

City of Garden Grove
WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO
September 16, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council FROM: Scott C. Stiles, City Manager
Members

I. DEPARTMENT ITEMS

- A. GARDEN GROVE TEEN ACTION COLLABORATIVE (GGTAC)
This memorandum provides information about the Garden Grove Teen Action Collaborative (GGTAC).
- B. CITYWORKS – SEPTEMBER 2021
The September 2021 publication of CityWorks includes information for residents, visitors, and business owners in Garden Grove.

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

- A. Memorandum from Mr. Larry Dick and Mr. Bob McVicker of the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) outlining monthly water usage data figures, as estimate of Tier 2 volume for MWDOC, and selected water supply information.
- B. *Findings Regarding a Treatment Plan for the Asian Citrus Psyllid and Amendment to the Notice of Treatment for the Asian Citrus Psyllid* from the California Department of Food and Agriculture.
- C. OC Streetcar construction alert for the week of September 13, 2021.
- D. Garden Grove Unified School District #GGUSD Pride E-newsletter featuring events and notable accomplishments.

• OTHER ITEMS

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


Scott C. Stiles
City Manager

City of Garden Grove

INTER-DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

To: Scott C. Stiles
Dept.: City Manager
Subject: GARDEN GROVE TEEN ACTION
COLLABORATIVE (GGTAC)

From: John Montanez
Dept.: Community Services
Date: September 16, 2021

OBJECTIVE

To provide City Council with information about the Garden Grove Teen Action Collaborative (GGTAC).

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

At the direction of the Garden Grove City Council, City staff have been working with multiple Garden Grove based agencies to plan, develop, research, and implement a new teen leadership program designed for and by Garden Grove teens.

Staff from the Boys and Girls Clubs of Garden Grove, Garden Grove PD, Cal Optima, Olive Crest, and Community Services collaborated to form a framework of how a teen action leadership program will be implemented and function.

It was determined that in order for a new teen leadership program to be established and successful, it must be a program that is derived from the input of Garden Grove teens. To obtain this input, the aforementioned staff and agency partners crafted a teen interest survey. This survey aimed to gather information about what programs and services the teens were already receiving, if they were interested in a Garden Grove teen leadership program, and what they wanted to be included if such a program was created.

During the month of July 2021, a press release was issued and the survey was distributed through the City's multiple social media platforms and posted in Garden Grove Residents and Friends, West Garden Grove Community, and Garden Grove Neighborhood Association Facebook groups. Additionally, the survey was distributed to all the agencies in the Garden Grove Community Collaborative and Garden Grove Unified School District (GGUSD). A \$50 Starbucks gift card was used as an incentive to encourage teens to fill out the survey.

As a result of the incentive and marketing efforts, the City was able to collect 1,133 survey responses. It should be noted, that survey respondents were able to select multiple answers for each question, please see the attached sample survey for reference. Listed below is key information collected from the survey:

Ninety three percent (1054) of the teens stated they are already a member of a teen leadership or service-based organization. Of that, 60% (632) of them were GGUSD-related.

The breakdown of leadership involvement is as follows:

- 632 (60%) GGUSD (key clubs, Link Crew, Student League, Ambassador Club, etc.)
- 202 (19.2%) Boy Scouts of America
- 154 (14.6%) Religious Youth Group
- 150 (14.2%) Boys & Girls Clubs
- 145 (13.8%) City of Garden Grove TNT or SOL programs
- 127 (12%) Girl Scouts
- 73 (6.6%) Young Lions Club
- 18 (1.7%) Friday Night Live

When asked what activities the teens would be most interested in, they answered with the following:

- 404 (35.7%) Excursions to various places in Southern California, i.e. fun centers like Boomers, hikes/walks at regional/state parks, etc.
- 398 (35.1%) Garden Grove community-based service projects
- 311 (27.4%) Career exploration/training
- 352 (31.1%) Garden Grove Teen Leadership Summit, (i.e. half-day teen conference dedicated to topics that teens choose and find important)
- 258 (22.8%) Volunteer opportunities
- 244 (21.5%) Teen special events
- 140 (12.4%) Opportunities to participate with different organizations that serve or are based in Garden Grove. (i.e. Boys & Girls Clubs, Orange County Health Care Agency, Cal Optima, Boy and or Girl Scouts, Garden Grove Little League, Olive Crest, etc.)
- 135 (11.9%) Opportunity to speak with members of Garden Grove City Council, City Commissions, or top City staff

When the teens were asked 'What would you like to gain by participating?' they responded with the following results:

- 394 (34.8%) Develop professional and leadership skills
- 376 (33.2%) Meet other youth and participate in an active social group
- 358 (31.6%) Advocate for issues that affect youth
- 331 (29.2%) Meet with City staff and leaders
- 322 (28.4%) Participate in field trips and excursions
- 200 (17.7 %) Provide service for the Garden Grove community
- 120 (10.6%) An opportunity to have your voice heard by those who make city-wide decisions such as: City Council, City Commissions, or City staff, etc.

After analyzing the survey results, it was decided that the GGTAC will partner with multiple Garden Grove-based agencies to offer a variety of teen programs, trainings, and service opportunities throughout the community. The plan is to market the program in September through early October, and then host the inaugural GGTAC

meeting in late October. Teens can register by filling out a simple application; membership will be free. Below are a few key points the GGTAC aims to plan, coordinate, and implement with the help of GGTAC partners over the 2021-2022 school year:

1. Host monthly general membership meetings with teens at a City facility.
2. Provide multiple opportunities for teens to volunteer at Garden Grove special events/programs, as well as with other GGTAC partner organizations.
3. Provide multiple fun and social activities with collaborative partners.
4. Coordinate teens' attendance for at least one City Council meeting.
5. Coordinate teen career and professional development workshops.
6. Develop and implement a half-day Garden Grove Teen Leadership Summit.
7. During the first year, the teens will establish an Executive Teen Board to lead the GGTAC.

It should be noted, the seven items listed above are a tentative framework, which is subject to change based on the preferences of the teens who join GGTAC.

SUMMARY

Staff is providing the City Council with an update about the research, planning, and implementation of the Garden Grove Teen Action Collaborative, as well as how the program is to be scheduled during the 2021-2022 school year.



JOHN MONTANCHEZ
Director



By: Mark Freeman
Community Services Supervisor

Attachment: Sample survey



Garden Grove Teen Action Collaborative Survey

The City is considering launching a Garden Grove Teen Action Collaborative (GGTAC), which would aim to empower youth to be leaders, through inclusive and engaging programs and services, offered in a safe space that respects all voices. As a result, we want to hear from Garden Grove teens about what they need in order to gain leadership experience, have volunteer opportunities, and ensure their voices are heard by City leaders.

1. Are you between the ages of 13-17?
 - Yes
 - No
2. Do you currently live in the city of Garden Grove or attend a GGUSD school?
 - Yes
 - No
3. Are you currently a member of any youth/teen leadership or service-based organization?
 - Yes (if yes: Go to question 4)
 - No (if no: Go to question 5)
4. What organization do you belong to? (Select all that apply)
 - School Club (i.e. key club, link crew, student league, ambassadors club, etc.)
 - Boy Scouts of America
 - Girl Scouts
 - Religious Youth Group
 - Boys & Girls Club
 - City of Garden Grove TNT or SOL program
 - Young Lions Club
 - Friday Night Live
 - Other _____
5. Would you be interested in participating in the Garden Grove Teen Action Collaborative?
 - Very Interested
 - Somewhat Interested
 - Not Interested
6. If you were to join the GGTAC, what activities or programs interest you the most (Select all that apply)
 - Garden Grove community-based service projects
 - Career exploration/training
 - Excursions to various places in Southern California, i.e. Fun centers (ex. Boomers) hike/walk at regional/state parks, etc...
 - Garden Grove teen leadership summit, (Ex: half-day teen conference dedicated to topics that teens choose and find important)
 - Volunteer opportunities
 - Teen Special Events



GARDEN GROVE

- Opportunity to speak with members of Garden Grove City Council, City Commissions, or top City Staff

 - Opportunities to participate with different organizations that serve or are based in Garden Grove. (i.e. Boys & Girls Club, Orange County Health Care Agency, Cal Optima, Boys and or Girl Scouts, Garden Grove Little League, Olive Crest, etc...)
 - Other _____
7. What would you like to gain by participating in a GGTAC? (Select all that apply)
- Advocate for issues that affect youth
 - Develop professional and leadership skills
 - Meet with city staff and leadership
 - Participate in field trips and excursions
 - Meet other youth and participate in an active social group
 - Provide service for the Garden Grove community
 - An opportunity to have your voice heard by those who make city-wide decisions such as: City Council, City Commissions, or City Staff, etc
 - Other _____

City Works

Attachment I. B
Mgrs. Memo 9/16/21
GARDEN GROVE
September 2021
G



FOODS OF GARDEN GROVE

FIND WHAT YOU'VE BEEN CRAVING ON TIKTOK!

TikTok users are invited to savor
Garden Grove's best eateries through
60-second videos published on
[@foodsofgardengrove](#).

Visit the website at
[ggcity.org/foodsofgardengrove](#).

STAY CONNECTED!

Follow the City on Facebook,
Twitter, Instagram and Nextdoor.
Visit [ggcity.org/connect](#).



#thisisourshot

MOBILE COVID-19 VACCINE SITES ARE NOW AVAILABLE!

Find a mobile vaccine site near you:
Call the OC COVID-19 Hotline at (714) 834-2000
Visit [occovid19.ochealthinfo.com](#)
Additional resources at [ggcity.org/coronavirus](#)



GARDEN GROVE TREE MAINTENANCE

Learn how the City's urban forest team preserves and maintains City trees, and how you can participate in the Adopt-A-Tree program. Visit ggcity.org/pw/trees

FAQ

ATLANTIS Play Center

Atlantis Play Center, at 13630 Atlantis Way in Garden Grove Park, is now open on weekdays. For operating hours, park rules and regulations, visit ggcity.org.



Report graffiti on public property. Call (714) 741-5381
ggcity.org/pw/graffiti-abatement



Be Well

ORANGE COUNTY

In partnership with Be Well Orange County, the City will launch a mobile response team to handle a variety of mental and behavioral health-related calls for service. Stay tuned for more information.



THE CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

11222 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92840





Memorandum

DATE: September 10, 2021
TO: Member Agencies – MWD OC Divisions Two & Three
FROM: Larry Dick, Director – Division Two
Bob McVicker, Director – Division Three
SUBJECT: Monthly Water Usage Data, Tier 2 Projection & Water Supply Information

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

- OC Water Usage, Monthly by Supply **OCWD Groundwater was the main supply in July.**
- Estimated OC Water Usage, Monthly, Comparison to Previous Years Water usage in July **2021 was above average compared to the last 5 years.** We are projecting a slight decrease in overall water usage compared to FY 2020-21. On July 8th 2021, state officials have ask California residents to voluntary reduce their water usage by 15% compared to 2020 levels.
- Historical OC Water Consumption Orange County M & I water consumption is **projected to be 535,000 AF in FY 2021-22 (this includes ~11 TAF of agricultural usage and non-retail water agency usage).** This is about **25,000 AF less than FY 2020-21** and is about **3,000 AF more than FY 2019-20.** Water usage per person is projected to be slightly lower in **FY 2021-22 for Orange County at 151 gallons per day** (This includes recycled water usage). Although OC population has increased 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 for the last five Fiscal Years (FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20) was the lowest since the 1982-83 Fiscal Year** (FY 1982-83 was the third wettest year on record). **O.C. Water Usage in FY 2020-21 was the highest since FY 2010-11.**

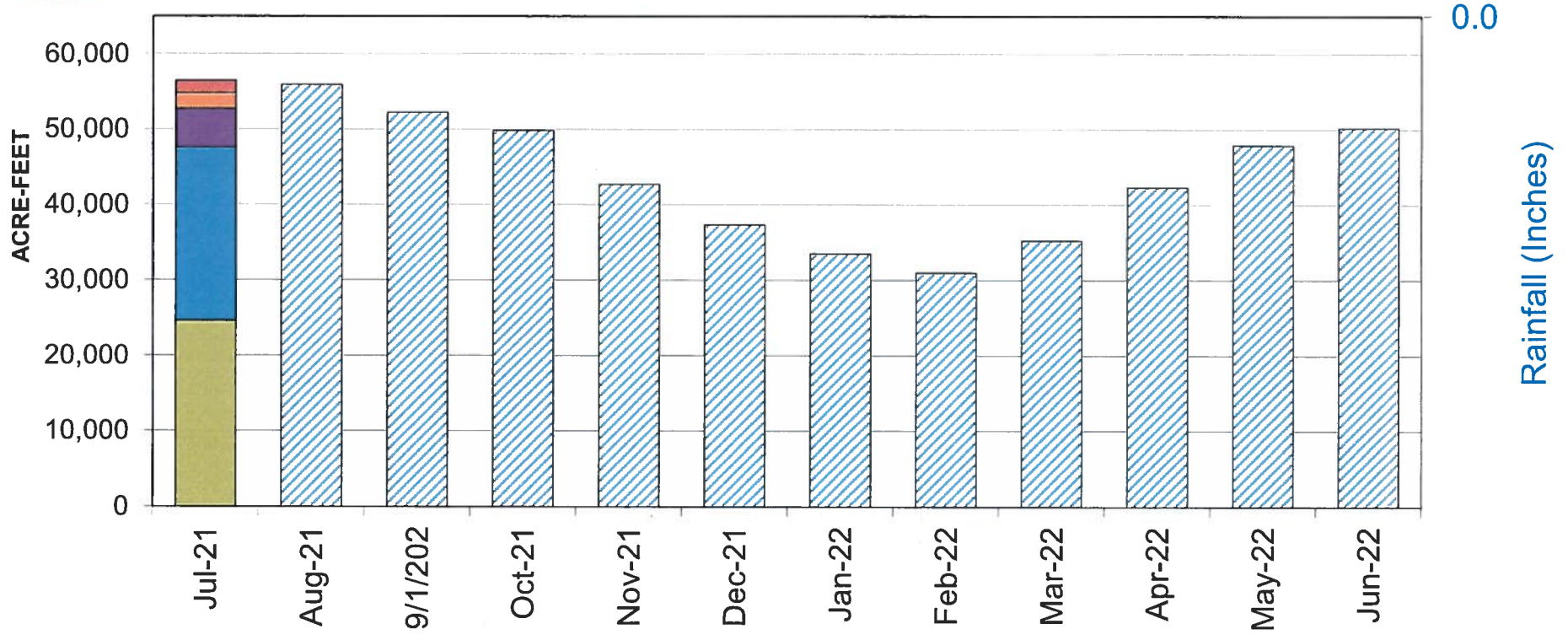
Water Supply Information Includes data on Rainfall in OC; the OCWD Basin overdraft; Northern California and Colorado River Basin hydrologic data; the State Water Project (SWP) Allocation, and regional storage volumes. The data have implications for the magnitude of supplies from the three watersheds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

- Orange County's accumulated precipitation through **late August was** below average for this period. Water year to date rainfall in Orange County is **5.5 inches**, which is **43% of normal**.
- Northern California accumulated precipitation through **late August was 47% of normal for this period**. Water Year 2020 was 63% of normal while water year 2019 was 137% of normal. The **Northern California snowpack was 66% as April 1st. As of late August, 100.00%** of California is experiencing **moderate to exceptional drought conditions** while 100.00% of the state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions. The State Water Project Contractors Table A Allocation was lowered to 5% in March 2021.
- Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation through **late August was 82% of normal** for this period. The **Upper Colorado Basin snowpack was 74% of normal** as of April 13th. **Lake Mead and Lake Powell** combined have about **46.0% of their average storage volume** for this time of year and are at **33.0% of their total capacity**. If Lake Mead's **level falls below a "trigger" limit 1,075 ft. at the end of a calendar year**, then a shortage will be declared by the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), impacting Colorado River water deliveries to the Lower Basin states. As of late August, Lake Mead levels were **7.15' BELOW the "trigger" limit**. The USBR has declared a **shortage on the Colorado River starting January 1st 2022. There is and a 97% chance of shortage continuing in 2023.**



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

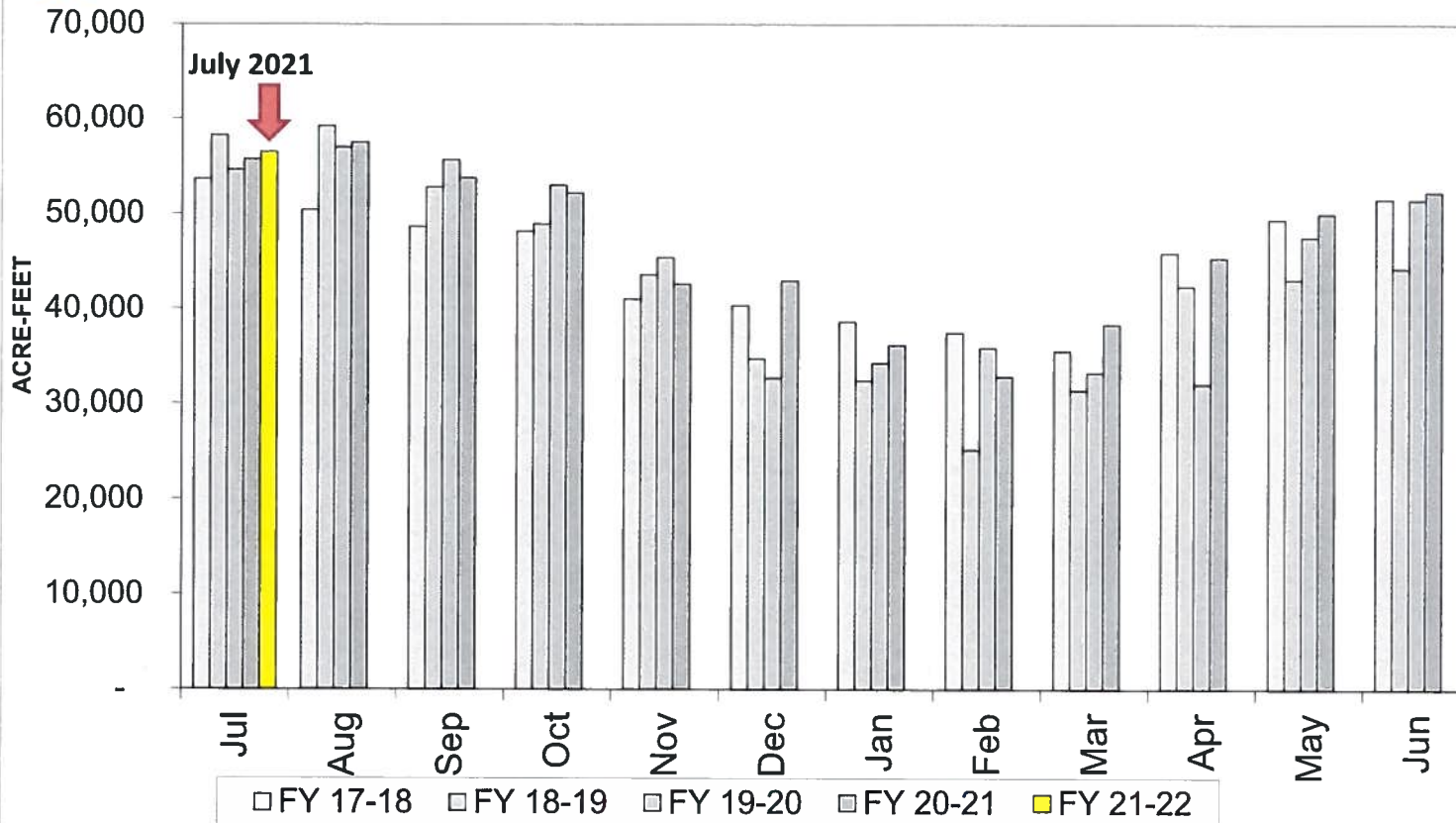
Surface Water	Non-OCWD Groundwater
Recycled (Non Potable)	Import [1]
projected [3]	OCWD Basin [2]
Rainfall	



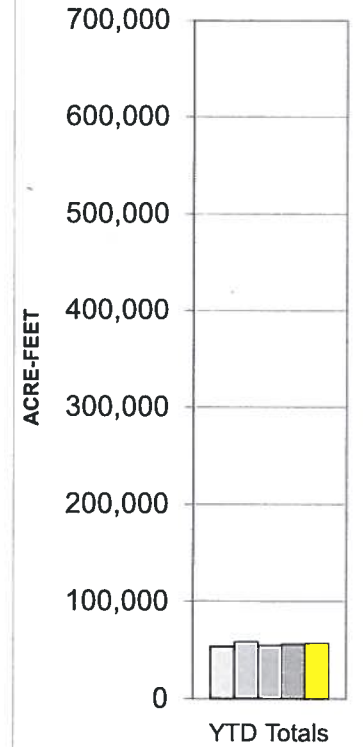
- [1] Imported water for consumptive use. Includes "In-Lieu" deliveries and CUP water extraction. Excludes "Direct Replenishment" deliveries of spreading water and deliveries into Irvine Lake.
- [2] GW for consumptive use only. Excludes In-Lieu water deliveries and CUP water extraction that are counted with Import. BPP in FY '21-22 is 77%.
- [3] MWD OC'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

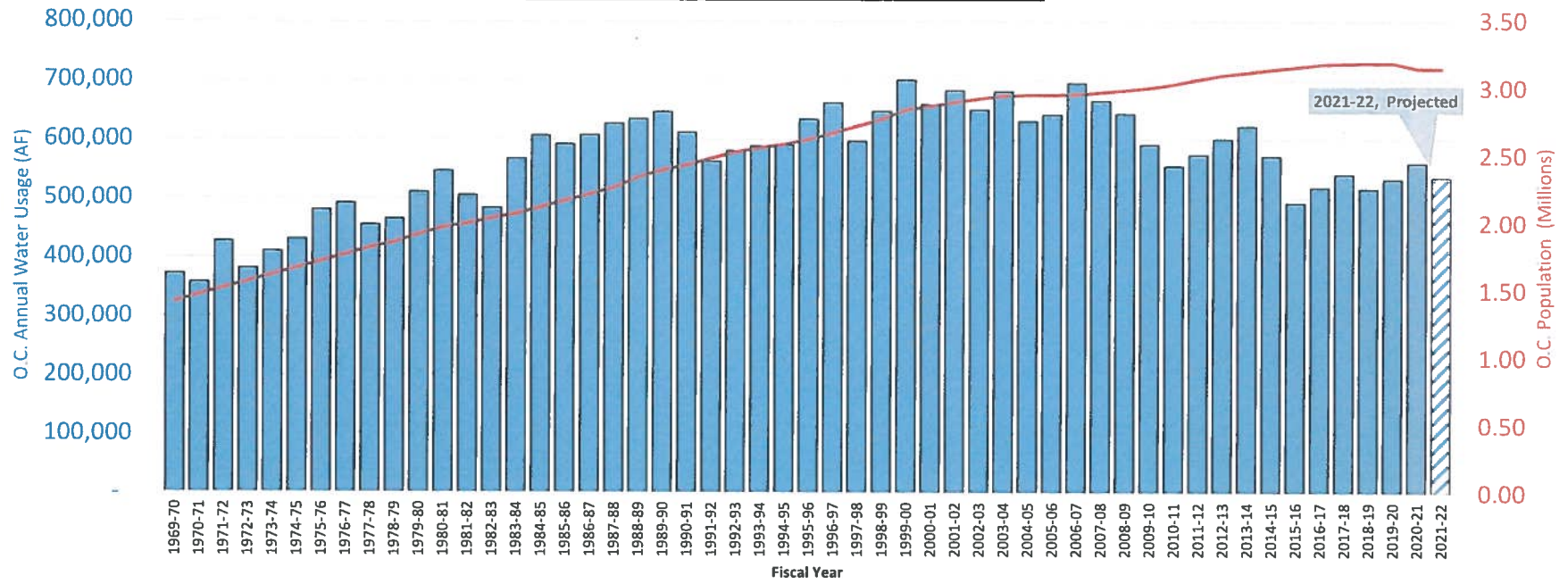


Partial Year Subtotals

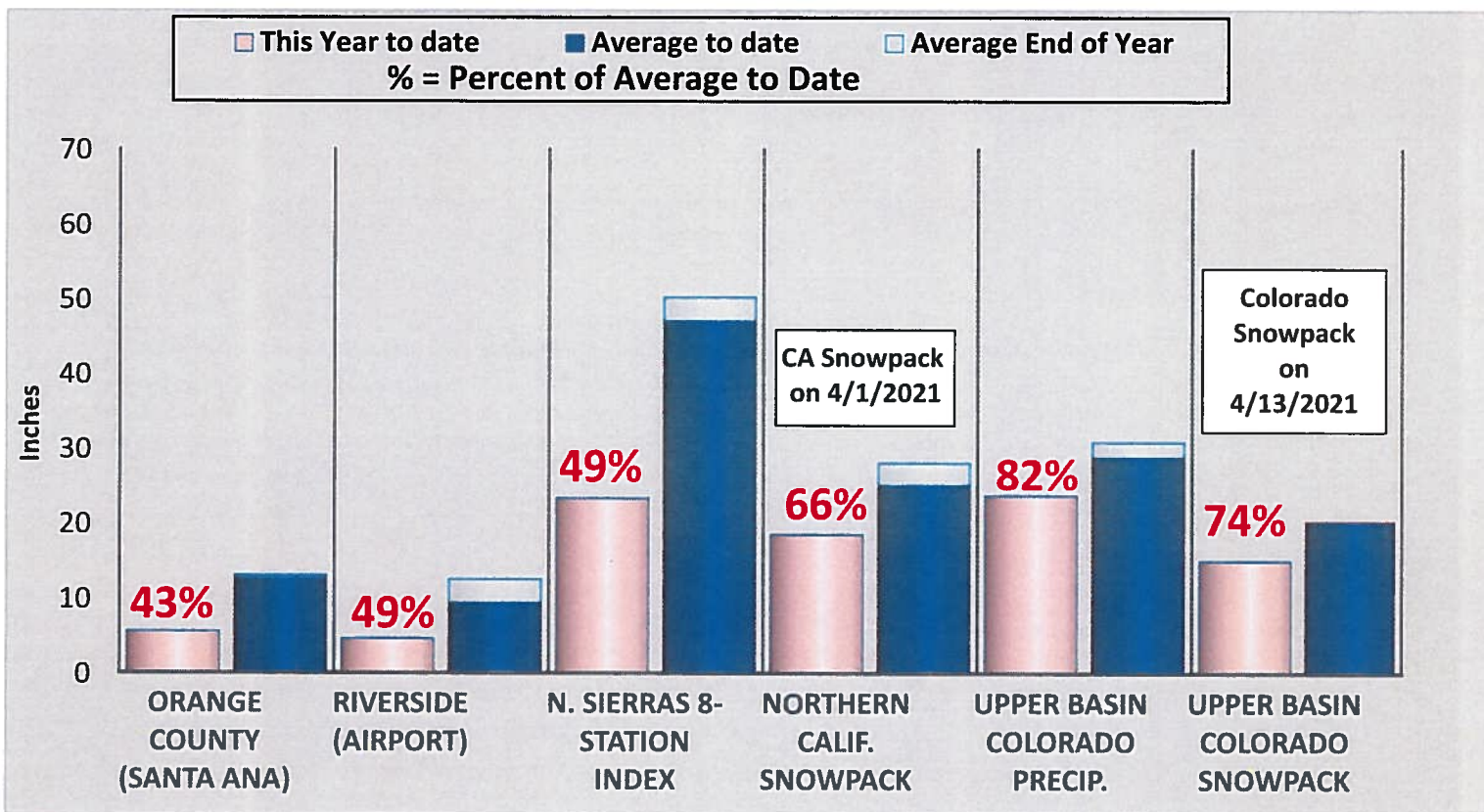


[1] Sum of Imported water for consumptive use (includes "In-Lieu" deliveries; excludes "Direct Replenishment" and "Barrier Replenishment") and Local water for consumptive use (includes recycled and non-potable water and excludes GWRs production) Recent months numbers include some estimation.

Orange County Annual M & I Water Usage

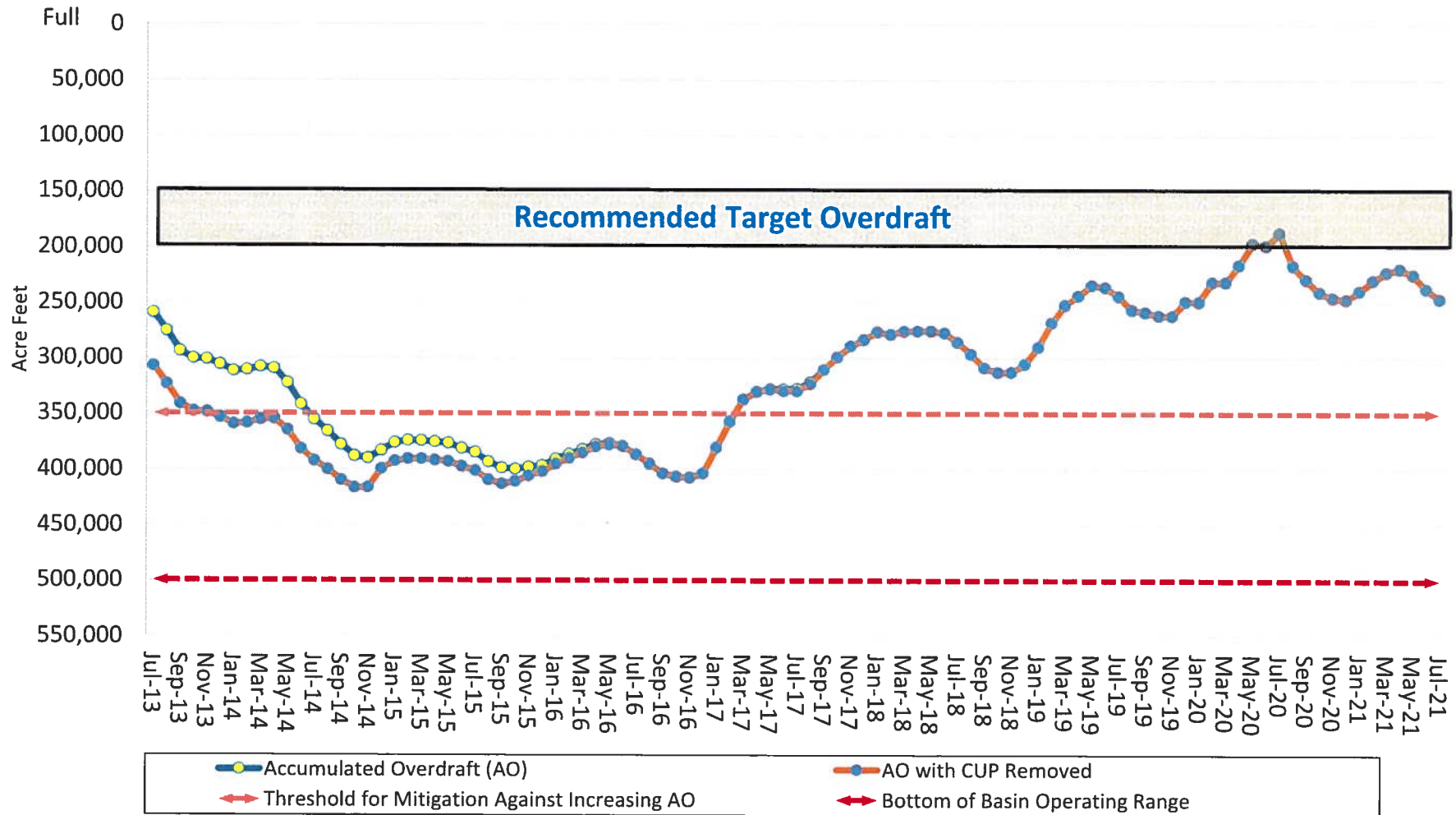


Accumulated Precipitation for the Oct.-Sep. water year, late August 2021



* 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 July 2021

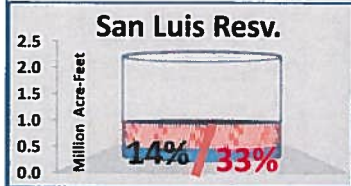
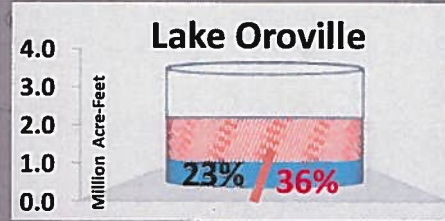
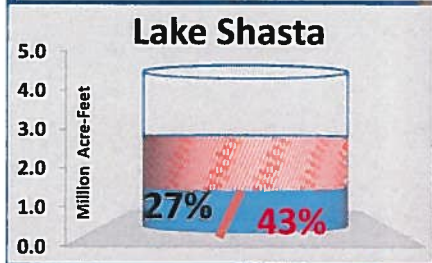


	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
AO (AF)	187,392	216,548	229,124	240,414	245,441	246,998	239,329	229,738	222,470	219,388	224,458	237,335
AO w/CUP removed (AF)	187,392	216,548	229,124	240,414	245,441	246,998	239,329	229,738	222,470	219,388	224,458	237,335
	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											
AO w/CUP removed (AF)	246,350											

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



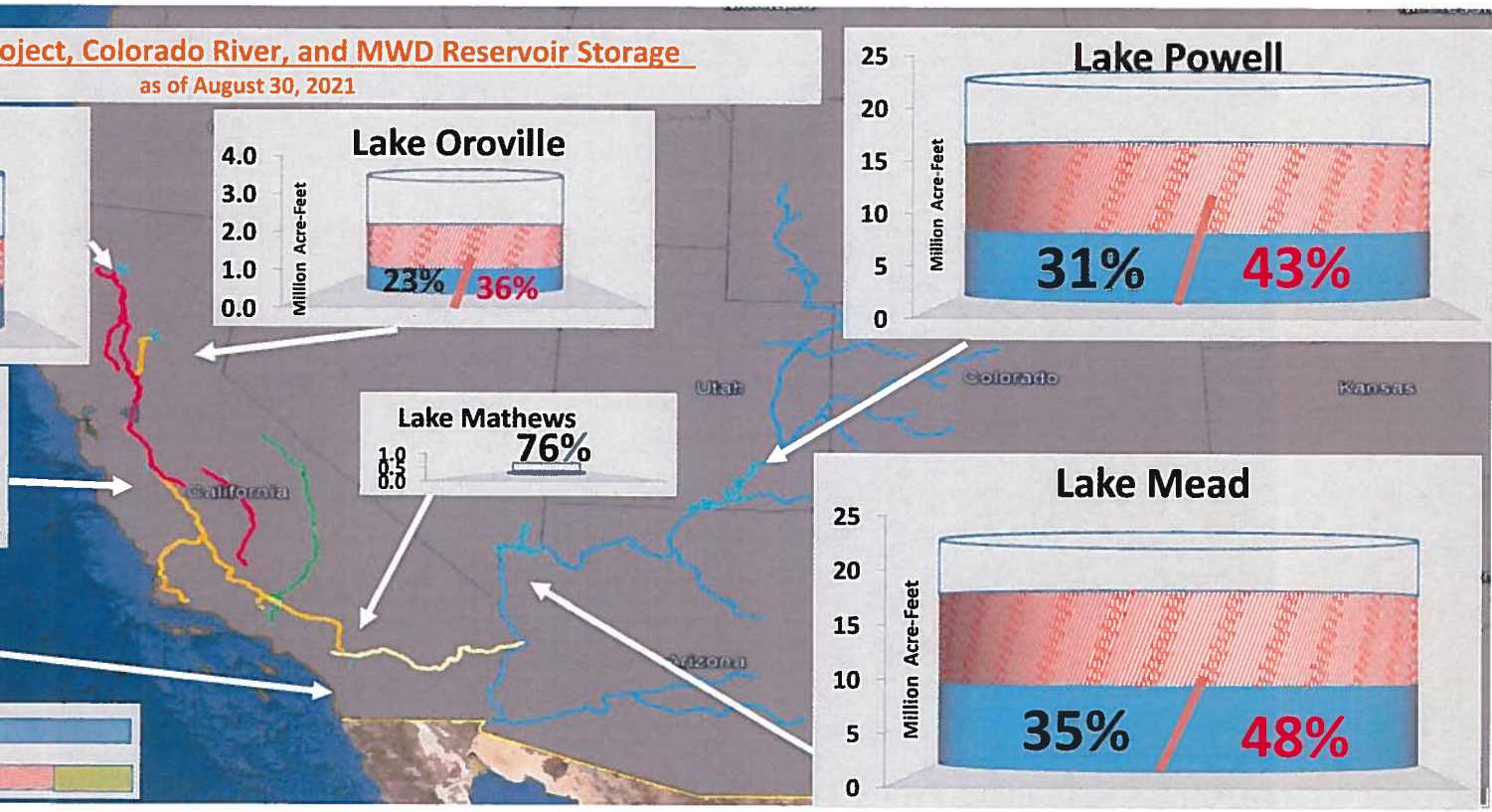
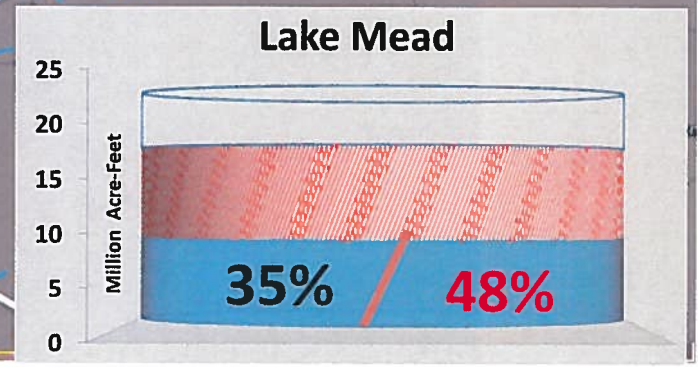
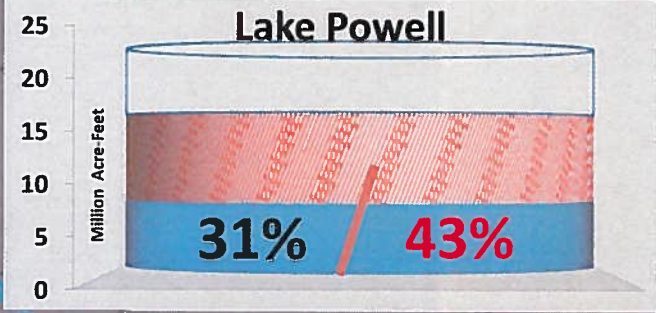
State Water Project, Colorado River, and MWD Reservoir Storage
as of August 30, 2021



% of Capacity [Blue bar]
% of Historical Avg. [Red bar]

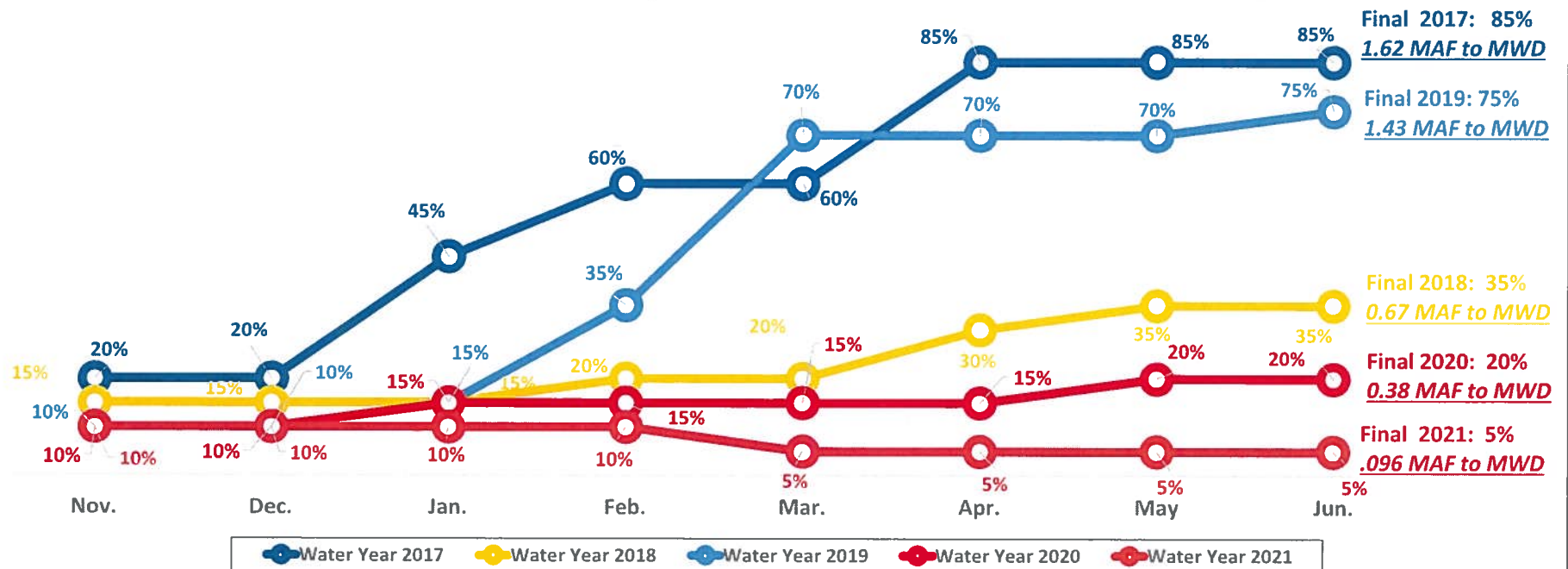


Prepared by the Municipal Water District of Orange County
*Numbers are Subject to Change

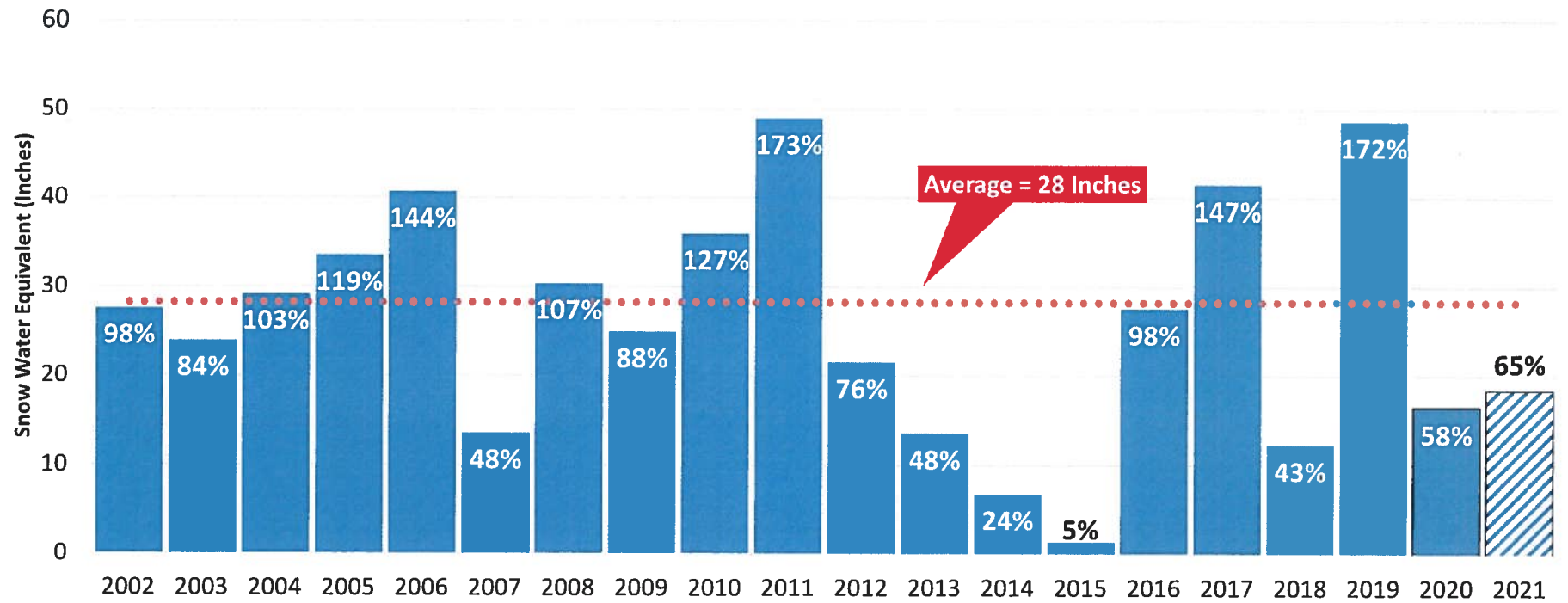


SWP TABLE A ALLOCATION

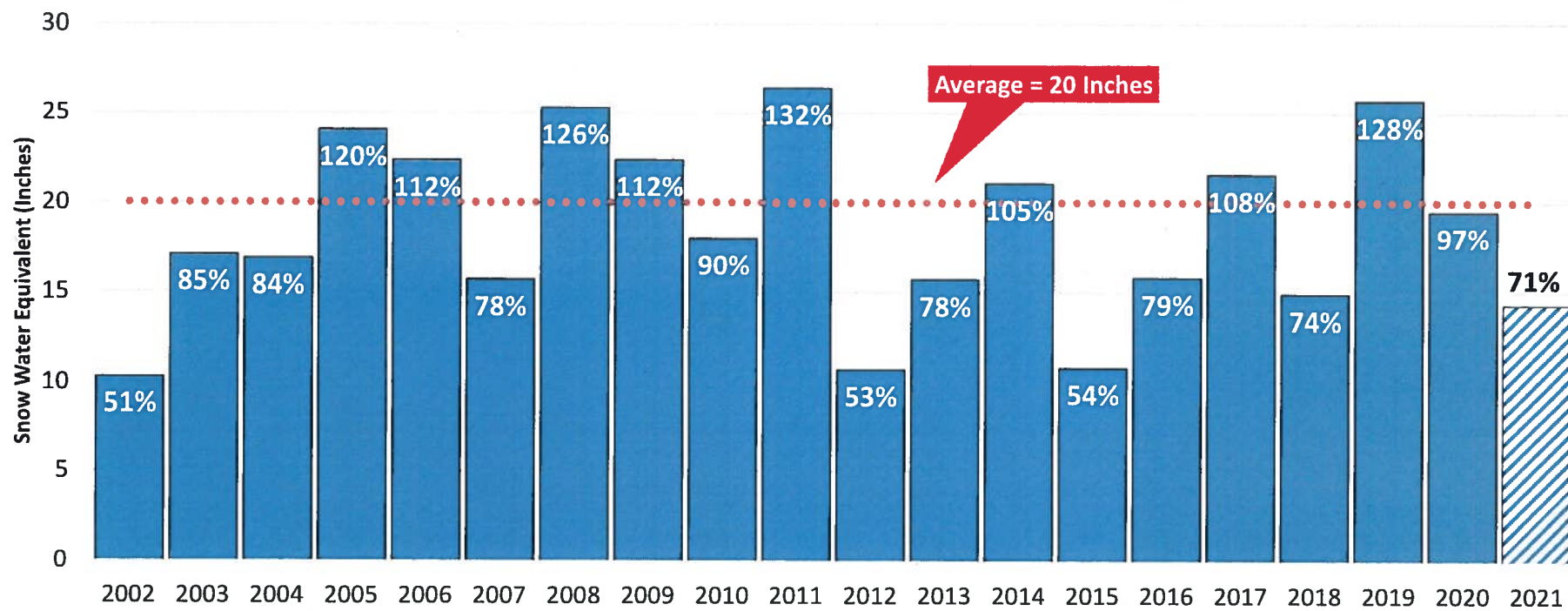
FOR STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACTORS



Historical Northern California April 1st Peak Snow Water Equivalent

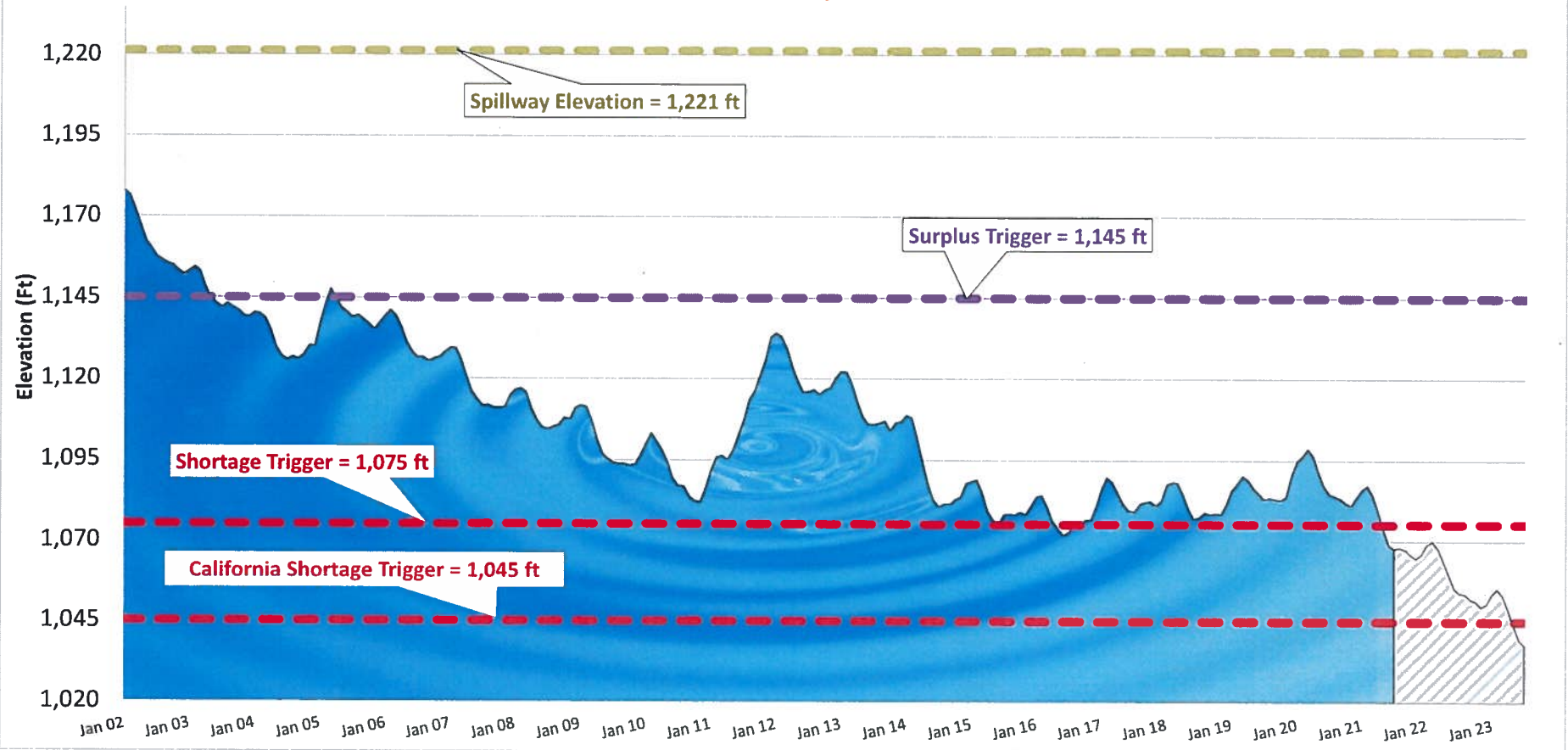


Historical Colorado Basin April 15th Peak Snow Water Equivalent



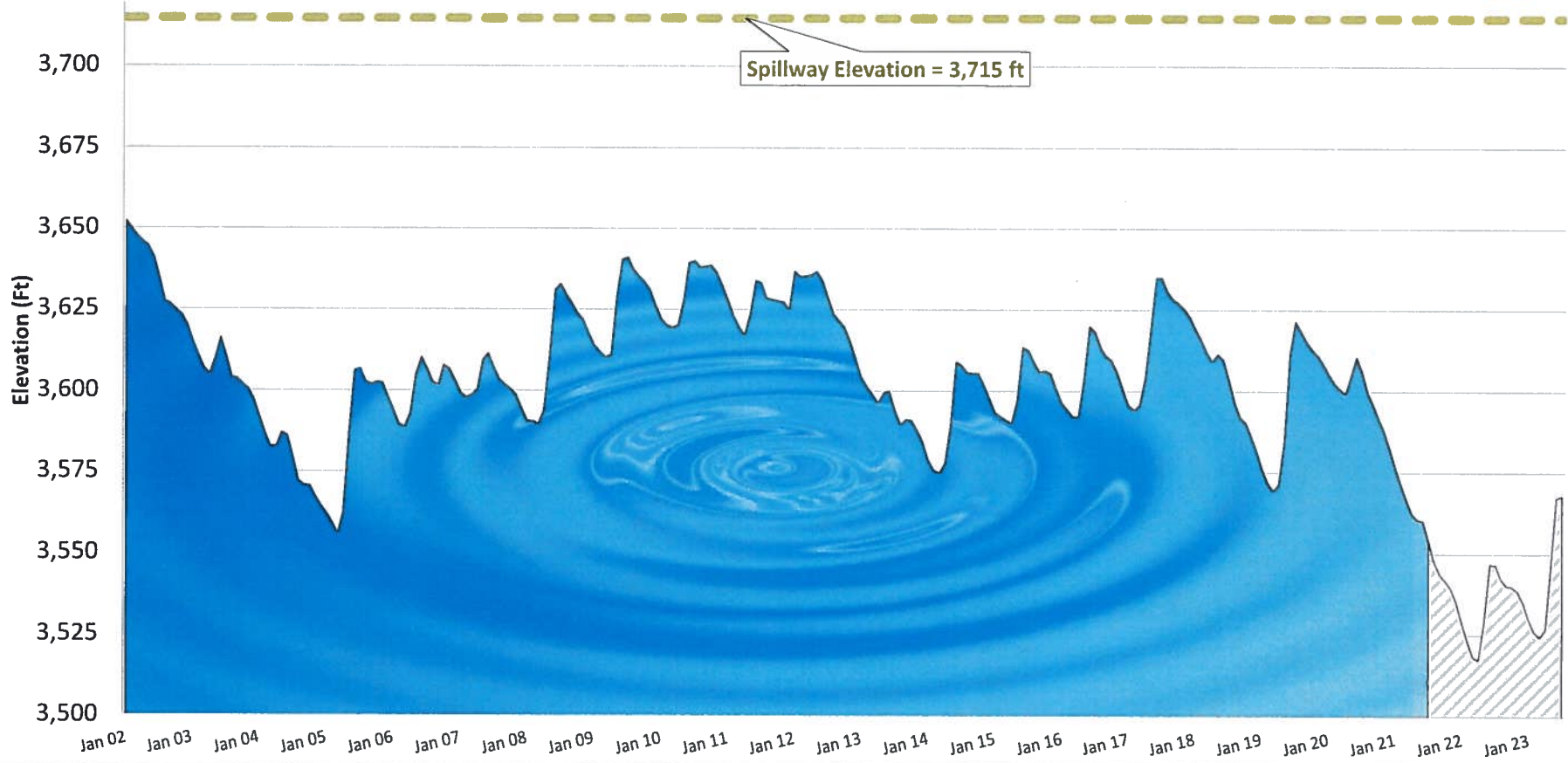
Lake Mead Levels: Historical and Projected projection per USBR 24-Month Study

Projected Historical
CA Shortage

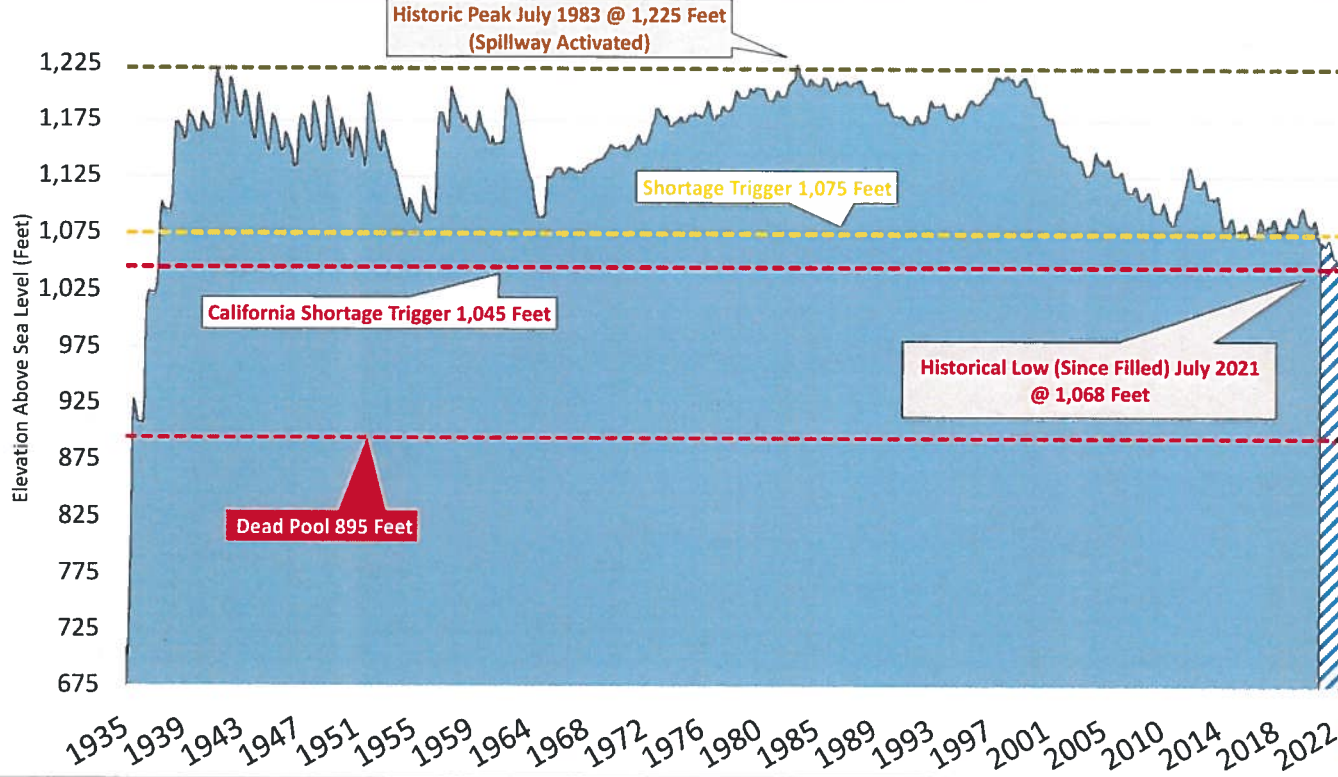


Lake Powell Levels: Historical and Projected projection per USBR 24-Month Study

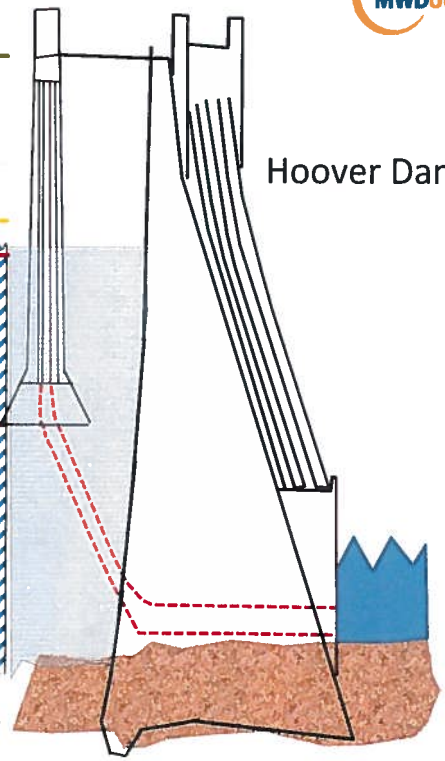
■ Historical □ Projected



Lake Mead Historical Water Elevation Level



Intake Tower



Hoover Dam



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

OFFICIAL NOTICE FOR COMMUNITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY PLEASE READ IMMEDIATELY

AMENDMENT TO THE NOTICE OF TREATMENT FOR THE ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID

Between April 3, 2017 to August 27, 2021, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and insect vectors collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Irvine, La Habra, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. In order to determine the extent of the infestation, and to define an appropriate response area, additional surveys took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the detection sites. Based on the results of the surveys, implementation of the CDFA's current ACP and HLB response strategies, which include treatment for ACP, are necessary for eradication and control.

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

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, CDFA has evaluated possible treatment methods and determined that there are no physical, cultural or biological control methods available to control ACP in this area. The Notice of Treatment and the associated Proclamation of Emergency Program are valid until August 27, 2022, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

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

- 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.

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid
Official Notice
Program CS-9994
Page 2

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. 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.

Enclosed are the findings regarding the treatment plan, a November 22, 2017 University of California and United States Department of Agriculture briefing paper on the increasing detection rate of ACP/HLB, maps of the treatment area, work plan, integrated pest management analysis of alternative treatment methods, and a pest profile.

Attachments

**FINDINGS REGARDING A TREATMENT PLAN FOR
THE ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID
Orange County
Program CS-9994**

Between April 3, 2017 to August 27, 2021, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and insect vectors collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Irvine, La Habra, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama.

Additional surveys were conducted by CDFA in order to determine the extent of the infestation in Orange County and to define an appropriate response area. Each survey took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the following detections: June 18, 2019, La Habra; November 20, 2019, Placentia; July 3, 2020, Fountain Valley; August 28, 2020, Tustin; March 18, 2021, Garden Grove; April 26, 2021, Irvine; May 10, 2021, Fullerton; July 2, 2021, Yorba Linda; July 30, 2021, Anaheim; August 6, 2021, Huntington Beach; August 20, 2021, Orange; August 27, 2021, Anaheim and Westminster. 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 imminent danger to the environment and economy.

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

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

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

ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya* species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP – the death and loss in value of host plants – is due to its vectoring HLB. In addition, the psyllids also cause injury to their host plants via the withdrawal of large amounts of sap as they feed and via the

production of large amounts of honeydew, which coats the leaves of the tree and encourages the growth of sooty mold. Sooty mold blocks sunlight from reaching the leaves.

These pests present a significant and imminent threat to the natural environment, agriculture, and economy of California. For example, HLB would have severe consequences to both the citrus industry and to the urban landscape via the decline and the death of citrus trees. California is the top citrus-producing state in the U.S., with total production valued at over \$2.2 billion. 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.

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

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

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

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

Based upon input from the HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on ACP and HLB, I find there are no physical, 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 insecticide treatments for ACP using ground-based equipment within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site and any subsequent sites.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared which analyzes the ACP and HLB treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC), section 21000 et seq. The PEIR was certified in December 2014 and is available at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/>. The PEIR addresses the treatment of the ACP and HLB at the program level and provides guidance on future actions against ACP and HLB. It identifies feasible alternatives and possible mitigation measures to be implemented for individual ACP and HLB treatment activities. The ACP and HLB

program have incorporated the mitigation measures and integrated pest management techniques as described in the PEIR. In accordance with PRC section 21105, this PEIR has been filed with the appropriate local planning agency of all affected cities and counties. No local conditions have been detected which would justify or necessitate preparation of a site-specific plan.

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 as needed. The CDFA shall not apply pesticides to bodies of water or undeveloped areas of native vegetation. All treatment shall be applied to residential properties, common areas within residential development, non-agricultural commercial properties, and rights-of-way.

Work Plan

The proposed treatment area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 250-meter radius area around the properties on which the causative agent of HLB has been detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the proposed treatment boundaries. The Notice of Treatment and the associated Proclamation of Emergency Program are valid until August 27, 2022, 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 Monitoring. Visual surveys within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site will be conducted to monitor post-treatment ACP populations.
2. ACP and HLB Visual Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 250-meter radius around each 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.
3. HLB Disease Testing. All host tree tissues, and ACP life stages shall be tested for the presence of HLB.
4. 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.

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.

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.

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

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.

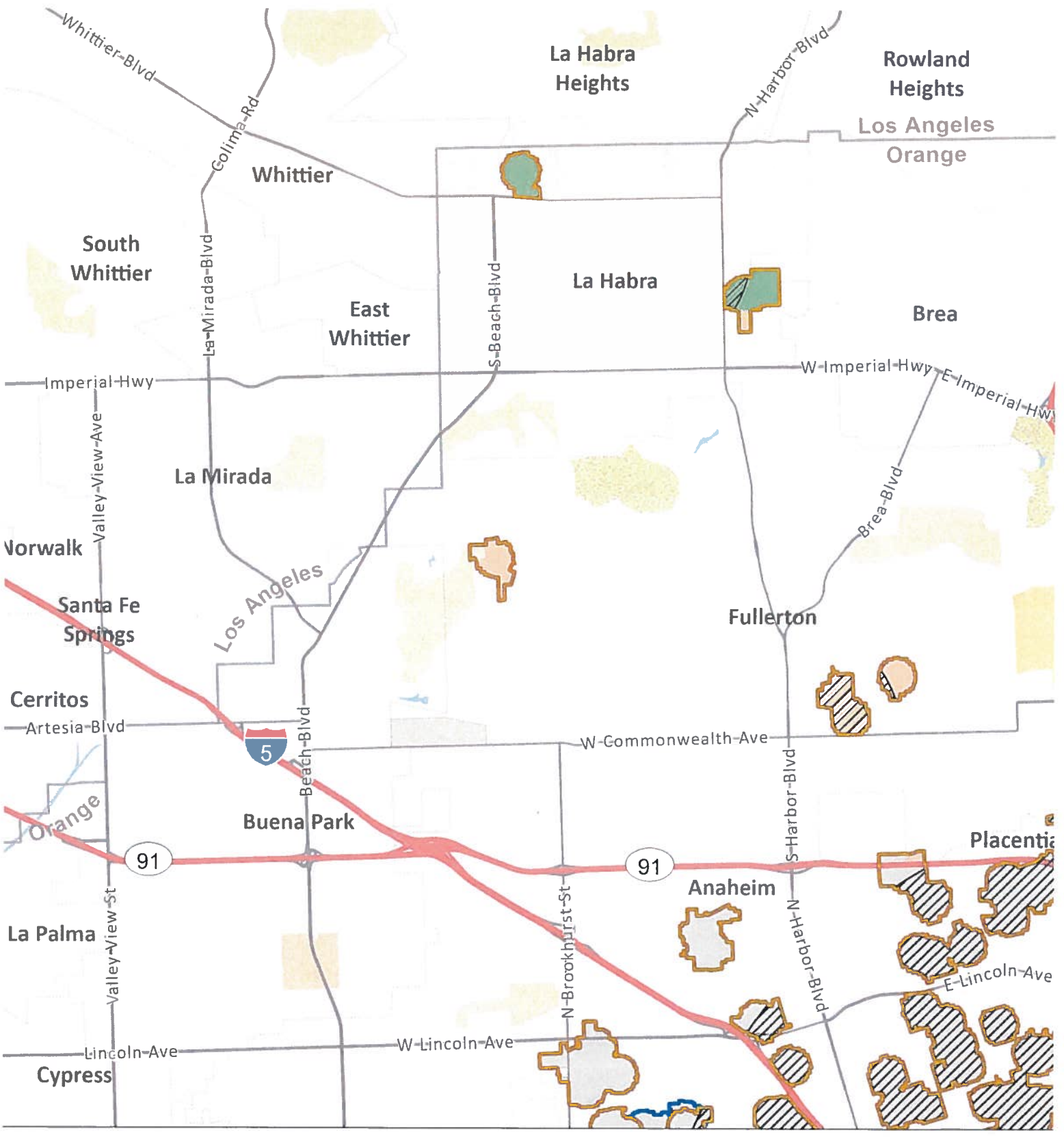
My decision to adopt findings and take action is based on FAC sections 24.5, 401.5, 403, 407, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5764.

Karen Ross Digitally signed by Karen Ross
Date: 2021.09.08 16:21:45 -07'00'

Karen Ross, Secretary

September 8, 2021

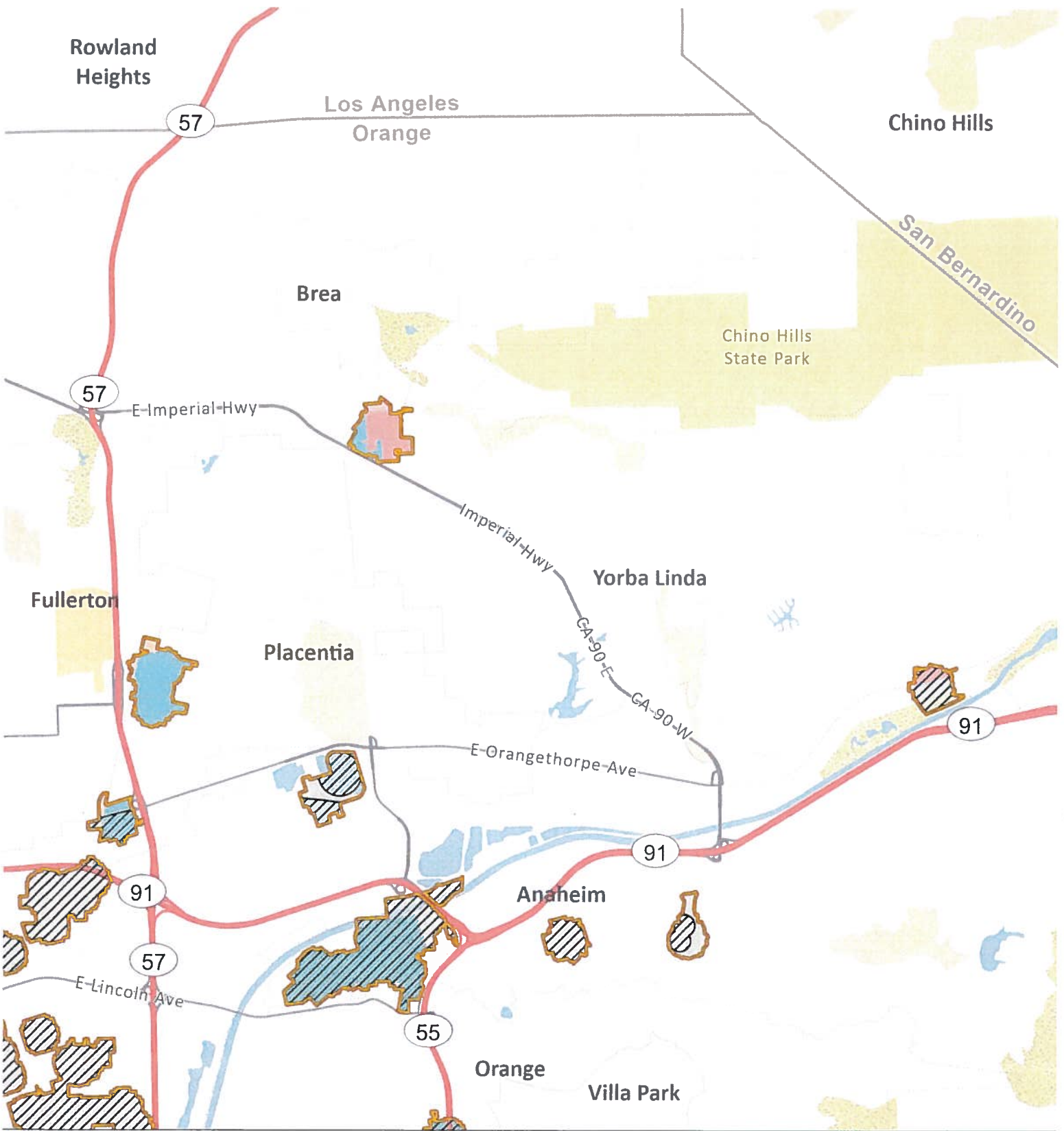
Date



Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Notification of Treatment Map
Orange County Amendment 35 (2021) - Portions of Orange County - Part 1



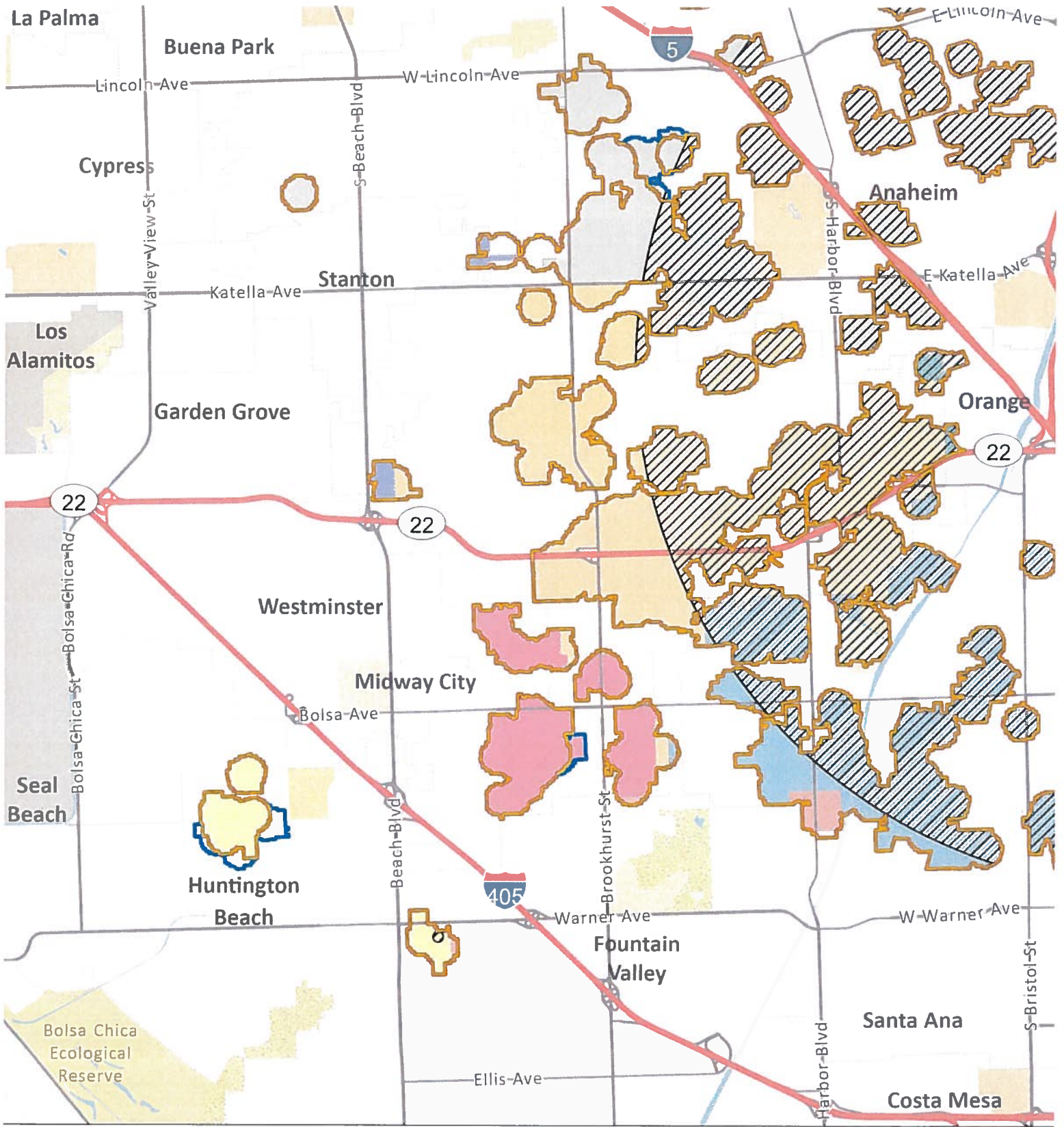
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Existing Treatment Area | City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area | |
| New Treatment Area | Anaheim | Huntington Beach |
| Environmental Sensitive Area
Treatment Mitigation in Place | Brea | Irvine |
| | Fountain Valley | La Habra |
| | Fullerton | North Tustin |
| | Garden Grove | Orange |
| | Placentia | Westminster |
| | Santa Ana | Yorba Linda |
| | Stanton | |
| | Tustin | |
| | Villa Park | |



Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Notification of Treatment Map
Orange County Amendment 35 (2021) - Portions of Orange County - Part 2



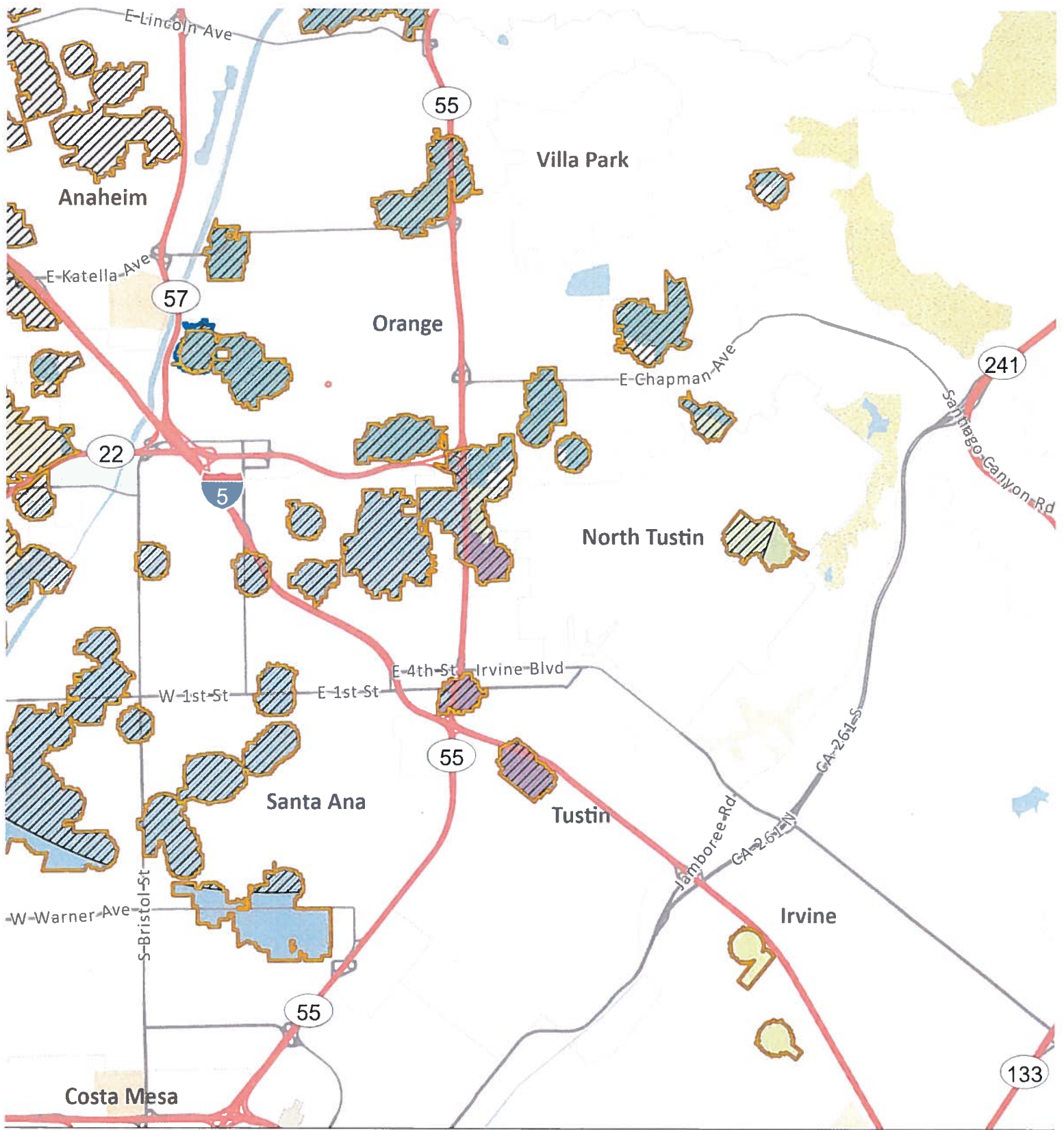
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|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Existing Treatment Area | City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area | |
| New Treatment Area | Anaheim | Huntington Beach |
| Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place | Brea | Irvine |
| | Fountain Valley | La Habra |
| | Fullerton | North Tustin |
| | Garden Grove | Orange |
| | Placentia | Westminster |
| | Santa Ana | Yorba Linda |
| | Stanton | |
| | Tustin | |
| | Villa Park | |



Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Notification of Treatment Map
Orange County Amendment 35 (2021) - Portions of Orange County - Part 3



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Existing Treatment Area | City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area | | |
| New Treatment Area | Anaheim | Huntington Beach | Placentia |
| Environmental Sensitive Area; Treatment Mitigation in Place | Brea | Irvine | Santa Ana |
| | Fountain Valley | La Habra | Stanton |
| | Fullerton | North Tustin | Tustin |
| | Garden Grove | Orange | Villa Park |
| | | | Westminster |
| | | | Yorba Linda |



Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Notification of Treatment Map
Orange County Amendment 35 (2021) - Portions of Orange County - Part 4



- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Existing Treatment Area | City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area | | |
| New Treatment Area | Anaheim | Huntington Beach | Placentia |
| Environmental Sensitive Area
Treatment Mitigation in Place | Brea | Irvine | Santa Ana |
| | Fountain Valley | La Habra | Stanton |
| | Fullerton | North Tustin | Tustin |
| | Garden Grove | Orange | Villa Park |
| | | | Westminster |
| | | | Yorba Linda |

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan
December 2020

I. Detection and Survey Activities for ACP

A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

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

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

B. Commercial Grove Trapping

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

C. Delimitation Trapping and Visual Survey Outside of the Generally Infested Area

The protocols below are the actions in response to the detection of ACP in counties north of Santa Barbara County and the Tehachapi Mountains.

1. Response to the Detection of One or More ACP

a. Trapping

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

b. Visual Survey

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

II. Detection and Survey Activities for HLB

HLB Delimitation Survey

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan
December 2020

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

III. Treatment Activities

Treatment

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

Factors CPDPD considers prior to treatment include:

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

Scenarios Throughout the State in which Treatment Occurs:

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

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

1. Treatment Protocols

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

In accordance with the integrated pest management principles, 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

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

b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production

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

c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

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

d. In response to an HLB Detection

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

2. Treatment Methodology

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

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

a. Foliar Treatment

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

b. Soil Treatment

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

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

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

The treatment program used by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for control of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* (Hemiptera: Psyllidae), and the disease it transmits, namely Huanglongbing, *Candidatus* 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/pnasiancitruspsyllid.pdf>.

Grafton-Cardwell, E. E., J. G. Morse, N. V. O'Connell, P. A. Phillips, C. E. Kallsen, and D. R. Haviland. 2013. UC IPM Management Guidelines: Citrus. Asian Citrus Psyllid. Pest Notes Publication 74155. University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r107304411.html>.

PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

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



 **United States Department of Agriculture**
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

 **United States Department of Agriculture**
Agricultural Research Service

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

Date: 11/22/2017

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Department of Entomology, UC Riverside & UC Lindcove Research and Extension Center, Exeter, CA 93221

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USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Field Operations – Data Analysis, Risk, and Targeting, 2150 Centre Ave., Bldg B., 3E14, Fort Collins, CO 80526

Tim Gottwald

USDA-ARS, U.S. Horticultural Research Laboratory, 2001 S. Rock Road, Fort Pierce, FL 34945

State-wide background risk level for HLB

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

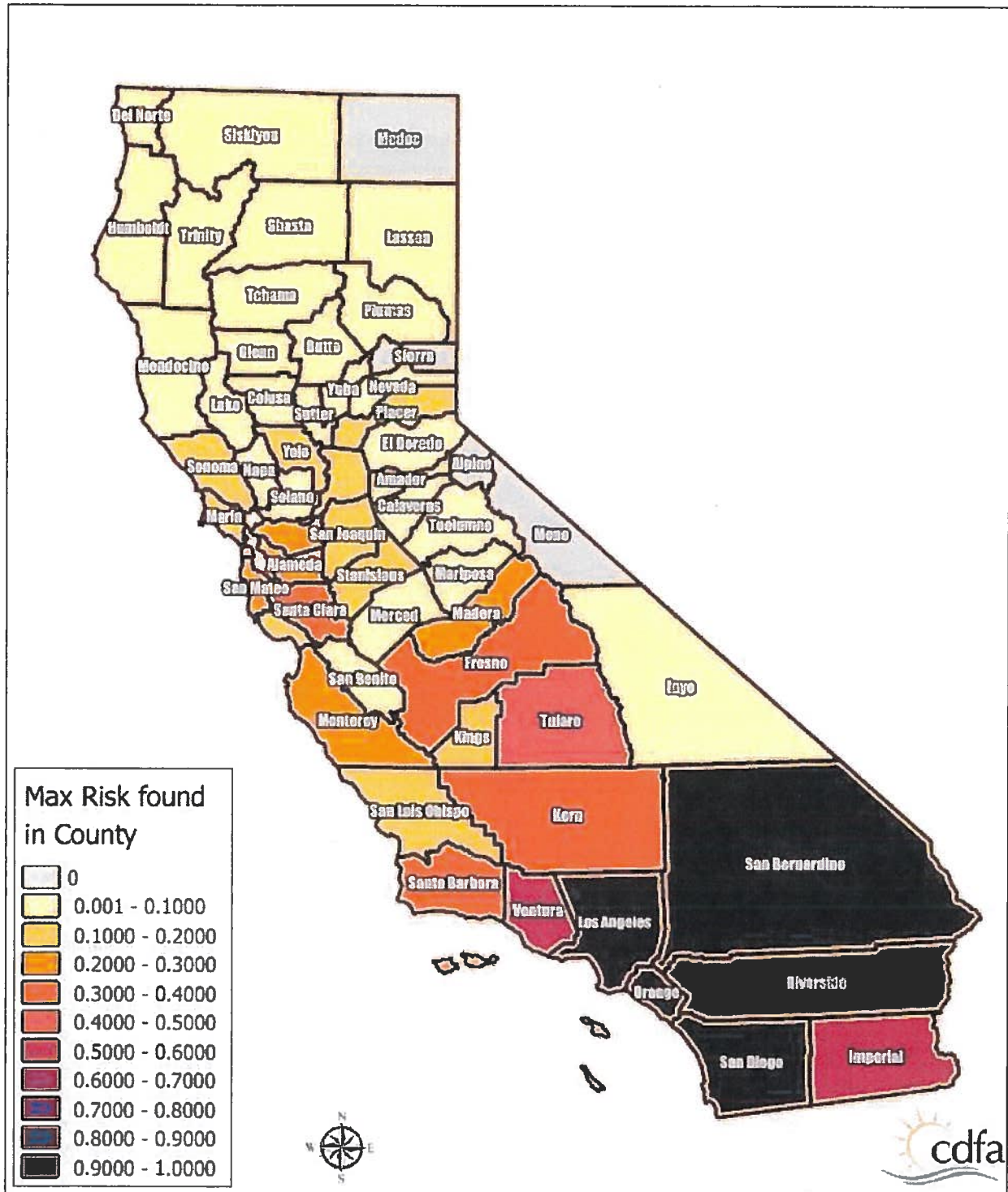


Figure 1. Maximum HLB risk level by county across California as estimated by the USDA-ARS HLB risk model.

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

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

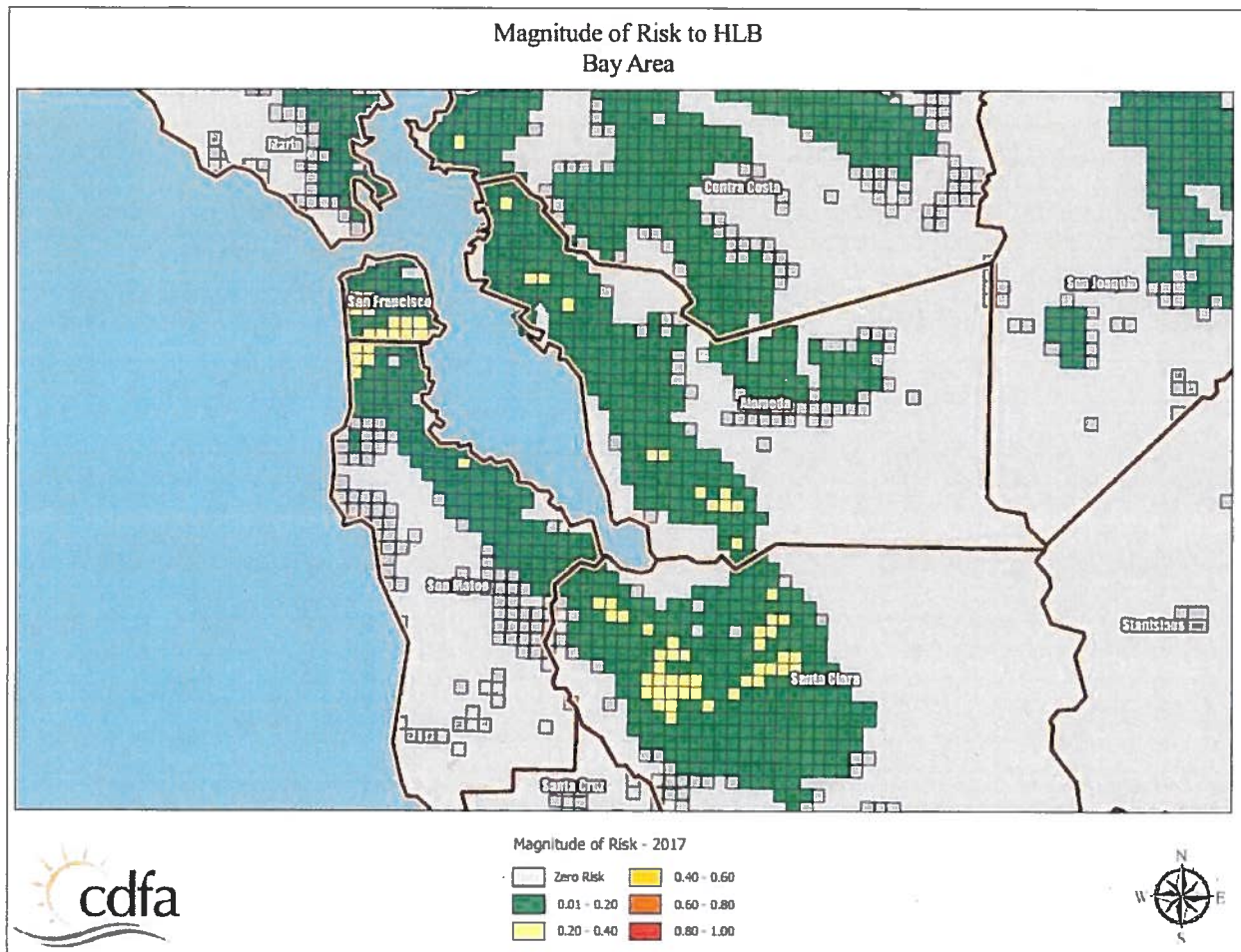
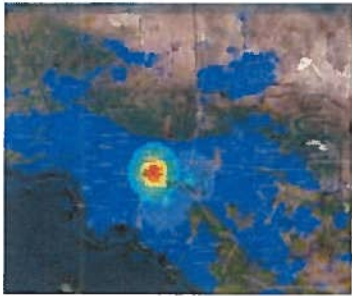


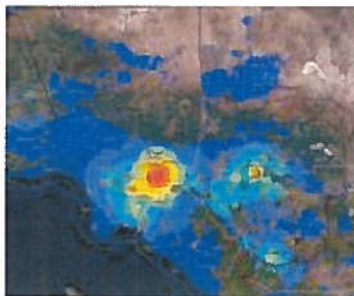
Figure 2. Individual square mile HLB risk levels for the San Francisco Bay Area. Note that the general risk level is low, but there are pockets of moderately high risk in San Francisco itself, and more noticeably in San Jose, associated with population census risk factors; ACP detections in this area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

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

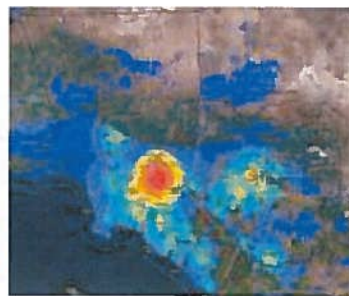
Zone 6, 2012-13



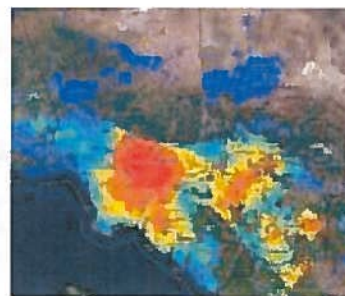
Zone 6, 2013-14



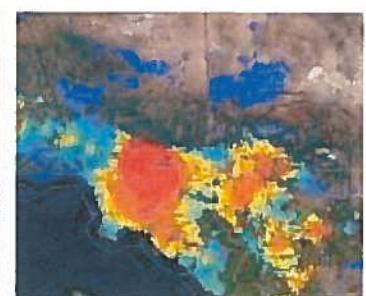
Zone 6, 2014-15



Zone 6, 2015-16



Zone 6, 2016-17



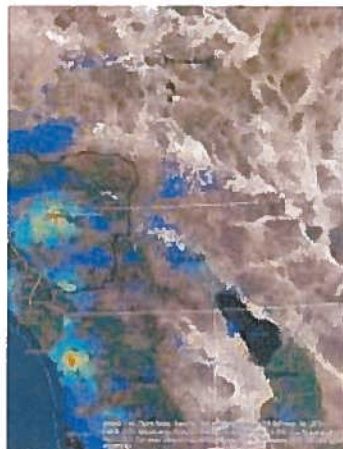
Zone 5, 2012-13



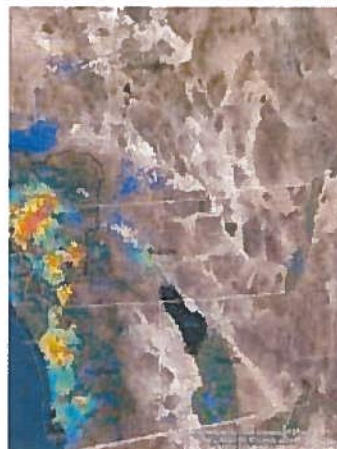
Zone 5, 2013-14



Zone 5, 2014-15



Zone 5, 2015-16



Zone 5, 2016-17

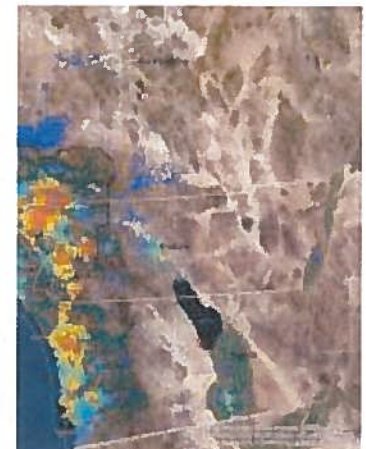


Figure 3. Changes in background risk of HLB in proposed quarantine areas 5 and 6 from 2012 to present. Red color indicates high risk, blue indicates low risk. Note that the location of the early HLB detections in Hacienda Heights and San Gabriel falls inside the single high-risk area predicted in 2012.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

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

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

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

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

Reducing disease spread by quarantines

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

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

Recent changes in the dynamics of HLB/ACP detections

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

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

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

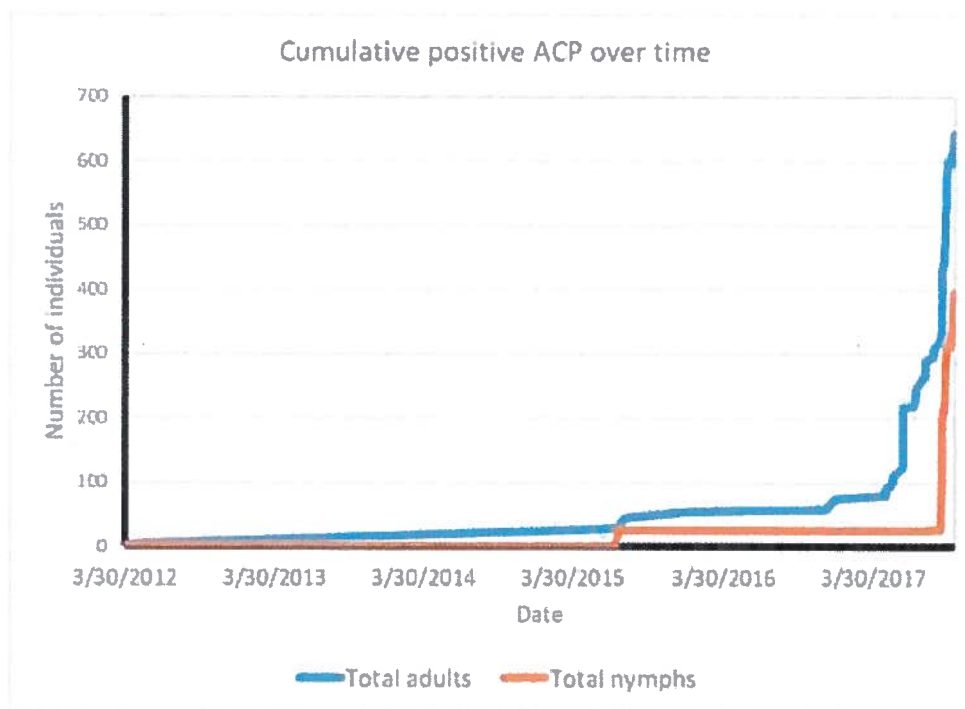


Figure 4: Cumulative counts of PCR-positive ACP samples collected in California over time since 2012. Note the sharp increase in the rate of accumulation from mid-2017 onwards.

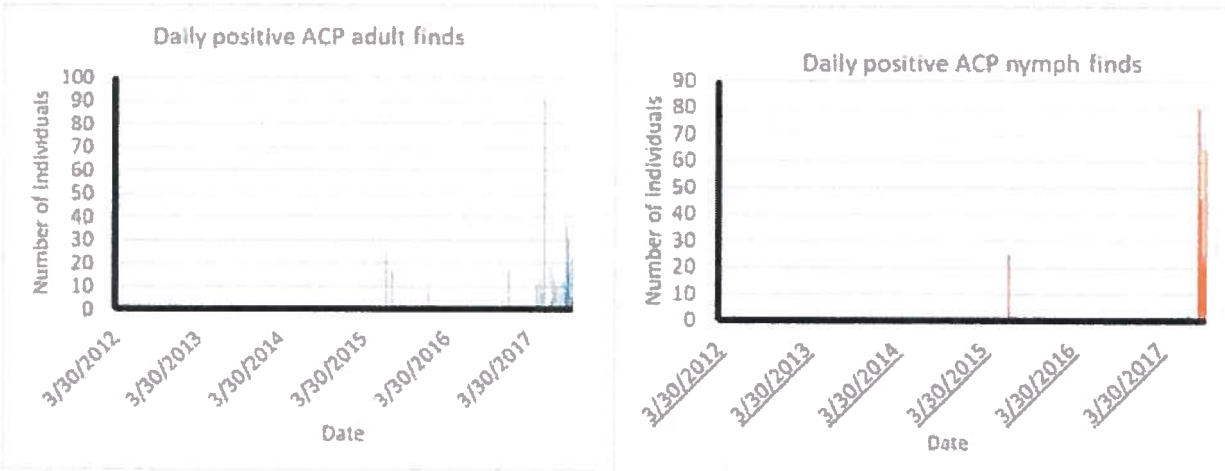


Figure 5: Daily discovery rate for PCR-positive ACP (adults and nymphs are shown separately). Note the sharp increase in finds toward the end of 2017, particularly for nymphs which had largely been absent from positive samples until recent detections.

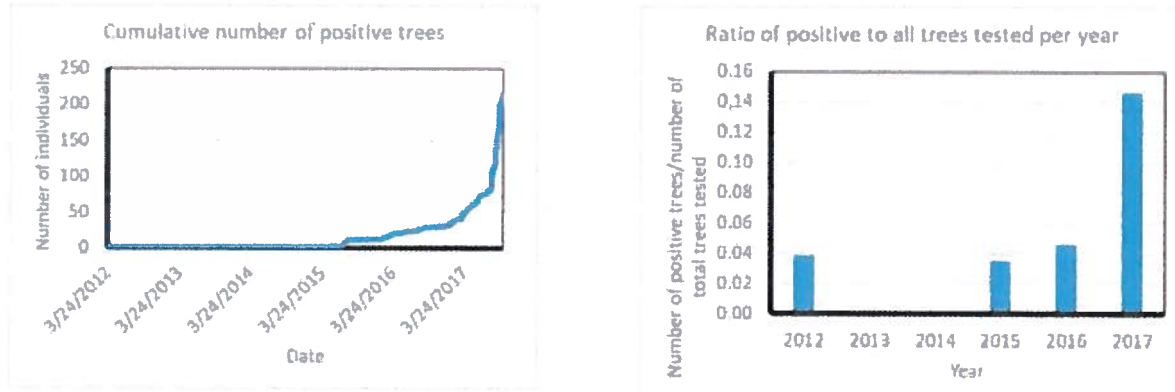


Figure 6: PCR-positive tree detections over time. In the left panel the cumulative number of detections is shown, highlighting the exponential increase in 2017. In the right panel the ratio of positive trees to all trees tested per year is shown. Note that until 2017 the ratio had been more or less stable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

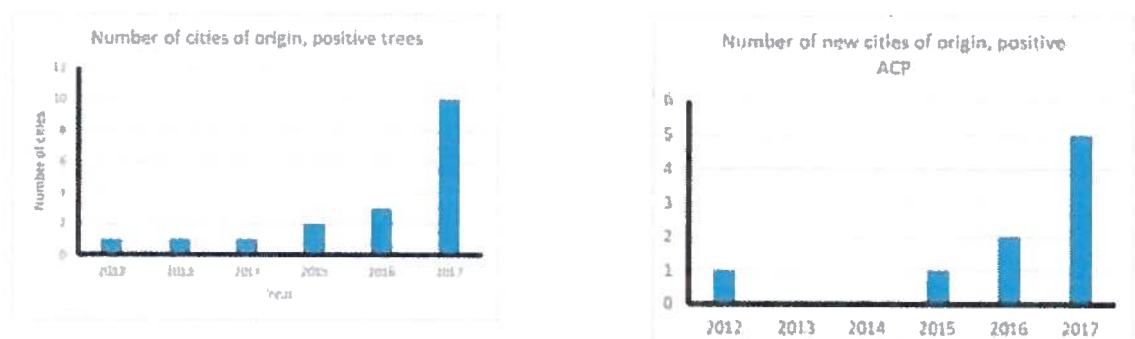


Figure 7: Numbers of cities with PCR-positive ACP detections over time. The left panel shows the cumulative figure, the right panel shows the number of new cities per year. Mirroring the results for trees and for ACP, note the sharp increase in 2017. These results indicate that the epidemic is intensifying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

Changes in diagnostic results on tested Asian Citrus Psyllids

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

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

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

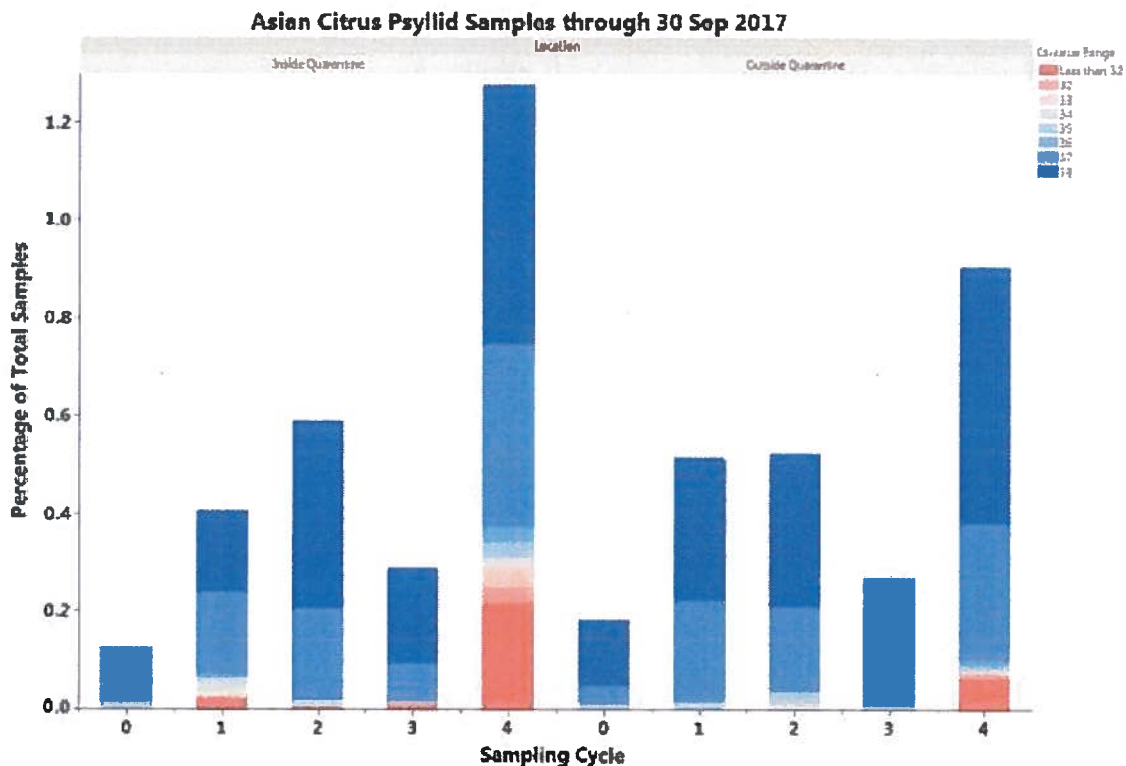


Figure 8: qPCR test results on ACP samples tested by CDFA through 30 September 2017. Note that the proportion of light blue and red (indicating presence of the HLB pathogen) in the samples from inside the quarantine areas (left panel) has increased over time, whereas no corresponding change is apparent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

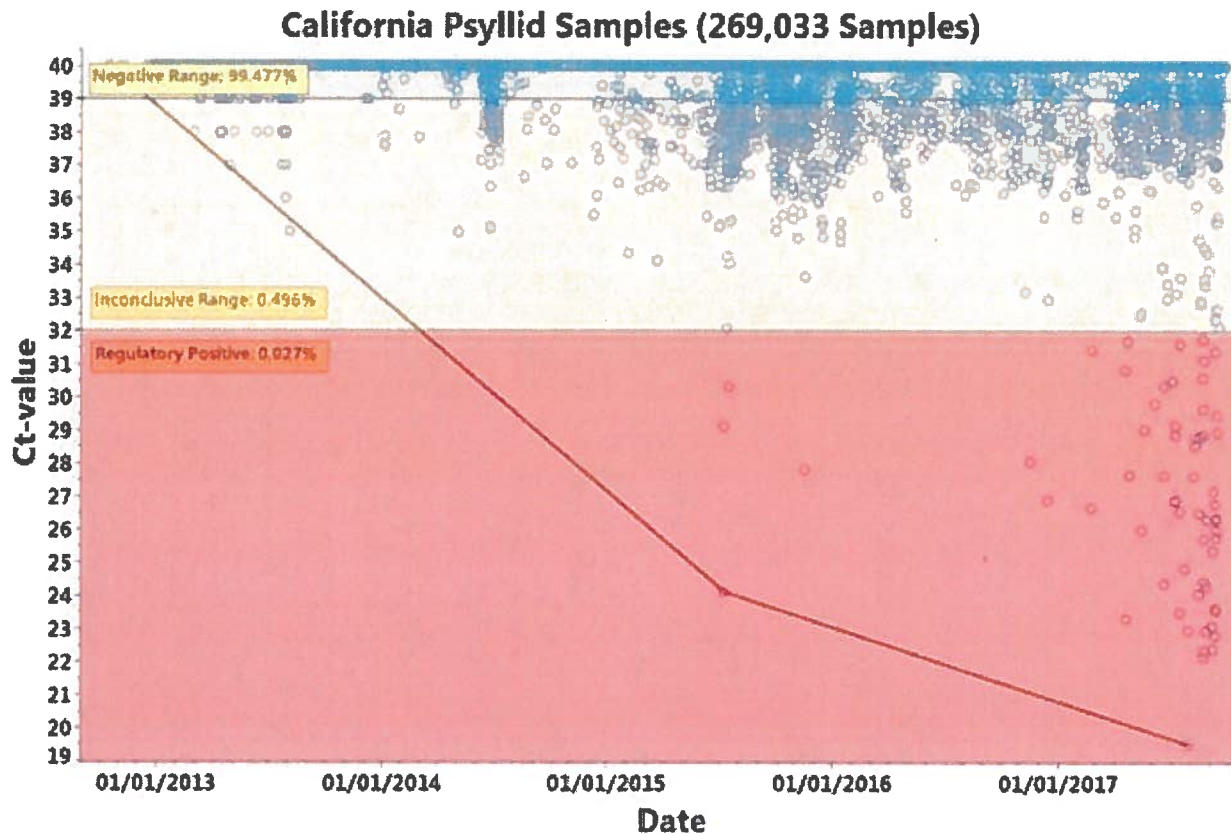


Figure 9: qPCR regulatory results recorded since the detection of HLB in California over time compared to the concentration of the pathogen in the sample (Ct < 32.1= HLB positive (red zone), Ct 32.1-38.9 = suspect (yellow zone), Ct > 38.9=HLB not detected (green zone)). The lower the Ct value, the higher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

Implications of changes in the dynamics and recommendations

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

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

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

Fwd: OC Streetcar Construction Alert

From : Scott Stiles <sstiles@ggcity.org>
Subject: Fwd: OC Streetcar Construction Alert
To : Meena Yoo <meenay@ggcity.org>

Mon, Sep 13, 2021 02:25 PM

Meena: for Mgr's memo. Thanks. Scott

Scott C. Stiles, ICMA-CM

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

From: "OC Streetcar" <ocstreetcar@octa.net>
To: sstiles@ci.garden-grove.ca.us
Sent: Monday, September 13, 2021 2:14:24 PM
Subject: OC Streetcar Construction Alert



[Anuncio en Español](#)

Construction Alert Week of September 13, 2021

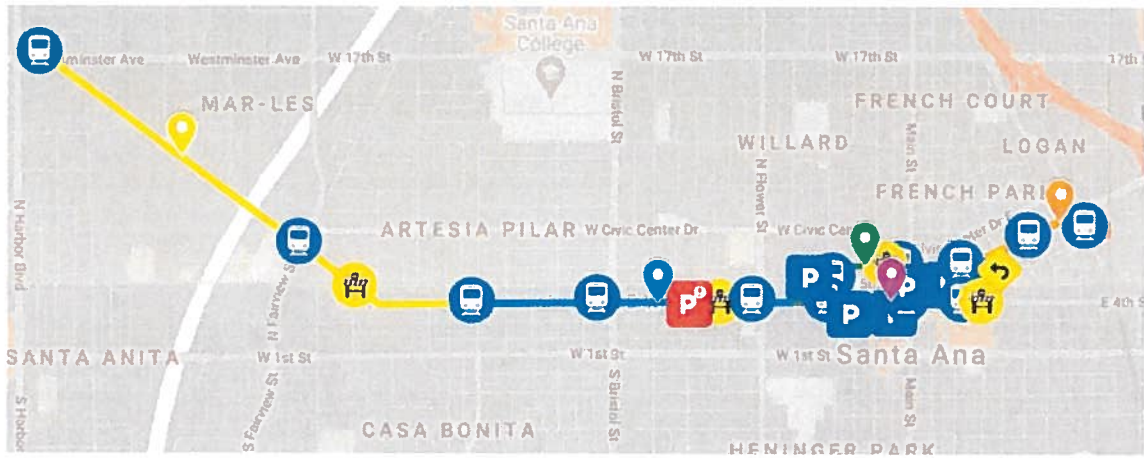
Construction Highlights:

- 5th Street Crossing construction at 5th Street and the Pacific Electric Right-of-Way. Work requires westbound and eastbound traffic to be shifted to the north side of the street.
- Track installation in Segment 2. Work requires eastbound and westbound traffic to be shifted to the south side Santa Ana Boulevard between Bristol Street and Parton Street. Learn more [here](#).
- Track installation in Segment 3. Work requires full lane closures on Santa Ana Boulevard from Parton Street to Mortimer Street. A single lane is open for traffic.
- Track installation on Mortimer Street. Work requires full intersection closure at Mortimer Street and 4th Street. Please follow detour signs.

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

[Click here](#) for more information on track installation activities.

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



Virtual Community Open House

The OC Streetcar team hosted an online community open house on September 8 to provide information on track construction, lane closures, parking restrictions and property access along Santa Ana Boulevard, from Bristol Street to Parton Street.

A recording of the community open house is available.

[Click to View the Recording](#)



OC Streetcar Track Installation Has Started!

[Click to watch the video premiere
of this exciting milestone](#)



Join the OCTA Board of Directors, the City of Santa Ana and the project's community partners in celebrating this major OC Streetcar project milestone.







EAT SHOP PLAY
DOWNTOWN SANTA ANA









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

About the Project

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

To share this e-blast, forward this [link](#)

 OCstreetcar.com	 OCstreetcar@octa.net	 1(844) 7GO-OCSC or 1(844) 746-6272
 facebook.com/OCstreetcar	 @OCstreetcar	 @OCstreetcar



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

[Unsubscribe sstiles@ci.garden-grove.ca.us](mailto:Unsubscribe_sstiles@ci.garden-grove.ca.us)

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Zimbra

GGUSD Pride: Simmons Welcomes Students Back, Doig Launches New Beyond Athletics Program, GGUSD to Host Suicide Prevention Webinar...

From :Garden Grove Unified School District
<pio_department@ggusd.us>

Fri, Sep 10, 2021 05:00 PM

Subject GGUSD Pride: Simmons Welcomes Students Back, Doig Launches New Beyond Athletics Program, GGUSD to Host Suicide Prevention Webinar...

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

Reply To : department <pio_department@ggusd.us>

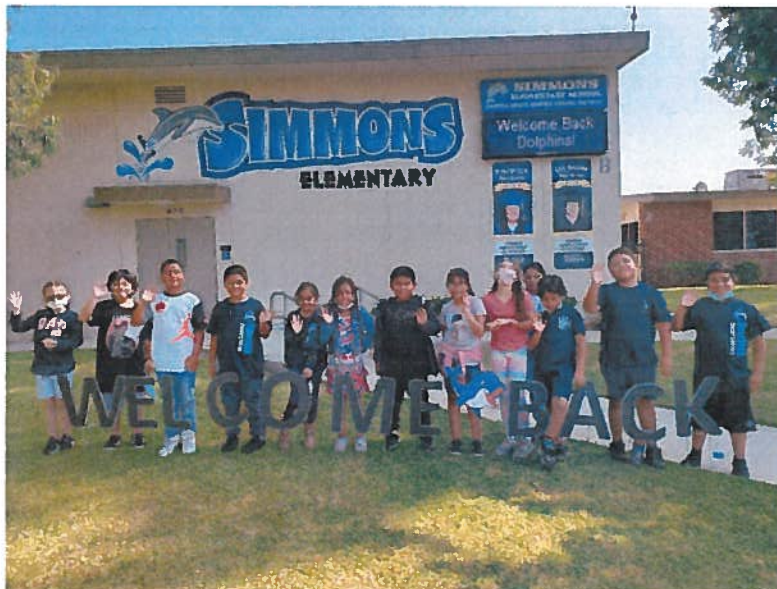
September 10, 2021



#GGUSDPRIDE E-newsletter

The #GGUSD Pride E-newsletter features many of the great things happening in GGUSD. Send your photos to pio_department@ggusd.us to highlight your school or students in the e-newsletter.

Simmons Students Are Off to a Great Start



Simmons Elementary School students are excited to be back on campus for in-person learning! GGUSD schools continue to be the best and safest places for students to learn.

Doig Intermediate Offers New Beyond Athletics Program

NOW HIRING!



Be a part of a great team!

**SUBSTITUTE
TEACHING POSITIONS
NOW OPEN!**



**Substitute Rate
\$150 Daily Rate**

Tiered System of Pay
Increase for Days Worked
Long-Term Positions for Credentialed
Teachers also Available

APPLY NOW: bit.ly/subatggusd

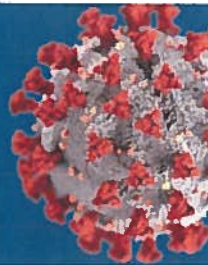
For more information, please call (714) 663-6388

Send Us Your Suggestions

Communicating with GGUSD is easy. Our Communication Guidelines were created to help families know who to contact when they have questions or concerns. Most questions and concerns are addressed and resolved at the school level. [Click here](#) for our Communication webpage to read our Communication Guidelines document with the most up-to-date contact information for parent communication in GGUSD. Additionally, we welcome you to submit suggestions, questions and input to our Online Suggestion Box so that we may better meet your needs and interests. You may choose to leave your phone number for a call back or simply leave your suggestion anonymously. [Click here](#) for the Suggestion Box.

GGUSD COVID Updates

The Latest GGUSD Updates in One Place.



GGUSD is committed to keeping our community informed about the impact of the coronavirus public health crisis on our school system. All coronavirus related messages or updates from GGUSD to our families are posted here.

[Click here](#) for GGUSD's COVID-related communication.

**Garden Grove Unified School
District**

10331 Stanford Ave.
Garden Grove, CA 92840
Phone: (714) 663-6000
www.ggusd.us
webmaster@ggusd.us

Stay Connected



Garden Grove Unified School District | 10331 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92840

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WEEKLY MEMO 9-16-2021

**SOCIAL MEDIA
HIGHLIGHTS**



Post Performance

September 9, 2021 - September 15, 2021

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

Included in this Report

 @CityGardenGrove

 Garden Grove City Hall

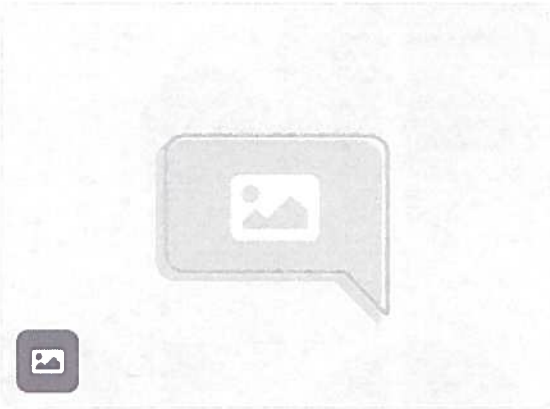
 gardengrovecityhall



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/9/2021 8:44 am PDT

It's now or never...🎸 Come join the 21st annual Elvis Festival on Sunday, October 10, at Historic Main St, located on 12987...



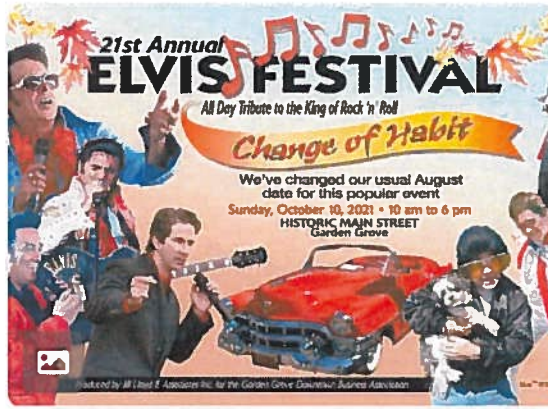
Impressions	—
Reach	—
Engagements	—
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	—



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 9/9/2021 8:45 am PDT

It's now or never...🎸 Come join the 21st annual Elvis Festival on Sunday, 10/10, at Historic Main St. Register by 9/30 for fre...



Impressions	—
Potential Reach	4,394
Engagements	—
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	—



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/9/2021 9:12 am PDT

It's now or never...🎸 Come join the 21st annual Elvis Festival on Sunday, October 10, at Garden Grove's Historic Main St,...



Video Views	363
Impressions	894
Reach	872
Engagements	73
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.2%



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 9/9/2021 9:14 am PDT

It's now or never...🍷 Come join the 21st annual Elvis Festival on Sunday, October 10, at Garden Grove's Historic Main St. Watch the full video now! Follow [@GardenGroveTV3](#) on twitter and subscribe to their YouTube channel at [youtube.com/watch?v=vnUJFv...](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vnUJFv...) #GG1956



Post Link Clicks	3
Impressions	488
Potential Reach	4,394
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	1.2%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/9/2021 1:03 pm PDT

With the weather getting warmer, here are a few important reminders and announcements to keep in mind. The Fle...



Impressions	579
Reach	576
Engagements	3
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.5%



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 9/9/2021 1:06 pm PDT

The Flex Alert has been extended through this evening. ☀️ Learn more about the California Flex Alert at flexalert.org...



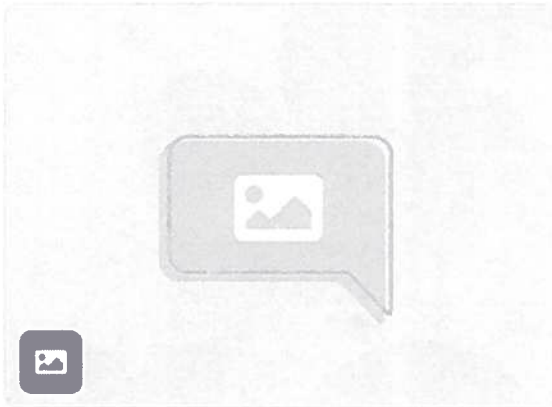
Impressions	238
Potential Reach	4,394
Engagements	7
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2.9%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/9/2021 2:22 pm PDT

If a natural disaster were to happen, would you be prepared? 🇺🇸 September is Disaster Preparedness Month. The City of Garden...



Impressions	—
Reach	—
Engagements	—
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	—



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/9/2021 5:05 pm PDT

🇺🇸 Due to Saturday's temps exceeding 95 degrees, the City's public cooling center, at the H. Louis Lake Senior Cente...



Impressions	2,095
Reach	1,988
Engagements	45
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2.1%



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 9/9/2021 5:08 pm PDT

🇺🇸 Due to Saturday's temps exceeding 95 degrees, the City's public cooling center, at the H. Louis Lake Senior Cente...



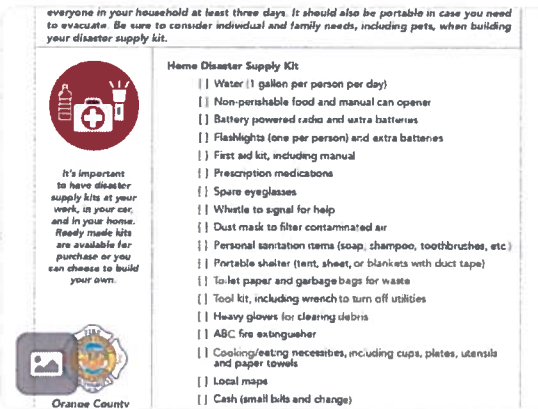
Impressions	269
Potential Reach	4,394
Engagements	2
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	0.7%



@CityGardenGrove

Fri 9/10/2021 8:30 am PDT

If a natural disaster were to happen, would you be prepared? 🚒 September is Disaster Preparedness Month. The City of GG wo...



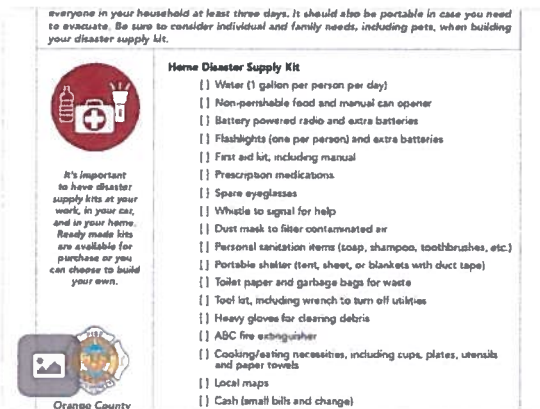
Impressions	280
Potential Reach	4,393
Engagements	9
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	3.2%



Garden Grove City Hall

Fri 9/10/2021 8:30 am PDT

If a natural disaster were to happen, would you be prepared? 🚒 September is Disaster Preparedness Month. The City of Garden...



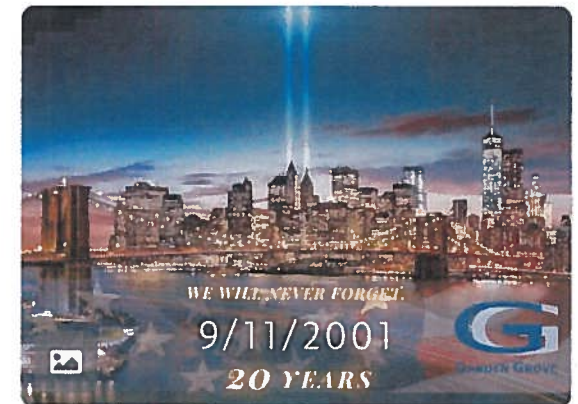
Impressions	2,171
Reach	2,093
Engagements	57
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Sat 9/11/2021 8:00 am PDT

🇺🇸 Today marks the 20th anniversary of the tragedy of the September 11, 2001 terror attack. As we commemorate this day, w...



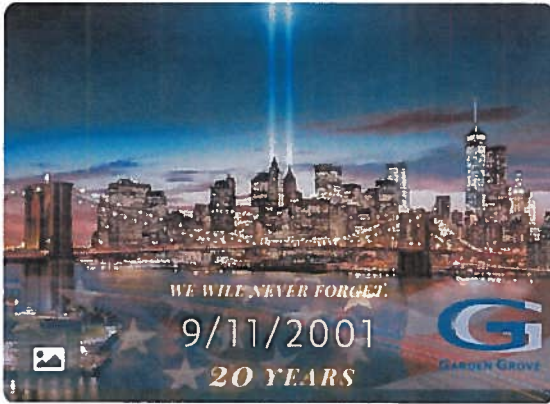
Impressions	3,459
Reach	3,386
Engagements	207
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	6%



gardengrovecityhall

Sat 9/11/2021 8:01 am PDT

Today marks the 20th anniversary of the tragedy of the September 11, 2001 terror attack. As we commemorate this day, w...



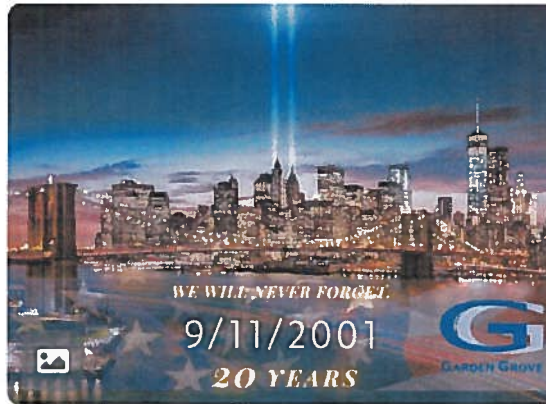
Impressions	1,013
Reach	969
Engagements	65
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	6.4%



@CityGardenGrove

Sat 9/11/2021 8:19 am PDT

Today marks the 20th ann. of the tragedy of the 9/11 terror attack. As we commemorate this day, we ask the...



Impressions	405
Potential Reach	4,394
Engagements	11
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2.7%



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 9/13/2021 8:07 am PDT

Who could resist a good romance? ** Join the Garden Grove Main Library's Romance Virtual Book Club on the 4th...



Impressions	698
Reach	698
Engagements	3
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.4%



@CityGardenGrove

Mon 9/13/2021 8:09 am PDT

Who could resist a good romance? **📖
Join the GG Main Library's Romance Virtual Book Club on the 4th Tuesdays of the...



Impressions	274
Potential Reach	4,393
Engagements	4
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	1.5%



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 9/13/2021 1:50 pm PDT

Here's for some good news... The FDA has approved the COVID-19 vaccine! This means that it is safe and effective towar...



The FDA has fully approved a COVID-19 vaccine.

the latest facts now.

Impressions	2,154
Reach	2,147
Engagements	58
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2.7%



@CityGardenGrove

Mon 9/13/2021 1:52 pm PDT

Here's for some good news... The FDA has approved the COVID-19 vaccine! This means that it is safe and effective towar...



The FDA has fully approved a COVID-19 vaccine.

the latest facts now.

Impressions	214
Potential Reach	4,393
Engagements	8
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	3.7%



@CityGardenGrove
Mon 9/13/2021 4:30 pm PDT

Sellers and crafters, this one's for you! 🎅
🌲 The City of Garden Grove is still looking for boutique crafters/vendors for the...

Saturday, December 4, 2021
3:00-7:00 pm
Village Green Park, 12732 Main St. Garden Grove

- Handmade Items
- Jewelry
- Floral Decorations
- Wreaths
- Ceramics/Pottery
- Purses/Handbags
- Soaps/Oils/Lotions

Impressions	252
Potential Reach	4,392
Engagements	9
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	3.6%



Garden Grove City Hall
Mon 9/13/2021 4:30 pm PDT

Sellers and crafters, this one's for you! 🎅
🌲 The City of Garden Grove is still looking for boutique crafters/vendors for the...

Saturday, December 4, 2021
3:00-7:00 pm
Village Green Park, 12732 Main St. Garden Grove

- Handmade Items
- Jewelry
- Floral Decorations
- Wreaths
- Ceramics/Pottery
- Purses/Handbags
- Soaps/Oils/Lotions

Impressions	5,205
Reach	5,205
Engagements	302
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	5.8%



Garden Grove City Hall
Tue 9/14/2021 8:42 am PDT

Home owners, the deadline is approaching... 🏠🌿 That's right, the new grant funding for the Home Repair...

HOME REPAIR GRANTS AVAILABLE

- The City of Garden Grove is offering home rehabilitation grants of up to \$5,000 to address Municipal Code violations, substandard living conditions, and necessary health & safety improvements to your home.
- Eligible activities include exterior painting, plumbing, electrical, roofing, windows, HVAC, pest control, and handicap accessibility.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE	INCOME LEVELS Low Income (80%)
1	\$75,300
2	\$86,050
3	\$96,800
4	\$107,500
5	\$118,200
6	\$128,900

ELIGIBILITY

- Annual household income must be at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), as determined by the State and seen in the table to the left.
- All members of the household over the age of 18 must submit income verification documentation as part of the application process.
- Applicant's home must be in the city of Garden Grove and owner-occupied.
- Prior grant recipients must wait 5 years to re-apply.

APPLICATION PROCESS

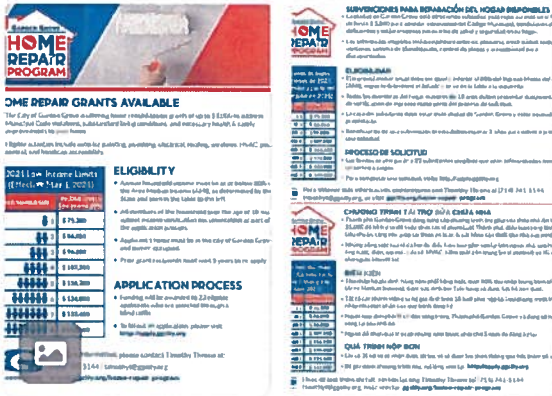
- Funding will be awarded to 23 eligible applicants who are selected through a

Impressions	1,473
Reach	1,436
Engagements	70
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	4.8%



@CityGardenGrove
Tue 9/14/2021 8:44 am PDT

Home owners, the deadline is approaching...🏠👉 That's right, the Home Repair Program application closes on...



Impressions	198
Potential Reach	4,393
Engagements	8
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	4%



Garden Grove City Hall
Tue 9/14/2021 12:13 pm PDT

The Garden Grove Police Department has a message for you. 🇺🇸 🚶 It's California #PedestrianSafety Month, and Officer...



Video Views	567
Impressions	1,070
Reach	1,041
Engagements	137
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	12.8%



@CityGardenGrove
Wed 9/15/2021 8:30 am PDT

🌞Let's go argos, let's go!🌞 The City congratulates GGHS on their 100th anniversary. GGHS is the oldest school i...



Impressions	233
Potential Reach	4,679
Engagements	23
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	9.9%



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 9/15/2021 8:30 am PDT

🌟 Let's go argos, let's go! 🌟 The City of Garden Grove would like to congratulate Garden Grove High School on their 100t...



Impressions	1,395
Reach	1,395
Engagements	57
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	4.1%



gardengrovecityhall

Wed 9/15/2021 8:31 am PDT

🌟 Let's go argos, let's go! 🌟 The City of Garden Grove would like to congratulate Garden Grove High School on their 100t...



Impressions	1,496
Reach	1,398
Engagements	86
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	5.7%



@CityGardenGrove

Wed 9/15/2021 12:30 pm PDT

Who's YOUR hero? 🦁 This is a friendly reminder that the City is still looking for community heroes to specially recognize...



Impressions	—
Potential Reach	4,392
Engagements	—
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	—



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 9/15/2021 12:30 pm PDT

Who's YOUR hero? 🦸 This is a friendly reminder that the City of Garden Grove is still looking for community heroes who...



Impressions	633
Reach	633
Engagements	10
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.6%



Post Performance

September 9, 2021 - September 15, 2021

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

Included in this Report

 Garden Grove Police Department  ggpdk9unit



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Wed 9/15/2021 12:00 pm PDT

It's #NationalPreparednessMonth. With #school back in session, help your child be more prepared by knowing some basic...



Impressions	1,384
Reach	1,372
Engagements	28
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Tue 9/14/2021 12:00 pm PDT

It's California #PedestrianSafety Month, and Officer Wren has a few reminders that could save your life. #GGPD32...



Video Views	1,344
Impressions	2,320
Reach	2,231
Engagements	293
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	12.6%




Garden Grove Police Depa...

Sun 9/12/2021 12:01 pm PDT

It's #NationalPoliceWomanDay. A shout out to #GardenGrovePD ladies in blue and our fellow sisters in #lawenforcement....



Impressions	9,302
Reach	9,302
Engagements	1,148
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	12.3%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Sat 9/11/2021 6:45 pm PDT

Twenty years ago today, we lost nearly 3,000 people in a horrific attack on America. Today, we honor all the innoce...



Video Views	1,352
Impressions	3,281
Reach	3,108
Engagements	319
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	9.7%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Fri 9/10/2021 6:00 pm PDT

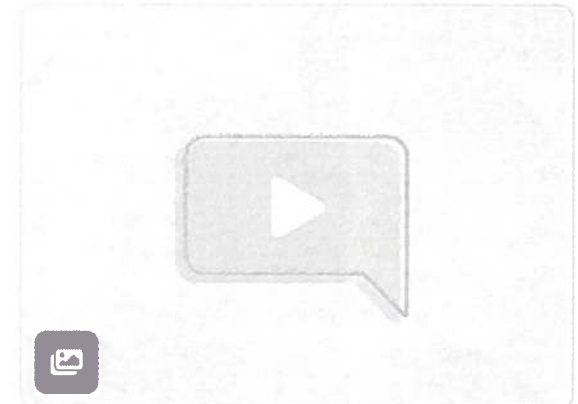
With excessively high temperatures predicted TOMORROW(September 11), the City will be opening a #CoolingCenter at...



Impressions	2,400
Reach	2,376
Engagements	24
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	1%

 **ggpdk9unit**
Thu 9/9/2021 6:11 pm PDT

Ever seen a police K9 "fly"? There are certain tactical situations and/or inaccessible areas which require us to...



Impressions	2,056
Reach	1,768
Engagements	480
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	23.3%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Thu 9/9/2021 6:00 pm PDT

Earlier this week, #GardenGrovePD School Resource Officers (SROs) and members of the Community Liaison Unit visited...



Video Views	1,116
Impressions	2,384
Reach	2,175
Engagements	208
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	8.7%



Post Performance

September 9, 2021 - September 15, 2021

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

Included in this Report

 @GardenGroveTV3

 Garden Grove TV 3



Garden Grove TV 3

Thu 9/9/2021 9:18 am PDT

It's now or never...🎸 Come join the 21st annual Elvis Festival on Sunday, October 10, at Garden Grove's Historic Main St,...



Video Views	50
Impressions	115
Reach	112
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.2%



@GardenGroveTV3

Thu 9/9/2021 9:26 am PDT

It's now or never...🎸 Come join the 21st annual Elvis Festival on Sunday, October 10, at Garden Grove's Historic Main St. Watch the full video now! Subscribe to our YouTube channel at

youtube.com/watch?v=vnUJFv.... **#GG1956**
#GGTV3



Post Link Clicks	0
Impressions	14
Potential Reach	427
Engagements	0
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0%

WEEKLY MEMO 9-16-2021

NEWS ARTICLES



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

CONTACT: Janet Pelayo
(714) 741-5215
Community Services Department

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Thursday, September 9, 2021



CITY TO OPEN COOLING CENTER SATURDAY

The City of Garden Grove's public cooling center, located at the H. Louis Lake Senior Center, will open Saturday, September 11, from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., due to temperatures forecast to exceed 95 degrees. The center is located at 11300 Stanford Avenue.

Out of courtesy to others, face masks and social distancing will be required. To protect the health and safety of the public, please do not attend if you have been sick or have been in contact with someone who is feeling sick or exhibiting cold or flu-like symptoms.

For more information, please call the H. Louis Lake Senior Center at (714) 741-5253, the Community Services Department at (714) 741-5200, or visit ggcity.org/cooling-center.

###

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

September 16, 2021

1. Calendar of Events
2. Minutes from the April 26, 2021 Neighborhood Improvement and Conservation Commission meeting.
3. Agenda for the September 23, 2021 Zoning Administrator meeting.
4. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from September 10, 2021 to September 16, 2021; including the Guide to Local Recover Updates.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

September 16, 2021 – November 9, 2021

Thursday	September 16	6:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC CANCELLED
Thursday	September 23		\$2 Casual Dress Day
Friday	September 24		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	September 28	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CM
Thursday	October 7	6:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	October 8		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	October 12	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CM
Thursday	October 14	6:00 p.m.	Parks, Recreation & Arts Commission Meeting, CMC \$2 Casual Dress Day
Friday	October 22		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	October 26	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CM
Thursday	October 28	11:30 a.m. -1:00 p.m.	Halloween Luncheon, CMC, AB Room
Thursday	November 4	6:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	November 5		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	November 9	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CM

MINUTES - SPECIAL MEETING

NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION (NICC)

Community Meeting Center, A/B Room
11300 Stanford Avenue

Monday, April 26, 2021

CALL TO ORDER: 6:30 P.M.

ROLL CALL:

COMMISSIONER BLACKMUN
COMMISSIONER CHAVIRA
COMMISSIONER CRAWFORD
COMMISSIONER GONZALEZ
COMMISSIONER HANSSEN
COMMISSIONER TRAN
COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS

Absent: Williams

Commissioner Williams joined the meeting at 6:33 p.m.

ALSO PRESENT: Monica Covarrubias, Senior Project Planner; Nate Robbins, Senior Program Specialist; Timothy Throne, Program Specialist; Judy Moore, Recording Secretary.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Commissioner Chavira.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – PUBLIC: None.

MINUTES: It was moved by Vice Chair Hanssen and seconded by Commissioner Chavira, to receive and file the Minutes from the March 1, 2021 Meeting. The motion carried by a 6-0 vote, with Commissioner Williams abstaining, as follows:

Ayes: (6) Blackmun, Chavira, Crawford, Gonzalez, Hanssen, Tran
Noes: (0) None
Abstain: (1) Williams

MATTERS FROM STAFF:

PUBLIC HEARING – FY 2021-22 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE USE OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) FUNDS: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires a public hearing be conducted prior to the approval of the FY 2021-22 Annual Action Plan to receive and utilize HUD grants. The City must submit an Annual Action Plan to HUD forty-five (45) days prior to the start of the fiscal year, or by May 15, 2021. Each year's Action Plan must address the Priority Objectives adopted by the City Council in 2020 for the 5-Year Consolidated Plan for the use of HUD Funds. The Draft FY 2021-22 Action Plan is available on the City's webpage for public review until April 27, 2021 (ggcity.org/neighborhood-improvement/reports).

Approximately \$5.8 million in HUD funds will be available during FY 2021-22. This budget includes approximately \$2.8 million of carryover, or previously unallocated HUD funds from prior years' entitlement and CARES Act allocations, and a new entitlement allocation of \$3 million in HUD funds.

Program plans and funding recommendations for FY 2021-22 are based upon the Priority Objectives and input received during the public comment period on community and housing development needs conducted during the preparation of the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. During FY 2021-22, HUD funds will address a wide range of Garden Grove housing and community development needs as follows: Public Services, Public Facilities and Infrastructure, Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation, Economic Development, and the Affordable Housing Emergency Solutions Grant

In 2020, the Orange County ESG Collaborative (comprised of staff from the cities of Garden Grove, Santa Ana, Irvine and Anaheim) issued a multi-year Request for Proposals for ESG funding for Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, Homeless Prevention, and Homeless Management Information System.

A portion of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds is recommended for staff administration and material costs for program management, project development and monitoring, public communication, HUD reporting, and financial administration.

All HUD citizen participation requirements have been met for HUD's 30-day minimum public comment period.

The proposed FY 2021-22 Action Plan will allow the City to access \$3 million in new entitlement grants from HUD and an estimated \$2.8 million in unexpended previous year's funds. The allocation of HUD funds effectively leverages competitive grants and the City's General Funds. Funds will be included as part of the upcoming biennial budget for FY 2021-22.

Questions and comments related to: job creation vs. job retention and the use of grants for businesses during the pandemic; low-income housing trust funds, which are collected from the City's Successor Agency, through the former Redevelopment Agency's original loan of \$13.1 million, to be paid back to the City, of which \$6 million has been received for the program; the affordable housing program for 17 vulnerable seniors at the Valley View Senior Villas, who would be at risk of becoming homeless due to a 30-year rental covenant expiring - the City has stepped in to subsidize the rent for 24 months while the tenants search for alternative affordable housing before the full market rent is required at the end of two years - also, the City does not own the units and has no obligation to assist, more covenants will be expiring in the next five years, and tenants are notified of the timeframe and have assistance from family and case managers; the suggestion of an outreach program for senior housing; the City's senior center is closed, however, its programs continue to provide services such as food service (Meals on Wheels), movies in the parking lot, and other services during the pandemic; the population numbers for park rehabilitation accomplishments, which are taken from census tracts; the City being low to moderate income, which allows HUD funds for

services to benefit the City as a whole in assisting the needy with food distribution and allowing the targeting of focus areas such as Buena Clinton through the use of family resource centers; the City's rehabilitation programs, which are heavily marketed throughout the year via social media, newspapers, and fliers, with the information in several languages; the Interval House, which typically exceeds their low projection of assisting 20 households over a 12-month period.

It was moved by Vice Chair Hanssen and seconded by Commissioner Gonzalez, to accept staff's recommendation to transmit the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Action Plan, along with any public comments, and an updated staff report, to City Council for adoption. The motion carried by a 6-0 vote, with Commissioner Williams abstaining, as follows:

- Ayes: (6) Blackmun, Chavira, Crawford, Gonzalez, Hanssen, Tran
- Noes: (0) None
- Abstain: (1) Williams

MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS: Staff gave a brief update on the blighted area behind the Women's Club and stated that the cell tower company would not let the City go in and clear the area, and that litigation and an abatement warrant would typically follow with the City billing the owner. Vice Chair Hanssen noted that the area needed to be a priority, especially for the residents.

ADJOURNMENT: Vice Chair Hanssen motioned to adjourn the meeting, with a second from Commissioner Blackmun. The vote was unanimous, with the meeting adjourned at 7:36 p.m.

The next Meeting of the Neighborhood Improvement and Conservation Commission will be a Special Meeting held Monday, June 7, 2021, at 6:30 p.m., in the A/B Room of the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA.

Judy Moore
Recording Secretary



GARDEN GROVE

AGENDA

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING

Garden Grove City Hall – 3rd Floor Training Room
11222 Acacia Parkway

Thursday, September 23, 2021

9:00 a.m.

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

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

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

All revised or additional documents and writings related to any items on the agenda, which are distributed to the Zoning Administrator within 72 hours of a meeting, shall be available for public inspection (1) at the Planning Services Division during normal business hours; and (2) in the 3rd Floor Training Room at the time of the meeting.

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

1. PUBLIC HEARING ITEM(S):

a. VARIANCE NO. V-034-2021

APPLICANT: Holly Hang Nguyen
LOCATION: 13862 Anita Place

REQUEST: To deviate from the minimum street setback requirements for the first and second floors of a new 2,084 square foot two-story single-family dwelling unit on a 4,050 square foot lot. The site is in the R-3 (Multiple-Family Residential) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures – of the State CEQA Guidelines.

2. COMMENTS BY THE PUBLIC

3. ADJOURNMENT



Guide to Local Recovery Update: September 15

Sep 15, 2021

Billions of dollars in state and federal housing funding for cities were announced in the past week. Additionally, the U.S. Department of the Treasury issued an important update on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Final Guidance and the National League of Cities is hosting two webinars on American Rescue Plan implementation.

Project Homekey funding released

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) recently announced the availability of approximately

https://homekey.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2021-09/NOFA_Homekey_0.pdf \$1.45 billion of Homekey Program grant funding,

https://homekey.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2021-09/NOFA_Homekey_0.pdf, which can be used to create interim or permanent long-term housing. Due to the potential for program oversubscription, cities are encouraged to submit their application as soon as possible.

HCD will accept applications on a continuous, over-the-counter basis after the release of the **<https://homekey.hcd.ca.gov/content/apply>** **Homekey application** **<https://homekey.hcd.ca.gov/content/apply>** in late September until May 2, 2022, or until the funds are exhausted — whichever happens first. A third **<https://neat-slime-556.notion.site/Homekey-Media-Toolkit-39c606c68fc1406a8a771caeacad3089>** **round of funding will be available at a later date.** **<https://neat-slime-556.notion.site/Homekey-Media-Toolkit-39c606c68fc1406a8a771caeacad3089>**.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) provides \$5 billion in grant funding for housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter for individuals or households who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, as well as other vulnerable populations. The grant funds will be administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD)

(<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home>) HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) (<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home>) .

HUD issued Notice (<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://hudexchange.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?>

[u=87d7c8afc03ba69ee70d865b9&id=b26e3d167d&e=4422d8baab_!!lxpiwRwUhHKm2S8!SaSbB3zXINwBsuQHBRLE3eA0vSFCm3tleMb7m7x2D8607lhPWfmZ8n1mSqV_GiUPzQ\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://hudexchange.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?u=87d7c8afc03ba69ee70d865b9&id=b26e3d167d&e=4422d8baab_!!lxpiwRwUhHKm2S8!SaSbB3zXINwBsuQHBRLE3eA0vSFCm3tleMb7m7x2D8607lhPWfmZ8n1mSqV_GiUPzQ$)
) CPD-21-10: Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Program,

(<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://hudexchange.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?>

[u=87d7c8afc03ba69ee70d865b9&id=b26e3d167d&e=4422d8baab_!!lxpiwRwUhHKm2S8!SaSbB3zXINwBsuQHBRLE3eA0vSFCm3tleMb7m7x2D8607lhPWfmZ8n1mSqV_GiUPzQ\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://hudexchange.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?u=87d7c8afc03ba69ee70d865b9&id=b26e3d167d&e=4422d8baab_!!lxpiwRwUhHKm2S8!SaSbB3zXINwBsuQHBRLE3eA0vSFCm3tleMb7m7x2D8607lhPWfmZ8n1mSqV_GiUPzQ$)

), which establishes requirements for funds. HUD will soon begin disbursing HOME-ARP grants for every participating jurisdiction. This will enable jurisdictions to plan for their use of HOME-ARP funds and to access 5% of the grant for related eligible program administration and planning activities.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Final Guidance

The (<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/IFR-Explainer.pdf>) U.S. Department of the Treasury announced (<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/IFR-Explainer.pdf>) that its Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Final Guidance will arrive this fall. The Interim Final Rule received nearly 1,000 unique comments, which will be addressed in the Final Guidance (<https://www.regulations.gov/comment/TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0653>) **Cal Cities gave**

extensive feedback (<https://www.regulations.gov/comment/TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0653>) ahead of the comment deadline that advocated for increased flexibility, clarity, and ease of administration). Importantly, the Treasury Department clarified that the Interim Rule remains in effect and following the interim guidance will not result in the recoupment of funds. The two-page document also includes a non-exhaustive list of eligible funding uses.

American Rescue Plan Webinars

The National League of Cities (NLC) is partnering with the Government Finance Officers Association ([https://www.nlc.org/events/arpa-office-hour-the-fundamentals-of-budgeting-with-arpa/?](https://www.nlc.org/events/arpa-office-hour-the-fundamentals-of-budgeting-with-arpa/?utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=the-weekly-20210911&utm_term=text-learn-more&_zs=GHhjc&_zl=fhqk2)

[utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=the-weekly-20210911&utm_term=text-learn-more&_zs=GHhjc&_zl=fhqk2](https://www.nlc.org/events/arpa-office-hour-the-fundamentals-of-budgeting-with-arpa/?utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=the-weekly-20210911&utm_term=text-learn-more&_zs=GHhjc&_zl=fhqk2)) **for a session**

([https://www.nlc.org/events/arpa-office-hour-the-fundamentals-of-budgeting-with-arpa/?](https://www.nlc.org/events/arpa-office-hour-the-fundamentals-of-budgeting-with-arpa/?utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=the-weekly-20210911&utm_term=text-learn-more&_zs=GHhjc&_zl=fhqk2)

[utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=the-weekly-20210911&utm_term=text-learn-more&_zs=GHhjc&_zl=fhqk2](https://www.nlc.org/events/arpa-office-hour-the-fundamentals-of-budgeting-with-arpa/?utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=the-weekly-20210911&utm_term=text-learn-more&_zs=GHhjc&_zl=fhqk2)) on the key responsibilities for finance and budget staff implementing American Rescue Plan funding. Scheduled for Sept. 23 at 12:30 p.m., the webinar will cover guiding principles for building recovery fund plans that incorporate equity and address potential challenges and strategies.

NLC will also host a webinar on Sept. 29 at 11 a.m. on ([https://nlc.org.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvdOGhqTopHt33hRln8H_qLQZXG8i8orxt?](https://nlc.org.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvdOGhqTopHt33hRln8H_qLQZXG8i8orxt?timezone_id=America%2FLos_Angeles)

[timezone_id=America%2FLos_Angeles](https://nlc.org.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvdOGhqTopHt33hRln8H_qLQZXG8i8orxt?timezone_id=America%2FLos_Angeles)) **leveraging American Rescue Plan funding to bridge the digital divide** ([https://nlc.org.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvdOGhqTopHt33hRln8H_qLQZXG8i8orxt?](https://nlc.org.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvdOGhqTopHt33hRln8H_qLQZXG8i8orxt?timezone_id=America%2FLos_Angeles)

[timezone_id=America%2FLos_Angeles](https://nlc.org.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvdOGhqTopHt33hRln8H_qLQZXG8i8orxt?timezone_id=America%2FLos_Angeles)). Specifically, the session will focus on how cities can use the funding to promote digital inclusion and assist their residents in accessing digital inclusion programs, such as the

<https://www.fcc.gov/broadbandbenefit> **Emergency Broadband Benefit**

<https://www.fcc.gov/broadbandbenefit> . The program will conclude with a Q&A.

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Cal Cities-sponsored bond agency issues more than \$400 million in tax-exempt bonds for workforce housing and affordable senior housing communities

Sep 15, 2021

More than 530 cities, counties, and special districts are program participants in CSCDA, which serves as their conduit issuer and provides access to efficiently financed, locally-approved projects.

The California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) recently issued tax-exempt bonds to acquire workforce housing in Fairfield and renovate senior housing in Berkeley. It also issued tax-exempt bonds for a nonprofit developer, owner, and operator of senior housing communities located throughout California. Collectively, the three issuances total \$412,220,000.

Workforce housing in Fairfield

CSCDA issued \$84,275,000 in tax-exempt Essential Housing Revenue Bonds to obtain the Waterscape Apartments in Fairfield. The 180-unit multifamily residential rental community was constructed in 1990 and includes a swimming pool, spa, picnic area with BBQ grills, fireplace with lounge seating, package concierge, clubhouse, business center, fitness center, playground, and dog park. CSCDA partnered with the City of Fairfield and others for the acquisition and issuance of bonds. One and two-bedroom units will be restricted for middle- to moderate-income households earning less than 80%, 100%, and 120% of the area median income.

Affordable senior housing communities

The joint powers authority issued \$22,380,000 in tax-exempt affordable housing bonds for the Harriet Tubman Terrace Apartments in Berkeley. The Harriet Tubman Terrace Apartments will continue to be 100% affordable, providing studio and one-bedroom apartments to low-income senior residents. The project will also undergo extensive interior and exterior renovations. The financing will maintain the affordability of units for low-income senior tenants for an additional 55 years.

CSCDA also issued \$305,565,000 in tax-exempt bonds for Front Porch Communities and Services. The nonprofit's continuing care retirement communities serve approximately 4,000 residents throughout California with a variety of income levels by providing them a place to live, along with personal care through its independent living, assisted living, memory care, and care center accommodations.

The joint powers authority partnered with the nonprofit and others to refinance existing bonds in connection with Front Porch's recent affiliation with the senior communities. The refinancing will accrue to the current residents through lower interest cost on outstanding fixed-rate debt, a more stable capital structure by refunding outstanding variable rate debt to a long-term, fixed interest rate.

About CSCDA

CSCDA is a joint powers authority created in 1988 and is sponsored by the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties. More than 530 cities, counties, and special districts are program participants in CSCDA, which serves as their conduit issuer and provides access to efficiently financed, locally-approved projects. Visit (<http://www.cscda.org/>) **CSCDA's website** (<http://www.cscda.org/>) to learn how CSCDA can help your city.



Long Beach's extreme heat mitigation programs protect vulnerable residents now and in the future

Sep 15, 2021

Climate change disproportionality affects historically vulnerable and marginalized populations. The City of Long Beach's inclusive heat mitigation program addresses current needs and hardens these high-risk communities.

According to the City of Long Beach's [Climate Action and Adaptation Plan](#)

[https://urldefense.com/v3/https://nkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https*3a*2f*2flongbeach.gov*2fglobalassets*2flbds*2fmedia-library*2fdocuments*2fplanning*2fcaap*2flb-caap-proposed-plan_dec-14&c=E,1,lq1xdR8gDZJ6ibPpJui5l2-zlHhVejvwxYHTdNKgdxIFQ8iSfy2l2XjEql6P3Hlw8C4aJhhHek7G_XrzGKIYyZ1IDkhMR2ZiaY1SJopQLqhJ3F0O6KO4HPzPV3L-A,,&typo=1_;JSUIJSUIJSUIJQ!!MKV5s95d0OKnVA!9KBkRKxxQThr8FoGwBZytPSnl-MRYRbo8mYX7NEJZ6Pkv--aiR6Z5dUTqjk6UrZaT7Qol2s0\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://nkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https*3a*2f*2flongbeach.gov*2fglobalassets*2flbds*2fmedia-library*2fdocuments*2fplanning*2fcaap*2flb-caap-proposed-plan_dec-14&c=E,1,lq1xdR8gDZJ6ibPpJui5l2-zlHhVejvwxYHTdNKgdxIFQ8iSfy2l2XjEql6P3Hlw8C4aJhhHek7G_XrzGKIYyZ1IDkhMR2ZiaY1SJopQLqhJ3F0O6KO4HPzPV3L-A,,&typo=1_;JSUIJSUIJSUIJQ!!MKV5s95d0OKnVA!9KBkRKxxQThr8FoGwBZytPSnl-MRYRbo8mYX7NEJZ6Pkv--aiR6Z5dUTqjk6UrZaT7Qol2s0$)



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households — which already spend a higher proportion of their income on utilities and may live in energy inefficient, substandard housing — are also more at risk.

According to an analysis of 2010 U.S. Census and Climate Smart Cities Los Angeles data, at least 275,000 Long Beach residents live within areas that are highly vulnerable to extreme heat. As temperatures and the number of extreme heat days (>95°F) rise, this population will likely increase. Concerned about the impact of climate change on its residents, the city set out to implement new initiatives and strengthen existing programs to address extreme heat now and, in the future, with a specific focus on protecting vulnerable populations.

I Dig Long Beach

Through the “I Dig Long Beach” initiative the city’s Department of Development Services partners with neighborhood associations, community groups, and hundreds of volunteers to plant, water, and care for new street trees in various neighborhoods. The initiative — which began in 2012 with funding from the Port of Long Beach — started with a goal of planting 6,000 trees by 2020. Funding from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection allowed the initiative to expand to 10,000 trees by 2022.

“Our community tree plantings help cool a neighborhood’s temperatures,” said Long Beach Community Development Analyst Jim Osgood. “As our trees mature and grow, their canopies help to block heat. These trees lower surface and air temperatures by providing shade and through evapotranspiration.”

Between 50 and 100 street trees are typically planted per neighborhood volunteer event. On average, 80% are planted in disadvantaged communities. Planting and caring for trees in this way sparks community pride, connects residents, and fosters neighborhood cohesion. It can also help reduce crime and promote skills that lead to jobs.

Long Beach sustainability tree planting program

With the main goal of growing an urban forest and developing urban cooling strategies, the city's Office of Sustainability oversees an at-request, no-cost, tree planting program. Put into place 10 years ago, the tree planting program is available to any Long Beach property owner who requests a tree in the parkway adjacent to their property. The program also trains local youth to perform paid fieldwork through the plantings.



“It has been a rewarding experience to help the growth of Long Beach’s urban forest canopy,” said Office of Sustainability Field Team Youth Worker Natalie Pistole. “Going to interact with residents and make direct contact with the soil has given me a deeper understanding of what the phrase ‘urban ecosystem’ can mean.”

Since 2011, the Office of Sustainability has planted about 230 street trees in Long Beach parkways each year and aims to double this rate of planting over the next two years.

“While trees provide so many benefits when fighting climate change and its

impacts, like increased urban heat, they are also excellent educational tools. The experience of planting a tree provides an opportunity for our youth workers to engage and connect with nature while making a positive impact on their local community,” said Sustainability Coordinator Larry Rich.

Heat illness prevention campaign

The city's heat mitigation strategy goes beyond planting trees. The Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services also launched a heat illness prevention campaign in partnership with organizations from the Long Beach Aging Services Collaborative. Early in the pandemic, as hotter weather approached, an ad-hoc committee was formed from interested internal and external stakeholders serving the older adult population in Long Beach. This group identified four strategies to help reduce heat illness in older adults, including increasing access to cooling centers.

They also created a stakeholder survey so that aging service providers could share their knowledge about extreme heat safety issues within the older adult community, including barriers to keeping seniors safe. The results were used to create a community education handout, an effort that was led by the Senior Services Program at the LGBTQ Center in Long Beach. Handouts were reviewed and endorsed by members of the Long Beach Aging Services Collaborative before being distributed by partners and through food distribution events at the Senior Center. Additionally, the Long Beach Water Department provided water bottles for distribution to over 200 older adults.

Cooling center access

When the COVID-19 health order closed many indoor facilities, older adults were suddenly without access to familiar air-conditioned spaces, such as libraries, movie theaters, shopping malls, and religious institutions. To ensure that seniors had a safe place to escape the heat, the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services partnered with the Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department to increase access to city-operated cooling centers. These centers adhered to public health requirements to ensure that older adults who are most at-risk for heat illness and COVID-19 could remain safe and supported.

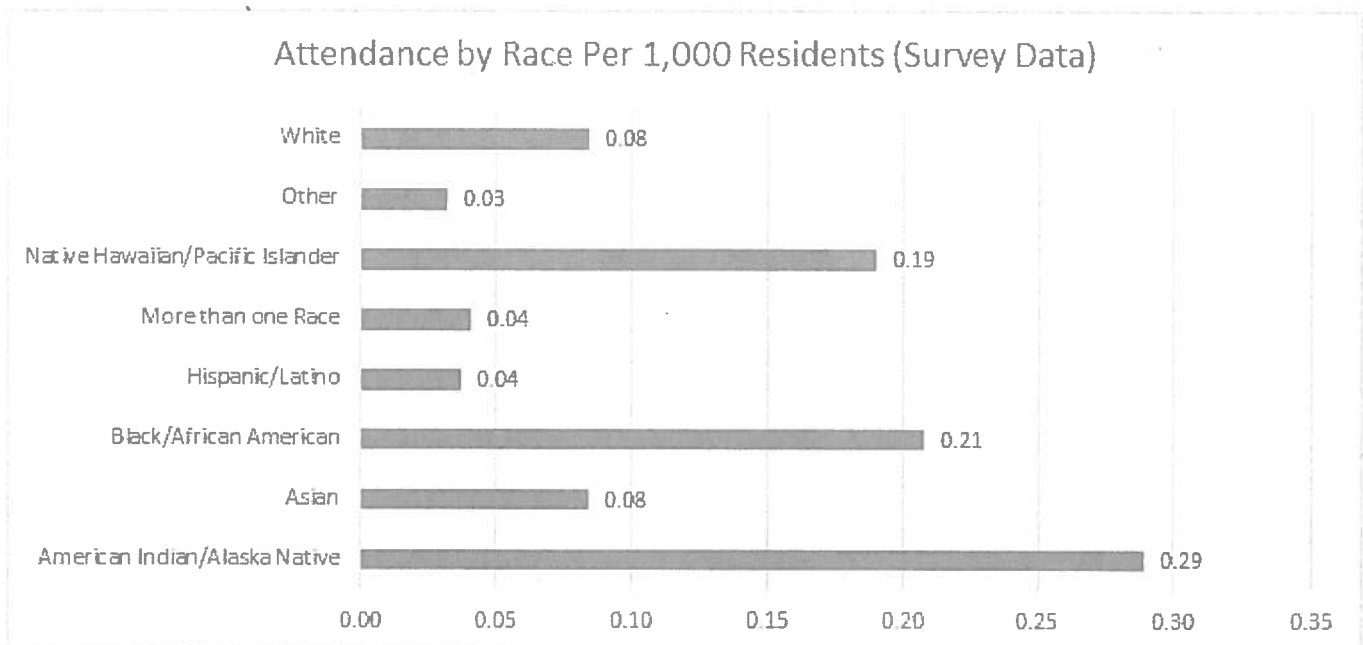
The selected sites were located primarily in lower-income neighborhoods throughout the city, with an additional site located on the east side, where a significant population of older adults resides. The Health Officer also activated

the sites at a lower heat threshold and the Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department remained open after normal business hours to accommodate residents.

Five of the City’s Community Centers were open for a total of 24 days between August to November 2020, serving more than 340 residents. Over 90% of visitors who elected to share their demographic information were over the age of 50.

City staff noted that visitors expressed appreciation for the cooling centers being open, as several of them were living in their cars and had nowhere else to go to beat the heat.

Age Group	Percent of visitors per Age Group	Per 1,000
18-29	0.6	0
30-49	7.0	0
50-64	34.9	0
65-79	52.3	2
80+	5.2	0



The City of Long Beach has become a leader in climate mitigation and adaptation planning. Moreover, their inclusive heat mitigation strategies work to protect its entire community, especially residents disproportionately impacted by climate change.

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Guide to Local Recovery Updates

Sep 15, 2021

The League of California Cities is actively involved in gathering, deciphering, and providing cities with the resources they need to access pandemic relief funds, understand eligible uses for those funds, and comply with reporting requirements. Visit the Guide to Local Recovery resource page to explore the resources available to cities.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: September 15

Billions of dollars in state and federal housing funding for cities were announced in the past week. Additionally, the U.S. Department of the Treasury issued an important update on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Final Guidance and the National League of Cities is hosting two webinars on American Rescue Plan implementation. **[Read the full update \(/detail-pages/news/2021/09/15/guide-to-local-recover-update-september-15\)](#)** .

Guide to Local Recovery Update: September 8

The U.S. Department of the Treasury recently announced seven new policies to accelerate the spending of Emergency Rental Assistance funds. Additionally, the National League of Cities is hosting two webinars in the coming week — one on municipal employee vaccine mandates and another on using American Rescue Plan Act funds to address long-standing water infrastructure needs. **[Read the full update \(/detail-pages/news/2021/09/08/guide-to-local-recovery-update-september-8\)](#)**

Guide to Local Recovery Update: August 25

The reporting deadline for the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds is August 31! The U.S. Department of the Treasury has **[released a video walkthrough of](#)**

[the treasury portal for the interim report and recovery plan](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umxVcfD4p1U)

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umxVcfD4p1U>) . Here's a list of all the other

[Treasury Department resources available to cities \(/detail-](#)

[pages/news/2021/08/25/guide-to-local-recovery-update-august-25?sf-ic-](#)

[status=Master&sf-content-action=preview&sf-](#)

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Guide to Local Recovery Update: August 18

The Federal Emergency Management Agency announced yesterday that it will continue to reimburse local governments for Project Roomkey costs through the rest of the year. Additionally, the United States Department of Agriculture recently made up to \$500 million in grants available to rural communities to help expand access to COVID-19 vaccines and healthcare services. Lastly, the National League of Cities will hold a webinar on how cities can use American Rescue Plan funds to support small businesses and entrepreneurs. **[Read the full update \(/detail-pages/news/2021/08/18/guide-to-local-recovery-update-august-18\)](#)** .

Guide to Local Recovery Update: August 11

This week in Guide to Local Recovery: The U.S. Senate passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, a significant step forward on \$550 billion in new federal infrastructure investments; the League of California Cities submitted a support letter for Senator Alex Padilla's Amendment #2584. New resources are available for cities as well, including new information about the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds recipient reporting

portal. [Read the full update \(/detail-pages/news/2021/08/11/guide-to-local-recovery-update-august-11\)](#) .

Guide to Local Recovery Update: August 4

City leaders are encouraged to join the League of California Cities in urging Congress to pass the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, a comprehensive infrastructure package; and a number of webinars are available this month on how cities can utilize American Rescue Plan funds to advance equity in their communities. [Read the full update \(/detail-pages/news/2021/08/04/guide-to-local-recovery-update-august-4\)](#) .

Guide to Local Recovery Update: July 28

Cal Cities, along with 400 other city officials and organizations, signed a letter about the need for federal infrastructure funding. Written by the National League of Cities (NLC), the letter urged Congressional leadership to pass a comprehensive infrastructure package and outlined the top priorities of local governments. City officials are encouraged to sign a similar letter to their congressional delegation. Cal Cities also released an updated version of its American Rescue Plan Act revenue loss calculators, which includes minor changes based on member feedback. Additional resources, such as NLC's list of [\(https://www.nlc.org/covid-19-pandemic-response/arp-local-relief-frequently-asked-questions/\)](https://www.nlc.org/covid-19-pandemic-response/arp-local-relief-frequently-asked-questions/) **FAQs from city officials about the** [\(https://www.nlc.org/covid-19-pandemic-response/arp-local-relief-frequently-asked-questions/\)](https://www.nlc.org/covid-19-pandemic-response/arp-local-relief-frequently-asked-questions/) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, are available as well. [Read the full update. \(/detail-pages/news/2021/07/28/guide-to-local-recovery-update-july-28\)](#)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: July 21

The League of California's strong support of SB 156 paid off, with Governor Newsom signing the [\(https://www.gov.ca.gov/2021/07/20/governor-newsom-signs-historic-broadband-legislation-to-help-bridge-digital-divide/\)](https://www.gov.ca.gov/2021/07/20/governor-newsom-signs-historic-broadband-legislation-to-help-bridge-digital-divide/) **historic broadband legislation** [\(https://www.gov.ca.gov/2021/07/20/governor-newsom-signs-historic-broadband-legislation-to-help-bridge-digital-divide/\)](https://www.gov.ca.gov/2021/07/20/governor-newsom-signs-historic-broadband-legislation-to-help-bridge-digital-divide/) on Tuesday. The \$6 billion

investment — \$5.2 billion from federal dollars — is designed to bridge the digital divide and ensure equitable digital access to underserved and unserved communities. A general overview of SB 156 can be found on Cal Cities' [website \(/detail-pages/news/2021/07/15/state-passes-historic-6-billion-broadband-investment-agreement\)](#) .

Cal Cities also submitted comments about the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (<https://www.regulations.gov/document/TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0002/comment>) **Interim Final Rule** (<https://www.regulations.gov/document/TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0002/comment>) to the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Cal Cities requested further clarity, guidance, and flexibility for local governments on issues such as public health, economic impact, and infrastructure. The full letter can be found on the Treasury Department's (<https://www.regulations.gov/comment/TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0653>) **website** (<https://www.regulations.gov/comment/TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0653>) .

Finally, the Treasury Department released an (<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRPFAQ.pdf>) **updated FAQ** (<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRPFAQ.pdf>) for **Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Interim Final Rule** (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds/recipient-compliance-and-reporting-responsibilities>) on July 14. The update clarifies eligible uses of water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, as well as questions about revenue loss and fund eligibility for nonprofit or private organizations.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: July 15

The U.S. Department of the Treasury has released several resources on its Compliance and Reporting Guidance for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) recipients. Additionally, several recovery-related webinars are available later this month, including a Government Service Administration Procurement training. Lastly, the deadline to submit comments

and recommendations to the Treasury Department on the Interim Final Rule is on July 16. **[Read the full update. \(/detail-pages/news/2021/07/15/guide-to-local-recovery-update-july-15\)](#)**

Guide to Local Recovery update: July 7

The National League of Cities (NLC) will host a two-day conference on July 8-9 in collaboration with NLC's Race, Equity and Leadership (REAL) department. More than just a public health crisis, the coronavirus pandemic has revealed and exacerbated racial inequities prevalent in our communities. This conference will consist of discussions and workshops centered around building equitable community leadership and will be followed by a panel of conference speakers.

NLC will also host a virtual event about how the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) can be used to support inclusive economic recovery. The event, Utilizing ARPA Funding to Advance Cooperative Business Ownership, will be held on July 27. With community wellness in mind, this event will cover ways in which cities can support the creation and retention of local, high quality jobs to help ensure an equitable rebuilding of local economies and communities.

Guide to Local Recovery update: June 30

Gov. Gavin Newsom signed legislation to extend the state's eviction moratorium through September 30, 2021, and clear rent debt for low-income Californians that have suffered economic, pandemic-related hardship. Additionally, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has opened the application portal for the Emergency Connectivity Fund. The \$7.17 billion program provides funding for schools and libraries to buy laptops, tablets, WiFi hotspots, modems, routers, and connectivity to help students stay connected when they're off school premises. **[Read the full update. \(/detail-pages/news/2021/06/30/guide-to-local-recovery-update-june-30\)](#)**

Guide to Local Recovery update: June 23

Non-entitlement cities have until tonight, June 23 at 11:59 p.m., to access the American Rescue Plan Request for Fund Portal. Additionally, the U.S. Department of the Treasury has released clarifications on several eligible use criteria, most notably broadband infrastructure. The new language around broadband is a big win for local governments. Finally, the Treasury Department also released Compliance and Reporting Guidance for metropolitan cities, which builds on the Interim Final Rule issued on May 10. **[Read the full update. \(/detail-pages/news/2021/06/23/guide-to-local-recovery-update-june-23\)](#)**

Guide to Local Recovery update: June 16

Cal Cities, along with a team of city finance professionals and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO), created a revenue loss calculation tool to help cities determine their American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation spends. The tool incorporates the latest Treasury Department's Guidance and its applicability to local government finance in California as understood by our team of finance professionals. Two versions of the calculator have been prepared to support cities' choice to use fund basis (modified accrual) or government-wide (full accrual) financial records.

- **[\(3c6d0f04-c4c9-420f-a16d-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&\) \(3c6d0f04-c4c9-420f-a16d-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&\) \(3c6d0f04-c4c9-420f-a16d-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&\) Revenue Loss Calculator \(Government-wide – Full Accrual\) \(3c6d0f04-c4c9-420f-a16d-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&-4cb7ee43f1256d-4cb7ee43f125&\)](#)**
- **[\(436bd839-6143-448f-82cb-3f8c06dd5aa4cb-3f8c06dd5aa4&-3f8c06dd5aa4cb-3f8c06dd5aa4&\) Revenue Loss Calculator \(Fund Basis – Modified Accrual\) \(436bd839-6143-448f-82cb-3f8c06dd5aa4cb-3f8c06dd5aa4&-3f8c06dd5aa4cb-3f8c06dd5aa4&\)](#)**

The calculator will be updated and improve as Treasury Department guidance evolves. Cities will be able to calculate revenue at multiple points throughout the

program. [Read the full update. \(/detail-pages/news/2021/06/16/guide-to-local-recovery-update-june-16\)](#)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 11

Gov. Gavin Newsom took [executive action \(https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/6.11.21-EO-N-07-21-signed.pdf\)](#) on June 11 to terminate the state's stay-at-home order and tiered Blueprint for Safer Economy. Measures that were included in the blueprint to protect public health, such as physical distancing, capacity limits, and the county tier system, terminate on June 15. The Governor also [issued an executive order \(https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/6.11.21-EO-N-08-21-signed.pdf\)](#) to begin the "winding down" of the 58 executive orders that have been implemented since the beginning of the pandemic. The provisions will sunset in phases, beginning later this month through September.

The California Department of Finance (DOF) American Rescue Plan Request for Funds Portal for non-entitlement cities is now live.

[\(https://esd.dof.ca.gov/recovery-fund/login\)](#) Cities [categorized as non-entitlement cities \(https://www.dof.ca.gov/budget/COVID-19/Small%20City%20Allocations%20-%20ARPA/CFRF%20Allocation%20Schedule.pdf\)](#) (NEU) must access this portal to receive their first tranche of funds. All applications are due no later than 11:59 p.m. on June 23, 2021. DOF discussed the funding portal with city officials during a League of California Cities webinar earlier this week. The webinar included a robust Q & A and is [available for review \(https://youtu.be/ZW0GcVks_2I\)](#), along with the presentation slides. [Read the full update. \(/detail-pages/news/2021/06/14/guide-to-local-recovery-update-june-11\)](#)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 9

The California Department of Finance (DOF) unveiled its [American Rescue Plan Local Fiscal Recovery Fund webpage \(https://www.dof.ca.gov/budget/COVID-19/Local_Fiscal_Recovery_Fund_Allocations/\)](#)

for non-entitlement cities and discussed the upcoming funding portal with city officials during a League of California Cities webinar earlier today. The program covered the state's responsibilities, eligible usages, the application and distribution process, reporting requirements, and the portal itself. The webinar included a robust Q & A and is **available for review**

(https://youtu.be/ZW0GcVks_2I), along with the presentation slides. **Read the full update** (</detail-pages/news/2021/06/09/guide-to-local-recovery-update-june-9>)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 2

The California Department of Finance (DOF) has released the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund allocations for non-entitlement cities, and is preparing to distribute over \$1.2 billion in American Rescue Plan payments to 291 California non-entitlement cities. **Register now**

(https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Sn0LI8JfRnWdrVYeYRaJ-w) for the next Guide to Local Recovery webinar on June 9 from 9:30-10:30 a.m., where experts from DOF will provide information about how cities can navigate the state's submission portal, when cities can expect funding, as well as answer any general American Rescue Plan questions.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 26

Earlier this week, the U.S. Department of the Treasury released guidance on the distribution of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to non-entitlement cities. These guidelines were issued to assist the California Department of Finance (DOF) in issuing final city-by-city allocations and to help develop the process for distributing non-entitlement city funds. The League of California Cities has been in communication with DOF to determine the timing of the release of the final allocations and the distribution process, and will be hosting a webinar with DOF in the coming weeks. **Read the full update.** (</detail-pages/news/2021/05/26/guide-to-local-recovery-update-may-26>)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 19

The U.S. Department of the Treasury has launched its own American Rescue

Plan information hub, which includes a Fiscal Recovery Funds FAQ and the interim final rule. The FAQ will be updated periodically in response to stakeholder questions. The White House and the Treasury Department will also address the interim rule during an NLC-hosted webinar and Q & A on May 20 at 1 p.m. PST. We also hosted a webinar on the American Rescue Plan for more than 400 city officials today. Representatives from the National League of Cities discussed eligible uses for entitlement cities. The webinar **recording** (https://zoom.us/rec/share/8X_MvknJY-6i6vAnjQy2XOHhwkI7x7IaF1Ztybv8-jM3Op8Tu7saXtS0plpi6OHM.4lv_VGB8Q8W-Q0LA) and slides are available for those who missed it. **Read the full update** (</detail-pages/news/2021/05/19/guide-to-local-recovery-update-may-19>)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 12

The portal for local governments that will receive their money directly from the U.S. Department of the Treasury is now live. This **portal** (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-fund/request-funding>) is for cities classified as Metropolitan Cities under the American Rescue Plan. Local governments designated as non-entitlement units are also eligible to receive Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, as provided in the American Rescue Plan. However, they will receive this funding from their applicable state government, not through this link. **Read the full update** (</detail-pages/news/2021/05/12/guide-to-local-recovery-update-may-12>)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 10

The U.S. Department of the Treasury released guidance May 10 on the distribution of \$8 billion for California cities in the American Rescue Plan Act. To learn more, sign up for Cal Cities Legislative Action Days May 13, where Cal Cities will provide an overview of the new guidance. Be sure to check the new resources added to the Federal Guidance and Resources tab below to read the new guidelines and access the final city-by-city allocations.

U.S. Department of the Treasury now has a **website**

<http://www.treasury.gov/coronavirus>) where people can learn more about COVID-19 economic relief, programs, and assistance for state, local, and tribal governments.

The **California COVID-19 Rent Relief program**

https://housing.ca.gov/covid_rr/index.html) has funds to distribute, and is urging California city governments to share this resource with impacted individuals in their communities. Landlords who participate in the program can get reimbursed for 80 percent of an eligible renter's unpaid rent, and eligible renters whose landlords choose not to participate in the program may apply on their own and receive 25 percent of unpaid rent between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021. Paying 25 percent by June 30, 2021 can help keep the tenant in their home under the extended eviction protections in **SB 91**

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB91

(2021). Visit the **Housing is Key website**

https://housing.ca.gov/covid_rr/index.html) to learn more.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 5

U.S. Department of the Treasury now has a **website**

<http://www.treasury.gov/coronavirus>) where people can learn more about COVID-19 economic relief, programs, and assistance for state, local, and tribal governments. The **California COVID-19 Rent Relief program**

https://housing.ca.gov/covid_rr/index.html) has funds to distribute, and is urging California city governments to share this resource with impacted individuals in their communities. Landlords who participate in the program can get reimbursed for 80 percent of an eligible renter's unpaid rent, and eligible renters whose landlords choose not to participate in the program may apply on their own and receive 25 percent of unpaid rent between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021.

Paying 25 percent by June 30, 2021 can help keep the tenant in their home under the extended eviction protections in **SB 91**

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB91)

(2021). Visit the [Housing is Key website](https://housing.ca.gov/covid_rr/index.html) (https://housing.ca.gov/covid_rr/index.html) to learn more.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: April 28

Today, the League of California Cities hosted the latest installment of its new Guide to Local Recovery webinar series, focused on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) cost reimbursement for eligible programs and services under FEMA's Public Assistance Program. The webinar featured leaders with representatives from FEMA and the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to provide an opportunity to ask questions and get clarity on reimbursable costs. The webinar [recording](#)

(https://zoom.us/rec/play/Hr64SUkw_ADOU5c4eD_0W573umzGJEwUpIpo5-ZQ_LmMthSB6H_fERcXF8rSHWWe2RgwGWofjyWYRbVH.3qn24fnZHWgrAsiG)

and slides are available online. Next week, the White House is hosting regional briefings on the [American Jobs Plan](https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/03/31/fact-sheet-the-american-jobs-plan/) (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/03/31/fact-sheet-the-american-jobs-plan/>)

and [American Families Plan](https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/04/28/fact-sheet-the-american-families-plan/) (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/04/28/fact-sheet-the-american-families-plan/>), and the briefing for California is Monday, May 3 at 2 p.m. All cities are invited to attend, and the briefing will be hosted by Daniel Hornung, special assistant to the president for Economic Policy. [Register](https://pitc.zoomgov.com/j/1603766325?pwd=SUtrWVRnajJyWmg5QTg3V01iTTRSUT09) (<https://pitc.zoomgov.com/j/1603766325?pwd=SUtrWVRnajJyWmg5QTg3V01iTTRSUT09>) for the briefing.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: April 21

The U.S. Department of the Treasury has [released new steps](https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-fund) (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-fund>) that all cities need to take to receive their city allocation under the local relief included in the American Rescue Plan. The rescue plan was signed into law in March 2021, and includes \$65 billion in much-needed direct and flexible relief for every city in the country, with an anticipated \$8.3 billion for California cities. While the Treasury Department

has not released the final city allocations, you can find city-by-city estimates on the National League of Cities [website \(https://www.nlc.org/resource/estimated-local-allocations-in-the-american-rescue-plan/\)](https://www.nlc.org/resource/estimated-local-allocations-in-the-american-rescue-plan/) . [Read the full update. \(/detail-pages/news/2021/04/21/guide-to-local-recovery-update-april-21\)](#)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: April 14

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) published this week a [Notice of Funding Opportunity \(https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2021-04/FY%202021%20RAISE%20grants%20NOFO%20%28Final%29.pdf\)](#) to apply for \$1 billion in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 discretionary grant funding through the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grants. Projects for RAISE funding will be evaluated based on merit criteria that include safety, environmental sustainability, quality of life, economic competitiveness, state of good repair, innovation, and partnership. Within these criteria, the Department will prioritize projects that can demonstrate improvements to racial equity, reduce impacts of climate change, and create good-paying jobs. To provide technical assistance to prospective applicants, DOT is hosting a [series of webinars \(http://www.transportation.gov/RAISEgrants/outreach\)](#) during the FY 2021 RAISE grant application process. The deadline to submit an application is July 12, 2021 at 5 p.m. EST. On April 12, the White House released state-by-state fact sheets that highlight the urgent need in every state across the country for the investments outlined in the new federal infrastructure proposal. The fact sheet for California can be found on the [White House website \(https://whitehouse.us10.list-manage.com/track/click?u=f620288bb41dd81f9c715ef4d&id=74d04bf158&e=d97cf1e38b\)](https://whitehouse.us10.list-manage.com/track/click?u=f620288bb41dd81f9c715ef4d&id=74d04bf158&e=d97cf1e38b)

Guide to Local recovery update: April 7

As cities await final guidance from the U.S. Department of the Treasury on the allocation amounts and reporting process for the local relief included in the American Rescue Plan, now is the time for cities to begin identifying their priorities and developing a system to track and report the funds. The sooner priorities for local recovery are identified, the faster people can get back to work,

operations can be stabilized, and those most impacted by COVID-19 can receive support. The National League of Cities [frequently asked questions](https://www.nlc.org/resource/arp-local-relief-frequently-asked-questions/?utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=fanewsletter-20210403&utm_term=text-resource&_zs=vJKfb&_zl=awIV2) (https://www.nlc.org/resource/arp-local-relief-frequently-asked-questions/?utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=fanewsletter-20210403&utm_term=text-resource&_zs=vJKfb&_zl=awIV2) about the American Rescue Plan local relief can help cities prepare while we await official guidance.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: March 31

The Biden Administration announced [a federal infrastructure plan](https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/03/31/fact-sheet-the-american-jobs-plan/) (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/03/31/fact-sheet-the-american-jobs-plan/>), which outlines more than \$2 trillion in federal investments to rebuild and expand infrastructure in our cities and towns across the nation. Cal Cities is encouraged by the proposal, as repairing and modernizing aging infrastructure is key to economic recovery and more jobs in our cities and nation. We look forward to sharing more details on the plan as they become available.

Local recovery update: March 24

The passage of the historic American Rescue Plan means over \$65 billion will be delivered directly to cities of all size. Now the real work begins. What are your local priorities for this funding? The National League of Cities (NLC) is conducting a short survey to gauge how conditions, from the economy and infrastructure to housing and education, have changed this past year, and how new funding will be used to address these challenges. The results will be part of NLC's research efforts to showcase local leadership during the pandemic. They will also shape the type of strategies and programs NLC is developing to help communities leverage newly available funds. Make your voice count and participate in the survey! Please respond no later than Tuesday, March 30.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: March 17

As city officials begin to put the unprecedented local relief from the American

Rescue Plan into action to continue critical services and jumpstart recovery in their communities, Cal Cities is here to answer questions and support your efforts with tools and resources. For more information on the American Rescue Plan and what's in it for cities, read Cal Cities Executive Director and CEO Carolyn Coleman's message to city officials. and review the Cal Cities **special briefing** (https://zoom.us/rec/play/SEjz_yS_jtL4PLawym8kaF9JloYBHE0Y3e_fJztHZtxKIUz3cZ5JwBRQap51gnVeg7bh_xKvrW6cM-6.2P_bfCjF1VI5KPRV?autoplay=true) for city officials. The National League of Cities has provided an American Recue Plan **implementation update** (https://www.nlc.org/article/2021/03/12/everything-you-need-to-know-about-covid-relief/?utm_campaign=Federal-Advocacy&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=federal-advocacy-covid-relief-weekly-20210316&utm_term=image-featured&_zs=Sq77a&_zl=9W8U2) , which includes the latest on recovery priorities, relief funds, and bill summaries. Also, the White House has created a **fact sheet** (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/American-Rescue-Plan-Fact-Sheet.pdf>) for the American Rescue Plan, as well as a **summary of its impact on California** (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/ARP-State-Fact-Sheet-CA.pdf>) . These are first of many resources in our guide to local recovery that we will be offering in the coming weeks and months.



Dozens of bills impacting cities advance to the Governor's desk as the legislative session ends

Sep 15, 2021

Several priority bills, such as SB 9 (Atkins), AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry), SB 4 (Gonzalez), and SB 619 (Laird) are awaiting action, along with many other important bills for cities.

The final night of California's legislative session passed with little fanfare, perhaps in part because lawmakers were capped at a dozen bills each this year. Gov. Gavin Newsom now has until Oct. 10 to sign or veto over 800 bills pending on his desk. City officials can learn more about the nearly 30 priority bills tracked by the League of California Cities during the [\(/detail-pages/event/2021/09/16/default-calendar/legislative-call-to-action-sign-and-veto-requests-to-the-governor\) Legislative Call to Action webinar \(/detail-pages/event/2021/09/16/default-calendar/legislative-call-to-action-sign-and-veto-requests-to-the-governor\)](#) on Sept. 16 at 10 a.m.

Housing legislation that undermines local decision-making awaiting action

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%209&t=bill> **SB 9 (Atkins)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%209&t=bill> and

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20215&t=bill> **AB 215 (Chiu)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217->

d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20215&t=bill) passed out of the Legislature, despite stiff opposition from more than 260 member cities and a myriad of other groups. The 'by right' or mandatory approval scheme created by SB 9 circumvents an important local government review process that includes extensive public engagement. The bill does not guarantee the construction of affordable housing; it is a sweetheart deal for developers that silences local communities.

AB 215 was amended to remove the proposed mid-cycle regional housing needs progress determination process. However, the author also added language that would institute a three-year statute of limitation for the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to bring action against a city for an alleged violation of certain housing laws. It would also allow HCD to seek outside counsel if the Attorney General elects not to pursue an enforcement action.

Cal Cities argued that state lawmakers should work with local governments to provide the tools and resources to streamline local housing approvals and fund affordable housing rather than pass flawed legislation such as SB 9 and AB 215, Cal Cities is urging the Governor to veto both bills.

Broadband funding clears last-minute hurdles

Two important broadband bills, (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2014&t=bill>) **AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2014&t=bill>) and (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%204&t=bill>) **SB 4 (Gonzalez)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%204&t=bill>), are awaiting the Governor's signature, despite a last-minute push from the California Chamber of Commerce and others to kill SB 4. The bill is an urgency measure, which requires two-thirds

approval to pass. This made every vote crucial to its survival. SB 4 initially failed to gain a two-thirds vote, which sent supporters scrambling.

The two measures make important, separate tweaks to the California Advanced Services Fund surcharge program. These reforms are critical to the long-term success of [\(/detail-pages/news/2021/07/15/state-passes-historic-6-billion-broadband-investment-agreement\)](#) **SB 156** [\(/detail-pages/news/2021/07/15/state-passes-historic-6-billion-broadband-investment-agreement\)](#) , which provided \$6 billion for broadband deployment, mostly in unserved and underserved communities. Cal Cities is asking Gov. Gavin Newsom to sign the two measures.

Brown Act relief bill passes

Brown Act flexibility is top of mind for Cal Cities, its members, and many lawmakers. [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20361&t=bill\)](#) **AB 361 (Rivas, Robert)**, [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20361&t=bill\)](#) which would allow cities to continue holding remote, transparent, and publicly accessible meetings during a declared state of emergency, passed. The amended measure is an urgency clause, meaning it would take effect immediately upon the Governor's signature. The bill would expire for state agencies in January 2022 and for local agencies in January 2024. Cal Cities is advocating for the measure to be signed as soon as possible so cities can begin to implement the procedures laid forth by the legislation.

Unfortunately, [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20339&t=bill\)](#) **AB 339 (Lee)** [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20339&t=bill\)](#) , which requires certain jurisdictions to provide in-person and teleconference options for the public to participate in meetings, also passed. While this measure has been amended, it still hinders

cities' ability to hold practical, transparent, and accessible meetings. Moreover, it undercuts the safety-oriented provisions of AB 361 and could have negative impacts for local agency workers. Cal Cities is urging the Governor to veto AB 339.

Important environmental bills enjoy broad support

Although Cal Cities secured [\(/detail-pages/news/2021/09/08/cal-cities-makes-significant-progress-on-city-priorities-city-voices-are-critical-in-final-two-days-of-legislative-session\)](#) a dedicated \$60 million in grant funding [\(/detail-pages/news/2021/09/08/cal-cities-makes-significant-progress-on-city-priorities-city-voices-are-critical-in-final-two-days-of-legislative-session\)](#) to implement SB 1383 organic waste regulations, additional time and flexibility are needed. The recently amended [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20619&t=bill\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20619&t=bill) **SB 619 (Laird)** [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20619&t=bill\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20619&t=bill) sailed through the Senate with zero no votes. The measure would give local governments an optional pathway to compliance without the fear of penalty for one year. The bill strikes a balance between not delaying statewide progress and not burdening local governments with onerous penalties if they are making a reasonable effort to comply with the regulations.

Cal Cities also supports [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20343&t=bill\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20343&t=bill) **SB 343 (Allen)** [\(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20343&t=bill\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20343&t=bill), which would clarify which materials are suitable for recycling. Due to decades of greenwashing, many consumers wrongly assume that all materials with the word “recyclable” or the “chasing arrows” symbol are recyclable. This contaminates and overwhelms the recycling stream. Under SB 343, these designations would be reserved for

materials that are truly recyclable and routinely sold to manufacturers to make new products.

SB 343 ultimately passed despite intense opposition from the American Chemistry Council, the Plastics Industry Association, and others. Cal Cities is urging Gov. Gavin Newsom to sign both SB 343 and SB 619.

Important revenue bill gets overwhelming support

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20792&t=bill>) **SB 792 (Glazer)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20792&t=bill>) was at risk of stalling, but ultimately passed, thanks to the last-minute push from Cal Cities members and others. In the end, only four senators and 14 assembly members voted against the measure. The bill aims to better inform the public's understanding of online transactions and the flow of goods across the state with new, modernized reporting requirements. This measure would, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, require retailers whose annual online sales exceeded \$50 million in the previous calendar year to report gross receipts of online sales for each local jurisdiction where it shipped or delivered a product to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Other notable bills currently awaiting action include

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20278&t=bill>) **SB 278 (Leyva)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20278&t=bill>) , **SB 270 (Durazo)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20270&t=bill>) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20237&t=bill>) **AB 237 (Gray)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20237&t=bill>) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20780&t=bill>) **SB 780 (Cortese)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20780&t=bill>) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%2060&t=bill>) **SB 60 (Glazer)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%2060&t=bill>) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20556&t=bill>) **SB 556 (Dodd)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20556&t=bill>) , **AB 970 (McCarty)**

(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB970) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2043&t=bill>) **AB 43 (Friedman)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2043&t=bill>) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20773&t=bill>) **AB 773 (Nazarian)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20773&t=bill>) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2089&t=bill>)

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2089&t=bill>) **AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer)**

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2089&t=bill>) ,

(<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2089&t=bill>)

[d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2048&t=bill](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2048&t=bill)) **AB 48 (Gonzalez, Lorena)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2048&t=bill>) ,

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2046&t=bill>) **AB 46 (Rivas, Luz)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2046&t=bill>) ,

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%2050&t=bill>) **SB 50 (Limón)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%2050&t=bill>) ,

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20314&t=bill>) **SB 314 (Wiener)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20314&t=bill>) ,

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2061&t=bill>) **AB 61 (Gabriel)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%2061&t=bill>) ,

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20389&t=bill>) **SB 389 (Dodd)**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20389&t=bill>) , and **AB 602 (Grayson)**.

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20602&t=bill>) Updated sample letters of support

or opposition will be available shortly after the [\(/detail-](#)

[pages/event/2021/09/16/default-calendar/legislative-call-to-action-sign-and-veto-requests-to-the-governor\)](#) **Legislative Call to Action webinar** [\(/detail-](#)

[pages/event/2021/09/16/default-calendar/legislative-call-to-action-sign-and-veto-requests-to-the-governor\)](#) .