

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS climate change continues to intensify the impacts of droughts on our communities, environment, and economy, and California is in a second consecutive year of dry conditions, resulting in drought in all parts of the State and extreme or exceptional drought in most of the State; and

WHEREAS the meteorological summer in California and the rest of the western United States was the hottest on record; and

WHEREAS on April 12, 2021, May 10, 2021, and July 8, 2021, I proclaimed states of emergency to exist in the counties of Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba, due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS since my July 8, 2021 Proclamation, sustained and extreme high temperatures have increased water loss from reservoirs and streams, increased demands by communities and agriculture, and further depleted California's water supplies; and

WHEREAS the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, and Ventura are now experiencing severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS long-term weather forecasts for the winter rainy season, dire storage conditions of California's largest reservoirs, low moisture content in native vegetation, and parched soils, magnify the likelihood that drought impacts will continue in 2022 and beyond; and

WHEREAS the increasing frequency of multiyear droughts presents a significant risk to California's ability to ensure adequate water supplies for communities, agriculture, and fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS the most impactful action Californians can take to extend available supplies is to re-double their efforts to voluntarily reduce their water use by 15 percent from their 2020 levels by implementing the commonsense measures identified in operative paragraph 1 of my July 8, 2021 Executive Order N-10-21; and

WHEREAS it is necessary to expeditiously mitigate the effects of the drought conditions to ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8558(b), I find that the conditions caused by the drought, by reason of their magnitude, are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the drought conditions; and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of the drought conditions, and under Government Code Section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions.

NOW THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Section 8625, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist in the State due to drought in the remaining counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, and Ventura, such that the drought state of emergency is now in effect statewide.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. All agencies of the state government are to utilize and employ state personnel, equipment, and facilities for the performance of any and all activities consistent with the direction of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the State Emergency Plan. Also, to protect their safety, all residents are to obey the direction of emergency officials with regard to this emergency in order to protect their safety.
2. The orders and provisions contained in my April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, and July 8, 2021 Proclamations remain in full force and effect, except as modified herein. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from those Proclamations and accelerate implementation where feasible.
3. Operative paragraphs 3, 5, 6, and 10 of my July 8, 2021 Proclamation are withdrawn and replaced with paragraphs 4 through 8 below.
4. Consistent with the policies stated in Water Code Section 1011.5(a), local agencies are encouraged to take actions to coordinate use of their available supplies and to substitute an alternate supply of groundwater from existing groundwater wells for the unused portion of surface water that the local agency is otherwise entitled to use. For actions taken pursuant to this paragraph, the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 85225) of Part 3 of Division 35 of the Water Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto are suspended for any (a) actions taken by state agencies pursuant to this paragraph, (b) actions taken by a local agency where the state agency with primary responsibility for implementing the directive concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits or approvals necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b). The entities implementing this paragraph shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals that rely on the suspension of the foregoing Water Code provisions.

5. To support voluntary approaches where hydrology and other conditions allow, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall expeditiously consider water transfer requests. For purposes of carrying out this paragraph, the following requirements of the Water Code are suspended:
 - a. Section 1726(d) requirements for written notice and newspaper publication, provided that the Water Board shall post notice on its website and provide notice through electronic subscription services where interested persons can request information about temporary changes; and
 - b. Section 1726(f) requirement of a 30-day comment period, provided that the Water Board shall afford a 15-day comment period.
6. As necessary to assist local governments and for the protection of public health and the environment, state agencies shall enter into contracts to arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary to quickly assist with the response to and recovery from the impacts of the drought. Applicable provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code, including but not limited to travel, advertising, and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of the drought. Approval of the Department of Finance is required prior to the execution of any contract entered into pursuant to this provision.
7. To proactively prevent situations where a community runs out of drinking water, the Water Board, the Department of Water Resources, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Office of Planning and Research shall assist local agencies with identifying acute drinking water shortages in domestic water supplies, and shall work with local agencies in implementing solutions to those water shortages.
8. To preserve the State's surface and groundwater supplies and better prepare for the potential for continued dry conditions next year, local water suppliers are directed to execute their urban Water Shortage Contingency Plans and agricultural Drought Plans at a level appropriate to local conditions that takes into account the possibility of a third consecutive dry year. Suppliers shall ensure that Urban and Agricultural Water Management Plans are up to date and in place.
9. The Water Board may adopt emergency regulations, as it deems necessary, to supplement voluntary conservation by prohibiting certain wasteful water practices. Wasteful water uses include:
 - a. The use of potable water for washing sidewalks, driveways, buildings, structures, patios, parking lots, or other hard-surfaced areas, except in cases where health and safety are at risk.
 - b. The use of potable water that results in flooding or runoff in gutters or streets.

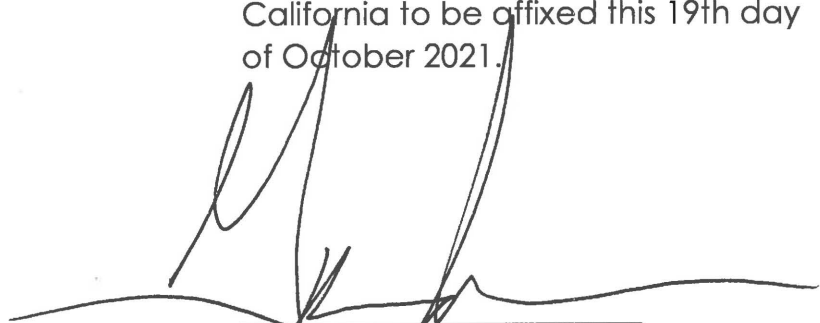
- c. The use of potable water, except with the use of a positive shut-off nozzle, for the individual private washing of motor vehicles.
 - d. The use of water to irrigate turf and ornamental landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall of at least one-fourth of one inch of rain.
 - e. The use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians.
 - f. The use of potable water for street cleaning or construction purposes, unless no other source of water or other method can be used or if necessary, to protect the health and safety of the public.
 - g. The use of potable water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping-off of decorative lakes or ponds, with exceptions for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water.
10. The California Department of Food and Agriculture, in collaboration with other relevant state agencies, shall evaluate water efficiency measures implemented in California agriculture over the past several years and develop a report with recommendations on how to further increase efficiencies.
11. The Office of Emergency Services shall provide assistance under the authority of the California Disaster Assistance Act, Government Code section 8680 et seq., and California Code of Regulations, title 19, section 2900 et seq., as appropriate to provide for, or in support of, the temporary emergency supply, delivery, or both of drinking water or water for sanitation purposes.
12. For purposes of carrying out or approving any actions contemplated by the directives in operative paragraphs 5, 6, and 9, the environmental review by state agencies required by the California Environmental Quality Act in Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought.

For purposes of carrying out the directive in operative paragraph 4 and 7, for any (a) actions taken by the listed state agencies pursuant to that directive, (b) actions taken by a local agency where the Office of Planning and Research concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b), Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought. The entities implementing these directives shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

This Proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 19th day of October 2021.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State