









2014 Drought State of Emergency

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Inland Region Administrator
Governor's Office of Emergency Services
March 2014

Governor Proclaims State of Emergency

- On Jan. 17, 2014, Governor Brown declared a state of emergency
 - Address the record dry conditions
 - Projection that 2014 may become driest year on record



- Governor Brown has convened an interagency Drought Task Force
 - Coordinated assessment of the State's dry conditions and provide recommendations on current and future state actions.

Governor's Drought Task Force

- The Drought Task Force includes:
 - Cal OES Director Mark Ghilarducci
 - CDFA Secretary Karen Ross
 - Resources Secretary John Laird
 - SWRCB Board Chair Felicia Marcus
 - Martha Guzman-Aceves of the Governor's Office



- The Task Force is responsible for identifying impacts and ensures appropriate state actions are being taken during the drought emergency.
- In support of this unified effort, all state agencies with a role in supporting drought mitigation and relief efforts are organized under a Unified Command System and will continue provide emergency planning, response, and mitigation support as long as needs exist.

Drought Impacts

- 1. Drinking Water (Information as of 3/3/14)
 - Despite the "zero" allocation, water essential for health and safety will still be delivered.
 Nearly all people and areas served by the State Water Project also have other sources
 of water, but most of these also are stressed by three successive dry years. Deliveries
 will boosted if storms produce enough rain and snow to increase reservoir storage and
 the snow pack.
 - The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is providing technical and funding
 assistance to help several communities facing near-term drinking water shortages and is
 monitoring water systems across the state to determine where else it can provide
 support. It is expected that the current winter storms will help to recharge ground water
 for local wells.
 - (CDPH) activated an Information Line to answer concerns or questions about public drinking water systems. Contact (855) 737-1796, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, effective Monday, February 24, 2014.
- 2. Fires (Information as of 3/3/14)
 - Fire risk, which has been high, will be lower as a result of the two storm systems which passed through the state on 2/26/14, and 2/28/14. CALFIRE reports that this current fire activity is well above the year-to-date average of 200 fires, burning 626 acres.



State Resources

Information as of 3/3/14

Governor Brown signed emergency legislation that provides funding for shovel-ready water projects and emergency assistance to communities hurt by the drought. The proposal also streamlines state rules to enable more water recycling, strong enforcement of water rights and housing assistance to migrant workers. Funding in the bill includes:

- \$549 million for infrastructure grants to increase storm water capture and use of recycled water, improve management of groundwater storage, and strengthen water conservation.
- \$40 million from the proceeds of the state's cap-and-trade program to help local water agencies improve their water and energy efficiency, help farmers upgrade irrigation and water pumping systems to reduce water and energy use, and to enable retrofits in commercial and residential buildings that improve water and energy efficiency.
- \$25 million for emergency food assistance in areas hard-hit by the drought.
- \$21 million for housing-related assistance to drought victims.
- \$15 million to help communities that face drinking water shortages access alternative water supplies.
- \$14 million to improve groundwater management across the state, including help to disadvantaged communities with groundwater contamination exacerbated by the drought.



State Advance/Strategic Planning

State actions looking forward for 30, 60,120 days ahead will focus on:

- State and federal funding and legislative actions.
- Agricultural support, including USDA programs and other assistance to farmers.
- Actions to address water system operations and water supply, including curtailments, transfers, delta emergency actions.
- Actions to assess and assist with emergency needs related to drinking water.
- Assessment of hydropower generation, and any direct or indirect impacts to the electricity supply.
- · Actions to address long-term habitat preservation.
- Community support needs and delivery of needed services such as food, rental/housing assistance, utilities assistance and support to non-profit organizations.
- Public health and safety issues such as increased fire threat, security threats, and activation of contingency plans.



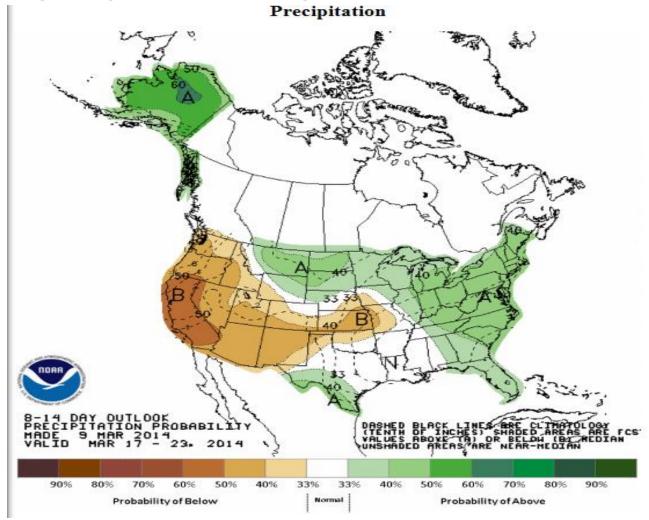
County Drought Task Force Meetings

Information as of 3/4/14

	ight Task Force U	Jpcoming Meetings
Inland Region		<u> </u>
County	Previous Meetings	Upcoming Meetings
Amador	3/2/2014	
Butte	2/18/2014	5/19/2014
Fresno		3/10/2014
Madera	2/18/2014	3/11/2014
Merced		3/19/2014
Modoc	2/25/2014	
Nevada	1/22/2014	2/28/2014
Placer	2/19/2014	3/12/2014
Plumas	2/24/2014	3/17/2014
Sacramento	2/21/2014	3/7/2014
San Joaquin	2/19/2014	3/19/2014
Siskiyou	2/19/2014	
Solano		
Stanislaus	3/3/2014	3/19/2014
Sutter		3/13/2014
Tehama		
Tulare		3/10/2014
Tuolumne	2/28/2014	3/28/2014
Coastal Region	1	
County	Previous Meetings	Upcoming Meetings
Mendocino	2/26/2014	
Monterey		
San Mateo		3/18/2014
Santa Clara	2/27/2014	
	_	
Southern Regi	on	
County	Previous Meetings	Upcoming Meetings
San Luis Obispo		3/11/2014
Santa Barbara		3/12/2014



8-14 Day Precipitation Probability Outlook for March 17 - March 23, 2014



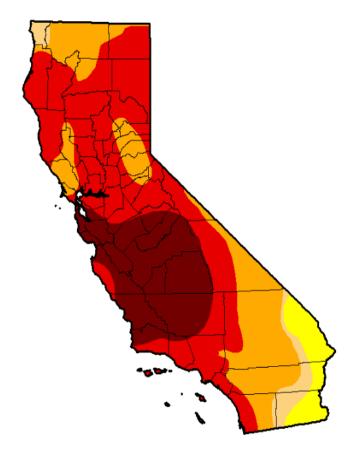
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/814day/



Weather Summary - Current Drought Conditions in California

U.S. Drought Monitor

California



March 4, 2014

(Released Thursday, Mar. 6, 2014) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	94.56	90.82	65.89	22.37
Last Week 2/25/2014	0.00	100.00	94.56	90.82	73.83	26.21
3 Months Ago 12/3/2013	2.61	97.39	94.15	82.53	27.59	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/31/2013	2.61	97.39	94.25	87.53	27.59	0.00
Start of Water Year 101/2013	2.63	97.37	95.95	84.12	11.36	0.00
One Year Ago 35/2013	0.03	99.97	47.37	26.96	0.00	0.00

Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry D3E

D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

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U.S. Department of Agriculture









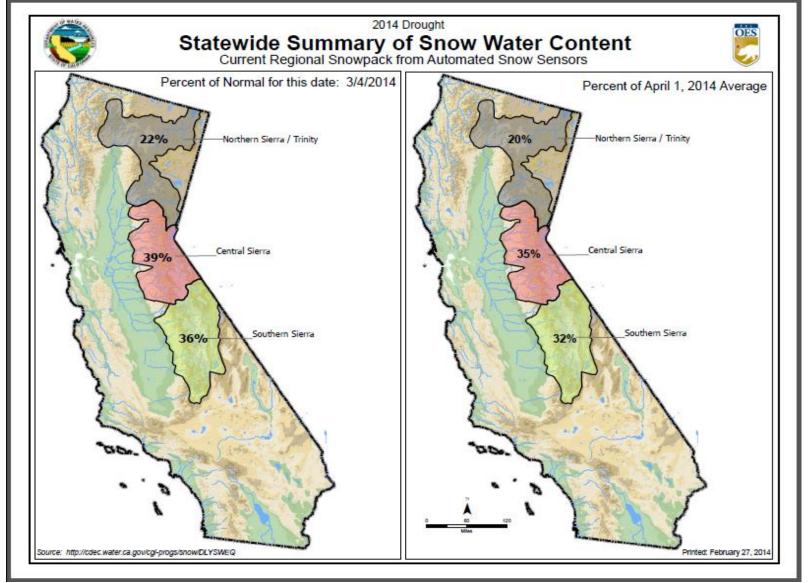
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

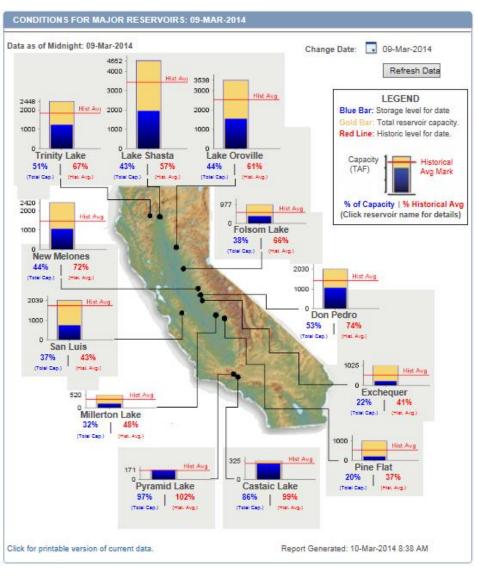
The D4 (Exceptional Drought) is the worst drought category on the Drought Monitor and the first time it's been used in California since this monitoring system started in 2000. The degradation was made due to historically low rainfall amounts so far this winter, long-term precipitation deficits stretching several years, and a growing number of increasingly significant drought impacts. In addition, 66% of California is now covered by D3/D4 conditions.

Note: Updated Weekly

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CAhttp://www.wrh.noaa.gov/sto/droughtca.php







Reservoir Levels

Many parts of California -- including Sacramento and Los Angeles -- marked calendar year 2013 as the driest on record. These extremely dry conditions follow two previous dry years statewide.

Storage in the reservoirs that typically help California cope with dry weather are well below average for this time of year.

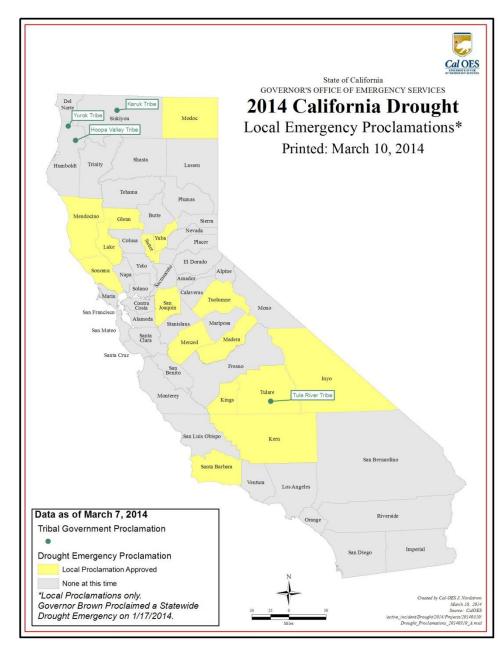
River levels are low around the state. Along the North Coast, the Russian River, and the upper Sacramento River, levels are at their lowest points ever for this time of year.

Some water districts with a diversified portfolio of water sources and ample storage -- such as the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which serves 19 million people -- are prepared to weather a third dry winter.

Farmers who depend heavily on the State's two biggest water projects, the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, face minimal and uncertain supplies.



Information as of 3/10/14



Proclamations

State

1/17/14 Governor Edmund G. Brown proclaimed a State of Emergency

Counties

Glenn (1/22/14)

Inyo (1/29/14)

Kern (1/14/14)

Kings (1/14/14)

Lake (1/17/14, ratified 3/4/14)

Madera (1/17/14)

Mendocino (1/7/14)

Merced (2/25/14)

Modoc (3/4/14)

San Joaquin (2/25/14; 30 day continuance)

Santa Barbara (1/17/14)

Sonoma (2/25/14)

Sutter (2/11/14)

Tulare (2/4/14)

Tuolumne (2/4/14)

Yuba (2/18/14)

Tribal

Hoopa Valley Reservation (1/20/14)

Yurok Reservation (1/29/14)

Tule River Indian Tribe(1/30/14)

Karuk Tribe (2/8/14)

Federal

None

