



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (8/25/2023)

What Happened When a ‘Hurriquake’ Struck Ojai? Little Damage, Plenty of Weird Vibes

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) the 400-pound Buddha hanging askew on the wall was the only sign Dharma & Dog, a purveyor of raw pet foods and metaphysical gifts, had gone through two natural disasters in one afternoon.

Residents of the Ojai Valley over the weekend found themselves in the unexpected position of preparing for one disaster and getting another. As Tropical Storm Hilary bore down on Southern California, Ojai was jolted by an earthquake, shaking homes and businesses like a bomb going off.

Neither disaster did much damage in the town of about 7,600 people about 90 miles northwest of Los Angeles. The tropical storm weakened to a steady rain, and though books tumbled off shelves and several stores mopped up broken bottles of wine, there were no reports of deaths, serious injuries or structural damage as a result of the quake.

By Monday, most evidence of the earthquake was gone from downtown Ojai. On the quaint main street, a few candles and paintings were tipped over in display windows in a Spanish Colonial Revival arcade. With the cleanup mostly done, the disaster double-feature had become something for Ojai to laugh about.

“Everybody is calling it the ‘hurriquake,’” said Nate Howard, manager of the Ojai Beverage Co., a liquor store on the main drag.

Push notifications began to warn Southern California residents of the risk of flash flooding just a few hours before alerts about the earthquake arrived. Memes began to circulate instantly, as well as a T-shirt that read: “I Survived Hurriquake Hilary.”

For further details on these simultaneous disasters, [visit the full article](#).

Hilary Leaves Massive Flooding, Mudslides, Upheaval Across Southern California

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) record rainfall. Inaccessible highways. Widespread power outages. Residents stranded. Streets buried or washed out.

In the wake of [Hilary’s lashing of Southern California](#), the region awoke Monday to lingering damage from the historic storm, with debris flows and flash floods leaving paths of destruction

from San Bernardino's mountain towns to Riverside's desert communities and along Hollywood streets.

In some areas, the storm's damage is still being assessed as officials work to access cut-off communities and rescue those who were stranded.

"Some places did see rather severe flooding, and that extends actually into Nevada," Daniel Swain, a UCLA climate scientist, said Monday. But "some areas in Southern California did escape a worst-case flood event."

Although forecasters, in many cases, predicted the correct rain totals, Swain said, the extremely fast rainfall rates didn't materialize — sparing the region from much of the "catastrophic" flooding that flashed in warnings.

Under its first-ever tropical storm warning, Southern California received [historic rainfall](#) that closed many major roadways, flooded homes and businesses, knocked out power to thousands and [closed schools](#) across the region. The Angels [postponed](#) their Monday night baseball game to Wednesday, citing the effects of storm.

During a morning update at the city's Emergency Operations Center, Mayor Karen Bass said no fatalities or major injuries were reported in Los Angeles in connection with the storm.

Crews from L.A. city agencies were responding to downed power lines, toppled trees, damaged streets and clogged storm drains, Bass said. About 18,000 customers of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power were without power Monday morning, according to Marty Adams, the top executive of the city's utility.

City crews were working to respond to more than 1,000 tree-related issues, as well as 38 reports of mudflows, officials said.

Hilary has been downgraded to a post-tropical storm, but even in its weakened state forecasters warned that southwestern and central California could experience thunderstorms, more showers and strong winds, with some warnings for [tornadoes](#) or hail.

A flood warning remained in effect for northern San Bernardino County and southeastern Inyo County, with flooding expected, especially along the Armargosa River and its many tributaries, according to the National Weather Service.

Federal disaster officials found themselves responding to dual Pacific catastrophes Monday. President Biden headed to Hawaii to inspect [wildfire damage](#) in Maui with Federal Emergency Management Agency Administrator Deanne Criswell, who was simultaneously monitoring Hilary from Air Force One.

FEMA officials announced Monday that the agency had sent two teams to California to manage the federal response and would keep more officials on standby if needed.

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

They Went from 110-Degree Days to Having to Dig Out After Tropical Storm Hilary Slammed California

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) it was pitch black as Jimmy Laker steered his full-size pickup truck through deserted, mud-caked streets.

It was just after midnight Monday, a day after Tropical Storm Hilary dumped more than half a year's worth of rain here in the Coachella Valley.

As he drove through Cathedral City in a chilly drizzle — water flowing on both sides of his Chevy Silverado and mud up to his hood — Laker, 42, was struck by the quiet, broken only by the low rumble of his diesel engine.

Then, as he turned down Horizon Road, he heard shouts.

“Help us!” people hollered from rooftops on both sides. They shined flashlights, trying to get his attention.

Laker and his girlfriend, Cindy Gilissen Smith, spotted an elderly woman, her body caked in mud, curled up outside the front doors of a house. She didn't look up.

“Are you OK?” Gilissen Smith shouted. “Can we help you?”

“I'm hurt,” she croaked.

while other parts of Southern California emerged drenched [but relatively unscathed by Tropical Storm Hilary](#), the Coachella Valley — a desert region unaccustomed and unprepared for deluge — was left to dig out of the detritus on Monday.'

Hilary [was well on its way to Las Vegas](#). In Cathedral City, the late-morning skies were blue. The sun blazed. The heat oppressed. And Laker's truck, inside and out, was covered in dry, hard mud after hours of rescuing people trapped by the floods.

Laker, a construction worker, has lived in Cathedral City his whole life. He had never seen anything like this storm.

“It's the desert,” he said. “It doesn't ever rain here. When it does, it's insane. They didn't build any of the roads right here to be able to sustain any water.”

In a valley that's been over 110 degrees for days and weeks on end this summer, it's hard to believe what he had gone through just hours before.

When they had pulled up to the older woman on her front porch, Gilissen Smith jumped down from the passenger's side, her new Uggs sucking into the mud, as Laker kept the truck running, fearful water would get into the exhaust and stall it.

The woman was frigid. Gillisen Smith helped her out of her wet clothes and gave her a dry shirt. The couple drove her to a nearby command post and left her in the care of firefighters and paramedics.

As Laker drove several more people out of the inundated neighborhood, the mud thickened. It got harder to drive. His truck's brakes squealed. Its undercarriage was caked.

For more stories and details on how communities in the Coachella Valley were severely impacted, [visit the full article](#).

Global Firestorm: A Summer of Infernos in Canada, Greece, Hawaii and Beyond Point to the Future

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) ash-covered cars still [line the highway in Lahaina](#), Hawaii, where hundreds of people tried in vain to escape from a fast-moving and fatal wildfire, like a scene out of a nightmare.

In Canada, raging fires are still burning through more than [30 million acres of boreal forests](#), spewing noxious smoke and choking nearby communities with some of the worst air quality on Earth.

And in Rhodes, Greece, more than [20,000 people fled for safety](#) last month as flames fed on overgrown forests amid triple-digit temperatures, threatening historic villages.

While a series of catastrophic wildfires, globe-spanning heat waves and a hurricane's extraordinary charge toward California have stunned the world in recent weeks, experts say such extreme events will only become more likely in a warming climate.

But rising temperatures are not the only reason for worsening wildfire activity. Development, land-use practices and government policy are also conspiring to create conditions that are ripe for flames — even in seemingly unexpected places.

“We have a lot of fire in our future, and all kinds of environments are going to be subjected to it, including urban areas that thought they were more or less immune,” said Stephen Pyne, a fire historian and emeritus professor at Arizona State University. “What doesn't burn is going to be subjected to smoke.”

It's something Pyne has come to think of as the [“Pyrocene”](#) — a new age of fire activity in the planet's history not unlike the Ice Age.

Last year, a United Nations report warned that the number of extreme wildfires is [expected to increase 50% globally](#) by the end of the century, and that governments are largely unprepared. Even the Arctic — previously all but exempt from the threat — faces growing wildfire risk because of climate change and other factors, the report said.

“We keep thinking it's a fluke — it's not,” Pyne said.

On Maui, strong winds from a nearby hurricane [met with drought-dried vegetation](#) on the western side of the island to fuel the intense fire in Lahaina, which quickly spread to homes and structures as embers swirled in 80 mph gusts.

But while climate change played a role in some of those elements, the disaster was also compounded by government policies, communication failures and other issues, said Lisa Benton-

Short, a professor of geography at George Washington University who studies urban and environmental issues.

“Climate change doesn’t really explain the catastrophic nature of the fire, and for that I think we have to look deeper at a variety of social, economic and political factors that have exacerbated vulnerabilities,” she said.

For details on these potential social, economic, and political factors contributing these catastrophes, [visit the full article](#).

Maui Wildfires: Officials Release List Showing At Least 388 People Still Missing

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) Maui officials on Thursday released a [list of 388 people](#) who are still unaccounted for nearly a month after a [devastating wildfire](#) ripped through the island, killing at least 115.

The list, which was compiled by the FBI, suggests the current death toll could rise substantially in the coming days.

Officials said the list was released in an effort to enlist the public’s help in locating missing persons. There was no age information listed alongside the 388 names.

“We’re releasing this list of names today because we know that it will help with the investigation,” Police Chief John Pelletier said in a statement.

“We also know that once those names come out, it can and will cause pain for folks whose loved ones are listed. This is not an easy thing to do, but we want to make sure that we are doing everything we can to make this investigation as complete and thorough as possible.”

The deadly fire, which tore through the historic and popular town of Lahaina, also damaged or destroyed more than 2,200 homes, businesses and other structures. While officials have not released a cause, residents and experts believe the fire started when [a damaged electrical system sparked a grass fire](#), which spread quickly due to powerful winds.

Experts have also questioned whether officials took the fire risk on Maui seriously enough, as a report detailed the high risk [nearly a decade ago](#).

FEMA Administrator Deanne Criswell Says Emergency Funds Could Be Depleted Within Weeks

[CBS News reports](#) FEMA's disaster fund could dry up within weeks and delay the federal response to natural disasters, the agency's administrator warned Sunday.

FEMA Administrator Deanne Criswell told "Face the Nation" that the agency is watching its disaster relief fund "very closely" ahead of hurricane season and that some recovery projects that are not life-saving measures could be delayed into the next fiscal year if funding falls short.

"Our estimates do still say that we may have a depletion of our fund — now it's pushed into the middle of September," Criswell said. "And as we get closer to that, I mean, this is a day-by-day monitoring of the situation."

According to the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#), there were 15 weather or climate disaster events this year before Aug. 8, with each causing more than \$1 billion in damage. The tally does not include the [recent wildfires on Maui](#), which decimated Lahaina, causing an estimated \$6 billion in damage to the coastal city. The peak of hurricane season is not until Sept. 11.

President Biden asked Congress earlier this month for \$12 billion to replenish the disaster fund to address the response to the wildfires and other natural disasters. Congress is on recess until after Labor Day.

Criswell said that amount may not be enough.

"The \$12 billion was going to be able to cover some of the immediate needs that we were going to need to get through this fiscal year," she said. "As we're continuing to see the increasingly severe weather events that dollar amount may need to go up as we go into next fiscal year."

NIST Issues New Guidance for Emergency Response During Wildfires

[The National Institute of Standards and Technology \(NIST\) has released](#) a pair of reports that provide guidance for strengthening wildfire preparedness across the United States, including specific actions that communities can take to save lives when there is not enough time to safely evacuate all residents. NIST has also created a new website with guidance for making built structures and entire communities more fire resistant.

The reports are based on an analysis of the Camp Fire, which killed 85 people in California in 2018, and are the culmination of several years of research by experts at NIST and other federal and state agencies.

"The goal of these reports is to apply lessons learned from the Camp Fire in ways that make our communities safer in the face of continuing wildfire risks," said NIST fire protection engineer Alex Maranghides, an author on the two reports. "Tragically, we are releasing these reports in the aftermath of the fire on Maui Island in Hawai'i. Our thoughts are with everyone affected by this terrible event."

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

Californians are Moving Inland for Cheaper Housing, and Finding Extreme Heat That's Getting Worse

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) a Times analysis showed a clear link between projected extreme heat and home prices in California: Counties with higher home prices are less likely to face dire heat projections, and vice versa.

The average American home changes hands every 13.2 years, [according to Redfin](#), so future temperature projections suggest what the climate might look like by the time Californians are ready to move into their next home.

Part of the dynamic is explained by the fact that the state's most expensive counties are coastal, and thus less likely to be hit hardest by extreme heat, though other climate change-fueled dangers such as [sea level rise](#) are still of concern.

The most efficient places to grow are California's coastal cities, both in terms of lessening the environmental footprint of residents and limiting their exposure to heat, said Zack Subin, an associate research director for the Turner Center for Housing Innovation at UC Berkeley.

However, these cities are the least affordable places to build and live in the state.

Some coastal communities have proved aggressively resistant to increasing density, boosting affordable housing and allowing more development. That has left inland exurbs as drivers of new housing, even though they are significantly hotter and require long commutes to job centers.

"We likely need more policy to better integrate the state's housing affordability policies in concert with our climate strategies," Subin said.

"Compact development near the coasts," he said, can "reduce emissions across sectors." In these types of development, residents drive less, building energy use is lower — partially due to less extreme heat — and undeveloped land inland can be left undisturbed.

Subin said California's coastal cities still have plenty of room to grow. "It's not a technical limitation, it's a policy choice that we have chosen to reserve much of our [coastal] cities for surface parking lots, for exclusive single-family home zoning," he said.

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

This Latest COVID Variant Could be the Best Yet at Evading Immunity

[The Washington Post reports](#) a highly mutated form of the [coronavirus](#) that threatens to be the most adept yet at slipping past the body's immune defenses is capturing the attention of virologists and health officials.

While only about a dozen cases of the new BA.2.86 variant have been reported worldwide — including three in the United States — experts say this variant requires intense monitoring and vigilance that many of its predecessors did not. That's because it has even greater potential to escape the antibodies that protect people from getting sick, even if you've recently been infected or vaccinated.

The latest variant does not appear to make people sicker than earlier iterations of the virus; antiviral treatments should still work against it and tests should still detect it, according to a [risk assessment](#) published Wednesday by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It's too soon to know whether the [updated booster formula](#) expected to come out next month that targets a different subvariant would be effective against this highly mutated one.

After igniting a [global explosion](#) of cases in the winter of 2021-2022, the highly contagious omicron variant spawned a slew of immune-evading descendants. Most fade into irrelevance. Others, such as the [XBB lineage](#) accounting for most U.S. cases this year, outcompete the rest with their transmissibility and ability to infect — and reinfect. Nearly every announcement of a

new variant came with reassurance from public health officials that it did not cause more severe illness.

But BA.2.86 stands out in the omicron family tree because of how much it has morphed. It has more than 30 mutations on its [spike protein](#), the part of the virus that pierces through the cell and that vaccines train the body to fend off. Experts believe the antibodies forged through battles with earlier variants will have a difficult time recognizing this new foe.

“This is a radical change of the virus like what happened with omicron, which caught a lot of people defenseless,” said Eric Topol, director of the Scripps Research Translational Institute. “Even if they had a vaccine or prior infection, it could still get into them and infect them again or for the first time. We are facing that again.”

The biggest unknown is whether the BA.2.86 will be transmissible enough to cause a surge. A variant adept at evading immunity would not take off in a population if it does not spread efficiently and multiply.

“It is still a possibility we either see this variant spread very widely as happened with the original omicron,” said Jesse Bloom, a computational biologist who monitors coronavirus variants at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, “or it doesn’t end up spreading very widely and we continue to have these XBB variants.”

For more information and opinions from experts, [visit the full article](#).

Suspect Named in Fatal Shooting of California Store Owner Over a Pride Flag

[NBC News reports](#) police identified a man Monday who shot and killed a California business owner last week after he allegedly took issue with a Pride flag she had displayed at her clothing store in Lake Arrowhead, California. Sheriff’s officials told NBC News that the killing is being investigated as a possible hate crime.

Travis Ikeguchi, 27, was responsible for shooting Laura Ann Carleton, 66, to death after “yelling many homophobic slurs” about the store’s Pride flag Friday, San Bernardino County Sheriff Shannon Dicus said at a news conference Monday.

Ikeguchi fled Carleton’s store, Mag Pi, by foot and was later killed in “a lethal force encounter” with deputies Friday. He fired at multiple patrol vehicles with an unregistered semi-automatic handgun before officials fatally shot him, Dicus said.

Dicus added that it appears Ikeguchi acted alone. However, he said that authorities want to ensure that the crime was not affiliated with any broader hate groups and that the investigation continues.

A sheriff’s spokesperson told NBC News that the incident is being investigated as a potential hate crime, but officials did not elaborate when they were asked at the news conference Monday.

Officials said Monday that Ikeguchi — a resident of Cedar Glen, California — had a history of making posts that were critical of the LGBTQ community and law enforcement on multiple social media platforms, including X, formerly known as Twitter.

In response to a request for comment about Monday's news conference, Carleton's daughter, Ari Carleton, said her "family doesn't care" about Ikeguchi.

"We will continue to steer the narrative away from him and towards my mother and honoring her. He is irrelevant," she said in a direct message on Instagram. "The media must stop glorifying these individuals by giving them this platform."

California Gov. Gavin Newsom, a Democrat, condemned the shooting Sunday, calling it "absolutely horrific."

San Bernardino County Supervisor Dawn Rowe, a Republican whose district represents Lake Arrowhead, also denounced Carleton's killing and vowed to create an environment in which LGBTQ people feel safe and respected.

Carleton's killing prompted an outpouring from celebrities, including actors Jamie Lee Curtis and Kristin Davis, and sparked outrage among national LGBTQ activists.

"No one should feel unsafe or be attacked for who they are or for simply supporting the LGBTQ community," Sarah Kate Ellis, the chief executive and president of the LGBTQ media advocacy group GLAAD, said in a statement Monday. "Lauri's murder is the latest example of how anti-LGBTQ hatred hurts everyone, whether they are LGBTQ or not."

Ellis pointed to a recent [report](#) by GLAAD and the Anti-Defamation League, which tallied more than 350 anti-LGBTQ hate and extremism incidents in the U.S. from June 2022 to April.

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

Cook's Corner Mass Shooting Gunman Entered with Two Legal Guns, Went to Get Two More

[The Orange County Register reports](#) when John Patrick Snowling [walked into Cook's Corner on Wednesday, Aug. 23](#), he was armed with two handguns and used one of them to shoot his estranged wife, Orange County Sheriff Don Barnes said Thursday at a news conference.

Snowling, [who was killed in an exchange with sheriff's deputies](#) outside the Trabuco Canyon landmark, went to his truck after the initial shootings to get two more guns: a handgun and a shotgun, Barnes said in his description of events.

The sheriff said that all four of Snowling's guns were purchased legally.

"He did acquire all of the guns legally," Barnes said.

[Snowling was a sergeant in the Ventura Police Department](#) before he retired in 2014. Barnes said two or three of the handguns were purchased "while he was a peace officer."

Barnes said it wasn't clear which two handguns Snowling took into Cook's Corner and which one he retrieved when he returned to his truck. He did not use the shotgun until he was at the truck, though, Barnes said.

Images from outside Cook's Corner showed yellow evidence markers in several places, and Barnes said they were there for anything that might be relevant to the investigation.

"Regarding shells or shots fired, that will be determined through the investigation," Barnes said. "It will be a combination of both rounds that he fired from his weapons and also the response as deputies fired upon him in the ensuing gunfight."

Barnes said it was too early to know how much ammunition Snowling had used and how much he had left at the end of the firefight, but he said investigators should be able to make that determination.

For more details on this tragic shooting, [visit the full article](#).

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **Elevate Youth California: Cohort 5 Standard Track;** *health & human services*
 - Funded by: Department of Health Care Services
 - Deadline: **Monday, August 28, 2023**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$41 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)
- **Community Economic Resilience Fund Tribal Funding Opportunity Intermediary;** *disadvantaged communities; employment, labor & training*
 - Funded by: Employment Development Department
 - Deadline: **Monday, August 28, 2023**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$25 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **Integrated Climate Adaption and Resiliency Program's Regional Resilience Planning and Implementation Grant Program;** *agriculture; disadvantaged communities; disaster prevention & relief; energy; environment & water; science, technology, and research & development; transportation*
 - Funded by: Governor's Office of Planning and Research
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, August 29, 2023**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$9.4 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)

Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative Evidence-Based and Community-Defined Evidence Practices Round Three: Early Childhood Wraparound Services

[The Department of Health Care Services has released](#) a Request for Application (RFA) seeking proposals for the third round of grant funding totaling \$60 million. For the third round of funding, DHCS seeks proposals to scale early childhood wraparound services among adults who work with infants, young children, expectant and new parents, and caregivers.

Authorized as part of the 2021 Budget Act, CYBHI is a multi-year, multi-department package of investments that reimagines the systems that support behavioral health (BH) and wellness for all California's children, youth, and their families. Efforts focus on promoting social and emotional well-being, preventing behavioral health challenges, and providing equitable, appropriate, timely, and accessible services for emerging and existing BH needs for children and youth ages 0-25. The \$4.7 billion investment of state General Funds for CYBHI will improve access to, and the quality of, BH services for all children and youth in California, regardless of payer.

In Round Three, DHCS seeks to scale early childhood wraparound services to support relevant skill building among adults who work with infants and young children and expectant and new parents and caregivers. Wraparound services recognize both the impact of early childhood experiences on behavioral health in the short, medium and long terms as well as the need to support both professional and personal caregivers in facilitating healthy early childhood social and emotional development.

Specifically, this grant funding round aims to:

- Increase access, sustainability, and coordination of home visiting services and consultation services that are culturally and linguistically representative of and responsive to the needs of communities they serve.
- Improve coordination of services for pregnant and parenting people, their partners, mothers, fathers, infants, and families.
- Strengthen child and parent/caregiver relationships, improve family dynamics, and increase parent/caregiver involvement through positive parenting practices (e.g., skills and strategies that help support the healthy development of children).
- Improve caregiver wellbeing, as well as newborn and child health and development (e.g., enhance maternal health, reduce emotional and behavioral challenges, increase early identification of developmental concerns, reduce child injuries, abuse and maltreatment).
- Strengthen the home-visiting workforce through building a diverse workforce and identifying challenges that impact care for populations of focus.
- Reduce health disparities through improving equitable access to services for parents, caregivers, and children in California that are culturally and linguistically responsive to the needs of the priority populations.

For Round Three, the following EBPs and/or CDEPs will be scaled through competitive grant awards:

- Healthy Families America;
- Nurse Family Partnership;
- Family Spirit;
- Parents as Teachers;
- Select practice components (e.g., child-specific clinical consultation) of Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation; and
- Additional practices and programs focused on early childhood wraparound services that meet eligibility criteria.

- DHCS recognizes that the short-listed evidence-based practices may not have been developed or normalized for populations of focus. Additional practices and programs relating to early childhood wraparound services may be considered eligible for grant funding with the submission of supplementary material.

There will be no matching funding for this grant.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, October 6, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$60 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

Regional Climate Collaboratives Program Round 2

[The Strategic Growth Council](#) has created this program to help communities establish partnerships, funding pathways, plan and policy readiness, and a local network of TA providers to pursue funding and implement climate projects. RCC funds collaboratives of cross-sectoral and community-rooted partners, seeking to advance both place-based and region-wide climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resiliency efforts.

The Regional Climate Collaborative (RCC) Program is a grant program that provides resources to advance climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience within under-resourced communities. The program funds cross-sector partners to form a Collaborative and conduct various capacity building activities, such as partnership development, project and plan development, data collection, education and training, and the creation of technical assistance hubs to pursue climate investments.

SGC has a total of \$8.5 million available for Round 2 awards and anticipates funding 6 Collaboratives. Round 2 has two funding tracks:

1. Small grants range between \$500,000-\$999,999
2. Large grants range between \$1,000,000-\$1,750,000

The program includes a two-step application process. Both steps are required.

1. Pre-Proposal: Applicants must submit a Pre-Proposal by September 6, 2023 at 5:00 PM PT. The purpose of the Pre-Proposal is to help applicants, TA providers, and SGC assess whether applicants are on track to submit a complete, competitive application that meets all threshold requirements and to identify sections of the application that will need increased support. While Pre-Proposals are not scored, SGC will provide feedback on Pre-Proposals to help applicants strengthen their Full Proposal. Submitting a Pre-Proposal is required to move forward to the Full Proposal phase. (This can be seen as the intent to apply).

2. Full Proposal: Applicants must submit a Full Proposal by December 6, 2023 at 5:00 PM PT. Building off the Pre-Proposal, the Full Proposal requires more detail and final versions of the budget and workplan. Applicants can modify their project between the Pre-Proposal and Full Proposal.

Application technical assistance is available. Please email CACE@sgc.ca.gov to learn more.

Projects may occur on state or federal lands, as long as the project area meets the eligibility requirements. The program has a regional and place-based component. Project Area requirements start on page 15 of the Round 2 Guidelines.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Wednesday, December 6, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$8.5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

County Drought Resilience Planning Assistance Program

[The Department of Water Resources](#) has created this program with the intent of helping the counties to establish standing drought task forces or to develop the county drought resilience plans, per Senate Bill 552.

The DWR County Drought Resilience Planning Grant Program is offered as a sub-program of the Small Community Drought Relief (SCDR) Program, per the allocation of the Budget Act of 2021, Section 2, Item 3860-101-0001(a). Per Senate Bill (SB) 552 of 2021, counties are required to establish a drought and water shortage task force and develop a drought and water shortage emergency response and long-term mitigation plan for domestic wells and state small water systems (serving 4-14 connections) (CWC Section 10609.70).

California's 58 Counties are eligible to submit applications.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, December 29, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).