



Governor's Drought Task Force



Cal OES
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES



Monthly Tribal Consultation Webinar/ Call on 2015 Drought Response

06/17/2015

10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

Location: CA Natural Resource Building, Conference Room 518, 5th Floor
1416 9th Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

9:55 am	Dial In	All Tribal Governments
10:00 – 10:05 am	Welcome & Introductions	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF THE TRIBAL ADVISOR Cynthia Gomez, Tribal Advisor
10:05 – 10:15 am	Update on 2015 Drought Activity Operational Area Weekly Calls	CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES Nancy Ward, Deputy Director
10:15 – 10:25 am	Proposition 1 Water Bond Consultation Curtailments Updates	STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD Kathy Mrowka, Supervising WRC Engineer
10:25 – 10:35 am	Rural Development Resources	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Janice Waddell, Assistant to the State Director and Native American Coordinator
10:35 – 10:45 am	2015 Wildfire Statistics Cal FIRE Archaeology Program Tree Mortality	CAL FIRE Chief Ken Pimlott, Director, CA Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
10:45 – 10:55 am	Water Conservation	Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Steve Davis, Principal, Summit Project Management
10:55-11:05 am	General Update for 2015	INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES, CALIFORNIA AREA Donald Brafford, Director, Indian Health Services Chris Brady, Deputy Director Luke Schulte, Environmental Engineer Consultant
11:05-11:15 am	Drought Related Programs and Contacts	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Charles Jachens, Region Hydrologist, Pacific Region
11:15 – 11:30 am	Tribal Comments/ Open Discussion Closing Remarks Frequency of future webinar/calls	1 st Tribal Chairman 2 nd Tribal Designee 3 rd Open Forum Cynthia Gomez, Tribal Advisor



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Monthly Statewide Tribal Consultation Call on Drought Response

June 17, 2015

California Natural Resources Building

Conference Room 518, 5th Floor



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State and Federal Partners

Participating

- **Cynthia Gomez**, Governor's Tribal Advisor
- **Nancy Ward**, Deputy Director, (Cal OES)
- **Kathy Mrowka**, Supervising WRC Engineer, (SWRCB)
- **Ken Pimlott**, Chief, Director, (CAL FIRE)
- **Steven Davis**, Principal, Summit Project Management, (Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians)
- **Donald Brafford, P.E.**, Director, (IHS)
- **Chris Brady**, Deputy Director, (IHS)
- **Luke Schulte**, Environmental Engineer Consultant (IHS)
- **Charles Jachens**, Region Drought Coordinator, (BIA)



Drought Update

Wednesday, June 10, 2015

KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM THIS WEEK

- **State Water Board Reports Improved Urban Conservation for April:** On June 2, the State Water Board [reported](#) April's statewide water conservation rate at 13.5%. April's reduction in water use represents a boost in conservation efforts over March's 3.9%. In addition, nearly 400 water suppliers responded to a first-ever enforcement report, indicating a high level of local activity to respond to reports of leaks and suspected water wasting. From June 2014 to April 2015, the state has conserved more than 175 billion gallons of water.
 - **CBSC Approves Emergency Adoption of Building Standards to Conserve Water:** On May 29, the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) approved mandatory outdoor landscape irrigation water efficiency building standards applicable to newly constructed [residential and nonresidential buildings, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, correctional treatment facilities, public elementary and secondary schools and community colleges](#) through an emergency adoption process. These building standards became effective on June 1, 2015, and as set forth in the California Green Building Code (CALGreen), Title 24, will ensure that these types of newly constructed buildings permitted on or after June 1, include water-efficient landscape irrigation.
- The California Building Standards Commission developed the emergency building standards in coordination with the Housing and Community Department, the Department of Water Resources, the Division of the State Architect, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and other stakeholders, in an effort to further reduce the use of potable water in our state. The mandatory building standards and requirements will save California millions of gallons of water each year.
- **Whirling Disease Detection Triggers Quarantine at Three California Trout Hatcheries:** On June 4, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) [announced](#) that the detection of Whirling disease, a disease-causing parasite, has led to quarantine approximately three million infected trout at three northern California hatcheries. Due to severe drought conditions, water sources are drying up in watersheds that supply water to hatcheries. Terrestrial wildlife (heron, egrets, river otters, and bears) that eat fish can transmit the spores of the parasite via fish or on their fur or feathers.

As water supplies dry up, wildlife become concentrated at the water sources and more readily transmit disease. Although the disease has no known human health effects, infected hatchery fish cannot be released into California's waterways in order to prevent the spread of disease to non-infected state waters where the fish would normally be planted.

- **Drought and Water Top Californians' List of Concerns:** On June 3, the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) [released](#) a poll which reveals that 39% of Californians are most likely to name water and drought as the most important current state issue, while 20% list jobs and the economy as their top concern. Some 69% of respondents also say that water supply is a big problem in their part of the state, which is the largest percentage since the question was first asked in 2009.
 - **Hot Temperatures Play Critical Role in Drought, USGS Study Says:** According to a new [study](#) released on June 3 by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and university partners, the lack of precipitation is not the only factor driving California's historic drought. Recent experiments revealed that abnormally hot temperatures also play a role in worsening the drought's impacts. This study confirms [findings already published and discussed](#) publicly.
 - **California's Water Conservation Education Program Campaign:** This past week, Save Our Water shifted its radio messaging focus to a "summer-centric" water saving message, which will run through June 22. Save Our Water is also collaborating with Starbucks to disseminate information in Starbucks locations throughout California. Additionally, Sergio Romo of the San Francisco Giants was filmed for a public service announcement (PSA) that will be launched later this month to further promote Save Our Water messaging.
- On June 8, the Save Our Water held a [free webinar](#) that provided details on updated public outreach tools and partnership opportunities for water agencies as they seek to meet new state mandates for water conservation. For easy-to-use water saving tips visit [saveourwater.com](#), and connect with us on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#). For the new Spanish-language Save Our Water campaign website visit [ahorrenuestraaqua.com](#).
- **Governor's Drought Task Force:** The Task Force continues to take actions that conserve water and coordinate state response to the drought. During the most recent Task Force meeting on June 4, the Governor's Office discussed a water technology summit it is hosting at the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Headquarters on July 10. In addition, the California Energy Commission reported they do not anticipate drought-driven electricity interruptions in the coming months.

ONGOING DROUGHT SUPPORT

- **Emergency Food Aid, Rental and Utility Assistance:** The Department of Social Services (CDSS) has provided to date over 684,400 boxes of food to community food banks in drought-impacted counties. Approximately 616,735 boxes of food have been picked up by 323,327 households. By June 12, an additional 13,800 boxes will be delivered to Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo County.

The non-profit group La Cooperativa continues to distribute the \$10 million state-funded emergency rental assistance to families and individuals across counties most impacted by the drought. As of May 14, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has reported that a total of \$8,750,095 have been issued to 5,909 applicants in 21 counties, with \$6,904 remaining in assistance funds.

The Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) allocated an additional \$600,000, under the federally-funded Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), to continue the [Drought Water Assistance Program \(DWAP\)](#) which provides financial assistance to help low-income families pay their water bills. As of May 29, CSD has reported that a total of \$94,056 has been issued to 502 households.

- **Drought Response Funding:** The \$687 million in state drought funding that was appropriated last March through emergency legislation, as well as \$142 million provided in the 2014 Budget Act, continues to advance toward meeting critical needs. To date, \$468 million has been committed, and nearly \$625 million of the emergency funds appropriated in March came from sources dedicated to capital improvements to water systems. Since March, the Department of Water Resources has expedited grant approvals, getting \$21 million immediately allocated to grantees that were pre-approved for certain projects.

As planned in March, the next \$200 million of expedited capital funding was awarded in October, and the remaining \$250 million will be granted by fall 2015. The 2014 Budget Act appropriated an additional \$53.8 million to CAL FIRE over its typical budget to enhance firefighter surge capacity and retain seasonal firefighters beyond the typical fire season.

As a result of continuing drought conditions, emergency legislation was enacted in March 2015 that appropriated over \$1 billion of additional funds for drought-related projects and activities. The Administration's May Revision proposal includes an additional \$2.2 billion for programs that protect and expand local water supplies, improve water conservation, and provide immediate relief to impacted communities.

CURRENT DROUGHT CONDITIONS

- **Fire Activity:** Since the beginning of the year, CAL FIRE has responded to over 1,906 wildfires across the state, burning 6,852 acres in the State Responsibility Area (SRA). This fire activity is above the five year average for the same time period with 1,237 fires and 10,127 acres burned. CAL FIRE staffing is at peak staffing in most of the units throughout the state.
- **CAL FIRE Suspends Outdoor Residential Burning:** To date, CAL FIRE has suspended all burn permits for outdoor open residential burning in Calaveras, Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kings, Marin, Mono, Monterey, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne County. CAL FIRE anticipates that burn bans will be instituted statewide by the end of June.

This suspension bans all residential outdoor burning of landscape debris including branches and leaves. The department may issue restricted temporary burning permits if there is an essential reason due to public health and safety. For additional information on preparing for and preventing wildfires visit www.ReadyForWildfire.Org.

- **Dry Well Reports:** As California enters the fourth consecutive summer of drought, Cal OES continues to monitor and identify communities and local water systems in danger of running out of water. Approximately 2,014 wells statewide have been identified as critical or dry, which affects an estimated 10,070 residents. As of June 4, Cal OES has reported that 1,769 of the 2,014 dry wells are concentrated in the inland regions within the Central Valley.

- **Vulnerable Water Systems:** The State Water Board continues to provide technical and funding assistance to several communities facing drinking water shortages, and is monitoring water systems across the state. Since January 2014, 81 out of the 103 projects approved to receive emergency funding for interim replacement drinking water have been executed. On May 19, the State Water Board adopted Guidelines for administering the latest emergency drought appropriations of \$19 million announced this past March. To date, the State Water Board has received requests for \$1.27 million of those funds.
- **Reservoir Levels (% capacity):** Since June 5, Central Valley reservoirs from Shasta and Trinity in the North to Isabella in the South had a net loss in storage of 192,564 acre-feet (AF), with total gains being 21,608 AF and total losses being 214,172 AF. Shasta has dropped 53,020 AF, Oroville has dropped 33,439 AF, Folsom has dropped 18,783 AF, and San Luis has dropped 56,535 AF. The following reservoirs increased in storage: Camanche and Pardee +2,499 AF, McClure +4,560 AF, Pine Flat +13,610 AF, and Kaweah +939 AF.

[Reservoir Levels](#) as of June 7 remain low, including: Castaic Lake 34% of capacity (38% of year to date average); Don Pedro 40% of capacity (52% of average); Exchequer 13% of capacity (19% of average); Folsom Lake 53% of capacity (63% of average); Lake Oroville 43% of capacity (52% of average); Lake Perris 40% (48% of average); Millerton Lake 33% of capacity (42% of average); New Melones 18% of capacity (29% of average); Pine Flat 27% of capacity (38% of average); San Luis 50% of capacity (67% of average); Lake Shasta 52% of capacity (61% of average); and Trinity Lake 41% of capacity (48% of average). An update of water levels at [other smaller reservoirs](#) is also available.

- **Recent Precipitation:** Over the past week, precipitation was mainly confined to the mountains of California while the valley areas remained dry. Areas of the North Coast, Shasta Drainage, and the Feather Basin received 0.1 to 1.0 inches of rainfall. The Sierra Nevada Mountains, from the American Basin down to the Kings Basin, received 0.1 to 2.0 inches of rainfall with the heavier amounts centered around Yosemite National Park.
- **Precipitation Forecast:** This week, scattered thunderstorms are expected to bring light to moderate rainfall to parts of the State. The Trinity Alps and mountains north of Redding are expected to see rainfall accumulations of 0.01 to 0.5 inches. The Sierra Nevada mountain range is expected to get 0.1 to 2.0 inches of rainfall. Areas in the North San Francisco Bay down to Santa Barbara may see 0.01 to 0.1 inch of rainfall. Dry conditions and warm temperatures are expected for the remaining areas of California.

Local Government

- **Local Emergency Proclamations:** A total of 57 local Emergency Proclamations have been received to date from city, county, and tribal governments, as well as special districts:
 - **25 Counties:** El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Sutter, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yuba.

- 11 Cities: City of Live Oak (Sutter County), City of Lodi (San Joaquin County), City of Manteca (San Joaquin County), City of Montague (Siskiyou County), City of Porterville (Tulare County), City of Portola (Plumas County), City of Ripon (San Joaquin County), City of San Juan Bautista (San Benito County), City of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara County), and City of West Sacramento (Yolo County), and City of Willits (Mendocino County).
 - 9 Tribes: Cortina Indian Rancheria (Colusa County), Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Karuk Tribe (Siskiyou/Humboldt Counties), Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria (Sonoma County), Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians (Madera County) Sherwood Valley Pomo Indian Tribe (Mendocino County), Tule River Indian Tribe (Tulare County), Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation (Yolo County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt County).
 - 12 Special Districts: Carpinteria Valley Water District (Santa Barbara County), Goleta Water District (Santa Barbara County), Groveland Community Services District (Tuolumne County), Lake Don Pedro Community Services District (Mariposa Stanislaus County), Mariposa Public Utility District (Mariposa County), Meiners Oaks Water District (Ventura County), Montecito Water District (Santa Barbara County), Mountain House Community Service District (San Joaquin County), Nevada Irrigation District (Nevada County), Placer County Water Agency (Placer County), Tuolumne Utilities District (Tuolumne County), and Twain Harte Community Services District (Tuolumne County).
- **Water Agency Conservation Efforts:** The Association of California Water Agencies (AWCA) [has identified](#) several hundred local water agencies that have implemented water conservation actions. These water agencies [are responding to the drought](#) by implementing conservation programs, which include voluntary calls for reduced water usage and mandatory restrictions where water shortages are worst.
 - **County Drought Taskforces:** A total of 31 counties have established drought task forces to coordinate local drought response. These counties include: Butte, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yolo.
 - **Tribal Taskforce:** A total of 4 tribes have established drought task forces to coordinate tribal drought response. These tribes include: Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Kashia Band of Pomo Indians (Sonoma County), Sherwood Valley Tribe (Mendocino County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt and Del Norte County).

DROUGHT RELATED WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION

[Drought.CA.Gov](#): California's Drought Information Clearinghouse

State's Water Conservation Campaign, [Save our Water](#)
Local Government, [Drought Clearinghouse and Toolkit](#)

California Department of Food and Agriculture, [Drought information](#)
California Department of Water Resources, [Current Water Conditions](#)
California Data Exchange Center, [Snow Pack/Water Levels](#)
California State Water Resources Control Board, Water Rights, [Drought Info and Actions](#)
California Natural Resources Agency, [Drought Info and Actions](#)
State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water, [SWRCB Drinking Water Program](#)
California State Water Project, [Information](#)

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for Current Conditions throughout the Region
[U.S. Drought Portal](#), National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)

National Weather Service [Climate Predictor Center](#)
USDA Drought Designations by County [CA County Designations](#)
USDA Disaster and Drought Assistance Information [USDA Programs](#)
U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Assistance Office: www.sba.gov/disaster

Cal OES Regional Administrator Contact & Tribal Point of Contact

Inland

Regional Administrator

Eric Lamoureux

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CA State Water Resources Control Board



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TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED



- Prop 1 Water Bond Consultation
- Water Rights Curtailment

PROP 1 CONSULTATION



- Multi agency consultation
 - SWRCB
 - DWR
 - Fish and Wildlife
 - California Water Commission
- June 9-10

SWRCB 2015 WATER RIGHTS CURTAILMENTS



- Scott River - April 23rd
 - Affected all Decreed Surplus Class Rights and Post-1914 rights
 - Sacramento River and Delta -
 - May 1st - Affected all Post-1914 rights (concurrent term 91 curtailment)
 - June 12th – Affected Pre-1914 rights with 1903 or later priority date
 - San Joaquin River – April 23rd
 - April 23rd - Affected all Post-1914 rights
 - June 12th – Affected Pre-1914 rights with 1903 or later priority date
 - Deer Creek – Curtailment period: April 17th through June 3
 - Affected all rights, curtailed post-1914 rights (with limited exceptions) and required other right holders to provide specified fishery flows
 - Although fisheries curtailment has been lifted, Sacramento River curtailments remain in place
 - Antelope Creek – Curtailment period: April 3rd through May 29
 - Affected all rights
 - Although fisheries curtailment has been lifted, Sacramento River curtailments remain in place
- Total of 9,107 water rights curtailed.**

SWRCB FIELD INVESTIGATIONS TO CHECK COMPLIANCE



Inspections prioritized based on:

- Non- Response to Curtailment Certification Form
- Size of Diversion
- Season of Diversion is currently active
- Geographic Location
- Flow Conditions
- Inspections began on May 1, 2015

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES



Hydropower: If diversion is for hydroelectric generation by direct diversion only and all water diverted is returned to the same stream system, continued diversion is allowed.

All Diverters: Water collected to storage prior to curtailment may still be beneficially used.

Compliance with Directives issued by the Division of Drinking Water, or local health or drinking water regulation to provide water to meet human health and safety needs are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. There is no exception for health and safety needs.

CONTACTS



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John O'Hagan, Division of Water Rights

John.O'Hagan@waterboards.ca.gov, 916-341-5368

United State Department of
Agriculture
Rural Development



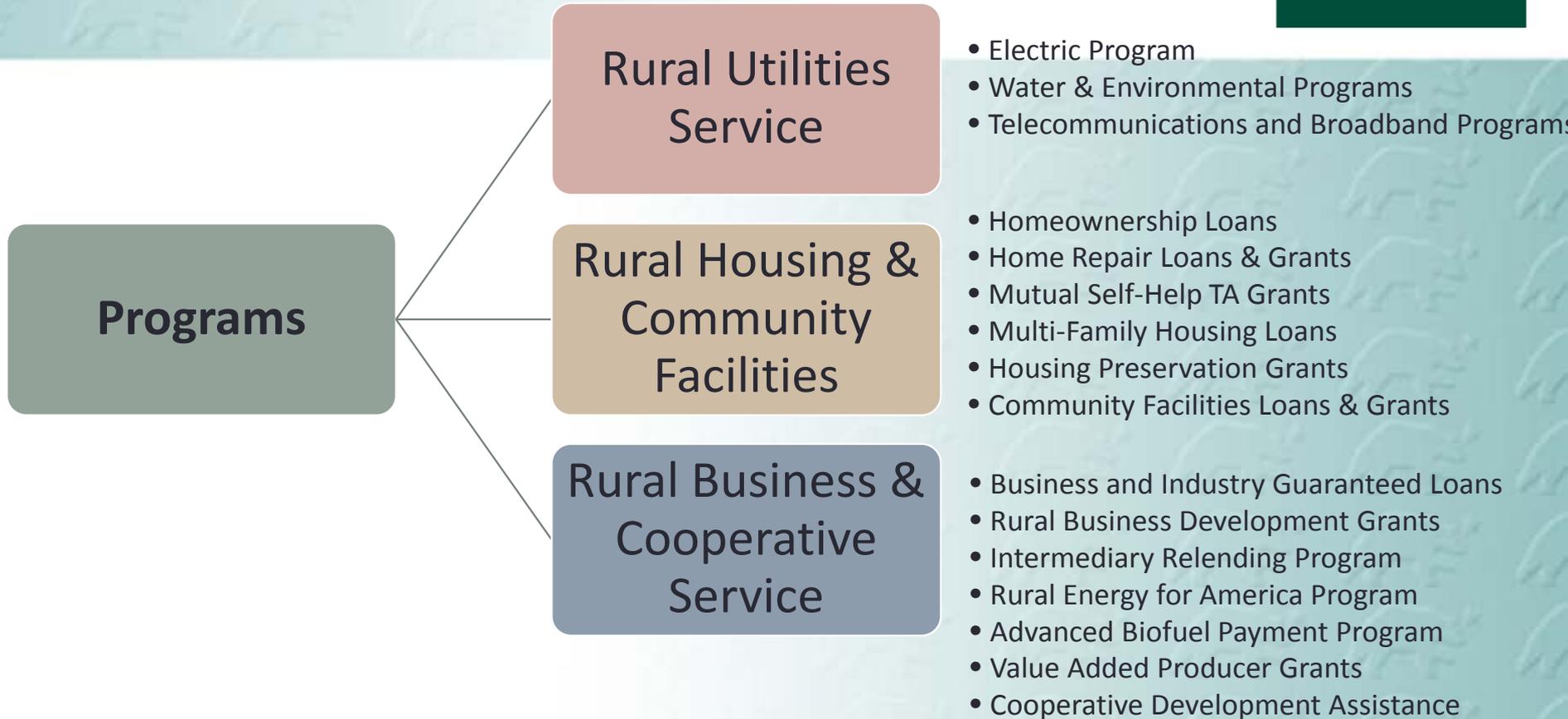
Janice Waddell, Assistant to the State Director
USDA Rural Development California
(530) 792-5810
janice.waddell@ca.usda.gov

WHAT DO WE DO?



We are a federal agency that makes loans and grants to protect and preserve the livelihood of rural communities across the United States.

Rural Development Programs



Total Funding in FY2014: \$973 Million



**Single Family
Housing
\$725 Million**



**Community
Programs
\$52 Million**



**Business &
Cooperatives
\$70 Million**



**Multi-Family
Housing
\$126 Million**

Water and Environmental Programs



- Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant
- Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants
- Native American Grants
- Colonia Grants (for tribes near border)

Community Programs

Funding Opportunities



- Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program
 - Low interest rates extend for up to 40 year loans
 - Currently 2.125% - 3.5%
 - Limited grant assistance is available

Community Programs

Funding Opportunities



- Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant (ECWAG)
 - Grants may cover 100% of project costs
 - Two levels of funding:
 - Under \$150,000: water line repairs, maintenance, extensions and connections
 - Under \$500,000: new water source or treatment plant construction
 - \$6 million still available nationally

Community Programs

Funding Opportunities



- Native American 306C Grant
 - Per capita income must be \leq \$18,590
 - Unemployment rate must be \geq 7.25%
 - \$2,000,000 maximum per project in FY15
 - Approx. \$16,000,000 nationally available FY15

Community Programs

Community Facilities Program



- Direct & Guaranteed Loans, Grants
- Rural Community Development Initiative
- Rates & Terms: Useful life or 40 years
- Population 20,000 or less
- Applications accepted all year



Eligible Areas



Applicants must be in or outside a city, town or census-designated place with populations under 10,000 for Water Programs and 20,000 for Community Facilities.

Community Programs

Eligible Applicants



- Nonprofit Organizations that are broadly based and have significant community support
- Federally recognized Native American Tribes
- Public Bodies – including cities, counties and special districts
- Mutual Water Companies

Community Programs

Funding Cycle



- Federal Fiscal Year: October 1st — September 30th
- Applications are accepted all year
- Best time to apply: early in the Fiscal Year

Community Programs

Other Grant Opportunities



- Household Water Well Grant Program
- Housing Preservation Grant Program
- 504 Loan/Grant program
- Pre-planning Grants
- SEARCH grants

Contact Information



Janice L. Waddell

Assistant to the State Director

Native American Coordinator

Office: (530) 312-6859

janice.waddell@ca.usda.gov

Check out our new website

<http://www.rd.usda.gov/ca>

CA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION



Chief Ken Pimlott, Director

Office: (916) 653-7772

www.fire.ca.gov

2015 Wildfire Statistics to Date



- From January 1 – June 13:

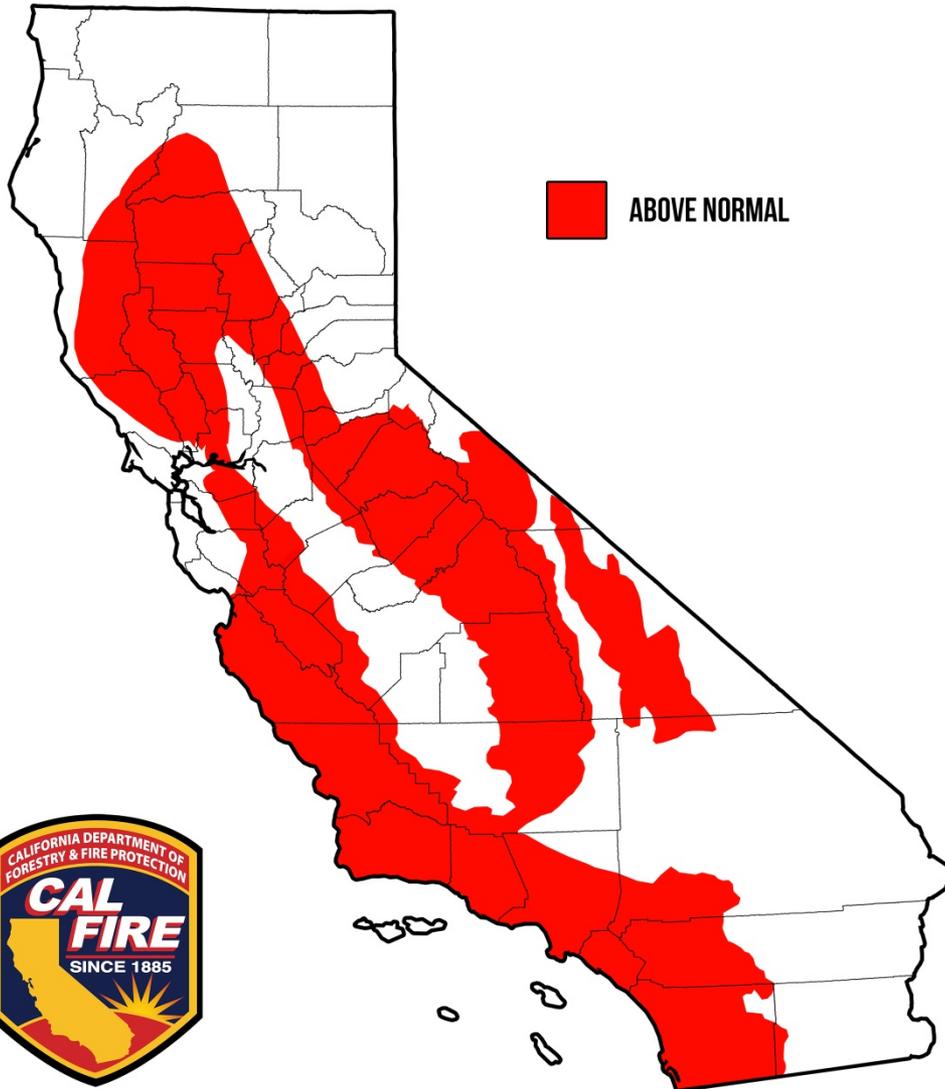
2015 – 2,217 fires for 7,516 acres

2014 – 1,863 fires for 9,156 acres

Average – 1,461 fires for 12,336 acres

- 235 new wildfires over the past week. A 52% increase in wildfires.
- *(Stats include all wildfires responded by CAL FIRE in SRA & LRA as reported in CAD & CAIRS).*

SUMMER 2015 JUNE/JULY FIRE POTENTIAL OUTLOOK



- Above average temperatures likely through September
- High amount of bug kill trees and diseased forests will result in large fire potential in alpine areas
- Above Normal Large Fire Potential for Sacramento Valley and surrounding foothills and adjacent coastal mountains
- Above Normal Large Fire Potential in all areas except the deserts and the irrigated areas of the San Joaquin, Coachella and Imperial Valleys by July

California Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (CWCG)



The California Wildland Fire Coordinating Group is established to provide an interagency approach to wildland fire management and all-risk support on all land ownerships within the State of California.

CWCG



- Training
- Incident Management
- Public Education/Fire Prevention
- Serves as the California Multi-Agency Coordination Group
- Serves as the point of contact for national and local requests that require interagency action

Agreements



Direct Cooperative Agreements for Service:

- La Jolla Reservation Fire Department (San Diego County) – Dispatch Only
- Thunder Valley Casino (Placer County) – Full Service

Umbrella Agreements:

- California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) – The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is a signatory to this assistance by hire agreement. This agreement is how CAL FIRE and Federal Agencies, including the BIA, can access Local resources.
- California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA) - The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is a signatory to this assistance by hire agreement. This agreement allows CAL FIRE and Federal Agencies, including BIA, to share resources.
- Master Mutual Aid Many Tribes and the State participate in Master Mutual Aid to share resources under this agreement.

CAL FIRE Archaeology Program



CAL FIRE is responsible for the protection of resources on over 31 million acres of the state. One of the most fragile and vulnerable types of resources are cultural heritage resources.



CAL FIRE Archaeology Program



- Forest Practice Program
- Facility maintenance and construction
- Vegetation Treatment Program (VMP) projects
- State Responsibility Area grant projects
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund grant projects
- Cultural Resources/CEQA training for CAL FIRE and public
- Respond as tech specialist- Archaeologists on incidents

CAL FIRE Archaeology Program

Responsibilities on Wildland Fires



- CAL FIRE archaeology staff have are notified whenever an Incident Management Team (IMT) is deployed to take control of a large incident. If the fire area is deemed sensitive for cultural resources, one of the seven program archaeologists are assigned to the incident.
- CAL FIRE archaeologist assist the Incident Management Teams (IMTs) with all cultural resource issues and reach out to the Native American Heritage Commission and local Native American groups early in the incident to determine whether they have any archaeological or cultural sites of special concern.
- Our goal is to avoid or mitigate any fire suppression impacts to these sites.



Eiler and Bald Fires, 2014
Photo: Ryan Albaugh



Ponderosa Fire, 2012





Tree Mortality

Southern Sierras



Monterey County

Tree Mortality



- Aerial detection survey conducted in April, 2015
- Flights over the Central Coast, Southern Sierras and Southern California forests over approximately 8.3 million acres
- Identified nearly 12.5 million trees that area dead or dying due to insect and disease as a result of four years of drought
- Increased fire hazard
- Individual life safety hazards in Wildland Urban Interface communities
- Loss of forest, potential type conversion to non-forest plant communities
- Focusing on public education and community preparedness planning.



A gallon wasted here...



is a gallon lost here.

Help us protect California's precious resource by saving water during this State of Emergency

www.SaveOurH2O.org



Contact:



CAL FIRE Sacramento Headquarters

1416 9th Street

PO Box 944246

Sacramento, California 94244-2460

Phone: (916)653-5123

Unit and Fire Station Contacts:

<http://www.calfire.ca.gov/contacts/>

CHUMASH CASINO RESORT



Steve Davis, Principle

Summit Project Management

Office: (310) 498-4098 or (310) 287-9988 ext. 202

EXISTING WATER DEMANDS



- The local purveyor of potable water is the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District Number 1 (ID1)
- The casino complex, including tribal hall and clinic, constructed between 2000 and 2004, have an allocation from ID1 of 105,000 gpd (118 AFY). This has been lowered by:
 - ❖ Utilizing tertiary recycled water for toilet flushing
 - ❖ Cooling tower recharge
 - ❖ On-site landscape irrigation
- The Tribe recycles more than 50% of the treated effluent.

Table 3. Existing Casino/Hotel Potable Water Demands

	Current Average Daily Demand (Potable Water), gpd
Casino ¹	12,200
Hotel ¹	10,400
Tribal Hall & Medical Clinic	4,200
TOTAL	26,800

¹22,600 gpd combined potable water demand for casino/hotel, or 21.5% of the demand projected in the Tribe's 2002 Environmental Assessment, on which the Tribe's application for water service was based.

EXISTING RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM



- Tribe constructed 0.2 million gallons per day (mgd) tertiary wastewater treatment and water recycling facility (WRF) over a decade ago.
- WRF regulated by Federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by US EPA.
- Current flows to WRF average approx. 111,000 gallons per day.
- WRF successfully operated by the SYCSD (under contract with Tribe)
- WRF recycled water quality routinely tested and meets CA T 22 standards

EXISTING RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM (cont.)



- The toilet flushing demand for the Casino and Hotel Resort (current-day operation) has been estimated at 63,000 GPD.
- This has been validated by comparing overall Tribal wastewater flows from
 - ❖ The Casino/Hotel
 - ❖ Tribal Hall and Medical Clinic
 - ❖ Current Tribal Residents
- If toilet flushing demand was served using potable water, the total Casino, Hotel and Tribal Hall/Medical Clinic demand would be approximately 90,000 GPD (reasonably close to prior projections, but still less than the 2002 allotment).

EXISTING RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM (cont.)



The existing recycled water system, in addition to the WRF, includes:

- 130,000 gallon recycled water storage tank
- Recycled Water booster station
- 6-inch distribution pipeline to convey recycled water to casino and hotel
- Dual-plumbed toilets in the hotel and casino which receive recycled water from the recycled water system
- Network of 2-inch landscape irrigation piping serving landscaped areas around the Casino complex

ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE EXPANSION



- Annual water use after expansion will be 40% less than water allotment 13 years prior
- Amount of water saved during that period would serve expanded facility for the next 16 years
- No upside in water meters required
- No Will Serve letter required from local water purveyor
- Recycled water will also serve firefighting demands, reducing burden on regional infrastructure



PROPOSED WATER DEMANDS



Table 6. Summary of Annual Use Demands – Potable Water (Including Tribal Facilities)

ID1 Potable Water Demand	Demand, gpd	Demand, AFY
2002 Estimated	105,000	118
Actual 2013	26,800	30
Expansion Demand	35,700 ²	40 ²
TOTAL PROJECTED ID1 WATER DEMAND¹	62,500	70

¹Current 2013 potable water demand (based on ID1 meter data), plus expansion demand projected (35,700 gpd or 40 AFY). Excludes total toilet flushing demand (using recycled water of 70,000 gpd).

²Excludes toilet flushing demand for expansion, estimated at 7,000 gpd.

- The Tribe’s overall projected ID1 potable water demand (including new expansion) will be 70 AFY, or 60% of what was projected in 2002 for the existing Casino Resort.
- With the new expanded Resort, the Tribe will be saving ID1 78,000 GPD (88 AFY) of potable water demand, compared to not using recycled water.
- The Tribe will be conserving/recycling more water (88 AFY) than the total Resort projected potable water demand (of 70 AFY).

SIGNAGE OF PROPOSED IRRIGATION SITES



There will be two basic types of signage posted on the reuse sites:

1. Type A sign indicating the premises are being irrigated with recycled water (“do not drink” language would be optional); and
2. A warning sign indicating the water is non-potable water, “do not drink” in English and Spanish. The latter sign will be placed in areas where irrigation users can directly contact recycled water, such as at tie-in locations and at proposed recycled water irrigation meters.



Type A
Signage



Type B
Signage

FUTURE PROJECTS



- The Tribe will continue to advocate water conservation by pursuing additional water recycling opportunities to reduce ID1 potable water demands, including irrigation of landscaping outside of the Reservation Boundary.
- Such additional use will be coordinated with the Santa Ynez CSD and ID1, once State permits are obtained.
- The landscape demand immediately east of the Casino, averaged over the past 4 years (2010 to 2013) has equated to approximately 1,900 gpd (2.1 AFY).
- Other potential reuse sites in the future could also include the 6.9 acre property north of the Casino Complex, Santa Ynez Park and local public schools.

Indian Health Service California Area
Office of Environmental Health &
Engineering (OEHE)



Donald Brafford, P.E., Director

Chris Brady, Deputy Director

Luke Schulte, Environmental Engineer Consultant

Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction

Indian Health Service, California Area



Tribal water systems at moderate risk due to drought conditions



Updated May 19, 2015— Updates will be made as conditions change and information becomes available.

Map #	Tribe	System Name	# of Indian Homes
5	Yurok	Owl Creek/Tulley Creek	8
5	Yurok	Kepel	17
5	Yurok	Wautec (aka Johnson's Village)	14
10	Fort Bidwell	Fort Bidwell community water system	48
6	Hoopa Valley Tribe	Hoopa CWS	746
7	Pit River	Montgomery Creek	10
17	Kashia Band of Pomo Indians	Stewarts Point CWS	15
7	Pit River	XL	18
13	Enterprise Rancheria	Eagle Crest Estates	13
26	Santa Rosa Reservation	Santa Rosa Water System	36
11	Sherwood Valley	City of Willits	35
4	Karuk Tribe	Somes Bar	2
27	Pauma	Pauma	60
11	Sherwood Valley	Mitomkai (Eastside Ranch-Lockhart)	15
5	Yurok	Klamath	45
30	Santa Ysabel	Ortega System	5
5	Yurok	Weitchpec	27
22	Cold Springs	Coyote Drive System	7
20	Tuolumne	Tuolumne System	76
22	Cold Springs	Main	37

Total Systems to Date = 20



Tribal water systems at high risk due to drought conditions



Updated May 15, 2015 – Updates will be made as conditions change and information becomes available.

Map #	Tribe	System Name	# of Indian Homes
11	Sherwood Valley	Original Sherwood Valley Rancheria	16
12	Redwood Valley Rancheria	Redwood Valley County Water District (NT)	31
14	Coyote Valley	Redwood Valley County Water District (NT)	33
24	Tule River	Main	282
24	Tule River	Cow Mountain	9
10	Grindstone Rancheria	Grindstone CWS	51
15	Cortina	Cortina Band of Wintun System	6
24	Tule River	Apple Valley	9
21	Big Sandy	Big Sandy CWS	46
30	Santa Ysabel	Main	65

Total Systems to Date = 10

General Updates and Activities



- Ongoing monitoring of Tribal water systems for “High Risk” and “Moderate Risk” determination.
- Available to assist Tribes with developing Drought Contingency Plans. Currently, 65% of Tribal water systems have a draft or completed Plan.
- Focus on establishing triggering criteria for the drought severity and corresponding response actions. In particular, for Stage 4 (critical) and Stage 5 (emergency) conditions.
- Example triggering criteria could include:
 - Reduction in available water supply (e.g. 50%)
 - Significant change in well static water levels (e.g. 10 ft)
 - Water source unable to meet demand (e.g. 50 gpcd)

General Updates and Activities



- Example response actions could include:
 - Communication (e.g. public messaging)
 - Water supply management (e.g. leak detection/repair, use of alternative water sources)
 - Water demand reduction (e.g. water use allocations)
- In July, a Federal/State meeting is being planned for coordination of agency response actions to Stage 4/5 conditions including topics of:
 - Triggering conditions for high risk systems
 - Potential response actions (e.g. water hauling)
 - Agencies best suited to respond (e.g. County OES, EPA, HUD, USDA/RD, IHS, etc.)

General Updates and Activities



- Currently, updating the Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) to report and prioritize water/sewer deficiencies for FY2016 funding. Due to IHS HQ on August 1.
- SDS project selection is driven by health impact, and drought-related projects rank high on the SDS priority system because of the basic health need of having safe and adequate water supplies.
- Anticipate receiving approximately \$4 to \$5 million to address deficiencies in California.
- June/July: Tribes can contact their local IHS office to report new deficiencies and/or update current needs

IHS California Area Drought Website



California Area INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

[CA Home](#) [CA Site Map](#) [CA Member Portal Access](#)

[HEALTH PROGRAMS](#) [TRIBAL CONSULTATION](#) [NEWS & EVENTS](#) [ABOUT US](#) [OFFICES](#) [FAQS](#)

[Home](#) [Offices](#) [Office of Environmental Health & Engineering \(OEHE\)](#) [Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction \(DSFC\)](#) [Drought 2015](#)

Contact Information - OEHE
Staff

Division of Environmental
Health Services (DEHS)

Division of Health Facilities
Engineering (DHFE)

Division of Sanitation
Facilities Construction
(DSFC)

Drought 2015

DSFC Focus

Healthy Homes

Drought 2015

Office of Environmental Health and Engineering (OEHE)

With the release of the emergency drought declaration by the state of California, the Indian Health Service/California

Area Office (IHS/CAO) is concerned that tribal community water systems could be impacted by one of the driest winters on record in California. Precipitation in January across the Northern Sierra -- a region crucial to statewide water supplies -- was just 20 percent of average.



Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction

General drought facts/information:

[Map of Drought Locations in California](#) [↗](#) University of Nebraska

[Saving our Water](#) [↗](#) Save our Water

[California Water Fact Sheet \(EPA\)](#) [↗](#) (PDF) Environmental Protection Agency

Drought contingency planning tools/resources:

[HCEP Drought Assessment Form for Tribal Drinking Water Systems](#) (PDF)

[HCEP Map of California Tribal Water Systems at Highest Risk Due to Drought Conditions](#) (PDF)

[HCEP Drought Contingency Plan TEMPLATE](#) (DOCX)

[List of local Office of Emergency Services by County](#) [↗](#) State of California, Offices of Emergency Services

[Free California Drinking Water Workshops](#) [↗](#) (PDF) Rural Community Assistance Corporation

[Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants \(USDA\)](#) [↗](#) (PDF) US Department of Agriculture

[US Bureau of Reclamation Water Shortage Contingency/Drought Planning Handbook](#) [↗](#) (PDF) US Bureau of Reclamation

[List of California licensed water haulers](#) [↗](#) (PDF) State of California, Department of Public Health

Public health tools/resources:

[Emergency Preparedness - Hospital Water Disruption Best Practices](#) [↗](#) California Hospital Association

[When Every Drop Counts: Protecting Public Health During Drought Conditions](#) [↗](#) (PDF) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Public Health and Drought](#) [↗](#) (PDF) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

IHS REGIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION



IHS office locations and contacts: Listed below are the Indian Health Service office locations and contacts for drought assistance. Please contact the office nearest you.

Location	Primary contact name	Phone number
Arcata Field Office	Barry Jarvis	707-822-1688
Redding District Office	Andy Huray	530-246-5339
Ukiah Field Office	Charles Thompson	707-462-5314
Sacramento District Office	David Mazorra	916-930-3960
Clovis Field Office	Matt Mergenthaler	559-322-7488
Escondido District Office	Sean Bush	760-735-6880

For additional information, please see the IHS California Area website at: <http://www.ihs.gov/california/index.cfm/about-us/field-offices/>

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS PACIFIC REGION



Chuck Jachens

Regional Hydrologist

Bureau of Indian Affairs - Pacific Region

(916) 978-6049 office

(916) 261-6756 work cell

charles.jachens@bia.gov

Forestry Program



- Indian forest land management activities undertaken by the Secretary shall be designed to achieve the management and protection of forest resources and retain the beneficial effects to Indian forest land of regulation of water supply and stream flow, prevention of soil erosion, amelioration of climate, and preservation of wildlife.
- Coordinate Federal and State agencies technical, financial, and related assistance to Indian tribes for the purpose of expanding tribal stewardship capacities
- BIA Programs Disk
- Gerald Jones, Regional Forester;
- (916) 978-6076, gerald.jones@bia.gov

Fire and Fuels Reduction Program



- The Fire Program provides assistance for Tribes to build fire protection capacity and coordinates agreements for the fire protection of Tribal Trust lands.
- The Fuels Management Program consists of two programs to help with reducing fuel loadings to promote safer and healthier ecosystems on our Tribal lands.
 - HAZARDOUS FUELS REDUCTION (HFR) PROGRAM
 - WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) PROGRAM
- Josh Simmons, Regional Fire Management Officer (FMO);
- (916) 978-6177, Joshua.Simmons@bia.gov

Wildland Fire Prevention Program



- Severity Funding to deploy Prevention Teams to high risk Tribal communities
- Education programs tailored to the Tribal Communities:
 - One Less Spark
 - Ready Set Go
 - Defensible Space
 - Community planning
- Jim Nanamkin, Wildland Fire Prevention And Education Specialist; (916) 978-6148, jimmy.nanamkin@bia.gov
- Soledad Holguin, Wildland Fire Prevention Technician;
- (916) 978-6020, soledad.holguin@bia.gov

Climate Change



- **FY 2015 Tribal Cooperative Landscape Conservation Program, Internships and Youth Engagement Funding**
- **Applications due June 22, 2015! (Tribal resolution due July 22, 2015)**
The Tribal Cooperative Landscape Conservation Program will award up to \$1.75 million in order to support federally recognized tribes, tribal organizations, and tribal colleges when supported by a tribal resolution.
- Awards will support internships for youth working on projects or performing research directly related to climate change impacts, or ocean and coastal management including the Great Lakes.
- This support will focus on youth engagement and management and research internships:
- **Category 1 Management Internships . Category 2 Research Internships . Category 3 Youth Engagement .**
- **FY 2015 Tribal Cooperative Landscape Conservation Program Funding**
- The Tribal Cooperative Landscape Conservation Program will award \$4 million for Climate Adaptation Planning and another \$4 million for Ocean and Coastal Management Planning.
- Awards will be made to projects that address climate change impacts through vulnerability analysis, adaptation planning, and increased monitoring cycles for climate adaptation management, as well as to projects that ensure ocean and coastal (including the Great Lakes) resource health, resiliency, community safety, and economic security for present and future generations.
-
- **Climate Adaptation Planning**
- **Category 1 Trainings & Workshops. Category 2 Climate Adaptation Planning. Category 3 Travel (Climate).**
-
- **Ocean and Coastal Management Planning**
- **Category 4 Ocean and Coastal Mangmt Planning. Category 5 Travel (Ocean and Coastal)**
-
- **Funding Proposals Under Review:**
- The Tribal Cooperative Landscape Conservation Program funding proposals submitted on or before April 24, 2015 to support tribal projects to plan climate change adaptation and ocean and coastal management activities are currently being reviewed. Once the review process is complete, applicants will receive a letter in June 2015 indicating if their proposal was successful or not. The list of successful applicants will also be posted on <http://www.indianaffairs.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/climatechange/index.htm>
- **John Mosley, Regional GIS Specialist;**
- **(916) 978-6053, John.mosley@bia.gov**

Native American Water Corps



- WATER RESOURCES TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAM AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES
- Selected student trainees will receive:
 - 4 weeks training at a well know university. BIA pays travel, academic tuition, fees, and costs to cover dining facility and housing on campus for those individuals nominated to attend the Water Resources Technician Training Program
 - Students successfully completing the training program will receive a 4 Month voucher, for full-time temporary employment, with a tribal government and/or Government Agency in an entry level Water Resources Field to aid in development of higher education/ career development.
- 15 trainees in 2014 and 30 selected for 2015
- Next open period to apply: March/April 2016
- Christina Mokhtarzadeh, Supervisory Hydrologist, Branch of Water Resources; (202) 208-5480, christina.mokhtarzadeh@bia.gov

Water Management, Planning, and Predevelopment



- Water Management—Indian Water and Associated Reserved Resources: request for activities essential for supporting water management activities necessary for the use of tribal water resources or to protect against the encroachment on or management of tribal water and associated reserved resources.
- Water Planning and Pre- Development—Indian Water: request for activities essential for the planning or pre-development of tribal water rights.
- Proposals due near the end of September each year.
- Chuck Jachens, Regional Hydrologist;
- (916) 978-6049, charles.jachens@bia.gov

Bureau of Indian Affairs Pacific Region



Amy Dutschke

Regional Director

916-978-6000

Thank you

Open Forum for Tribal Feedback and Discussion

1. Tribal Chairman
2. Tribal Designee
3. Open Forum

Governor's Drought Task Force Government-to-Government Conference Webinar/ Call Meetings

SAVE THE DATE:

- Wednesday, July 15, 2015
- Wednesday, August 19, 2015
- Tuesday, September 15, 2015
- Wednesday, October 21, 2015
- Wednesday, November 18, 2015



THANK YOU

Cynthia Gomez

Tribal Advisor

Office of Tribal Advisor

Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.

1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100

West Sacramento, California 95691

Office: (916) 373-3718

For more information contact:

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Office: (916) 373-3718

Heather.Hostler@gov.ca.gov



Drought Update

Wednesday, June 10, 2015

KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM THIS WEEK

- **State Water Board Reports Improved Urban Conservation for April:** On June 2, the State Water Board [reported](#) April's statewide water conservation rate at 13.5%. April's reduction in water use represents a boost in conservation efforts over March's 3.9%. In addition, nearly 400 water suppliers responded to a first-ever enforcement report, indicating a high level of local activity to respond to reports of leaks and suspected water wasting. From June 2014 to April 2015, the state has conserved more than 175 billion gallons of water.
- **CBSC Approves Emergency Adoption of Building Standards to Conserve Water:** On May 29, the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) approved mandatory outdoor landscape irrigation water efficiency building standards applicable to newly constructed [residential](#) and [nonresidential buildings, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, correctional treatment facilities, public elementary and secondary schools and community colleges](#) through an emergency adoption process. These building standards became effective on June 1, 2015, and as set forth in the California Green Building Code (CALGreen), Title 24, will ensure that these types of newly constructed buildings permitted on or after June 1, include water-efficient landscape irrigation.

The California Building Standards Commission developed the emergency building standards in coordination with the Housing and Community Department, the Department of Water Resources, the Division of the State Architect, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and other stakeholders, in an effort to further reduce the use of potable water in our state. The mandatory building standards and requirements will save California millions of gallons of water each year.

- **Whirling Disease Detection Triggers Quarantine at Three California Trout Hatcheries:** On June 4, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) [announced](#) that the detection of Whirling disease, a disease-causing parasite, has led to quarantine approximately three million infected trout at three northern California hatcheries. Due to severe drought conditions, water sources are drying up in watersheds that supply water to hatcheries. Terrestrial wildlife (heron, egrets, river otters, and bears) that eat fish can transmit the spores of the parasite via fish or on their fur or feathers.

As water supplies dry up, wildlife become concentrated at the water sources and more readily transmit disease. Although the disease has no known human health effects, infected hatchery fish cannot be released into California's waterways in order to prevent the spread of disease to non-infected state waters where the fish would normally be planted.

- **Drought and Water Top Californians' List of Concerns:** On June 3, the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) [released](#) a poll which reveals that 39% of Californians are most likely to name water and drought as the most important current state issue, while 20% list jobs and the economy as their top concern. Some 69% of respondents also say that water supply is a big problem in their part of the state, which is the largest percentage since the question was first asked in 2009.
- **Hot Temperatures Play Critical Role in Drought, USGS Study Says:** According to a new [study](#) released on June 3 by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and university partners, the lack of precipitation is not the only factor driving California's historic drought. Recent experiments revealed that abnormally hot temperatures also play a role in worsening the drought's impacts. This study confirms [findings already published and discussed](#) publicly.
- **California's Water Conservation Education Program Campaign:** This past week, Save Our Water shifted its radio messaging focus to a "summer-centric" water saving message, which will run through June 22. Save Our Water is also collaborating with Starbucks to disseminate information in Starbucks locations throughout California. Additionally, Sergio Romo of the San Francisco Giants was filmed for a public service announcement (PSA) that will be launched later this month to further promote Save Our Water messaging.

On June 8, the Save Our Water held a [free webinar](#) that provided details on updated public outreach tools and partnership opportunities for water agencies as they seek to meet new state mandates for water conservation. For easy-to-use water saving tips visit [saveourwater.com](#), and connect with us on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#). For the new Spanish-language Save Our Water campaign website visit [ahorrenuestraagua.com](#).

- **Governor's Drought Task Force:** The Task Force continues to take actions that conserve water and coordinate state response to the drought. During the most recent Task Force meeting on June 4, the Governor's Office discussed a water technology summit it is hosting at the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Headquarters on July 10. In addition, the California Energy Commission reported they do not anticipate drought-driven electricity interruptions in the coming months.

ONGOING DROUGHT SUPPORT

- **Emergency Food Aid, Rental and Utility Assistance:** The Department of Social Services (CDSS) has provided to date over 684,400 boxes of food to community food banks in drought-impacted counties. Approximately 616,735 boxes of food have been picked up by 323,327 households. By June 12, an additional 13,800 boxes will be delivered to Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo County.

The non-profit group La Cooperativa continues to distribute the \$10 million state-funded emergency rental assistance to families and individuals across counties most impacted by the drought. As of May 14, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has reported that a total of \$8,750,095 have been issued to 5,909 applicants in 21 counties, with \$6,904 remaining in assistance funds.

The Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) allocated an additional \$600,000, under the federally-funded Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), to continue the [Drought Water Assistance Program \(DWAP\)](#) which provides financial assistance to help low-income families pay their water bills. As of May 29, CSD has reported that a total of \$94,056 has been issued to 502 households.

- **Drought Response Funding:** The \$687 million in state drought funding that was appropriated last March through emergency legislation, as well as \$142 million provided in the 2014 Budget Act, continues to advance toward meeting critical needs. To date, \$468 million has been committed, and nearly \$625 million of the emergency funds appropriated in March came from sources dedicated to capital improvements to water systems. Since March, the Department of Water Resources has expedited grant approvals, getting \$21 million immediately allocated to grantees that were pre-approved for certain projects.

As planned in March, the next \$200 million of expedited capital funding was awarded in October, and the remaining \$250 million will be granted by fall 2015. The 2014 Budget Act appropriated an additional \$53.8 million to CAL FIRE over its typical budget to enhance firefighter surge capacity and retain seasonal firefighters beyond the typical fire season.

As a result of continuing drought conditions, emergency legislation was enacted in March 2015 that appropriated over \$1 billion of additional funds for drought-related projects and activities. The Administration's May Revision proposal includes an additional \$2.2 billion for programs that protect and expand local water supplies, improve water conservation, and provide immediate relief to impacted communities.

CURRENT DROUGHT CONDITIONS

- **Fire Activity:** Since the beginning of the year, CAL FIRE has responded to over 1,906 wildfires across the state, burning 6,852 acres in the State Responsibility Area (SRA). This fire activity is above the five year average for the same time period with 1,237 fires and 10,127 acres burned. CAL FIRE staffing is at peak staffing in most of the units throughout the state.
- **CAL FIRE Suspends Outdoor Residential Burning:** To date, CAL FIRE has suspended all burn permits for outdoor open residential burning in Calaveras, Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kings, Marin, Mono, Monterey, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne County. CAL FIRE anticipates that burn bans will be instituted statewide by the end of June.

This suspension bans all residential outdoor burning of landscape debris including branches and leaves. The department may issue restricted temporary burning permits if there is an essential reason due to public health and safety. For additional information on preparing for and preventing wildfires visit www.ReadyForWildfire.Org.

- **Dry Well Reports:** As California enters the fourth consecutive summer of drought, Cal OES continues to monitor and identify communities and local water systems in danger of running out of water. Approximately 2,014 wells statewide have been identified as critical or dry, which affects an estimated 10,070 residents. As of June 4, Cal OES has reported that 1,769 of the 2,014 dry wells are concentrated in the inland regions within the Central Valley.

- **Vulnerable Water Systems:** The State Water Board continues to provide technical and funding assistance to several communities facing drinking water shortages, and is monitoring water systems across the state. Since January 2014, 81 out of the 103 projects approved to receive emergency funding for interim replacement drinking water have been executed. On May 19, the State Water Board adopted Guidelines for administering the latest emergency drought appropriations of \$19 million announced this past March. To date, the State Water Board has received requests for \$1.27 million of those funds.
- **Reservoir Levels (% capacity):** Since June 5, Central Valley reservoirs from Shasta and Trinity in the North to Isabella in the South had a net loss in storage of 192,564 acre-feet (AF), with total gains being 21,608 AF and total losses being 214,172 AF. Shasta has dropped 53,020 AF, Oroville has dropped 33,439 AF, Folsom has dropped 18,783 AF, and San Luis has dropped 56,535 AF. The following reservoirs increased in storage: Camanche and Pardee +2,499 AF, McClure +4,560 AF, Pine Flat +13,610 AF, and Kaweah +939 AF.

[Reservoir Levels](#) as of June 7 remain low, including: Castaic Lake 34% of capacity (38% of year to date average); Don Pedro 40% of capacity (52% of average); Exchequer 13% of capacity (19% of average); Folsom Lake 53% of capacity (63% of average); Lake Oroville 43% of capacity (52% of average); Lake Perris 40% (48% of average); Millerton Lake 33% of capacity (42% of average); New Melones 18% of capacity (29% of average); Pine Flat 27% of capacity (38% of average); San Luis 50% of capacity (67% of average); Lake Shasta 52% of capacity (61% of average); and Trinity Lake 41% of capacity (48% of average). An update of water levels at [other smaller reservoirs](#) is also available.

- **Recent Precipitation:** Over the past week, precipitation was mainly confined to the mountains of California while the valley areas remained dry. Areas of the North Coast, Shasta Drainage, and the Feather Basin received 0.1 to 1.0 inches of rainfall. The Sierra Nevada Mountains, from the American Basin down to the Kings Basin, received 0.1 to 2.0 inches of rainfall with the heavier amounts centered around Yosemite National Park.
- **Precipitation Forecast:** This week, scattered thunderstorms are expected to bring light to moderate rainfall to parts of the State. The Trinity Alps and mountains north of Redding are expected to see rainfall accumulations of 0.01 to 0.5 inches. The Sierra Nevada mountain range is expected to get 0.1 to 2.0 inches of rainfall. Areas in the North San Francisco Bay down to Santa Barbara may see 0.01 to 0.1 inch of rainfall. Dry conditions and warm temperatures are expected for the remaining areas of California.

Local Government

- **Local Emergency Proclamations:** A total of 57 local Emergency Proclamations have been received to date from city, county, and tribal governments, as well as special districts:
 - **25 Counties:** El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Sutter, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yuba.

- **11 Cities:** City of Live Oak (Sutter County), City of Lodi (San Joaquin County), City of Manteca (San Joaquin County), City of Montague (Siskiyou County), City of Porterville (Tulare County), City of Portola (Plumas County), City of Ripon (San Joaquin County), City of San Juan Bautista (San Benito County), City of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara County), and City of West Sacramento (Yolo County), and City of Willits (Mendocino County).
- **9 Tribes:** Cortina Indian Rancheria (Colusa County), Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Karuk Tribe (Siskiyou/Humboldt Counties), Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria (Sonoma County), Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians (Madera County) Sherwood Valley Pomo Indian Tribe (Mendocino County), Tule River Indian Tribe (Tulare County), Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation (Yolo County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt County).
- **12 Special Districts:** Carpinteria Valley Water District (Santa Barbara County), Goleta Water District (Santa Barbara County), Groveland Community Services District (Tuolumne County), Lake Don Pedro Community Services District (Mariposa Stanislaus County), Mariposa Public Utility District (Mariposa County), Meiners Oaks Water District (Ventura County), Montecito Water District (Santa Barbara County), Mountain House Community Service District (San Joaquin County), Nevada Irrigation District (Nevada County), Placer County Water Agency (Placer County), Tuolumne Utilities District (Tuolumne County), and Twain Harte Community Services District (Tuolumne County).
- **Water Agency Conservation Efforts:** The Association of California Water Agencies (AWCA) [has identified](#) several hundred local water agencies that have implemented water conservation actions. These water agencies [are responding to the drought](#) by implementing conservation programs, which include voluntary calls for reduced water usage and mandatory restrictions where water shortages are worst.
- **County Drought Taskforces:** A total of 31 counties have established drought task forces to coordinate local drought response. These counties include: Butte, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yolo.
- **Tribal Taskforce:** A total of 4 tribes have established drought task forces to coordinate tribal drought response. These tribes include: Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Kashia Band of Pomo Indians (Sonoma County), Sherwood Valley Tribe (Mendocino County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt and Del Norte County).

DROUGHT RELATED WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION

[Drought.CA.Gov](#): California's Drought Information Clearinghouse

State's Water Conservation Campaign, [Save our Water](#)
Local Government, [Drought Clearinghouse and Toolkit](#)

California Department of Food and Agriculture, [Drought information](#)

California Department of Water Resources, [Current Water Conditions](#)

California Data Exchange Center, [Snow Pack/Water Levels](#)

California State Water Resources Control Board, Water Rights, [Drought Info and Actions](#)

California Natural Resources Agency, [Drought Info and Actions](#)

State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water, [SWRCB Drinking Water Program](#)

California State Water Project, [Information](#)

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for Current Conditions throughout the Region

[U.S. Drought Portal](#), National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)

National Weather Service [Climate Predictor Center](#)

USDA Drought Designations by County [CA County Designations](#)

USDA Disaster and Drought Assistance Information [USDA Programs](#)

U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Assistance Office: www.sba.gov/disaster