

May 16, 2025

The Honorable Laura Richardson
Chair, Senate Budget
Subcommittee No. 5
State Capitol, Room 502
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Steve Padilla
Chair, Senate Committee on
Governmental Organization
1020 N Street, Room 584
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable James Ramos
Chair, Assembly Budget
Subcommittee No. 6
1021 O Street, Room 8310
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Rhodesia Ransom
Chair, Assembly Committee on
Emergency Management
1020 N Street, Room 360B
Sacramento, CA 95814

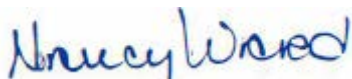
Mr. Gabriel Petek, Legislative Analyst
Legislative Analyst's Office
925 L Street, Suite 1000
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Report on the Allocation of Funds Related to the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA)

Dear Senators Richardson and Padilla, Assemblymembers Ramos and Ransom, and Mr. Petek:

Pursuant to the California Budget Act of 2021 (AB 128, Ting), the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is transmitting the attached report on the allocation of CDAA funding for Fiscal Year 2023/24. Thank you for your continued support of Cal OES and should any of you have questions, please contact Cal OES's Legislative and Governmental Affairs Deputy Director, Yvonne Dorantes at (916) 606-8107 or yvonne.dorantes@caloes.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



NANCY WARD
Director

Attachment

Cc: Rhys Williams, Governor's Office
Joe Stephenshaw, Director, Department of Finance





Report to the Legislature - California Disaster Assistance Act Funding Report for Fiscal Year 2023/24

The California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) authorizes the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to administer a disaster assistance program that provides financial assistance from the state for costs incurred by local governments as a result of a disaster event. Funding for the repair, restoration, or replacement of public real property damaged or destroyed by a disaster is made available when the Director concurs with a local emergency proclamation requesting state disaster assistance. The program also provides for the reimbursement of local government costs associated with certain emergency activities undertaken in response to a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor. In addition, the program may provide matching fund assistance for cost sharing required under federal public assistance programs in response to a Presidential Major Disaster or Emergency Declaration. The implementing regulations for CDAA can be found in Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 2, Chapter 6.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023/24, Cal OES received CDAA requests associated with 16 State Only Events, impacting 24 total jurisdictions, 19 of which were impacted by multiple events.

- Of the 16 events where CDAA was requested:
 - Eight (8) events were approved, providing 11 jurisdictions with access to \$5,570,965.71 in CDAA assistance.
 - The remaining eight (8) event requests were denied primarily for five (5) reasons: not surpassing the per capita indicator; the event did not exceed the jurisdiction's ability to respond to and recover from the impacts of the event; failing to proclaim a local emergency within designated timeframe; the event did not qualify as a disaster for purposes of the CDAA; or the jurisdiction did not meet the eligibility requirements under Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.

In evaluating a local government's request for financial assistance under the CDAA, a number of factors, and relevant information, are considered in determining if the severity, magnitude, and impact of a disaster event meet CDAA criteria. The very nature of disasters, their unique circumstances, and

varied impacts lead to a multitude of unique factors presented in each disaster declaration request; however, primary considerations are as follows:

- Activation of Emergency Operations Plan and EOC;
- Amount and type of damage (includes response costs, emergency protective measures, debris removal, public infrastructure damage, number of businesses affected, and number of homes destroyed/with major damage);
- Amount of available funding at the local level;
- Available assistance or additional programs from other sources (Federal, State, local, voluntary/non-governmental organizations);
- Costs of event distributed per population (per capita);
- Dispersion or concentration of damage;
- Existence of an approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan;
- History or frequency of disasters over a recent time period;
- Imminent threats to public health and safety or the environment;
- Impact on the infrastructure of affected area(s) or critical facilities;
- Impacts to essential government services and functions;
- Level of insurance coverage in place for public facilities and homeowners;
- Per capita income and poverty level of the operational area;
- Requirement or request for regulatory, statutory, or permit extension waiver or relief;
- Resource commitments (Local, Regional, State Mutual Aid Assets);
- Unique capability of State government to surge resources to disasters in times of crisis; and
- Meet all appropriate deadlines associated with proclaiming local emergencies.

These criteria and more information about CDAA can be found on the Cal OES website at: <https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/operations/recovery-directorate/recovery-operations/public-assistance/california-disaster-assistance-act/>. In addition, Cal OES provides continuous education and information about CDAA through stakeholder outreach and other communication.

Please find attached spreadsheet for incident specific information about the FY 2023/24 CDAA requests referenced in this report.

	Event Name	# of Requesting Counties or Cities	Requesting Counties or Cities	Assessed Total	CDAA Approved	Entities with Obligations for CDAA State Only Events as of 12/31/2024	Considerations
1	Fairview Fire-associated with 2022 Heat Dome Event	1	Riverside County	\$2,177,851	No		The County did not surpass the per capita impact indicator.
2	Tropical Storm Hilary	3	San Bernardino County	\$9,868,912.72	Yes	None to date	The County surpassed its per capita impact indicator.
			Los Angeles County	\$25,052,838.68	No		The County did not surpass the per capita impact indicator.
			San Diego County	\$3,388,042.93	No		The County did not surpass the per capita impact indicator.
3	City of Long Beach - Homelessness	1	City of Long Beach	\$0	No		The City's request did not meet the eligibility requirements under Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.

4	City of Calexico – Migrant Surge	1	City of Calexico	\$35,921	No		The City's request did not meet the eligibility requirements under Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
5	Transboundary Pollution Environmental Crisis	1	San Diego County	\$0	No		The County's request did not meet the eligibility requirements under Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
6	City of Palmdale – resulting from Tropical Storm Hilary	1	City of Palmdale	\$365,000	No		The City (1) did not meet the per capita impact indicator and (2) had sufficient budgetary reserves.
7	2023 High Surf Event	3	City of Pacifica	\$1,200,000	Yes	None to date	The City (1) surpassed its per capita impact indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.
			City of Ventura	\$1,868,727.31	Yes	None to date	The City (1) surpassed its per capita impact indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.

			Santa Cruz County	\$4,766,400	Yes	Cities: Capitola	The County (1) surpassed its per capita impact indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.
8	Happy Camp Complex	1	Siskiyou County	\$10,274,321	Yes	Counties: Siskiyou	The County (1) surpassed its per capita indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.
9	2023 February – April Storms	3	Orange County	\$11,351,686	No		The County did not surpass its per capita impact indicator.
			Riverside County	\$3,891,783	No		The County did not surpass its per capita impact indicator.
			City of Oceanside	\$7,763,730	Yes	None to date	The City (1) surpassed its per capita impact indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.
10	Smith River Complex Fire	1	Del Norte County	\$446,464	Yes	Counties: Del Norte County	The County did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.

11	September 1 st Storm	2	Riverside County	\$3,208,173	No		The County (1) did not surpass its per capita indicator, (2) did not utilize mutual aid and (3) had sufficient budgetary reserves.
			Imperial County	\$3,041,317.07	No		The County did not surpass its per capita impact indicator, and the event did not exceed the County's ability to respond to and recover from.
12	January 2024 Winter Storms	2	San Diego County	\$34,003,099	Yes	Counties: San Diego Cities: El Cajon, Encinitas, National City, San Marcos, Lemon Grove City Special Districts: Rainbow Municipal Water District, Resource Conservation District of greater San Diego County	The County surpassed its per capita impact indicator.

			Imperial County	\$805,000	No		The County did not surpass its per capital impact indicator.
13	December 2023 Winter Storm	1	Ventura County	\$33,000,000	Yes	Special Districts: Oxnard Harbor District – The Port of Hueneme	The County (1) surpassed its per capita impact indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.
14	Cybersecurity Incident	2	City of Oakland	\$555,632	No		This Event did not qualify as a disaster for purposes of the CDAA and the City had sufficient funds.
			City of Hayward	\$1,895,767			
15	2024 January Winter Storm	2	Trinity County	\$0	No		The County (1) had insufficient circumstances to warrant an SOE and (2) failed to proclaim a local emergency within 10 days of a disaster.

			Humboldt County	\$3,509,300	Yes	Counties: Humboldt Special Districts: Humboldt County Resource Conservation District	The County (1) surpassed its per capita indicator and (2) had cumulative impacts from previous events.
16	Early February 2024 Winter Storms	6	City of Clearlake	\$105,000	Yes	None to date	The City (1) surpassed its per capita impact indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.
			City of Lakeport	\$86,457.42	Yes	None to date	The City (1) surpassed its per capita impact indicator and (2) did not have sufficient budgetary reserves.
			City of Carlsbad & San Diego County	\$8,402,620	No		The City and County had sufficient budgetary reserves.
			Lake County	\$10,834.54	No		The County (1) did not meet its per capita impact indicator and (2) had sufficient budgetary reserves.

			Sacramento County	\$5,547,023	No		The County (1) did not meet its per capita impact indicator and (2) had sufficient budgetary reserves.
			San Bernardino County	\$2,383,350	No		The County (1) did not meet its per capita impact indicator and (2) had sufficient budgetary reserves.