



## **News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (6/9/23)**

### **Upcoming Joint Hearing with the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management & the Assembly Committee on Insurance**

Topic: Looking Forward: Insurance and Catastrophe Modeling

When: Wednesday, June 14<sup>th</sup>, Upon Adjournment of the Insurance Committee's Policy Hearing

Where: State Capitol, Room 437

Details: [Within the Daily File](#)

### **Upcoming Policy Hearing**

When: Monday, June 19<sup>th</sup> at 2:30 pm

Where: State Capitol, Room 444

Details: [Within the Daily File](#)

### **Disaster Recovery Centers Now Open**

[Cal OES News reports](#) that as California has weathered extreme weather the past few months resulting in rain, snow, wind and flooding, the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) has led the efforts to respond to and recover from these widespread storm impacts.

Involving nearly every part of state government, the work now turns to recovery where thousands of Cal OES, state agency staff and local partners work diligently to ensure Californians can get back on the road to recovery.

For full details on these recovery centers, [click here](#).

### **Federal Disaster Assistance Deadline Extended to July 20 for February and March Storm Survivors**

[Cal OES News reports](#) having requested from the federal government and received an extension for Californians to apply for federal assistance.

California families now have until Thursday, July 20, 2023 to apply for federal aid. Those eligible include residents and business owners who were affected by the February and March storms under the Presidential Major Disaster Declaration. Those in the following affected

counties can still apply: Butte, Kern, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Mono, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Tulare and Tuolumne counties.

Previously, Californians had until June 5 to register for federal aid, but at Cal OES' request, the federal government extended the deadline by 45 days.

Applicants may register in the following ways:

- Go online to [DisasterAssistance.gov](https://www.DisasterAssistance.gov).
- Download the FEMA Mobile App
- Call 800-621-3362 (TTY: 800-462-7585) between 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. PST, seven days a week.

### **Are New York City's Orange Skies as Bad as the Bay Area in 2020? Here's How They Compare**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) wildfire smoke is blanketing the East Coast this week, turning the sky in places like New York City an otherworldly shade of orange and forcing millions to stay inside to avoid breathing hazardous air.

For Bay Area residents, this may feel like déjà vu: Skies were similarly tinged due to wildfires in the summer of 2020. But by comparison, the air quality then was even worse — and more prolonged — than what New Yorkers have experienced so far.

In both cases, however, the levels of [PM2.5](#) — tiny particles [30 times smaller](#) than the width of an average strand of hair — could have worrying health consequences.

“All the evidence we have suggests that more is bad: the higher the level, the worse the outcome,” said Marshall Burke, an economist at Stanford University's Doerr School of Sustainability who studies social and economic impacts of environmental change. “There's no safe level of exposure.”

The PM2.5 levels in New York City this week were the highest recorded in the last two decades, according to Burke. At Queens College, the daily average for June 6 was 101 micrograms per cubic meter. By comparison, that's over 16 times more than the 6.2 micrograms per cubic meter measured at the same site a year ago.

Daily PM2.5 levels over [35 micrograms per cubic meter](#) are considered unhealthy by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

In 2020, California saw even higher levels of PM2.5 as wildfires raged across the state's north, sparked by thunderstorms and whipped up by strong offshore winds.

On Sept. 11, 2020, the average concentration of PM2.5 in San Francisco was 147.3 micrograms per cubic meter, while Oakland averaged 159.7. On top of that, poor air quality persisted for weeks.

Air quality was even worse in parts of California in November 2018 as a result of the Camp Fire. On Nov. 16 of that year, San Francisco averaged a PM2.5 concentration of 177.4 micrograms per cubic meter.

“The New York event, while really bad ... is not yet on par with what the West Coast has gotten,” Burke said.

Conditions in New York are still ongoing. A PM2.5 measurement on Tuesday afternoon in Queens topped 400 micrograms per cubic meter.

Burke said the denser population on the East Coast could mean that more people are experiencing bad air quality, which remains an open research question.

For further details on how the East Coast’s air quality compares to California’s in past years, [visit the full article](#).

### **Wildfire Season is Here: Prepare Your Emergency Evacuation Bag Now**

[CNET reports](#) wildfires are raging across North America right now, causing unhealthy levels of air pollution in several US states. If you've witnessed the destruction of a wildfire firsthand or have simply seen the damage done to communities on TV, you know how terrifying these life-threatening disasters can be. Preparation is key when facing natural disasters, and if you live in California or wildfire-prone states, it's time to start preparing now.

Wildfire season comes with dangerous smoke, poor air quality and emergency evacuations. Having a go bag, or bugout bag, on hand is one of the most important safety measures to take ahead of an emergency or natural disaster. Emergency services in affected areas [recommend having a go bag](#) ready at all times.

The idea behind the go bag is simple. If an emergency happens, you grab your go bag and... *go*. It has everything you need to help keep you safe and healthy until you can return back home. Oftentimes, it includes your phone, medications, [important documents](#) and other necessities. Here are a few ways you can [save your phone during an emergency](#), too.

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

### **New Wildfire ‘Smelling Sensors’ Could Help Protect This Vulnerable Part of Bay Area**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) while wildfire season is just beginning to ramp up in California this year after historic winter storms drenched the state and erased Bay Area drought conditions, the Oakland hills remain particularly vulnerable to catastrophic wildfires — which is why the city is testing out a new network of sensors that may help the Fire Department corral blazes before they get out of control, officials announced.

Over the last month, the city installed 10 sensors that will monitor air quality across Oakland’s wildfire-prone terrain, alerting fire crews if early signs of wildfires are detected, according to a recent news release.

The pilot program, which will be in place for two years, is a partnership between the Oakland Fire Department, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate, N5 Sensors Inc., and TechNexus Venture Collaborative.

“Early detection and suppression of fire is critical in the prevention of catastrophic wildfire” — such as the [devastating 1991 Oakland hills firestorm](#) that killed 25 people and destroyed nearly 3,500 homes, Oakland Fire Chief Reginald Freeman said in the release.

The city is “seeking out any and all strategies” to prevent wildfires, Freeman said, “whether it’s by ensuring we have adequate staffing, developing new regional partnerships, acquiring new equipment and apparatus, or through new piloting of new technology that may prevent the loss of properties and save lives.”

Such fire detection sensors have also been [installed](#) this year in Oregon’s Willamette Valley ahead of the wildfire season.

The sensors in the Oakland hills, placed along the city’s “wildland urban interface setting,” are “smelling” sensors that monitor air quality, Freeman said at a May 25 [news conference](#) posted on Twitter. No audio or visual technology is included “to ensure that ... privacy for our residents (is) not compromised,” he said.

The sensors transmit their information back to a team at N5 Sensors through a web dashboard, officials said. If a fire is detected, the N5 Sensors team will notify the Oakland Fire Department’s fire dispatch through a text, email and a dashboard that will be projected on a monitor in the department’s communications center.

The Fire Department will send out a full-alarm crew if more than one sensor is detecting a fire or when a red flag warning is issued by the National Weather Service, officials said.

The project aims to test “whether these sensors and associated alert algorithm work and whether this technology can be used in an urban interface setting,” according to the news release. The Department of Homeland Security is paying for the pilot phase, which includes equipment, maintenance and use of the technology, officials said.

The sensors may become another valuable fire prevention tool for Oakland, officials said, joining programs that include vegetation management, inspections, fuel mitigation and roadside clearing projects.

## **2023 Northern California Wildfire Resources: Where to Find County Evacuation Info, Maps, Alerts, and More**

[KCRA 3 reports](#) here is a county-by-county resources list to help you find public safety information and updates in the event of a wildfire in Northern California.

This guide includes links to the websites for county offices of emergency services, and law enforcement and fire agencies. It also includes where to sign up for [county emergency alert notifications](#) now and find maps that counties will use to share evacuation updates during fires.

One good rule of thumb during a wildfire is to check your county sheriff and office of emergency management's Facebook and Twitter pages for the latest updates.

For a list of key websites for all Californians to know about during wildfire season, [visit the full article](#).

### **Researchers Find Why San Andreas Fault Hasn't Caused a Big Earthquake in LA – Yet**

[The Washington Post reports](#) the southern San Andreas fault in California is in a seismic drought, going more than 300 years without a major earthquake. [New research](#) shows the lack of seismic activity may be due to the drying of the nearby Salton Sea and provides clues on future potential earthquake triggers, including projects aimed to refill the body of water.

One of the largest faults in the world, the 800-mile-long San Andreas marks the meeting of the North American and Pacific plates in western California. The fault has three sections, but the southern section from the Salton Sea to Parkfield, Calif., has been historically the quietest — and that's not a positive. The pent-up energy, when released, could be catastrophic to nearby populated cities.

“This fault poses the largest seismic hazard in all of California,” said Ryley Hill, lead author and PhD candidate at San Diego State University. “The southern San Andreas fault is a locked section, and when this fault ruptures ... it would cause significant damage to the Los Angeles metropolitan area.”

Earthquakes generally form when two tectonic plates are essentially stuck at their edges because of friction, [building stress](#). When the stress becomes greater than the frictional forces, the two blocks can suddenly slip past one another and release the energy in waves and cause shaking.

The U.S. Geological Survey estimates at least a 60 percent chance that an earthquake at a magnitude [of 6.7](#) or greater could occur in the next 30 years in the Los Angeles area.

Our previous work has shown that the fault accumulates a slip deficit of about 2 centimeters, or 3 quarters of an inch, that add up, and eventually will have to be relieved by sizeable earthquakes.

The new study, published Wednesday in *Nature*, investigated earthquake activity along the southern San Andreas fault over the last 1,000 years. Collecting field data from rocks near the fault, Hill and his colleagues found earthquakes occurred about every 180 years, give or take 40 years, and coincided with high water levels of the nearby ancient Lake Cahuilla.

“If previous earthquakes on it occurred every 180 years, plus or minus 40 years, why is it that we sit on 300 years without an earthquake?” asked Hill. “This made a lot of scientists scratch their heads for many years. Understanding the history of this fault and what may have caused ruptures in the past helps us inform our understanding of what might happen in the future.”

The team created a computer model that simulated how a full lake affected the fault. They found high water levels in Lake Cahuilla prompted activity along the fault in two aspects. First, the weight of the lake water caused the crust beneath it to bend, unlocking the plates so they don't

touch as much. The lake water also seeped into the cracks and pores in Earth's crust beneath it, increasing the fluid pressure inside the fault and further unclasping the plates.

To read the full summary of the study, [visit the full article](#).

To review the research in its entirety, [click here](#).

## **Florida Arranged Migrant Flights to California, Where Officials are Considering Legal Action**

[CBS News reports](#) Florida officials confirmed Tuesday that the state arranged the chartered flights that took migrants to Sacramento on Monday and last Friday, generating outrage from California authorities.

The statement from the Florida Division of Emergency Management came a day after California's attorney general said he was considering legal action over the flights, which he said could amount to "state-sanctioned kidnapping."

The Florida Division of Emergency Management said in the statement that the state's relocation program was voluntary, noting that there was verbal and written consent indicating the migrants wanted to go to California.

Florida has faced pushback from officials in both California and Texas, who have said the flights may be breaking the law.

Florida officials have justified arranging the migrant flights in the past. DeSantis, a presidential candidate and fierce critic of President Biden's immigration policy, signed a bill in May allocating [\\$12 million for the transport of migrants](#).

On Monday, the Bexar County Sheriff's Office in Texas recommended criminal charges to the local district attorney over [migrant flights to Martha's Vineyard](#) arranged by Florida in September 2022.

The Bexar County Sheriff's Office has alleged unlawful restraint was involved in the migrant flights. Officials have said they are looking into how migrants "were lured from the Migrant Resource Center, located in Bexar County, TX, and flown to Florida, where they were ultimately left to fend for themselves in Martha's Vineyard, MA."

Forty nine migrants were flown to Martha's Vineyard in Massachusetts in September 2022, with some of them saying that they suffered emotional trauma as a result. At the time, DeSantis's communications director said the flights were part of an effort to "transport illegal immigrants to sanctuary destinations."

Under Texas law, someone can be charged with [unlawful restraint](#) if they "restrict a person's movements without consent, so as to interfere substantially with the person's liberty, by moving the person from one place to another or by confining the person." Restraint is considered to be without consent if it's accomplished by force, intimidation or deception.

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

## **Nation’s Largest LGBTQ Advocacy Group Declares State of Emergency**

[NBC News reports](#) the Human Rights Campaign declared a state of emergency for LGBTQ people in the U.S. on Tuesday and released “a guidebook for action” summarizing what it calls discriminatory laws in each state, along with “know your rights” information and health and safety resources.

Sounding the alarm about the current political environment, the nation’s largest organization devoted to the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer Americans said [advisories warning against travel to dangerous places](#) aren’t enough to help people already living in so-called hostile states.

The campaign said it’s taking action in response to an unprecedented and dangerous spike in discriminatory legislation sweeping state houses this year, with more than 525 anti-LGBTQ bills introduced and more than 70 signed into law so far in 2023 — more than double last year’s number. In a report released Tuesday called “LGBTQ+ Americans Under Attack,” it says the new laws are a result of coordinated Republican efforts, supported by “well-funded extremist groups.”

The “LGBTQ+ Americans Fight Back” guidebook, meanwhile, also provides information about filing complaints for violations of civil rights and points to resources for finding moves and finding employment in what it calls “safer” states.

In a section called Know the Enemy/Opposition, the guidebook offers tips on how to engage in local advocacy opposing anti-LGBTQ efforts and how to navigate tough conversations about hate with friends and family.

The guidebook aims to help millions of vulnerable people, “whether they’re planning summer travel through regions that are becoming increasingly hostile to LGBTQ+ people, or whether they already live in a state where legislative assaults and political extremism are continuing to put a target on our backs,” Kelley Robinson, president of the Human Rights Campaign, said in a statement.

The emergency declaration is the first in the 40-year history of the HRC, and comes as Republican-dominated legislatures around the country have passed bills targeting people based on their identities, including laws restricting [various aspects of transgender existence](#), from pronoun usage and bathroom access to medical care and more.

Among the latest, one of a series of bills nearing final passage in Louisiana would [broadly ban K-12 public school employees in Louisiana from discussing sexual orientation or gender identity in the classroom](#). The legislation is similar to the Florida law critics dubbed “Don’t Say Gay.”

## **3 Arrested Outside Glendale School Board in Violent Clashes Over LGBTQ+ Rights**

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) three people were arrested Tuesday at protests held outside a meeting of the Glendale Unified School District board, where pro-and anti-LGBTQ+ demonstrators faced off over how schools teach gender and sexuality.

Law enforcement declared an unlawful assembly after fighting broke out outside the building, officials said. The situation temporarily disrupted the meeting, which was about an hour into public comments on an agenda item calling for recognition of June as Pride Month — which board members unanimously approved late in the evening.

Earlier in the day, hundreds of protesters had swarmed outside the building, some waving American flags and others waving Pride flags, with many documenting the scene with their smartphones. Those who were protesting the board's LGBTQ+ policies chanted, "Leave our kids alone" while naming each of the five members of the board.

An attendee named Megan, who declined to share her last name for fear of retaliation and who said she had a child graduating from a GUSD school Wednesday, called the anti-LGBTQ+ protests "heartbreaking."

"This is a great community, my son has received a great education here," Megan said.

The public comment portion regarding the agenda item on Pride Month was cut short due to a shelter-in-place order for meeting attendees after fighting broke out outside the building. But most of those who did speak were in favor of LGBTQ+ acceptance, with many thanking the board for being inclusive.

The parent of a queer middle school student in the district said her child had faced discrimination growing up. The woman said she was grateful for the commitment by the GUSD board in protecting LGBTQ+ acceptance.

"I've never spoken before," she said, "but as an actual parent, I felt that I had to be here because a lot of the opposing people don't believe that I exist."

But a few speakers expressed anger at the board for its policies.

"I'm here on the side of parents who want to keep the focus in schools on academics rather than on sexual orientation," said Belissa Cohen, who identified herself as an LGB activist.

Meanwhile, the furor outside the meeting could be heard even as speakers took their turns addressing the board. Police eventually installed a yellow wire barrier near the building's entrance.

City and school officials had expected things to become heated. The meeting was held amid an atmosphere of simmering hostility around LGBTQ+ rights that boiled over last week when protesters [violently clashed](#) at a North Hollywood elementary school over a Pride-themed assembly.

Glendale police said most of Tuesday's protest was peaceful, but "a small group of individuals engaged in behavior deemed unsafe." Three people were arrested on charges including obstructing officers and unlawful use of pepper spray. Following the arrests, police said "additional attempts to deescalate the crowd failed." An unlawful assembly was declared, and at around 6 p.m. police ordered the crowd to disperse as additional officers were called in.

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



## CalEPA EJ Action Grants Program

[CalEPA has announced](#) the establishment of the new Environmental Justice Action Grants Program (Program).

The Program is structured to provide grant funding to a wide variety of projects intended to lift the burden of pollution from those most vulnerable to its effects: supporting community-based organizations and residents to engage in emergency preparedness, protecting public health, improving environmental and climate decision-making, and coordinated enforcement efforts affecting their communities. In California, we know that some communities face disproportionate impacts from climate change, particularly low-income and rural communities, communities of color, and California Native American tribes.

CalEPA administers this new Program as part of its overall mission to restore, protect and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality, and economic vitality.

To learn more, [click here](#).

### ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **2023 Wildfire Recovery and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program;**  
*disadvantaged communities; disaster prevention & relief; environment & water*
  - Funded by: Sierra Nevada Conservancy
  - Deadline: **Friday, June 16, 2023**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$37 million
  - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **2022-23 (Round 9) Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) Agricultural Conservation Acquisition Grants;**  
*agriculture; environment & water*
  - Funded by: Department of Conservation
  - Deadline: **Friday, June 16, 2023**
  - Total Estimated Funding: TBD
  - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **GFO-22-610 Convenient, High-Visibility, Low-Cost, Level 2 Charging (CHiLL-2);**  
*energy*
  - Funded by: CA Energy Commission
  - Deadline: **Friday, June 16, 2023**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$24 million
  - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
    - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)

### Funding Opportunities

#### Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation

[CA Natural Resources Agency has announced](#) funding for the EEM Program, an annual program established by legislation in 1989 and amended on September 26, 2013. It offers grants to local, state, and federal governmental agencies, and to nonprofit organizations for projects to mitigate

the environmental impacts caused by new or modified public transportation facilities. There are three types of EEM project: Urban Forestry, Resource Lands, and Mitigation Projects Beyond the Scope of the Lead Agency.

EEM projects must contribute to mitigation of the environmental effects of transportation facilities. The California Natural Resources Agency (Agency) prescribes procedures and criteria to evaluate grant project proposals and submits a list of projects recommended for funding to the California Transportation Commission (CTC). The CTC awards grants to projects from Agency's list.

EEM projects must mitigate, either directly or indirectly, the environmental impacts of a) the modification of an existing Transportation Facility or b) the construction of a new Transportation Facility (hereafter Related Transportation Facility or RTF). The EEM project can be the required mitigation for the RTF or enhancement to mitigation required for the RTF.

Agency grant programs assist state and local entities to develop more sustainable communities, increase adaptability to climate change using nature-based strategies, and protect biodiversity in compliance with Executive Order N-82-20, the Pathways to 30 x 30 California, and the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy. Projects that demonstrate the following multiple benefits will be more competitive:

- Improved air and/or water quality.
- Reduced consumption of natural resources and energy.
- Increased reliability of local water supplies.
- Increased adaptability to climate change.
- Increased protection and restoration of biodiversity.

The list below isn't comprehensive, but provides examples of project elements that meet statutory conditions.

Urban Forestry:

- Planting of trees and plants along urban streets and medians.
- Greening existing public lands and structures, including school campuses and urban parks.
- Greening vacant lots and abandoned sites.
- Restoration of urban creeks.

Resource Lands:

- Removal of invasive and restoration of natural plant species.
- Enhancement or restoration of natural areas such as inland wetlands, forests, oak woodlands, mountain meadows, creeks, and streams with riparian or riverine fish or wildlife habitat, wildlife corridors and fish passages, coastal estuaries, grazing land and grasslands.
- Acquisitions in fee title or through conservation easements to safeguard regional water supplies, protect riparian and wildlife habitats, conserve agricultural lands for secure

wildlife migration corridors, and provide public access for compatible wildlife/nature-oriented recreation by the wider community.

- Acquisitions to preserve in perpetuity Resource Lands for agricultural uses, open space, wetlands, biodiversity, etc.

*Mitigation Projects Beyond the Scope of the Lead Agency:*

Project examples listed under Urban Forestry and Resource Lands categories may be eligible for the Mitigation Projects Beyond the Scope of the Lead Agency category, if the mitigation or enhancement measures for the RTF were infeasible or beyond the jurisdiction and/or authority of the Lead Agency for the RTF.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, June 30, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$8,334,511. 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 (5<sup>th</sup> 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](#).