



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (4/21/23)

Upcoming Joint Informational Hearing with the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management & the Assembly Committee on Agriculture

Topic: Winter Storm Impact on California Agriculture

When: Tuesday, May 9th at 3:00 pm

Where: State Capitol, Room 437

Snowmelt Flood Insurance Webinar Hosted by the California Department of Insurance

When: Thursday, May 11th at 1 pm

RSVP: [click here](#)

The Department of Insurance and FEMA will be holding an important discussion to prepare for the upcoming snowmelt. Resources for flood insurance will be shared and questions will be answered. Please RSVP and submit questions in advance.

Governor Newsom Proclaims Wildfire Preparedness Week 2023

[Governor Newsom issued](#) a proclamation on Monday declaring May 1-7, 2023, as “Wildfire Preparedness Week.”

The text of the full proclamation and a copy can be found [here](#).

Wet Winter May Delay – But Not Deter – 2023 Fire Season; ‘We Must Not Let Our Guard Down’

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) against a backdrop of rolling green hills at the Prado Helibase in Chino this week, San Bernardino County fire chief Dan Munsey delivered a terse message:

“These hills will turn brown, and they will burn,” he said.

The early outlook for the 2023 fire season arrived as California continues to deal with fallout from this year’s wet winter, including major flooding and record-deep snowpack in the southern Sierra Nevada.

But while the remnants of rain and snow should help keep the state’s vegetation moist longer, there are no guarantees that it will prevent the now-lush landscape from burning, officials said. In fact, it may only serve to delay the start of fire season.

“Don’t let the rain and the snow fool you,” said Joe Tyler, director and fire chief of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. “It will only be a short matter of time before all of those fuels dry out, provide the fuel loading, and potentially have large and damaging wildfires.”

For evidence, Tyler said, look no further than [the Nob fire](#), which ignited last week in the San Bernardino National Forest and quickly grew beyond 200 acres.

The fire is a “stark reminder that shortly after the snow melts and the rain has gone away, that the fuels are still susceptible to ignitions,” he said. Indeed, the state has already responded to more than 640 wildland fires this year alone, including 135 in the last week.

“As we continue to move forward into the summer — as the grass cures and we begin to see the the brush dry — then we’re going to see a transition into a fire environment that will include that brush,” Tyler said. “Now I would like to arguably say that the timber isn’t going to burn for some time, but we just saw that stark reminder, again, in the Nob fire here last week.”

Still, there are few certainties. After record-breaking, drought-stoked wildfire seasons in 2020 and 2021, last year proved relatively tame, with fewer than 400,000 acres burned across California. In comparison, the state’s worst fire year on record, 2020, saw more than 4 million acres burned.

Tyler and other officials credited the reduction to a number of factors, including more than 109,000 acres of vegetation management work, improved efforts from residents to harden their homes and clear vegetation from properties, and enhanced firefighting capabilities such as aerial attacks at night. Last year, crews logged more than 45 hours of night flights, including over the Fairview fire in Riverside County.

For further information, [visit the full article](#).

California’s Colossal Snowpack Has Yet to Melt: ‘Less and Less Places for that Water to Go’

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) California’s remarkably wet winter may be several weeks behind us, but flooding remains a significant threat as the majority of the state’s massive snowpack has yet to melt, and more snow is forecast for this week.

“This melt really is still just getting started,” said Daniel Swain, a climate scientist with UCLA. “I know that’s hard to believe, but we’re getting into May and the peak is probably yet to come.”

A Department of Water Resources crew conducted its fifth snow survey of the year Monday and determined that statewide snowpack was 254% of normal for the date, with the equivalent of 49.2 inches of water contained in the snow.

The survey, conducted at Phillips Station near South Lake Tahoe, marked the first time there was measurable snow on May 1 at Phillips Station since 2020. That year, there was only 1.5 inches of snow on the ground, with a snow water equivalent of 0.5 inches.

“No matter how you look at the data, only a handful of years in the historical record compare to this year’s results,” said Sean de Guzman, DWR’s manager of snow surveys. Last month, 2023 joined 1952, 1969 and 1983 as the only years with [snowpack above 200% on April 1](#), the date when it is typically at its deepest.

Snowpack in the southern Sierra Nevada remains even higher, measuring 326% of average on Monday, with 51.2 inches of snow water equivalent.

The bounty has eased searing drought conditions and provided a significant boost to California’s water supplies, but officials continued to underscore the flood risk in the San Joaquin Valley, which sits like a bowl at the base of the southern Sierra and has already experienced major inundations this year.

In fact, despite a major warm-up at the end of the month, temperatures in April were generally cooler than average, and only about 12 inches of the snow water equivalent melted regionally and statewide. That’s left most of it poised to flow downhill through the summer.

For further information, [visit the full article](#).

U.S. Senator Alex Padilla Presses for Additional Federal Assistance for Pajaro in Monterey County and California Central Valley Communities

[The Sierra Sun Times reports](#) on Wednesday, U.S. Senator Alex Padilla, Chair of the Environment and Public Works (EPW) Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife, questioned witnesses at a hearing titled “The US Army Corps Budget 2024 and Implementation of Water Resources Development Act of 2022.” During the hearing, Padilla spoke with Michael C. Connor, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, and pressed for additional federal assistance for Pajaro and communities in the San Joaquin Valley following devastating flooding in the region.

Padilla opened his remarks by recognizing the Army Corps’ work to accelerate the Pajaro River flood protection project in order to safeguard the community from future natural disasters and urged the Corps to provide emergency assistance to these communities equitably. He also once again raised the issue of the Corps’ “Benefit Cost Ratio” (BCR) formula—which is based in part on property values and routinely overlooks low-income areas, asking Secretary Connor if he agreed that the BCR formula disadvantages communities like Pajaro. Secretary Connor agreed that the BCR formula negatively impacts rural and minority communities and committed to working with Padilla to better balance environmental, social, and economic benefits when considering which projects to prioritize.

Padilla then raised Tulare Lake, which has been dry for 25 years but is reappearing after record breaking storms buffeted the state. He asked Secretary Connor to share what the Army Corps’ is doing to proactively bolster communities in the low-lying areas of the San Joaquin Valley ahead of the “Big Melt” and against potential flood risks. Connor highlighted the ongoing interagency coordination between the Corps, the California Department of Water Resources, and local officials.

To read further excerpts, [visit the full article](#).

‘We’re Not Prepared’: Experts Call for Doubling Levee Protections as California Faces Increasing Floods

[KQED reports](#) California water experts and environmental justice advocates are calling for state leaders to mandate that new levees be built with double the federal required protection to withstand the increasingly severe storms caused, in part, by human-caused climate change.

California’s levee protection regulations are not uniform; the state’s seemingly endless dikes and causeways are overseen by a patchwork of widely varying rules. Some communities like Pajaro in Monterey County, which was swamped by floodwaters this year, are protected only against smaller storms that happen every eight years, while levees protecting urban areas of the Central Valley are bolstered against much more powerful storms.

Jeffery Mount, senior fellow specializing in water at the Public Policy Institute of California, said that the bare-minimum standard for protection everywhere in the state should be based on the likelihood of a 1-in-200-year storm, which has a 0.5% chance of happening in any given year.

“Heads will explode when [planners] hear that recommendation,” said Mount in an email. “The reason I suggest it is simple: There is no way most poor communities could afford something like that, so there has to be a social justice element built in.”

The state has no consistent mandate. Most of the state’s [more than 20,000 miles of flood banks and channels](#) are operated by local governments, and many miles are on unregulated private land. Levees under the Federal Emergency Management Agency must protect against a 100-year flood or a 1% chance of one occurring in any given year.

Put in terms of a common homeowner’s 30-year mortgage, there’s a 1-in-4 chance a house will flood during that time with that level of protection. The storms of the future only increase that probability due to the ongoing effects of climate change, Mount said, adding that “most places don’t even have a 100-year level of protection.”

The extreme storms of the future will likely be much wetter than Californians experienced this winter. Daniel Swain, climate scientist at UCLA, said the storms that burst over California this winter were half as bad in total rain and snowfall as the megastorms predicted in the years to come.

“As disruptive as [the storms] have been, they are nowhere near close to the plausible worst-case scenario,” he said. “We’ve gotten a taste of what widespread flooding is this winter, but I do think it’s only a taste.”

As floodwaters recede, Mount and Brett Sanders, his peer at UC Irvine, said this is the perfect time to rethink and update the state’s aging infrastructure to accommodate the future climate. Fewer than [10% of levees in the greater Bay Area have a federal risk rating](#), according to a KQED analysis of the National Levee Database.

“The recent California storms showed us pretty clearly there’s a lot at risk and systems we think are there to protect us may not perform as we expect,” said Sanders, an engineering professor, of levees across the Central Valley and Central Coast that failed during winter storms.

But a switch to a higher level of protection must start with conversations locally with the people most affected by flooding, Sanders said.

For further details and information, [visit the full article](#).

Governor Newsom Announces the Launch of CA vs. Hate, a New Statewide Hotline to Report Hate Acts in California

[The Office of Governor Newsom announced](#) Thursday, that Governor Gavin Newsom, along with the California Civil Rights Department (CRD), announced the official launch of CA vs Hate, a new multilingual statewide hotline and website that provides a safe, anonymous reporting option for victims and witnesses of hate acts. CA vs Hate is in direct response to the rise in reported hate crimes in California, which in recent years, reached their highest levels since 2001 – jumping almost 33% from 2020 to 2021.

“Here in California, we are sending an unequivocal message that hate will not be tolerated,” said Governor Newsom. “We stand firm for a California for All and it is important that we hold perpetrators accountable for their actions and provide resources for those individuals victimized by hate crimes. Now, Californians have another tool to ensure that not only justice is served, but that individuals have access to additional resources to help deal with the lingering wounds that remain after such a horrendous crime occurs.”

“In California, our diversity is what makes the nation’s most populous state a beautiful and vibrant community,” said First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom at an event in Sacramento launching this new program. “It’s horrifying that hate crimes are on the rise, and so let it be made clear: we stand with our diverse communities, and we are committed to ensuring they feel safe and heard. There is no room here for bigotry and hate-fueled violence.”

Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance) started the conversation to create a state hotline to report hate crimes in 2021 – this program will help individuals and communities targeted for hate including Asian Americans, Latinos, Black Americans, LGBTQ+ individuals, religious minorities, and other communities that make up California’s diversity and strength. Hotline services are confidential and provided for free, regardless of immigration status. These services are offered in a culturally competent manner and will help people identify options and next steps after a hate incident or hate crime has occurred. Hate acts can be reported in 15 different languages through the online portal and in over 200 languages when calling the hotline.

The hotline will also be complemented by a multilingual outreach campaign, emphasizing community engagement. The campaign aims to support efforts that encourage reporting and access to resources through targeted public service announcements, direct marketing, and other activities. CA vs Hate also seeks to overcome reporting challenges – whether due to fear of retaliation, lack of trust, or other issues – by offering people targeted for hate a community-centered approach that does not require engagement with the criminal legal system.

The CA vs Hate Resource Line and Network is a non-emergency, multilingual hate crime and incident reporting hotline and online portal. Reports can be made anonymously by calling (833) 866-4283, or 833-8-NO-HATE, Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. PT or online at any time. For individuals who want to report a hate crime to law enforcement immediately or who are in imminent danger, please call 911. For more information on CA vs Hate, please visit CAvsHate.org.

California College Town Rocked by Stabbings That Remain a Mystery

[*The New York Times* reports](#) a placid Northern California college town has been rocked by a series of stabbings in which two people have been killed and a third critically wounded in less than a week.

The police in Davis, Calif., a community of about 70,000 people west of Sacramento, have been asking for the public's help since a 50-year-old man was found dead with stab wounds on Thursday in the city's Central Park. Two days later, a University of California, Davis student was stabbed to death in a different park.

The latest attack occurred on Monday night, severely injuring a woman sleeping in a homeless encampment near railroad tracks just east of downtown. In a 911 call shortly before midnight, the woman told dispatchers that she had been stabbed through the wall of her tent. Witnesses reported seeing a man fleeing the scene. The woman was hospitalized and in critical but stable condition on Tuesday.

It remains unclear whether all three attacks were committed by the same person, the police said, but the descriptions provided by witnesses in the most recent two stabbings are similar. The authorities are seeking a thin, curly haired young man, between 5 feet 6 inches and 5 feet 9 inches tall, wearing a dark sweatshirt and black Adidas pants.

The Monday night stabbing triggered a shelter-in-place order in the city and across the U.C. Davis campus that lasted until just before dawn on Tuesday as officers scoured the community's streets and yards with drones and police dogs, said Lt. Dan Beckwith, a spokesman for the Davis Police Department.

Homicide is "extremely rare" in Davis, Lieutenant Beckwith said. Data from the Police Department's website indicates that the last homicide inside city limits occurred during an incident of domestic violence in late 2019.

"I've been with the department coming up on 40 years now," said the Davis police chief, Darren Pytel, in a news conference on Tuesday as he urged the public to be vigilant after dark and avoid venturing alone into poorly lit places. "This is different."

The first attack killed David Henry Breaux, 50, a Stanford University graduate who slept outdoors and undertook a years long project as "Compassion Guy," in which he solicited definitions of compassion from the public, often at the popular farmers market at the park where he was found dead. Lieutenant Beckwith said that a passer-by at the park, which is a short walk

from the campus, discovered Mr. Breaux's lifeless body slouched on a bench at 11:20 a.m. on Thursday. Emergency medical workers determined that he had died of multiple stab wounds.

The Saturday attack killed Karim Abou-Najm, 20, a senior who majored in computer science at U.C. Davis and had just posted excitedly on social media about his research and pending graduation this spring.

The son of a faculty member, Mr. Najm was killed at 9:14 p.m. in Sycamore Park, in a more residential neighborhood that was also a short distance from campus, the lieutenant said.

"A resident had heard a disturbance in the park, and when they went out to check they found the victim on a concrete bike path and saw a man fleeing the scene," he said. "The attack was similar in nature — very brutal — and the victim had been stabbed multiple times."

The witness in that attack had briefly exchanged words with the assailant, and was working with detectives to draw up a police sketch, Chief Pytel said.

The back-to-back attacks have stunned Davis, an affluent, liberal community about 15 miles from the state capital that is known for its public schools, civic activism and extensive network of bike paths. "This is a town where people know each other," Lieutenant Beckwith said.

"Everyone is worried and scared and in complete shock," said Lucas Frerichs, a Yolo County supervisor and former mayor of Davis.

Lieutenant Beckwith said that evidence from the crime scenes was being processed and that the F.B.I. and California Department of Justice had been called in to assist with the investigation, along with other police and sheriff's departments in Sacramento and Yolo counties, including campus police.

Suspect Caught After Killing 1 and Injuring 4 in Atlanta Shooting, Police Say

[*The New York Times* reports](#) a gunman who opened fire at a medical office building in Midtown Atlanta on Wednesday, killing one and injuring four others, has been caught after a manhunt that lasted several hours, the authorities said.

The gunman, identified as Deion Patterson, 24, stole a vehicle after the shooting and later fled on foot, the Atlanta Police Department said. He left the surrounding area armed, the authorities said. Dozens of officers from several agencies took part in the sprawling search for Mr. Patterson, who was taken into custody in neighboring Cobb County about eight hours after the shooting.

Darin Schierbaum, Atlanta's chief of police, said at an earlier news conference that officers responded to 1110 West Peachtree Street Northwest in Midtown Atlanta just after noon when the gunman fired shots with a handgun inside a waiting room on the 11th floor of a Northside Hospital medical office, killing a 38-year-old woman and injuring four others. All of the victims were women, Chief Schierbaum said.

The Fulton County medical examiner identified the woman who was killed as Amy St. Pierre.

The police have not detailed a possible motive for the shooting, which came as the country continues to reel from incessant acts of gun violence.

Mr. Patterson had been at the medical office building with his mother, the authorities said.

In a brief phone interview on Wednesday night before her brother was taken into custody, Whitney Code, Mr. Patterson's sister, said that her brother was "not mentally stable" and hadn't been so since he left the Coast Guard early this year.

The U.S. Coast Guard said in a statement that Mr. Patterson entered the military branch in July 2018, last served as an Electrician's Mate Second Class and was discharged from active duty in January.

Ms. Code said that Mr. Patterson had recently been struggling to do basic things, like eating and getting out of bed, and that he had been at the medical building on Wednesday "to get help."

She declined to answer questions about what may have prompted the shooting, saying, "I know as much as you know."

"This is not like him," Ms. Code said. "He was joyful, funny. But after he came home, he stopped talking to others, stopped eating, interacting with people."

Ms. Code said that her brother needed to be "taken in — and alive."

The authorities did not respond to questions about Mr. Patterson's mental health at the news conference on Wednesday night.

Mr. Patterson had spent about two minutes inside the medical office building after the shooting before exiting on foot, the police said. He then stole a pickup truck that had been left running and unattended at a nearby gas station, the authorities said.

The authorities had been searching for Mr. Patterson in Atlanta as well as in neighboring Cobb County. The Cobb County Police Department [said on Twitter](#) that it was searching in the Vinings, Cumberland and Truist Park areas.

A Georgia Department of Transportation camera spotted Mr. Patterson at 12:30 p.m. in the Truist Park area, but the police did not learn of that detection until about 2:30 p.m., Sgt. Wayne Delk of the Cobb County Police Department said at an evening news conference.

The stolen vehicle was recovered in a nearby parking garage, Sergeant Delk said.

On Wednesday afternoon, the police cordoned off parts of the Atlanta Braves' stadium, Truist Park, as officers swarmed the area and helicopters buzzed overhead.

For further details and updates, [visit the full article](#).

'El Chapo' Sons Send Mexico Cartel's Cheap Fentanyl into US

[The Daily Bulletin reports](#) with Sinaloa cartel boss Joaquín "El Chapo" Guzmán serving a life sentence, his sons steered the family business into fentanyl, establishing a network of labs

churning out massive quantities of the cheap, deadly drug that they smuggled into the U.S., prosecutors revealed in a recent indictment.

Although Guzmán's trial revolved around cocaine shipments, the case against his sons exposes the inner workings of a cartel undergoing a generational shift as it worked "to manufacture the most potent fentanyl and to sell it in the United States at the lowest price," according to the indictment unsealed April 14 in Manhattan.

Synthetic opioids — mostly fentanyl — now kill more Americans every year than died in the Vietnam, Iraq and Afghanistan wars combined, feeding an argument among some politicians that the cartels should be branded terrorist organizations and prompting once-unthinkable calls for U.S. military intervention across the border.

"The problem with fentanyl, as some people at the State Department told me, has to be repositioned. It's not a drug problem; it's a poisoning problem," said Alejandro Hope, a security analyst in Mexico, who died Friday. "Very few people go out deliberately looking for fentanyl."

The groundwork for the U.S. fentanyl epidemic was laid more than 20 years ago, with aggressive over-prescribing of the synthetic opioid oxycodone. As U.S. authorities clamped down on its prescription, users moved to heroin, which the Sinaloa cartel happily supplied.

But making its own fentanyl — far more potent and versatile than heroin — in small, easily concealed labs was a game changer. The cartel went from its first makeshift fentanyl lab to a network of labs concentrated in the northern state of Sinaloa in less than a decade.

A single cartel "cook" can press fentanyl into 100,000 counterfeit pills every day to fool Americans into thinking they're taking Xanax, Percocet or oxycodone. The pills are smuggled over the border to supply what son Iván Archivaldo Guzmán Salazar said are "streets of junkies," the indictment said.

Fentanyl is so cheap to make that the cartel reaps massive profits even wholesaling the drug at 50 cents per pill, prosecutors said.

The drug's potency makes it particularly dangerous. The narcotic dose of fentanyl is so close to the lethal dose that a pill meant to ensure a high for a habituated user can easily kill a less experienced person taking something they didn't know was fentanyl.

Between August 2021 and August of last year, more than 107,000 Americans died from drug overdoses, most from synthetic opioids. Last year, the DEA seized more than 57 million fentanyl-laced counterfeit prescription pills, according to the New York indictment.

To protect and expand that business, the "Chapitos," as the sons are known, have turned to grotesque violence.

Enforcers Ivan Archivaldo Guzmán Salazar and Jesus Alfredo Guzmán Salazar are the lead defendants among 23 associates charged in the New York indictment. Ovidio Guzmán López, alias "the Mouse," who allegedly pushed the cartel into fentanyl, is charged in another

indictment in the same district. Mexico arrested him in January and the U.S. government has requested extradition. Joaquín Guzmán López is charged in the Northern District of Illinois

According to the Guzmán Salazar indictment, the cartel does some lab testing on its product but conducts more grisly human testing on kidnapped rivals or addicts who are injected until they overdose.

For further details, visit the full article.

IYCFMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **Employment Social Enterprise Program (ESE) Program Year 2022-23 (PY 22-23);** *disadvantaged communities; employment, labor & training*
 - Funded by: Employment Development Department
 - Deadline: **Monday, May 8, 2023**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$10 million
 - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **GFO-22-306 – Precipitation Enhancement and Environmental Research for Hydropower Generation (PEER-Hydro);** *energy*
 - Funded by: CA Energy Commission
 - Deadline: **Wednesday, May 10, 2023**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$3.5 million
 - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
 - Online Application: [linked here](#)
- **Local Enforcement Agency Grant Program;** *environment & water*
 - Funded by: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
 - Deadline: **Thursday, May 11, 2023**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$1.404 million
 - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
 - Online Application: [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Grant Program

[The Board of State and Community Corrections](#) has created this program to support federally recognized Indian tribes in California to support efforts to identify, collect case level data, publicize, and investigate and solve cases involving missing and murdered indigenous people.

The State Budget Act of 2022 (Senate Bill 154, Chapter 43, Statutes of 2022) established the Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Grant Program. Funding is available to federally recognized Indian tribes in California to support efforts to identify, collect case level data, publicize, and investigate and solve cases involving missing and murdered indigenous people.

Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Grant Program proposals must be received by 5:00 P.M. (PST) on Friday, June 23, 2023.

Applications for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Grant Program must be submitted through the BSCC-Submittable Application portal. The BSCC-Submittable Application portal, Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Grant Program Application, and all required attachments are available on the BSCC website.

Prospective applicants are invited to attend a virtual Bidders' Conference. Attendance at the virtual Bidders' Conference is not a requirement. The purpose of this Bidders' Conference is to answer technical questions from prospective bidders (applicants) and provide clarity on RFP instructions. The Bidders Conference will be held on May 12, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. via Zoom.

Prospective applicants are asked (but not required) to submit a non-binding letter indicating their intent to apply.

The purpose of this grant is to fund proposals from federally recognized Indian tribes in California that support efforts to identify, collect case-level data, publicize, and investigate and solve cases involving missing and murdered indigenous people.

Applicants must propose activities, strategies, or programs that address a minimum of one (1) of the following Program Purpose Areas (PPAs):

- PPA 1: Culturally Based Prevention Strategies
 - PPA 2: Strengthening Responses to Human Trafficking
 - PPA 3: Improving Cooperation and Communication on Jurisdictional Issues
- Applicants may implement new activities, strategies, or programs, OR expand existing activities, strategies, or programs (without supplanting funds - see supplanting definition in the General Grant Requirements).

Proposals selected for funding will be under agreement from October 1, 2023 to June 1, 2028 with the BSCC. The grant agreement service period covers October 1, 2023 and ends on December 31, 2027. However, an additional six (6) months (January 1, 2028, to June 1, 2028) will be included in the term of the grant agreement for the sole purposes of finalizing and submitting a required Local Evaluation Report and finalizing and submitting a required financial audit.

The maximum an applicant may apply for is up to \$440,000 in the Small Scope category OR up to \$1,000,000 in the Large Scope category. Applicants may apply for any dollar amount up to and including the maximum grant amount identified in each category.

The Grant Award must cover the entire grant period. For example, if an applicant requests and is awarded \$400,000 that amount must last from October 1, 2023 to June 1, 2028.

No match is required.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, June 23, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$11.4 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

Investment in Mental Health Wellness Grant Program for Children and Youth (5th Funding Round)

[The State Treasurer's Office](#) intends to improve access to mental health crisis services in California for children and youth, ages 21 and under by funding a statewide expansion of mobile

crisis support teams (MCSTs), crisis stabilization and Children's Crisis Residential Program beds, and family respite care via grants available to counties.

Chapter 30, Statutes of 2016 (SB 833), Section 20, established the Investment in Mental Health Wellness Grant Program for Children and Youth and is intended to improve access to mental health crisis services in California for children and youth, ages 21 and under. SB 833 provides a mechanism for funding a statewide expansion of Mobile Crisis Support Teams (MCSTs), Crisis Stabilization Units and Children's Crisis Residential Treatment beds, and Family Respite Care services via grants available to counties.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS - Counties and counties applying jointly are eligible applicants. Counties and counties applying jointly may also designate a private nonprofit corporation or public agency to receive grant funding.

ELIGIBLE COSTS - Purchase of Real Property - Construction/Renovation - Furnishings/Equipment- Information Technology - Three Months Start-Up - MCST Vehicles- MCST Personnel Funding (12 Months)

PROGRAM FUNDING - There is currently \$7,587,124.44 available in Capital funding for Crisis Residential Treatment, Crisis Stabilization Unit, and Mobile Crisis Support Team programs and \$192,737.00 in Mobile Crisis Support Team personnel funding. Funding for the Family Respite Care program is no longer available.

Counties and counties applying jointly are eligible to apply. Counties may also designate a private nonprofit corporation or public agency to be a co-applicant and a designated Grantee, but only a county may apply as a Lead Grantee.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, July 28, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$7,779,864. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

Transformative Climate Communities Round 5 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT Grant (FY 22-23)

[The Strategic Growth Council](#) has created the TCC Program to further the purposes of AB 32 (Nunez, 2006) and AB 2722 (Burke, 2016) by funding projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) through the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include multiple coordinated GHG emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities.

The Transformative Climate Communities Program (TCC), established by AB 2722 (Burke, 2016), invests in community-led climate resilience projects in the state's most overburdened communities. The program objectives are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve public health and the environment, and support economic opportunity and shared prosperity. TCC's unique, place-based strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions is designed to catalyze collective impact through a combination of community-driven climate projects in a single neighborhood.

The Project Development Grants support disadvantaged communities by funding pre-development and basic infrastructure activities that advance the communities' climate and

community resilience goals and prepare them for future funding opportunities aligned with the TCC Program Objectives. Project Development Grants should respond to previous community planning efforts that identified priority projects and need additional project development and basic infrastructure support funding to get ready for future resilience funding. SGC developed this pilot grant type for Round 5 TCC in response to the expressed support gap between Planning and Implementation Grant funding and to meet communities where they are in their climate resilience efforts.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs), Tribal Communities, Planning Grant Grantees, and Previous Implementation Grant Applicants will be prioritized for Project Development Grants, with DUCs given the most priority.

TCC Implementation Grants and Planning Grants support holistic neighborhood proposals and planning activities, respectively, to advance community-led goals and projects. Please see separate Grants Portal entries for information on Planning Grants and Implementation Grants.

A wide variety of activities and costs can be funded through the grant. Please see the Round 5 Guidelines for a list of example eligible activities.

Multiple Co-Applicants are required. A diverse range of community, business and local government stakeholders must form a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure to develop a shared vision of transformation for their community.

Applicants must include community engagement activities and address climate resilience through the proposal. Applicants may also address other transformative elements such as displacement avoidance and workforce development, if applicable.

Eligible Lead Applicants may include but are not limited to: community-based organizations, local governments, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations and foundations, faith-based organizations, coalitions or associations of nonprofit organizations, community development finance institutions, community development corporations, joint powers authorities, councils of governments, and California Native American Tribes.

Project Areas must be designated as disadvantaged communities per the TCC Guidelines. The Guidelines contain multiple options for establishing Project Area eligibility. Project Areas for Project Development Grants must be contiguous and may be any size and shape. See Section 6.4, Project Area Eligibility, of the Guidelines for more information on Project Area requirements.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Tuesday, August 1, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$9.8 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).