

**City of Garden Grove**  
**WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO**  
**June 22, 2023**

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council      FROM: Lisa Kim, City Manager  
Members

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

- A. Memorandum from Mr. Harvey De La Torre of the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) outlining monthly water usage data and water supply information.
- B. Proclamation of Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing and Findings Regarding an Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing from the California Department of Food and Agriculture.
- C. ORANGE COUNTY GRAND JURY REPORTS  
A link to access the 2022-23 Orange County Grand Jury reports: "Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains", "Welcome to the Neighborhood: Are cities responsibly managing the integration of group homes?", "School Shootings: How prepared are Orange County Public Schools?" is provided: <https://www.ocgrandjury.org/reports.asp>. Responses will be provided as directed prior to the specified due dates.

**II. 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.

  
Lisa Kim  
City Manager



**Item No.**

**INFORMATION ITEM**  
June 14, 2023

**TO:** Administration & Finance Committee  
(Directors Crane, Dick, Thomas)

**FROM:** Harvey De La Torre, Interim General Manager

Staff Contact: Kevin Hostert

**SUBJECT:** Monthly Water Usage Data and Water Supply Info.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

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Staff recommends the Administration & Finance Committee receive and file this information.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

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Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

**REPORT**

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The attached figures show the recent trend of water consumption in Orange County (OC), an estimate of Imported Water Sales for MWDOC, and selected water supply information.

- OC Water Usage, Monthly by Supply **OCWD Groundwater was the main supply in April.**
- Estimated OC Water Usage, Monthly, Comparison to Previous Years Water usage in April **2023 was below average compared to the last 5 years.** We are projecting a decrease in overall water usage compared to FY 2021-22. On March 24<sup>th</sup> 2023, state officials eased back drought emergency provisions that were in place since July 2021.
- Historical OC Water Consumption Orange County M & I water consumption is **projected to be 499,000 AF in FY 2022-23** (this includes ~11 TAF of agricultural usage and non-retail water agency usage). This is about **47,500 AF less than FY 2021-22** and is about **61,000 AF less than FY 2020-21**. Water usage per person is projected to be slightly lower in **FY 2022-23 for Orange County at 142 gallons per day** (This includes recycled water usage). Although OC population has increased

|   |                      |               |                  |
|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>Budgeted (Y/N):</b> N                      | Budgeted amount: N/A | Core <u>X</u> | Choice <u>__</u> |
| <b>Action item amount:</b> N/A                |                      | Line item:    |                  |
| <b>Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):</b> |                      |               |                  |

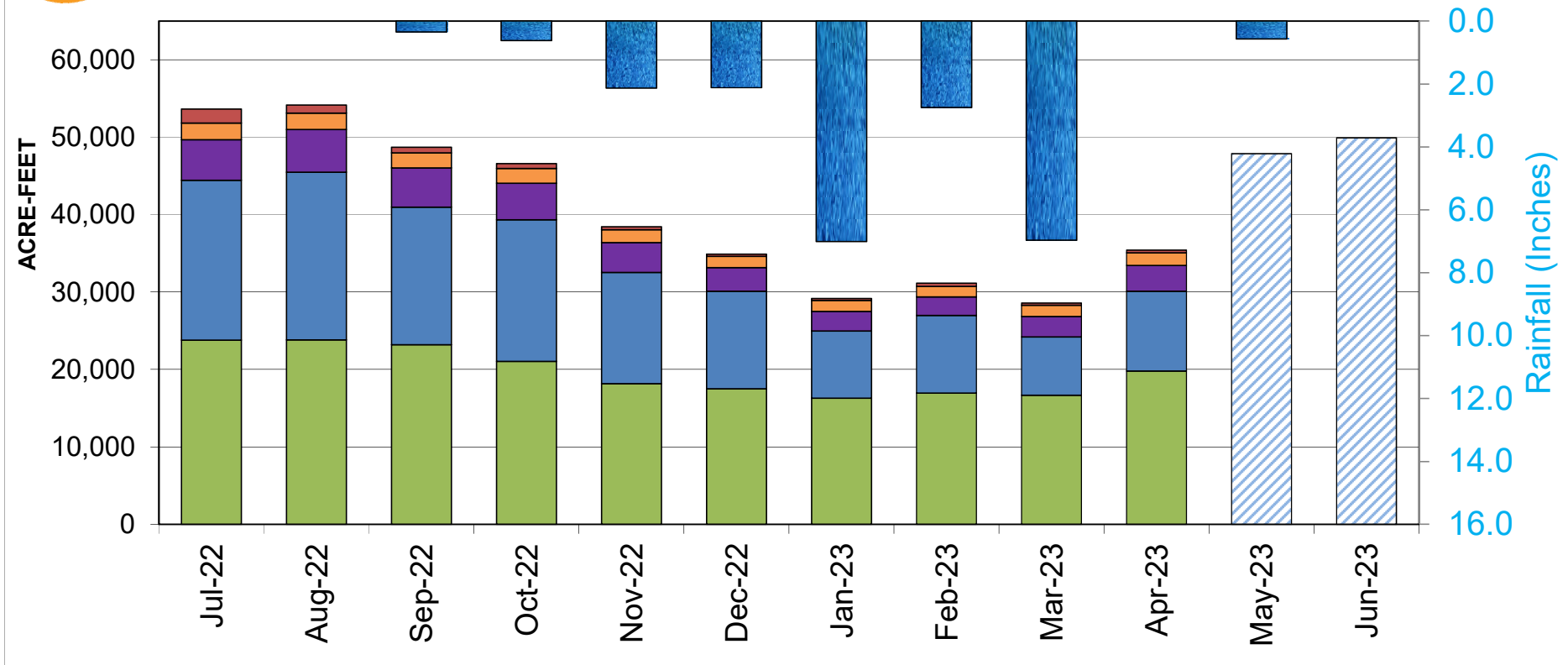
20% over the past two decades, water usage has not increased, on average. A long-term decrease in per-capita water usage is attributed mostly to Water Use Efficiency (water conservation) efforts. ***O.C. Water Usage has declined significantly since the FY 2013-14. Since FY 2013-14 average O.C. Annual Water usage is 535,000 AF, a decline of 86,500 AF since FY 2013-14.***

Water Supply Information Includes data on Rainfall in OC; the OCWD Basin overdraft; Northern California and Colorado River Basin hydrologic data; the State Water Project (SWP) Allocation, and regional storage volumes. The data have implications for the magnitude of supplies from the three watersheds that are the principal sources of water for OC. Note that a hydrologic year is Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> through Sept. 30<sup>th</sup>.

- Orange County's accumulated precipitation through ***early June was above average*** for this period. Water year to date rainfall in Orange County is ***22.64 inches***, which is ***179% of normal***.
- Northern California accumulated precipitation through ***early June was 131% of normal for this period***. Water Year 2022 was 48% of normal while water year 2021 was 86% of normal. The ***Northern California snowpack was 215% of normal as of April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2023. As of early June, 4.63%*** of California is experiencing ***moderate drought conditions***. ***0.0%*** of California is experiencing ***severe to exceptional drought conditions***. The State Water Project Contractors Table A Allocation was increased to 100% as of April for WY 2023.
- Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation through ***early June was 120% of normal*** for this period. The ***Upper Colorado Basin snowpack was 131% of normal*** as of April 10<sup>th</sup> 2023. ***Lake Mead and Lake Powell*** combined have about ***47.0% of their average storage volume*** for this time of year and are at ***32.6% of their total capacity***. ***Lake Mead's levels have been below the "trigger" limit of 1,075 ft. since the start of CY 2022.*** The US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) has declared a shortage at Lake Mead, impacting Colorado River water deliveries to the Lower Basin states. Lake Mead as of early June was ***20.53' BELOW the "trigger" limit***. The USBR has declared a ***shortage on the Colorado River that started on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2022. There is a 93% chance of shortage continuing in 2024, 57% in 2025 and 47% in 2026.*** Lake Mead as of early June was ***9.47' ABOVE the State of California "trigger" limit. There is a 0% chance of mandatory cutbacks for California in 2024, 3% in 2025 and 16% in 2026.***



**Fig. 1 OC Water Usage, Monthly by Supply with projection to end of fiscal year**

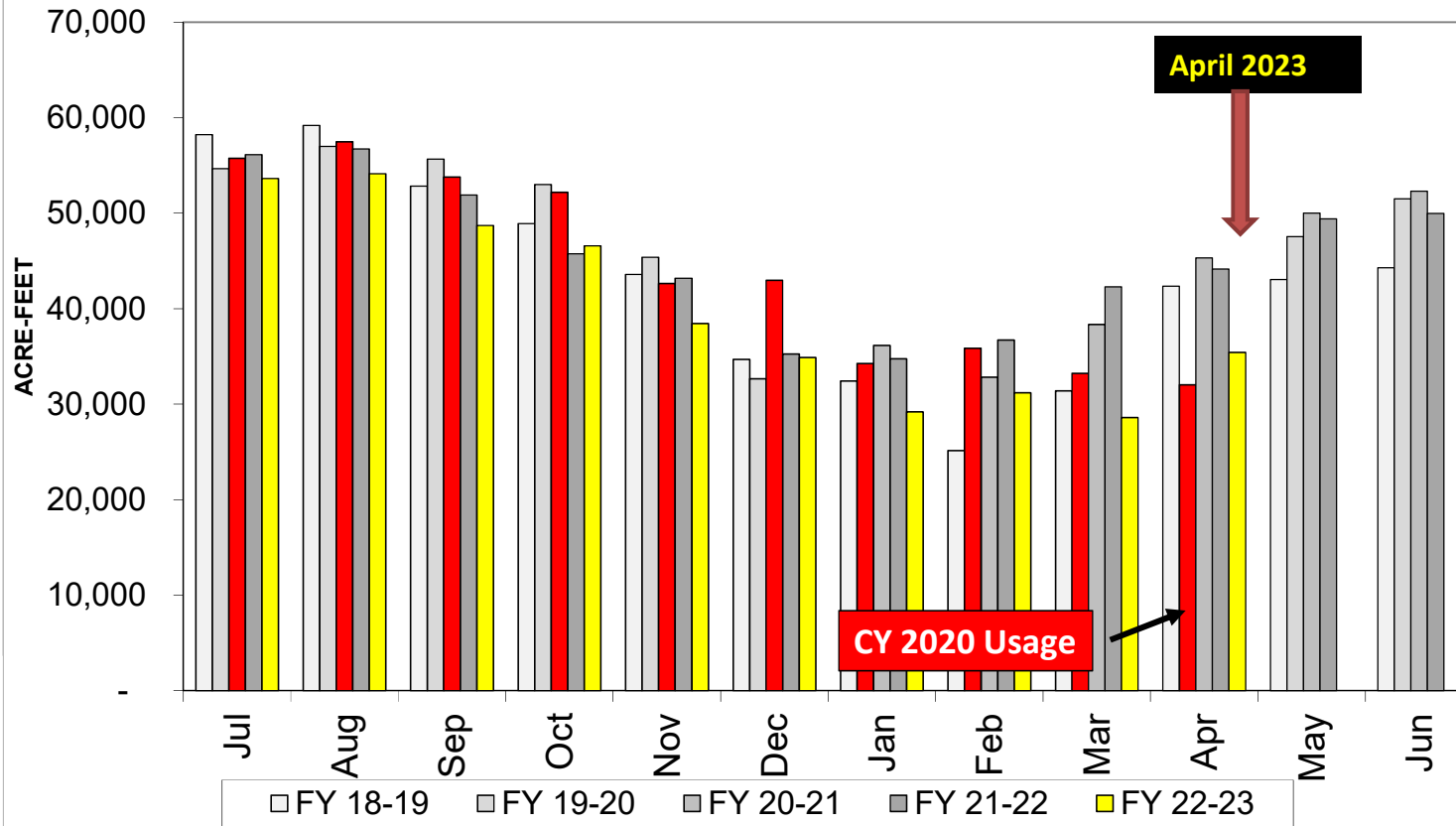


- [1] Imported water for consumptive use. Includes "In-Lieu" deliveries and CUP water extraction. Excludes "Direct Replenishment" deliveries of spreading water and deliveries into Irvine Lake.
- [2] GW for consumptive use only. Excludes In-Lieu water deliveries and CUP water extraction that are counted with Import. BPP in FY '22-23 is 85%.
- [3] MWDOC's estimate of monthly demand is based on the projected 5 Year historical retail water demand and historical monthly demand patterns.
- [4] Total water usage includes IRWD groundwater agricultural use and usage by non-retail water agencies.

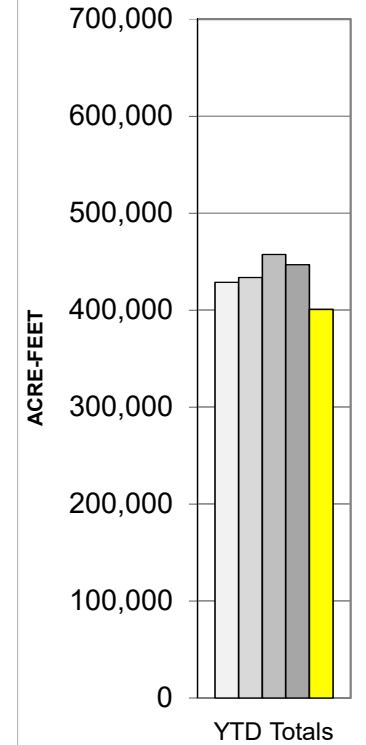




**Fig. 2 OC Monthly Water Usage [1]: Comparison to Last 4 Fiscal Years**

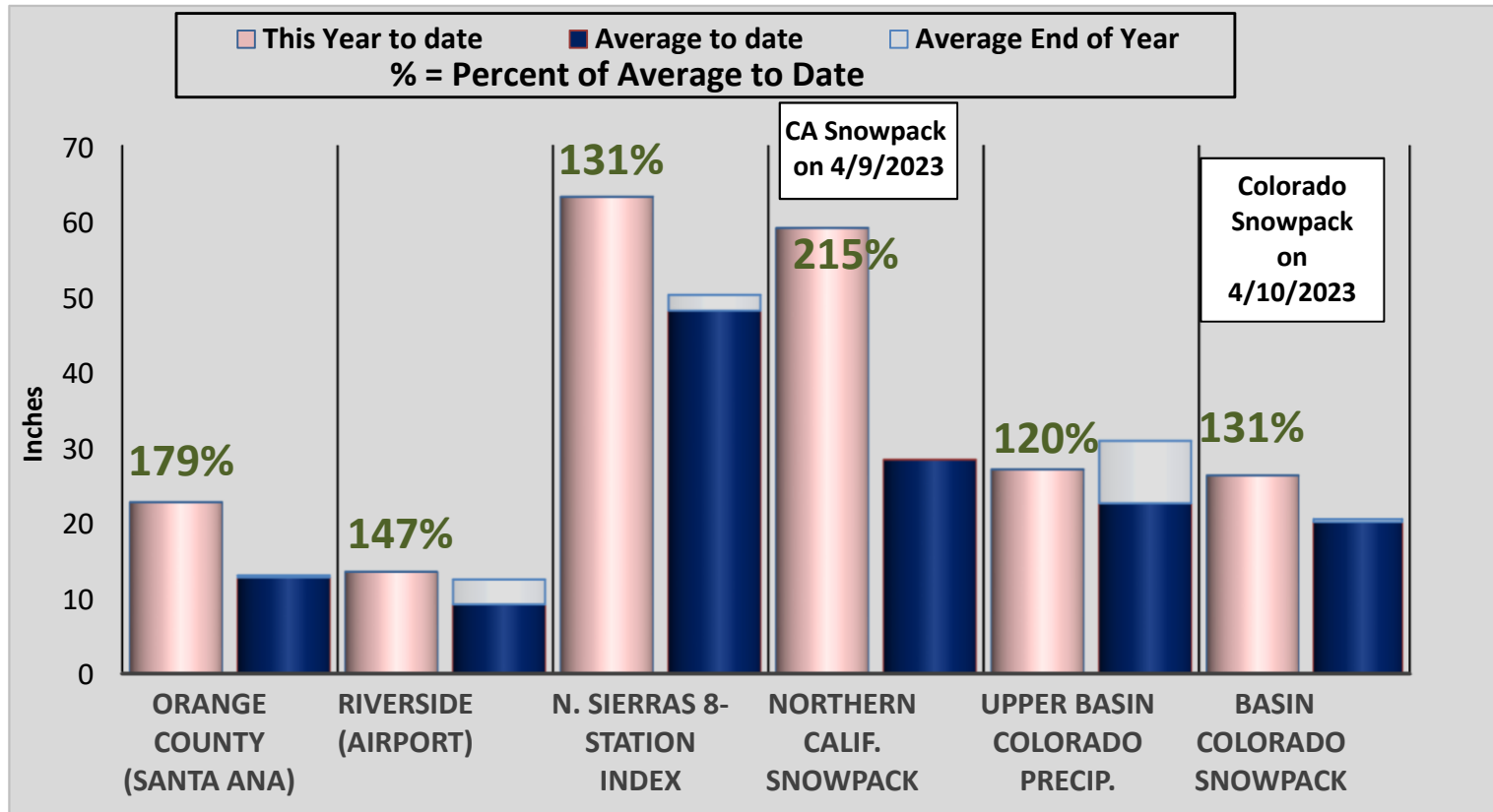


**Partial Year Subtotals**



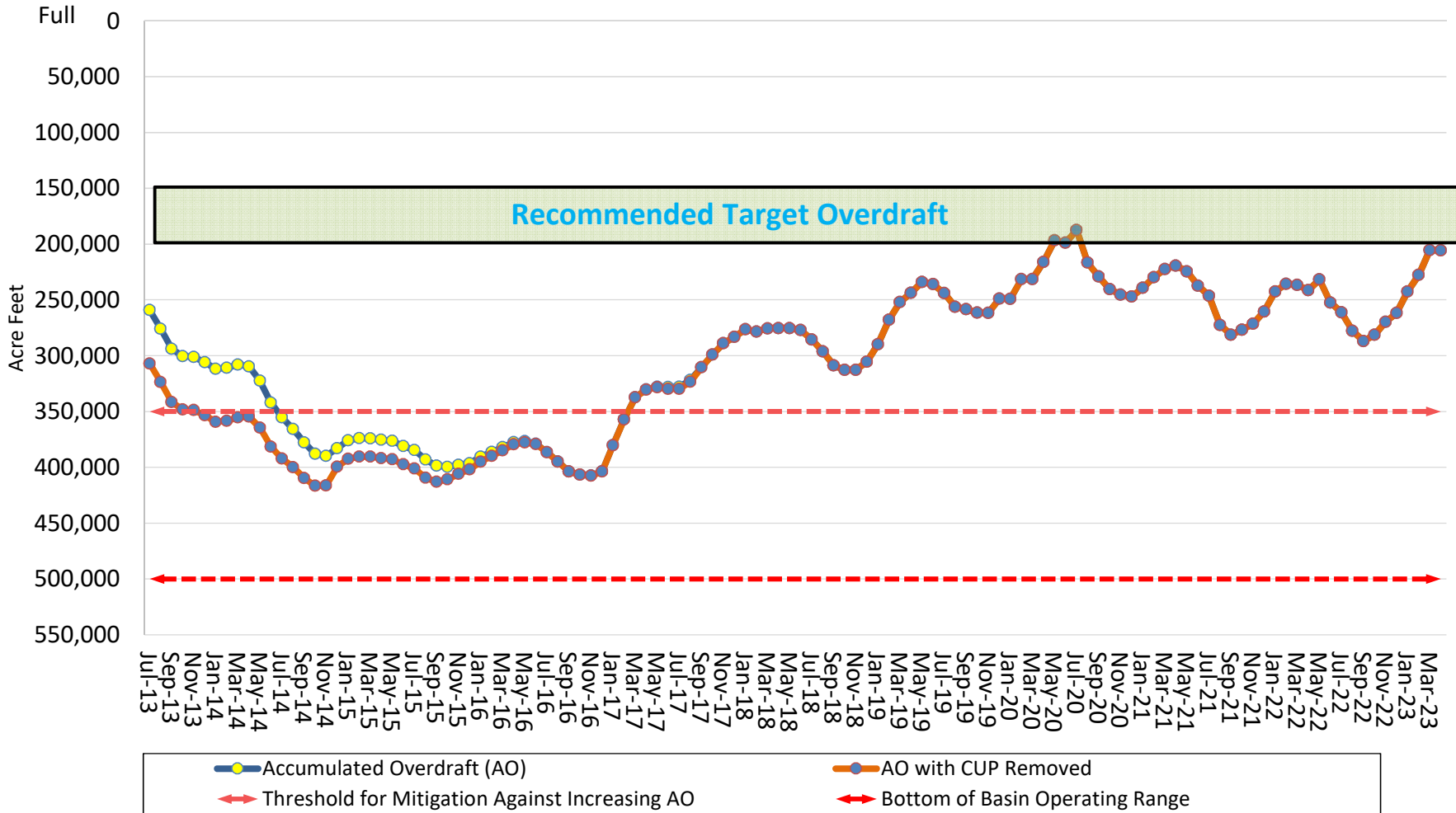
[1] Sum of Imported water for consumptive use (includes "In-Lieu" deliveries; excludes "Direct Replenishment" and "Barrier Replenishment") and Local water for consumptive use (includes recycled and non-potable water and excludes GWRS production) Recent months numbers include some estimation.

# Accumulated Precipitation for the Oct.-Sep. water year, early of June 2023



\* The date of maximum snowpack accumulation (April 1st in Northern Calif. , April 15th in the Upper Colorado Basin) is used for year to year comparison.

## Accumulated Overdraft of the OCWD Groundwater Basin as of April 2023



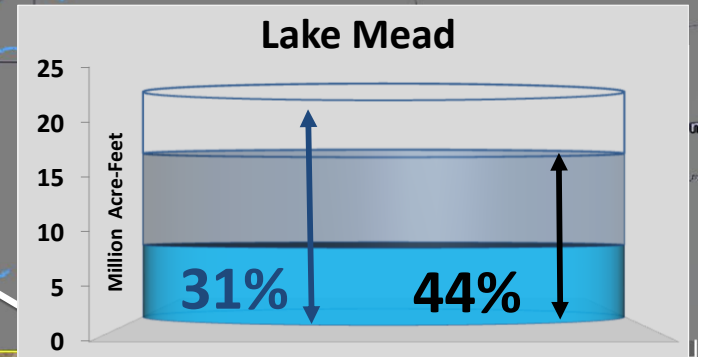
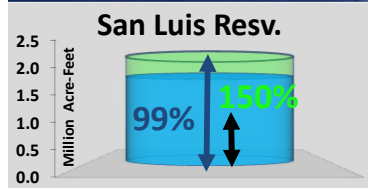
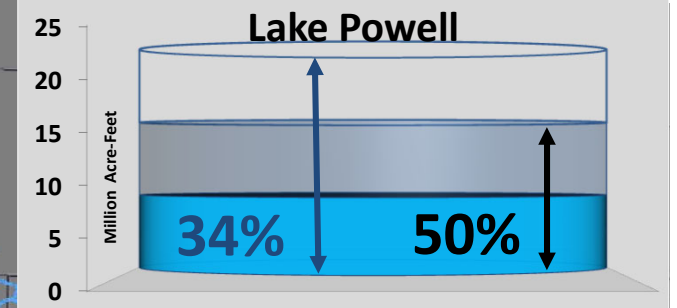
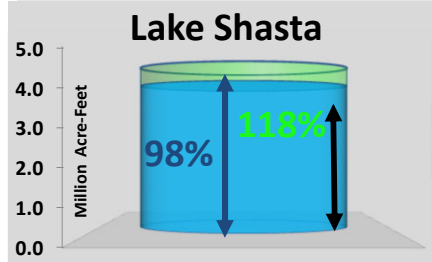
|                       | Jul-21  | Aug-21  | Sep-21  | Oct-21  | Nov-21  | Dec-21  | Jan-22  | Feb-22  | Mar-22  | Apr-22  | May-22  | Jun-22  |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| AO (AF)               | 246,350 | 272,443 | 281,354 | 276,909 | 271,455 | 260,387 | 242,511 | 235,744 | 236,708 | 241,450 | 231,699 | 252,348 |
| AO w/CUP removed (AF) | 246,350 | 272,442 | 281,354 | 276,909 | 271,455 | 260,387 | 242,510 | 235,744 | 236,708 | 241,450 | 231,699 | 252,348 |
|                       | Jul-22  | Aug-22  | Sep-22  | Oct-22  | Nov-22  | Dec-22  | Jan-23  | Feb-23  | Mar-23  | Apr-23  | May-23  | Jun-23  |
| AO (AF)               | 261,145 | 277,756 | 286,988 | 281,407 | 269,746 | 261,614 | 242,610 | 227,738 | 205,331 | 205,717 |         |         |
| AO w/CUP removed (AF) | 261,145 | 277,756 | 286,986 | 281,407 | 269,746 | 261,614 | 242,610 | 227,738 | 205,331 | 205,717 |         |         |

\* Source ~ OCWD Monthly Board of Directors Packet, Water Resources Summary

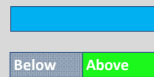


# State Water Project, Colorado River, and MWD Reservoir Storage

as of June 6, 2023



Reservoir Storage  
 Historical Reservoir Storage

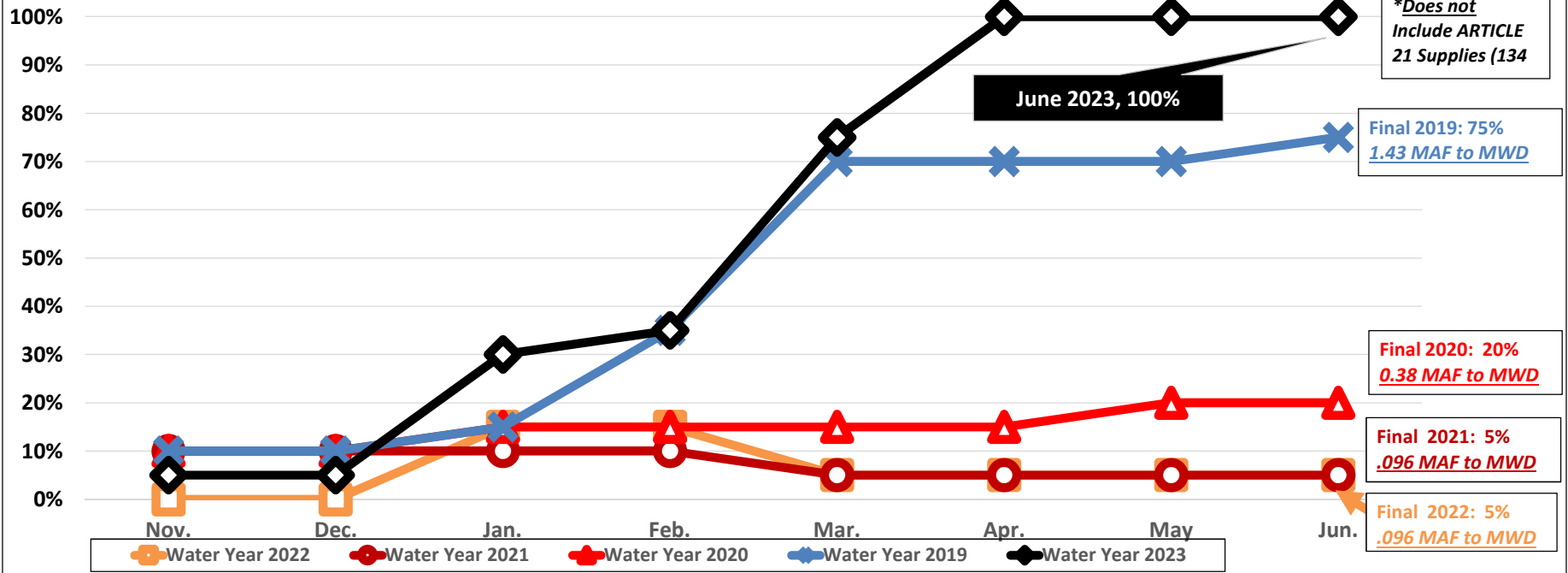


SWP Put Capacity = 0.621 MAF  
 CRA Put Capacity = 0.400 MAF  
 In Region Put Capacity = 0.563 MAF

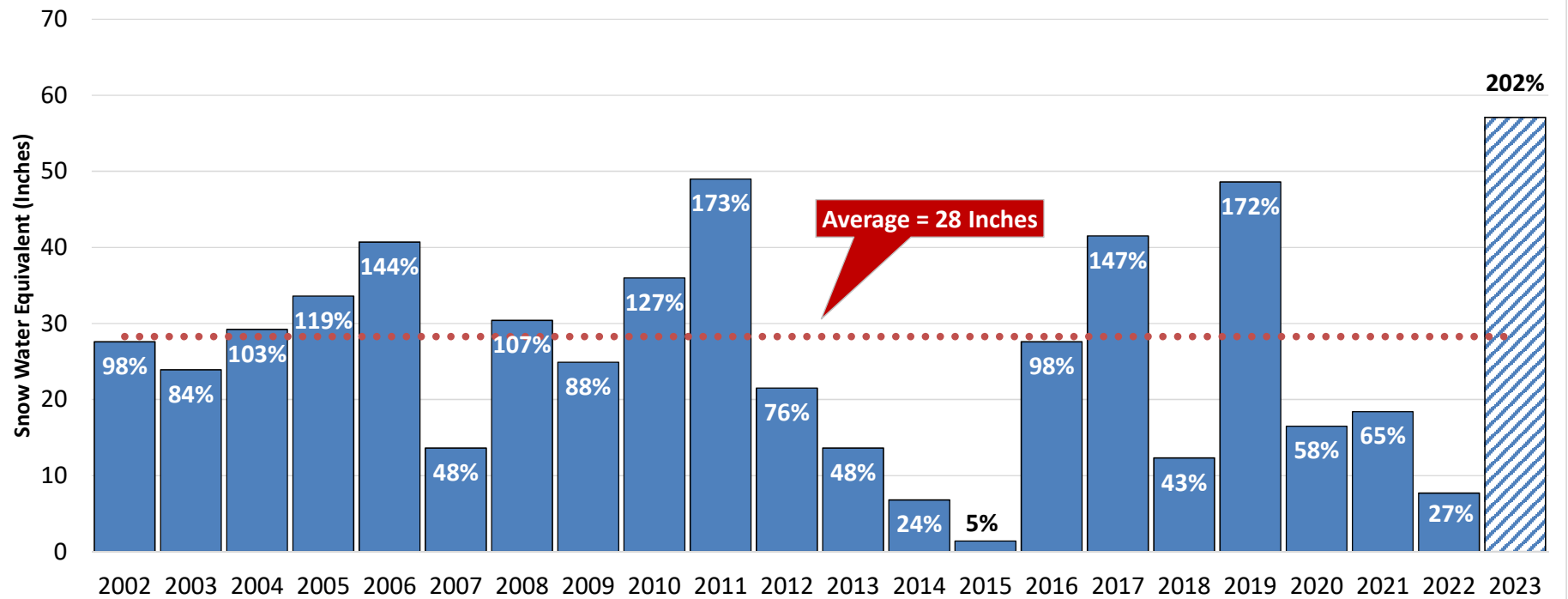


# SWP TABLE A ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE

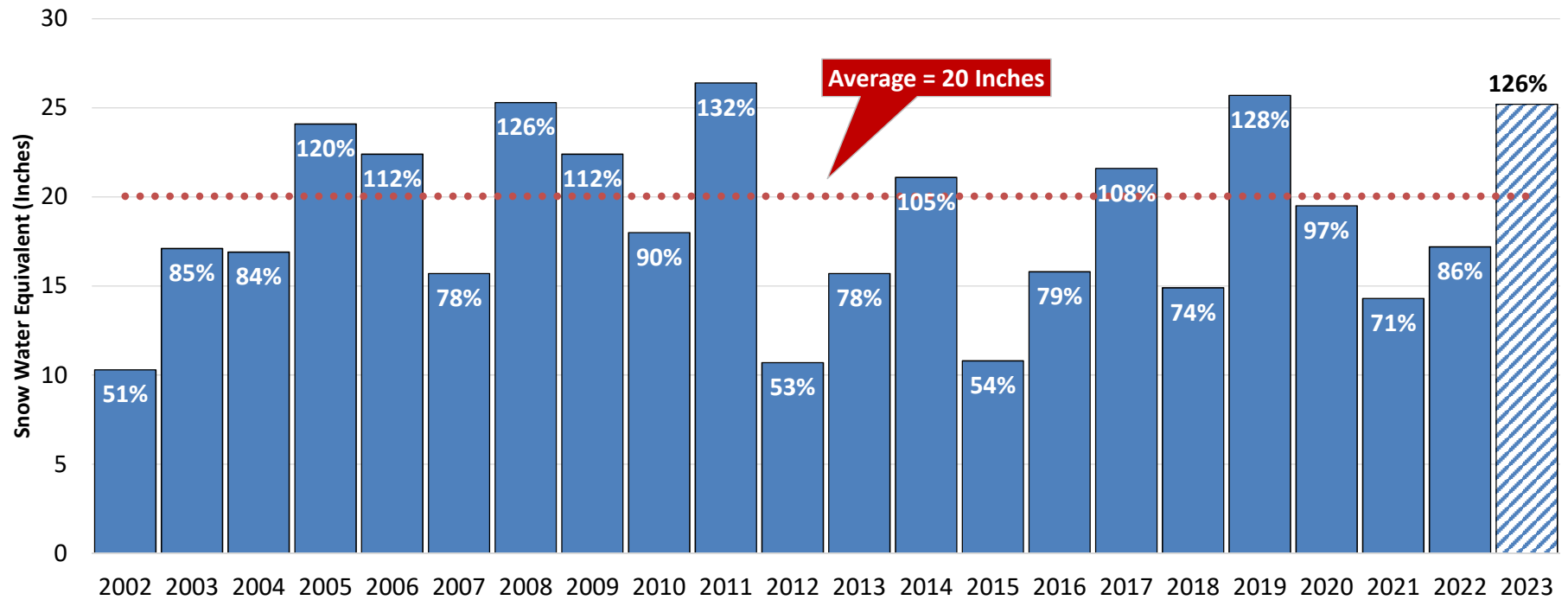
FOR STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACTORS



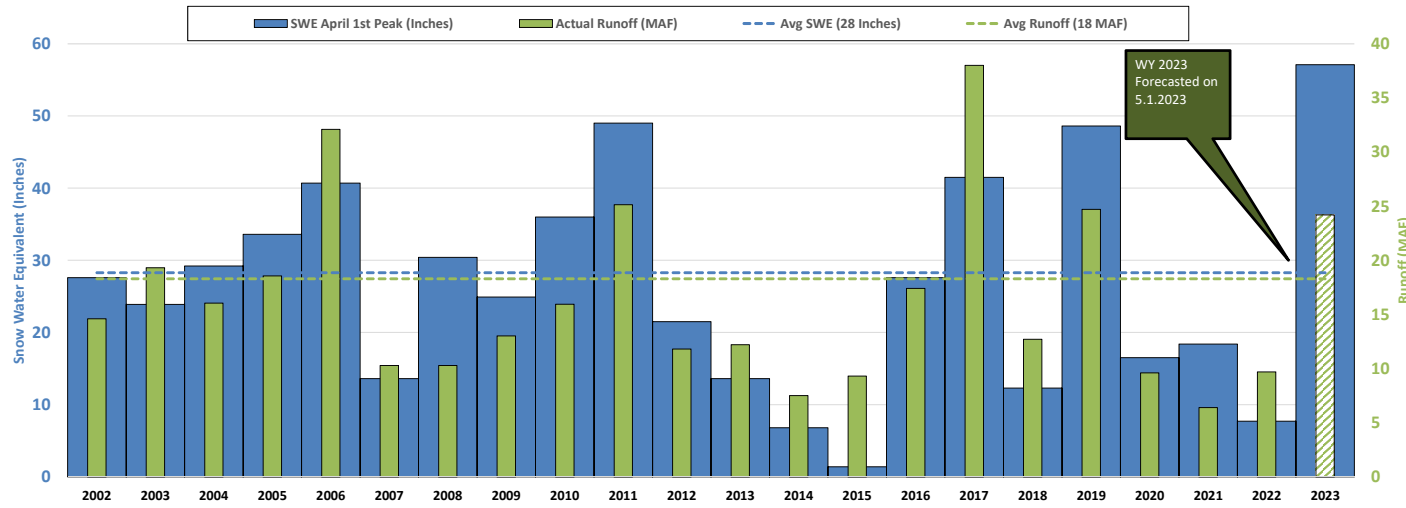
### Historical Northern California April 1st Peak Snow Water Equivalent



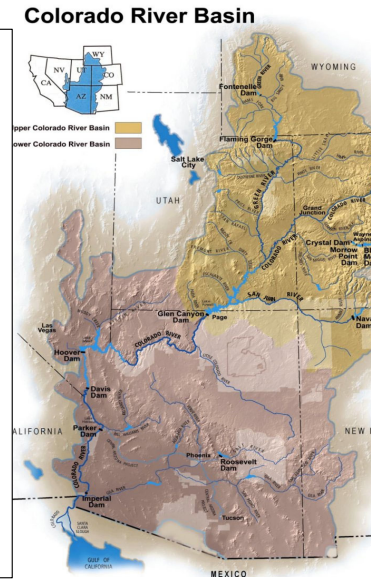
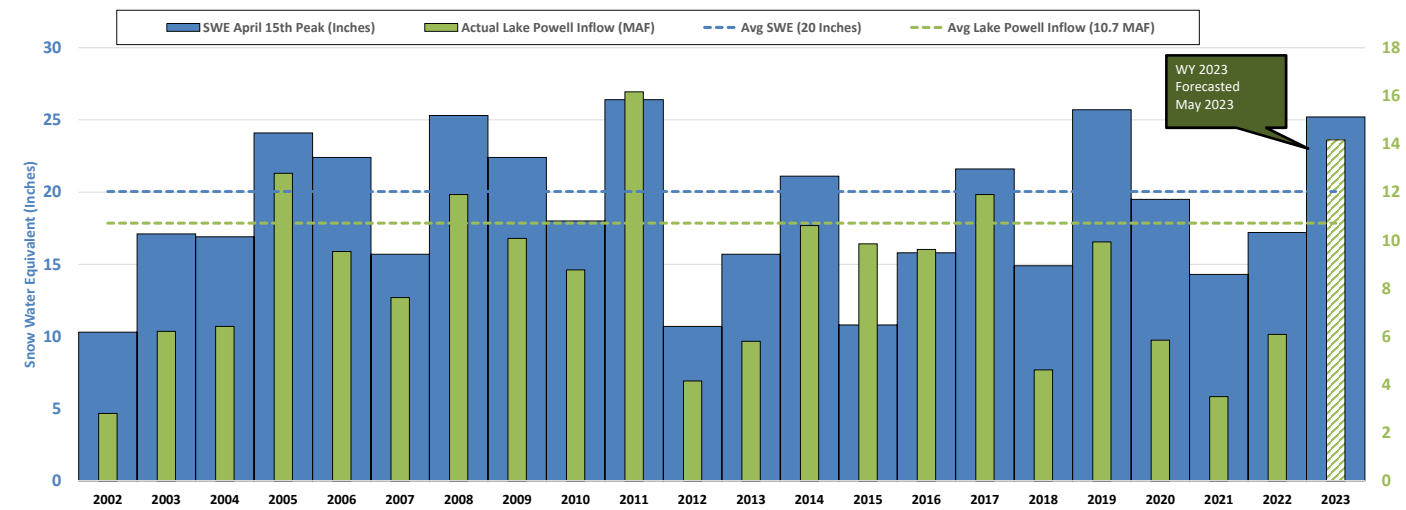
### Historical Colorado Basin April 15th Peak Snow Water Equivalent



**Northern California Historical Snow Water Equivalent (Inches) Vs Runoff (Million AF)**



**Colorado Historical Snow Water Equivalent (Inches) Vs Runoff (Million AF)**

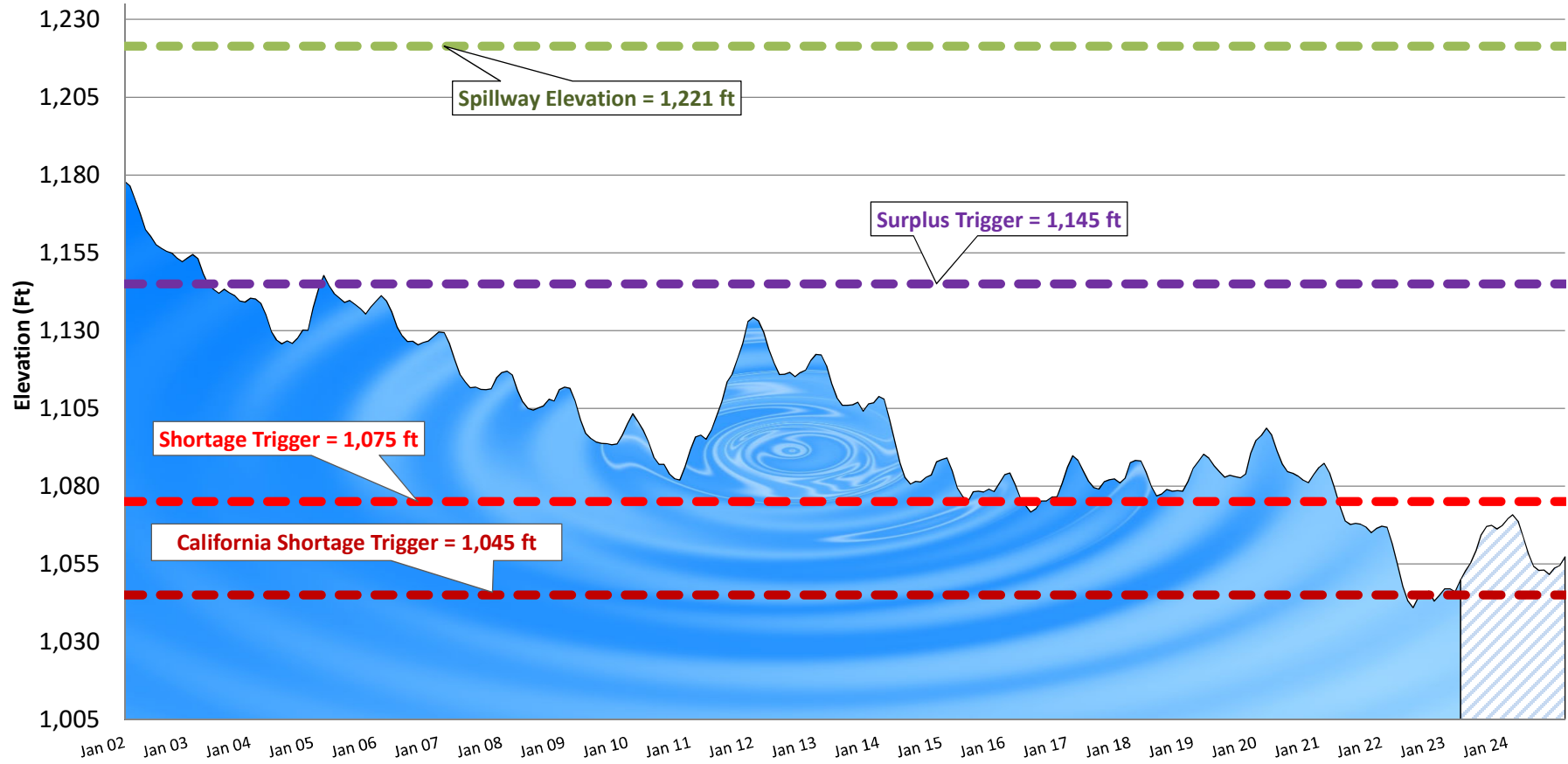




# Lake Mead Levels: Historical and Projected projection per USBR 24-Month Study

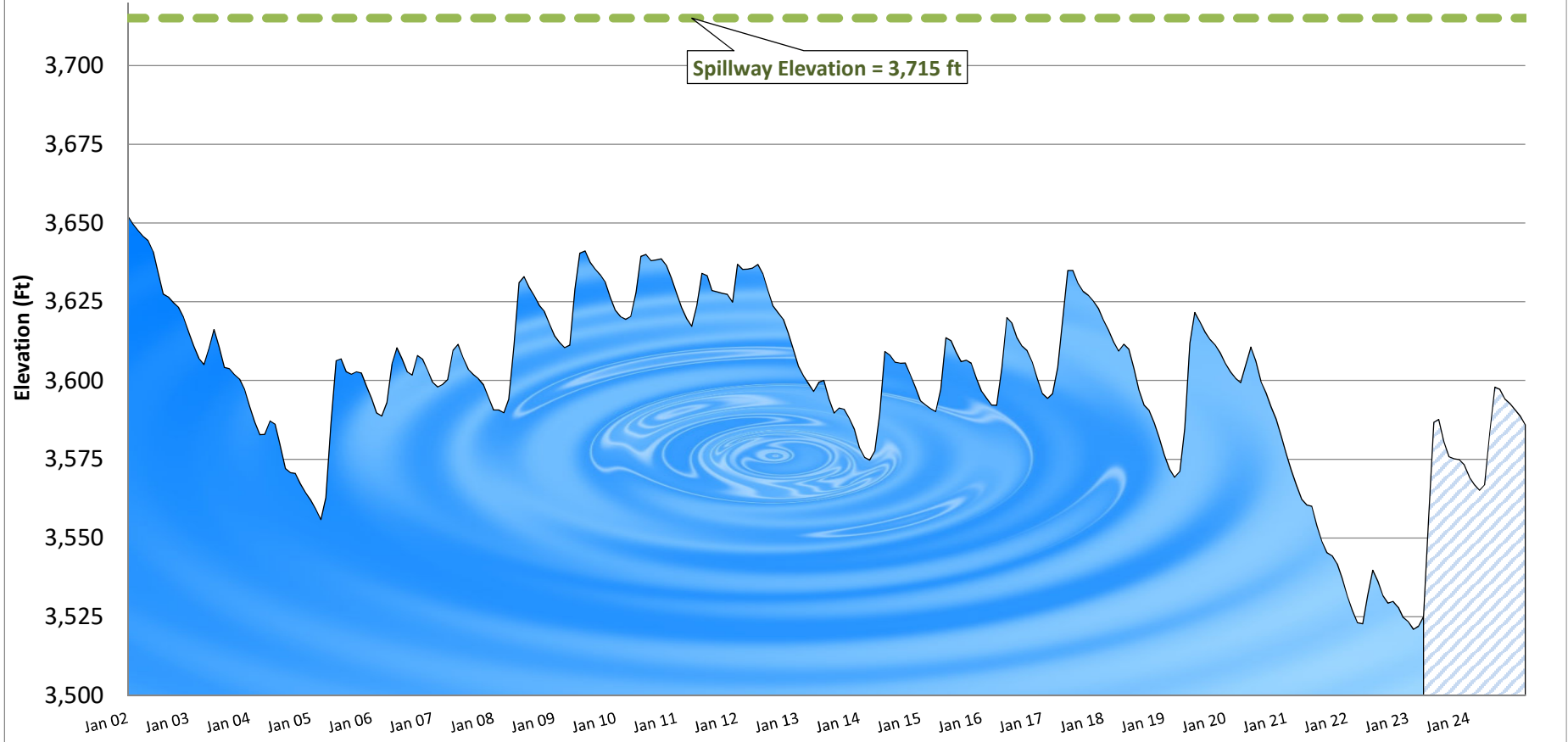


Projected  
Historical

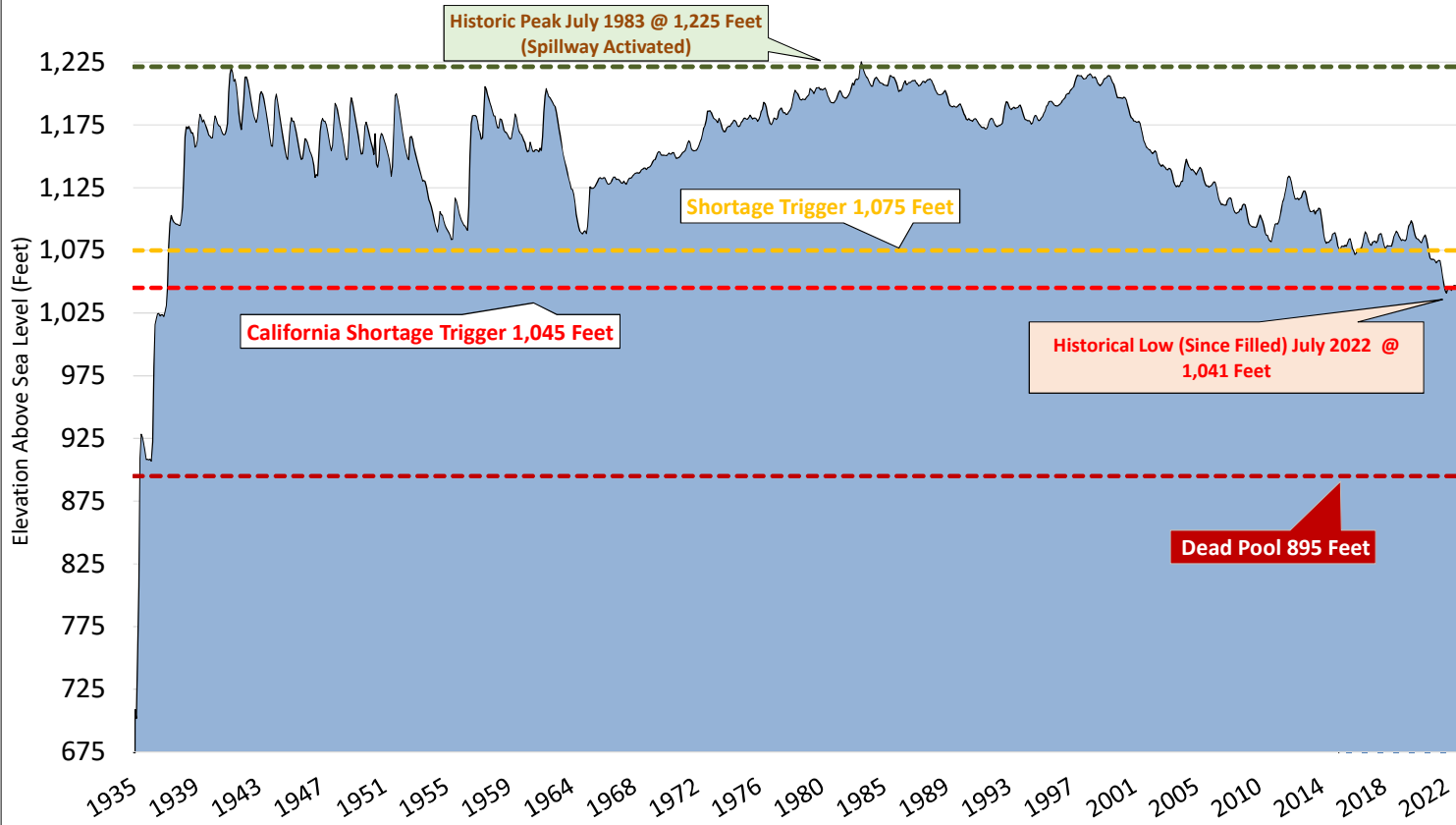


## Lake Powell Levels: Historical and Projected projection per USBR 24-Month Study

■ Historical □ Projected



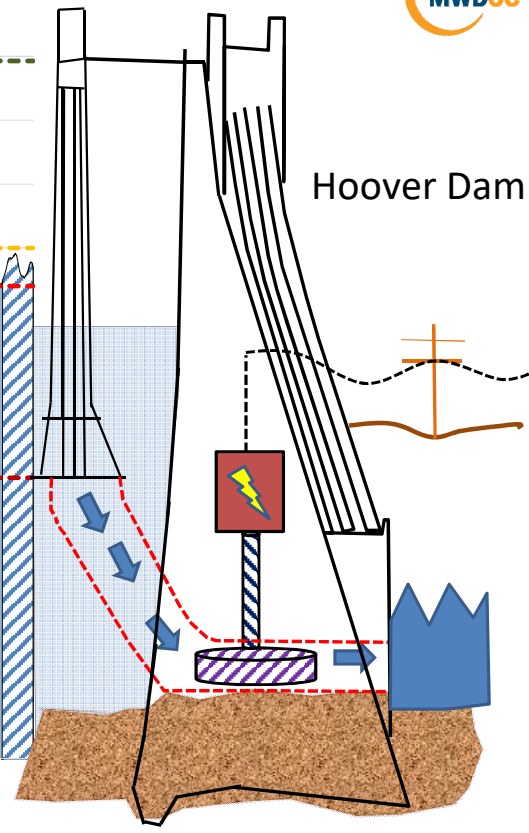
## Lake Mead Historical Water Elevation Level



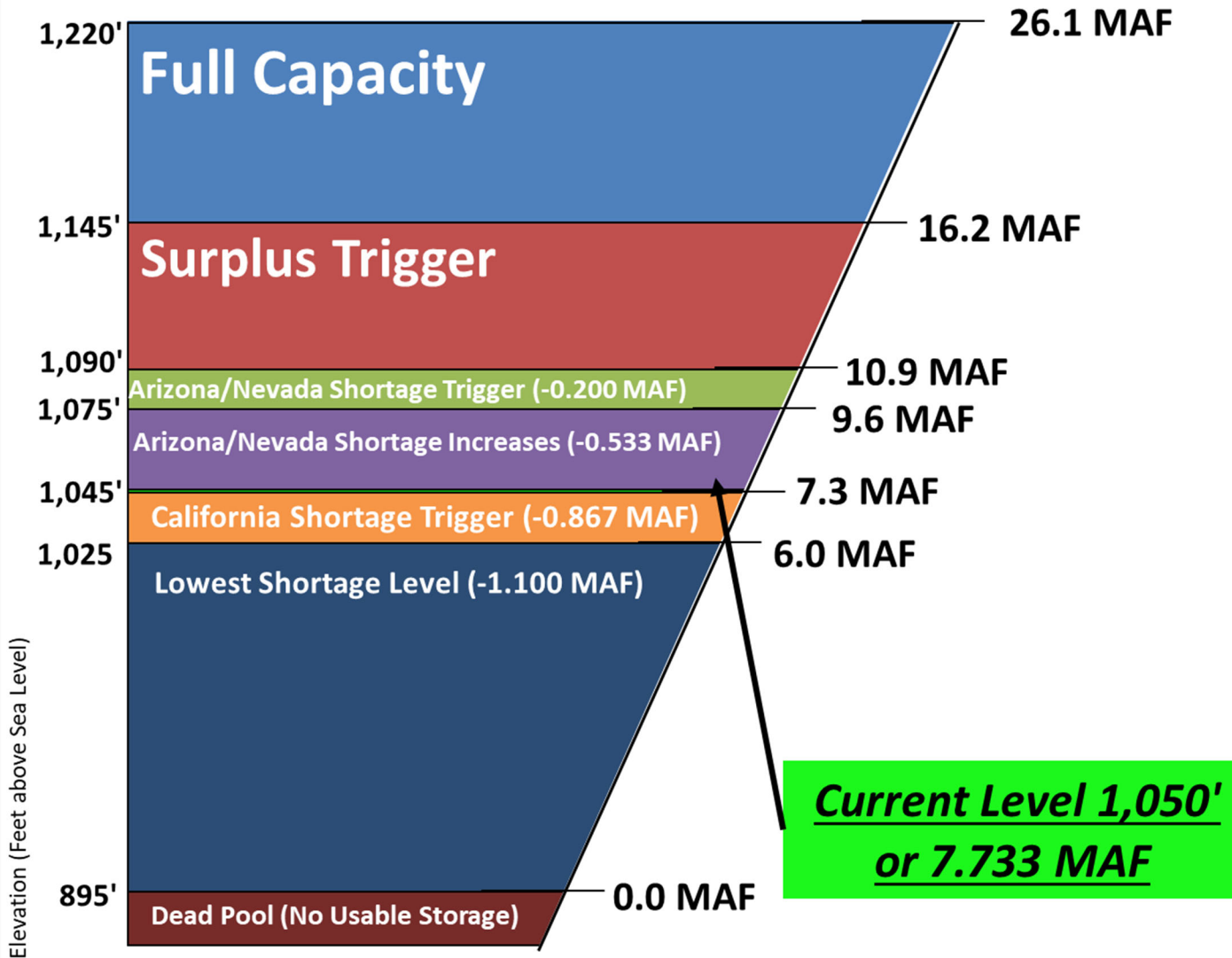
Intake Tower



Hoover Dam



# Lake Mead Storage Level





## CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

**OFFICIAL NOTICE  
FOR THE COMMUNITIES OF ANAHEIM, COSTA MESA,  
FOUNTAIN VALLEY, FULLERTON, GARDEN GROVE, ORANGE, SANTA ANA,  
AND TUSTIN, ORANGE COUNTY  
PLEASE READ IMMEDIATELY**

### **PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID AND HUANGLONGBING**

Between May 4, 2023 and May 30, 2023, 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 and the insect vector Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. Citrus tree tissues and insect vectors were collected in the cities and communities of Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of ACP. HLB/ACP present a significant, clear, and imminent threat to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, natural resources, and economy. Unless emergency action is taken to disrupt the ACP life cycles, there is high potential for sudden future detections in Orange County.

To determine the extent of the infestation, and to define an appropriate response area, delimitation surveillance took place for several days within a 250-meter radius area, centered on the detection site(s). Based on the results of the surveys, implementation of the CDFA's ACP and HLB response strategies are necessary for eradication and control.

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, CDFA evaluated possible treatment methods and determined that there are no cultural or biological control methods available to control the immediate spread of HLB/ACP in this area. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until May 30, 2024, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

The detections of HLB/ACP described above require immediate action to address the imminent threat to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, natural resources, and economy. More specifically, in addition to a variety of commercial citrus crops, HLB/ACP threatens loss and damage to native wildlife, private and public property, and food supplies. Due to ACP being a vector for the bacteria that causes HLB and the rapid reproductive rate of ACP, there is a high potential for ACP to establish and spread, resulting in sudden future detections of HLB/ACP in the cities and communities listed above. Therefore, the Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture is invoking Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) to carry out immediate emergency action to prevent the aforementioned loss and damage to California's resources.

The surveillance and treatment plan for the HLB/ACP infestation will be implemented within a 250-meter radius of each detection site, as follows:

- ACP and HLB Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 250-meter radius around each ACP/HLB detection site, at least twice a year. ACP and host plant tissue will be collected and forwarded to a USDA accredited laboratory for identification and analysis.

- ACP Treatment. All properties with host plants within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site shall be treated according to the following protocol to control ACP:
  - Tempo® SC Ultra (cyfluthrin), a contact insecticide for controlling the adults and nymphs of ACP, will be applied from the ground using hydraulic spray equipment to the foliage of host plants; and
  - Merit® 2F or CoreTect™ (imidacloprid), a systemic insecticide for controlling the immature life stages of ACP, will be applied to the soil underneath host plants. Merit® 2F is applied from the ground using hydraulic spray equipment. CoreTect™, which is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of liquid Merit® 2F, is applied by inserting tablets into the ground and watering the soil beneath the host plants.
- Physical Control. All host plants found to be positive for HLB (infected with *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*) will be removed and destroyed using mechanical means 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.

Residents are 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.

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.

Treatment information is posted at [http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment\\_maps.html](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment_maps.html). 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.

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.

Attachments

## **FINDINGS REGARDING AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID AND HUANGLONGBING**

### **Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin, Orange County Program CS-9929**

Between May 4, 2023 and May 30, 2023, 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 and the insect vector, Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. Citrus tree tissues and insect vectors were collected in the cities and communities of Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread by ACP as they feed on host plants. Unless emergency action is taken to remove sources of the HLB inoculum and disrupt the ACP life cycle, there is high potential for sudden future detections of ACP in Orange County and transmission of HLB to other areas.

CDFA conducted surveillance 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 in May 2023: Anaheim (six detections on May 4, one detection on May 11, six detections on May 12, one detection on May 19, and eight detections on May 30); Costa Mesa (one detection on May 30); Fountain Valley (one detection on May 4 and three detections on May 11); Fullerton (one detection on May 11); Garden Grove (six detections on May 12, one detection on May 19, and one detection on May 30); Orange (two detections on May 11, one detection on May 12, one detection on May 15, and one detection on May 30); Santa Ana (three detections on May 4, one detection on May 11, one detection on May 12, one detection on May 19, and six detections on May 30); and Tustin (one detection on May 4).

Based on these surveys, pest biology, findings and recommendations from California's HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) experts on HLB and ACP, county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP, and experience gained from USDA's control efforts in the southeastern United States, I have determined that an infestation of HLB exists and it poses a statewide significant imminent danger to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, and natural resources, and the economy. For example, the transmission of HLB to other areas would severely impact both the citrus industry and the urban landscape because the bacterium that causes the disease, *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus* (CLAs), blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree and causes the tree to starve to death within two to five years of infection. California is the top citrus-producing state in the U.S., with total production valued at over \$3.4 billion in sales. Recent studies in Florida have shown that the presence of HLB increases citrus production costs by up to 40 percent and has resulted in a loss of over \$7 billion and 6,600 jobs.

Additional surveys also indicated that the local infestation is amenable to CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies, which include chemical and physical treatments. These options were 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. There is no cure for HLB. 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 disease particularly 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 such trees are hosts for spreading HLB.

ACP is an insect pest native to Asia. It has appeared in Central and South America. In the United States, ACP has been detected in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. In California, ACP has been detected in twenty-nine 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 HLB. In addition, ACP also causes 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.

Due to the rapid reproductive rate of ACP, there is a high potential for ACP to establish and spread, resulting in sudden future detections of HLB/ACP in the cities and communities listed above.

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. It could lead to enforcement of quarantine restrictions by the USDA and California's international trading partners. Such restrictions would jeopardize California's citrus exports, which are valued at over \$7 billion in economic revenue.

CLas was first detected in Los Angeles in 2012. It has subsequently been detected in Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties.

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, ACP will likely become established in neighboring counties and could pave the way for a statewide HLB infestation.

CDFA 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 ACP: 1) physical controls; 2) cultural controls; 3) biological controls; and 4) chemical controls. Upon careful evaluation of each of 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 or biological control methods that are both effective against ACP and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations, and therefore it is necessary to conduct chemical treatments to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering visual surveillance for ACP and HLB and insecticide treatments for ACP using ground-based equipment within a 250-meter radius around each ACP and HLB detection site and any subsequent sites, and removal of all HLB-infected trees.



## **Sensitive Areas**

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. 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 and surveillance area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 250-meter radius delimitation area around the properties on which ACP and HLB were detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the proposed treatment boundaries. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until May 30, 2024, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful. Maps of the treatment boundaries are attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

1. ACP and HLB Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 250-meter radius around each ACP/HLB detection site, at least twice a year. ACP and host plant tissue will be collected and forwarded to a USDA accredited laboratory for identification and analysis.
2. HLB Disease Testing. All host tree tissues, and ACP life stages shall be tested for the presence of CLAs.
3. Treatment. All properties with host plants within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site shall be treated according to the following protocol to control ACP:
  - a. Tempo® SC Ultra, containing the contact pyrethroid insecticide cyfluthrin, shall be applied by ground-based hydraulic spray equipment to the foliage of host plants for controlling the adults and nymphs of ACP. Treatment may be reapplied up to three times annually if additional ACP are detected.
  - b. Either Merit® 2F or CoreTect™, containing the systemic insecticide imidacloprid, will be applied to the root zone beneath host plants for controlling developing nymphs and providing long term protection against reinfestation. Merit® 2F is applied as a soil drench, while CoreTect™ tablets are inserted two to five inches below the soil surface and watered in to initiate tablet dissolution. CoreTect™ 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 may be re-applied once annually if additional ACPs are detected.
4. Physical Control. All host plants found to be positive for the disease HLB (infected with CLAs) 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. Residents shall be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC), sections 5771-5779 and 5421-5436.

After treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to the citrus fruit. Treatment information is posted at [http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment\\_maps.html](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment_maps.html).

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](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment_maps.html).

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 will be conveyed directly to local and State political representatives and authorities via letters, emails, and/or faxes.

## Findings

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

Unless emergency action is taken to disrupt the life cycles of recently detected ACP, there is high potential for sudden future ACP and HLB detections in Orange County.

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

Therefore, I am invoking Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) to carry out immediate emergency action to prevent this loss and damage.

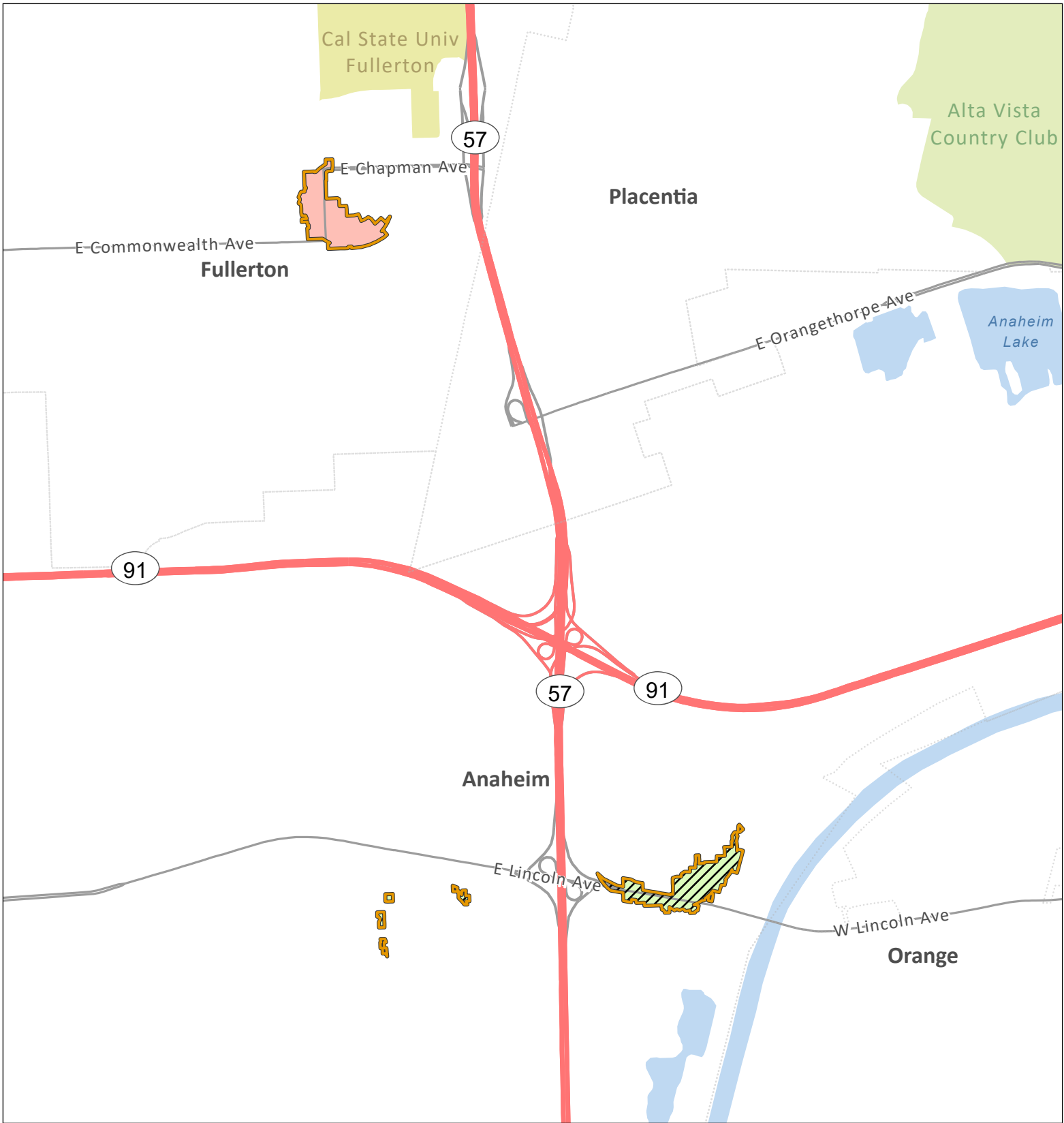
My decision to adopt the findings and take action is based on FAC sections 24.5, 401.5, 403, 407, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5764.

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

Karen Ross, Secretary

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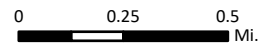
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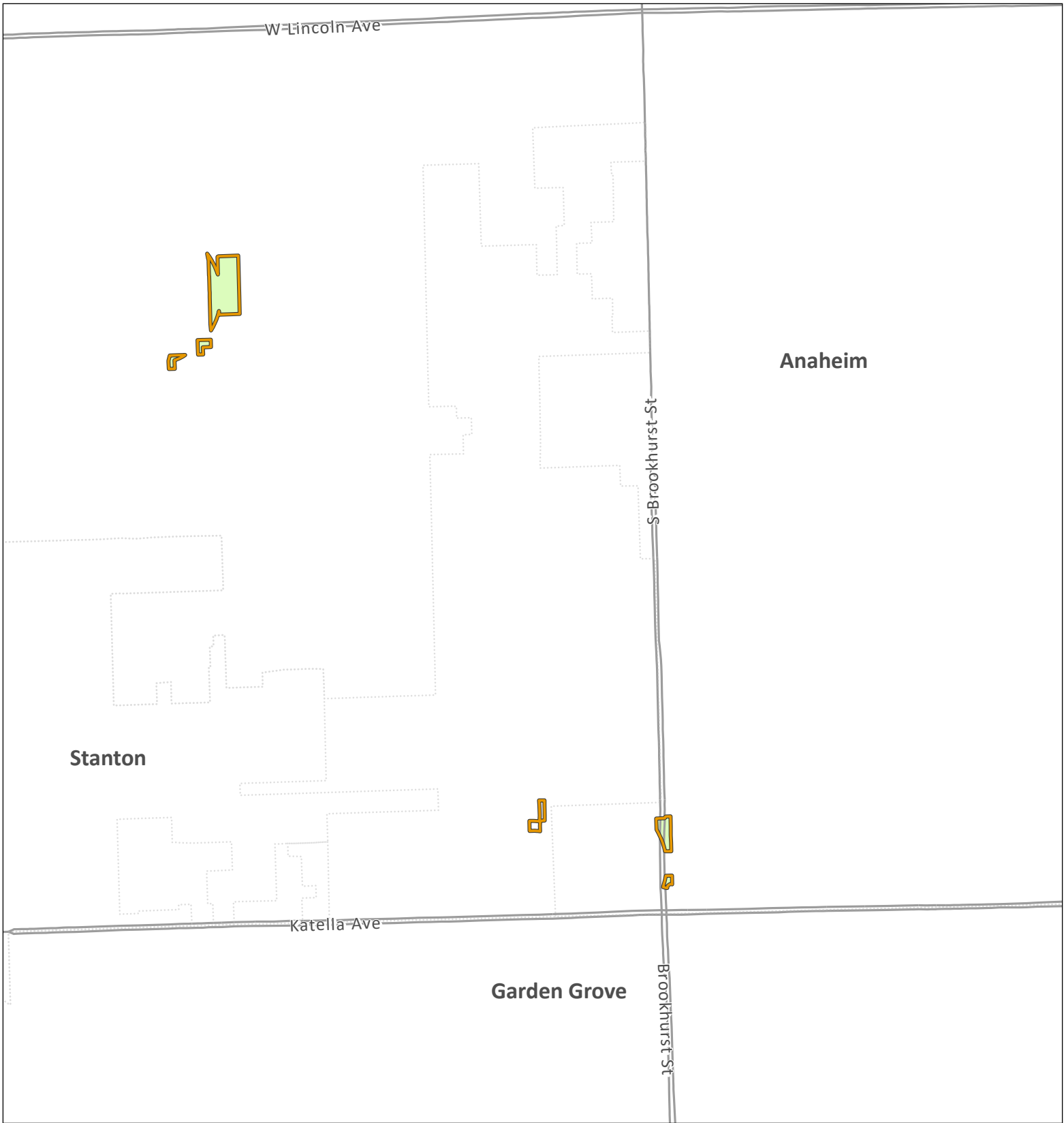


Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 1


-  Treatment Area
-  Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place
-  Anaheim
-  Fullerton

City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area





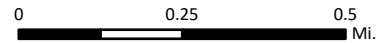
**Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 2**

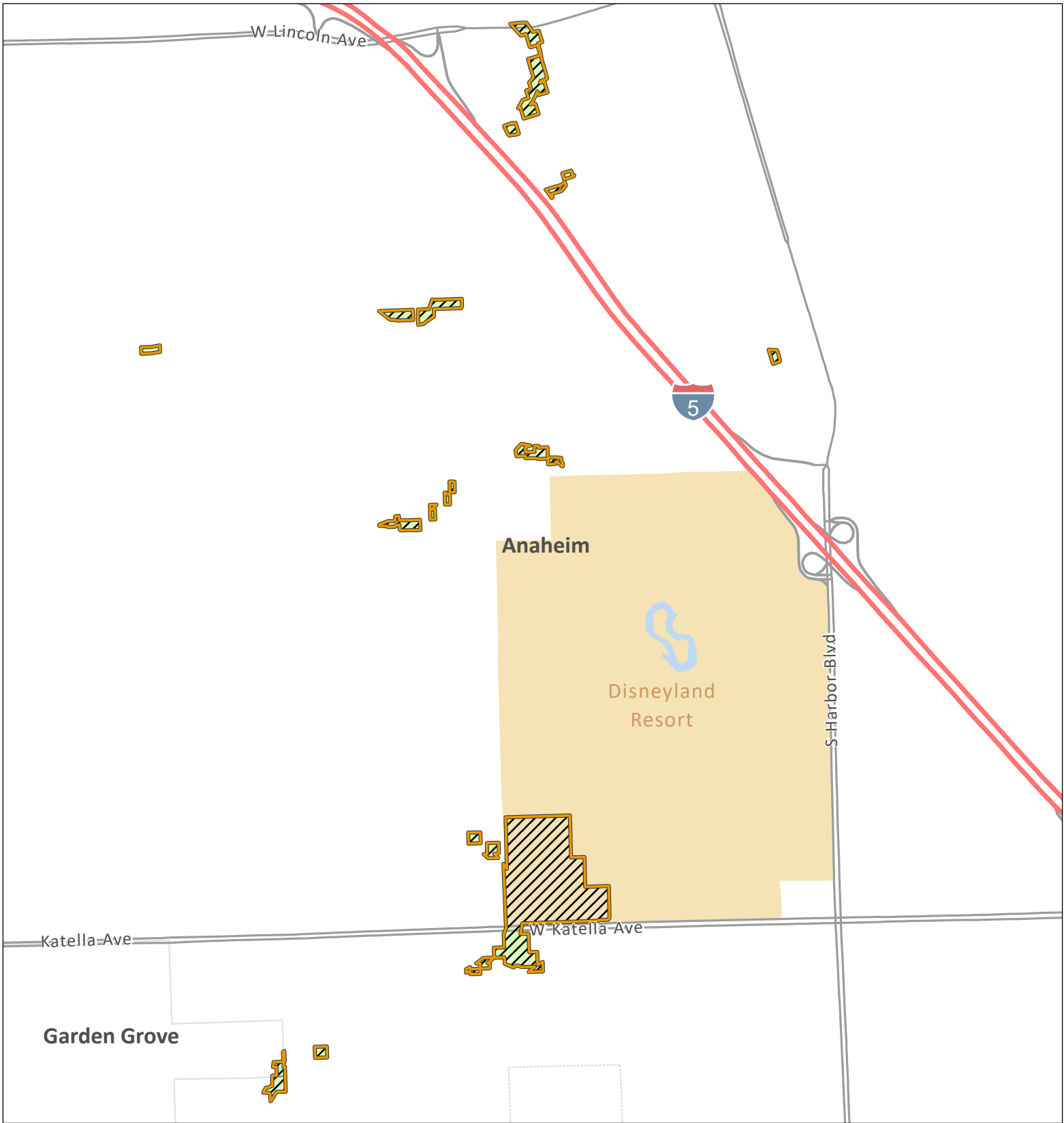
 Treatment Area

City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area





 Anaheim

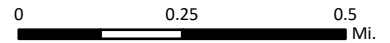
 Environmental Sensitive Area:  
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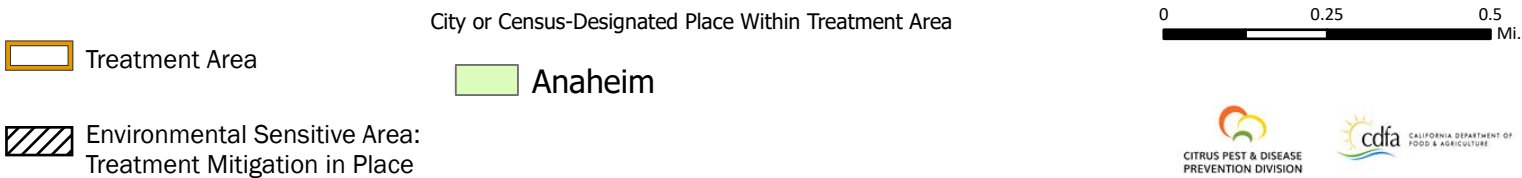
Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 3

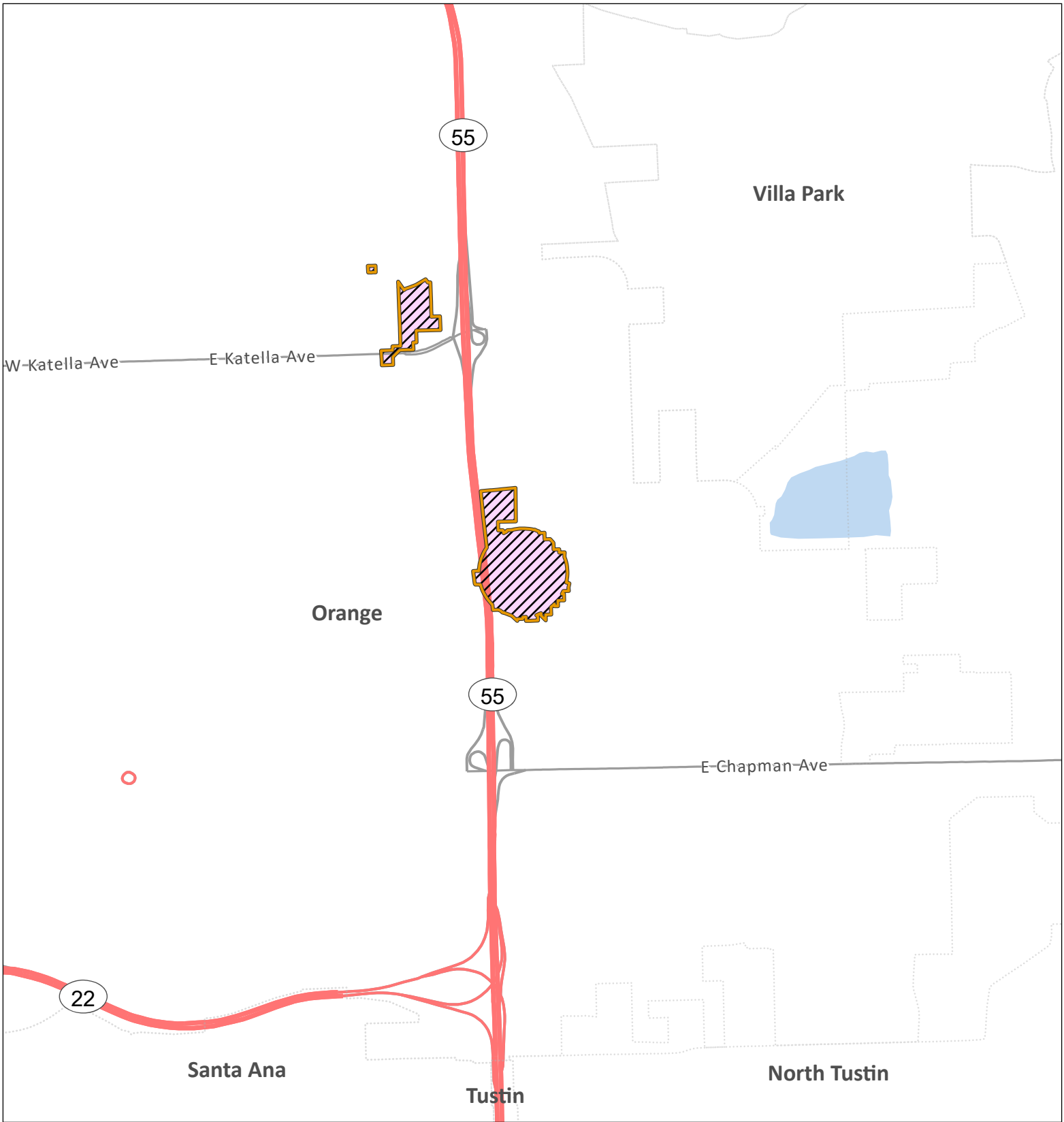
-  Treatment Area
-  Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place
- City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area**
-  Anaheim
-  Garden Grove








Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 4

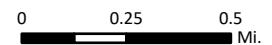


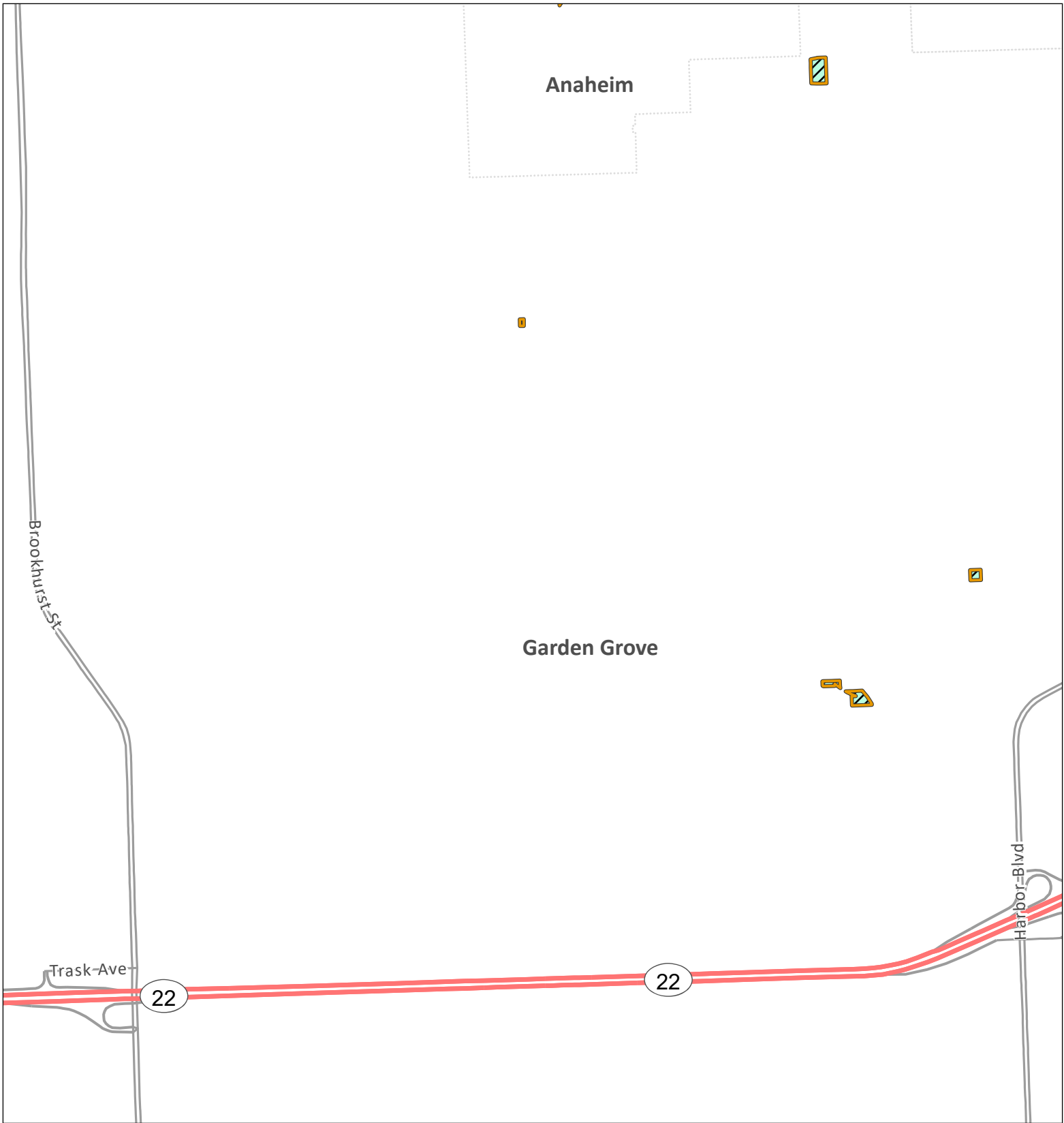


Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 5





-  Treatment Area
-  Environmental Sensitive Area:  
Treatment Mitigation in Place
-  Orange

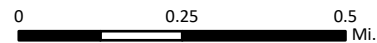
City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area



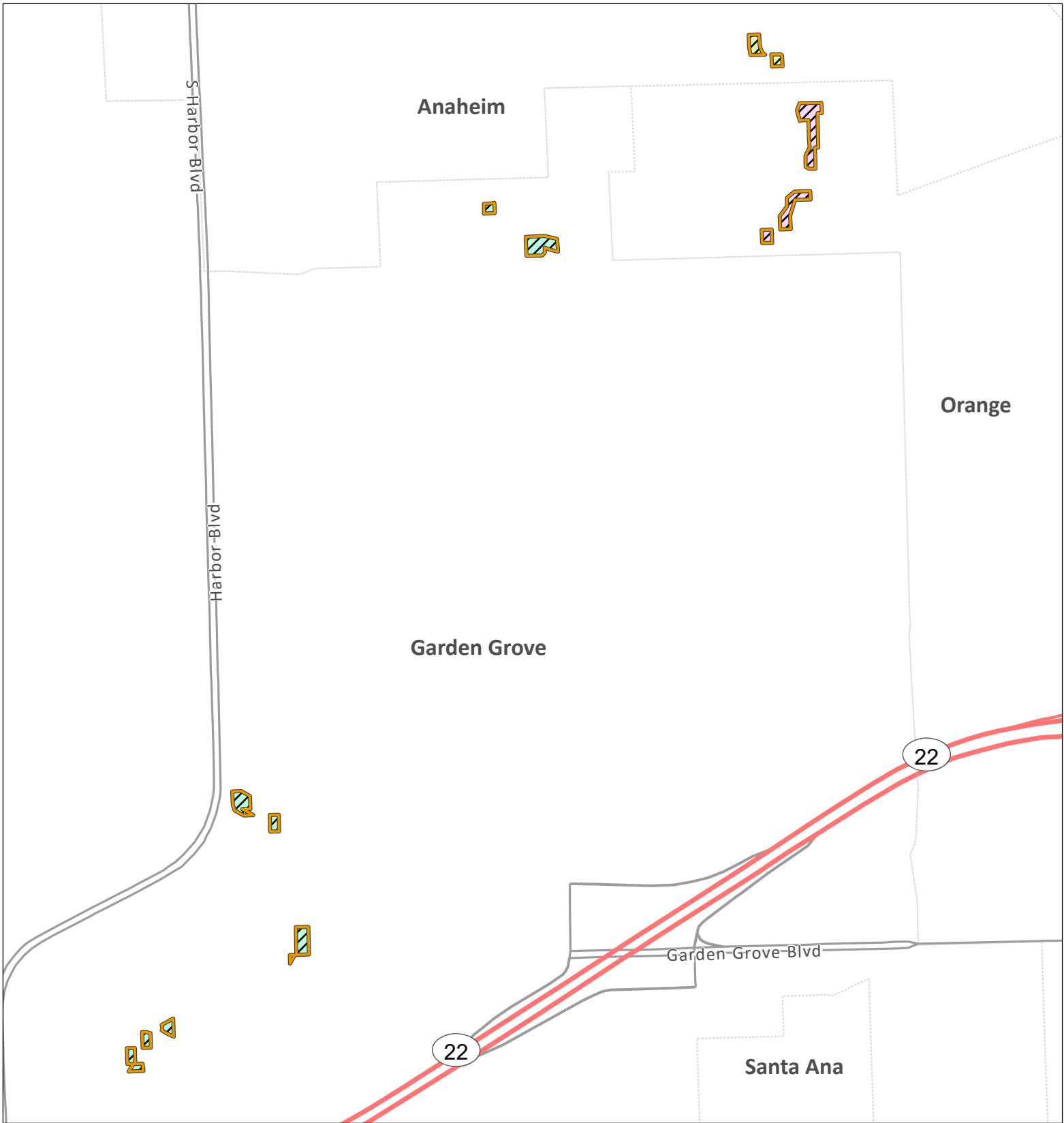


## Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 6






-  Treatment Area
-  Environmental Sensitive Area:  
Treatment Mitigation in Place
- City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area**
-  Anaheim
-  Garden Grove

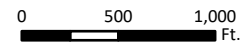










Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 7

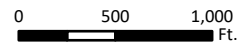
-  Treatment Area
-  Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place
- City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area
  -  Anaheim
  -  Garden Grove
  -  Orange

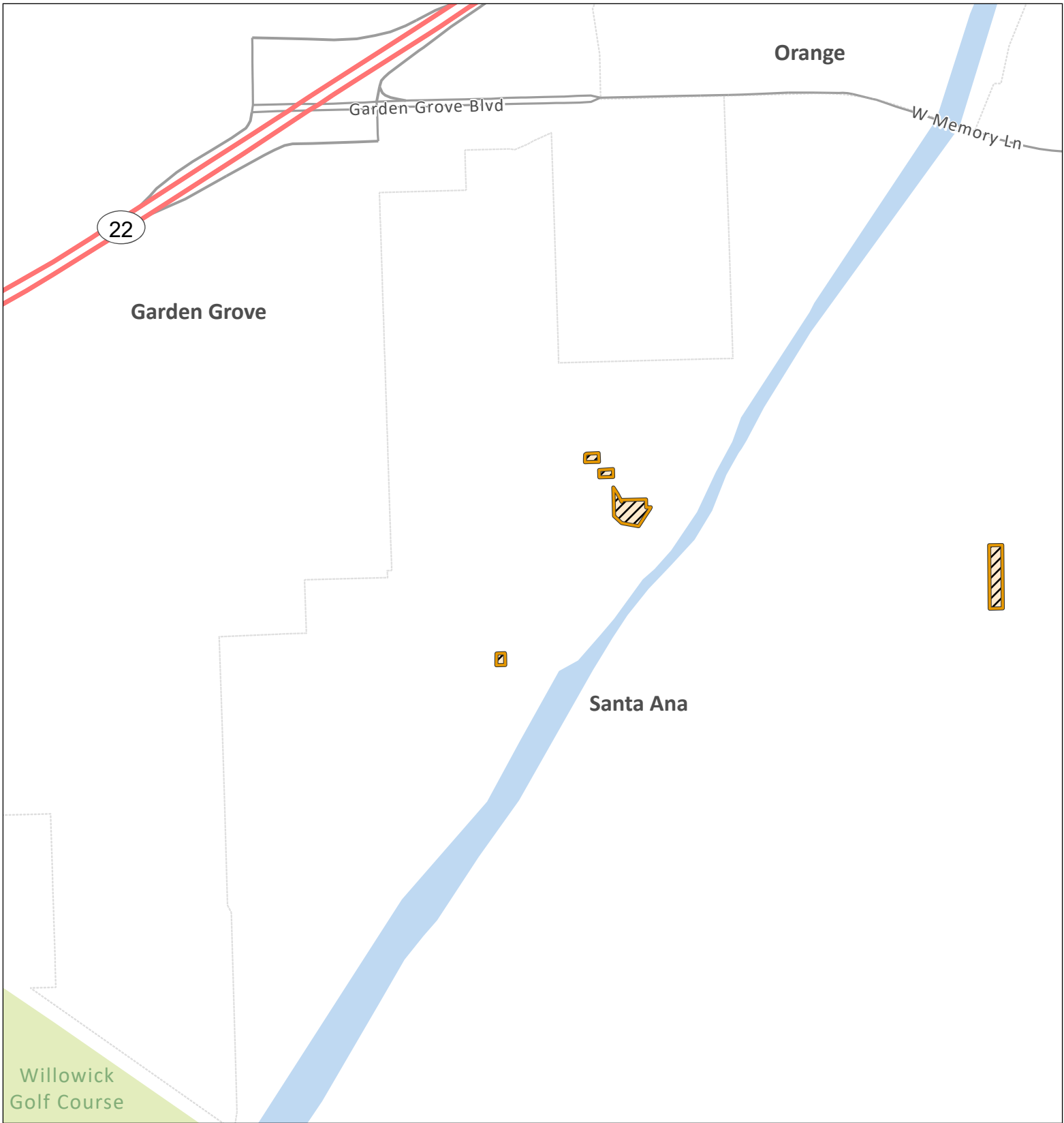




### Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 8

-  Treatment Area
-  Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place
- City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area
  -  Garden Grove
  -  Santa Ana





**Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 9**

 Treatment Area

City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area

 Santa Ana




 Environmental Sensitive Area:  
Treatment Mitigation in Place

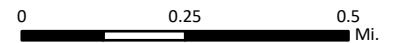
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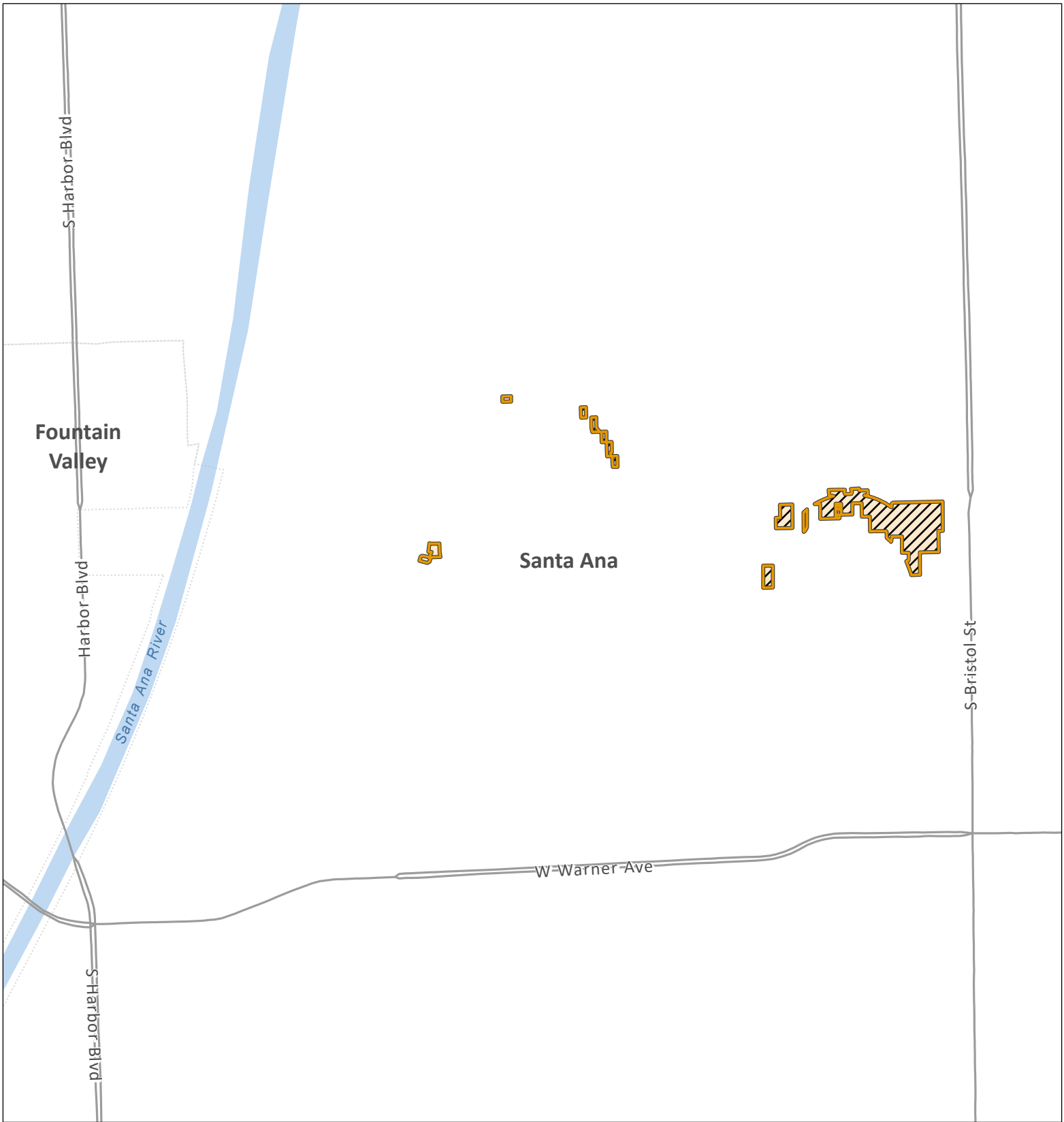






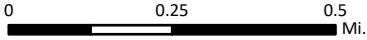

Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 10

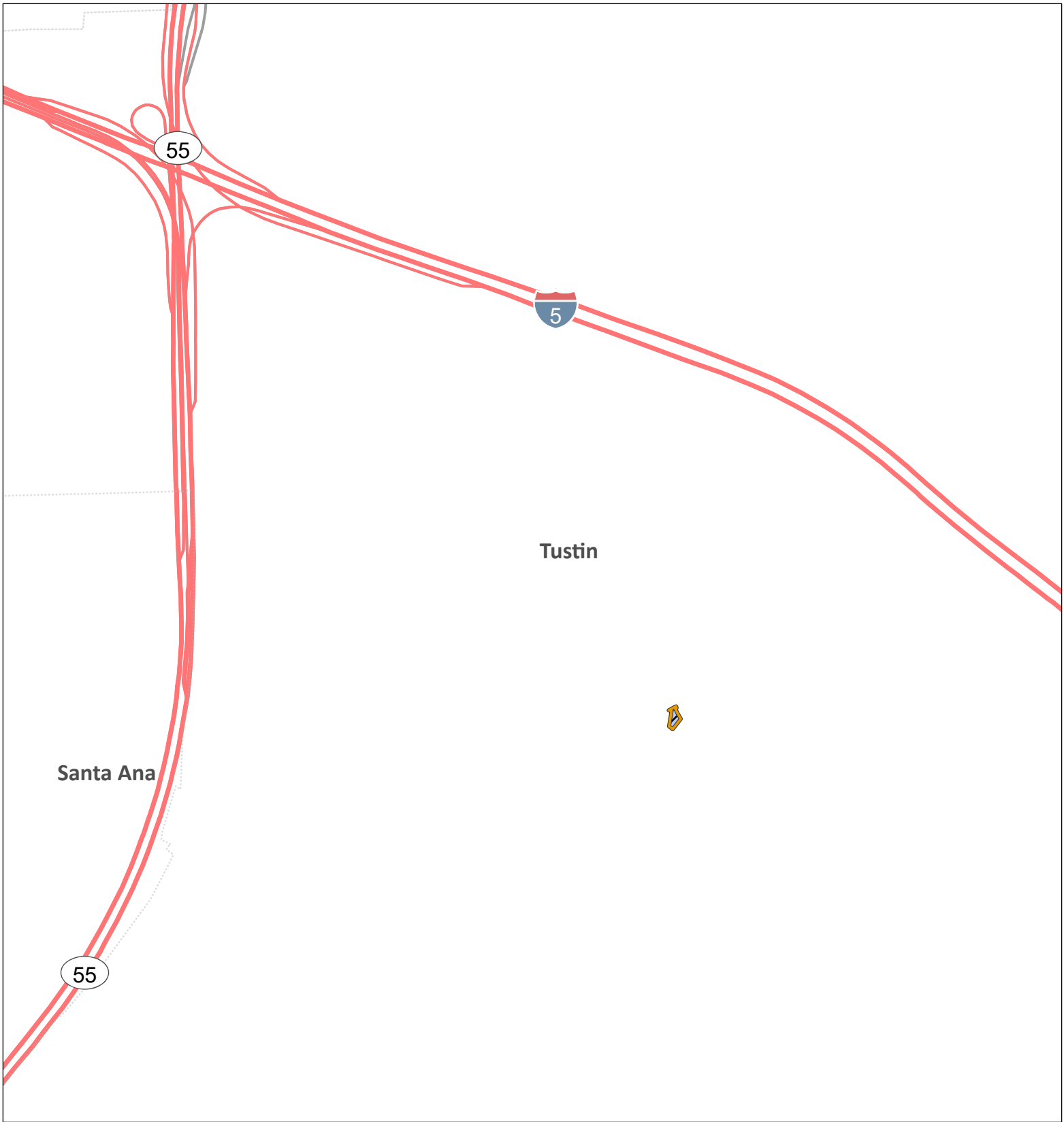
-  Treatment Area
-  Santa Ana
-  Environmental Sensitive Area:  
Treatment Mitigation in Place





**Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 11**

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|  Treatment Area   |  Santa Ana |  |
|  Environmental Sensitive Area:<br>Treatment Mitigation in Place |   |   |




Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 12

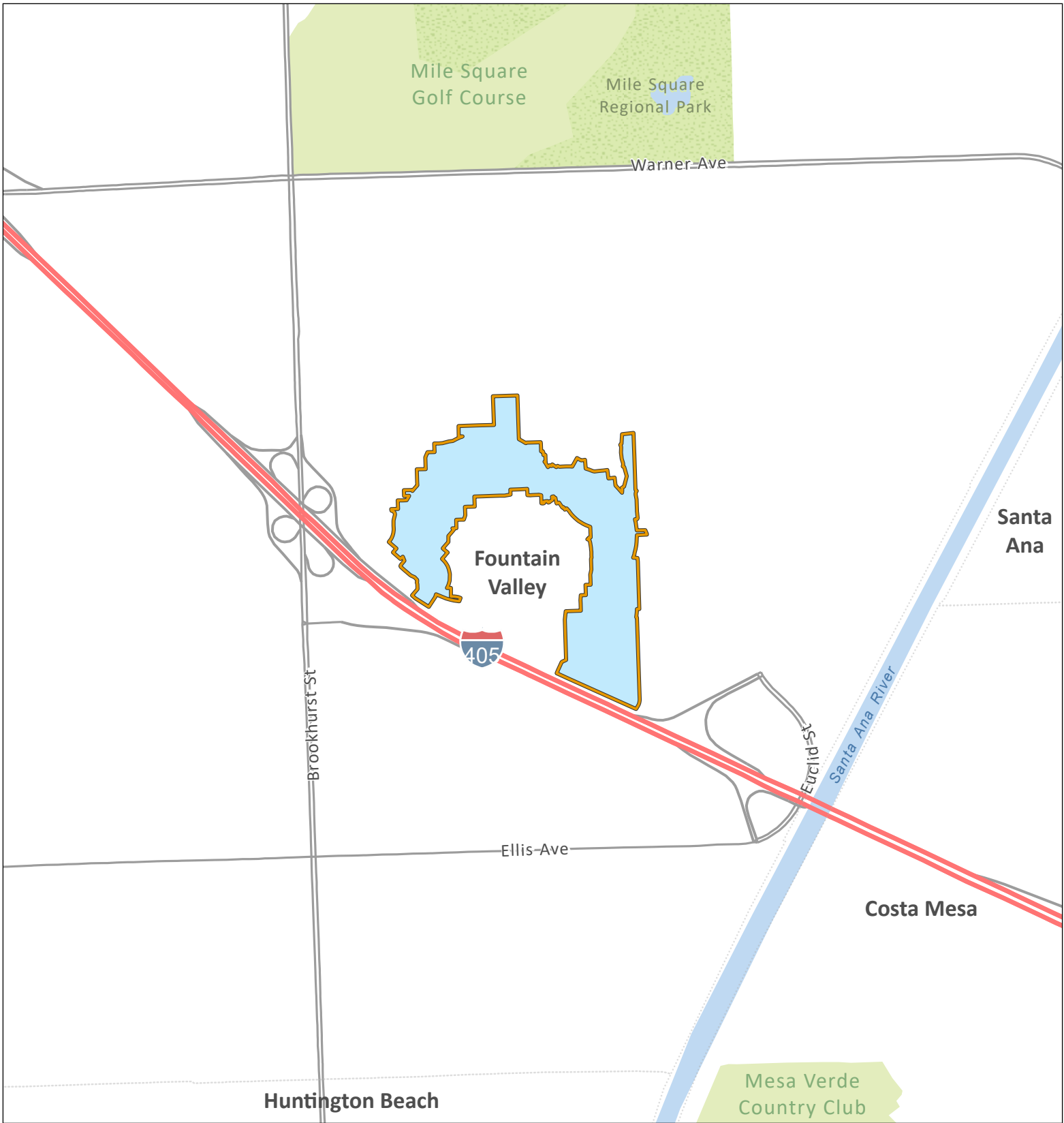
-  Treatment Area
-  Environmental Sensitive Area:  
Treatment Mitigation in Place

City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area





 Tustin

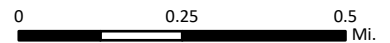
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
Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 13

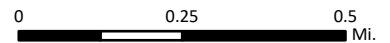
-  Treatment Area
-  Fountain Valley
-  Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place
-  City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area





Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County (2023-06) - Portion of Orange County - Part 14

-  Treatment Area
-  Costa Mesa
-  Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place
-  City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area





## I. Detection and Survey Activities for Asian Citrus Psyllid

### 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 *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus* (CLAs), the bacteria that causes HLB.

### 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 initially 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

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan  
December 2021

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 CLAs.

### 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:

- ACP detections in areas with commercial citrus production near previous HLB detections 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 around the commercial groves in an effort to prevent establishment of HLB.
- 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 due to proximity of HLB detections in Mexico.

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.

#### 1. Treatment Protocols

In accordance with the integrated pest management principles, CPDPD 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 within two miles of the California-Mexico border. This treatment is conducted within a 400-meter buffer surrounding ACP detections that are within two miles of the California-Mexico border.

- A Proclamation of an Emergency Program (PEP) is issued.
- Prior to undertaking any treatment activity for a property with ACP and/or hosts infected with HLB, CPDPD will contact the affected residents directly or schedule

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan  
December 2021

a public meeting or series of public meetings to inform residents, growers, and other interested parties of CPDPD's intent to take action, and to provide technical information about products used, dates of treatment(s), etc.

**b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production**

For ACP detections, CPDPD treats citrus host plants within a 250-meter buffer surrounding commercial citrus groves if the growers are conducting coordinated treatments in the designated Psyllid Management Area (PMA) and at least 90 percent of the growers have completed two out of three of the coordinated treatments. The exception is Imperial County, which has fewer residential properties, and therefore ACP detections trigger treatment of residential citrus host plants within 800 meters of commercial citrus.

- A PEP is issued.
- Prior to undertaking any treatment activity for a property with ACP and/or hosts infected with HLB, CPDPD will contact the affected residents directly or schedule a public meeting or series of public meetings to inform residents, growers, and other interested parties of CPDPD's intent to take action, and to provide technical information about products used, dates of treatment(s), etc.

**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 a host 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 a host within a 400-meter radius of the detection site are treated.
- A PEP is issued.
- Prior to undertaking any treatment activity for a property with ACP and/or hosts infected with HLB, CPDPD will contact the affected residents directly or schedule a public meeting or series of public meetings to inform residents, growers, and other interested parties of CPDPD's intent to take action, and to provide technical information about products used, dates of treatment(s), etc.

**d. In response to an HLB Detection**

- All properties with a host within a 250-meter radius of the detection site are treated.
- All host plants found to be infected with HLB are destroyed and removed by mechanical means.
- A PEP is issued.
- Prior to undertaking any treatment activity for a property with ACP and/or hosts infected with HLB, CPDPD will contact the affected residents directly or schedule

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan  
December 2021

a public meeting or series of public meetings to inform residents, growers, and other interested parties of CPDPD's intent to take action, and to provide technical information about products used, dates of treatment(s), etc.

## **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 ACP population to prevent the adults from dispersing. 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.

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. 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* Liberibacter 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/pnasiacitruspsyllid.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>.
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## PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

Description: 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.

History: 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.

Distribution: 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 are laid on tips of growing shoots; on and between unfurling leaves. Females may lay more than 800 eggs during their lives. Nymphs pass through five instars. The total life cycle requires from 15 to 47 days, depending on environmental factors such as temperature and season. The adults may live for several months. There is no diapause, but populations are low in the winter or during dry periods. There are nine to ten generations a year, with up to 16 noted under observation in field cages.

Hosts and Economic Importance: ACP feeds mainly on *Citrus* spp., at least two species of *Murraya*, and at least three other genera, all in the family Rutaceae. Damage from the psyllids occurs in two ways: the first by drawing out of large amounts of sap from the plant as they feed and, secondly, the psyllids produce copious amounts of honeydew. The honeydew then coats the leaves of the tree, encouraging sooty mold to grow which blocks sunlight to the leaves. However, the most serious damage caused by ACP is due to its ability to effectively vector three phloem-inhabiting bacteria in the genus *Candidatus* Liberibacter, the most widespread being *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus. These bacteria cause a disease known as huanglongbing, or citrus greening. In the past, these bacteria have been extremely difficult to detect and



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 ten years. The once flourishing citrus industry in India is slowly being wiped out by dieback. This dieback has multiple causes, but the major reason is due to HLB.

### Host List

#### **SCIENTIFIC NAME**

*Aegle marmelos*  
*Aeglopsis chevalieri*  
*Afraegle gabonensis*  
*Afraegle paniculata*  
*Amyris madrensis*  
*Atalantia monophylla*  
*Atalantia* spp.  
*Balsamocitrus dawei*  
*Bergia* (=Murraya) *koenigii*  
*Calodendrum capense*  
*X Citroncirus webberi*  
*Choisya arizonica*  
*Choisya ternate*  
*Citropsis articulata*  
*Citropsis gilletiana*  
*Citropsis schweinfurthii*  
*Citrus aurantiifolia*  
  
*Citrus aurantium*  
  
*Citrus hystrix*  
*Citrus jambhiri*  
*Citrus limon*  
*Citrus madurensis*  
(=X *Citrofortunella microcarpa*)  
*Citrus maxima*  
*Citrus medica*  
*Citrus meyeri*  
*Citrus × nobilis*  
*Citrus × paradisi*  
*Citrus reticulata*  
*Citrus sinensis*  
*Citrus* spp.  
*Clausena anisum-olens*  
*Clausena excavata*  
*Clausena indica*  
*Clausena lansium*

#### **COMMON NAMES**

bael, Bengal quince, golden apple, bela, milva  
Chevalier's aeglopsis  
Gabon powder-flask  
Nigerian powder-flask  
mountain torchwood  
Indian atalantia  
  
Uganda powder-flask  
curry leaf  
Cape chestnut  
  
Arizonia orange  
Mexican or mock orange  
Katimboro, Muboro, West African cherry orange  
cherry-orange  
African cherry-orange  
lime, Key lime, Persian lime, lima, limón agrio, limón ceutí, lima mejicana, limero  
sour orange, Seville orange, bigarde, marmalade orange, naranja agria, naranja amarga  
Mauritius papeda, Kaffir lime  
rough lemon, jambhiri-orange, limón rugoso, rugoso  
lemon, limón, limonero  
calamondin  
  
pummelo, pomelo, shaddock, pompelmous, toronja  
citron, cidra, cidro, toronja  
Meyer lemon, dwarf lemon  
king mandarin, tangor, Florida orange, King-of-Siam  
grapefruit, pomelo, toronja  
mandarin, tangerine, mandarina  
sweet orange, orange, naranja, naranja dulce  
  
anis  
clausena  
clausena  
wampi, wampee

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Clymenia polyandra</i>            | a-mulis   |
| <i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>            | Australian desert lime                                  |
| <i>Eremocitrus</i> hybrid            |   |
| <i>Esenbeckia berlandieri</i>        | Berlandier's jopoy                                      |
| <i>Fortunella crassifolia</i>        | Meiwa kumquat   |
| <i>Fortunella margarita</i>          | Nagami kumquat, oval kumquat                            |
| <i>Fortunella polyandra</i>          | Malayan kumquat   |
| <i>Fortunella</i> spp.               |   |
| <i>Limonia acidissima</i>            | Indian wood apple                                       |
| <i>Merrillia caloxylon</i>           | flowering merrillia                                     |
| <i>Microcitrus australasica</i>      | finger-lime   |
| <i>Microcitrus australis</i>         | Australian round-lime                                   |
| <i>Microcitrus papuana</i>           | desert-lime   |
| X <i>Microcitronella</i> spp.        |   |
| <i>Murraya</i> spp.                  | curry leaf, orange-jasmine, Chinese-box, naranjo jazmín |
| <i>Naringi crenulata</i>             | naringi   |
| <i>Pamburus missionis</i>            |   |
| <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>           | trifoliolate orange, naranjo trébol                     |
| <i>Severinia buxifolia</i>           | Chinese box-orange                                      |
| <i>Swinglea glutinosa</i>            | tabog   |
| <i>Tetradium ruticarpum</i>          | evodia, wu zhu yu                                       |
| <i>Toddalia asiatica</i>             | orange climber  |
| <i>Triphasia trifolia</i>            | trifoliolate limeberry, triphasia                       |
| <i>Vepris (=Toddalia) lanceolata</i> | white ironwood  |
| <i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>            | wild lime, lime prickly-ash                             |

**WEEKLY MEMO 6-22-2023**

# **SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS**



# Post Performance

June 15, 2023 - June 21, 2023

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

**Included in this Report**

 @CityGardenGrove

 Garden Grove City Hall

 gardengrovecityhall



**@gardengrovecityhall**

Wed 6/21/2023 6:45 pm PDT

Please celebrate this #July4 responsibly. The @gardengrovecpd will have additional officers out to saturate high-volume call...



|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Impressions                      | 569  |
| Reach                            | 515  |
| Engagements                      | 11   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 1.9% |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Wed 6/21/2023 6:45 pm PDT

Please celebrate this #July4 responsibly. The Garden Grove Police Department will have additional officers out to saturate...



|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Impressions                      | 162  |
| Reach                            | 159  |
| Engagements                      | 9    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 5.6% |



**@CityGardenGrove**

Wed 6/21/2023 4:46 pm PDT

The WARP workshop is now open to walk-ins 🚶 along with online registrations! All attendees will be entered into an...



|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Impressions                      | 191   |
| Potential Reach                  | 4,649 |
| Engagements                      | 5     |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 2.6%  |



**gardengrovecityhall**

Wed 6/21/2023 4:46 pm PDT

Workforce Activation & Readiness Program (WARP) workshop is only a week away! 📅  
The workshop is now open to walk-ins 👤 ...



|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>1,427</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>1,309</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>50</b>    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>3.5%</b>  |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Wed 6/21/2023 4:46 pm PDT

Workforce Activation & Readiness Program (WARP) workshop is only a week away! 📅  
The workshop is now open to walk-ins 👤 ...



|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>808</b>  |
| Reach                            | <b>808</b>  |
| Engagements                      | <b>38</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>4.7%</b> |



**@CityGardenGrove**

Tue 6/20/2023 5:16 pm PDT

☀️ This summer, you don't have to go far to have an adventure. Visit one of your local **#GardenGrove** libraries! ➡️ Swipe...



**ALL AGES WELCOME**  
Friday & Saturday | Closed  
Thursday, June 22nd  
1:30pm

The Environmental Nature Center's Traveling Naturalist is presenting a Storytime with LIVE ANIMALS at Garden Grove Chapman Library!

Friday & Saturday | Closed  
Saturdays  
June 24th, July 22nd and August 19th  
10:30am

Join us for our new Summer Bilingual Storytime series at Garden Grove Chapman Library. There will be bilingual English and Spanish books and songs to encourage language.

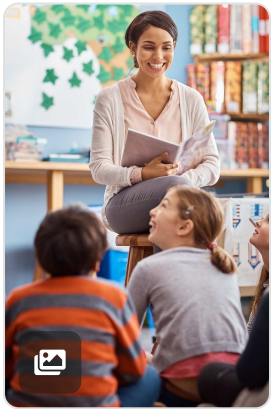
|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>176</b>   |
| Potential Reach                  | <b>4,648</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>3</b>     |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>1.7%</b>  |



**gardengrovecityhall**

Tue 6/20/2023 5:16 pm PDT

☀️ This summer, you don't have to go far to have an adventure. Visit one of your local #GardenGrove libraries! ➡️ Swipe t...



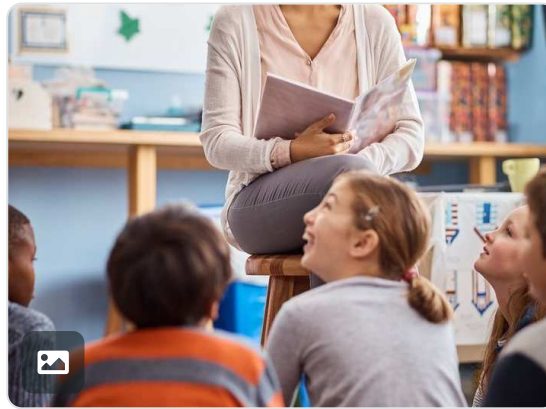
|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>722</b>  |
| Reach                            | <b>473</b>  |
| Engagements                      | <b>19</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>2.6%</b> |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Tue 6/20/2023 5:16 pm PDT

☀️ This summer, you don't have to go far to have an adventure. Visit one of your local #GardenGrove libraries! ➡️ Swipe t...



|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>1,019</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>1,016</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>36</b>    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>3.5%</b>  |



**gardengrovecityhall**

Mon 6/19/2023 1:46 pm PDT

🇺🇸 Juneteenth has been celebrated by communities across the nation for over 150 years, making it the oldest nationall...



|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>671</b>  |
| Reach                            | <b>616</b>  |
| Engagements                      | <b>25</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>3.7%</b> |



  **@CityGardenGrove**  
 Mon 6/19/2023 1:46 pm PDT

👏 Juneteenth has been celebrated by communities across the nation for over 150 years, making it the oldest nationall...





|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>214</b>   |
| Potential Reach                  | <b>4,648</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>7</b>     |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>3.3%</b>  |

  **Garden Grove City Hall**  
 Mon 6/19/2023 1:46 pm PDT


👏 Juneteenth has been celebrated by communities across the nation for over 150 years, making it the oldest nationall...



|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>295</b>  |
| Reach                            | <b>291</b>  |
| Engagements                      | <b>9</b>    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>3.1%</b> |

  **gardengrovecityhall**  
 Sun 6/18/2023 3:00 pm PDT

Happy Birthday, #GardenGrove! 🎂 The City of Garden Grove celebrates 67 years of growth and progress with our...



|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>1,344</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>1,240</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>76</b>    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>5.7%</b>  |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Sun 6/18/2023 3:00 pm PDT

Happy Birthday, #GardenGrove! 🎂 The City of Garden Grove celebrates 67 years of growth and progress with our...



|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Impressions                      | 555   |
| Reach                            | 527   |
| Engagements                      | 87    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 15.7% |



**gardengrovecityhall**

Sun 6/18/2023 10:00 am PDT

To all our #GardenGrove Fathers and beyond, we wish you a Happy Father's Day! #GG1956 #FathersDay #Fathers



|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Impressions                      | 546  |
| Reach                            | 500  |
| Engagements                      | 17   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 3.1% |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Sun 6/18/2023 10:00 am PDT

To all our #GardenGrove Fathers and beyond, we wish you a Happy Father's Day! #GG1956 #FathersDay #Fathers



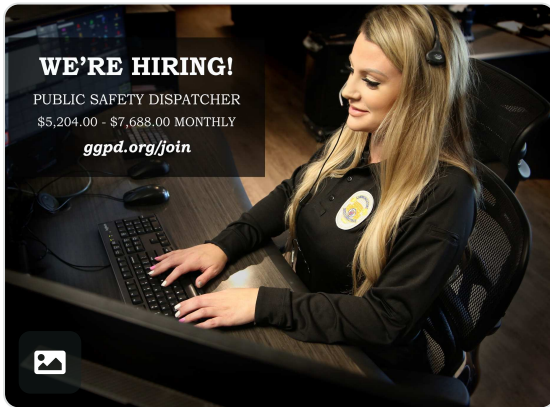
|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Impressions                      | 348  |
| Reach                            | 335  |
| Engagements                      | 5    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 1.4% |



**gardengrovecityhall**

Fri 6/16/2023 5:00 pm PDT

THE DEADLINE TO APPLY IS MONDAY, JUNE 19 AT 5PM !! Don't miss your opportunity to #JoinGGPD and submit your applicatio...



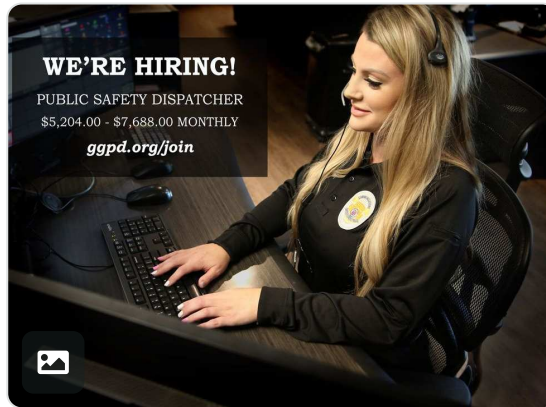
|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Impressions                      | 2,855 |
| Reach                            | 2,601 |
| Engagements                      | 71    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 2.5%  |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Fri 6/16/2023 5:00 pm PDT

THE DEADLINE TO APPLY IS MONDAY, JUNE 19 AT 5PM !! Don't miss your opportunity to #JoinGGPD and submit your applicatio...



|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Impressions                      | 279  |
| Reach                            | 258  |
| Engagements                      | 27   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 9.7% |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Fri 6/16/2023 12:00 pm PDT

Caltrans Orange County District 12 is in the environmental phase of the 1-5 Managed Lanes Project and wants to hea...



|                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Impressions                      | 134 |
| Reach                            | 125 |
| Engagements                      | 0   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 0%  |



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 6/15/2023 4:51 pm PDT

Want to relive the memories? Throughout the summer, replays of the Garden Grove Strawberry Festival Parade will be...



|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Impressions                      | 128   |
| Potential Reach                  | 4,648 |
| Engagements                      | 0     |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 0%    |



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 6/15/2023 4:51 pm PDT

#TBT to the 63rd Annual Garden Grove Strawberry Festival! 🍓 This year, over 250,000 people enjoyed the sweet...



|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Impressions                      | 205   |
| Potential Reach                  | 4,648 |
| Engagements                      | 5     |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 2.4%  |



gardengrovecityhall

Thu 6/15/2023 4:51 pm PDT

#TBT to the 63rd Annual Garden Grove Strawberry Festival! 🍓 This year, over 250,000 people enjoyed the sweet...



|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Impressions                      | 1,495 |
| Reach                            | 1,071 |
| Engagements                      | 67    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 4.5%  |





**Garden Grove City Hall**

Thu 6/15/2023 4:51 pm PDT

#TBT to the 63rd Annual Garden Grove Strawberry Festival! 🍓 This year, over 250,000 people enjoyed the sweet...



|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>2,717</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>2,619</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>302</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>11.1%</b> |



**gardengrovecityhall**

Thu 6/15/2023 8:50 am PDT

Just because someone doesn't have scars doesn't mean they're not injured. Many of us forget that #fireworks can...



|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>637</b>  |
| Reach                            | <b>585</b>  |
| Engagements                      | <b>22</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>3.5%</b> |



**@CityGardenGrove**

Thu 6/15/2023 8:50 am PDT

Just because someone doesn't have scars doesn't mean they're not injured. Many of us forget that #fireworks can...



|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>162</b>   |
| Potential Reach                  | <b>4,647</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>1</b>     |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>0.6%</b>  |



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Thu 6/15/2023 8:50 am PDT

Just because someone doesn't have scars doesn't mean they're not injured. Many of us forget that #fireworks can...



|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>484</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>439</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>24</b>  |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>5%</b>  |



# Post Performance


June 15, 2023 - June 21, 2023

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

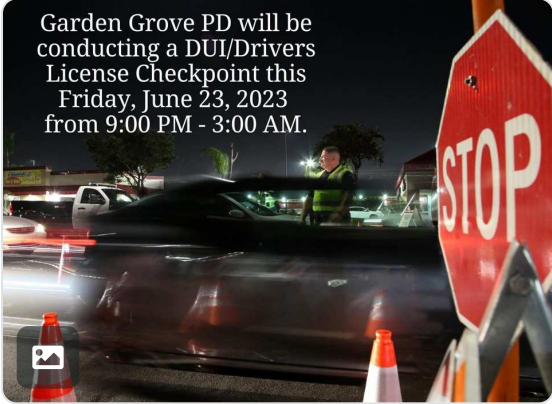
**Included in this Report**

 Garden Grove Police Department




 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**  
Wed 6/21/2023 12:00 pm PDT


\*\*\*DUI/Drivers License Checkpoint Notification\*\*\* #GardenGrovePD will be conducting a #DUICheckpoint this Friday...




|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>1,763</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>1,682</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>105</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>6%</b>    |

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**  
Tue 6/20/2023 3:00 pm PDT


People ask us, "What's the big deal with fireworks?" The big deal is, the number of #firework related injuries. According to...



|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Video Views                      | <b>246</b>   |
| Impressions                      | <b>478</b>   |
| Reach                            | <b>471</b>   |
| Engagements                      | <b>71</b>    |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>14.9%</b> |

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**  
Sun 6/18/2023 9:00 am PDT

Some men aren't just #heroes, they're #superheroes, no matter our age. #HappyFathersDay to all the dads out...

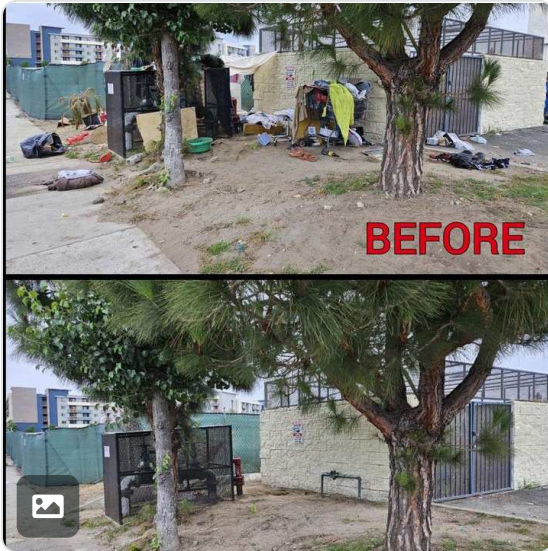


|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>1,086</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>1,036</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>174</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>16%</b>   |



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Sat 6/17/2023 12:00 pm PDT



|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>3,376</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>3,225</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>567</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>16.8%</b> |



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Sat 6/17/2023 12:00 pm PDT

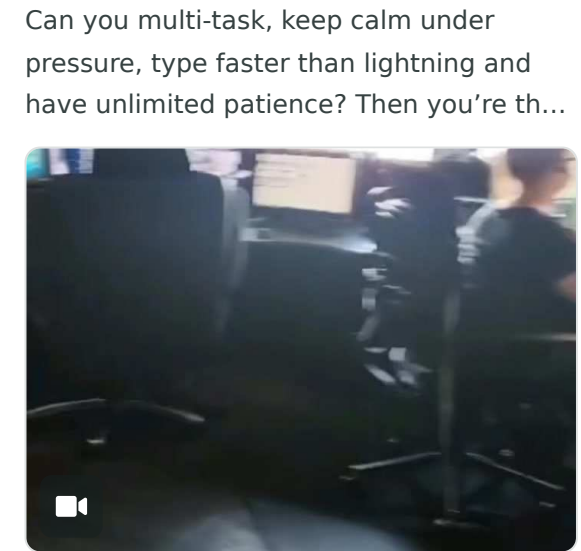


|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impressions                      | <b>5,385</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>5,250</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>754</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>14%</b>   |



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Fri 6/16/2023 12:00 pm PDT



Can you multi-task, keep calm under pressure, type faster than lightning and have unlimited patience? Then you're th...

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Video Views                      | <b>1,214</b> |
| Impressions                      | <b>2,394</b> |
| Reach                            | <b>2,285</b> |
| Engagements                      | <b>285</b>   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | <b>11.9%</b> |



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Thu 6/15/2023 12:00 pm PDT

Your fun is their worst nightmare.  
#Fireworks can scare pets! Keep them  
inside and calm during the fireworks by...



|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Impressions                      | 960  |
| Reach                            | 896  |
| Engagements                      | 42   |
| Engagement Rate (per Impression) | 4.4% |

**WEEKLY MEMO 6-22-2023**

# **NEWS ARTICLES**

The Tribune  
June 19, 2023

# Study session on term limits



**GGUSD BOARD** of Education (Tribune photo).

A study session on trustee areas and term limits will precede Tuesday's regular meeting of the Garden Grove Unified School District Board of Education.

That session will be held at 5:15 p.m., with the regular board meeting at 7 p.m.

The GGUSD board does not have limitations on terms served, although city councils in Garden Grove and Westminster do. Bob Harden – for example – represents District 4 and was first elected to the board as an at-large member in 1994 and his present term expires at the end of 2026.

In the regular meeting, the board will conduct a public hearing and receive a presentation on an initial contract proposal presentation from the local unit of the California School Employees Association, which represents classified workers such as bus drivers, maintenance personnel and food services staff.

The meeting will be held in the GGUSD Annex rather than the adjacent main building, which is undergoing renovations. The address is 10331 Stanford Ave., Garden Grove.

GGUSD is a K-12 district serving most of Garden Grove and parts of Anaheim, Cypress, Fountain Valley, Santa Ana, Stanton and Westminster.





Contact:  
Dana Yang, Program Specialist  
Community & Economic Development  
(714) 741-5131

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Thursday, June 22, 2023



## **CITY ANNOUNCES OPENINGS FOR HOME REPAIR GRANT PROGRAM**

The City of Garden Grove announces new funding for the Home Repair Program to assist qualified low-income Garden Grove residents receive up to \$5,000 for home improvements. The grant does not need to be repaid. The first application period starts Friday, June 23, 2023, at 9:00 a.m., through Friday, July 7, 2023, at 4:00 p.m. To apply, visit [apply.ggcity.org/prog/home\\_repair\\_program](http://apply.ggcity.org/prog/home_repair_program).

The homeowner is required to contribute a minimum of \$500 of their own funds towards the repairs. Major repairs to the home that are above \$5,000 will not be considered for the Home Repair Program.

Acceptable exterior and interior home repairs include, but are not limited to, window replacement, electrical repairs, pest control, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repairs, heater replacement (HVAC), handicap accessibility modifications, and repairs to address building or safety code violations in the home.

Eligible residents must meet all program income and application requirements. Funding will be distributed to approximately 20 eligible applicants, selected through a blind raffle.

-more-

City Announces Openings for Home Repair Grant Program  
2-2-2

The City will open a second application period from Friday, December 1, 2023, at 9:00 a.m., through Friday, December 15, 2023, at 4:00 p.m.

For more information, visit [ggcity.org/neighborhood-improvement/home-repair-program](https://ggcity.org/neighborhood-improvement/home-repair-program) or contact Dana Yang at (714) 741-5131 or [danay@ggcity.org](mailto:danay@ggcity.org).

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# HOME REPAIR PROGRAM



| 2023 Low-Income Limits<br>(Effective July 1, 2023) |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| HOUSEHOLD SIZE                                     | INCOME LEVELS<br>Low Income (80%) |
| 1  | \$80,400                          |
| 2  | \$91,850                          |
| 3  | \$103,350                         |
| 4  | \$114,800                         |
| 5  | \$124,000                         |
| 6  | \$133,200                         |
| 7  | \$142,400                         |
| 8  | \$151,550                         |

## HOME REPAIR GRANTS AVAILABLE

- The City of Garden Grove is offering grants up to **\$5,000** for residents looking to make **minor** improvements to their home.
- Eligible repairs include: exterior painting, plumbing, electrical, windows, HVAC, pest control, handicap accessibility, etc.

## ELIGIBILITY

- Annual household income must be below the income limits in the table.
- Applicant's home must be in the city of Garden Grove and owner-occupied.
- Homeowner must contribute a minimum of **\$500** of their own funds towards the project.
- If the home repairs cost more than the maximum grant amount of \$5,000, the homeowner will be responsible for paying the difference.

## APPLICATION PROCESS

- Funding will be awarded to **20** eligible applicants who are selected through a blind raffle.
- 1st Round of Applications - Application Portal will be open from **June 23, 2023 – July 7, 2023**.
- 2nd Round of Applications - Application Portal will be open from **December 1, 2023 – December 15, 2023**.
- To fill out an application, please visit <http://apply.ggcity.org>



For more information, please contact **Dana Yang** at:  
 (714) 741-5131 / [danay@ggcity.org](mailto:danay@ggcity.org) or visit: [ggcity.org/home-repair-program](http://ggcity.org/home-repair-program)





## SUBVENCIONES PARA REPARACIÓN DEL HOGAR DISPONIBLES

- La Ciudad de Garden Grove está ofreciendo subvenciones de hasta **\$5,000** para residentes que buscan hacer reparaciones **menores** a su hogar.
- Las reparaciones elegibles incluyen: pintura exterior, plomería, electricidad, ventanas, HVAC, control de plagas, accesibilidad para discapacitados, etc.

### ELEGIBILIDAD

- El ingreso familiar anual debe estar por debajo de los límites de ingreso en la tabla.
- El hogar del solicitante debe estar en la ciudad de Garden Grove y ocupado por el propietario.
- El propietario debe contribuir un mínimo de **\$500** de sus propios fondos hacia el proyecto.
- Si las reparaciones del hogar cuestan más que el monto máximo del subsidio de \$5,000, el propietario será responsable de pagar la diferencia.

### PROCESO DE SOLICITUD

- Se otorgarán fondos a **20** solicitantes elegibles que serán seleccionados a través de una rifa a ciegas.
- Primera ronda de solicitudes: el portal de solicitudes estará abierto del **23 de junio de 2023 al 7 de julio de 2023**.
- Segunda ronda de solicitudes: el portal de solicitudes estará abierto del **1 de diciembre de 2023 al 15 de diciembre de 2023**.
- Para completar una solicitud, visite <http://apply.ggcity.org>

Límites de bajos ingresos de 2023 (vigentes a partir del 1 de julio de 2023)

| TAMAÑO DEL HOGAR | NIVELES DE INGRESOS Bajos ingresos (80%) |
|------------------|--|
| 1                | \$80,400                                 |
| 2                | \$91,850                                 |
| 3                | \$103,350                                |
| 4                | \$114,800                                |
| 5                | \$124,000                                |
| 6                | \$133,200                                |
| 7                | \$142,400                                |
| 8                | \$151,550                                |



Para obtener más información, por favor contacte a **Dana Yang** al: (714) 741-5131 / [danay@ggcity.org](mailto:danay@ggcity.org) o visite: [ggcity.org/home-repair-program](http://ggcity.org/home-repair-program)



## CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TÀI TRỢ SỬA CHỮA NHÀ

- Thành phố Garden Grove đang có chương trình trợ giúp sửa nhà lên tới **\$5,000** để hỗ trợ cư dân muốn **sửa sang** nhẹ trong nhà mình.
- Những công việc sửa chữa hội đủ điều kiện bao gồm sơn lại bên ngoài nhà, sửa hệ thống ống nước, điện, cửa sổ, HVAC, kiểm soát côn trùng (pest control) và lối đi dành cho người khuyết tật, ect.

Giới hạn thu nhập 2023 (Có hiệu lực từ ngày 1 Tháng Bảy, 2023)

| Số người trong gia đình | Mức thu nhập Thu nhập thấp (80%) |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1                       | \$80,400                         |
| 2                       | \$91,850                         |
| 3                       | \$103,350                        |
| 4                       | \$114,800                        |
| 5                       | \$124,000                        |
| 6                       | \$133,200                        |
| 7                       | \$142,400                        |
| 8                       | \$151,550                        |

### ĐIỀU KIỆN

- Thu nhập hàng năm phải dưới mức giới hạn, được liệt kê bên dưới.
- Người nộp đơn phải là cư dân sống trong Thành phố Garden Grove và đang sở hữu cũng như sống tại căn nhà đó.
- Người chủ nhà yêu cầu đóng góp ít nhất **\$500** trên dự án muốn sửa chữa.
- Nếu công trình sửa chữa vượt hơn số tiền trợ giúp \$5,000, người chủ nhà yêu cầu phải chỉ trả cho khoản tiền khác biệt.

### QUÁ TRÌNH NỘ ĐƠN

- Tiền tài trợ sẽ trao cho **20** người nộp đơn hội đủ điều kiện được chọn thông qua xổ số (blind raffle.)
- Vòng nộp đơn đầu tiên - Ứng dụng trên mạng để nộp đơn sẽ mở từ ngày **23 tháng Sáu- ngày 7 tháng Bảy, 2023**.
- Vòng nộp hồ sơ lần 2 - Ứng dụng trên mạng sẽ mở từ ngày **1 tháng 12, 2023 - 15 tháng 12, 2023**.
- Để điền đơn, xin lên website <http://apply.ggcity.org>



Để biết thêm chi tiết, xin liên lạc **Dana Yang** tại (714) 741-5131, [danay@ggcity.org](mailto:danay@ggcity.org), hoặc xem thông tin tại: [ggcity.org/home-repair-program](http://ggcity.org/home-repair-program)



CONTACT:  
Lt. Bob Stephenson  
Garden Grove Police Department  
(714) 741-5704/[roberts@ggcity.org](mailto:roberts@ggcity.org)

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Wednesday, June 21, 2023



## **CITY REMINDS COMMUNITY OF \$1,000 FINE FOR ILLEGAL FIREWORK USE**

The City of Garden Grove is raising awareness of illegal firework use and the enforcement of the city's zero tolerance policy in the form of a \$1,000 fine.

"On July 4, additional Garden Grove police sergeants, officers, and administrative staff will be dedicated to firework enforcement throughout the city to apprehend and cite individuals who are caught using or possessing illegal fireworks," said Garden Grove Police Chief Amir El-Farra.

Individuals caught misusing or tampering with legal fireworks will also be subject to the \$1,000 administrative fine. Multiple fines will be issued for repeat violators.

In accordance with the Garden Grove Municipal Code firework regulations, discharge of safe and sane fireworks bearing the California State Fire Marshal seal is permissible on July 4, from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., on private property only.

To report illegal fireworks, call the Garden Grove Police Department's non-emergency number at (714) 741-5704. Be prepared to provide the address where the illegal fireworks were lit and a description of the individual(s) involved.

Call 9-1-1 for emergencies only.

For July 4 safety tips and regulations, visit [ggcity.org/july-4-safety-tips-regulations](http://ggcity.org/july-4-safety-tips-regulations) or call the Garden Grove Fireworks Hotline at (714) 741-5270.

# NO ILLEGAL FIREWORKS ★ \$1000 FINE

**NO USAR**  
**COHETES ILEGALES**

**KHÔNG XÀI**  
**PHÁO LẬU**

불법폭죽  
금지



## SAFETY TIPS FOR LEGAL FIREWORKS



Safe and sane fireworks are permitted on July 4, from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. only.



Fireworks should be handled by a responsible adult, 18 years of age or older, on private property only.



Light fireworks outdoors in a clear area and at a safe distance away from people, homes, vehicles, or flammable materials.



Light one firework at a time and never light a dud.



Have a bucket of water and a hose nearby to soak fireworks before disposing in a metal trashcan.



Never point or throw fireworks at another person.

## ASSISTANCE FOR MISSING PETS



Contact GG Animal Care Services at (714) 741-5565. (Press 1 for Field Services.)



Take precautions by viewing the July 4 Pet Safety Tips link at [gocity.org](http://gocity.org).

## REPORT ILLEGAL FIREWORKS



Call the Garden Grove Police Department's non-emergency number (714) 741-5704.



For more information, call the Garden Grove Fireworks Hotline (714) 741-5270.

LEARN MORE AT [GGCITY.ORG/JULY-4-SAFETY-TIPS-REGULATIONS](http://GGCITY.ORG/JULY-4-SAFETY-TIPS-REGULATIONS)





Contact:  
Timothy Throne, Sr. Program Specialist  
Community & Economic Development  
(714) 741-5144

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



Wednesday, June 21, 2023

## **WALK-INS ACCEPTED FOR WEDNESDAY'S WORKFORCE ACTIVATION & READINESS PROGRAM WORKSHOP**

The City of Garden Grove's Workforce Activation & Readiness Program workshop is only a week away and is now open to walk-ins along with online registrations. The free workshop takes place on Wednesday, June 28, 2023, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., at the Garden Grove Community Meeting Center A/B Room, 11300 Stanford Avenue. WARP is an employment development program that provides the tools and skills needed to secure and maintain gainful employment.

The workshop will include service provider presentations from OCAPICA and StandUp for Kids; a partner presentation from the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades Council; a Q & A; and resource fair. Attendees will also be entered into a raffle for a chance to win a Garden Grove giveaway basket and gift card.

WARP services include: resume development, interviewing skills, job search assistance, basic office skills, dress for success workshops, English classes, and more. Employment development services through WARP will help prepare participants to secure employment in the following fields: healthcare, information technology, construction, manufacturing, education, and administration.

To RSVP, visit <https://ggcity.typeform.com/to/x6ejqIVT>. To learn more about the program, visit [gg.city/warp](http://gg.city/warp).



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE  
**WORKFORCE ACTIVATION  
& READINESS PROGRAM**

# WORKSHOP

**Wednesday, June 28, 2023**

**9:00 am – 12:00 pm**

**COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER A/B ROOM  
11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92840**

Workshop will include:

- Opening remarks
- Service Provider presentations from OCAPICA and StandUp For Kids regarding their programs and the services they provide
- A partner presentation from the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades Council regarding their Apprenticeship Readiness Program
- Q&A
- Resource Fair

Registration Link:

<https://ggcity.typeform.com/to/x6ejqIVT>



ocapica





LA CIUDAD DE GARDEN GROVE  
**PROGRAMA DE ACTIVACIÓN Y  
PREPARAMIENTO DE FUERZA LABORAL**

# TALLER

**Miércoles, 28 de Junio de 2023**  
**9:00 a.m. a 12:00 p.m.**

**COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER A/B ROOM**  
**11300 Avenida Stanford, Garden Grove, CA 92840**

El taller incluyera:

- Palabras de apertura
- Presentaciones de proveedores de servicios de OCAPICA y StandUp For Kids sobre sus programas y servicios que ofrecen
- Una presentación de socios del Consejo de Edificación y Construcción de LA/OC con respecto a su Programa de Preparación para Aprendizaje
- Preguntas y respuestas
- Feria de recursos

Enlace de registración

<https://ggcity.typeform.com/to/x6ejqIVT>



ocapica





# THÀNH PHỐ GARDEN GROVE HỘI THẢO

**CHƯƠNG TRÌNH GIÚP PHÁT TRIỂN  
ĐỂ SẴN SÀNG TRONG CÔNG VIỆC**

**Thứ Tư, 28 tháng Sáu, 2023**

**9:00 am – 12:00 pm**

**COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER A/B ROOM  
11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92840**

Buổi hội thảo bao gồm:

- Phần phát biểu khai mạc
- Phần thuyết trình từ cơ quan OCAPICA và 'StandUp For Kids' về các chương trình và những dịch vụ họ cung cấp
- Phần trình bày của đối tác từ LA/OC Building và Hội đồng Thương mại Xây dựng về chương trình học nghề của họ
- Phần đặt câu hỏi & trả lời
- Hội chợ tài nguyên

**ĐĂNG KÝ TẠI**

**<https://ggcity.typeform.com/to/x6ejqIVT>**



**ocapica**





가든 그로브 시  
인력 활성화 및 준비 프로그램

# 워크샵

2023년 6월 28일 수요일  
오전 9:00- 오후 12:00

커뮤니티 미팅 센터 A/B 룸  
11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92840

## 워크샵 내용:

- 스티브 존스 시장의 개회사
- OCAPICA 및 StandUp For Kids의 프로그램 및 제공하는 서비스에 대한 프레젠테이션
- LA/OC 건물 및 건설업 협회회의 견습생 준비 프로그램에 관한 프레젠테이션
- 질문과 답변
- 리소스 페어

등록 링크: 미정

<https://ggcity.typeform.com/to/x6ejqIVT>



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## **MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

**Jun 22, 2023**

1. Calendar of Events
2. League of California Cities articles from June 16, 2023 to June 22, 2023.



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 22, 2023 – July 25, 2023

|          |         |           |  |
|----------|---------|-----------|--|
| Thursday | June 22 | 9:00 a.m. | Zoning Administrator Meeting, CMC  |
|          |         | 6:30 p.m. | Summer Concert in the park – L.A.vation<br>Garden Grove Park, 9301 Westminster Blvd.                                 |
| Tuesday  | June 27 | 5:30 p.m. | Public Works Study Session, CMC<br>Closed Session, CMC   |
|          |         | 6:30 p.m. | Housing Authority, CMC<br>Sanitary District Board, CMC<br>Successor Agency Meeting, CMC<br>City Council Meeting, CMC |
| Thursday | June 29 | 6:30 p.m. | Summer Concert in the Park – Yachty By Nature<br>Main Street, 12900 Main St.   |
| Friday   | June 30 |           | City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure  |
| Tuesday  | July 4  |           | City Hall Closed – Independence Day  |
| Thursday | July 6  | 7:00 p.m. | Planning Commission Meeting, CMC   |
| Tuesday  | July 11 | 5:30 p.m. | Closed Session, CMC<br><b>CANCELLED</b>  |
|          |         | 6:30 p.m. | Successor Agency Meeting, CMC<br><b>CANCELLED</b><br>City Council Meeting, CM<br><b>CANCELLED</b>                    |
| Thursday | July 13 | 9:00 a.m. | Zoning Administrator Meeting, CMC<br><br>\$2 Casual Dress Day  |
|          |         | 6:30 p.m. | Summer Concert in the Park – Tijuana Dogs<br>Eastgate Park, 12001 St. Mark St.                                       |
| Friday   | July 14 |           | City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure  |
| Thursday | July 20 | 7:00 p.m. | Planning Commission Meeting, CMC   |
| Tuesday  | July 25 | 5:30 p.m. | Closed Session, CMC  |
|          |         | 6:30 p.m. | Housing Authority, CMC<br>Sanitary District Board, CMC<br>Successor Agency Meeting, CMC<br>City Council Meeting, CMC |



# Accountability without ongoing funding not a solution to homelessness

*Jun 21, 2023*

The League of California Cities formally voiced its concerns about a bill that would create new accountability requirements for the state's [flagship homelessness funding program](#) for local governments.

[AB 799 \(Rivas, Luz\)](#) would direct most Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) investments to permanent housing interventions. It would also require the creation of regional homelessness action plans and require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to develop a financing plan to end homelessness by 2035.

Cal Cities has significant concerns about the bill's accountability measures, as it fails to expand or develop cities' capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges. The bill does not include ongoing funding to support the increase in responsibilities for cities.

Moreover, cities are already accountable for all the public money they spend to house Californians and connect them to supportive services.

AB 799 also contains a provision that would require applicants to invest in three permanent housing interventions for each interim housing intervention. This narrow focus would undermine the HHAP program's effectiveness. HHAP is successful because it allows cities to take a flexible approach to reducing homelessness based on the unique needs of their community.

Cal Cities shared cities' concerns with the author and bill's sponsors throughout the year, emphasizing the need to pair reasonable accountability metrics with ongoing funding. Since late 2022, Cal Cities has called on Gov. Gavin Newsom and the Legislature to invest \$3 billion annually to address homelessness and boost the supply of affordable housing.

The Legislature's [proposed budget](#) includes an additional \$1 billion to address homelessness, but zero ongoing funding. A diverse group of [stakeholders](#) — including local government representatives, housing advocates, homelessness service providers, business leaders, and [lawmakers](#) — agree that cities need ongoing funding to develop the ambitious plans needed to end this crisis.

Providing more supportive services — particularly behavioral health care — has become a big topic in the Legislature. Cal Cities is also evaluating two significantly amended measures that would implement the Governor's proposed [mental health services modernization](#). These measures seek to build behavioral health housing and workforce capacity. Cal Cities supported the initial proposal in concept.

For questions or more information, please contact [Legislative Affairs Lobbyist Caroline Cirrincione](#).



# Deal or no deal: How will Newsom react to the Legislature's budget agreement?

*Jun 21, 2023*

Cities scored several wins last week in the Legislature's [preliminary budget](#), including an extra \$1 billion for one of the state's biggest [homeless programs](#). However, it is unclear what the final budget will actually look like. There are major differences between the legislative proposal and Gov. Gavin Newsom's [May Revision](#).

Lawmakers are trying to figure out how to plug a somewhat unexpected \$31.5 billion budget deficit. California's tax system relies heavily on personal income taxes from high-income residents, making it extremely vulnerable to stock market downturns. Californians also tapped into social safety net programs more than expected.

Most Californians have until October to [file their taxes](#), which could create even larger revenue fluctuations and potentially, a mid-year budget revision.

Legislators want to close the shortfall by delaying, reducing, cutting, and reallocating previous appropriations and shifting general fund cash to bonds for certain projects. Their proposal contains zero ongoing cuts to core city programs and does not redirect city funds to address the budget deficit. That alone is a win in the current budget climate.

So how did cities fare overall? Mostly well, with one caveat. The budget proposal contains an extra \$1 billion in funding for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention grant program. This positive development both recognizes the important role cities have in reducing homelessness and provides certainty for local partners beyond the 2023-24 budget year.

However, it does not contain ongoing funding to help cities increase affordable housing and prevent and reduce homelessness. Short-term funding makes it difficult for cities — especially smaller and mid-sized cities — to develop the ambitious plans needed to reverse California's decades-in-the-making crises. We know from previous economic downturns that now is the time to invest in social safety programs. If not, more Californians will become homeless.

This year's other big budget battle is going off the rails. The Legislature restored \$1.1 billion in their budget proposal for public transportation, citing the fiscal cliff facing major transit agencies and the need to meet climate goals. Transit agencies could spend some of that funding on [zero-emission buses](#).

Last month, the Governor rolled out a suite of budget trailer bills and an executive order designed to combat climate change with [big infrastructure projects](#). Budget trailer bills bypass most of the [normal legislative process](#).

The proposals collectively seek to streamline permitting, cut red tape, reduce time-consuming litigation, and make other changes that could speed up projects by years. It has become the most contentious part of the budget with lawmakers noting they were not given enough time to analyze the proposals. Many have questioned why the bills must be passed now instead of through the regular and more deliberative legislative process for policy issues that concludes in September.

So, what's next? The Governor must sign the budget by July 1. He can "blue pencil" (reduce or eliminate) any appropriation in the budget. Lawmakers can override any blue-penciled item with a two-thirds vote of both houses.

Legislative leaders say a deal is within reach, but the details are scant. Based on previous years, budget negotiations will likely continue until Sept. 14 through trailer bills and an additional budget bill.



## State Bills in Brief: June 21-29

Jun 21, 2023

### ***A weekly primer on the bills and committee hearings that have a direct impact on cities***

Legislators have just four more weeks to get their bills through policy committees. The last four weeks are when things start to get really interesting — and hectic. New bills have been elevated to the top of Cal Cities' [priority list](#), including a measure that would streamline certain grant program applications and another that would make sympathy striking a human right.

[Budget asks aside](#), it has been a [fruitful legislative year](#) for cities so far. Multiple priority bills that would positively impact cities moved through with little to no changes and several problematic measures were held or significantly amended because of Cal Cities' advocacy efforts.

One recent positive development is the Cal Cities-sponsored measure [SB 329 \(Dodd\)](#). The measure would allow general law cities to adjust council member pay for inflation. However, the impact could be larger, since many charter cities tie their salary increases to general law city increases. The bill passed out of the Assembly and is awaiting Gov. Gavin Newsom's signature.

The Legislature has not raised the base pay amounts for general law city councils since 1984, despite inflation increasing by over 300%. As a result, serving on a city council is often a full-time commitment with part-time pay. If signed into law, SB 329 would make it easier for low-income residents, single parents, people of color, and young people to run for public office.

To learn more about bills scheduled for a suspense file hearing, keep reading. To learn what each section means — or to access a previous State Bills in Brief — visit the [archive page](#).

### **Bills to act on**

A bill that would streamline some grant program applications is now one of Cal Cities' top legislative priorities, as is one that would make sympathy striking a human right.

### **Crucial changes to the behavioral health care system could increase access to care**

- **What are the changes?** [SB 43](#) and [SB 363](#) — both by Sen. Eggman — would [make it easier](#) to provide behavioral health care. SB 43 would update the definition of "gravely disabled" and SB 363 would create a real-time dashboard of available beds in psychiatric and substance abuse facilities respectively. *Cal Cities supports both measures.*
- **Why it matters.** For unsheltered individuals with severe behavioral health needs, access to care can be essential to addressing their homelessness.

- **When is the next advocacy opportunity?** The Assembly Health Committee will hear SB 43 on June 27. SB 363 passed out of the same committee and was referred to appropriations.

### Major trade unions remove opposition to SB 423

- **What would the bill do?** [SB 423 \(Wiener\)](#) would expand [SB 35 \(Wiener, 2017\)](#) to nearly all cities, allow the state to approve housing developments on its own property, and eliminate SB 35's sunset date. *Cal Cities opposes SB 423.*
- **Why this development is noteworthy.** The state's powerful construction unions have helped [scuttle multiple housing bills](#) in the past, citing the need for union-level wages and labor. If the trend continues, it would be a seismic shift in California's housing politics.
- **When is the next advocacy opportunity?** The bill be heard in the Assembly Housing and Committee Development Committee on June 28.

### Proposed bill would streamline environmental grant programs

- **This sounds great. How?** [AB 972 \(Maienschein\)](#) would create a statewide, cross-agency workgroup to coordinate, align, and streamline certain local government assistance resources. *Cal Cities is sponsoring the measure.*
- **Why do cities need this?** Cities often lack the resources, staff capacity, or expertise needed to apply for competitive funding programs with widely varying procedures. Aligning these programs will help cities and the state meet shared climate resilience goals.
- **When is the next advocacy opportunity?** The Senate Governance and Finance Committee will review the measure on June 28.

### Assembly bill would make sympathy striking a human right

- **What is a sympathy strike?** A sympathy strike is when employees go on strike in support of another group of workers. Under [AB 504 \(Reyes\)](#), public employees could refuse to enter a primary property that is the site of a labor dispute, go to work for an involved employer, or cross a primary picket line.
- **What is Cal Cities' position?** *Cal Cities opposes the measure.* AB 504 would circumvent the normal contract negotiating process and remove agencies' ability to provide critical services during strikes.
- **When is the hearing?** The bill be heard on June 28 in the Senate Labor, Public Employment, and Retirement Committee.

### Other bills with major impacts

Fentanyl is back in the spotlight this week, as are measures that would protect — and threaten — local revenues and services.

### A multipronged approach to illegal fentanyl

- **What are the bills?** [AB 33 \(Bains\)](#) would create a state task force to develop medical recommendations. [AB 474 \(Rodriguez\)](#) would step up statewide efforts to combat fentanyl tracking. [AB 701 \(Villapudua\)](#) would add fentanyl to the list of controlled substances for large-scale dealers. *Cal Cities supports all three measures.*
- **How bad is the fentanyl crisis?** According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1 out of every 10 deaths from synthetic opioids in the United States now occurs in California. This increase is driven largely by fentanyl. A multipronged approach is essential to stopping this devastating loss of life.
- **When are the hearings?** The Senate Public Safety Committee will debate the three bills on June 27.

### SB 4 could provide much-needed infill housing

- **What would the bill do?** [SB 4 \(Wiener\)](#) would allow nonprofit colleges and religious institutions to build affordable housing on their land. The bill would only kick in under certain conditions and require developers to comply with objective standards. *Cal Cities has a support if amended position for the measure.*
- **What changes is Cal Cities seeking?** Cal Cities is seeking amendments that would allow cities to maintain their parking and building height requirements.
- **When is the hearing?** The Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee will hear the measure on June 28.

#### **Cal Cities-sponsored measure would enshrine cities' right to deliver emergency medical services**

- **How is this even an issue?** [AB 1168 \(Bennett\)](#) would reconcile *City of Oxnard v. County of Ventura*, which ruled that Oxnard lost its authority to provide prehospital EMS after signing a joint powers authority agreement (JPA) with the county.
- **Why is local control important here?** The Oxnard decision fundamentally misconstrues the plain language of the EMS Act — which governs the EMS system — as well as the nature and purpose of a JPA. Signatories to JPA agreements should not lose their rights because they cooperated with other public agencies to provide better service to residents.
- **When is the hearing?** The Senate Health Committee will hear the measure on June 28.

#### **AB 1526 clarifies how cities would be reimbursed under last year's single-use plastics law**

- **What does the law do?** [SB 54 \(Allen, 2022\)](#) established a program for collecting, managing, and recycling single-use packaging and single-use plastic food service ware.
- **Why do we need a second bill?** Timing and scheduling constraints prevented agreed-upon language from making it into the final bill. [AB 1526 \(Committee on Natural Resources\)](#) both clarifies the funding process and provides some flexibility around curbside collection. *Cal Cities supports AB 1526.*
- **When is the next hearing?** The Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee will discuss the bill on June 22.

#### **Bill would restore and preserve historic venues**

- **How does it work?** [SB 96 \(Portantino\)](#) would redirect some sales and use tax revenue back to cities that own historic venues for maintenance and other improvements. *Cal Cities supports the bill.*
- **Why it matters.** These venues boost tourism, create jobs, attract development, and solidify a community's cultural identity. However, these sites are also in dire need of maintenance, technological repairs, and other improvements.
- **When is the meeting?** The Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee will hear the bill on June 26.

#### **Did you know the design-build procurement process has a sunset date?**

- **This sounds very wonky.** [It is!](#) The very short version is the design-build procurement process provides more flexibility for contractors, encourages greater collaboration among stakeholders, and keeps costs low.
- **This sounds great.** It is — especially given the billions of dollars in infrastructure funding flowing to cities. [AB 400 \(Rubio, Blanca\)](#) would eliminate the existing 2025 sunset date governing the use of the process. *Cal Cities is sponsoring the measure.*
- **When is the next hearing?** The Senate Governance and Finance Committee heard the bill on June 21.

#### **Lawmakers move to eliminate the sunset provisions in AB 361**



- **Refresh my memory on AB 361.** A major Cal Cities victory, [AB 361 \(Robert Rivas, 2021\)](#) allows cities to meet remotely during proclaimed states of emergency under modified Brown Act requirements.
- **What does this new bill do?** [AB 557 \(Hart\)](#) would remove the law's sunset provisions and provide greater flexibility for agencies that meet on a fixed date every month. *Cal Cities is sponsoring the measure.*
- **When was the hearing?** The Senate Judiciary Committee will debate the measure on June 27.

#### **Increased access to library services would help improve future academic success**

- **How?** [SB 321 \(Ashby\)](#) would provide all students with access to a student success card — which provides access to in-person and digital library services — by third grade. *Cal Cities supports AB 361.*
- **A stunning statistic.** California has the [lowest literacy rate](#) of any state.
- **When is the hearing?** The Assembly Education Committee will review the bill on June 28.

#### **Proposed prohibition on potable water for nonfunctional turf irrigation**

- **What is the bill number?** [AB 1572 \(Friedman\)](#) would prohibit the use of potable water for irrigation of nonfunctional turf on specified properties. *Cal Cities has a neutral if amended position for AB 1572.*
- **What changes are Cal Cities seeking?** The bill's prohibition extends to multifamily housing, which is not uniformly categorized. Different parts of the law would treat those properties differently, leading to confusion. Cal Cities is seeking amendments that would remove multifamily housing from the prohibition.
- **When is the hearing?** The Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee will hear the measure on June 27.

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# Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 21

*Jun 21, 2023*

Federal agencies released proposed guidance on clean energy tax credits that could allow cities to build related projects more quickly and affordably. Also, the U.S. Department of Transportation and the U.S. Department of Agriculture released information on upcoming grant programs, including a combined grant application and two programs targeted at rural communities. The National League of Cities and Local Infrastructure Hub are both hosting infrastructure webinars.

## **Proposed federal guidance would increase the benefit of clean energy tax credits**

Federal agencies issued [proposed guidance](#) on [elective pay](#) and [transferability mechanisms](#) in the Inflation Reduction Act that would allow cities, rural energy cooperatives, and other stakeholders to fully benefit from clean energy tax credits. The proposed guidance clarifies tax credit eligibility, processes, and timelines, as well as temporary regulations for an [electronic pre-filing registration requirement](#).

The Inflation Reduction Act allows tax-exempt and governmental entities to receive elective payments for 12 clean energy tax credits, including the major Investment and Production Tax credits, as well as tax credits for electric vehicles and charging stations.

According to the Internal Revenue Service, this should help local governments build projects more [quickly and affordably](#). The proposed regulations are now in the formal 60-day public comment period.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury will hold a June 29 [virtual briefing](#) on the proposed guidance. The Internal Revenue Service plans to hold public hearings later this summer to provide opportunities for further feedback. The White House also released a [simplified overview](#) of elective pay.

## **Transportation Department to issue a combined application for equity-focused grants**

The U.S. Department of Transportation will soon release a combined application for the [Reconnecting Communities Pilot](#) program and the [Neighborhood Access and Equity](#) program. The new program will be known as the Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods Program.

The new program includes three grant types: \$1.15 billion for capital construction, \$185 million for community planning, and \$450 million for regional planning. Although the grants are separate for the purposes of funding, they share many common characteristics including:

- Prioritizing disadvantaged communities.
- Aiming to improve access to daily needs, such as jobs, education, healthcare, food, and recreation.
- Fostering equitable development and restoration.

- Reconnecting communities by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating highways or other transportation facilities that create barriers to community connectivity, mobility, or economic development.

The Transportation Department will evaluate applications using [common criteria and considerations](#). The announcement will be published on the [Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods Grant Program](#) portal.

## **USDA releases details on largest rural energy investment program since 1936**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture will soon begin accepting applications for two rural energy grant programs — both funded by the Inflation Reduction Act. The \$9.7 billion [New Empowering Rural America](#) (ERA) program will help rural electric cooperatives deploy renewable energy, zero-emission, and carbon capture systems. For the purposes of the program, “predominantly rural” refers to a service territory where at least 50% of consumers are rural. Cooperatives can apply for fixed-rate loans, grants, or both.

The \$1 billion [Powering Affordable Clean Energy](#) (PACE) program will provide partially-forgivable loans to renewable-energy developers and electric service providers — including municipals and cooperatives — to finance large-scale renewable energy and energy storage projects. The maximum loan amount is \$100 million. Cities and cooperatives can get up to 40% of their loan forgiven.

The combined \$11 billion in funding is the largest investment in rural electrification since the 1936 Rural Electrification Act.

ERA letters of interest are due by Aug. 31. Application invitations will be sent to the top-ranked letters. PACE letters of interest are due before Sept. 29 and will be evaluated as they are received. The initial application window for both programs opens at the end of June.

## **National League of Cities and Local Infrastructure Hub webinars**

The National League of Cities is holding a June 22 webinar on [wastewater and water workforces](#). Industry experts will share their insights on upskilling local staff, engaging third parties, and financing for future staffing retention and expansion. Presenters also will showcase promising wastewater monitoring practices and highlight potential opportunities to leverage support from multisector organizations.

The Local Infrastructure Hub is also holding two infrastructure webinars, one on [urban freight management](#) and another on [economic mobility](#). Both are tied to specific federal grant programs.

On June 28, speakers will highlight awards made through the [SMART Grants Program](#). The COVID-19 pandemic noticeably accelerated the growth of online shopping, creating an unprecedented freight flow. This has created significant safety, congestion, and greenhouse gas emissions challenges for cities.

During the July 11 webinar, policy experts and mayors will discuss the best strategies for securing funding under the former Reconnecting Communities Pilot program. Soon to be under the Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods Program umbrella, the program helps mitigate the harm made by past transportation infrastructure decisions.

*City officials looking for additional information about the American Rescue Plan Act, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Inflation Reduction Act, or additional recovery tools can visit the [Cal Cities Guide to Local Recovery portal](#).*