City of Garden Grove

WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO

April 1, 2021

TO:

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Scott C. Stiles, City Manager

I. **DEPARTMENT ITEMS**

A. **CITYWORKS APRIL 2021**

The April 2021 publication of CityWorks includes information for residents and business owners in Garden Grove.

II. ITEMS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, OUTSIDE AGENCIES, **BUSINESSES AND INDIVIDUALS**

- A. Letter from Coast Community College District with Resolution # 21-19 A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of Coast Community College District to Condemn Anti-Asian Racism and Commit to Action.
- News Releases from the County of Orange (March 31, 2021): В.
 - a. Orange County Progresses from Red Tier to Orange on Wednesday, March 31.
 - b. Clerk-Recorder Department to Resume Document Recording Services at Branch Offices and Provide Marriage Services to Walk-In Customers.
- C. Public Hearing Notice for the Orange County Transportation Authority's Draft June 2021 Bus Service Change.
- D. Notice of Availability - Draft Environmental Assessment for the Relocation of Detachment 1, Company B, 6th Battalion, 52nd Aviation Unit to Joint Forces Training Base Los Alamitos, California from the Department of the Army.
- E. Amendment to the Proclamation of an Emergency Program against the Huanglongbing Disease and Findings of an Emergency for Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing from the California Department of Food and Agriculture.
- F. OC Streetcar Construction Alert for the week of March 29, 2021.

• OTHER ITEMS

- SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS AND NEWSPAPER ARTICLES
 Copies of the week's social media posts and local newspaper articles are attached for your information.
- MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
 Items of interest are included.

Scott C. Stiles City Manager

CityWorks

Attachment I. A Mgrs. Memo 4/1/24 GARDEN GROVE April 2021



PAVILION PLAZA WEST SHOPPING DEVELOPMENT BREAKS GROUND

On February 25, the City of Garden Grove, along with Sterling Organization and A.R. Mays Construction broke ground for Pavilion Plaza West, a new multi-tenant commercial development, anchored by the city's first Sprouts Farmers Market. Visit ggcity.org for more details and photos.

SAVE THE DATES!

62ND GARDEN GROVE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

Postponed until Memorial Day Weekend May 27-30, 2022

2021 STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL VIRTUAL CONTESTS & PRIZES

Starting April 15, 2021

Visit our website and social media for infomation.







GARDEN GROVE PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Through September 2021, Garden Grove Park, at 9301 Westminster Boulevard, is undergoing a \$750,321 improvement. Construction consists of replacing the large picnic pavilion and three small picnic shelters with new shelters, tables benches, barbeques, and an ADA accessible walkway with security lighting that will connect all three picnic shelters from the parking lot area. Visit ggcity.org for more details.



OC Health Care Agency COVID-19 Drive-Thru Testing (Super Sites)

APPOINTMENTS ARE REQUIRED



Costa Mesa Fairgrounds Gate #4, Arlington Drive: Monday-Friday 7AM-3PM



Anaheim Convention Center West Street entrance: Tuesday-Friday 12PM-7PM; Saturday 8AM-3PM

Visit **occovid19.ochealthinfo.com** to register and for more information on drive-thru, walk-up, and at-home COVID-19 and flu testing. Website available in Korean, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

OC Health Care Agency COVID-19 Vaccine Super POD

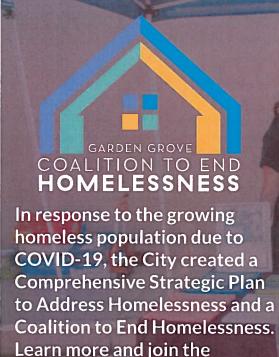
Vaccines are being administered to Phase 1A (all tiers), Phase 1B (tier 1), ages 65+, and ages 16-64 with medical conditions, and individuals with disabilities.

Visit **othena.com** to make an appointment. Website available in Korean, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

Individuals without an appointment and proper ID will be turned away.

Locations: Disneyland Resort; Soka University; Santa Ana College; Anaheim Convention Center

OC Health Care Agency General Questions: COVID-19 Hotline (714) 834-2000 OC Health Care Agency Medical Questions: Health Referral Line (800) 564-8448 City of Garden Grove Coronavirus Webpage: ggcity.org/coronavirus



community coalition at

ggcity.org/endhomelessness.







Multi-language business webinars, grant and loan programs, and other business resources are available at ggcity.org/businesses.









11222 Acacia Parkway Garden Grove, CA 92840 (714) 741-5000 · ggcity.org













Attachment II.A Mgrs. Memo ムリソシ

Jim Moreno, President Mary Hornbuckle, Vice President Lorraine Prinsky, Ph.D, Board Clerk David A. Grant,Trustee Jerry Patterson, Trustee

Student Trustee
Roy Sahachaisere
Chancellor
John Weispfenning, Ph.D.

March 17, 2021

Mayor Steve Jones City of Garden Grove 11222 Acacia Pkwy. Garden Grove, Ca 92840

Dear Mayor Jones,

It is with great sadness that I write to you today, on behalf of the Coast Community College District Board of Trustees, in response to recent acts of violence, threats of violence, and acts of discrimination targeting Asians and Asian Americans throughout the United States.

On Wednesday, March 3, 2021, the Board unanimously condemned the violence and declared our rejection of any language that associates the ongoing public health crisis with a particular national or ethnic group. We understand such language to be counterproductive to defeating a virus that observes no national or ethnic boundaries.

Recognizing the extraordinary work of our colleges, that continues undaunted despite the pandemic, the board further committed "to supporting equitable access to education, financial aid, housing and food resources, health services and advice, and other fundamental resources necessary for the resiliency of all our communities."

I know you to be a partner of the Coast District in ensuring that our students and communities benefit from participation in a just society. It is all of our interests that we find a path to a peaceful dialogue that is culturally engaged and globally aware.

Attached please find the full text of the adopted resolution. Please also consider the Coast Community College District Board of Trustees – as well as our leadership, faculty, and staff – to be partners in advancing understanding and productive communication across our shared communities.

Sincerely,

Moreno

President, Board of Trustees
Coast Community College District

RESOLUTION # 21-19 A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of Coast Community College District to Condemn Anti-Asian Racism and Commit to Action

WHEREAS, violence, threats of violence, and acts of discrimination continue to target the Asian and Asian-American community and others throughout the country, resulting in the tragic loss of life, and particularly placing the elderly and vulnerable at risk; and

WHEREAS, the Coast Community College District joined colleges and organizations across the country in denouncing anti-Asian xenophobia in May of 2020, through the adoption of Resolution #20-28, and reiterates the entirety of that Resolution and of Resolution #20-45 on racial injustice adopted in June of 2020; and

WHEREAS, people of color and English-language learners in this country are disproportionately deprived of adequate health care and economic opportunity, leading to even deeper losses in our minority communities due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting unemployment; and

WHEREAS, all people are deserving of access to the benefits of a just society without fear of hate-based violence and discrimination.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Coast Community College District is shocked and saddened by recent deaths following hate-driven attacks, and further condemns violence and discrimination targeting the Asian and Asian-American community; and

RESOLVED, that the District rejects any language that associates the ongoing public health crisis with a particular national or ethnic group, recognizing that discriminatory language is counterproductive to defeating a virus that observes no national or ethnic boundaries; and

RESOLVED, that the District will continue its ongoing program of equity advocacy designed to create a dialogue of compassion and understanding that brings to life the District vision for a community that is culturally engaged and globally aware; and

RESOLVED, that the District recommits itself to supporting equitable access to education, financial aid, housing and food resources, health services and advice, and other fundamental resources necessary for the resiliency of all our communities.

I, Jane Burton, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Coast Community College District, hereby certify that on March 3, 2021, this Resolution was adopted by the Board by a vote of:

Aye:

Trustees Grant, Hornbuckle, Moreno, Patterson and Prinsky

No:

None

Abstain:

None

Absent:

None

Jane Burton, Secretary of the Board

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CEO Communications CEOCOM@ocgov.com

Orange County Progresses from Red Tier to Orange on Wednesday, March 31

Improved COVID-19 Metrics Prompt a More Open Economy

Santa Ana, Calif. (March 30, 2021) –Today the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) announced that effective Wednesday, March 31, Orange County (OC) will move into the Orange Tier of the State's Blueprint for a Safer Economy after having successfully achieved Orange Tier metrics for two weeks.

As a result, many local businesses and activities in OC will either be allowed to expand capacity or resume operations. Please visit the State's website at https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy, enter Orange in the County field and business or activity of interest in the Activity field and click the Get Latest Risk Levels button to view its status under the Orange Tier.

As an additional resource, residents may visit https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Dimmer-Framework-September 2020.pdf for the activities and businesses that are permitted under each Tier by the State.

Continued adherence to non-medical public health mitigation measures such as wearing a mask that covers your nose and mouth, washing hands frequently with soap and water, avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces, and practicing physical distancing from those outside your household will help limit the impact of variants circulating in Southern California, particularly as more indoor activities open and expand operations.

Residents who have not yet received a vaccination against COVID-19 are encouraged to register at www.Othena.com to be placed in the virtual waiting room and notified when it is their turn to schedule an appointment. For the latest eligibility guidelines, please visit https://coronavirus.egovoc.com/covid-19-vaccination-distribution. Those needing assistance with Othena may call the County of Orange's COVID-19 Hotline 7 days a week from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. at (714) 834-2000.

Additional information and resources:

- OC COVID-19 case count information as reported to the OC Health Care Agency: https://occovid19.ochealthinfo.com/coronavirus-in-oc.
- Vaccines Administered in OC dashboard: https://occovid19.ochealthinfo.com/vaccines-administered-oc

For the latest COVID-19 information, visit http://www.ochealthinfo.com/novelcoronavirus, or follow the HCA on Facebook (@ochealthinfo) and Twitter (@ochealth).



HUGH NGUYEN

CLERK-RECORDER

NEWS RELEASE

BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAMES
MARRIAGE LICENSES/RECORDS
NOTARY REGISTRATION
ORANGE COUNTY ARCHIVES
PASSPORTS
PROPERTY RECORDS

For Immediate Release March 31, 2021

Contact: David Cabrera Phone: (714) 834-2083 David.Cabrera@rec.ocgov.com

CLERK-RECORDER DEPARTMENT TO RESUME DOCUMENT RECORDING SERVICES AT BRANCH OFFICES AND PROVIDE MARRIAGE SERVICES TO WALK-IN CUSTOMERS

Effective April 1, 2021, Orange County Clerk-Recorder Hugh Nguyen is pleased to announce the following service updates to the department's document recording and marriage services:

- Document recording services will resume at the department's branch offices in Anaheim and Laguna Hills. Please note that document recording services open at 9:00 a.m., close from noon to 1 p.m. for lunch, and close at 4:00 p.m. at the department's branch offices.
- Marriage services will be available to walk-in customers at the department's branch offices in Anaheim, Laguna Hills and at the Old County Courthouse in Santa Ana. Services will be available from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the branch offices and from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Old County Courthouse in Santa Ana.

Customers **MUST** complete an online marriage application at **OCRecorder.com** prior to visiting any office location. An appointment is highly recommended and can also be made online. Passport services will not be available at any of the department's locations until further notice. The department will be implementing social distancing guidelines and steps recommended by local and state health authorities at all locations.

"With the implementation of these service updates, our offices will be back to normal operations for the first time since the start of mandated office closures last year," said Clerk-Recorder Hugh Nguyen. "I am excited to be able to offer our customers the services they need at a convenient location near them. I would like to thank my staff for all their hard work and for serving the residents of our County during these difficult times."

The following restrictions will be in place for customers wishing to record real property documents at any of our available locations:

- Only one customer may enter the office per transaction.
- Each transaction is limited to a maximum of three documents.
- Payment can be made by cash, credit/debit card, check, cashier's check, and/or money order. Make checks and money orders payable to the Orange County Clerk-Recorder.

The following restriction will be in place for customers looking to obtain a marriage license and/or a marriage ceremony:

- Couples must complete their marriage application online at OCRecorder.com prior to visiting our offices.
- For couples looking to obtain a marriage license, only the couple can be present. No quests allowed.
- For couples looking to obtain a public marriage license and have a ceremony performed, only the couple and one witness may be present. No guests allowed.

- Continued -

NORTH COUNTY BRANCH OFFICE WELLS FARGO BUILDING 222 S. HARBOR BLVD., STE 110 ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92805 ORANGE COUNTY
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION SOUTH
601 N. ROSS STREET
SANTA ANA. CALIFORNIA 92701

OLD ORANGE COUNTY COURTHOUSE 211 W. SANTA ANA BLVD. ROOM 201 SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701 SOUTH COUNTY BRANCH OFFICE LAGUNA HILLS CIVIC CENTER 24031 EL TORO ROAD, SUITE 151 LAGUNA HILLS, CALIFORNIA 926

- For couples looking to obtain a confidential marriage license and have a ceremony, only the couple can be present. **No guests allowed.**
- Couples must present valid government issued photo identification at their appointment.
- Payment can be made by cash, credit/debit card, check, cashier's check, and/or money order. Make checks and money orders payable to the Orange County Clerk-Recorder.

For more information on the services offered by the department or to learn what services are available at each office location, please visit us at **OCRecorder.com** or call the department's information line at (714) 834-2500, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except holidays.

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March 26, 2021

AFFILIATED AGENCIES

Orange County Transit District

Local Transportation Authority

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies

Consolidated Transporation Service Agency

Congestion Management Agency

Public Hearing Notice

Dear Orange County Mayors, City Managers, City Clerks, Public Works Directors, and Colleges and Universities:

The Orange County Transportation Authority Board of Directors will conduct a Public Hearing concerning the **Orange County Transportation Authority's Draft June 2021 Bus Service Change** as follows:

Monday, April 26, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.
Orange County Transportation Authority Headquarters
550 S. Main St, Orange, CA 92863
Meeting to be held virtually

Meeting will be streamed live at: http://www.octa.net/About-OCTA/Who-We-Are/Board-of-Directors/Live-and-Archived-Audio/

Due to Coronavirus (COVID-19) meting restrictions, all public comments must be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors by 5:00 p.m. on April 25, 2021. Please submit to:

Orange County Transportation Authority
Clerk of the Board
550 South Main Street
P.O. Box 14184
Orange, CA 92863-1584

or

boardofdirectors@octa.net

Please contact the Clerk of the Board with any questions regarding this hearing at <u>boardofdirectors@octa.net</u> or 714.560.5676.

Sincerely,

Andrea West

Interim Clerk of the Board



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS, 63d READINESS DIVISION 230 RT JONES ROAD MOUNTAIN VIEW CA 94043-1809

March 26, 2021

SUBJECT: Notice of Availability – Draft Environmental Assessment for the Relocation of Detachment 1, Company B, 6th Battalion, 52nd Aviation Unit to Joint Forces Training Base Los Alamitos, California

Scott Stiles City Manager City of Garden Grove 11222 Acacia Parkway Garden Grove, CA 92840

Dear Mr. Stiles:

The U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), 63d Readiness Division (RD), Directorate of Public Works (DPW), Environmental Division announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for public review and comment. The Draft EA evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with the relocation of Detachment 1, Company B, 6th Battalion and 52nd Aviation Unit from Fort Hood, Texas to CA023 Joint Forces Training Base (JFTB) Los Alamitos, California (map provided as Enclosure). The relocation consists of 18 personnel and four UC-35A Cessna Citation Ultra aircraft. The aircraft are used to provide airlift to military personnel and Department of Defense civilians on official business within the continental U.S. The aircraft and personnel would move into the existing facility which has ample space inside and on the airport apron. The facility is used for administrative services, classroom training, area maintenance and support, and vehicle and equipment storage. After relocation to JFTB Los Alamitos, the aircraft are estimated to have approximately 200 takeoffs and landings annually. The relocation of personnel and aircraft does not require construction, renovation, demolition, or ground-disturbing activities.

The 63d RD prepared the Draft EA in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and regulations implementing the Act. The 63d RD intends to issue a Final EA and Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) following this 30-day comment period. Comments on the Draft EA will be summarized and addressed in the Final EA.

You may view the Draft EA online at http://www.LosAlamitosEA.com. A hard copy is available for review at:

Los Alamitos – Rossmoor Library 12700 Montecito Road Seal Beach, California 90740 Garden Grove – Tibor Rubin Library 11962 Bailey Street Garden Grove, California 92845

Cypress Library 5331 Orange Avenue Cypress, CA 90630 The 30-day comment period closes May 3, 2021. Comments on this EA should be specific and should address the adequacy of the statement and the merits of the alternatives discussed. Comments or questions may be sent by email on or before that date, to LosAlamitosComments@Irsfederal.com. Please use the subject line "Los Alamitos Draft EA Comment."

If you have any questions or are unable to submit your comments by email, please contact Cameron Dixon at (501) 771-8924 or 63d Readiness Division, Attn: Cameron Dixon, Environmental Division, 230 R.T. Jones Road, Mountain View, CA, 94043.

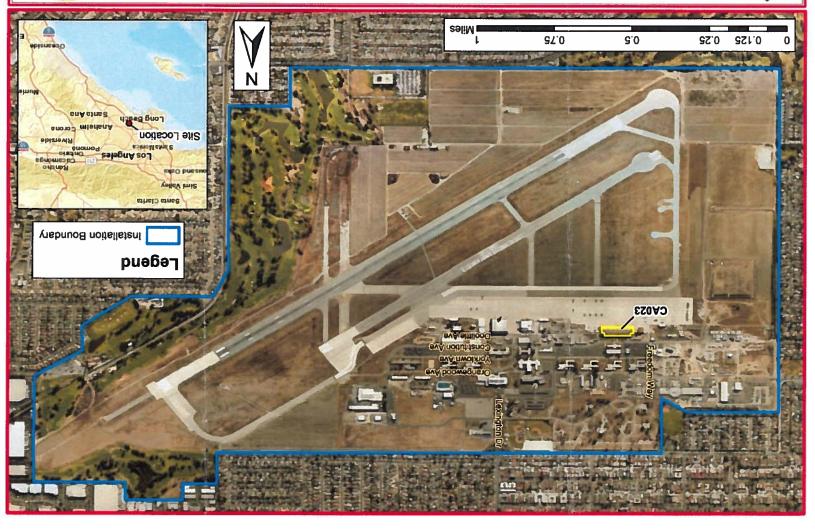
Sincerely,

Martin J. Naranjo / Colonel, U.S. Army

Regional Engineer and Director of Public Works

63D Readiness Division

Enclosures





October 21, 2020

imagery: Port of Long Beach Orthos Taken December 16, 2017 US Army Reserve 63d
Readiness Division
Los Alamitos Joint Forces
Training Base

Enclosure 1: Facility CA023 at JFTB Los Alamitos



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

AMENDMENT TO THE PROCLAMATION OF AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM AGAINST THE HUANGLONGBING DISEASE

FOR COMMUNITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY

Between April 11, 2017 to March 5, 2021, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County.

HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. In order to determine the extent of the infestation, and to define an appropriate response area, additional surveys took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the detection sites. Based on the results of the surveys, implementation of the CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies are necessary for eradication and control. The Proclamation of Emergency Program and associated Notice of Treatment are valid until March 5, 2022, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

HLB is considered the most devastating disease of citrus in the world. In the United States, HLB's unchecked spread in Florida starting in 2006 resulted in devastating impacts on the environment and economy. Symptoms of HLB include yellow shoots with mottling and chlorosis of the leaves, misshapen fruit, fruit that does not fully color, and fruit that has a very bitter taste, which makes it unfit for human consumption. These symptoms often do not appear until two years after infection, making this particular disease difficult to contain and suppress. The bacterium that causes the disease, namely *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus, blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree, causing the tree to starve to death. There is no cure, and trees infected with the disease will die two to five years after infection. The undesirable symptoms of HLB-infected trees result in the trees' loss of commercial and aesthetic value while they remain hosts for spreading HLB to ACP and other plants. These effects would be catastrophic to California's natural environment, agriculture, and economy. For example, the effect of HLB's establishment in Florida resulted in a citrus industry loss of \$7 billion. Similar consequences can be expected in California, where the citrus industry is valued at \$2.2 billion.

ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya* species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP—the death and loss in value of host plants—is due to its vectoring the phloem-inhabiting bacteria in the genus *Candidatus* Liberibacter. However, the psyllids also cause injury to their host plants via the withdrawal of large amounts of sap as they feed, and via the production of large amounts of honeydew, which coats the leaves of the tree and encourages the growth of sooty mold. Sooty mold blocks sunlight from reaching the leaves.

On November 22, 2017, the University of California and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) released a briefing paper that indicates, beginning in June 2017, a sharp increase in HLB and HLB-positive ACP detections, cities containing HLB, and ACP nymphs. Prior to the release of the November 22, 2017 briefing paper, the level of HLB risk in California

Huanglongbing
Amendment to Proclamation of Emergency Program
Program CS-8649
Page 2

was thought to be relatively stable. Following the release of the November 22, 2017 briefing paper, the Department has become aware of the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, as demonstrated by the indicators contained in the paper.

Considering the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, emergency action is needed to protect California from the negative environmental and economic impact HLB will cause should it be allowed to remain in this area. The emergency program is based on recommendations developed in consultation with the California HLB Task Force, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, and the affected counties agricultural commissioners' representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP Incorporating these experts' recommendations and findings, the program requires removal of all HLB-infected trees.

In determining how to respond to this emergency, the CDFA employs integrated pest management (IPM) principles. IPM includes cultural, biological, physical, and chemical control methods. The CDFA considered all relevant factors, data and science and determined that cultural, biological, and chemical control methods would not abate the imminent threat posed by HLB-positive trees or meet its statutory obligations. Therefore, a physical method was selected, which includes removal of any infected host plant. This option was selected based upon minimal impacts to the environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

The November 22, 2017 briefing paper revealed the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, which necessitates immediate action to address the epidemic's imminent threat to California's natural environment, agriculture and economy. More specifically, in addition to citrus, the HLB/ACP complex threatens loss and damage to native wildlife, private and public property, and food supplies.

In addition, the Secretary is mandated to: thoroughly investigate the existence of the disease; determine the probability that the disease will spread; adopt regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this code (title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 3591.21); abate the disease from the established treatment area; and prevent further economic damage. See FAC sections 401, 403, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5763.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared which analyzes the ACP and HLB treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC), section 21000 et seq. The PEIR was certified in December 2014, and is available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/.

The treatment plan for the HLB infestation shall be implemented as follows:

1. Physical Control. All host plants found to be infected with HLB will be removed and destroyed using mechanical means in order to stop the spread of the disease.

Public Notification:

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting or contacted directly by CDFA staff. Consultation with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office will be provided at the public meeting or upon request to address residents' questions and concerns.

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Page 3

Residents shall be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code sections 5771-5779 and 5421-5436. For any questions related to this program, please contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance. This telephone number is also listed on all treatment notices. Treatment information is posted at http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment maps.html.

Following the treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to the citrus fruit on the property.

Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner in close coordination with the program leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural commissioner or the public information officer serves as the primary contact to the media.

Information concerning the HLB/ACP program shall be conveyed directly to local and State political representatives and authorities via letters, emails, and/or faxes.

Enclosed are the findings regarding the treatment plan, the November 22, 2017 UC and USDA briefing paper, maps of the treatment area, work plan, integrated pest management analysis of alternative treatment methods, and a pest profile.

Attachments

FINDINGS OF AN EMERGENCY FOR ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID/HUANGLONGBING

Orange County Program CS-8649

Between April 11, 2017 to March 5, 2021, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) from citrus tree tissue collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama.

Additional surveys were conducted by CDFA in order to determine the extent of the infestation in Orange County and to define an appropriate response area. Each survey took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the following detections: June 14, 2017, Fullerton; May 25, 2018, Yorba Linda; June 18, 2019, La Habra; November 20, 2019, Placentia; March 13, 2020, Westminster; July 3, 2020, Fountain Valley; August 28, 2020, Tustin; December 24, 2020, Huntington Beach; January 22, 2021, Orange; February 5, 2021; Garden Grove and Santa Ana; March 5, 2021, Anaheim. Based on these surveys, and findings and recommendations from California's HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and County Agricultural Commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP, I have determined that HLB poses a statewide imminent danger to the environment and economy.

The results of the additional surveys also indicated that the local infestation is amenable to CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies, which include removal of any infected host plant. This option was selected based upon minimal impacts to the natural environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

HLB is considered one of the most devastating diseases of citrus in the world. The bacterium that causes the disease, namely *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus, blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree and causes the tree to starve to death within two to five years of infection. There is no cure. Symptoms of HLB include yellow shoots with mottling and chlorosis of the leaves, misshapen fruit, fruit that does not fully color, and fruit that has a very bitter taste, which makes it inedible for human consumption. These symptoms often do not appear until two years after infection, making this particular disease difficult to contain and suppress. These undesirable symptoms of HLB-infected trees result in the trees' loss of commercial and aesthetic value while at the same time they are hosts for spreading HLB.

ACP is an insect pest that is native to Asia. It has appeared in Central and South America, the Caribbean, and Mexico. In the United States, ACP has been found in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. In California, ACP has been found in twenty-eight counties.

ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya* species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP—the death and loss in value of host plants—is due to its vectoring the phloem-inhabiting bacteria in the genus *Candidatus* Liberibacter. In addition, the psyllids also cause injury to their host plants via the withdrawal of large amounts of sap as they feed and via the production of large amounts of honeydew, which coats the leaves of the tree and encourages the growth of sooty mold. Sooty mold blocks sunlight from reaching the leaves.

These pests present a significant and imminent threat to the natural environment, agriculture, and economy of California. For example, unabated spread of HLB would have severe consequences to both the citrus industry and to the urban landscape via the decline and the death of citrus trees. The

Huanglongbing Emergency Findings, Orange County Program CS-8649 Page 2

value of California citrus production in the 2016-17 marketing year was \$3.389 billion. The total economic impact of the industry on California's economy in 2016-17 was \$7.1 billion. The California citrus industry added \$1.695 billion to California's state GDP in 2016. Estimated full time equivalent jobs in the California citrus industry in 2016-17 totaled 21,674. Estimated wages paid by the California citrus industry income in 2016-17 totaled \$452 million. A 20 percent reduction in California citrus acreage would cause a loss of 7,350 jobs, \$127 million in employee income, and reduce state GDP by \$501 million.

Additionally, if unabated, the establishment of HLB in California would harm the natural environment as commercial and residential citrus growers would be forced to increase pesticide use. And, the establishment of HLB could lead to enforcement of quarantine restrictions by the USDA and our international trading partners. Such restrictions would jeopardize California's citrus exports, which are valued at over \$800 million per year.

The causative bacteria of HLB was first detected in Los Angeles in 2012. It has subsequently been detected in Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Prior to November 2017, the level of HLB risk in California was thought to be relatively stable. However, on November 22, 2017, the University of California and the United States Department of Agriculture released a briefing paper that indicates, beginning in June 2017, a sharp increase in HLB and HLB-positive ACP detections, cities containing HLB, and ACP nymphs. Following the release of the November 22, 2017 briefing paper, the Department has become aware of the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, as demonstrated by the indicators contained in the paper.

Infected trees are destroyed as soon as they are discovered. However, due to the length of time it takes for symptoms to appear on infected trees, new infestations continue to be discovered. If the current infestation is not abated immediately, HLB will likely become established in neighboring counties and could pave the way for a statewide HLB infestation.

The CDFA has evaluated possible treatment methods in accordance with integrated pest management (IPM) principles. As part of these principles, I have considered the following treatments for control of HLB: 1) physical controls; 2) cultural controls; 3) biological controls; and 4) chemical controls. Upon careful evaluation of each these options, I have determined that it is necessary to address the imminent threat posed by HLB using currently available technology in a manner that is recommended by the HLB Task Force.

Based upon input from the HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on ACP and HLB, I find there are no cultural, chemical or biological control methods that are both effective against HLB-positive trees and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations, and therefore it is necessary to conduct physical and chemical treatments to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering removal of all HLB-infected trees.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared which analyzes the ACP and HLB treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC), section 21000 et seq. The PEIR was certified in December 2014 and is available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/. The PEIR addresses the treatment of the ACP and HLB at the program level and provides guidance on future actions against the ACP and HLB. It identifies feasible alternatives and possible mitigation measures to be implemented for individual ACP and HLB treatment activities. The ACP and HLB program has incorporated the mitigation measures and integrated pest management techniques as described in the PEIR. In accordance with PRC section 21105, this PEIR has been filed with the appropriate local planning agency of all affected cities and counties. No local conditions have been detected which would justify or necessitate preparation of a site-specific plan.

Huanglongbing Emergency Findings, Orange County Program CS-8649 Page 3

Sensitive Areas

The CDFA has consulted with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database for threatened or endangered species, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife when rare and endangered species are located within the treatment area. Mitigation measures for rare and endangered species will be implemented as needed. The CDFA shall not apply pesticides to bodies of water or undeveloped areas of native vegetation. All treatment shall be applied to residential properties, common areas within residential development, non-agricultural commercial properties, and rights-of-way.

Work Plan

The proposed treatment area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 250-meter radius area around the property on which HLB has been detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the treatment area boundaries. The Proclamation of Emergency Program and associated Notice of Treatment are valid until March 5, 2022, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful. Maps of the treatment area boundaries are attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

1. Physical Control. All host plants found to be infected with HLB shall be destroyed. Infected host plants shall be removed and destroyed using mechanical means.

Public Information

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting or contacted directly by CDFA staff. Consultation with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office will be provided at the public meeting or upon request to address residents' questions and concerns.

The resident of an affected property is provided a confirmation letter informing them that a tree on their property is infected with HLB and it is subject to mandatory removal. Residents are directed to contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance.

Findings

HLB poses a significant, imminent threat to California's natural environment, agriculture, public and private property, and its economy.

The work plan involving physical control of this pest is necessary to prevent loss and damage to California's natural environment, citrus industry, native wildlife, private and public property, and food supplies.

My decision to adopt findings and take action is based on FAC sections 24.5, 401.5, 403, 407, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5764.

Karen Ross Digitally signed by Karen Ross Date: 2021.03.22 15:45:43 -07'00'

March 22, 2021

Karen Ross, Secretary

Date

I. Detection and Survey Activities for ACP

A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

Trapping for Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) is a cooperative State/County trapping program to provide early detection of an infestation in a county. Traps are serviced by either State or County agricultural inspectors. The trap used for ACP detection is the yellow panel trap, which is a cardboard panel coated with an adhesive on each side. ACP becomes entangled on the sticky surface and cannot move off the trap. Yellow panel traps have proven successful at detecting infestations of ACP. At all locations where traps are placed, the host plant is visually inspected for ACP. If ACP is detected, the host is visually surveyed for additional ACP and symptoms of Huanglongbing (HLB).

- Trap Density: Five to 16 traps/square mile.
- Trap Servicing Interval: Monthly.
- Trap Relocation and Replacement: Traps are relocated and replaced every four to eight weeks to another host with a minimum relocation distance of 500 feet.
- Visual surveys and/or tap sampling are conducted once at each trapping site when the trap is placed.

B. Commercial Grove Trapping

In counties with substantial commercial citrus production, and which are not generally infested with ACP, traps are placed within the groves at the density of one trap per 40 acres. Traps are replaced every two weeks and submitted for screening. In areas that are generally infested with ACP, agricultural inspectors visually survey commercial groves for plant tissue displaying symptoms of HLB and collect ACP which are tested for HLB.

C. Delimitation Trapping and Visual Survey Outside of the Generally Infested Area The protocols below are the actions in response to the detection of ACP in counties north of Santa Barbara County and the Tehachapi Mountains.

1. Response to the Detection of One or More ACP

a. Trapping

ACP traps are placed at a density of 50 traps per square mile in a four-square mile delimitation area centered on the detection site. Traps are serviced weekly for one month. If no additional ACP are detected, the traps are serviced monthly for one year past the date the ACP was identified. Subsequent detections may increase the size of the delimitation survey area and restarts the one-year duration on the trap servicing requirement.

b. Visual Survey

All find sites and adjacent properties are visually surveyed for ACP and HLB. Additional sites may be surveyed as part of the risk-based survey.

II. Detection and Survey Activities for HLB

HLB Delimitation Survey

Upon confirmation of an HLB infected citrus tree (or host plant), a mandatory delimitation survey is initiated in the 250-meter radius area surrounding the detection. All host plants are visually surveyed for symptoms of HLB and presence of ACP. Plant and insect samples are collected

from every host plant in the 250-meter area and subsequently analyzed for HLB-associated bacteria.

III. Treatment Activities

Treatment

The Citrus Pest and Disease Prevention Division (CPDPD) treatment activities for ACP vary throughout the state and depend on multiple factors.

Factors CPDPD considers prior to treatment include:

- Determination if suppression of ACP is feasible;
- The proximity of the ACP infestation to commercial citrus;
- Whether growers are conducting coordinated treatment activities;
- The level of HLB risk; and
- Consistency with the overall goal of protecting the state's commercial citrus production.

Scenarios Throughout the State in which Treatment Occurs:

- In areas with commercial citrus production that are generally infested with ACP, and where all growers are treating on a coordinated schedule, CPDPD may conduct residential buffer treatments to suppress ACP populations.
- In areas where HLB is detected, CPDPD conducts residential treatments to suppress ACP populations.
- In areas where ACP has not been previously detected, or where ACP has been detected at low densities, CPDPD conducts residential treatments in response to ACP detections to prevent ACP establishment or suppress populations.
- In areas where ACP has been detected along the California-Mexico border, CPDPD conducts residential treatments in response to ACP detections to suppress ACP populations.

CPDPD's current policy is to not conduct treatments in areas that are generally infested if there is limited or no commercial citrus production in the area, or if all growers in the area are not treating.

1. Treatment Protocols

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been certified which analyzes the ACP treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq. The PEIR is available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir. The treatment activities described below are consistent with the PEIR.

In accordance with the integrated pest management principles, CPCPD has evaluated possible treatment methods and determined that there are no physical, cultural, or biological controls available to eliminate ACP from an area.

In general, when treatment has been deemed appropriate, CPDPD applies insecticides to host trees in the residential (urban) areas in a 50 to 800-meter radius around each detection site. Only ACP host plants are treated.

a. International Border Treatments

CPDPD treats citrus host plants in the residential area with 109 0 Td-2 (t)-6.6 (p0)u aiieo(P)2 ()10.6

detections that are within two miles of the California-Mexico border, within one year. In this case, a Notice of Treatment (NOT) is issued. A public meeting is held at least once a year.

b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production

CPDPD treats citrus host plants within a 250-meter buffer surrounding commercial citrus groves if the growers are conducting coordinated treatments in 90 percent of the designated Psyllid Management Area (PMA) and have completed two out of three of the coordinated treatments. There is flexibility and an opportunity for treatment from CPDPD if growers are participating in these treatments for the first time and have achieved 90 percent participation in the PMA and if ACP have been detected within one mile of the commercial citrus groves within one year. The exception is Imperial County, which has fewer residential properties, and therefore residential citrus host plants are treated within 800 meters of commercial citrus. A NOT is issued. A public meeting is held at least once per year.

c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area

The actions below are in response to the detection of one or more ACP, whether collected live or in a trap, in counties north of Santa Barbara County and the Tehachapi Mountains.

- Detection of one ACP at one site All properties with hosts within a 50-meter radius
 of the detection site are treated. A subsequent detection of one or more ACP within
 400-meters will result in all properties with hosts within 400-meters of the detection
 site(s) being treated.
- Detection of two or more ACP at one site All properties with hosts within a 400meter radius of the detection site are treated.
- A NOT is issued.
- A public meeting is held at least once per year.

d. In response to an HLB Detection

- All properties within a 250-meter radius of the detection site are treated.
- A NOT is issued for HLB positive tree detections and ACP detections that are positive for the bacteria that causes HLB.
- All host plants found to be infected with HLB are destroyed.
 - Infected host plants are removed and destroyed by mechanical means.
- A Proclamation of an Emergency Program (PEP) is issued for HLB positive tree detections.
- A public meeting is held at least once per year.

2. Treatment Methodology

The treatment protocol consists of both a foliar and a systemic insecticide. The foliar Insecticide is used for immediate reduction of the adult population in order to prevent the adults from dispersal. The systemic insecticide is a soil treatment used to kill the sedentary nymphs and provide long term protection against reinfestation. Treatment frequency is dependent on the insecticide applied and severity of the infestation. Treatments will end no later than two years after the last psyllid detection in the treatment area.

CPDPD uses registered pesticides and follows the label directions. The treatment protocol may be adjusted to use only the foliar or the systemic insecticide to allow for mitigations in special situations.

a. Foliar Treatment

Tempo® SC Ultra (cyfluthrin) is a pyrethroid contact insecticide. Treatment initially occurs once, and subsequent applications may occur for up to three times annually if additional psyllids are detected. This material is applied to the foliage of all host plants using hydraulic spray or hand spray equipment.

b. Soil Treatment

A systemic soil application is made using either Merit® 2F or CoreTect™.

- Merit® 2F (imidacloprid), is a neonicotinoid systemic insecticide. Treatment
 initially occurs once, and a subsequent application may occur once on an annual
 basis if additional psyllids are detected. This material is applied to the soil within
 the root zone of host plants.
- CoreTect™ (imidacloprid) is a neonicotinoid systemic insecticide. It is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of the liquid Merit® 2F formulation, such as host plants growing next to ponds and other environmentally sensitive areas. Treatment initially occurs once, with a subsequent application once on an annual basis if additional psyllids are detected. This material is a pelletized tablet and is inserted into the soil and watered in within the root zone of host plants.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT METHODS FOR CONTROL OF THE ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID AND HUANGLONGBING May 2018

The treatment program used by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for control of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* (Hemiptera: Psyllidae), and the disease it transmits, namely Huanglongbing, *Candidatus* Lilberibacter asiaticus, targets multiple life stages. A contact insecticide is used for an immediate control of ACP adults in order to prevent spread, and a systemic insecticide is used to control developing ACP nymphs and to give the plant long term protection from re-infestation. The contact insecticide preferentially used contains the synthetic pyrethroid cyfluthrin, while the systemic insecticide contains the synthetic neonicotinoid imidacloprid. Both products have been shown to be effective against ACP elsewhere, particularly in Florida. In addition, HLB-infected plants are removed in their entirety and destroyed, in order to remove a reservoir for the disease. The California Huanglongbing Task Force, a joint government, university, and industry group formed in 2007 to provide guidance to the CDFA on matters pertaining to ACP and HLB has endorsed the use of these chemicals in the CDFA's treatment program.

Below is an evaluation of alternative treatment methods to control ACP and HLB which have been considered for treatment programs in California.

A. PHYSICAL CONTROL

Mass Trapping. Mass trapping of adults involves placing a high density of traps in an area in an attempt to physically remove them before they can reproduce. The current available trapping system for ACP relies on short distance visual stimulus, and is not considered effective enough to use in a mass trapping program.

Active Psyllid Removal. Adult ACPs are mobile daytime fliers, and adults could theoretically be netted or collected off of foliage. However, due to their ability to fly when disturbed, and the laborious and time-prohibitive task of collecting minute insects from several properties by hand, it would be highly unlikely that all adults could be captured and removed. Nymphs attach themselves to developing leaves and stems via their proboscis. Therefore, physical removal of the nymphs would entail removal of the growing shoots which will stunt the tree and reduce fruit production. For these reasons, mechanical control is not considered to be an effective alternative.

Host Removal. Removal of host plants for ACP would involve the large-scale destruction of plants and their roots by either physical removal or phytotoxic herbicides. Additionally, host removal could promote dispersal of female psyllids in search of hosts outside of the treatment area, thus spreading the infestation. For these reasons, host removal is considered inefficient and too intrusive to use over the entirety of the treatment areas used for ACP. However, physical host removal of HLB-infected plants in their entirety is used for HLB control, because it is limited in scope to just the infected tree and it is effective at eliminating the disease reservoir, thereby preventing further spread of the disease by ACP.

B. CULTURAL CONTROL

Cultural Control. Cultural controls involve the manipulation of cultivation practices to reduce the prevalence of pest populations. These include crop rotation, using pest-resistant varieties, and intercropping with pest-repellent plants. None of these options are applicable for ACP control in an urban environment, and may only serve to drive the psyllids outside the treatment area, thus spreading the infestation.

C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Microorganisms. No single-celled microorganisms, such as bacteria, are currently available to control ACP.

Nematodes. Entomopathogenic nematodes can be effective for control of some soil-inhabiting insects, but are not effective, nor are they used, against above ground insects such as psyllids.

Parasites and Predators. There have been two parasites released in Florida against ACP, but only one of these are considered somewhat successful there, namely *Tamarixia radiata* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae). This insect has been released into the environment in southern California. The CDFA is working with the citrus industry to pursue options for incorporating this parasite into treatment programs statewide. In addition, a second wasp has been recently released by the University of California Riverside, *Diaphorencyrtus aligarhensis*.

Sterile Insect Technique (SIT). SIT involves the release of reproductively sterile insects which then mate with the wild population, resulting in the production of infertile eggs. SIT has neither been researched nor developed for ACP, nor has it been developed for any species of psyllids, and is therefore unavailable.

D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

Foliar Treatment. A number of contact insecticides have been researched for use against ACP elsewhere, particularly in Florida. Contact insecticides are more effective against adult ACPs than the sedentary nymphs because adults actively move around on plants, thereby coming into contact with residues, whereas nymphs have to be directly sprayed in order for them to come into contact. The following product has been identified for use by the CDFA, based on a combination of effectiveness against ACP, worker and environmental safety, and California registration status.

Tempo® SC Ultra is a formulation of cyfluthrin which is applied to the foliage of all host plants. Tempo® SC Ultra is a broad-spectrum synthetic pyrethroid insecticide which kills insects on contact. Tempo® SC Ultra has no preharvest interval, which makes it compatible with residential fruit-growing practices.

Soil Treatment. A number of systemic insecticides have been researched for use against ACP elsewhere, particularly in Florida. Systemic insecticides are particularly effective against psyllid nymphs because nymphs spend much of their time feeding, thereby acquiring a lethal dose. The following products have been identified for use by the CDFA, based on a combination of effectiveness against ACP, worker and environmental safety, and California registration status.

Merit® 2F is a formulation of imidacloprid which is applied to the root system of all host plants via a soil drench. Imidacloprid is a synthetic neonicotinoid insecticide which controls a number of other phloem feeding pests such as psyllids, aphids, mealybugs, etc.

CoreTect™ is a formulation of imidacloprid which is applied to the root system of all host plants via insertion of a tablet into the soil, followed by watering. It is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of the liquid Merit® 2F formulation, such as host plants growing next to ponds and other environmentally sensitive areas.

E. RESOURCES

- Grafton-Cardwell, E. E. and M. P. Daugherty. 2013. Asian citrus psyllid and huanglongbing disease. Pest Notes Publication 74155. University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources Publication 8205. 5 pp. http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PDF/PESTNOTES/pnasiancitruspsyllid.pdf.
- Grafton-Cardwell, E. E., J. G. Morse, N. V. O'Connell, P. A. Phillips, C. E. Kallsen, and D. R. Haviland. 2013. UC IPM Management Guidelines: Citrus. Asian Citrus Psyllid. Pest Notes Publication 74155. University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r107304411.html.

PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: Diaphorina citri Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

<u>Description</u>: The Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) is 3 to 4 millimeters long with a brown mottled body. The head is light brown. The wings are broadest in the apical half, mottled, and with a dark brown band extending around the periphery of the outer half of the wing. The insect is covered with a whitish waxy secretion, making it appear dusty. Nymphs are generally yellowish orange in color, with large filaments confined to an apical plate of the abdomen. The eggs are approximately 0.3 millimeters long, elongated, and almond-shaped. Fresh eggs are pale in color, then, turn yellow, and finally orange at the time of hatching. Eggs are placed on plant tissue with the long axis vertical to the surface of the plant.

<u>History</u>: Asian citrus psyllid was first found in the United States in Palm Beach County, Florida, in June 1998 in backyard plantings of orange jasmine. By 2001, it had spread to 31 counties in Florida, with much of the spread due to movement of infested nursery plants. In the spring of 2001, Asian citrus psyllid was accidentally introduced into the Rio Grande Valley, Texas on potted nursery stock from Florida. It was subsequently found in Hawaii in 2006, in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina in 2008. ACP was first found in California on August 27, 2008 in San Diego County. Subsequent to this initial detection in San Diego County, the ACP has been detected in Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare, Ventura, Marin, Monterey, San Francisco, and Santa Clara counties. The ACP has the potential to establish itself throughout California wherever citrus is grown.

<u>Distribution</u>: ACP is found in tropical and subtropical Asia, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Reunion, Mauritius, parts of South and Central America, Mexico, the Caribbean, and in the U.S. (Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas).

Life Cycle: Eggs MC3.4 (r)196 (e) TJ-0.002 Tc 0.614 Tw5.3024 0 Td(1)2.6 ((i)2.6 d onh)10.5 (ut)-6.6 (i)2.6 (

ACP Pest Profile Page 2

characterize. In recent years, however, DNA probes, electron microscopy, and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay tests (ELISA) have been developed that have improved detection. Symptoms of huanglongbing include yellow shoots, with mottling and chlorosis of the leaves. The juice of the infected fruit has a bitter taste. Fruit does not color properly, hence the term "greening" is sometimes used in reference to the disease. Huanglongbing is one of the most devastating diseases of citrus in the world. Once infected, there is no cure for disease and infected trees will die within

ACP Pest Profile Page 3

Clymenia polyandra

Eremocitrus glauca

Eremocitrus hybrid

Esenbeckia berlandieri Fortunella crassifolia Fortunella margarita

Fortunella polyandra

Fortunella spp.

Limonia acidissima

Merrillia caloxylon Microcitrus australasica

Microcitrus australis

Microcitrus papuana

X Microcitronella spp.

Murraya spp. Naringi crenulata

Pamburus missionis

Poncirus trifoliata Severinia buxifolia

Swinglea glutinosa

Tetradium ruticarpum Toddalia asiatica

Triphasia trifolia

Vepris (=Toddalia) lanceolata

Zanthoxylum fagara

a-mulis

Australian desert lime

Berlandier's jopoy Meiwa kumquat

Nagami kumquat, oval kumquat

Malayan kumquat

Indian wood apple flowering merrillia

finger-lime

Australian round-lime

desert-lime

curry leaf, orange-jasmine, Chinese-box, naranjo jazmín

naringi

trifoliate orange, naranjo trébol

Chinese box-orange

tabog

evodia, wu zhu yu orange climber

trifoliate limeberry, triphasia

white ironwood

wild lime, lime prickly-ash







Briefing Paper: Recent changes in the ACP/HLB invasion in California and implications for regional quarantines

Date: 11/22/2017

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State-wide background risk level for HLB

Since 2012, a background risk level for HLB in both residential and commercial citrus in each square mile of interest has been calculated 2-3 times per year using a risk model developed in Florida and adapted for use in California (Gottwald et al., 2014). The model uses a range of risk variables including census data, topography, land use, and known incidence of both HLB and Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) to produce a risk value ranging from 0 (extremely low risk) to 1 (very high risk) that applies to each square mile. Figure 1 shows the current risk status across the state at a county level, where the risk level applied to the county is the highest value for any individual square mile within that county

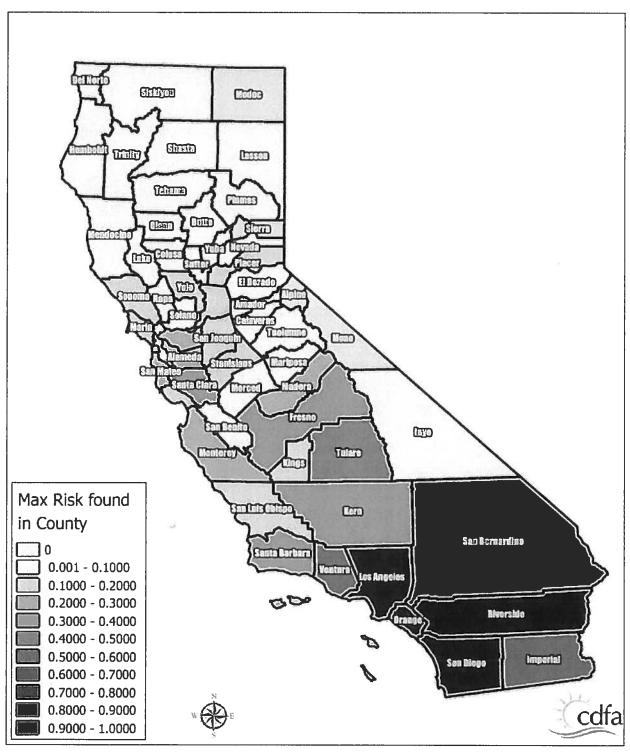


Figure 1. Maximum HLB risk level by county across California as estimated by the USDA-ARS HLB risk model.

In Figure 1 note that the risk level is generally higher in the south than north, because of the known presence of HLB and large ACP population in the southern counties. Note also that in northern California even counties with only a few ACP detections for example Santa Clara County may still have

relatively high risk levels because of population census data that indicate the background risk of the presence of infected citrus in private yards is relatively high. To illustrate this point further, Figure 2 shows the San Francisco Bay Area in more detail.

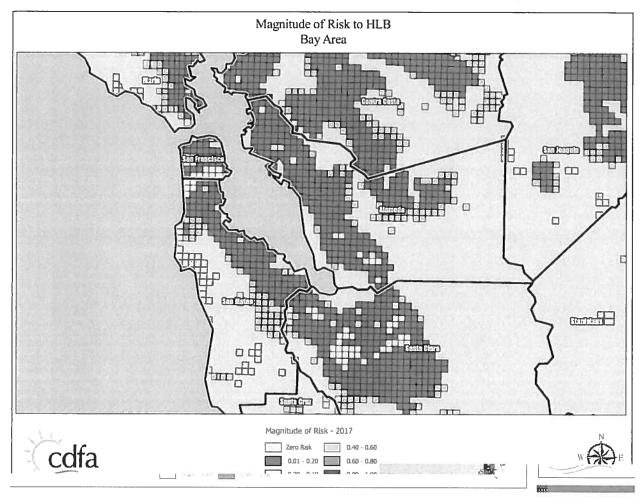


Figure 2. Individual square mile HLB risk levels for the San Francisco Bay Area. Note that the general risk level is low, but there are pockets of moderately high risk in San Francisco itself, and more noticeably in San Jose, associated with population census risk factors; ACP detections in this area is still low and sporadic.

While the background risk of HLB is strongly dependent on factors which are either static (e.g. topography) or change only slowly (e.g. human socio-economic factors) the presence of the ACP vector of the pathogen introduces a large dynamic component into the risk level across the state. To illustrate the impact of the vector population on changing risk status for HLB Figure 3 shows changes in HLB risk for the proposed quarantine areas 5 (San Diego, Imperial and Eastern Riverside) and 6 (LA. Western Riverside, San Bernardino and Orange). The risk level is shown as a blue-to-red heat map with higher risk indicated by darker red color and lower risk indicated by darker blue color; a time series of six periods is shown for each area.

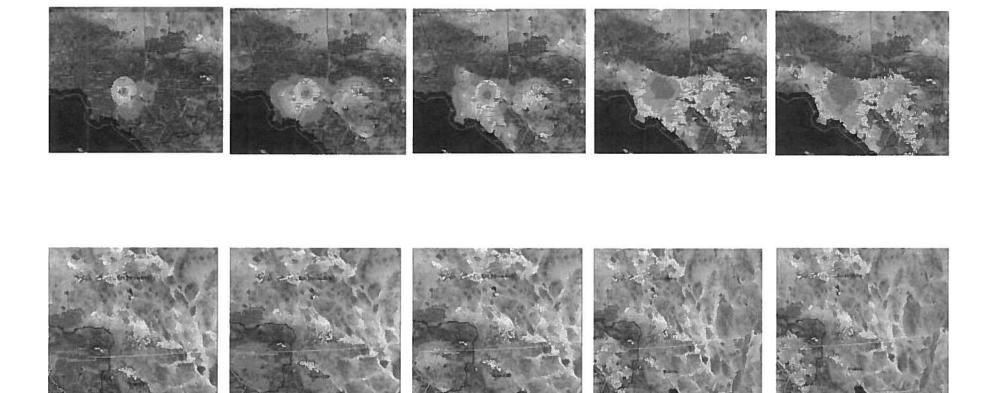


Figure 3. Changes in background risk of HLB in proposed quarantine areas 5 and 6 from 2012 to present. Red color indicates high risk, blue indicates low risk. Note that the location of the early HLB detections in Hacienda Heights and San Gabriel falls inside the single high-risk area predicted in 2012. The progressive increase in risk in both areas is apparent with the passage of time. All known cases of HLB are in proposed Quarantine Area 6.

Figure 3 tells us at least two useful things about HLB risk. First, note that in 2012-13 the only area of predicted high risk was centered on Hacienda Heights and San Gabriel, the locations of the first HLB discoveries in California; in other words, the risk model correctly anticipated the presence of HLB. Also note that the model also highlighted the focus of high risk in the city of Riverside as early as 2013-14; this outbreak emerged in 2017. These results are important for interpreting the presence of areas of elevated risk in places such as San Jose. Second, the pattern of change in risk in both areas 5 and 6 is a steady increase, spreading out from the original high risk area in LA, but also with additional foci developing at locations quite distant from the original focus. These changes are associated mainly with the spread of ACP through the region and the patterns of population density of the insect recorded in the risk-based surveys.

Taken together the results presented in this section highlight two important aspects of HLB risk that are relevant to quarantine regulations:

- 1. Because HLB-affected citrus plant material can be propagated and spread by human activity, the risk of HLB and ACP are to some extent independent, particularly in areas that are not generally infested with ACP.
- 2. The risk of HLB can exist before the arrival of the vector in an area because HLB-affected plant material is often brought to an area by human activities.

After ACP infests an area with pre-existing infected trees present, the vector population eventually comes into contact with the infected trees and foci of disease begin to build around them. This is because ACP acquires the pathogen from the infected trees and establishes a recurring cycle of infection and acquisition. Because trees remain asymptomatic for a long period of time, spread in the absence of detection and tree removal can occur.

Reducing disease spread by quarantines

The basic principle of underlying the use of quarantines is to restrict the spread of disease by sub-dividing an area into smaller regions and limiting the opportunities for disease to spread from one region to another. In the case of invasive and highly mobile diseases, quarantines should be applied early and rigorously to have the largest effect on disease spread. Importantly, quarantines do not have to be 100% effective to be worth imposing. If the incursion of the disease into generally uninfected areas can be limited to a low rate, and psyllid populations can be kept low, local eradications can be achieved when new incursions are detected.

The basic idea of setting up quarantine regions within the state is an ecological analogue of the idea of constructing a ship using multiple watertight compartments; even if one compartment is flooded, as long as the flow of water is negligible to the other compartments the ship won't sink. In instituting a quarantine policy, the aim is to limit the flow of vectors and disease throughout the state and thus safeguard the industry and homeowners as a whole.

Recent changes in the dynamics of HLB/ACP detections

Until recently, the rate of accumulation of new positive ACP and tree detections had been relatively stable. Over the last 6 months there has been a dramatic increase in the rate of new detections of HLB infections in both ACP and citrus trees. In addition, there has been a recent increase in the number of cities in which positive finds have been reported and a sharp increase in the number of ACP nymph detections. These results are summarized in Figures 4 through 7.

Taken together the results indicate an exponential increase in the intensity of the HLB epidemic at multiple scales. The pathogen is becoming more prevalent in the vector population and in the tree population. At the same time, the upswing in nymphal detections indicates that the transmission rate is increasing and the increase in the number of cities with positive detections indicates that the geographic extent of the epidemic is increasing rapidly.

Most of these changes have become apparent only in the last 6 months. Given the very sharp increase in the intensity of the epidemic, a rapid response is needed to implement additional measures to slow the rate of spread of HLB beyond its current range before the opportunity is lost.

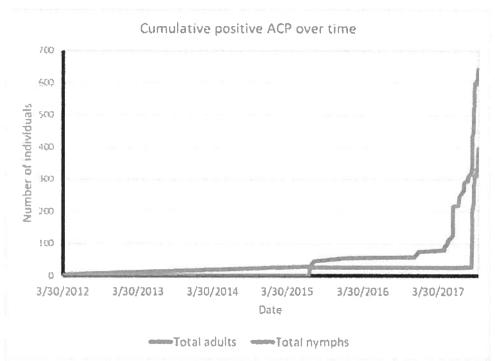


Figure 4: Cumulative counts of PCR-positive ACP samples collected in California over time since 2012. Note the sharp increase in the rate of accumulation from mid-2017 onwards.

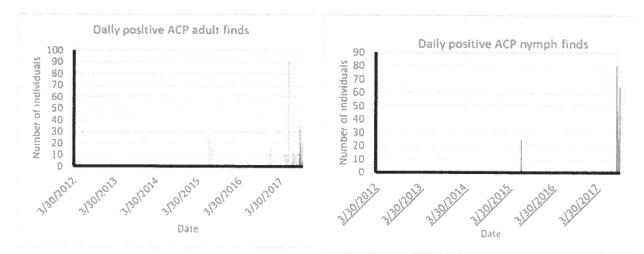


Figure 5: Daily discovery rate for PCR-positive ACP (adults and nymphs are shown separately). Note the sharp increase in finds toward the end of 2017, particularly for nymphs which had largely been absent from positive samples until recent detections.

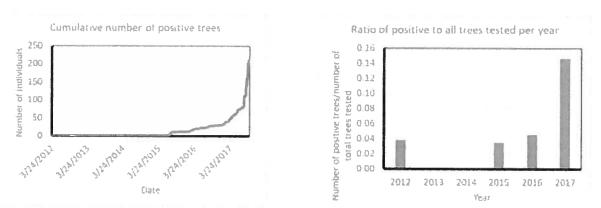


Figure 6: PCR-positive tree detections over time. In the left panel the cumulative number of detections is shown, highlighting the exponential increase in 2017. In the right panel the ratio of positive trees to all trees tested per year is shown. Note that until 2017 the ratio had been more or less stable at approximately 5%, but has nearly tripled in 2017 to just under 15%.

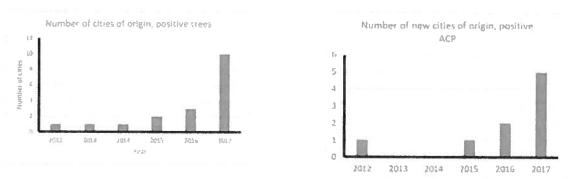


Figure 7: Numbers of citites with PCR-positive ACP detections over time. The left panel shows the cumulative figure, the right panel shows the number of new cities per year. Mirroring the results for trees and for ACP, note the sharp increase in 2017. These results indicate that the epidemic is intensifying across several spatial scales at a very high rate.

Changes in diagnostic results on tested Asian Citrus Psyllids

The previous section detailed the recent sharp increases in PCR detections for ACP and trees. These increases indicate that the pathogen population is growing and this can be seen directly by considering the Ct values in qPCR tests. Results highlighting the increase in the pathogen population are shown here in Figures 8 and 9.

Figure 8 shows the data for qPCR Ct values obtained from psyllid samples collected in different sampling cycles of the survey program. The data are sub-divided into samples obtained from inside and outside the existing HLB quarantine areas. It can be seen that the Ct values obtained from ACP samples inside the quarantine areas are showing a much faster increase in the proportion of low values (CT <32 to 33), indicating an intensification of the pathogen population in the vector population.

The presence of some ACP with low qPCR Ct values outside the existing quarantine areas highlights the risk of ACP moving the disease around and the need for quarantine regulations that apply at a larger scale than the current radius around confirmed HLB-positive trees.

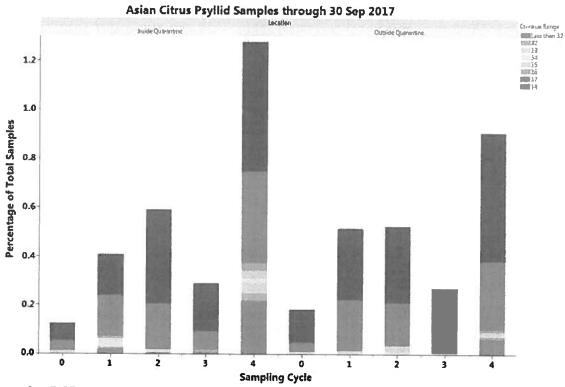


Figure 8: qPCR test results on ACP samples tested by CDFA through 30 September 2017. Note that the proportion of light blue and red (indicating presence of the HLB pathogen) in the samples from inside the quarantine areas (left panel) has increased over time, whereas no corresponding change is apparent in samples outside the quarantine areas (right panel).

California Psyllid Samples (269,033 Samples) 40 Negative Range: 99.477% 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 Inconclusive Range; 0.495% 32 Ct-value Regulatory Positive: 0.027% 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22

Figure 9: qPCR regulatory results recorded since the detection of HLB in California over time compared to the concentration of the pathogen in the sample (Ct < 32.1 = HLB positive (red zone), Ct > 32.1 - 38.9 = suspect (yellow zone), Ct > 38.9 = HLB not detected (green zone)). The lower the Ct value, the higher the concentration of the HLB bacterium. Note the trend towards lower Ct values over time and the increase in numbers of HLB positive psyllids starting in 2015 and continuing through 2017 indicating that the titre (concentration) of HLB DNA in the psyllids is increasing.

01/01/2015

Date

01/01/2016

/01/2017

Implications of changes in the dynamics and recommendations

01/01/2014

21 20

01/01/2013

To summarize the recent changes in the dynamics of HLB/ACP detections in trees and psyllids:

- 1. The number of HLB positive citrus trees detected has increased exponentially in the last 4 months as compared to the previous 6 years.
- 2. The number of HLB positive and infectious Asian citrus psyllids has increased exponentially in the last four months as compared to the previous 6 years.
- 3. These HLB infectious psyllids are spreading to new communities in the LA basin at a significantly escalated rate compared to the previous 6 years.
- 4. These infectious psyllids can be spread by movement of ACP-host nursery stock, bulk citrus, and other possible carriers of ACP.

Given the above developments in the California HLB epidemic it is of the utmost urgency to further compartmentalize the state using quarantine zones defined by HLB risk to commercial citrus (rather than 5 mile and county wide quarantines). This will help to reduce the potential for spread of HLB to zones where HLB has not been detected in citrus trees, nor has Asian citrus psyllid become established in some cases. The proposal to divide the state into 7 zones for bulk citrus movement and three zones for nursery stock, will serve to restrict the dispersal of HLB and its ACP vectors. Currently all known HLB infected trees are inside a single quarantine zone—zone 6. However, with the exponential escalation of the number of infected ACP and citrus trees requires an immediate regulatory response to restrict spread before the opportunity for such measures to be effective is lost.

Mon, Mar 29, 2021 12:16 PM

Zimbra

Fwd: OC Streetcar Construction Alert

From :Scott Stiles <sstiles@ggcity.org>

Subjectwd: OC Streetcar Construction Alert **To:** Meena Yoo <meenay@ggcity.org>

Meena: for Mgr's memo. Thanks. Scott

Scott C. Stiles, ICMA-CM

City Manager / City of Garden Grove 11222 Acacia Parkway Garden Grove, CA 92840 714-741-5100 (o) / 714-719-1810 (c) www.ggcity.org

From: "OC Streetcar" <ocstreetcar@octa.net>

To: sstiles@ci.garden-grove.ca.us

Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 10:05:57 AM **Subject:** OC Streetcar Construction Alert



Anuncio en Español

Construction Alert Week of March 29, 2021

Construction Highlights:

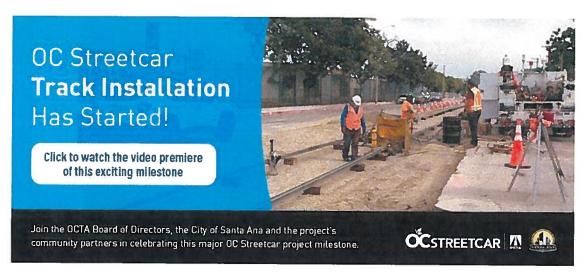
- Full intersection closure at Raitt Street and W. Santa Ana Boulevard. Follow detour signs.
- Fairview Crossing construction at Fairview Street and the Pacific Electric Right-of-Way.
- Track installation in Segment 2. Work requires full lane and parking closures on W. Santa Ana Boulevard from Raitt Street to Bristol Street. Follow detour signs.
- Track installation in Segment 3. Work requires full lane closures on Santa Ana Boulevard from Parton Street to Mortimer Street. A single lane is open for traffic.
- Track installation on Mortimer Street. Work requires full lane and parking closures on Mortimer Street from 4th Street to 6th Street. Follow detour signs.

Access will be maintained for all residents and businesses. Construction activities are dependent on weather and resource availability.

For specific work activities in your area, click on the map below.

4/2/2U2 | \(\text{Limbra}







OCTA's Eat Shop Play program supports businesses located along the future OC streetcar route. Benefits to customers include special deals, invitations to community events and free parking for the first 2 hours in nearby structures. Learn more at octa.net/eatshopplay.

About the Project

OC Streetcar is the first modern streetcar project to be built in Orange County and will serve Santa Ana's historic and thriving downtown, which includes federal, state and local courthouses, government offices, colleges, an artists' village and a thriving restaurant scene. It will operate along a 4.15-mile route that connects the Santa Ana Regional Transportation Center (SARTC) and a new transit hub at Harbor Boulevard and Westminster Avenue in Garden Grove.

To share this e-blast, forward this link



4/2/2021











OC Streetcar | 550 S. Main Street , Orange, CA 92868

Unsubscribe sstiles@ci.garden-grove.ca.us Update Profile | Customer Contact Data Notice

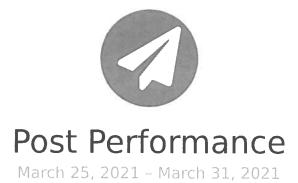
Sent by ocstreetcar@octa.net powered by



Try email marketing for free today!

WEEKLY MEMO 4-1-2021

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Review the lifetime performance of the posts you published during the publishing period.



Included in this Report

@CityGardenGrove

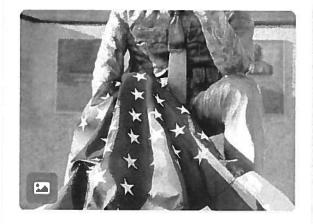
Garden Grove City Hall

gardengrovecityhall



Garden Grove City Hall Wed 3/31/2021 4:20 pm PDT

For the safety and protection of the community and in keeping with the county and state guidance on gatherings, the...



Impressions	982
Reach	977
Engagements	39
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4%



(i) gardengrovecityhall Wed 3/31/2021 12:37 pm PDT

Mental Health Matters Local teens wanting to learn more about mental health, and the tools and resources...



Every Tuesday April 6-May 4 5:30PM-6:30PM

Register for the Zoom series: (714) 741-5768



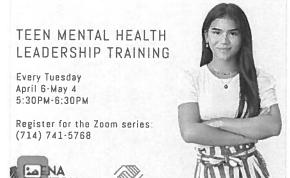


Impressions	96	5
Reach	92	1
Engagements	3:	1
Engagement Rate (per Impre	ssion) 3.2 %	6



Garden Grove City Hall Wed 3/31/2021 12:35 pm PDT

Mental Health Matters Local teens wanting to learn more about mental health, and the tools and resources...



Impressions	1,009
Reach	983
Engagements	32
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	3.2%

sproutsocial



Garden Grove City Hall Wed 3/31/2021 8:35 am PDT

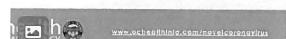
OC in Orange tier From the County of Orange, California: Thanks to increased vaccination numbers and falling COVID-...

IGE COUNTY MOVES TO THE ORANGE EFFECTIVE MARCH 31

following businesses resume indoor rations with restrictions



It list of activities and businesses, visit covid19 ca pov/safet-oconomy



Impressions	1,781
Reach	1,749
Engagements	
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	4.2%



Garden Grove City Hall Tue 3/30/2021 7:00 pm PDT

We know it's been difficult this past year, but we're close to ending the pandemic.

During #SpringBreak, do your best to...



Impressions	864
Reach	864
Engagements	7
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.8%



©CityGardenGrove Tue 3/30/2021 3:59 pm PDT

ÆEarlier today (3/30),
@GardenGrovePD's
#AccidentReductionTeam (ART)...



Video Views	190
Impressions	1,272
Potential Reach	4,560
Engagements	115
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	9%

sproutsocial



Vidon Vious

gardengrovecityhall

Tue 3/30/2021 3:57 pm PDT

ÆEarlier today (3/30),@gardengrovepd's #AccidentReductionTeam (ART) conducted a crosswalk operation and issued 89...



video views	3,214
Impressions	4,859
Reach	4,460
Engagements	574
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	11.8%

2 21/



Garden Grove City Hall

Tue 3/30/2021 3:49 pm PDT

Begin Earlier today (3/30), the Garden Grove Police Department's

■ Earlier today (3/30), the Garden Grove Police Department's

#AccidentReductionTeam (ART)...



Video Views	316,178
Impressions	641,482
Reach	638,155
Engagements	21,847
Engagement Rate (per Impre	3.4%



o gardengrovecityhall

Tue 3/30/2021 12:08 pm PDT

Are you ready for lunch?! @steelcraftgg just announced its new restaurant is open for business - Welcome, @birdtalkchicke...



Impressions	2,275
Reach	2,093
Engagements	140
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	6.2%



Garden Grove City Hall Tue 3/30/2021 12:03 pm PDT

Are you ready for lunch?! SteelCraft just announced its new restaurant is open for business - Welcome, Bird Talk Rancho Pa...



Impressions	2,590
Reach	2,480
Engagements	279
	10.8%



©CityGardenGrove
Tue 3/30/2021 9:49 am PDT

GG Hospital & Medical
Center, in collab w @OCGovCA
& GG's H Louis Lake Senior
Center, dedicated efforts
toward vaccinating local senior
residents. @GardenGroveTV3
reporter Breanna Greenup has
the story
#thankyouhealthcareworkers

#HeroesWorkHere #GG1956

Untube.com/watch?

Post Link Clicks

FOST LITIK CITCKS	U
Impressions	1,829
Potential Reach	4,318
Engagements	13
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	0.7%



Garden Grove City Hall Tue 3/30/2021 9:47 am PDT

Garden Grove Hospital and Medical Center, in collaboration with the County of Orange, California and the City's H. Loui...



Video Views	1,489
Impressions	3,350
Reach	3,294
Engagements	179
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	5.3%

sproutsocial



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 3/29/2021 3:43 pm PDT

It's not too late to attend Saturday's (4/3) Drive-Through Eggscavation event! Call the City's Community Services Departm...

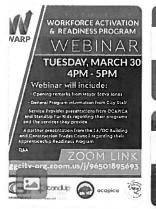


Impressions	1,642
Reach	1,606
Engagements	16
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	1%



● ©CityGardenGroveMon 3/29/2021 12:08 pm PDT

Just a friendly reminder about several upcoming webinars that you may want to check out... Visit:...







ressions	462
ential Reach	4,313
agements	24
agement Rate (per Impressi	5.2%



Garden Grove City Hall Mon 3/29/2021 12:06 pm PDT

Just a friendly reminder about several upcoming webinars that you may want to check out... WARP (Workforce Activati...



Impressions	986
Reach	959
Engagements	14
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.4%



● ©CityGardenGroveMon 3/29/2021 9:15 am PDT

If you like to walk, bike or skate, the City has the place for you! The Medal of Honor Bike & Pedestrian Trail, from Stanford to Brookhurst, offers residents & visitors a car-free, 1-mile path to exercise & enjoy the outdoors. #gg1956
@GardenGroveTV3
youtube.com/watch?
OxaH4E...

Post Link Clicks	5
Impressions	497
Potential Reach	4,389
Engagements	37
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	7.4%



Garden Grove City Hall Mon 3/29/2021 8:59 am PDT

If you like to walk, bike or skate, the City has the place for you! The Medal of Honor Bike and Pedestrian Trail, from Stanford...

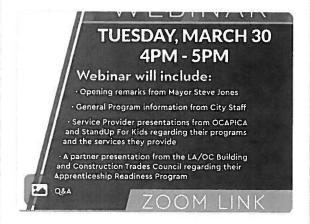


Video Views	669
Impressions	1,679
Reach	1,632
Engagements	193
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	11.5%



Garden Grove City Hall Sat 3/27/2021 12:00 pm PDT

WARP Webinar next Tuesday, March 30, 4PM-5PM! Learn more about the Workforce Activation & Readiness Program Webinar...



Impressions	1,155
Reach	1,155
Engagements	15
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	1.3%

sproutsocial



Video Views

Impressions

Garden Grove City Hall Sat 3/27/2021 9:00 am PDT

A huge thank you to all participants who completed the Housing Element Second Community Online Survey, as well as...



Reach	892
Engagements	74
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	7.9%

432

936



Garden Grove City Hall Fri 3/26/2021 12:00 pm PDT

Congratulations to three Garden Grove Unified School District schools, Bell, Irvine, and McGarvin, as they were recognized ...



Impressions	1,002
Reach	990
Engagements	17
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	1.7%



Garden Grove City Hall

Fri 3/26/2021 9:00 am PDT

Over 100 boxes of food were donated to the City's Family Resource Centers! Thank you to 7 Twenty 7 Barbershop, The 8182...



Impressions	3,050
Reach	2,800
Engagements	214
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	7%



gardengrovecityhall

Thu 3/25/2021 4:10 pm PDT

Are you gegg-cited to participate in the Eggscavation Craft Contest® for a chance to win a \$50 gift card to Target and a gia...



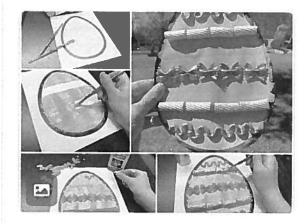
impressions	1,229
Reach	1,056
Engagements	29
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	2.4%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 3/25/2021 4:00 pm PDT

Are you egg-cited to participate in the Eggscavation Craft Contest for a chance to win a \$50 gift card to Target and a gia...



Impressions	1,057
Reach	1,031
Engagements	26
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	2.5%



©CityGardenGrove Thu 3/25/2021 12:20 pm PDT

If you lost a loved one due to COVID-19, FEMA would like to help by providing financial assistance for funeral expenses...



Impressions	807
Potential Reach	4,312
Engagements	14
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	1.7%

sproutsocial



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 3/25/2021 12:00 pm PDT

If you lost a loved one due to COVID-19, I would like to help by providing financial assistance for funeral expenses... FEMA Fec



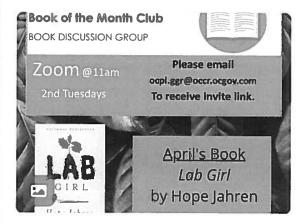
Impressions	1,868
Reach	1,828
	-
Engagements	79
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	4.2%



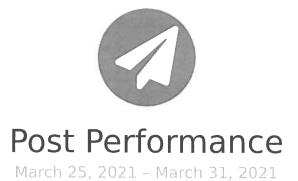
G Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 3/25/2021 9:00 am PDT

Join OC Public Libraries' #GardenGrove
Main Library's Book of the Month Club
by reading April's book- Lab Girl by Hop...



Impressions	801
Reach	783
Engagements	7
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.9%



Review the lifetime performance of the posts you published during the publishing period.



Included in this Report

Garden Grove Police Department

© gardengrovepd

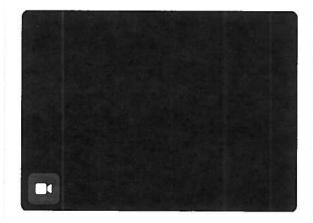
ggpdk9unit

sproutsocial



O gardengrovepd Tue 3/30/2021 3:33 pm PDT

Earlier today, the #AccidentReductionTeam (ART) conducted a Crosswalk Operation and issued 89...



Video Views	8,038
Impressions	12,476
impressions	12,470
Reach	11,170
Engagements	1,987
Engagement Rate (per Impres	15.9%



Garden Grove Police Depa...
Tue 3/30/2021 3:33 pm PDT

Earlier today, the

#AccidentReductionTeam (ART)

conducted a Crosswalk Operation and...

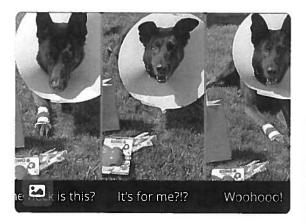


Video Views	7,118
Impressions	10,248
Reach	10,009
_	
Engagements	3,901
Engagement Rate (per Impres	38.1%



ggpdk9unitSat 3/27/2021 12:05 pm PDT

#K9Vader would like to thank everyone for the texts, phone calls and messages of well wishes. And a special shout-out to t...



Impressions	684
Reach	636
Engagements	104
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	15.2%

sproutsocial



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Thu 3/25/2021 12:05 pm PDT

Event Reminder: Please join us today, Thursday, March 25, 2021 from 4:00 PM -6:00 PM for a **#Spring** Safety Event, in...



Impressions	3,694
Reach	3,630
Engagements	167
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	4.5%



© gardengrovepd Thu 3/25/2021 12:05 pm PDT

Event Reminder: Please join us today, Thursday, March 25, 2021 from 4:00 PM -6:00 PM for a #Spring Safety Event, in...





Impressions	8,615
Reach	7,502
Engagements	514
Engagement Rate (per Impressi	6%



Review the lifetime performance of the posts you published during the publishing period.



Included in this Report

@GardenGroveTV3

Garden Grove TV 3

sproutsocial



Garden Grove TV 3 Tue 3/30/2021 9:56 am PDT

Garden Grove Hospital and Medical Center, in collaboration with the County of Orange, California and the Garden Grov...



Video Views	41
Impressions	89
Reach	85
Engagements	12
Engagement Rate (per Im	pressi 13.5%



GardenGroveTV3Tue 3/30/2021 9:53 am PDT

Medical Center, in collab with

OCGOVCA & GG's H Louis

Lake Senior Center, dedicated
efforts toward vaccinating local
senior residents. #GGTV3
reporter Breanna Greenup has
the story.

#thankyouhealthcareworkers
#HeroesWorkHere
Outube.com/watch?

Post Link Clicks	0
Impressions	36
Potential Reach	415
Engagements	0
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0%



@GardenGroveTV3 Mon 3/29/2021 9:18 am PDT

If you like to walk, bike or skate, the City has the place for you!

The Medal of Honor Bike & Pedestrian Trail, from Stanford to Brookhurst, offers residents & visitors a car-free, 1-mile path to exercise & enjoy the outdoors. #GGTV3

youtube.com/watch?

y=OxaH4E...

Post Link Clicks	1
Impressions	58
mpressions	36
Potential Reach	414
Engagements	1
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.7%



Garden Grove TV 3 Mon 3/29/2021 9:14 am PDT

If you like to walk, bike or skate, the City has the place for you! The Medal of Honor Bike and Pedestrian Trail, from Stanford...



Video Views	35
Impressions	73
Reach	68
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.2%

WEEKLY MEMO 4-1-2021

NEWS ARTICLES

OC Register March 30, 2021 Page 1 of 5

Even with a turnaround coming, hunger remains a crisis in Orange County

People who run food banks and other nonprofits say thousands of families are still in need. And when delayed bills come due, then what?

Providing help during the COVID-19 pandemic, members of the National Guard load a vehicle with food boxes as part of the Senior Food Box Program at Orange County Food Bank, a program of Community Action Partnership of Orange County, on Thursday, March 25, 2021, in Garden Grove. (Photo by Mark Rightmire, Orange County Register/SCNG)

By <u>THERESA WALKER</u> | <u>thwalker@scng.com</u> | Orange County Register PUBLISHED: March 30, 2021 at 3:30 p.m. | UPDATED: March 30, 2021 at 3:31 p.m.

To someone not in the trenches of food distribution in Orange County, or on the other end, receiving help so their family doesn't go hungry, it might seem like the pandemic-driven food crisis of the past 12 months is finally easing up.

A lot of signs suggest it. Coronavirus case rates <u>are dropping in Southern</u>

<u>California</u> (though they're rising elsewhere.) Vaccines are common. And a soon-toarrive financial shot — from the \$1.2 trillion American Rescue Plan signed into law on
March 12 — suggests the economy is poised to rebound.

But look again, say operators of the county's two biggest food banks and directors of the pantries and nonprofits who have spent the past year responding to the most harrowing need for food assistance in recent county history.

This, they say, is the micro-level picture: Thousands of people are still without a job, or working fewer hours and for lower wages than before the <u>coronavirus</u> altered their lives. And on any given day, those people continue to queue in long lines, on foot and in their cars, somewhere in Orange County, sometimes waiting a few hours to get a box of food or a bag of groceries.

OC Register March 30, 2021 Page 2 of 5



Specialist Edward Tidwell of Riverside lifts a sack of potatoes as members of the National Guard repackage fresh produce at the OC Food Bank in Garden Grove on Thursday, March 25, 2021. The National Guard is helping load approximately 1400 boxes of food per day into vehicles as part of the Senior Food Box Program as well as package fresh produce. (Photo by Mark Rightmire, Orange County Register/SCNG)

"Our numbers have just been consistent," said Anne Belyea, executive director of Laguna Food Pantry in Laguna Beach, which serves about 200 people every weekday morning. That's down from a high of 282 the day before Thanksgiving, but it remains twice the number of visitors they had before the pandemic.

"There's always a new face," Belyea added. "It's the newly vulnerable shoppers that are just so heartbroken and humbled to be in our line."

And if you look further down the road, Belyea and others say, you'll see issues that could continue or even deepen the hunger crisis.

What happens when savings are tapped or unemployment assistance ends? What's the next step for a family that owes pandemic-suspended bills for things like rent or utilities or credit cards? What happens when forbearance ends and banks push for overdue mortgage payments?

"We're already starting to feel it," said Andre Roberson, co-founder of Power of One Foundation, a grassroots nonprofit that stepped up at the start of the pandemic to run

OC Register March 30, 2021 Page 3 of 5

drive-thru food distributions and door-to-door grocery deliveries at apartment complexes in hard hit neighborhoods of Orange and Los Angeles counties.

Last week, at a Power of One drive-thru in Santa Ana, a line of 2,000 cars stretched for two miles. It was one of 10 weekly food giveaways the nonprofit conducts, Roberson said.

"That's what's making us nervous."

Second wave of hunger

Mark Lowry, director of Orange County Food Bank, and Harald Herrmann, chief executive of Second Harvest Food Bank of Orange County, both worry about a number of possible time bombs: Looming debts accumulated by people hit economically by the pandemic; dwindling private donations to local food banks; the end of emergency government assistance.

"Things are looking better," Lowry said, noting signs that the overall economy is perking up. "But, no, things are not OK."

There is, he said, less of a "sense of panic" than there was a year ago, when the lockdown started. He cited the current Orange County unemployment rate of 7.4% versus the whopping 18% peak in 2020.

Still, the jobless rate is nearly triple what it was pre-pandemic. And if the unemployment figure is adjusted to account for those who have given up and stopped looking for work, thus dropping off official rolls? Then the rate would be closer to 12%, the food bank directors say. Many of those people have trouble buying groceries. And all of them need to eat.

Demand for food, Lowry said, remains "extremely high by any other historic measure."

"This was a once-in-100-years event, and our community has not recovered yet."

Second Harvest, the county's largest distributor of food to the needy, gave away a record 7 million pounds of food in July 2020. By February, the volume was down to about 5 million pounds, but that is still twice the pre-pandemic level.

As a second year of crisis arrives, food banks are hoping money from public and private donors will continue to help finance their efforts. Last year, the county's Board of Supervisors awarded \$6 million in CARES Act stimulus funds that the two food banks shared, buying food and distributing it, free of charge, to people in need. Lowry and Herrmann plan to ask county officials for a slice of what the National Association of Counties estimates is Orange County's \$616 million share of the recent stimulus package. The food banks also hope individual cities, in line for as much as \$700 million in Rescue Plan dollars, will kick in some backing.

OC Register March 30, 2021 Page 4 of 5

Said Herrmann: "I don't know if we can get the job done without that support again."

War on hunger

The shortage extends beyond funds and food.

Volunteers who have become the reliable backbone of the food distribution world — like packaging food boxes at Orange County Food Bank — have yet to return in large numbers. A few people, recently vaccinated, are back at the food bank's Garden Grove warehouse, but not enough to keep pace with demand.

Last year, the food bank, an operation of Community Action Partnership of Orange County, was able to bridge that labor gap with help from Team Rubicon, a mobile group of military veterans who serve as emergency volunteers, and from local members of the California Conservation Corps. But when the Corps members' tenure ended in February, Lowry renewed a request for help from the California National Guard, which has sent troops to most of the state's 34 food banks during the pandemic.

The National Guard also has deployed to hospitals, senior living facilities, and vaccination sites around the state to address the pandemic.

On March 15, the soldiers arrived at Orange County Food Bank, dressed in fatigues and ready to fight a war on hunger.

Last week, their commander, Brigadier General Jeffrey Smiley, stopped by for a review. A few of the nine Guard members under the supervision of Sgt. Olinser Diaz-Cebreros were in the warehouse parking lot, loading up cars for people among the 1,400 older Orange County residents who, on a typical day, get help from a longtime federal nutrition program.

Inside the warehouse, other soldiers lugged 50-pound sacks of potatoes to an assembly line and helped a dozen volunteers pack spuds in smaller bags bound for 320 local food pantries.

"I'm glad we could help," Smiley told Lowry as the two were introduced.

Andrea Kunihira, a first-time volunteer at the food bank, also was glad for the presence of the soldiers.

"They're very helpful," said Kunihira, 66, who lives in Cypress. "And strong."

During a tour of the facility, Gen. Smiley asked about the number of people who need help from the food bank. "I suspect it's going up," he said.

"Oh, yeah," Lowry responded, "it's been crazy."

OC Register March 30, 2021 Page 5 of 5

Later, during a huddle inside the warehouse, Smiley reminded his troops of how crucial their help is, whether at a hospital or a food bank.

"Everything that you're doing is saving someone's life."

year, he said, someone he knew came through the line.

Box program teetering

Another pandemic-related food program — one in which the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture connects county food banks with truckloads of vegetables, fruit, dairy and meat — is tenuous. There's no word if the <u>coronavirus food box program</u> will continue past April. Since late last year the number of boxes delivered as part of that program has been tapering off, Roberson said. The new year started with a severe shortage across Southern California, and Roberson reached out to partners in Northern California, who sent an extra half dozen truckloads — 172,800 food boxes — that will keep Power of One distributing food through April.

But the nonprofit must cover the cost of refrigerating and delivering that food. Northgate Market has donated warehouse space, but Roberson said he has depleted all \$20,000 of his own savings to keep delivering the food.

One volunteer is hoping a <u>GoFundMe campaign</u> he launched in mid-March will generate enough money for Roberson to buy a forklift and a refrigerated truck. John Luciano, a former entertainment writer who now works as an interior designer and events coordinator, said he learned about Power of One two years ago, when a close friend did court-ordered community service with the group. Luciano, who has homes in West Hollywood and Laguna Beach, began helping with food distribution. The pandemic opened his eyes about the hunger crisis. Twice last

An encounter that particularly troubled him involved a woman he knew of through his niece. Luciano spotted the woman at a food distribution event at the Orange County Fairgrounds. He said he pulled his hat low to remain unrecognizable behind his face mask. He did not want her to be embarrassed.

This was in December.

"I worry about these people," Luciano said. "Are they ever going to make it back?"

City is about to get \$143 million

OC Register March 18, 2021

Across Orange County, cities will receive an infusion of money thanks to \$1.9 trillion stimulus package approved by Congress and president

By Roxana Kopetman

rkopetman@scng.com

Santa Ana stands to get an estimated \$143 million from new federal stimulus money — a sum that has excited local officials who have begun to consider how they will spend the windfall.

"This is a once-in-a-century kind of thing," Santa Ana Mayor Vicente Sarmiento said.

Across Orange County, other cities also will see an infusion of new money thanks to the \$1.9 tril-Biden signed last week.

Anaheim estimates its share will be about \$107 million, the second-highest in Orange County after Santa Ana's allocation. Garden Grove and Irvine each stand to receive more than \$50 million For Huntington Beach and Fullerton, their allocation is estimated at close to \$31 million and \$35 million, respectively, according to information put out by the U.S. Senate Democrats. Villa Park, the county's smallest city, is slated to receive \$1.09 million.

There are rules on how the money can be spent, including to offset pandemic-related costs and for water, sewer and broadband infrastructure projects. Santa Ana officials said they are awaiting detailed spending guidelines. The funds need to be used by December 2024.

In Santa Ana, the City Council got its first chance Tuesday night to talk publicly about what the infusion of new money could mean.

"I don't want us to think small. This is a moment to thing bigger," Sarmiento said. "If you have a magic wand, what would you dream of?"

Sarmiento suggested a multifaceted approach to improve the lives of residents.

That could include, he said, payments to needy residents suffering from the pandemic's effects, with maybe a voucher or debit card they could spend in the city. Sarmiento also wants officials to consider tapping the funds to improve broadband accessibility, repair antiquated infrastructure, and offer residents and businesses additional COVID-19 financial help, including rent relief for both tenants and landlords.

Sarmiento also wants the Latino-majority city, the hardest hit by COVID-19 in Orange County, to consider creating its own health department.

This past year, during the pandemic, "The county didn't handle the needs and the problems that Santa Ana has," Sarmiento told colleagues. Cities like Long Beach, which has its own health department, did a better job for its residents, he said.

"We had to scream and shout and beg and plead," Sarmiento said. "Long Beach is a model for the entire nation."

Councilwoman Jessie Lopez also said she liked the idea of creating a city health department.

Council members 'Thai Viet Phan and David Penaloza said the money could help the city build more parks or acquire new properties for more green space in a city that's considered one of the densest in the country.

Penaloza, meanwhile, cautioned that the money constitutes one-time funds: "They will go very quickly."

Councilman Phil Bacerra suggested focusing on prioritizing investment in services for residents.

The sum of \$143 million constitutes a nearly 44% boost to the city's fiscal 2021 \$326 million general fund budget.

About half of the city's stimulus money is expected to be available in two months, with the rest coming later in the year, Sarmiento said. City officials said the money can help address the inequalities of the pandemic through additional community outreach and education. It also could be used to offer assistance programs, improve access to permanent housing for homeless people, revitalize infrastructure and help the city recover from losses incurred over the past year.

City Manager Kristine Ridge called it "a watershed moment."

The city has dubbed its recovery program Revive Santa Ana. In a release issued Wednesday, city officials said the federal funds will allow them to "reimagine the services" Santa Ana provides.

Under an earlier stimulus plan, Santa Ana received \$28.6 million via the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act. The city spent part of that money by offering testing and resources to residents across Santa Ana through a mobile resource center. The city also offered various forms of financial assistance, including hotel vouchers to help separate people from family members who contracted the virus, and renta assistance to both residents and landlords.

One ticket item the funds can not be used for is paying down pension obligations. In a related matter, the City Council took steps Tuesday night toward refinancing Santa Ana's pension debt. The council adopted a resolution au thorizing the issuance of bonds to refund some of the city's pension obligations.

Orange County Register/ SCNG staff writer Ian Wheeler contributed to this report.

12 ways virus pandemic changed

SoCal's job market

OC Register March 27, 2021

The ups-and-downs in the battle to slow the pandemic's spread cost Southern California 829,000

Jonathan Lansner Columnist

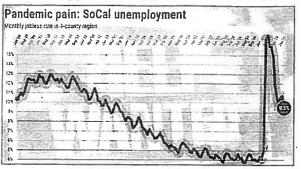
jobs in a year. New state employment figures for February revealed a mild rebound for the month but paint a bleak and divided snapshot of a local labor market hammered over 12 months. Since the

first state business restrictions were issued last spring, most bosses have had to juggle changing rules and consumer preferences to keep at least some employees on the job.

Simply put, my trusty spreadsheet shows local workers witnessed a tale of two bad job markets in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties since February 2020.

First consider what I call Southern California's "fun" industries those providing everything from food to entertainment to tourism. This job niche, 9% of all local employment, has been walloped by varying levels of lockdowns. That cost 315,000 "fun" workers their jobs in a year — a mind-numbing 33% slashing of staffing.

Now look at the rest of the economy that lost 514,000 work-



EDD data GRAPHIC BY FLOURISH

ers from what were the good ol' days. That's only a 7% drop - and I say "only" for comparison's sake. Usually, a 7% job loss over 12 months would be considered a stunning decline.

Now there is some hope. The rapid reductions in statemandated business limitations in recent weeks should cheer those seeking their old job back or new opportunities in a severely upended labor market. Here are a dozen ways the employment picture was altered by the pandemic ...

NO.1 WHO'S WORKING » Bosses added 93,000 jobs last month as state business limits continue to be eased. That's the biggest gain since last June, when the economy was boosted by a limitations pullback. But a year later, the region's 7.06 million employees remains 11% below the job count

wasn't shackled by the virus.

NO. 2 WHO'S NOT WORKING » The iobless rate of 9.5% was down from 10.8% in January but nowhere near the 4.2% of February seemingly modest 6% decline. 2020. It looks even bleaker -18.2% joblessness — after adding NO.8 COOLFOR CARE » Health and back in the 615,000 folks who quit the job market in a year.

NO. 3 GEOGRAPHY MATTERS » L.A. County jobs fell 12% over 12 months due to some of the nation's strictest lockdown rules. Orange County is off 11% as its big tourism industry suffered. And the Inland Empire lost just 6% of its workers thanks to a hot logistics industry.

NO. 4 MONTH'S HOT SECTOR »

Hard-hit restaurants can now do more than takeout and delivery. Bosses added 45,900 workers in the month — the industry's best since June. But 499,100 jobs is still off 181,600 from February 2020 — a 27% drop.

NO. 5 ALSO WARMING UP » Other "fun" business slowly brought workers back. Arts, entertainment and recreation's 92,200 jobs represented a 7,000 increase in a month. But it's still off 82,700 from February 2020 — down 47%. Hotel operators added 5,800 workers to 46,000 but that's 50,900 jobs below February 2020 — or a 53% cut.

NO. 6 YEAR'S HOT SECTOR » The pandemic's boost to online shopping and delivery services put the transportation/warehouses job niche into hiring gistics jobs were up 28,200 over a 9% cut. 12 months - and 7% growth would be "hot" in any economy.

we saw the last time the economy NO.7 STILL AT THE SHOPS » Retailing stumbled past economic turmoil and rapidly changing shopping habits. Local merchants had 694,200 workers last month, off 44,200 from February 2020 — a

> personal services' 1.13 million jobs was up 4,800 in a month. In tant. this niche is off 37,700 workers, or 3%. Business limitations. as well as consumer reluctance to personal contact, hurt.

NO. 9 FOLLOW THE MONEY » Property and banking businesses from real estate to construction to finance - have benefited from historically cheap loan rates. Yet 473,200 jobs is still down 24,300 over 12 months, a 5% drop.

NO. 10 OFFICE WORK » The 1.05 million "business services" jobs - often good-paying, white-collar positions — can be done remotely, key in a pandemic. But staffing remains 91,900 below February 2020 as a do-morewith-less attitude leaves 8% fewer workers in the year.

NO. 11 FACTORY WORK » More demand for "made in Southern California" goods added 6,100 manufacturing workers in February. But the industry's 540,000 jobs is off 56,400 over 12 months, or 9% below pre-pandemic employment.

NO. 12 GOVERNMENT WORK » Municipal managers face lower tax revenues and rising costs. Local, state and federal payrolls have 941,700 positions mode. The region's 408,800 lo- 90,100 below February 2020, or





Contact: Gabi O'Cadiz-Hernandez Community Services Supervisor (714) 741-5253

Thursday, April 1, 2021

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280 Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



FREE VIRTUAL WORKSHOPS FOR SENIORS

For the month of April, the City's H. Louis Lake Senior Center is offering free workshops called, "Let's 'Chat' About It Thursdays" on Thursdays, from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m., via Zoom or by phone. Seniors 55 and older can participate in a wellness workshop, virtual recreation, spring craft, and learn about Orange County's resource and referral system 211. The virtual workshops are open to all seniors. To register, call (714) 741-5423. Zoom identification number and password will be provided during registration.

Dates and activities are:

- April 8 Discuss wellness during times of grief and loss.
- April 15 Learn how to navigate virtual recreational activities.
- April 22 Let's get crafty! Pick up a craft kit at the H. Louis Lake Senior Center, located at 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, 92840. Space is limited to the first 10 registrations. There will a \$5 material fee.
- April 29 Learn how to navigate resources for older adults.

For more information, please contact the H. Louis Lake Senior Center at (714) 741-5253.

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CONTACT:
Mark Freeman (714) 741-5200
Community Services Department

Monday, March 29, 2021

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280 Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



LIMITED TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR SATURDAY'S DRIVE-THROUGH EGGSCAVATION EVENT

Limited tickets are available for the Drive-Through Eggscavation event this Saturday, April 3, from 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. The Easter-themed event will be held on Atlantis Way, in front of Atlantis Play Center, located at 13630 Atlantis Way. Due to the nature of the event, tickets are for children, ages 3-10 years old. Family members may attend the event for free if riding in the same vehicle as registered ticket holders. Tickets are \$8 per child and must be purchased in advance by calling the City's Community Services Department at (714) 741-5200.

At the event, registered ticket holders will receive a goodie bag filled with toys, treats, and a take-home craft activity. All family members may participate in a socially distanced photo opportunity with the Easter bunny.

Five time slots are available: 10:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.; 10:45 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.; 11:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.; 12:15 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.; and 1:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. Time slots are on a first-come, first-serve basis, until the maximum number of slots are filled.

Attendees must wear face coverings and remain in the vehicle at all times.

Public health protocols will be in place for vendors, including social distancing and face coverings.

-more-

Limited Tickets Available for Saturday's Drive-Through Eggscavation Event 2-2-2

In addition, the community is invited to judge the virtual Eggscavation Craft Contest for local students, K-8th grades. To participate, visit the Garden Grove Parks and Recreation Facebook page, @gardengroveparksandrec; "Like" and "Follow" the page; click on the photo album entitled Eggscavation Craft Contest 2021; and "Like" your favorite artwork.

The post with the most likes in each grade category will be determined the winner. Grade categories are $K-2^{nd}$; $3^{rd}-5^{th}$; and $6^{th}-8^{th}$.

Judging ends at 4:30 p.m., on Friday, April 2.

Winners will receive a \$50 gift card to Target and a giant chocolate Easter bunny. Runner-ups will receive a \$25 gift card to Target and a small chocolate Easter bunny.

Winners will be announced at 5:30 p.m., on Friday, April 2, on the Eggscavation webpage, at ggscavation, and Garden Grove Parks and Recreation Facebook and Instagram, ggardengroveparksandrec.

For more information, call (714) 741-5200.





Contact: Nate Robbins (714) 741-5206 Community and Economic Development Department

Monday, March 29,2021

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280 Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media











COMMUNITY INVITED TO FREE VIRTUAL FAIR HOUSING WORKSHOP

The City of Garden Grove, in collaboration with the Fair Housing Foundation, is offering a free Virtual Fair Housing Workshop in English, Korean, and Vietnamese on Tuesday, April 6, 2021, from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., via Zoom or by phone, to provide counseling and education services relating to fair housing laws. Garden Grove tenants, landlords, managers, property owners, attorneys, realtors, and management companies are encouraged to attend. To register, visit https://bit.ly/208WLlo or call (800) 446-3247.

Topics to be discussed include information on COVID-19; new statewide laws; federal and state fair housing laws; housing discrimination; modifications and accommodation; families with children; notices; eviction process; and more.

The Fair Housing Foundation is dedicated to eliminating discrimination in housing and promoting equal access to housing choices for everyone.

For more information, visit https://fhfca.org or ggcity.org or contact Nate Robbins, Community and Economic Development Department, at (714) 741-5206.

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THÔNG TIN

Từ Thành Phố Garden Grove

Để phổ biến trên các phương tiện truyền thông Văn phòng thông tin liên lạc: (714) 741-5280

Liên lac: Nate Robbins (714) 741-5206

Ban Phát triển Cộng đồng và Kinh tế



Thứ Năm, 1 tháng Tư, 2021

MỜI CỘNG ĐỒNG THAM DỰ BUỔI HỘI THẢO CÔNG BẰNG GIA CƯ TRỰC TUYẾN

Thành phố Garden Grove, phối hợp với Fair Housing Foundation, tổ chức buổi hội thảo Công bằng gia cư miễn phí qua mạng vào Thứ Ba, ngày 6 tháng Tư, 2021, từ 6:00 giờ chiều đến 7:30 chiều, trực tuyến qua Zoom hoặc qua điện thoại, để cung cấp các dịch vụ tư vấn, giáo dục và hòa giải liên quan đến luật công bằng nhà ở. Cư dân Garden Grove, người thuê nhà, chủ nhà, người quản lý, chủ sở hữu tài sản, luật sư, nhân viên địa ốc và công ty quản lý được khuyến khích tham dự. Để đăng ký, hãy truy cập https://bit.ly/20BWLlo hoặc gọi (800) 446-3247.

Các chủ đề sẽ được thảo luận bao gồm thông tin liên quan đến COVID-19; đạo luật công bằng gia cư của liên bang và tiểu bang; kỳ thị nhà ở; chỗ ở và các sửa sang hợp lý; gia đình có con cái nhỏ; và các loại thông báo và quá trình trục xuất khỏi nhà.

Tổ chức Công bằng Gia cư (Fair Housing Foundation) là một cơ quan tư vấn về nhà ở được Bộ Nhà ở và Phát triển Đô thị Hoa Kỳ (HUD) phê duyệt nhằm thúc đẩy khả năng hiểu biết quyền bình đẳng nhà ở thông qua những kiến thức được chia sẻ.

Để biết thêm thông tin, hãy liên lạc ông Nate Robbins, Ban Phát triển Kinh tế và Cộng đồng, theo số (714) 741-5206.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

April 1, 2021

- 1. Calendar of Events
- 2. Minutes from the March 4, 2021 Planning Commission meeting.
- 3. Agenda for the April 8, 2021 Zoning Administrator meeting.
- 4. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from March 26, 2021 to April 1, 2021.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

April 3, 2021 – May 25, 2021

Sunday	April 3	10:00 a.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	April 8	9:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, City Hall Parks, Recreation and Arts Commission, CMC
Friday	April 9		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	April 13	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	April 15	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	April 23		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	April 27	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	May 4	6:00 p.m.	Traffic Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	May 6	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	May 7		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	May 11	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	May 13	9:00 a.m.	Downtown Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	May 20	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	May 21		City Hall Closed - Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	May 25	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC

GARDEN GROVE PLANNING COMMISSION Council Chamber, Community Meeting Center 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92840

Meeting Minutes Thursday, March 4, 2021

CALL TO ORDER: 7:03 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Chair Perez
Vice Chair Lindsay
Commissioner Arestegui
Commissioner Cunningham
Commissioner Lehman
Commissioner Ramirez
Commissioner Soeffner

Absent: None.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Commissioner Lehman.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC - None.

February 18, 2021 MINUTES:

Action:

Received and filed.

Motion:

Lindsay

Second:

Arestegui

Ayes:

(7) Arestegui, Cunningham, Lehman, Lindsay, Perez,

Ramirez, Soeffner

Noes:

(0) None

PUBLIC HEARING - NEGATIVE DECLARATION, GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT NO. GPA-002-2021, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT NO. PUD-104-73 (REV. 2018/REV. 2021), SITE PLAN NO. SP-097-2021 FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF VALLEY VIEW STREET, SOUTH OF CHAPMAN AVENUE AT 12141 VALLEY VIEW STREET.

Applicant:

CINEMAS MANAGEMENT, INC.

Date:

March 4, 2021

Request:

A request to redevelop a 2.15-acre site, currently improved with a bowling alley building, through the re-purposing of the existing bowling alley with new commercial retail and restaurant uses, and the

construction of a new pad drive-thru restaurant. As part of the project, the Planning Commission will consider a recommendation that the City Council (i) approve a General Plan Amendment to change the land use designation of the project site from Civic Institution to Light Commercial, and (ii) approve a text amendment to Planned Unit Development No. PUD-104-73 (REV. 2018) to expand the commercial uses that are permitted to also include the uses permitted in the C-1 zoning district, and to modify the sign requirements of the PUD to allow for multipletenant sign cabinets on the existing pole sign. The Planning Commission will also consider approval of a Site Plan to modify and reduce the size of the existing bowling alley building from 33,375 square feet to 19,296 square feet to (i) accommodate an anchor tenant of 12,082 square feet, and three (3) new restaurants with a combined total area of 7,214 square feet, with one tenant designed with a drive-thru lane, and (ii) construct a new 2,000 square foot pad drive-thru restaurant with related site improvements. The site is in the PUD-104-73 (REV. 2018) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Planning Commission will also consider a recommendation that the City Council adopt a Negative Declaration.

Action:

Resolution Nos. 6019-21 (GPA/PUD) and 6020-21 (SP) were approved with one amendment to the Conditions of Approval in regard to landscaping at the West wall between the property and residences, to provide sufficient landscaping for sound absorption and as a graffiti deterrent. The suggested plant types were 3-5 gallon vines in the half-diamond planters and one gallon, 5'-0" oncenter, Boston Ivy or Creeping Fig in other planters.

Motion: Lindsay Second: Lehman

Ayes: (7) Arestegui, Cunningham, Lehman, Lindsay, Perez,

Ramirez, Soeffner

Noes: (0) None

MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS: Chair Perez encouraged the use of landscaping as a graffiti deterrent in future cases, as well as generally in the City, as significant graffiti could be found throughout the City.

Vice Chair Lindsay commented that he had caught a graffiti tagger, who was subsequently arrested and charged with felony vandalism. He then announced that he and several Council Members purchased graffiti removal materials for a clean-up on Saturday, March 6th at 3:00 p.m. on Palm Vista.

Chair Perez mentioned the County of Orange Public Health Agency partnered with Mecca to create a community equity collaborative to increase the number of vaccinations for residents in the cities of Santa Ana, Anaheim, and Garden Grove. The number to call for an appointment at the Santa Ana College POD is (714) 278-4670.

<u>MATTERS FROM STAFF:</u> Staff stated the March 18th Planning Commission meeting would be cancelled and the April 1st meeting would include presentations on the Code of Ethics and the Brown Act. Staff then commented that the RHNA appeals for the cities of Riverside and Pico Rivera were approved, resulting in approximately 3,000 units being distributed throughout the region. Garden Grove's RHNA number was increased by 46 units.

<u>ADJOURNMENT:</u> At 7:49 p.m. to the next Meeting of the Garden Grove Planning Commission on Thursday, April 1 2021, at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove.

Judith Moore, Recording Secretary



AGENDA

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING

Garden Grove Community Meeting Center 11300 Stanford Avenue

> Thursday, April 8, 2021 A Room

> > 9:00 a.m.

Members of the public who wish to comment on matters before the Zoning Administrator, in lieu of doing so in person, may submit comments by emailing planning@ggcity.org no later than 3:00 p.m. the day prior to the meeting. The comments will be provided to the Zoning Administrator as part of the meeting record and will be uploaded to the City's website. Members of the public are asked to consider very carefully before attending this meeting in person and are required to wear face masks and maintain a six foot distance from others. Please do not attend this meeting if you have traveled and/or have had direct contact with someone who has travelled to places experiencing high rates of infection or tested positive for COVID-19, or if you are experiencing symptoms such as coughing, sneezing, fever, difficulty breathing or other flu-like symptoms.

Members of the public desiring to speak on any item of public interest, including any item on the agenda except public hearings, must do so during Comments by the Public. Each speaker shall fill out a card stating name and address, to be presented to the Recording Secretary, and shall be limited to five (5) minutes. Members of the public wishing to address public hearing items shall do so at the time of the public hearing.

<u>Meeting Assistance</u>: Any person requiring auxiliary aids and services, due to a disability, should contact the Department of of Community & Economic Development at (714) 741-5312 or email <u>planning@agcity.org</u> 72 hours prior to the meeting to arrange for special accommodations. (Government Code §5494.3.2).

All revised or additional documents and writings related to any items on the agenda, which are distributed to the Zoning Administrator within 72 hours of a meeting, shall be available for public inspection (1) at the Planning Services Division during normal business hours; and (2) at the Council Chamber at the time of the meeting.

Agenda Item descriptions are intended to give a brief, general description of the item to advise the public of the item's general nature. The Zoning Administrator may take legislative action deemed appropriate with respect to the item and is not limited to the recommended action indicated in staff reports or the agenda.

1. PUBLIC HEARING ITEM(S):

a. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-203-2021

APPLICANT: Ngoc Tu Tran

LOCATION: 14208 Brookhurst Street

Cal Cities-sponsored bond agency issues more than \$76.4 million in tax-exempt bonds for affordable housing in Los Angeles and South San Francisco

March 31, 2021

Affordable housing in the city of Los Angeles will receive exterior and interior renovations, and new affordable housing in the city of South San Francisco will be constructed, both for low-income residents, with more than \$76.4 million in tax-exempt affordable housing bonds issued through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA).

Villa del Sol Apartments

Villa del Sol Apartments in Los Angeles is the acquisition and rehabilitation of 103 multifamily affordable housing apartments, which provides the community with one-, two-, and three-bedroom apartments to low-income residents.

CSCDA and the project sponsor, Spira Equity Partners, partnered with Capital One Bank and Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP to provide \$19.5 million in affordable housing bonds for the project.

Grand and Linden Family Apartments

Grand and Linden Family Apartments in South San Francisco is the new construction of 84 multifamily affordable housing units by ROEM Development Corporation (ROEM), which provides the community with studio, one-, two-, and three-bedroom units to low-income residents. All of the units will be reserved for households earning less than 50 percent and 80 percent of the area median income.

CSCDA and the project sponsor, ROEM, partnered with Citibank and Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP to provide more than \$56.9 million in bonds to build the project.

The affordable housing projects in the cities of Los Angeles and South San Francisco will consist of new construction and extensive interior and exterior renovation ensuring that residents have an updated, safe, and affordable community to call home for years to come. The financing for these projects will maintain the affordability of units for low-income tenants for 55 years.

Since its beginning, CSCDA has financed the construction or preservation of nearly 100,000 affordable units throughout California. Despite these efforts, affordable housing for all income levels still remains in short supply.

The League of California Cities' co-sponsorship of CSCDA continues to be a significant benefit for Cal Cities members. CSCDA has issued more than \$63 billion in tax-exempt bonds for projects that provide a public benefit by creating jobs, affordable housing, healthcare, infrastructure, schools, and other fundamental services.

CSCDA is a joint powers authority created in 1988 and is sponsored by Cal Cities and the California State Association of Counties. More than 530 cities, counties, and special districts are program participants in CSCDA, which serves as their conduit issuer and provides access to efficiently financed, locally-approved projects.

Visit <u>CSCDA's website</u> for additional information on the ways in which CSCDA can help your city.

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