## Monthly Tribal Consultation Webinar/ Call on 2015 Drought Response

**09/15/2015**

**10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.**

**Location:** CA Environmental Protection Agency Building, Klamath Training Room (2nd Floor)

1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

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| 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  
Regional Meetings | CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
Nancy Ward, Deputy Director |
| 10:15 – 10:25 am | Curtailments Updates  
Water Restrictions  
Drought update | STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
Felicia Marcus, Chair |
| 10:25 – 10:35 am | Current Update  
Rebate Program | DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES  
Dave Todd, Land and Water Use Program Manager I |
| 10:35 – 10:45 am | Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response  
(CASPER) | CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
Mark Starr, Deputy Director for Environmental Health |
| 10:45 – 10:55 am | Current Update  
Multi Agency Meeting | INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES, CALIFORNIA AREA  
Donald Brafford, Director, Indian Health Services  
Chris Brady, Deputy Director  
Luke Schulte, Environmental Engineer Consultant |
| 10:55-11:10 am | Land Use and Water and Rural Community Outreach Regional Workshops | Governor’s Office of Planning & Research  
Debbie Franco, Community & Rural Affairs Advisor  
Carolyn Angius, Associate Planner & Research Analyst |
| 11:10 – 11:15 am | Fire Update | California Office of Emergency Services  
Denise Shemenski, Tribal Advisor |
| 11:15 – 11:30 am | Tribal Comments/ Open Discussion  
Closing Remarks | 1st Tribal Chairman  
2nd Tribal Designee  
3rd Open Forum  
Cynthia Gomez, Tribal Advisor |
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Monthly Statewide Tribal Consultation Call on Drought Response 2015

September 15, 2015

CA Environmental Protection Agency
Klamath Training Room, 2nd Floor
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State and Federal Partners Participating

- Cynthia Gomez, Governor’s Tribal Advisor
- Nancy Ward, Deputy Director, (Cal OES)
- Felicia Marcus, Board Chair (SWRCB)
- Dave Todd, Land and Water Use Program Manager I (DWR)
- Mark Starr, Deputy Director for Environmental Health (CDPH)
- Donald Brafford, Director (IHS)
- Chris Brady, Deputy Director (IHS)
- Debbie Franco, Community & Rural Affairs Advisor (OPR)
- Carolyn Angius, Associate Planner & Research Analyst (OPR)
- Denise Shemenski, Tribal Advisor (Cal OES)
KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM THIS WEEK

- Camp Meeker Water District Releasing Water to Save Salmon: On September 3, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife announced that the Camp Meeker Recreation and Parks District has begun releasing untreated water from its water treatment facility into Upper Dutch Bill Creek, a tributary to Russian River, for the benefit of summer-rearing Coho salmon and steelhead. Since the releases began last month, Dutch Bill Creek has improved flow and dissolved oxygen and temperature conditions are expected to keep juvenile Coho salmon alive until the winter rains arrive.

- DWR Seeks Final Public Comment on Key Draft Groundwater Regulations: On August 31, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced that three public meetings will be held to solicit final public review and comments for the draft groundwater regulations. The proposed regulations would establish a process for local agencies to follow if they seek to modify the boundaries of a groundwater basin. For more information, visit DWR’s groundwater website.

- California Invests in Local Communities to Tackle Groundwater Management: On September 4, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) released its draft guidelines for the 2015 Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grant Program. The guidelines identify the processes that DWR will use to administer the $10 million grant program to help counties with stressed groundwater basins develop or strengthen local ordinances and conservation plans. For more information, visit DWR’s Planning Grant Program website.

- CWC Releases Initial Draft Regulations for Distributing Proposition 1 Water Storage Funds: On August 31, the California Water Commission (CWC) released the initial draft regulations for the Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP), which will be used to allocate $2.7 billion in Proposition 1 funds to help fund water storage projects under Chapter 8.

- Local Water Agencies’ Innovative Conservation Campaigns Showcased at State Water Board Meeting: On September 1, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) introduced a new interactive Drought Response Gallery during the State Water Board meeting, which showcases local outreach and innovative conservation campaigns. ACWA also highlighted some examples of how local water districts throughout California continue to develop new and creative ways to encourage customers to save water through a video compilation of conservation ads and media campaigns.

- Reporting Resources Violations Faster, Easier Using CalTIP: On August 28, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) asked the public to use CalTIP, rather than social media, to report wildlife and pollution crimes across the state. The public can report issues directly in real time through any of the following ways: CalTIP phone number or text message, CalTIP smartphone app, or through the CDFW website.

ONGOING Drought SUPPORT

- Emergency Food Aid, Utility and Employment Assistance: The Department of Social Services (CDSS) Drought Food Assistance Program (CFAP) provides food assistance to affected communities that suffer high levels of unemployability from the drought. To date, over 859,275 boxes have been provided to community food banks in drought-impacted counties, with an average of approximately 13,250 food boxes per week since June 2014. Approximately 771,446 boxes of food have been picked up by 405,749 households.

Food boxes distributions vary by county and occur 1-4 times per month. Nearly 70% of the food distributions have occurred in the Tulare Basin (Fresno, Kern, Kings and Tulare). There are 7,900 boxes scheduled for delivery for the week ending September 11 to Fresno, Kern, Kings, Riverside, San Joaquin, and Tuolumne counties.

The Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) allocated an additional $500,000 under the federally funded Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), to continue the Drought Water Assistance Program (DWP) which provides financial assistance to help low-income families pay their water bills. As of August 28, CSD has reported that a total of $397,103 has been issued to 2,038 households.

CSD is in the process of allocating $400,000 under CSBG, to continue the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) drought assistance program, which provides assistance in employment training and placement services to individuals impacted by the drought. This program provides employment training and placement services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers suffering job loss or reduced employment due to the drought. To date, CDS has reported that a total of $10,943 has been issued to the Center for Employment Training, California Human Development, Central Valley Opportunity Center, and Protes with 25 participants enrolled.

In response to California’s historic drought, CSD has received $7.5 million in General Fund to implement the Drought Emergency Assistance Program (DEAP) to provide emergency relief and support services to drought-impacted individuals and their families and households. As of August 28, CSD has reported that a total of $360,155 has been issued to 357 households.
Drought Response Funding: The $567 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 $255 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, firefighters from CAL FIRE and the US Forest Service have responded to over 6,255 wildfires across the state, burning 525,766 acres. Fire activity across California remains high with nearly 175 combined wildfires in just the past week.
- CAL FIRE Suspends Outdoor Residential Burning: California’s increased fire activity this year, coupled with record-setting drought conditions, has caused CAL FIRE to suspend burn permits in all counties in the State Responsibility Area.
- Dry Well Reports: With California in its fourth year of a severe, hot drought, the Governor’s Drought Task Force continues to monitor and identify communities and local water systems in danger of running out of water. Recently, a cross-agency team, led by DWR, developed a new system that improves and streamlines data collection and reporting for household water shortages for California water systems with fewer than 15 household connections.

As of September 3, approximately 2,372 wells statewide have been identified as critical or dry, which affects an estimated 11,860 residents. Cal OES has reported that 2,225 of the 2,372 dry wells are concentrated in the inland regions within the Central Valley. If you are experiencing a water supply shortage, please submit a report on DWR’s website.

- 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, 93 out of the 127 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 $3.6 million of those funds.

Projected Reservoir Management: Shasta Reservoir recorded 1,768,251 acre-feet (AF) on September 3 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 4,414 AF/day. Releases are being held lower than normal to keep cold water in the reservoir for Winter Run Chinook Salmon later in the fall. Shasta Reservoir is projected to reach 1,460,000 AF by the end of September. This is higher than the 1975-77 record low storage of 700,000 AF.

Oroville Reservoir recorded 1,065,360 AF on September 3 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 1,449 AF/day. Releases are low for water supply conservation but are moderate to keep salt water from coming too far into the Delta and to meet other joint Federal-State obligations. Oroville Reservoir is projected to reach 900,000 AF by the end of September. This storage is about the same as the record low 1975-77 storage level.

Folsom Reservoir recorded 190,500 AF on September 3 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 1,109 AF/day. Releases are low for water supply conservation but are moderate to keep salt water from coming too far into the Delta and to meet other joint Federal-State obligations. Folsom Reservoir is projected to reach 120,000 AF by the end of September. This is lower than the 1975-77 record low storage of 150,000 AF.

Reservoir Levels as of September 7 remain low, including: Castaic Lake 36% of capacity (44% of year to date average); Don Pedro 32% of capacity (46% of average); Exchequer 9% of capacity (11% of average); Folsom Lake 19% of capacity (32% of average); Lake Oroville 30% of capacity (46% of average); Lake Perris 36% (47% of average); Millerton Lake 32% of capacity (71% of average); New Melones 12% of capacity (21% of average); Pine Flat 12% of capacity (34% of average); San Luis 21% of capacity (48% of average); Lake Shasta 35% of capacity (61% of average); and Trinity Lake 26% of capacity (36% of average). An update of water levels at other smaller reservoirs is also available.

- Weather Outlook: Very warm and dry conditions will continue through the week, with afternoon highs up to 20 degrees warmer than the seasonal average. The hottest days are expected to be Tuesday through Thursday. Gradual cooling will begin near the coast by Wednesday or Thursday and then inland by Friday or Saturday.

Local Government

- Local Emergency Proclamations: A total of 60 local Emergency Proclamations have been received to date from city, county, and tribal governments, as well as special districts:
  - 12 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), City of Rancho Cucamonga (San Bernardino 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 Stewart Point Rancheria (Sonoma County), P'yug Rancheria of Chilkat Chilkats Indians (Madera County) Shenwood Valley Pomo Indian Tribe (Mendocino County), Tule River Indian Tribe (Tuolumne County), Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation (Yolo County) and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt County).

- 12 Special Districts: Carpenteria 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), Mountaillot Water District (Santa Barbara County), Mountain House Community Services District (San Joaquin County), Nevada Irrigation District (Nevada County), Placer County Water Agency (Placer County), Tuolumne Utilities District (Tuolumne County) and Twin Harts 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.

  ACWA released a Drought Response Toolkit to assist water agencies as they take action to meet state-mandated water conservation target and communicate information about water use restrictions, enforcement and other issues with their customers, media and other audiences.

- **County Drought Taskforces:** A total of 33 counties have established drought task forces to coordinate local drought response. These counties include: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Humboldt, 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, Sierra, Stanislaus, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yolo.

- **Tribal Taskforce:** A total of 7 tribes have established drought task forces to coordinate tribal drought response. These tribes include: Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Hopland Tribe (Mendocino County), Karuk Tribe (Siskiyou County), La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians (San Diego County), Sherwood Valley Tribe (Mendocino County), Trinidad Tribe (Humboldt County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt and Del Norte County).

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**DROUGHT RELATED WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION**

- [Drought.CA.Gov](http://Drought.CA.Gov): California’s Drought Information Clearinghouse
- State’s Water Conservation Campaign, [Save Our Water](http://Save.Our.Water)
- Local Government, [Drought Clearinghouse and Toolkit](http://Drought.Clearinghouse_and_Toolkit)
- California Department of Food and Agriculture, [Drought Information](http://Drought.Information)
- California Data Exchange Center, [Snow Pack/Water Levels](http://Snow-Pack/Water.Levels)
- California Natural Resources Agency, [Drought Info and Actions](http://Drought.Info_and_ACTIONS)
- California State Water Project, [Information](http://Information)
- National Weather Service, [Climate Prediction Center](http://Climate.Prediction.Center)
- USDA Drought Designations by County [CA County Designations](http://CA.County.Designations)
- USDA Disaster and Drought Assistance Information [USDA Programs](http://USDA.Disaster_and_Drought_Assistance_Information)
- U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Assistance Office: [www.sba.gov/disaster](http://www.sba.gov/disaster)
Cal OES Regional Administrator Contact & Tribal Point of Contact

**Inland**
Regional Administrator  
*Eric Lamoureux*
CA Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)  
Inland Region
Office: (916) 657-9107  
Cell: (916) 524-0350  
24/7 Emergency Contact: (916) 845-8911
Eric.Lamoureux@caloes.ca.gov (*NEW ADDRESS*)  
Twitter-@EricALamoureux

Tribal Point of Contact  
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kyle.noderer@caloes.ca.gov

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*Roger Sigtermans*
Office: (925) 953-1402  
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**Southern**
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Tribal Point of Contact  
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bill.martinez@caloes.ca.gov
Governor’s Office
Tribal Drought Call Update
September 2015

Felicia Marcus, Board Chair
Thomas Howard, Executive Director
State Water Resources Control Board

1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED

- Water Shortage Notices
- Klamath Flows
- Cal/EPA Tribal Policy
WATER SHORTAGE NOTICES

- No new Water Shortage Notices issued since June 26, 2015.

- Notices have been issued to entire watersheds and have also been issued to smaller areas within the watersheds (tributaries).

- Tributary-level evaluation of natural water supply available to satisfy pre-1914 and riparian rights is ongoing.
2015 WATER SHORTAGE NOTICES ISSUED

- Sacramento River Basin
  - All Post-1914 rights - expected to continue through the summer. Issued May 1, 2015.
  - All Pre-1914 rights with a priority date between 1903 and 1914. Issued June 12, 2015.

- Mill Creek (tributary of the Sacramento River)
  - Voluntary drought agreements in effect through December 31, 2015.
2015 WATER SHORTAGE NOTICES ISSUED

- **San Joaquin River Basin**
  - All Post-1914 rights - expected to continue through the summer. Issued April 23, 2015.
  - All Pre-1914 rights with a priority date between 1903 and 1914. Issued June 12, 2015.

- **Additional San Joaquin River Sub-Watersheds Receiving Water Shortage Notices on June 26, 2015:**
  - Upper San Joaquin River watershed - All remaining pre-1914 rights with a priority date senior to 1903.
  - Merced River watershed - Pre-1914 rights with a priority date between 1858 and 1902.
  - Tuolumne River watershed - Four pre-1914 rights.
2015 WATER SHORTAGE NOTICES ISSUED

- Scott River – Issued April 23, 2015.
  - The flow was 11 cfs on August 10. Staff is monitoring the conditions and the flow is well below the U.S. Forest Service instream flow right of 77 cfs for the month of August. Curtailment will remain in effect until flows exceed the Forest Service right.
2015 WATER SHORTAGE NOTICES ISSUED

- **Deer Creek** - Curtailment period April 17 - June 3, 2015.
  - Curtailment may be required again starting October 15, 2015 if specific types of fish are present. A new order would be required to curtail water rights starting in October.
  - Water rights affected: Post-1914 rights (with limited exceptions) and other right holders required to provide specified fishery flows.
2015 WATER SHORTAGE NOTICES ISSUED

- **Antelope Creek** - Curtailment period April 3 - May 29, 2015.
  - Curtailment may be required again starting November 1, 2015 if specific types of fish are present. A new order would be required to curtail water rights starting in November.
  - Water rights affected: Post-1914 rights (with limited exceptions) and other right holders required to provide specified fishery flows.

**Total Number of Water Rights Affected by Lack of Supply**: 9,329
**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.
KLAMATH RIVER FLOWS

Bureau of Reclamation is Releasing Additional Water

- Hoopa Valley Tribe Bi-Annual Boat Dance Ceremony pulse flow

- Reclamation released a *Final Environmental Assessment for 2015 Lower Klamath River Late-Summer Flow Augmentation From Lewiston Dam (EA)*

- Supplemental Flows: Reclamation operating Lewiston Dam per final EA, will maintain 2,800 cubic feet per second (cfs) in lower Klamath River (USGS Gage 11530500) through September 20, 2015

- Preventative Pulse Flow: Reclamation increased releases from Lewiston Dam on September 8, 2015 for a one-day pulse

- Iron Gate releases into the Klamath River will continue to remain at 1,000 cfs.
CALEPA TRIBAL POLICY

- August 20th CIT-15-01 CalEPA Policy CIT Consultation With California Native American Tribes released
- This policy brings CalEPA in line with Executive Order B10-11, which requires the agency to consult with California’s Native American Tribes

http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Tribal/Documents/CIT01Policy.pdf
STATE WATER BOARD
CONTACTS

- **Thomas Howard, Executive Director**
  Thomas.Howard@waterboards.ca.gov, 916-341-5615

- **Felicia Marcus, Board Chair**
  Felicia.Marcus@waterboards.ca.gov, 916-341-5603

- **Gita Kapahi, Office of Public Participation, Tribal Liaison**
  Gita.Kapahi@waterboards.ca.gov, 916-341-5501
Dave Todd, Land and Water Use Program Manager I
Water Use and Efficiency Branch
(916) 651-7027
david.todd@water.ca.gov
Who is Eligible for Rebates?

Both the turf and toilet programs each have funds available in separate budgets:

– statewide
– targeting underserved communities

Proposition 1 requires a minimum of 10% funding to disadvantaged communities. The initiative is targeting to reach 50%.
High Efficiency Toilet Retrofit Program

- Targets replacing 60,000 inefficient toilets
- Rebate is $100 per toilet
- Replacement of any existing toilet over 1.60 gallons per flush
- One rebate per household
HET Retrofit Program

- DWR partnering with CEC to leverage HET retrofit and water appliance programs
- Rebates will be processed through EGIA
- Direct installations may be available for some low-income residences through a partnership with the Department of Community Services & Development
PROGRAM MANAGERS

- Toilet Program – Dave Todd, Dave.Todd@water.ca.gov
- Residential Turf Program – Jodi Evans, Jodi.Evans@water.ca.gov
- CII Turf & Statewide Campaign – Toni Pezzetti, Tonianne.Pezzetti@water.ca.gov

Department of Water Resources
Water Use and Efficiency Branch
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
DROUGHT AND PUBLIC HEALTH
PROPOSED USE OF CASPER ASSESSMENT

Mark Starr,  DVM, MPVM
Deputy Director for Environmental Health
Acting Deputy Director for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
California Department of Public Health
At/From Mt. Tallac
(9738 ft. elevation)
31 May 2015
OUTLINE

• Potential public health impacts of drought
• CDPH: 2014-2015 activities
• CASPER overview
• Request
Potential Health Effects of Drought

Infrastructure: health, sanitation, available resources

Baseline public health: capacity for resilience

Drought
- Water shortages
- Impacts on livelihoods: loss of crops, livestock, fisheries, etc.
- Increased food prices
- Migration

Indirect health effects

Increased morbidity and mortality
- Nutrition-related effects
- Mental health effects
- Vector-borne disease
- Airborne and dust-related disease
- Water-related disease
- Other: injuries, migration-related health issues, wildfires, health care system and infrastructure impacts, etc.
Drought: Potential Public Health Impacts - 1

- Quantity and quality of potable water
  - Availability, contaminants (↑concentration, added sources)
- Food and nutrition
  - Costs, availability; subsistence farming/fishing
  - Most recognized drought impact worldwide
- Sanitation and hygiene
  - E.g., decreased hand and food washing due to limited water and/or conservation efforts
- Air quality
  - Esp. smoke and dust particulates, possibly Valley Fever

http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/Docs/When_Every_Drop_Counts.pdf
Drought: Potential Public Health Impacts - 2

• **Energy**
  – Esp. for cooling (heat-related illness) and healthcare

• **Recreation**
  – Increased contaminants (bio or chemo), algal blooms, injury

• **Infectious disease**
  – Vector-borne, air-borne, hygiene, water quality, recreation

• **Chronic disease exacerbations**
  – Esp. air quality (resp. conditions) or cooling related

• **Mental and behavioral health**
  – Esp. occupational and rural, distress, anxiety

http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/Docs/When_Every_Drop_Counts.pdf

California Department of Public Health: 2014-2015 activities

• Surveillance and monitoring
  – West Nile virus (WNV) surveillance
  – Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever) surveillance
  – Respiratory disease surveillance (asthma)
  – WIC participation data review
  – Healthcare facility incident reports

• Prevention and control, messaging, guidance
  – E.g., WNV, smoke and dust, heat
Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER)

• Current information gaps:
  – Other impacts (e.g., mental/behavioral health, food and/or water security, access to services)
  – Community level

• CASPER: One planned approach
  – CDC-developed situational awareness tool
  – Community health status and basic needs
  – Household-level; statistically valid
CASPER: A Rapid Needs Assessment Tool

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Environmental Health Environmental Hazards and Health Effects Health Studies Branch

Disclaimer
System Requirements
Acknowledgments

Version 1, 12.09.13

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Suggested Citation:
CASPER

Rapid information

Household-based

Community status and needs

Decision-making

2-stage sampling

210 interviews

Generalized to area of interest
Sampling Frame and Clusters - examples
**To be completed by interview team BEFORE the interview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1. Date (MM/DD/YY)</th>
<th>Q5. Cluster number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q2. Time:</th>
<th>Q6. Survey numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(mm:gg)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q3. Team Member initials:</th>
<th>Q7. Is this home:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single family home (detached)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**First, we would like to ask you some general questions about your household and your home. Please respond for all members of your household.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q8. Including yourself, how many people live in your household?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q9. What is the MAIN language spoken in your household?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q10. Does your household own or rent your place of residence?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q11. Does your household have earthquake insurance?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q12. In what decade was your home built? IFазвен, for example, 1982-1989 (eighteen decade) | DK | R |

**Q13. For this next question, we're trying to understand how the earthquake impacted different families in the area. Which of the following categories best represents your household's total yearly income?**

| □ Less than $20,000 | □ $20,000 to $29,999 | □ $30,000 to $49,999 | □ $50,000 to $99,999 | □ $100,000 or greater | □ DK | □ R |

**Next we would like to ask you a few questions about the immediate events surrounding the August 24th earthquake that may have impacted your household.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q14. Due to the earthquake, was your residence damaged enough to need repairs?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q15. Did you or members of your household observe any of the following types of damage to your home?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to interior walls or ceilings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REQUEST: CDPH proposes to conduct one or more CASPER assessments with particularly impacted tribes or tribal consortia to quantify actionable impacts of drought.

Survey design, selection of sampling frame and clusters, logistical considerations, and development of reports will be conducted in collaboration between CDPH and participating tribes/consortia.
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Contact:

Mark Starr, DVM, MPVM, Deputy Director for Environmental Health and Acting Deputy Director for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Office: (916) 445-0275
Fax: (916) 445-0657

Mark.Stuart@cdph.ca.gov

1500 Capitol Avenue, Suite 72.525
P.O. Box 997377, MS 0511
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
Indian Health Service, California Area
Office of Environmental Health & Engineering (OEHE)

Don Brafford
Chris Brady
Luke Schulte

Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction
Indian Health Service, California Area
Tribal water systems at moderate risk due to drought conditions:

Updated July 20, 2015—Updates will be made as conditions change and information becomes available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map #</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>System Name</th>
<th># of Indian Homes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fort Bidwell</td>
<td>Fort Bidwell community water system</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pit River</td>
<td>Montgomery Creek</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Cortina</td>
<td>Cortina Band of Winton System</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Kashia Band of Pomo Indians</td>
<td>Stewarts Point CWS</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pit River XL</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Enterprise Rancheria</td>
<td>Eagle Crest Estates</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Santa Rosa Reservation</td>
<td>Santa Rosa Water System</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sherwood Valley</td>
<td>City of Willits</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Karuk Tribe</td>
<td>Somes Bar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Pauma</td>
<td>Pauma</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sherwood Valley</td>
<td>Mitomkai (Eastside Ranch-Lockhart)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Karuk Tribe</td>
<td>Orleans CSD</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Cold Springs</td>
<td>Coyote Drive System</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Manchester/Pt Arena</td>
<td>Pt Arena Side</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Tuolumne</td>
<td>Tuolumne System</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Cold Springs</td>
<td>Main</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Systems to Date = 16

Source: Indian Health Service California Area Office of Environmental Health and Engineering. Based on vulnerability and risk assessment scores.
Tribal water systems at high risk due to drought conditions:

Source: Indian Health Service California Area Office of Environmental Health and Engineering. Based on vulnerability and risk assessment scores.

Updated July 20, 2015—Updates will be made as conditions change and information becomes available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map #</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>System Name</th>
<th># of Indian Homes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sherwood Valley</td>
<td>Original Sherwood Valley Rancheria</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yurok</td>
<td>Owl Creek/Tulley Creek</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yurok</td>
<td>Kepel</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yurok</td>
<td>Wauteck (aka Johnson's Village)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Redwood Valley Rancheria</td>
<td>Redwood Valley County Water District</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hoopa Valley Tribe</td>
<td>Hoopa CWS</td>
<td>746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Coyote Valley</td>
<td>RDWVLY County Water District</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tule River</td>
<td>Main</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tule River</td>
<td>Cow Mountain</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Grindstone Rancheria</td>
<td>Grindstone CWS</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tule River</td>
<td>Apple Valley</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Big Sandy</td>
<td>Big Sandy CWS</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Systems to Date = 12
General Updates and Activities

• Tribal water systems for “High Risk” and “Moderate Risk” assessed on July 20.

• Next update is planned for October.

• Available to assist Tribes with developing or modifying Drought Contingency Plans with a focus on establishing triggering criteria for the drought severity and corresponding response actions. In particular, for Stage 4 (critical) and Stage 5 (emergency) conditions.
General Updates and Activities

- Ongoing Federal and State coordination meetings for emergency water supplies during July - September.
General Updates and Activities

Coordinating state and federal agencies include:

- California Office of Governor/Office of Tribal Advisor (Cal OTA)
- California Governor's Office of Emergency Service (Cal OES)
- California State Water Resources Control Board (Cal DFA)
- California Department of Water Resources/Tribal Policy Advisor (Cal DWR)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/Sacramento District (USACE)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture/Rural Development (USDA)
- Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)
- Indian Health Service/California Area (IHS)
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- U.S. Department of the Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs/Pacific Region (BIA)
- Bureau of Reclamation/Mid-Pacific Region (BOR)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Region IX (EPA)
- U.S. Geological Survey/Pacific Regional Directors Office (USGS)
General Updates and Activities

Coordination: A critical aspect for an emergency water supply is that each agency has an understanding of all the agencies’ roles in the response.

Table 1: State and county agency drinking water functions for drought emergencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/County Agency</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Drinking Water Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County OES</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Provision of emergency drinking water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal OES</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Coordination of emergency services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal DFA</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Provision of emergency drinking water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal OTA</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Coordination and advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal DWR</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Coordination (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Federal agency drinking water functions for drought emergencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Agency</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Drinking Water Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IHS</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Coordination and provision of emergency drinking water (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Provision of emergency drinking water (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Coordination and technical assistance (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Projects for imminent health threats (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USACE</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIA</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPR</td>
<td>Support (Primary*)</td>
<td>Resources for a public health emergency and medical disaster (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

- Saving our Water: Save our Water
- California Water Fact Sheet (EPA): (PDF) Environmental Protection Agency

Drought contingency planning tools/resources:
- Drought Assessment Form for Tribal Drinking Water Systems (PDF)
- Map of California Tribal Water Systems at Highest Risk Due to Drought Conditions (PDF)
- Drought Contingency Plan TEMPLATE (DOCX)
- List of local Office of Emergency Services by County: State of California, Offices of Emergency Services
- Free California Water Workshops (PDF): Rural Community Assistance Corporation
- Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (USDA) (PDF): US Department of Agriculture
- 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
Listed below are the Indian Health Service office locations and contacts for drought assistance. Please contact the office nearest you.

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

For additional information on the field offices and contacts, please see the IHS California Area website at: [http://www.ihs.gov/california/index.cfm/about-us/field-offices/](http://www.ihs.gov/california/index.cfm/about-us/field-offices/)
Land Use And Water & Rural Community Outreach Regional Workshops
WORKSHOP TOPICS

Rural community outreach

• OPR rural outreach workshops will build on past initiatives to better understand the unique challenges and priority issues for rural communities and will focus on emerging visions for the future of California’s rural communities.

Land use and water

• Alignment of water and land use management is one of the actions identified as a foundation for achieving the State’s larger climate and water resilience goals in the California Water Action Plan (WAP). In the WAP, OPR is directed to do stakeholder outreach to develop recommendations to better align land use and water management.
Workshop goals

Land use and water alignment
- Understand the current processes and visions for aligning land use planning and water management efforts at the local and regional scales; including challenges, and opportunities;
- Become familiar with any processes and initiatives already underway to address the intersection and alignment of land use and water and plans for the future; and
- Get local feedback on a brainstorm list of ideas for improving land use and water alignment

Rural community issues and vision
- Understand rural communities’ visions for their own economic and community development, health, equity, resilience, and sustainability
- Become familiar with any processes and initiatives already underway to address the intersection of these issues and plan for the future based on the community’s unique values, goals, challenges, and opportunities
- Understand how communities see opportunities to partner with the state to achieve their vision
Workshop Outcomes

Land use and water alignment
• As directed by the California Water Action Plan, OPR will develop recommendations to better align land use and water based on stakeholder input received in the workshops.

Rural community issues
• OPR will prepare a summary report highlighting topics of discussion, themes, and key takeaways from each workshop. OPR will send the report to all workshop attendees and share with state agency partners, partner organizations, and others who may be interested as appropriate.
The Six Regional Workshops
Tentative dates

1. Coachella and Imperial Valley Region: September 29-30
2. Sierra Nevada Region: October 7-9
3. Sacramento Valley Region: October 13-15
4. San Joaquin Valley Region: October 27-30
5. Central Coast Region: November 3-5
6. North Coast Region: November 16-18
Workshop Planning And Structure

Local planning committee*

• Prior to most workshops, small group of local leaders will provide input on workshop agenda, content, location, key attendees, and more
• Each planning committee will include a local tribal voice

Workshop structure

• 1.5 days of discussion of land use and water
• 1 day of discussion of rural community issues
• Approximately 40 local attendees at each workshop. Attendees invited to the land use and water workshop will differ from those invited to the rural community outreach workshop

*Given the quick timeline, Imperial and Coachella Valley workshops on September 29 and September 30 will be 4 3-hour focused conversations with tribal leaders, NGO leaders, local government and water agency leaders, and business community leaders, respectively. While OPR is working with locals to plan the meetings, there will not be a formal planning committee given time constraints.
For More information

• Contact Debbie.Franco@OPR.CA.GOV or Carolyn.Angius@OPR.CA.GOV for additional information and/or if you would like to be involved in the workshops in your region
Denise Shemenski
Tribal Advisor
Office: (916) 845-8163
Denise.Shemenski@caloes.ca.gov
Mobile: (916) 616-8499
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, 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:
Heather Hostler
Chief Deputy, Office of Tribal Advisor
Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, California 95691
Office: (916) 373-3718
Heather.Hostler@gov.ca.gov
KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM THIS WEEK

• **Camp Meeker Water District Releasing Water to Save Salmon:** On September 3, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife announced that the Camp Meeker Recreation and Parks District has begun releasing untreated water from its water treatment facility into Upper Dutch Bill Creek, a tributary to Russian River, for the benefit of summer-rearing Coho salmon and steelhead. Since the releases began last month, Dutch Bill Creek has improved flow and dissolved oxygen and temperature conditions are expected to keep juvenile Coho salmon alive until the winter rains arrive.

• **DWR Seeks Final Public Comment on Key Draft Groundwater Regulations:** On August 31, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced that three public meetings will be held to solicit final public review and comments for the draft groundwater regulations. The proposed regulations would establish a process for local agencies to follow if they seek to modify the boundaries of a groundwater basin. For more information regarding California’s groundwater basins and subbasins, visit DWR’s groundwater website.

• **California Invests in Local Communities to Tackle Groundwater Management:** On September 4, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) released its draft guidelines for the 2015 Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grant Program. The guidelines establish the processes that DWR will use to administer the $10 million grant program to help counties with stressed groundwater basins develop or strengthen local ordinances and conservation plans. For more information, please visit DWR’s Planning Grant Program website.

• **CWC Releases Initial Draft Regulations for Distributing Proposition 1 Water Storage Funds:** On August 31, the California Water Commission (CWC) released the initial draft regulations for the Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP), which will be used to allocate $2.7 billion in Proposition 1 funds to help fund water storage projects under Chapter 8.

• **Local Water Agencies’ Innovative Conservation Campaigns Showcased at State Water Board Meeting:** On September 1, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) introduced a new interactive Drought Response Gallery during the State Water Board meeting, which showcases local outreach and innovative conservation campaigns. ACWA also highlighted some examples of how local water districts throughout California continue to develop new and creative ways to encourage customers to save water through a video compilation of conservation ads and media campaigns.

• **Reporting Resources Violations Faster, Easier Using CalTIP:** On August 28, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) asked the public to use CalTIP, rather than social media, to report wildlife and pollution crimes across the state. The public can report issues directly in real time through any of the following ways: CalTIP phone number or text message, CalTIP smartphone app, or through the CDFW website.
• **California's Water Conservation Education Program Campaign:** This past week, Save Our Water issued a press release in partnership with Golden State Water Company to launch their “Golden Lawn Contest” statewide. The contest encourages Golden State Water customers to share photos of their golden lawns through September 29 for a chance to win up to a $100 credit toward their water bill. Additionally, a “Helping Hands” TV spot was finalized and started airing in six targeted markets over Labor Day weekend. For more tips and tools to help conserve water and keep trees healthy during the drought, please visit Save Our Water’s website, which is available in both English and Spanish, or connect with the program on Facebook, Twitter or Instagram.

• **Governor’s Drought Task Force:** The Task Force continues to take actions that conserve water and coordinate state response to the drought. During the September 3 meeting, the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) provided an overview and live demo of the new drought web-based map journal to task force members.

**ONGOING DROUGHT SUPPORT**

• **Emergency Food Aid, Utility and Employment Assistance:** The Department of Social Services (CDSS) Drought Food Assistance Program (DFAP) provides food assistance to affected communities that suffer high levels of unemployment from the drought. To date, over 859,275 boxes have been provided to community food banks in drought-impacted counties, with an average of approximately 13,250 food boxes per week since June 2014. Approximately 771,446 boxes of food have been picked up by 405,749 households.

  Food boxes distributions vary by county and occur 1-4 times per month. Nearly 70% of the food distributions have occurred in the Tulare Basin (Fresno, Kern, Kings and Tulare). There are 7,800 boxes scheduled for delivery for the week ending September 11 to Fresno, Kern, Kings, Riverside, San Joaquin, and Tulare counties.

  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 August 28, CSD has reported that a total of $397,103 has been issued to 2,008 households.

  CSD is in the process of allocating $400,000, under CSBG, to continue the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) drought assistance program, which provides assistance in employment training and placement services to individuals impacted by the drought. This program provides employment training and placement services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers suffering job loss or reduced employment due to the drought. To date, CSD has reported that a total of $10,843 has been issued to the Center for Employment Training, California Human Development, Central Valley Opportunity Center, and Proteus with 25 participants enrolled.

  In response to California's historic drought, CSD has received $7.5 million in General Fund to implement the Drought Emergency Assistance Program (DEAP) to provide emergency relief and support services to drought-impacted individuals and their families and households. As of August 28, CSD has reported that a total of $360,195 has been issued to 357 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, firefighters from CAL FIRE and the US Forest Service have responded to over 6,255 wildfires across the state, burning 525,766 acres. Fire activity across California remains high with nearly 176 combined wildfires in just the past week.

• **CAL FIRE Suspends Outdoor Residential Burning:** California’s increased fire activity this year, coupled with record-setting drought conditions, has caused CAL FIRE to suspend burn permits in all counties in the State Responsibility Area.

• **Dry Well Reports:** With California in its fourth year of a severe, hot drought, the Governor’s Drought Task Force continues to monitor and identify communities and local water systems in danger of running out of water. Recently, a cross-agency team, led by DWR, developed a new system that improves and streamlines data collection and reporting for household water shortages for California water systems with fewer than 15 household connections.

As of September 3, approximately 2,372 wells statewide have been identified as critical or dry, which affects an estimated 11,860 residents. Cal OES has reported that 2,225 of the 2,372 dry wells are concentrated in the inland regions within the Central Valley. If you are experiencing a water supply shortage, please submit a report on DWR’s website.

• **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, 93 out of the 127 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 $3.6 million of those funds.
• **Projected Reservoir Management:** Shasta Reservoir recorded 1,768,251 acre-feet (AF) on September 3 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 4,414 AF/day. Releases are being held lower than normal to keep cold water in the reservoir for Winter Run Chinook Salmon later in the fall. Shasta Reservoir is projected to reach 1,460,000 AF by the end of September. This is higher than the 1976-77 record low storage of 700,000 AF.

Oroville Reservoir recorded 1,065,980 AF on September 3 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 1,449 AF/day. Releases are low for water supply conservation but are moderated to keep salt water from coming too far into the Delta and to meet other joint Federal-State obligations. Oroville Reservoir is projected to reach 900,000 AF by the end of September. This storage is about the same as the record low 1976-77 storage level.

Folsom Reservoir recorded 190,508 AF on September 3 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 1,109 AF/day. Releases are low for water supply conservation but are moderated to keep salt water from coming too far into the Delta and to meet other joint Federal-State obligations. Folsom Reservoir is projected to reach 120,000 AF by the end of September. This is lower than the 1976-77 record low storage of 150,000 AF.

**Reservoir Levels** as of September 7 remain low, including: Castaic Lake 36% of capacity (44% of year to date average); Don Pedro 32% of capacity (46% of average); Exchequer 9% of capacity (17% of average); Folsom Lake 19% of capacity (32% of average); Lake Oroville 30% of capacity (46% of average); Lake Perris 36% (47% of average); Millerton Lake 32% of capacity (71% of average); New Melones 12% of capacity (21% of average); Pine Flat 12% of capacity (34% of average); San Luis 21% of capacity (48% of average); Lake Shasta 38% of capacity (61% of average); and Trinity Lake 26% of capacity (36% of average). An update of water levels at other smaller reservoirs is also available.

• **Weather Outlook:** Very warm and dry conditions will continue through the week, with afternoon highs up to 20 degrees warmer than the seasonal average. The hottest days are expected to be Tuesday through Thursday. Gradual cooling will begin near the coast by Wednesday or Thursday and then inland by Friday or Saturday.

**Local Government**

• **Local Emergency Proclamations:** A total of 60 local Emergency Proclamations have been received to date from city, county, and tribal governments, as well as special districts:

  o **27 Counties:** Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne and Yuba.

  o **12 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), City of Rancho Cucamonga (San Bernardino 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.

ACWA released a Drought Response Toolkit to assist water agencies as they take action to meet state-mandated water conservation target and communicate information about water use restrictions, enforcement and other issues with their customers, media and other audiences.

County Drought Taskforces: A total of 33 counties have established drought task forces to coordinate local drought response. These counties include: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Humboldt, 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, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yolo.

Tribal Taskforce: A total of 7 tribes have established drought task forces to coordinate tribal drought response. These tribes include: Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Hopland Tribe (Mendocino County), Karuk Tribe (Siskiyou County), La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians (San Diego County), Sherwood Valley Tribe (Mendocino County), Trinidad Tribe (Humboldt 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
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](#)