



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

January 12, 2023

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Through: Robert J. Fenton, Jr.
Regional Administrator
Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IX
1111 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA 94607-4052

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for your expeditious approval of the State of California's emergency declaration request and amendments. Unfortunately, conditions in California continue to decline rapidly due to this prolonged Atmospheric River event. Therefore, under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§5121-5207 (the "Stafford Act"), as implemented by 44 C.F.R. §206.36, I request an Expedited Major Disaster Declaration for California's impacted counties to supplement what the State requested previously, given that California is still responding to the current threat and to ongoing storms as a result of the Atmospheric River event that commenced December 24, 2022,¹ and continues to devastate California. This request is timely under 44 C.F.R. § 206.36(a).

This Atmospheric River event has pummeled California since December 24, 2022, and has tragically caused 18 fatalities to date. The storm systems in this event are analogous to several hurricane systems making landfall in California with unpredictable severity and length. The State of California continues to respond and recover from this dynamic situation. Due to the sustained force and longevity of this Atmospheric River event, there are multiple cumulative and compounding effects, which have already strained and overwhelmed local, tribal, and State resources. Local proclamations of emergency have been

¹ Per the National Weather Service as of January 10, 2023, at 5:30PM MDT.

received from a majority of California's 58 counties, including the three most populous counties: Los Angeles, San Diego, and Orange.

The cumulative effects caused by the relentless storms from this Atmospheric River event are devastating California's communities. Given the scale of the current impacts to the State, I am submitting this request for additional federal support now rather than waiting for the completion of the event. I will amend this request, if needed, for additional counties as the toll of these storms continues to be assessed.

Supplemental federal assistance is requested for the following counties: Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba. I further request Direct Federal Assistance (DFA) for any of these counties not previously listed in your recent Emergency Declaration (FEMA-3591-EM-CA), as well as all available categories of Individual Assistance and Public Assistance for all of the counties listed above. I also request Hazard Mitigation assistance statewide.

I. Current Situation

Beginning December 24, 2022, an Atmospheric River event with a number of systems began to significantly impact California bringing substantial snowfall, rainfall, and river and urban flooding. This widespread Atmospheric River event will continue to impact the State through at least January 18, 2023.² Per the State Climatologist, looking at the next six days of rain forecasts, ultimately around 22 trillion gallons of water, or 67.5 million acre-feet of water, will have fallen on the State since December 24, 2022. That volume of water is sufficient to cover the entire State under 15 inches of water.

Historic precipitation across the State has caused rivers, streams, and creeks to swell, as well as increased the potential for rock, mud, and landslides in places with steep terrain. When storms in an atmospheric river are stacked one after the other in a single season the effects of the precipitation on the landscape are intensified, resulting in flood hazards and geologic hazards. While across most of the State between 1 to 36 inches of precipitation has fallen, Santa Barbara County alone experienced over 10 inches of rain in a 24-hour

² Per the National Weather Service as of January 10, 2023, at 5:30PM MDT.

period. Rainfall rates are so significant older burn scars are affected, as well as those created in the past 24 months. The most significant effects of this repeated extreme rainfall are increased runoff, as well as the saturation of soils resulting in reduced stability caused by the increased pore-water pressure in the soil profile. These factors increase the potential for small stream flooding, surficial erosion, channel incision, landslide activity, and rock fall, both in and outside of burned areas.

The most hazardous consequences to public safety are debris flows, due to their rapid movement (exceeding 35 mph) and density (weight of soil, rock, and debris - such as trees). These debris flows can occur with little warning, knocking homes off their foundations, and destroying road crossings. Short bursts of high-intensity rain on already saturated slopes increase the threat of debris flow, and small stream flooding. This increased threat affects both burned and un-burned areas, with burned areas having a higher threat of these debris flows than neighboring un-burned areas. The most hazardous areas for debris flow and small stream flooding are along stream channels, canyon bottoms, the outlets of canyons, and alluvial fans.

In the weeks and months to follow, the threat of slow-moving landslides continues because of extreme amounts of rainfall due to the saturation of soils and shallow bedrock. This longer-term threat is caused by the continued downward movement of pore-water into deeper soil layers and bedrock resulting in reduced stability. These deep landslides can cause heavy damage to property and infrastructure and threaten lives.

This event also caused historic flooding in California at its peak to date, with 15 monitored locations reaching flood stage and an additional 25 locations reaching monitor stage, including weir flows. The Salinas, Arroyo, and Pajaro Rivers in Monterey County have inundated homes. In Fresno County, Los Gatos Creek at Coalinga (Arroyo Pasajero) stage crested at 14.1 feet. The crest exceeded the original forecast of approximately 6 feet in an unprecedented and unexpected manner. Other floods of record include Bear Creek at McKee Road in Merced County which crested at 26.3 feet, exceeding the previous record of 24.65 feet in 2006; Foster Park in Ventura County which crested at 25.2 feet, exceeding the flood of record of 24.3 feet in 1969; and Sespe Creek, also in Ventura County, which crested at 20.8 feet, exceeding the flood of record of 20.4 feet in 2005. The Atmospheric River stalled over this area and other nearby drainages dropping copious amounts of rain in a short period causing a flash flood type response. Impacts include overtopping and flooding of nearby Interstate 5. There was additional flooding of Interstate 5 in Stanislaus County.

Wind gusts exceeded 80 miles per hour (mph) in mountain passes, causing whiteout conditions in the Sierras, while the low-lying areas experienced wind

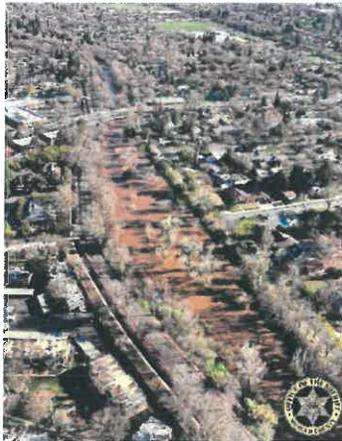
gusts up to 88 mph with sustained winds of 30-40 mph across the State. Thunderstorms have also occurred and will continue resulting in more extreme weather events. Several tornado warnings have already been issued with one touching down in Calaveras County. Winds have caused massive power outages, downed trees, and other impacts.

Monterey County also experienced significant flooding to date affecting homes and roadways.



Picture of flooded area in Monterey County

Merced County has been devastated by this Atmospheric River event. As predicted, Bear Creek at McKee Road peaked at 26.2 feet at 3:00 AM on January 10, 2023, which exceeded the previous flood of record, 24.7 feet, on April 4, 2006. Bear Creek water levels prompted school closings and evacuation orders. The current evacuation order for the communities of Planada and Bear Creek affect 9,050 residents. Other area evacuation warnings within Merced County affect an additional 5,264 people and two Skilled Nursing Homes are under shelter-in-place orders. All railway operations have been shut down.



Picture showing flooding in Merced County from January 2, 2022

Within Sacramento County, numerous levees are damaged by the storms with active flood fight occurring. Flooding within this area already forced the evacuation of over 3,000 persons in the Wilton area. Sacramento County also experienced significant debris from rain and wind impacts causing road closures and widespread power outages. Damage also occurred to government parks. Highway 99, a major California throughfare was shut down with rising floodwaters starting on January 1, 2023, trapping several motorists.

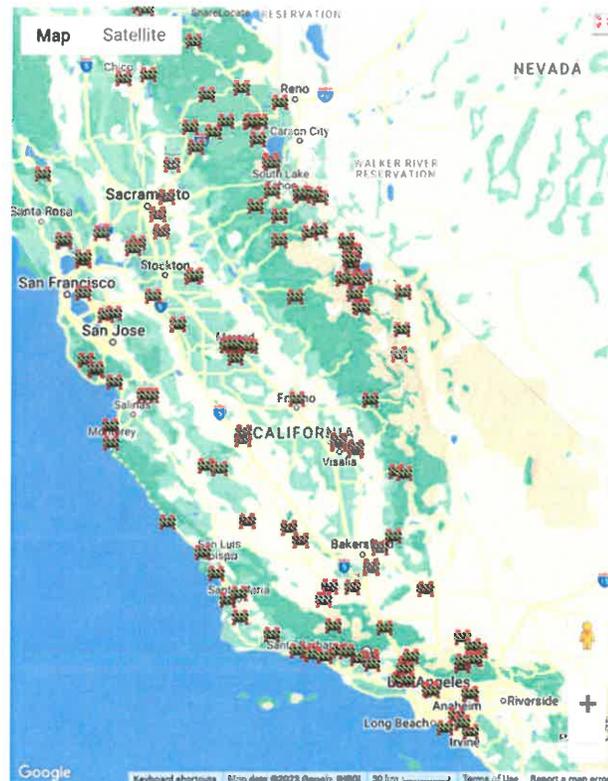
In San Luis Obispo County, the Arroyo Grande Creek levee broke causing 200 people to be stranded at the Pacific Dunes RV Park with no ingress or egress routes available. Crews are currently on scene to try and prevent further levee breaches as well as repair the 250-foot-long breach. Additionally, as of January 11, 2023, search and rescue efforts for a missing 5-year-old child swept away by floodwaters are back underway. Mutual aid from surrounding counties is participating in the search.

In Ventura County, on January 10, 2023, approximately 149 individuals evacuating on a bus were stranded in Santa Barbara due to closures of US 101. An additional 36 individuals were evacuated from Ojai.

As of January 11, 2023, there are 31 road closures³ of which most have no estimated time of reopening. Snow, mud, rocks, trees, and water continue to block roads. Impacted routes include US 395 in Mono and Inyo counties, State Route (SR) 166 between Kern and San Luis Obispo counties; SR 1 in Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara counties; Interstate 505 in Yolo County; and Interstate 80 from Colfax, California to the Nevada state line. Additionally, local

³ The graphic below is from the Caltrans QuickMap shows all of the road closures in the State of California as of 1858, January 10, 2023.

roads are heavily impacted, including a sinkhole large enough to encapsulate multiple vehicles appearing in a road in Chatsworth, California in Los Angeles County. California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) currently estimates repairs of damage already incurred will exceed \$60 million, and 4,000 persons on road crews continue working 24/7 to safely open roads throughout the State.



Across the State, as of January 11, 2023 at 0830, nearly 17,000 people are under evacuation orders, with nearly another 40,000 people under evacuation warnings across numerous counties. On January 9, 2023, the State experienced its highest level of evacuation orders, impacting nearly 100,000 persons, with an additional 56,000 persons under evacuation warnings. Specifically within Santa Barbara County, nearly 10,000 people were ordered to flee their homes exactly 5 years to the day following the deadly Montecito mudslide. Evacuation orders and warnings are continuing to affect individuals as storms move through the State causing detrimental wind, rain, and snow impacts. There are 10 large animal evacuation centers (generally intended for livestock and horses) open in 10 counties with approximately 315 animals in shelters. At the peak of the event so far, 36 shelters were open with 790 persons sheltered. Currently, 32 open congregate shelters, including fairgrounds, are in use, housing 717 individuals, and 3 non-congregate shelters are housing 51 individuals. The American Red Cross and California Department of Social Services are supporting shelter efforts across the State.

II. CATASTROPHE OF UNUSUAL SEVERITY AND MAGNITUDE PER 44 C.F.R. 206.36(d)

California requests that the joint preliminary damage assessments requirement be waived for this major disaster. See 44 C.F.R. 206.33(d). The widespread destruction from the Atmospheric River event since December 24, 2022, and continuing through at least January 18, 2023, as established in this letter, should be more than sufficient to surpass any State and local per capita indicators. Preliminary damage assessments are impossible to perform at this time due to ongoing life-saving response activities, the presence of flood water, mud, and debris, and State and local resources being overwhelmed. Based upon previous disasters, the State expects that recovery will take years to complete.

III. IMPACTS TO POPULATION

A. Uninsured Home and Property Losses

Most of the residents within impacted counties are underinsured for flood events. In most counties, only 5 percent of residents have flood insurance. See Table 1 enclosed. This event will put tremendous strain on the fiscal resiliency of the State's population. Furthermore, of the impacted counties, generally, at least 30 percent of the population lacks homeowner's or personal property insurance. Within Merced County alone, at least 1,600 homes are considered to have major damages or have been destroyed by flooding as the water level is estimated at 18 inches or higher. This example is likely indicative of the widespread damage across the State once flood waters recede. Additionally, devastation to local roads will hamper recovery efforts in residential areas.

In Ventura County, storm surge caused significant damage to the Ventura Keys harbor, with waves tearing boats from moorings and damaging or destroying dozens of docks. The harbor master and emergency crews quickly went to work to remove damaged docks and boats. It will take days to fully assess the damage and clear out the debris. Crews are moving concrete barges with sharp corners and deteriorating concrete with rebar sticking out to save the stranded boats. An evacuation warning for La Conchita, an area that has previously been struck by a fatal mudslide and hill collapse, was issued. Ventura River has begun to flood Ferro Ranch area just upstream of the Main Street Bridge.

In Santa Cruz County, the coastline was hit hard with two historic piers collapsing in Capitola and streets and homes flooding due to storm surge. The San Lorenzo River in the county also caused flooding homes. The county is

requesting assistance to inspect 500 primary residences in the coastal communities impacted by flood and debris for safety.



Picture of a closed state highway in Santa Cruz County

B. Impact to Community Infrastructure

Due to the soil saturation from the Atmospheric River event, along with strong winds, fallen debris is causing significant power outages throughout the State with over 550,000 persons without power at the latest storm's peak. As of 1200 hours, January 10, 2023, there are nearly 200,000 persons without power.

Impacts to schools are significant and expected to continue. School closures on January 10, 2023, affected 22 counties and 429 schools, impacting over 185,000 students. Flooding of several schools in Alameda and Merced counties has been reported, including Planada Elementary School which is under 3 feet of standing water. The State expects reports of additional of school damage as the event continues to unfold.

Skilled nursing and assisted living facilities in several counties are either under shelter-in-place or evacuation orders. Additionally, the road closures are potentially affecting persons who require life sustaining care such as dialysis.

As discussed above, the impacts to the State's highways and roads are significant. Sinkholes have appeared such as one that is 15-foot deep in Chatsworth, California.

Roads were flooded in Santa Barbara County including US 101.



C. Casualties

Currently, 18 fatalities related to this Atmospheric River event have been recorded and, sadly, the State expects that number to rise. This event has already killed more people than the historic wildfires in California in the past 2 years.

IV. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

A. INCIDENT OVERVIEW – STATE AND LOCAL EFFORTS AND RESOURCES

On December 27, 2022, the State activated its State Operations Center⁴ (SOC) at its highest level in response to the Atmospheric River event along with the State’s Flood Operations Center (FOC). The SOC has remained fully activated at the highest level for the past fourteen days and is expected to continue to be fully staffed for the duration of the Atmospheric River event. The State also activated its Watershed Debris Task Force in order to analyze potential rainfall and prepare for possible debris flows from wildfire burn scars. Additionally, the State created an advance planning group with federal, state, and local resources to plan for future effects from this relentless, prolonged Atmospheric River event.

Early storms in the Atmospheric River caused wind gusts across California in the range of 40 to 80 mph while the cumulative rainfall exceeded 9 inches in certain areas. By December 31, 2022, Emergency Operations Centers (EOC)

⁴ The SOC was already activated at its highest level to support response and recovery efforts for the 6.4 magnitude earthquake in Humboldt County which occurred on December 20, 2022. Additional resources were activated for the Atmospheric River event.

were activated in 17 counties in response to the Atmospheric River event and its effects, and the State's FOC was monitoring 20 different potential and actual flood events including at least two levee breaches. The State responded to this system with flood fight materials, sandbags, swift water rescue units, urban search and rescue units, and by opening shelters. Over 2,500 persons were evacuated statewide, including the Rio Consumnes Correctional Center located in Sacramento County. Numerous state highways were closed and damaged due to flooding, snow, and earth slides. I declared a State of Emergency on January 4, 2023, for the entire State of California due to the widespread impacts of the Atmospheric River event, which had occurred and those that were and are still ongoing.

Currently, counties across the State have activated EOCs along with numerous cities, local agencies, and private entities in response to the Atmospheric River event. Resources including hundreds of tons of sand, nearly 500,000 sandbags, and 54 flood fight containers have been disbursed in response to the ongoing lifesaving efforts with ongoing asks being made by counties. Numerous state highways and local roads are closed and damaged due to flooding, snow, and earth slides since the Presidential Emergency Declaration on January 8, 2023. By January 10, 2023, the majority of the counties in the State and numerous cities proclaimed local states of emergency including the three most populous counties in the State: Los Angeles, San Diego, and Orange.

In order to address the continued onslaught from this Atmospheric River event, the State has pre-positioned and re-positioned its resources including flood fight specialists and materials, medical response teams, shelters, swift water rescue task forces, aviation search and rescue assets, high water vehicles, excavation equipment, fire engines, and hand crews throughout the State. Agencies supporting the response include the California Department of General Services, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, California National Guard, California Conservation Corps, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the California State Water Resources Control Board, as well as local government resources. Inundation of highways and roads has required Federal and State resources to conduct lifesaving rescue operations including several operations involving aviation assets. Members of California's Office of Emergency Services and DWR are embedded in county and city EOCs to closely coordinate response efforts to the Atmospheric River event. Those resources are positioned to handle both the flooding events along with potential wildfire burn scar debris flows in counties across California.

B. FEDERAL AGENCY EFFORTS AND RESOURCES

Federal resources that have been deployed or have arrived at the SOC for advance planning purposes include members of FEMA, the United States Department of Transportation, the Federal Aviation Administration, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the United States Coast Guard. The DFA so far has resulted in FEMA's Office of Disability Integration and Coordination and the Region IX Disability Integration Advisor partnering with Cal OES' Office of Access and Functional Needs to coordinate regarding public assistance and to identify potential gaps or unmet access and functional need-related considerations. FEMA is also assisting with tribal outreach including partnering with Cal OES' Office of Tribal Coordination to hold a FEMA Tribal Assistance Coordination Group call to provide situational awareness and inquire on impacts and damages to the tribes. USACE personnel are embedded in county EOCs and assisting with flood fight measures.

C. ACTION TAKEN

Since the onset of the atmospheric event, California has worked diligently on emergency response efforts to protect the communities most at risk from the impacts of the storms. In addition to the above-described response efforts, I have taken appropriate action under State law and directed the Execution of the State Emergency Plan consistent with 44 C.F.R. § 206.36(c)(1) when I proclaimed the State of Emergency on January 4, 2023, for the State of California due to the widespread impact of the Atmospheric River event.

D. FINDINGS PURSUANT TO 44 C.F.R. § 206.36 (b)(1) and (b)(2)

Based upon the Incident Overview, I hereby find that this Atmospheric River event is of such severity and magnitude that the effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local governments. I further find that Federal assistance under the Stafford Act is necessary to supplement the efforts and available resources of the State, local governments, disaster relief organizations, and compensation by insurance for disaster-related losses.

V. REQUESTED FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

A. Types of Federal Disaster Assistance Needed under the Stafford Act

As a result of the impacts of the Atmospheric River event, I request the following assistance for the counties of Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Monterey,

Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba: all categories of Public Assistance and Individual Assistance are requested, as well as Direct Federal Assistance for any of these counties not previously covered by your recent Emergency Declaration. I also request Hazard Mitigation assistance statewide.

B. Higher Federal Cost Share Warranted due to Extraordinary Circumstances – 44 C.F.R. § 206.47

Given the fact California communities are still conducting lifesaving emergency response operations, due to the magnitude of this prolonged Atmospheric River event and, given the fact that California's communities are still recovering from numerous State and federally declared disasters in the past 24 months, I specifically request the following: 1) 100 percent Federal cost share for Categories A and B (debris removal and emergency protective measures) for the first 90 days,⁵ with a 90 percent Federal cost share thereafter pursuant to 44 C.F.R. 206.47(d) and 2) 90 percent Federal cost share for all other categories of Public Assistance (Permanent Work Categories C-G) pursuant to 44 C.F.R. 206.47(b).

C. Individual Assistance

The severity and magnitude of this Atmospheric River event has been felt statewide. Communities across the State require additional assistance. At this time, we preliminarily estimate at least 2,100 homes have been destroyed or suffered major damage. This does not include the thousands more that have been affected or have minor damage. Furthermore, this event is ongoing. The State anticipates flooding and other impacts to individuals to continue as more precipitation is forecasted and, accordingly, we expect these numbers to increase. Based upon currently available information, obtained during this dynamic situation, where communities are still engaged in lifesaving measures, the greatest impacts have been to households and the majority of devastation in the counties of Merced (1,600 homes flooded), Santa Cruz (140), Monterey (100), San Mateo (65), San Joaquin (60), Marin (40), San Luis Obispo (30), and Stanislaus (25).

⁵ Requested due to the hundreds of thousands of cubic feet of debris that is being estimated as part of the recovery efforts, in addition to debris removal necessary to save lives.

VI. CERTIFICATION

I certify for this Expedited Major Disaster Declaration request that state and local governments will assume all applicable non-federal shared costs as required by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act.

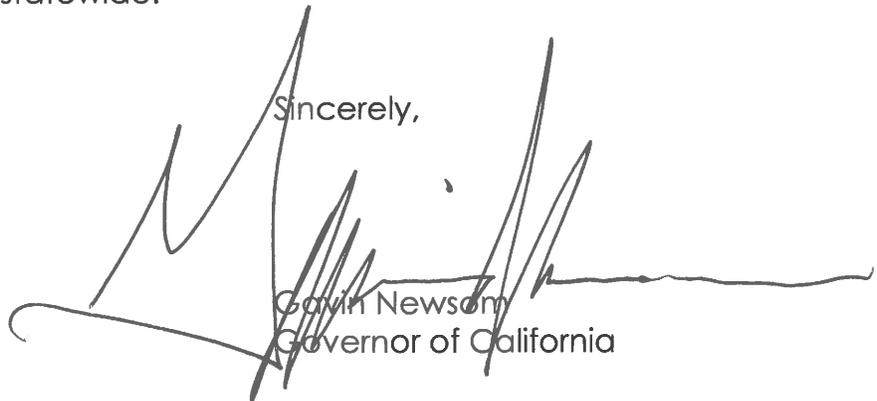
VII. STATE COORDINATING OFFICERS AND AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

I have designated the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Nancy Ward, as the Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) and State Coordinating Officer for this request. Director Ward is empowered to execute on behalf of the State all necessary documents for federal assistance, including claims for Public Assistance, and will work with FEMA in continuing to provide more information or justification on my behalf. Christina Curry, Lisa Mangat, Ryan Buras, Robert Troy, Edward Westfall, and Eli Owen are the alternate GARs and are similarly empowered.

VIII. CONCLUSION

California continues to recover from multiple, consecutive disasters that warranted and received emergency declarations and major disaster declarations in recent history as reflected in the enclosed list. Now, due to the damage caused by the Atmospheric River event's effects, including the flooding, and mud and debris flows throughout California and the cumulative and compounding effects of these storm systems, I am requesting an Expedited Major Disaster Declaration with all categories of Public Assistance, Individual Assistance, and Direct Federal Assistance for the counties set forth above, as well as Hazard Mitigation statewide.

Sincerely,



Gavin Newsom
Governor of California

Enclosures:

OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13
Table 1: Housing Data Ersi Market Survey

National Weather Service Statement
Stafford Act and State Disaster Declarations in Previous 24 Months
List of Federally Recognized Tribes

10. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment*

Individual Assistance Dates Performed Requested _____ Start _____ End _____

Individual Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)
 Preliminary damage assessments are impossible to perform at this time due to ongoing life-saving response activities, and due to both State and local resources being overwhelmed. Requesting waiver in accordance with 44 CFR Section 206.33(d).

Public Assistance Dates Performed Requested _____ Start _____ End _____

Public Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)
 Preliminary damage assessments are impossible to perform at this time due to ongoing life-saving response activities, and due to both State and local resources being overwhelmed. Requesting waiver in accordance with 44 CFR Section 206.33(d).

11. Programs and Areas Requested

Individual Assistance N/A Individuals and Households Program Crisis Counseling Program Disaster Unemployment Assistance
 All Disaster Case Management Disaster Legal Services Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Assistance

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)) If additional space is needed, please enclose additional documentation.
 Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes in the requested counties (if applicable).
 See attached list of Federally-recognized Tribes.

Please see **Enclosure A: Supplemental Information for Individual Assistance** for additional information in support of this request*.

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Public Assistance N/A Debris Removal (Category A) Emergency Protective Measures (Category B) Permanent Work (Categories C-G)* (not available for Emergency Declaration Requests)

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)). If additional space is needed or your request includes different categories of work for different jurisdictions; please enclose additional documentation.

Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes included in the requested counties (if applicable). See attached list of Federally-recognized Tribes.

Please see **Enclosure B: Supplemental Information for Public Assistance** for additional information in support of this request*.

Indemnification for Debris Removal Activity

I do not anticipate the need for debris removal.

I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety. Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State or Indian tribal government agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State or Indian tribal government agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

Request for Direct Federal Assistance

I do not request direct Federal assistance at this time.

I request direct Federal assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property, and:

a. I request the following type(s) of assistance:
 Direct Federal Assistance for the following counties not previously listed in the recent Emergency Declaration (FEMA-3591-EM-CA): Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Inyo, Nevada, Siskiyou, Trinity, and Tuolumne for the same types of assistance identified in the Emergency Declaration

b. List of reasons why State and local or Indian tribal government cannot perform, or contract for, required work and services.
 All state resources have been exhausted.

c. In accordance with 44 C.F.R. § 206.208, the State or Indian tribal government agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance: (1) Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work; (2) Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work; (3) Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State or FEMA-Tribe Agreement ; and (4) Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

Request for Snow Assistance

N/A I request snow assistance.

Snow assistance for the following jurisdictions (Specify counties, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas).

Please see **Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data** for additional information in support of this request*.

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Hazard Mitigation* Statewide **OR**

For the following specific counties, parishes, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas.

12. Mitigation Plan Information*

a. Mitigation Plan Expiration Date September 30, 2023 b. Type of Plan Enhanced Standard

13. Other Federal Agency Programs

I do not anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies I do anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies

Please see **Enclosure C**: Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs for additional information in support of this request*.

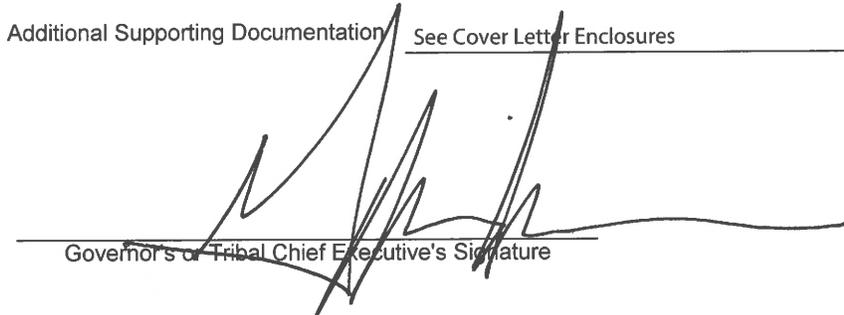
14. Findings and Certifications

I certify the following:

- a. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local government or Indian tribal government and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary.
- b. In response to this incident, I have taken appropriate action under State or tribal law and have directed the execution of the State or Tribal Emergency Plan on Jan 4, 2023 in accordance with the Stafford Act.
- c. The State and local governments, or Indian tribal government will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

15. List of Enclosures and Supporting Documentation

Cover Letter Enclosure A (Individual Assistance)* Enclosure B (Public Assistance)*
 Enclosure C (Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs) Enclosure D (Historic and Current Snowfall Data)
 Additional Supporting Documentation See Cover Letter Enclosures


Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Signature

1/12/2023

Date

If anyone except the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive signs this document, please provide the documentation that establishes that this individual has the legal authority to act on behalf of the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive.

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

Table 1**Housing Data Esri Market Survey for Earthquake or Flood or Homeowners**

Homeownership, Renter Occupied, & Insurance		
County	% Have Homeowners or Personal Property Insurance	% Have Earthquake or Flood Insurance
Alameda	62.89%	5.11%
Amador	75.78%	5.02%
Butte	65.61%	3.96%
Calaveras	74.77%	5.06%
Colusa	66.12%	4.26%
Contra Costa	67.76%	5.19%
El Dorado	73.95%	4.98%
Fresno	65.51%	4.65%
Glenn	69.04%	4.41%
Humboldt	65.76%	3.77%
Inyo	69.86%	4.34%
Kings	58.78%	3.62%
Lake	67.22%	3.98%
Los Angeles	56.63%	5.09%
Madera	68.55%	4.69%
Marin	73.11%	5.88%
Mariposa	71.59%	4.38%
Mendocino	66.15%	4.04%
Merced	62.08%	4.42%
Mono	71.13%	4.95%
Monterey	64.2%	4.83%
Napa	67.18%	4.97%
Nevada	72.08%	4.75%
Orange	64.54%	5.28%
Placer	75.05%	5.07%
Riverside	65.51%	4.89%
Sacramento	66.06%	4.39%
San Benito	61.25%	4.67%
San Bernardino	61.42%	4.54%
San Diego	65.55%	4.69%
San Francisco	63.66%	5.45%
San Joaquin	65.81%	4.62%
San Luis Obispo	68%	4.68%
San Mateo	66.71%	5.85%
Santa Barbara	66.37%	4.94%
Santa Clara	65.33%	5.63%
Santa Cruz	67.05%	5.12%

Homeownership, Renter Occupied, & Insurance		
County	% Have Homeowners or Personal Property Insurance	% Have Earthquake or Flood Insurance
Siskiyou	66.72%	3.85%
Solano	67.36%	4.47%
Sonoma	68.18%	4.63%
Stanislaus	63.87%	4.43%
Sutter	67.18%	4.33%
Tehama	65.93%	4.05%
Trinity	71.64%	4.19%
Tulare	67.05%	4.62%
Tuolumne	67.87%	4.63%
Ventura	66.71%	5.09%
Yolo	64.5%	4.44%
Yuba	63.65%	4.51%



Weather Summary for the Late Dec and Early Jan AR Events December 24, 2022 - January 10, 2023 Valid as of 5:30 PM MDT January 10, 2023

Weather Summary:

The first two systems associated with a prolonged Atmospheric River event moved through the state December 24-26, with precipitation mainly focused over far northwestern California. The intensity of storms started to increase on December 27, with the bulk of the precipitation mainly focused across northern and central California through the end of the year. The next in a series of storms then arrived on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day, bringing widespread precipitation to the state, with most areas seeing at least 1-2 inches of rainfall in 24-hours and local amounts in excess of 5 inches. Another weaker system then crossed the state January 2-3, before two quite strong additional winter storms brought heavy precipitation to many areas January 4-5 and again January 7-10.

Since the barrage of storms began in late December, widespread cumulative lower elevation rainfall amounts of 5-15 inches have been recorded in many areas, while higher elevations recorded amounts in excess of 15-20 inches in some areas. With steadily increasing amounts of soil moisture from the series of storms, flooding developed in many urban areas, with numerous rivers also running high and several reaching flood stage. Much of the precipitation above 7,000 feet fell in the form of heavy snow, with amounts over the high Sierra exceeding 6-10 feet in many areas, and lower amounts down to 5,000 feet at times.

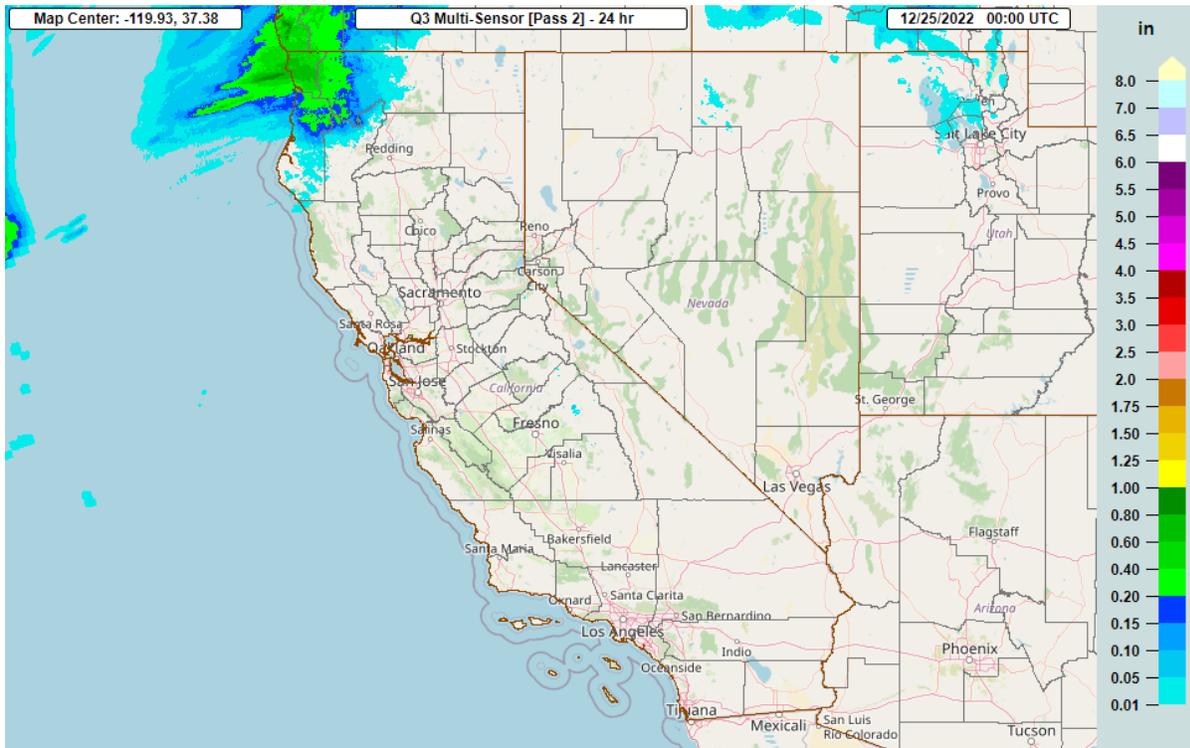
In addition to the precipitation, periods of very strong winds were noted in many areas of the state during the summary period. Specifically, the strongest and most widespread winds occurred on December 28, January 1-3, January 5-6, and January 8-10 when gusts of 40 to locally 70 mph were recorded. These winds led to downed trees and power outages.

There was little break in between weather systems since December 24 (less than 24-48 hours in many cases), with all of these weather events grouped into a single prolonged Atmospheric River event as of January 10. Note that several more storms are forecast to impact the state through at least Wednesday, January 18, likely bringing additional periods of heavy precipitation.

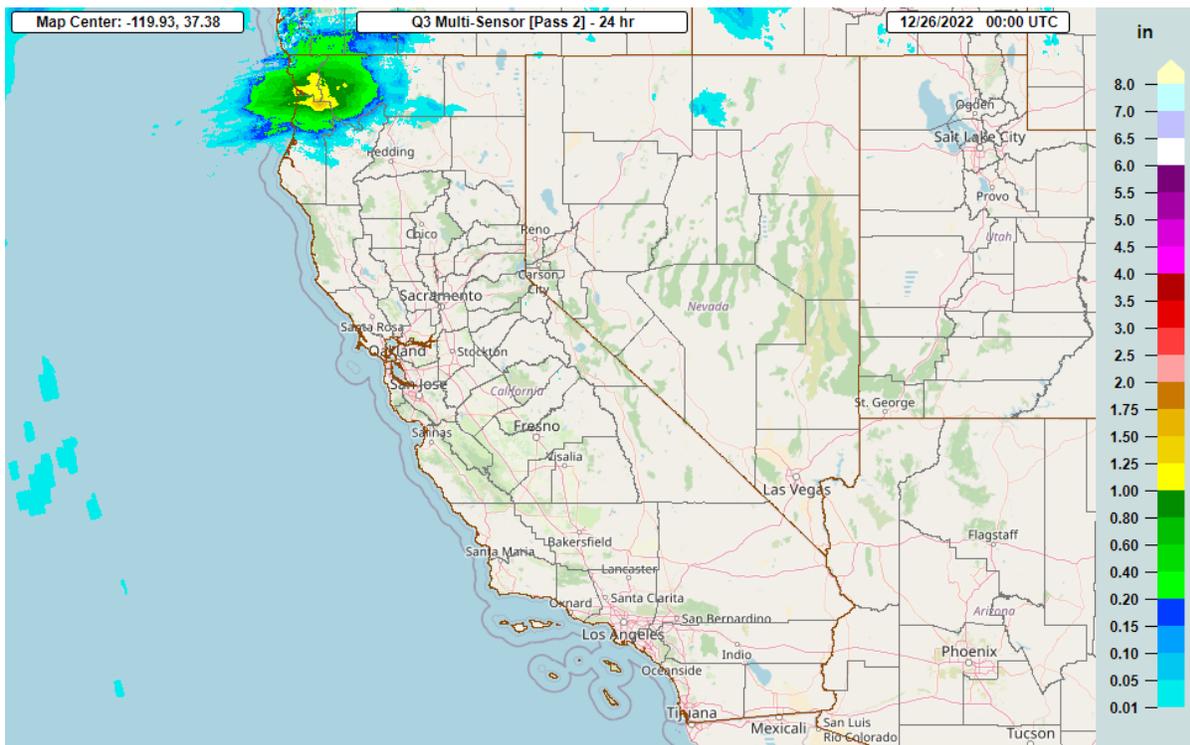
Below are some graphics depicting a daily break-down of precipitation amounts each day since December 24, as well as a summary graphic near the end. Note that a snowfall graphic is not yet available as some data are still being gathered, and some river graphics near the bottom of this document show forecast information as the peak flows have not occurred as of Tuesday afternoon, January 10.

Daily 24-Hour Rain Totals:

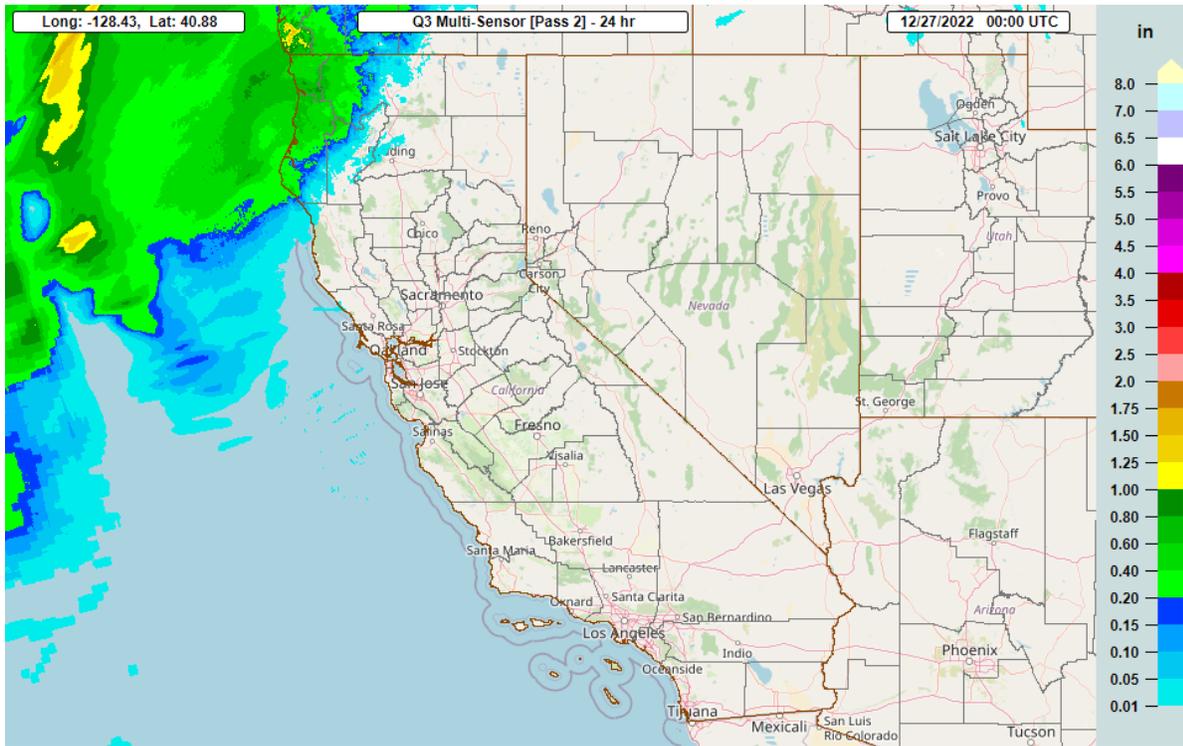
December 24, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (12/25/2022 00Z)



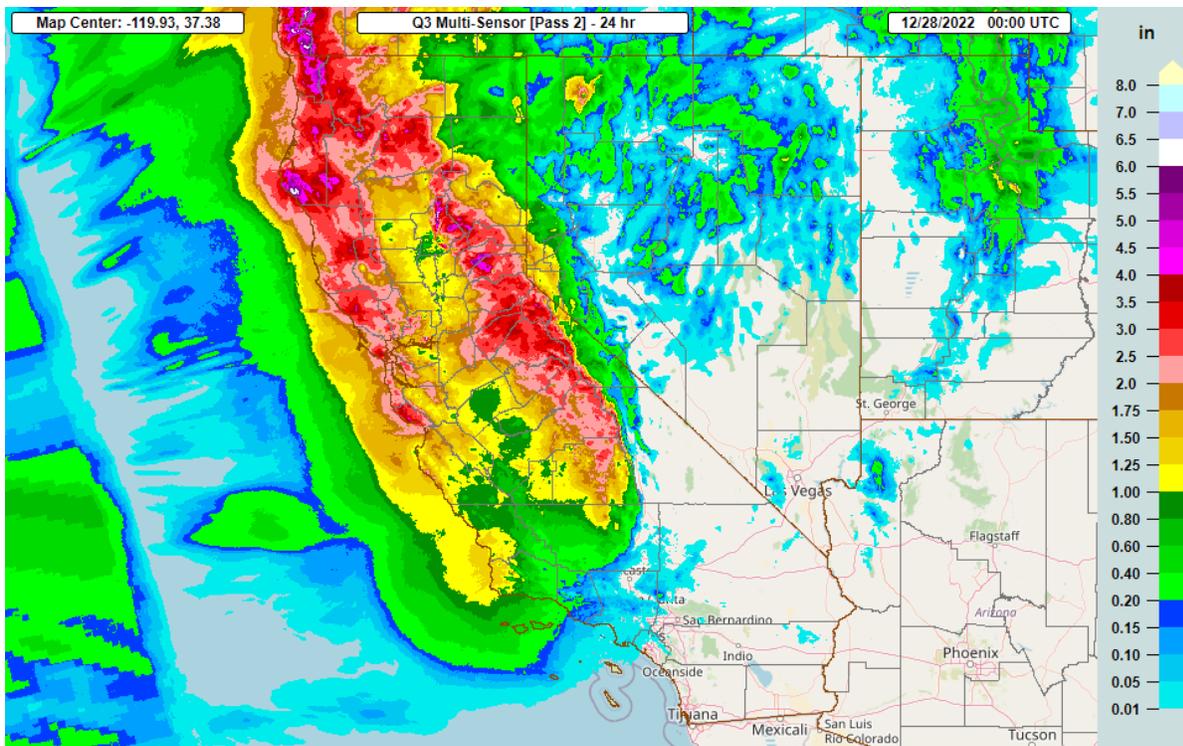
December 25, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (12/26/2022 00Z)



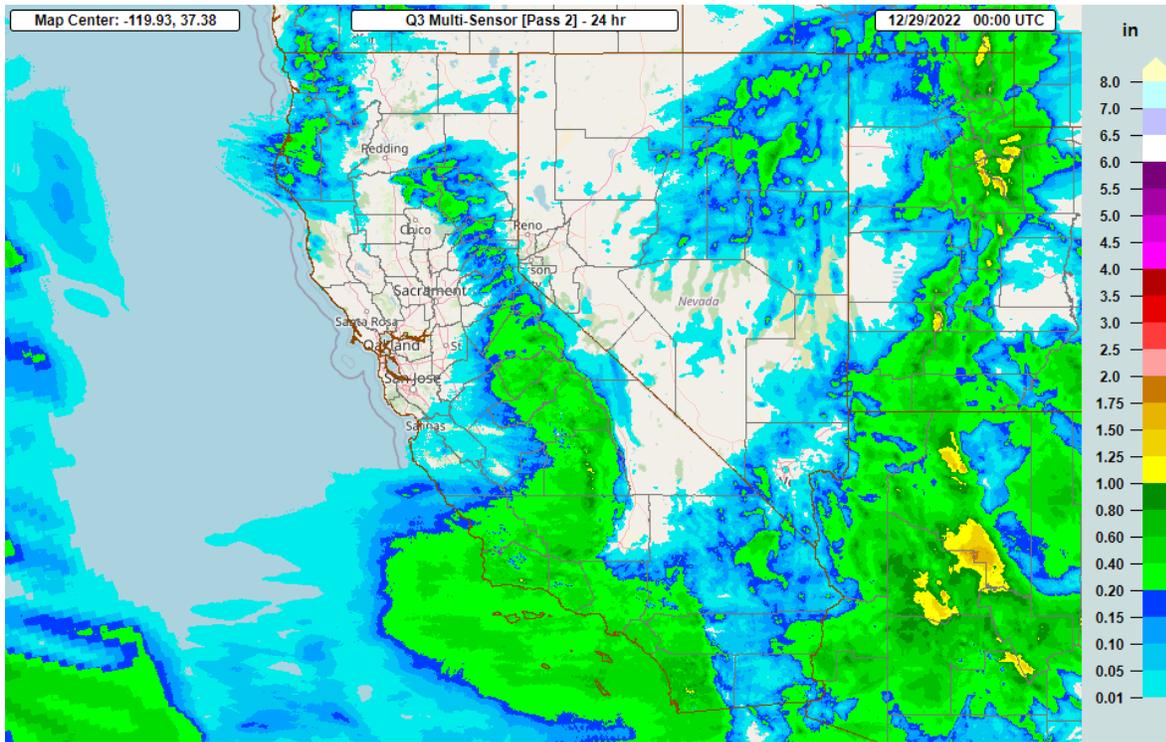
December 26, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (12/27/2022 00Z)



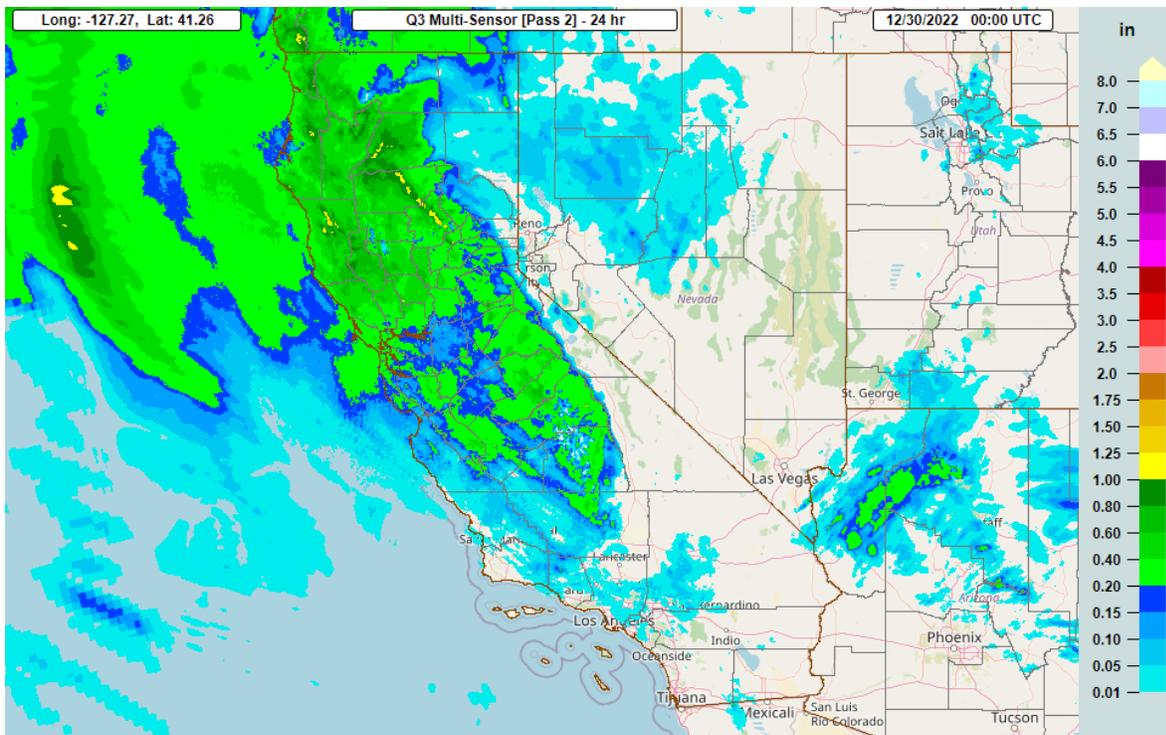
December 27, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (12/28/2022 00Z)



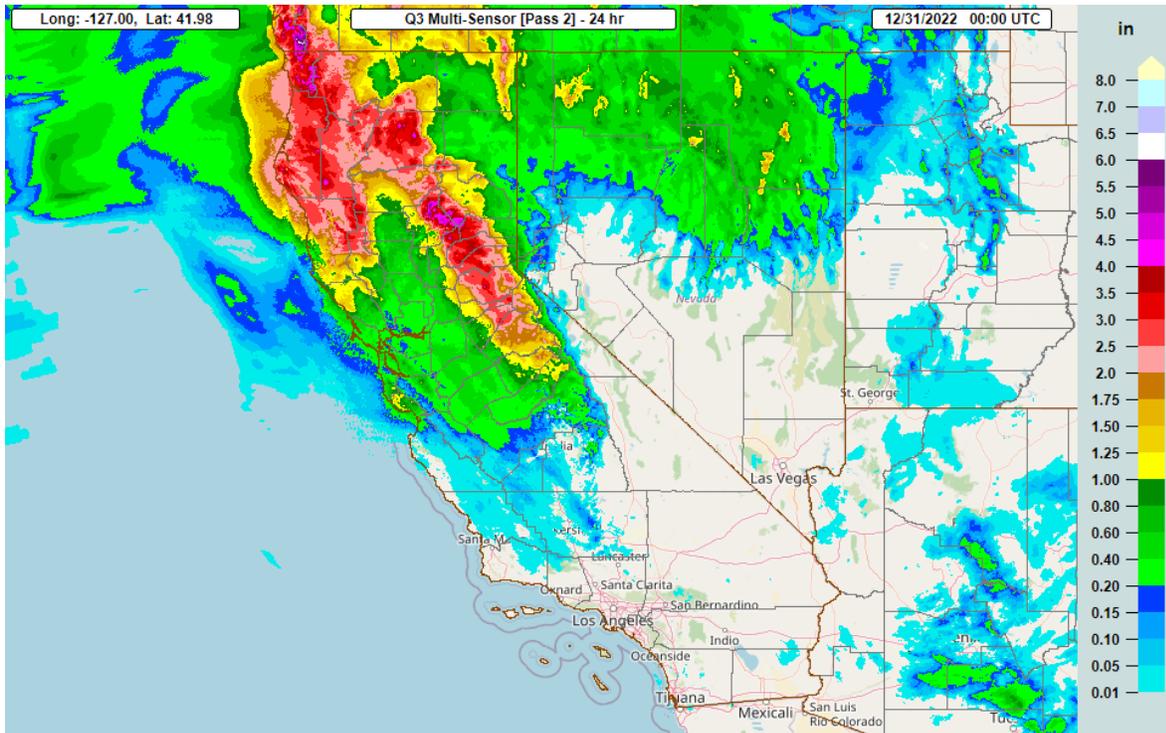
December 28, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (12/29/2022 00Z)



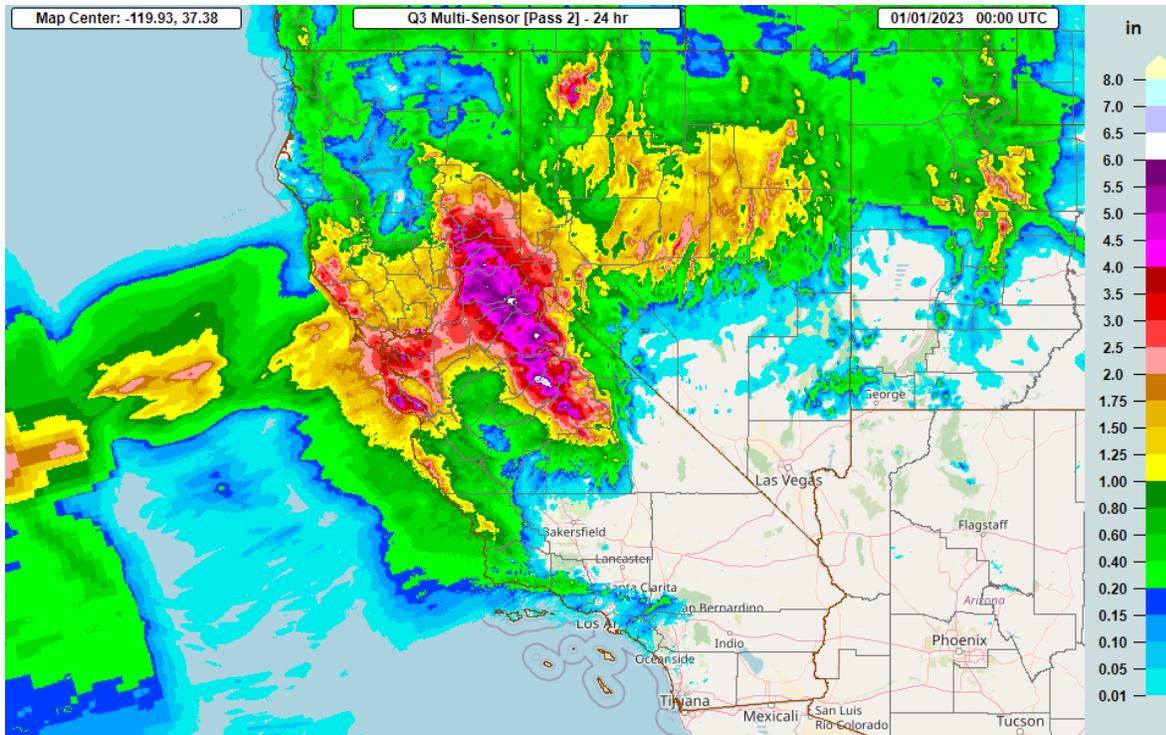
December 29, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (12/30/2022 00Z)



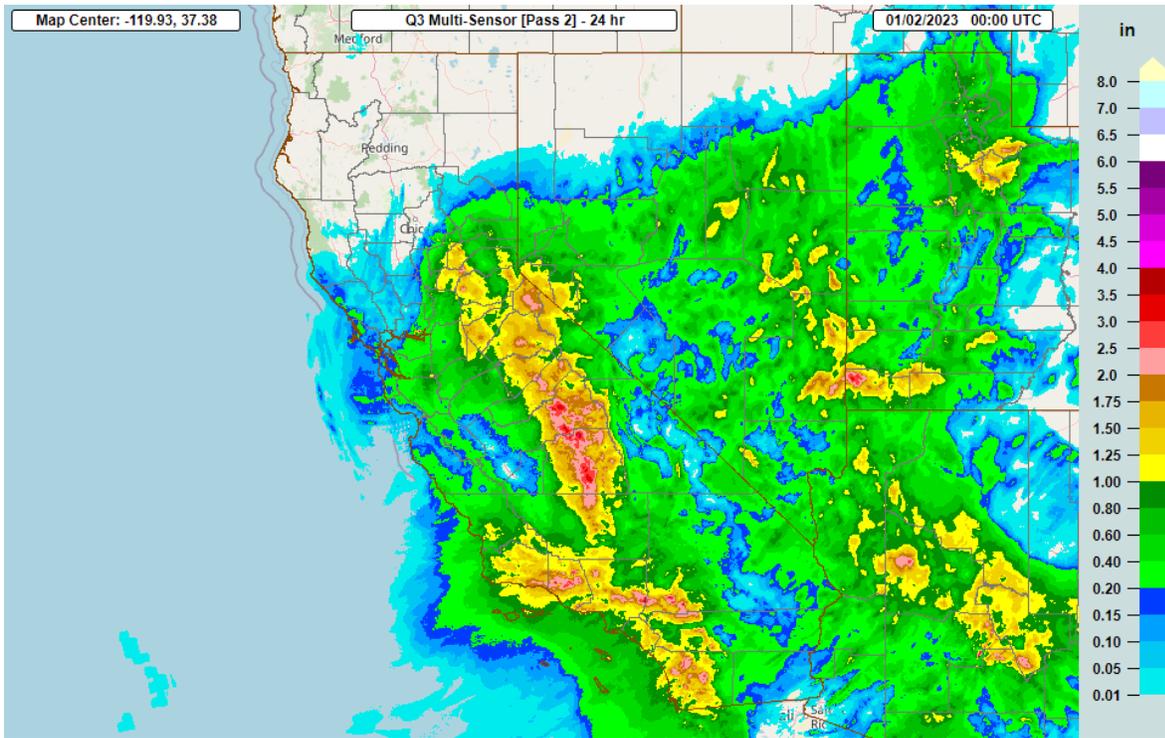
December 30, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (12/31/2022 00Z)



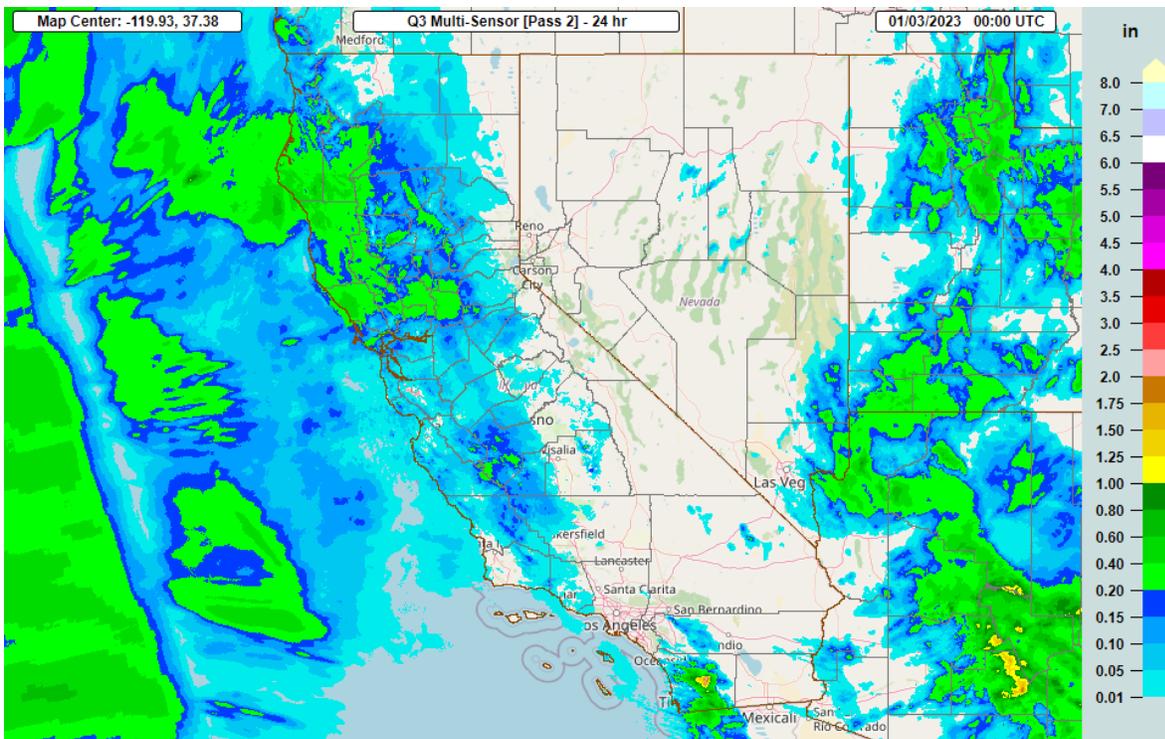
December 31, 2022 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/01/2023 00Z)



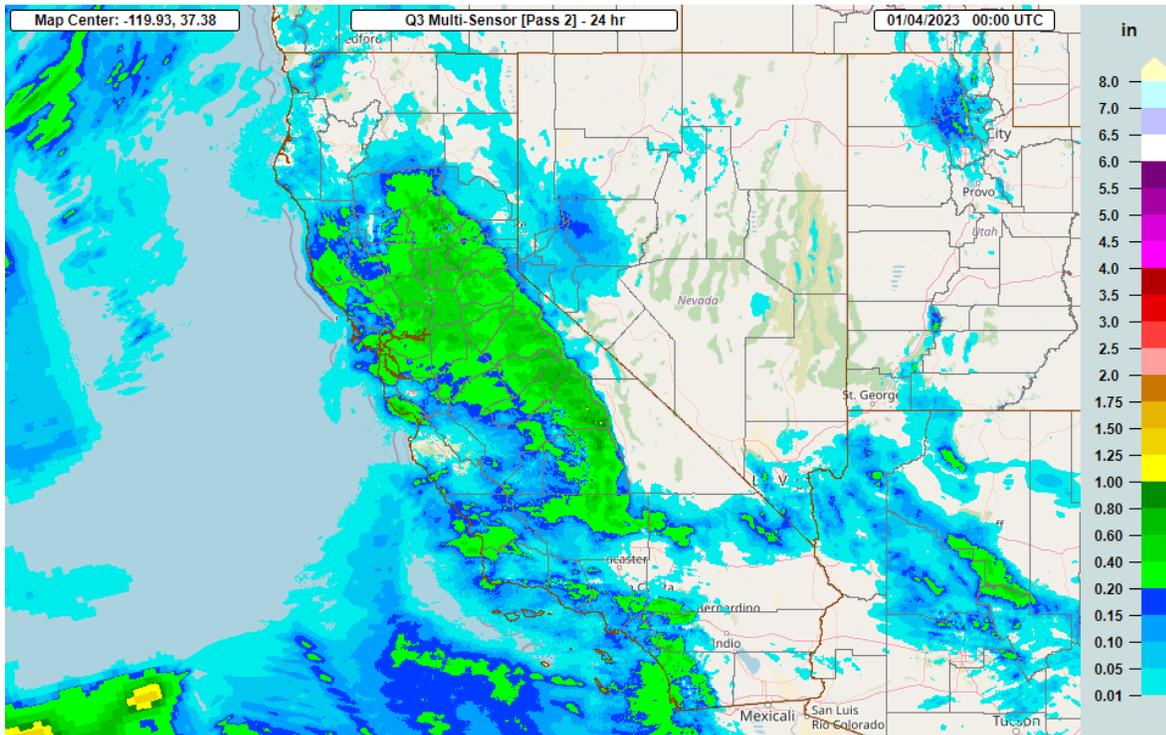
January 1, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/02/2023 00Z)



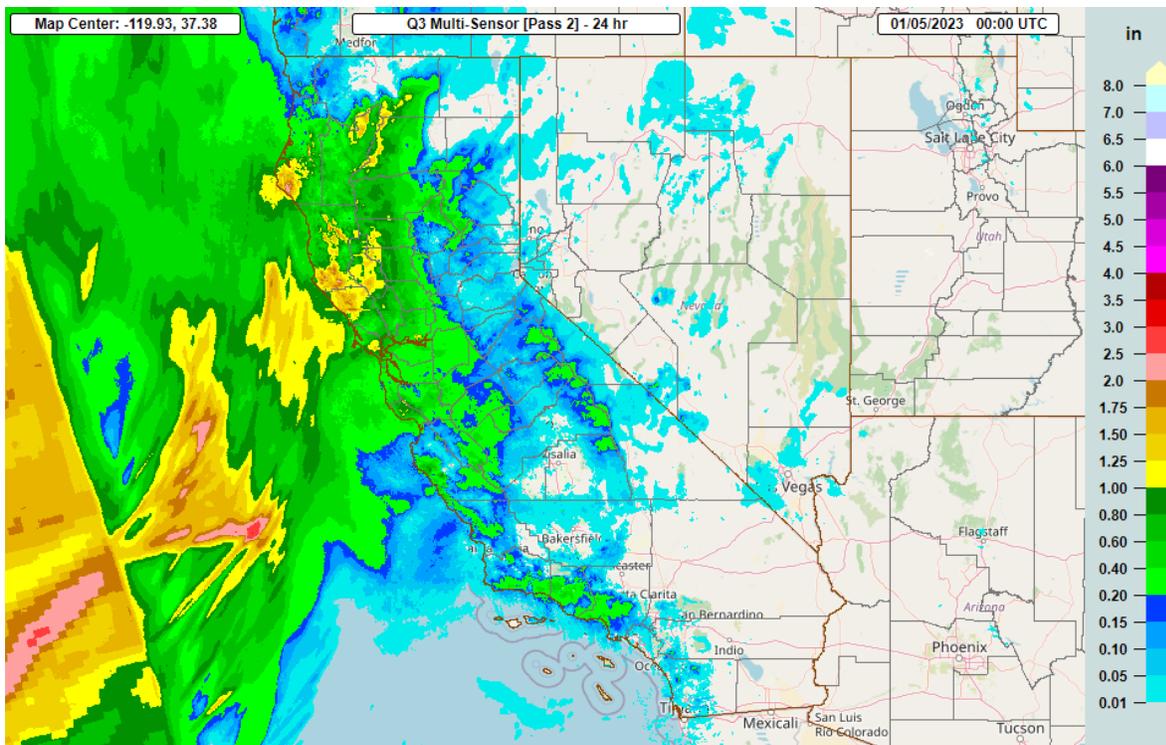
January 2, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/03/2023 00Z)



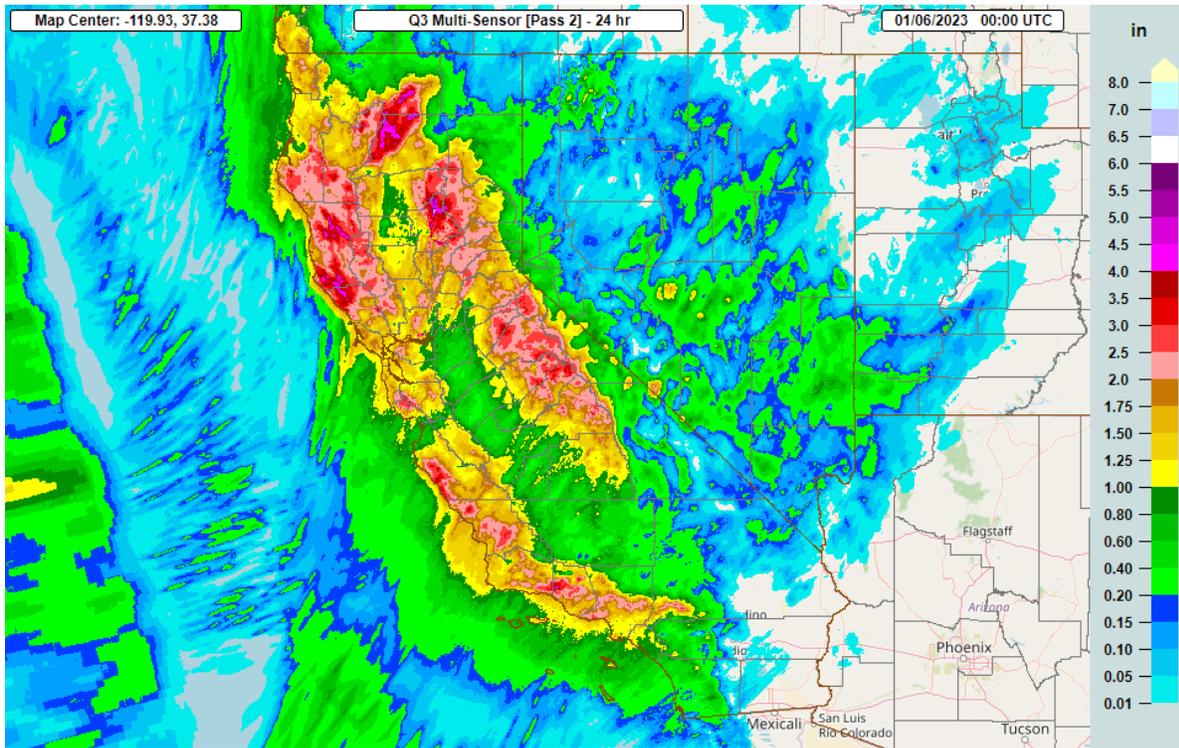
January 3, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/04/2023 00Z)



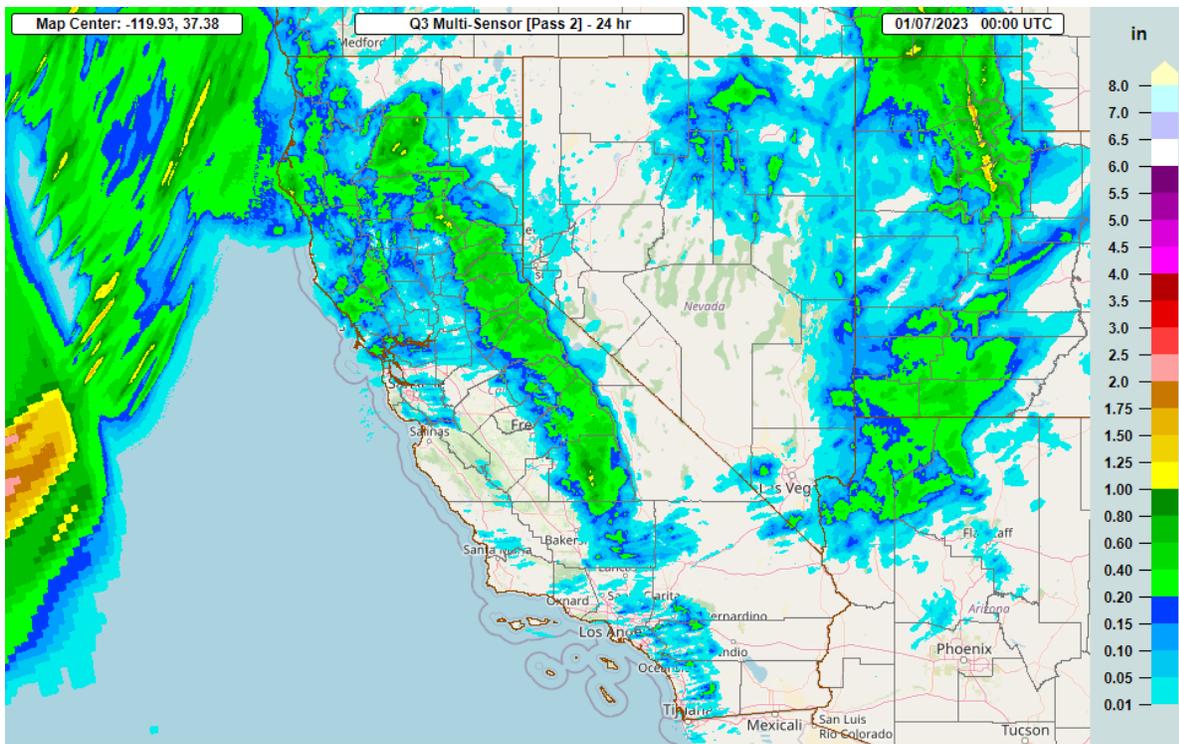
January 4, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/05/2023 00Z)



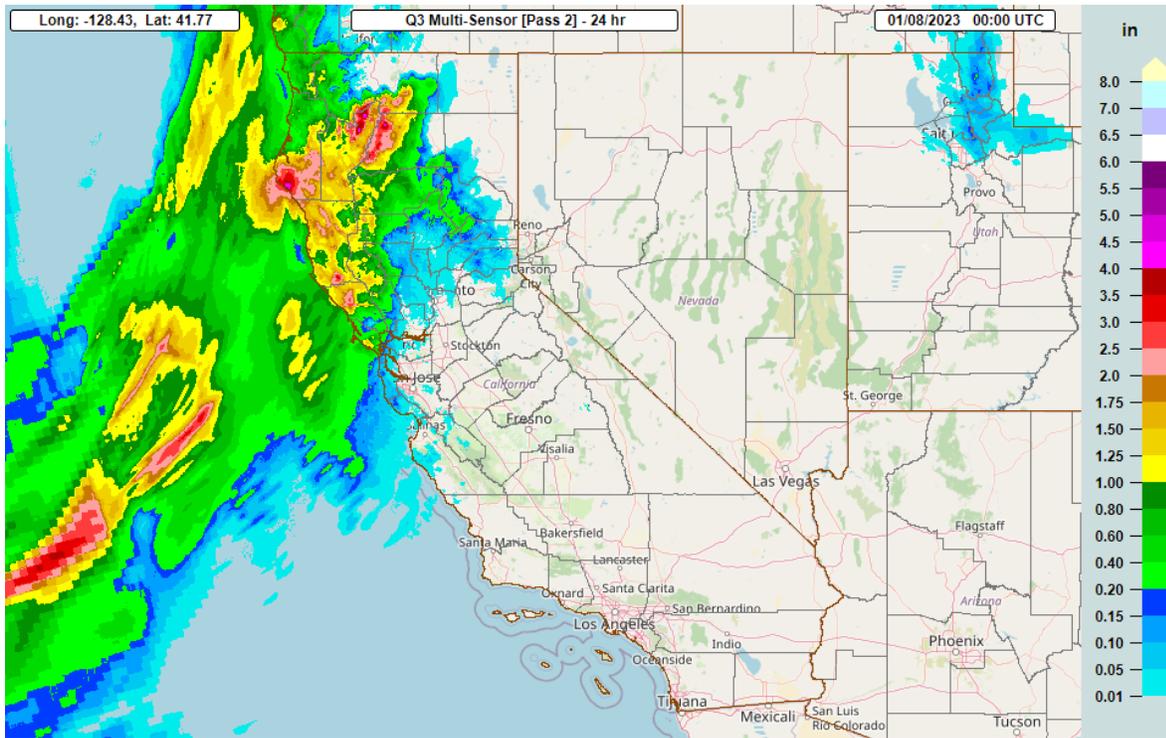
January 5, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/06/2023 00Z)



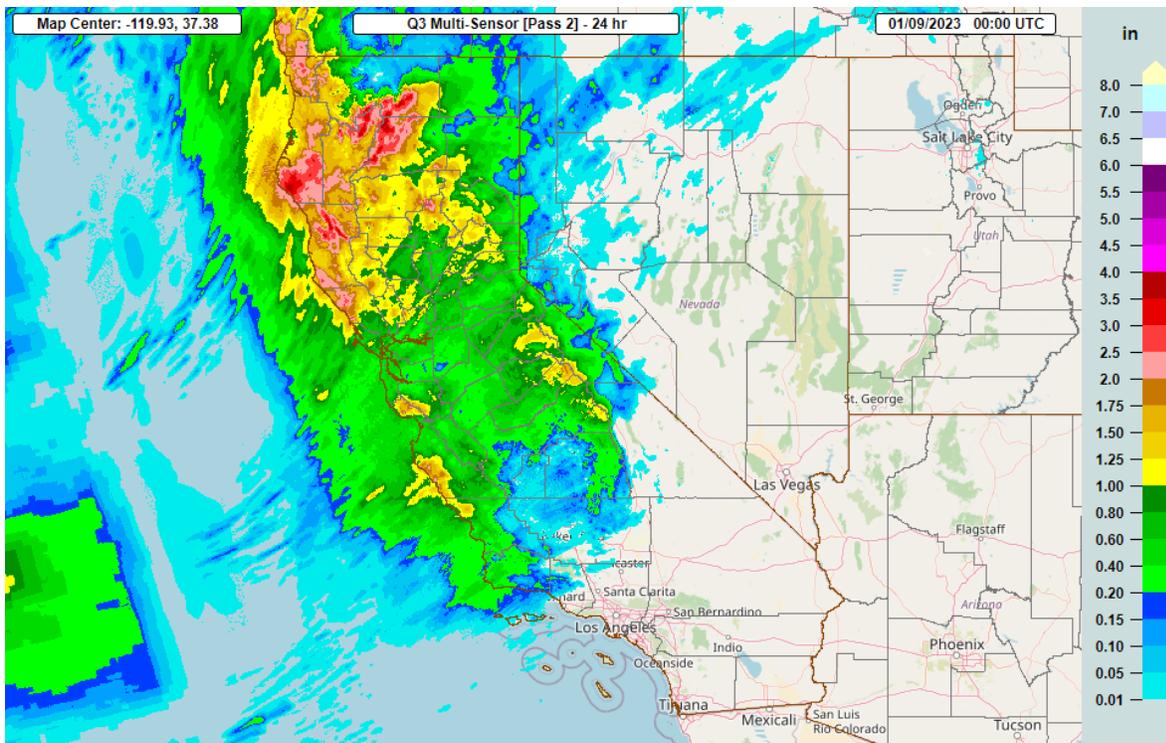
January 6, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/07/2023 00Z)



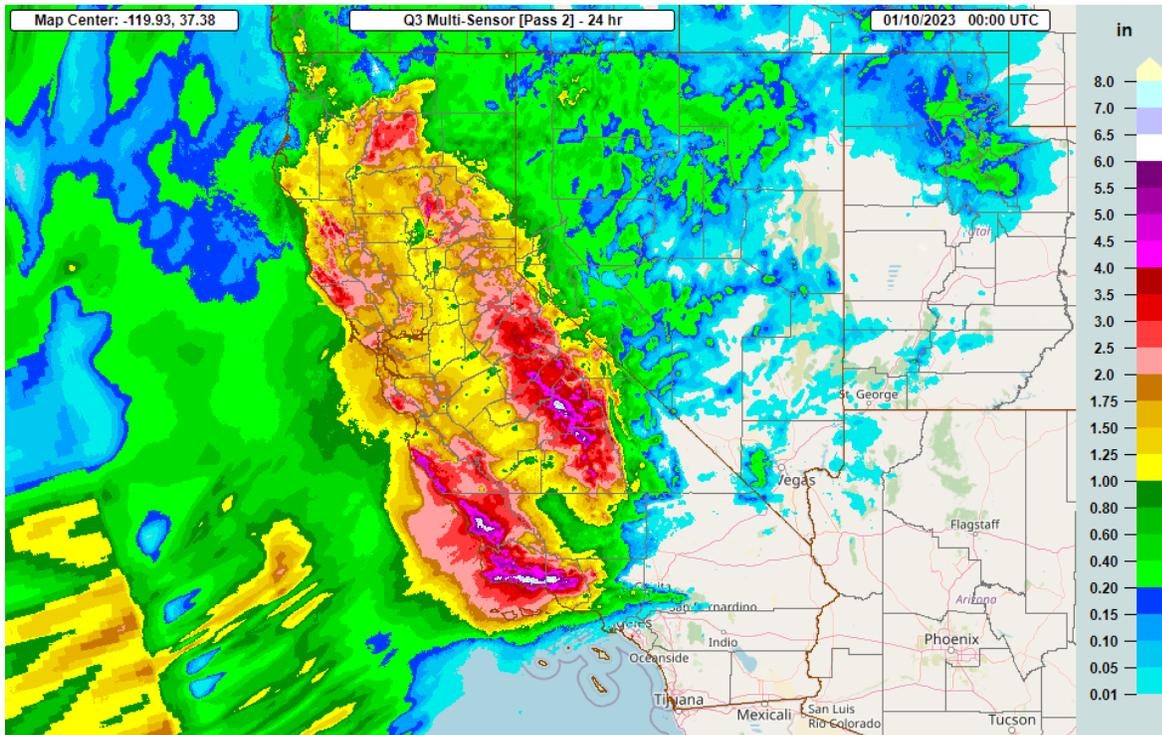
January 7, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/08/2023 00Z)



January 8, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/09/2023 00Z)

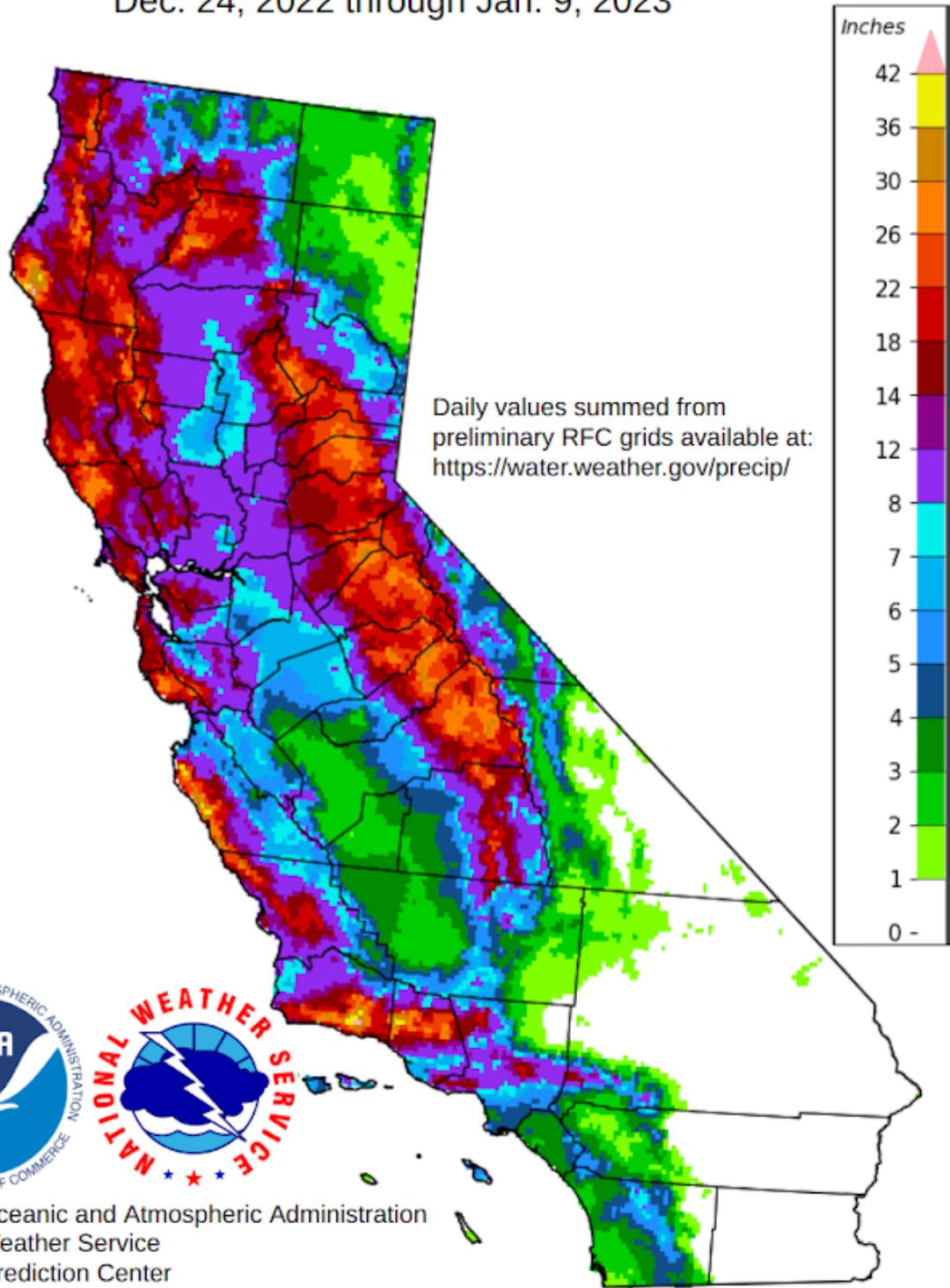


January 9, 2023 24-hr Observed Rainfall Totals (01/10/2023 00Z)



Cumulative Precipitation December 24, 2022 - January 9, 2023

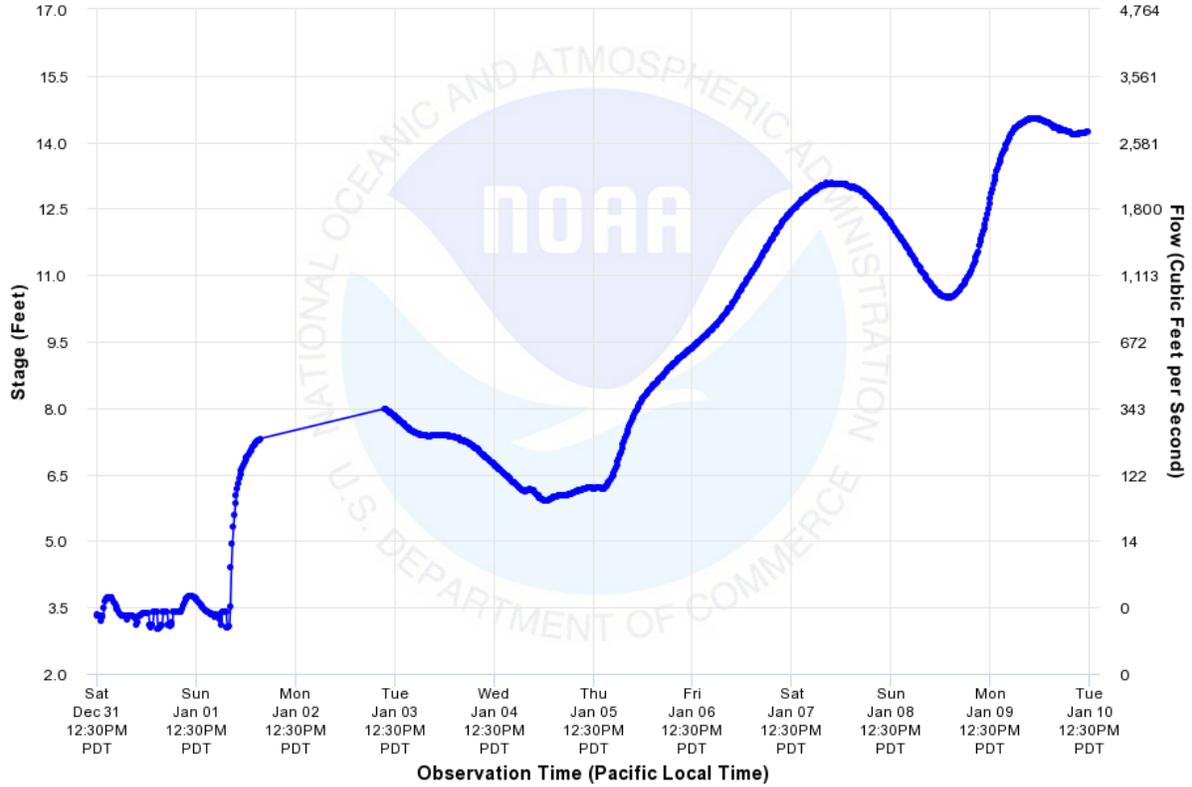
NWS 17-day estimated total precipitation (inches) over California, Dec. 24, 2022 through Jan. 9, 2023



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
Weather Prediction Center
College Park, MD

Notable River Gauge Observations

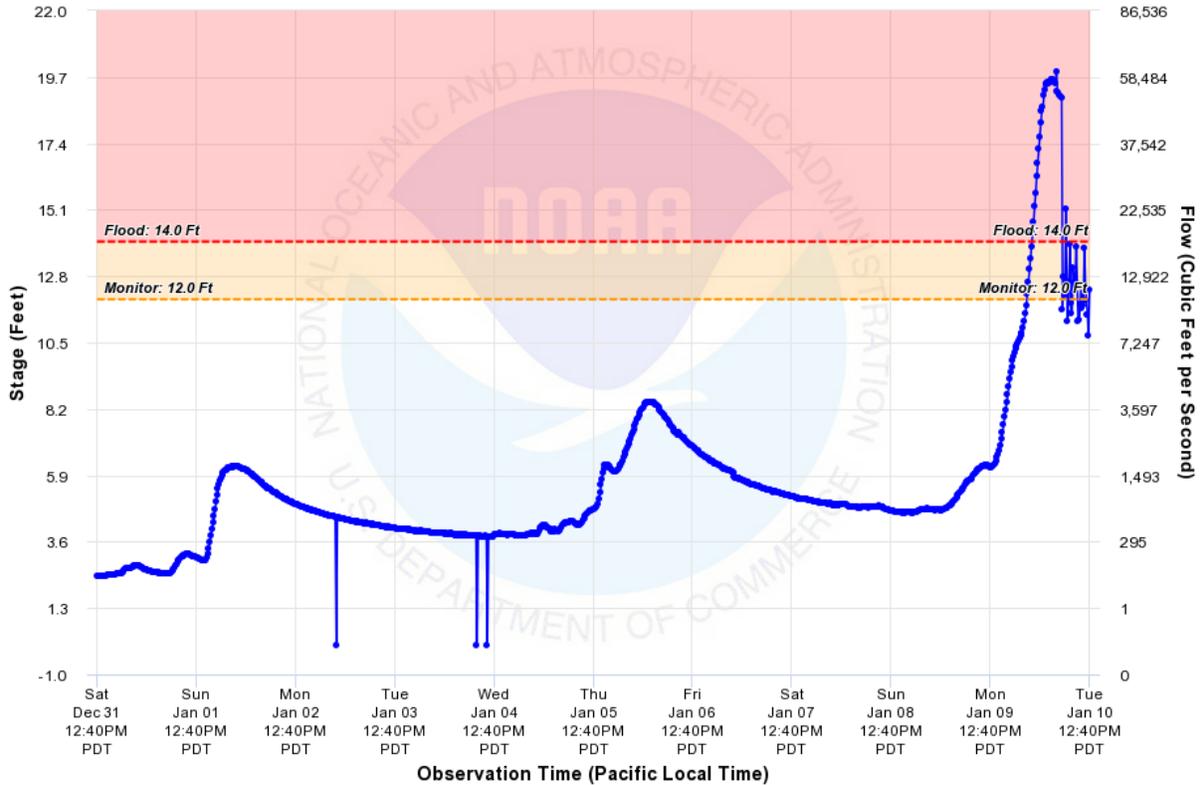
Salinas River - Spreckels (SPRC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 11:00 AM PST : **14.23 Ft | 2,718 cfs**
Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:30 AM PST



NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center
— Observed Raw Data — Monitor Stage — Flood Stage

Salinas River - Bradley (BRDC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 11:30 AM PST : 12.32 Ft | 11,493 cfs

Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:40 AM PST

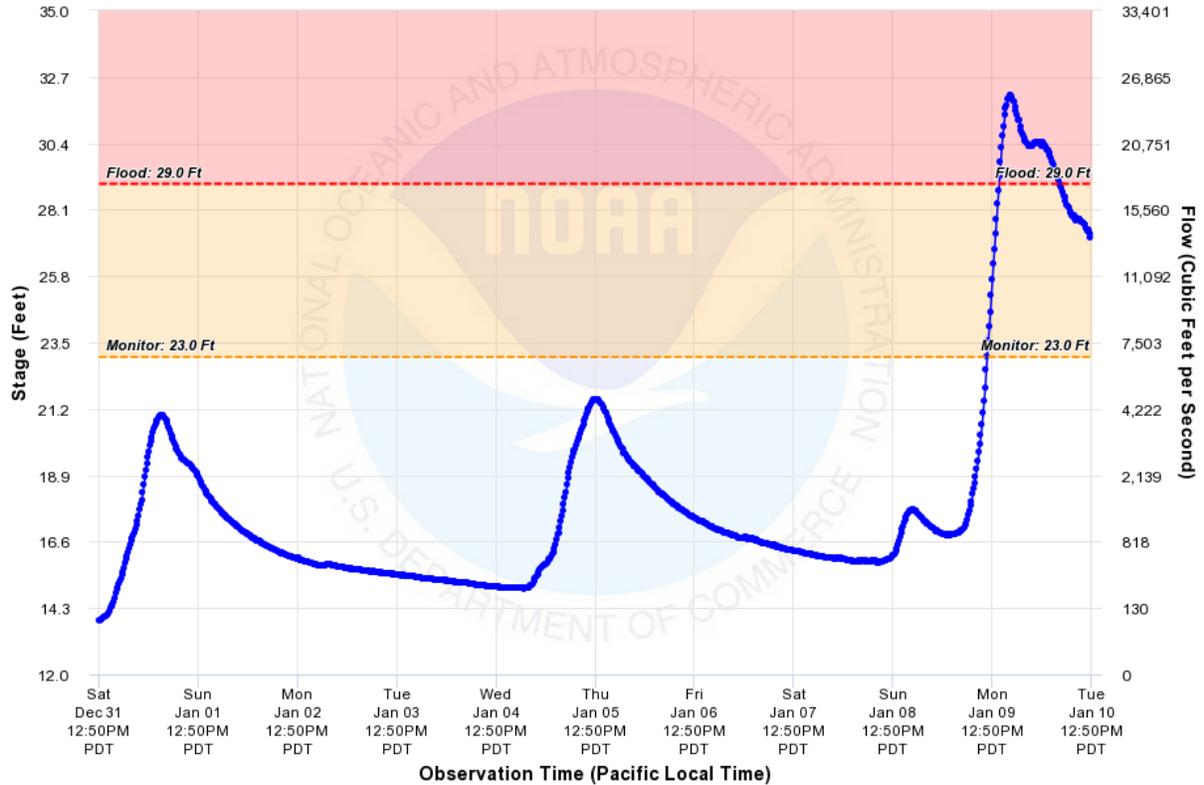


NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

Observed Raw Data Monitor Stage Flood Stage

Salinas River - Paso Robles (PRBC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 11:30 AM PST : 27.14 Ft | 13,607 cfs

Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:50 AM PST

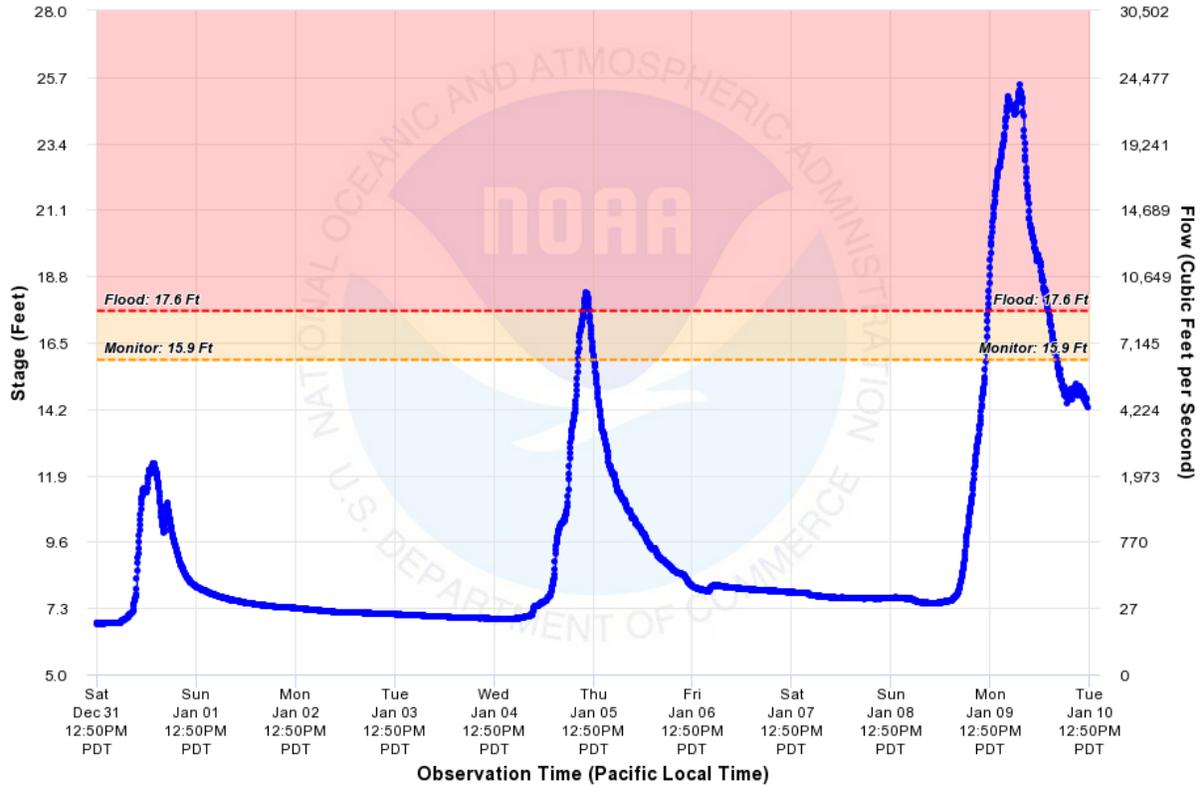


NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

Observed Raw Data Monitor Stage Flood Stage

Ventura River - Ventura at Foster Park (VRVC1)
 Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 11:15 AM PST : 14.26 Ft | 4,292 cfs

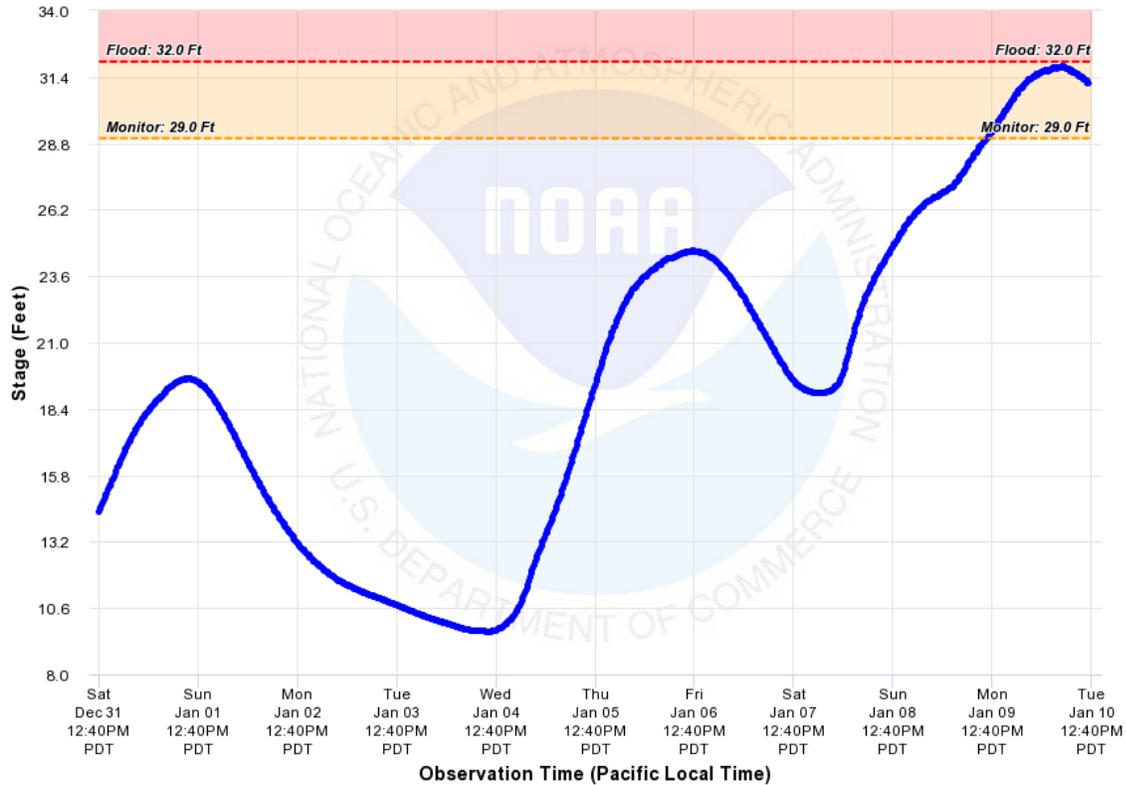
Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:50 AM PST



NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

Observed Raw Data Monitor Stage Flood Stage

Russian River - Guerneville (GUEC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 11:00 AM PST : 31.16 Ft
 Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:40 AM PST

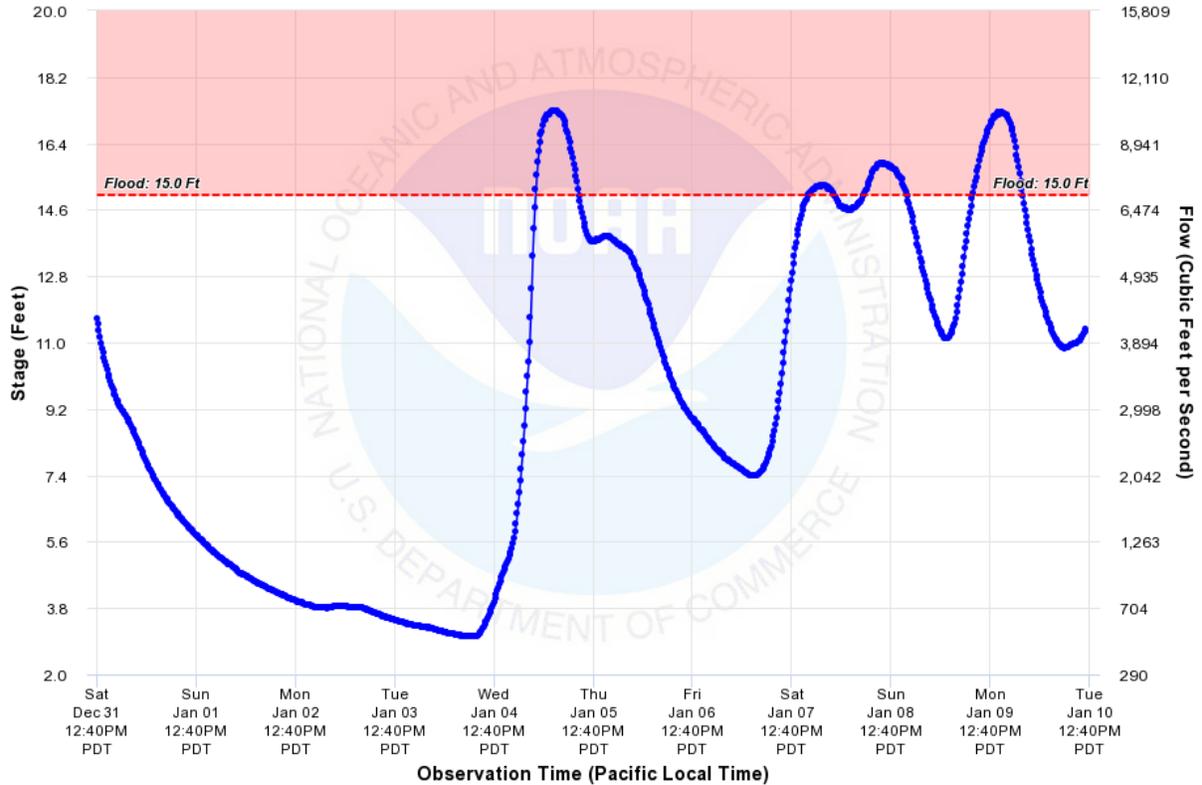


NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

—●— Observed Raw Data
 - - - Monitor Stage
 - - - Flood Stage

Russian River - Hopland (HOPC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 10:45 AM PST : 11.36 Ft | 4,091 cfs

Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:40 AM PST

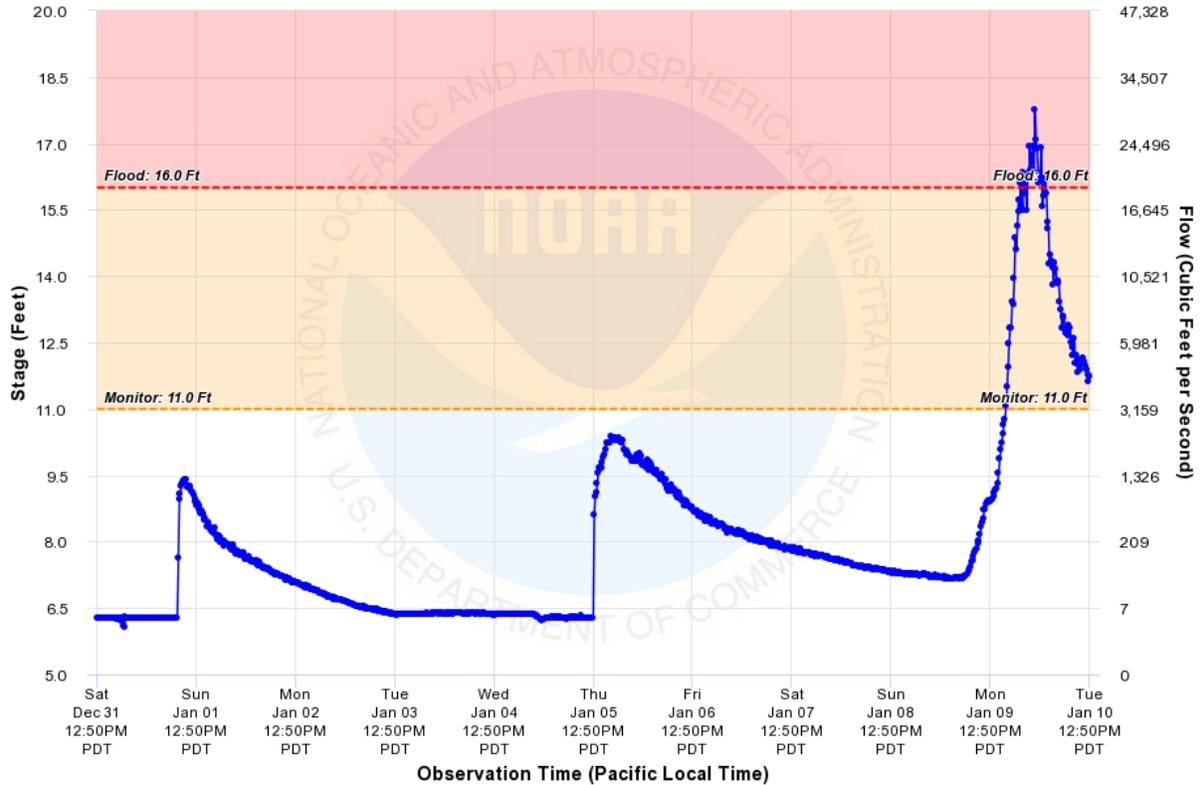


NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

—●— Observed Raw Data - - - Flood Stage

Sisquoc River - Garey (GARC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 11:45 AM PST : 11.75 Ft | 4,303 cfs

Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:50 AM PST

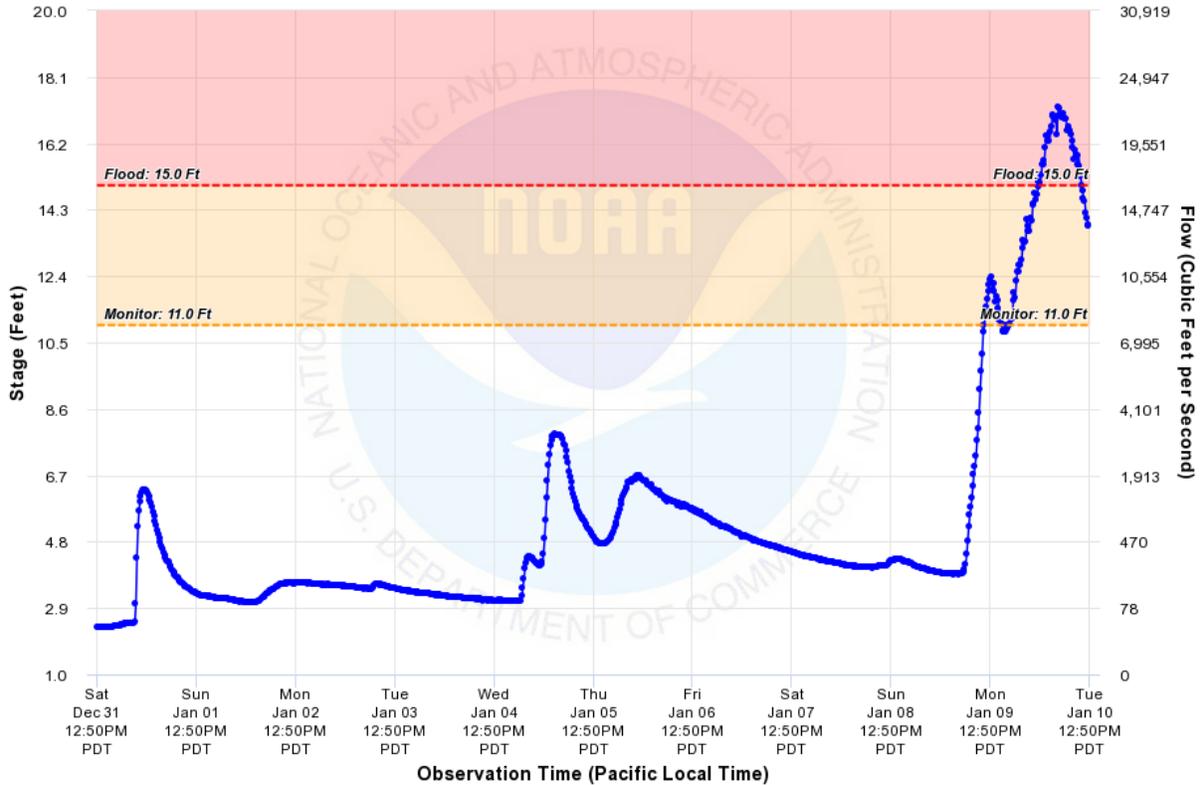


NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

Observed Raw Data Monitor Stage Flood Stage

Santa Ynez River - Narrows (NRWC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 11:30 AM PST : 13.84 Ft | 13,675 cfs

Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:50 AM PST

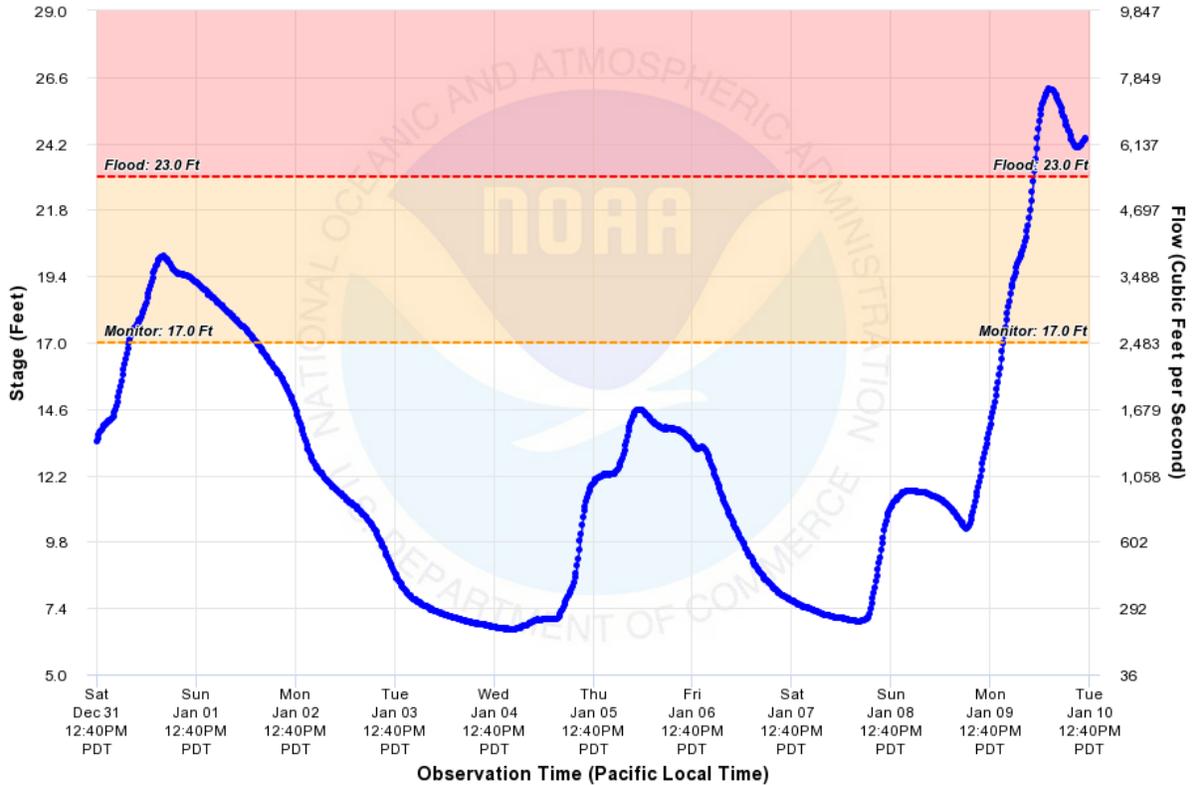


NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

Observed Raw Data Monitor Stage Flood Stage

Bear Creek - McKee Road (MEEC1)
Latest Observation - 01/10/2023 at 10:45 AM PST : 24.39 Ft | 6,261 cfs

Graphic Created: 01/10/2023 at 11:40 AM PST



NOAA / NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

—●— Observed Raw Data
 - - - Monitor Stage
 - - - Flood Stage

Stafford Act and State Disaster Declarations in Previous 24 Months

Event Number	Disaster Name	Counties
CDAA-2022-09	August 2022 Storms	Alpine, Inyo
CDAA-2022-08	Heat Dome and Wildfires	El Dorado, Madera, Modoc, Placer, Riverside, Siskiyou
FM-5453	Mosquito Fire	El Dorado, Placer
FM-5451	Fairview Fire	Riverside
FM-5450	Mill Fire	Siskiyou
CDAA-2022-07	McKinney Fire	Siskiyou
FM-5445/CDAA-2022-06	Oak Fire	Mariposa
FM-5439	Coastal Fire	Orange
CDAA-2022-05	2021 Drought	Colusa
CDAA-2022-03	December 2021 Storms	Amador, Calaveras, Humboldt, Nevada, Placer, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Trinity
CDAA-2022-02	October 2021 Atmospheric River	Glenn, Marin, Trinity
FM-5419/CDAA-2022-04	Alisal Fire	Santa Barbara
FM-5417	Fawn Fire	Shasta
DR-4619	Caldor and Cache Fires	El Dorado, Lake
EM-3571	Caldor Fire	Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Placer
CDAA-2021-06	Caldor and Cache Fires	Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Lake, Placer
CDAA-2021-05	Late January and February 2021 Winter Storms	Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz
FM-5416/	French Fire	Kern
CDAA-2021-04	Summer 2021 Wildfires	Kern, Lassen, Mendocino, Nevada, Placer, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne
DR-4610	2021 Northeast Wildfires	Lassen, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Tehama, Trinity
CDAA-2021-03	Dixie Fire	Lassen, Plumas, Tehama
FM-5413	Caldor Fire	El Dorado
FM-5412	Monument Fire	Trinity
FM-5405	River Fire	Nevada, Placer
CDAA-2021-02	Tamarack Fire	Alpine
FM-5400	Dixie Fire	Plumas
FM-5393	Lava Fire	Siskiyou
CDAA-2021-01	Mono Winds Event	Madera, Mariposa

All Federally Recognized Tribal Contacts

Tribe	Region	County
Agua Caliente Indian Reservation	Southern	Riverside
Alturas Indian Rancheria	Inland	Modoc
Augustine Reservation	Southern	Riverside
Barona Band of Mission Indians	Southern	San Diego
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria	Coastal	Humboldt
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Inland	Butte
Big Lagoon Rancheria	Coastal	Humboldt
Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley	Southern	Inyo
Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians	Inland	Fresno
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Lake
Bishop Paiute Tribe	Southern	Inyo
Blue Lake Rancheria	Coastal	Humboldt
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Southern	Mono
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Inland	Amador
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians	Southern	Riverside
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians (Colusa Indian Community)	Inland	Colusa
Cahto Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria	Coastal	Mendocino
Cahuilla Band of Indians	Southern	Riverside
California Valley Miwok Tribe	Inland	San Joaquin
Campo Band of Mission Indians	Southern	San Diego
Cedarville Rancheria	Inland	Modoc
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe	Southern	San Bernardino
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	Coastal	Humboldt
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk	Inland	Tuolumne
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Sonoma
Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians	Inland	Fresno
Colorado River Indian Tribes	Southern	San Bernardino
Cortina Rancheria - Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians	Inland	Colusa
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Mendocino
Death Valley Timbi-sha Shoshone Tribe	Southern	Inyo
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Sonoma
Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria	Coastal	Lake
Elk Valley Rancheria	Coastal	Del Norte
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria	Inland	Butte
Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians	Southern	San Diego
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Coastal	Sonoma
Fort Bidwell Indian Community	Inland	Modoc
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians	Southern	Inyo
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada	Southern	San Bernardino
Greenville Rancheria	Inland	Plumas
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians	Inland	Glen
Guidiville Rancheria	Coastal	Mendocino
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake	Coastal	Lake
Hoopa Valley Tribe	Coastal	Humboldt
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Mendocino
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	Southern	San Diego
Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	Southern	San Diego
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	Inland	Amador
Jackson Band of Miwok Indians	Inland	Amador
Jamul Indian Village of California	Southern	San Diego
Karuk Tribe	Inland	Siskiyou
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria	Coastal	Sonoma
Koi Nation of Northern California	Coastal	Sonoma

All Federally Recognized Tribal Contacts

Tribe	Region	County
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians	Southern	San Diego
La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians	Southern	San Diego
Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe	Southern	Inyo
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	Southern	San Diego
Lytton Rancheria	Coastal	Sonoma
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Mendocino
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation	Southern	San Diego
Mechoopda Indian Tribe	Inland	Butte
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	Southern	San Diego
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Lake
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Inland	Butte
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Southern	Riverside
North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians	Inland	Madera
Pala Band of Mission Indians	Southern	San Diego
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians	Inland	Tehama
Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians	Southern	San Diego
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians	Southern	Riverside
Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians	Inland	Madera
Pinoleville Pomo Nation	Coastal	Mendocino
Pit River Tribe	Inland	Shasta
Potter Valley Tribe	Coastal	Mendocino
Quartz Valley Indian Community	Inland	Siskiyou
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation	Southern	Imperial
Ramona Band of Cahuilla	Southern	Riverside
Redding Rancheria	Inland	Shasta
Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo	Coastal	Mendocino
Resighini Rancheria	Coastal	Del Norte
Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	Southern	San Diego
Robinson Rancheria	Coastal	Lake
Round Valley Indian Tribes	Coastal	Mendocino
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Southern	San Bernardino
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	Southern	San Diego
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Southern	Riverside
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians	Southern	Santa Barbara
Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Lake
Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Coastal	Mendocino
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	Inland	El Dorado
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	Southern	Riverside
Susanville Indian Rancheria	Inland	Lassen
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Southern	San Diego
Table Mountain Rancheria	Inland	Fresno
Tachi Yokut Tribe	Inland	Kings
Tejon Indian Tribe	Inland	Kern
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	Coastal	Del Norte
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Southern	Riverside
Tule River Indian Tribe	Inland	Tulare
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians	Inland	Tuolumne
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	Southern	Riverside
United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC)	Inland	Placer
Ututu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe (Benton Paiute Reservation)	Southern	Mono
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians	Southern	San Diego
Washoe Tribe	Inland	Alpine
Wilton Rancheria	Inland	Sacramento
Wyiof Tribe (Table Mountain -old name)	Coastal	Humboldt
Yocha Dehe Wuntun Nation	Inland	Yolo

All Federally Recognized Tribal Contacts

Tribe	Region	County
Yurok Tribe	Coastal	Del Norte