

City of Garden Grove
WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO
June 23, 2022

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

I. DEPARTMENT ITEMS

A. PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Capital Improvement Project updates for the Public Works Engineering and Water services divisions are included for your information.

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

- A.** *Proclamation of Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing and Integrated Pest Management Analysis of Alternative Treatment Methods for Control of the Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing* from the California Department of Food and Agriculture.
- B.** Southern California Edison Company's Notice of Filing: Application For Authority To Increase Its Authorized Revenues For Electric Service In 2021, Among Other Things, And To Reflect That Increase In Rates (A.19-08-013), Track 4.
- C.** Southern California Gas Company Notification of Request for Compensation through the Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism.
- D.** Southern California housing report for June 2022.
- E.** League of California Cities State Budget Update.
- F.** Memorandum from Mr. Larry Dick and Mr. Bob McVicker of the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) outlining monthly water usage data figures, an estimate of Tier 2 volume for MWDOC, and selected water supply information.

• 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 Stiles
City Manager

PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Project Status Report

June 20, 2022

ENGINEERING DIVISION - CAPITAL PROJECTS

The following are capital construction and design projects under the administration of the Engineering Division and their present status. This covers approximately through the next year.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

CP-1090000 – Euclid/Westminster Intersection Improvement (MIKE S)

Proposed improvement: Add a southbound right turn lane & EB right turn lane

- OCTA awarded \$1M Regional Capacity Program grant to City May 3, 2021.
- **Low Bidder:** RJ Noble **Low bid:** \$1,122,070 **Award:** October 13, 2021
- **Construction Start:** February 7, 2022 **Anticipated Completion:** June 2022
- **Status:** Signal Poles are in an new signal operating. Turn lanes constructed and paved. Landscape and other restoration are on-going. Construction 95% complete.

CP-1007000 – Acacia Storm Drain (MIKE S)

Acacia Ave floods regularly and water ponds in several front yards in the area.

- **Alignment:** Acacia Ave from Dale to Josephine, Josephine from Acacia to Woolley
- **Low Bid:** \$3.2 M **Awarded:** 12/14/21 to Vasilj, Inc.
- **Working Days:** 120 **Start Date:** February 7, 2022
- Storm drain construction is 90% complete, nearing Woolley Lane.
- Water line tie-in at Woolley Lane anticipated this week.
- **Anticipated Completion:** August 2022

CP-1045000 – Chapman at Lamplighter Traffic Signal

- This project is combined with the Traffic Signal Modifications below.
- Status: See bottom of box

VAR – Traffic Signal Modifications (KEN & JUAN)

These projects will upgrade the traffic signals at all the intersections listed below:

Location

- Garden Grove Blvd & Gilbert
- Garden Grove Blvd & Casa Linda
- Euclid & Stanford
- Brookhurst & Stanford

Low Bidder: Elecnor Belco **Low bid:** \$1,276,196 **Award:** February 8, 2022

- Construction start: 4/6/2022
- **Status:** Potholing for signal pole footings complete. Pole delivery August 2022. Construction resumes upon arrival of poles.

Various Streets Rehabilitation 2022

Bid Opening: May 11, 2022 **Low Bid:** \$5 M
Low Bidder: RJ Noble Company
City Council Award: June 14, 2022
Construction Start: July 11, 2022

CP1297022 – Lampson Ave Rehab – Harbor to Haster L= 2600' (NAVIN)

- Rehab Type: Crack Fill & Slurry Seal
- Bid = \$455k

CP-1253000 – Hazard Ave Rehab v2.0 – Bushard to Ward L= ~5000' (NICK)

City of Garden Grove is Lead Agency

- Rehab Type: 2" Mill & Fill with digouts (1/2 FR-ARHM, 1/2 ARHM)
- Bid = \$783k for City of GG, \$400k for Westminster

Project will include **McFadden from Ward to 600' E of Ward Street**

- Rehab Type: Mill & fill with reconstruction
- Bid = \$430K

CP1320000 – Chapman Ave Rehab – Nelson to 9th L= 3880' (NICK)

- Rehab Type:
 - Nelson to Euclid: Slurry Seal with crack seal and minor repairs, L=1270
 - Euclid to 9th: 2" Mill & Fill with digouts and ARAM, L=2610'
- Bid = \$1,088k

CP1323000 – Mays – Yockey to Magnolia L= 1250' (NAVIN)

- Rehab Type: Reconstruction with Full-Depth Reclamation Process
- Bid = \$517k

CP1322000 – Newland Street – Trask to GG Blvd L= 2575' (NAVIN)

- Rehab Type: Reconstruction with Full-Depth Reclamation Process
- Caltrans permit anticipated by May 31
- Bid = \$1.3M

CP-1196263 – Westminster Ave Rehab – Magnolia to Bushard L= 2600' (NICK)

Budgetary Estimate = \$600k for City of GG

City of Westminster is Lead Agency

- Rehab Type: Reconstruction and mill & fill, City of GG owns only #3 WB lane
- Status: Tree removals complete. Concrete work started.

Capital Projects - Project Status Report

June 20, 2022

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DESIGN PROJECTS

CP-1196273 – Westminster Avenue Rehab – Newhope to Harbor Blvd (NICK)

This is a cooperative project with the City of Santa Ana. **Santa Ana is Lead Agency**. This project construction is slated for summer 2022

Budgetary Estimate: \$400K

Rehab Type: 2" mill and fill w/dig outs

Status: Design 90% complete – Waiting on Santa Ana's final draft

CP1297022 – Chapman Ave Rehab & Lndscp Project – Sprgdale to Wstrn L= 5300' (NICK)

Budgetary Estimate = \$4.25 M (design, construction, contingency & const engineering)

Rehab Type: 2" Mill & Fill with digouts and ARAM

- Schedule: Advertise Summer 2022, Construction late summer/fall 2022
- Received Union Pacific Railroad consent letter
- Re-landscaping parkways from Emerald Street to Wild Goose Street. complete
- Rehab Design Status: 95% complete
- Landscape Design Status: 80% complete – Waiting on plan submittal

CP1297022 – Garden Grove Blvd Rehab – Harbor to Fairview L= 5100' (NAVIN)

Budgetary Estimate = \$2.2 M (design, construction, contingency & const engineering)

- \$500k grant funding from FHWA (federal funds) through OCTA
- Rehab Type: 2" Mill & Fill with digouts and ARAM
- Schedule: Advertise June 2022, Open Bids July 13, 2022, Construction August 2022
- Status: Environmental documentation complete and approved by Caltrans
 - Requested issuance of the Caltrans E-76 for construction.
- Caltrans construction permit application

CP-1259000 – Acacia Neighborhood Street Improvements Const: 2022 (MIKE S)

Scope: Residential streets bounded by Dale, Stanford, Josephine and Garden Grove Blvd
Fund 602 Water Capital = \$700,000 & CDBG funding

- Residential streets are severely cracked and failing
- Street Imprvmnts: Street reconstruction & widening with new curb, gutter and sidewalk
- **Street Design Status:** Plans 75% complete
 - Utility poles need to be relocated to complete street work – coord underway
 - SCE finalizing relocation plans. Staff, AT&T and Charter are waiting on final plan to review and approve.
- Construction: Spring 2023

CP-1303000 – Harbor/Garden Grove Intersection Improvement (NAVIN)

Proposed improvement: Add 2nd NB left turn lane, EB right turn lane & new traffic signal

- Estimated Project Cost: **\$3.135 M**
- Status: Finalized lane configurations approved by City Engineer 09/13/2021
- OCTA awarded Intersection Capacity Enhancement (ICE) grant funding to the City. Design funds become available July 1, 2022.
- Possible funding may become available through the Federal Economic Development Agency (EDA). Waiting on submission of grant application and data by City Economic Development.

Capital Projects - Project Status Report

June 20, 2022

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- CP1297022 – Lampson Ave Rehab – Springdale to Knott L= 2600’** (NICK)
 Budgetary Estimate = \$350 k (design, construction, contingency & const engineering)
- Rehab Type: Digouts, Crack Fill & Slurry Seal
 - Schedule: Construction delayed to summer 2023 due to sewer project conflict.
 - Status: Plans complete

- Magnolia Street – Utility Undergrounding – GG Blvd to Mac Alpine** (NICK & MARK)
 Project designed and funded by SCE
- Cost for undergrounding has increased to \$550/lf: total = \$5.8M in 2020 dollars, therefore Edison has reduced the scope of work to accommodate the available budget
 - Restarted project w/ meeting on 09/23/21
 - Status: 70 sheets of traffic control plans are approved by City
 - SCE’s will begin bidding the project in August. Construction estimated late winter 2022. (November/December)
 - Spectrum will relocate facilities **after** SCE completes project. AT&T will ultimately remove poles after Spectrum finishes their work.

- CP-1047000 – Civic Center Drive – Median & Parking Modifications** (MIKE B.)
 Modify CCD median island and install angled parking in NB lanes
- Survey info received.
 - Status: Concept plans started. Further design dependent on issuance of grading permit for proposed Cottage Industry development

VAR – Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects (Multijurisdictional) (DAI, KEN, JUAN)
 These projects will synchronize the traffic signals and will upgrade the equipment at all the intersections listed below:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>
• CP-1180000 Valley View	Anticipated Start: July 2022 Design 0%

Traffic Signal Modifications (KEN, JUAN)

- Garden Grove Blvd & Galway Design 95% - AT&T Utility Conflicts – Therefore, not included in this year’s bid package above
- Euclid & Lampson: 0%
- Magnolia & Lampson 30% Field work complete
- Brookhurst & Hazard 0%
- Garden Grove & Nelson 0%
- Garden Grove & Newland 0%

Grooved Cross Gutter Replacement (NICK)

There is currently one known grooved cross gutters on **Chapman Avenue at Jasper Street**. It will be replaced with a regular cross gutter and modifications to the existing street to adjust surrounding grades.

- Included with the Chapman Ave Rehab – from Springdale to Western





ITEMS OF INTEREST (But not Capital Project’s Work)

City Manger’s Office

City Hall Security Upgrades

- Bids were opened 11/16/21 **Low Bid: \$795k Low Bidder: Thomco**
- Award Contract: 12/14/21
- Completion Date: September 2022
- Status: Construction 60% complete

cc: B. Murray, T.J McGovern, R. Meeks, L. Ruitenschild, M. Gray, L.Tapia, A. Pulido, J. Goddard, Noelle Kim, Ana Neal, R Leyva, B Eurs, Carolyn M., Emily T, Karen F., R. Jacot, K. Dibaj, R. Manson, Buster E., Patti W., Susan Morgan, David Ortega, Alicia Hofer, Lorena Soules

PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - STATUS REPORT

June 20, 2022

WATER SERVICES DIVISION

UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SANITARY SEWER

- **CP1141000 Partridge Lift Station Improvements Project** –The District has been experiencing frequent pump clogging caused by wet wipes from the tributary area. The District is considering to install a new grinder at the upstream of the lift station. Staff has hired AKM to provide a preliminary design of the grinder installation for the Partridge Lift Station.

Project Limit: Partridge Lift Station
Contractor: Pacific Hydrotech Corp
Bid Amount: \$614,900

Status:

- Project is approx. 85% complete. Contractor is waiting to replace a damaged power pedestal and the control panel for the muffin monster.
- **CP1244000 Sewer Main Replacement Project 2&3**–The Sewer Rehabilitation Plan Phase 1, Sewer Main Replacement Project 2 (at Galway Street, Gilbert Street, Kerry Street, Kellogg Way, Alley near Belfast Drive, Crosby Ave, Central Avenue, and Acacia Avenue) and Project 3 (Trask Avenue, Edgebrook Drive, Garden Grove Boulevard, and Sycamore Street) are two of many projects designed to address defective sewer pipe throughout the City. The sewer improvements will consist of approximately 4,400 feet of sewer pipes, includes both design and optional construction management/inspection services.

Project Limit: See Location Map
Consultant: JIG
Contractor: Kordich
Bid Amount: \$1,961,050

Status:

- Project is 85% complete. Contractor has completed all the project work for the sewer main replacement. Contractor is working with the sign contractor to install the signs (~10% of the contract price).
- **CP1245000 Sewer Main Lining and Spot Repairs Projects 3&4**–This project consists of rehabilitating approximately 22,813 linear-feet of 8-inch & 10-inch sewer using UV-Cured Glass Reinforced Plastic cured-in-place liner. The project will be at various locations throughout the City. The project will also include spot repairs, sewer lateral reinstatements and top hat sewer lateral seals. The project includes both design and optional construction management/inspection services.

Project Limit: See Location Map
Consultant: Gannett Fleming, Inc
Contractor: Tunnelworks Services, Inc.
Bid Amount: \$1,221,976

Status:

- Project is approx. 85% complete. Contractor is installing the final reach tonight and addressing the punch list items the next two weeks.

WATER

- **CP1205000 Magnolia Reservoir and Booster Pump Station Rehabilitation Project** (GG Project #7402) – The reservoir repairs consist of crack and joint repair, construction of seismic curb, roof waterproofing, rust spot repair, and the addition of a fall protection system. The repair work for the pump station consists of replacement of the existing engine and booster pump, replacement of the existing exhaust system, replacement of the existing catalytic converter, replacement of two 10-inch butterfly valves, replacement of the 10-inch check valve, refurbishment of the existing flow control valve, and replacement of the roof and existing removable dormer.

Project Limit: Magnolia Park (No traffic impact).
Contractor: Pacific Hydrotech Corp. (PHC)
Bid Amount: \$3.2 M

Status: Project is approx. 75% complete. Contractor completed the water proofing of the reservoir lid and the coating for the tennis court. Contractor ran into issues at the engine start up. Awaiting for the subcontractor to provide update and schedule to address the issues.

- **OCWD PFAS Final Treatment Design** – CDM Smith is one of the 6 consultants that OCWD has retained to perform final design for well head treatment of the City's 7 affected wells. Ion Exchange has been selected as the preferred treatment approach for all the well sites due to space constraint.

Project Limit: Well 19, Well 29, Well 30, Lampson Reservoir and Booster Station, West Haven Reservoir and Booster Station
Consultant: OCWD – CDM Smith
Contractor: Pacific Hydrotech Corp
Bid Amount: \$12.8M

Status:

- Project is approx. 70% complete. PHC continues with work at Well 29 and Well 30 sites. Contractor is awaiting the system integrator to do the loop check prior to the media delivery at Well 30. Contractor is awaiting for power upgrade at Well 29 in order to proceed with the rest of the work.

- **Alwood Ave and Anthony Ave Water Improvement Project** – This water main replacement project includes two of the high priority fire flow capacity deficient areas identified in the 2020 Water Master Plan. Project consists of approximately 1,300 ft of 12-in diameter pipe, 2,850 ft of 8-in diameter pipe including hydrants, fittings and appurtenances, trenching, backfilling, compaction, and pipe disinfection and testing.

Project Limit: Alwood Ave and Cole St; Anthony Ave and Acacia Ave between Josephine St and Magnolia St.

In-House Design

Contractor: All Cities Engineering Inc.

Bid Amount: \$1.6 M

Status: Contractor will finish paving at Magnolia St. in the next two days and will begin Phase II of the project at Alwood Ave. afterward.

UNDER DESIGN

SANITARY SEWER

- **CP1282000 Sewer System Rehabilitation Plan – Phase II** – This project includes CCTV inspection and system analysis of close to 500,000 linear feet of District’s sewer system. Similar to the Phase I study, projects will be identified to rehabilitate sewer mains that have major to severe structure defects.

Project Limit: South of Katella Ave, West of Lewis Street, North of Westminster Ave, and East of Euclid St.

Consultant: AKM

Status:

- Consultant anticipates to have a draft report by this week.

- **CP131000 Sewer Improvement Project – Lampson Ave and Lamplighter** – This project is to redirect sewer flow away from Lenore Ave. Currently, the sewer main in this street is capacity deficient. This project will install approximately 1,100 ft of a new 10-inch sewer from Lampson Ave and Lamplighter to Lampson Ave and Springdale St.

Project Limit: From Lampson Ave. and Lamplighter St to Lampson Ave. and Springdale St.

Consultant: AKM

Status:

- The project has been advertised last Friday, June 17, 2022. A pre-proposal meeting will be held in the first week of July.

- **CP1330000 Sewer Main Lining and Spot Repairs Projects 5&6**—This project consists of rehabilitating approximately 20,000 linear-feet of 8-inch & 10-inch sewer using UV-Cured Glass Reinforced Plastic cured-in-place liner. The project will be at various locations throughout the City. The project will also include spot repairs, sewer lateral reinstatements and top hat sewer lateral seals. The project includes both design and optional construction management/inspection services.

Project Limit: Bounded by Brookhurst Street, 9th Street, Trask Avenue, and Chapman Avenue.
(See Location Map)

Consultant: Ardurra Group, Inc.

Status:

- Staff has submitted for contract approval for the end of June’s District Board Meeting.
- **CIP Project 92 (Donegal Drive Sewer - GGSD Project JL1299000)** – Staff is exploring the feasibility of constructing a 12-in sewer replacement inside a commercial property at 9625 Bolsa Ave. This will alleviate the sewer deficiency in the area.

Project Limit: Donegal Drive (Washington Ave. to Bolsa Ave.)

Consultant: JIG

Status:

- Plaza owner not willing to work with the City.

WATER

- **SCADA Implementation Project** – The SCADA Master Plan has recommended 22 projects to be implemented over a 5-year period. The City is seeking for Program Management Services to facilitate the detailed design and implementation of these recommendations.

Project Limit: At the various water distribution facilities

Consultant: West Yost Associates

Status:

- FP2 – Pressure Monitoring Upgrade Project Pre-construction meeting will be on June 23, 2022.
- Consultant is working on 100% submittal on the high priority projects for the water system.
- Staff is working with consultant on the 90% drawing of the Sanitation PLC Control Panel Upgrade.
- **County Orangewood and Dale Water Improvement Project** – This water main replacement project includes replacing over 7,500 ft of 6-in diameter main replacement with 8-inch main. In addition, this project will replace 12 of the dry-barrel hydrants with wet barrel hydrants. This will help improve the fire flow in this area.

Project Limit: Between Orangewood and Yorkshire and Dale and Nearing (See Project Map)

Consultant: Stantec

Status:

- Consultant sent the final drawings to the County for signature. Staff will advertise the project after signed drawings are received.
- **Engineering and Condition Assessment of Well Nos. 16, 19, and 25** – The 2020 Water Master Plan has identified three potable water wells that are closed to the end of their useful life. This project is to evaluate the well casing of each well to determine if they can be rehabilitated. This project also include optional engineering design service for Well 19 if the assessment determines that it can be rehabilitated. Well 19 is one of the wells that has PFAS concentrations that are above the response levels.

Project Limit: At each well site

Consultant: Civiltec

Status:

- Staff has added scope for Civiltec to design a storm drain for the Well 19 and future treatment system to discharge the flushed water. Currently there is no existing storm drain in the area that the flushed water can discharged into.
- **Public Works Yard Block Wall** – Civiltec Engineering has completed the design. Building Department reviewed and approved the plans.

Project Limit: Within the existing facility (No traffic impact).

Status:

- This project will be packaged with one of the water facility projects in the future.

SANITARY SEWER SHARED

City of Anaheim

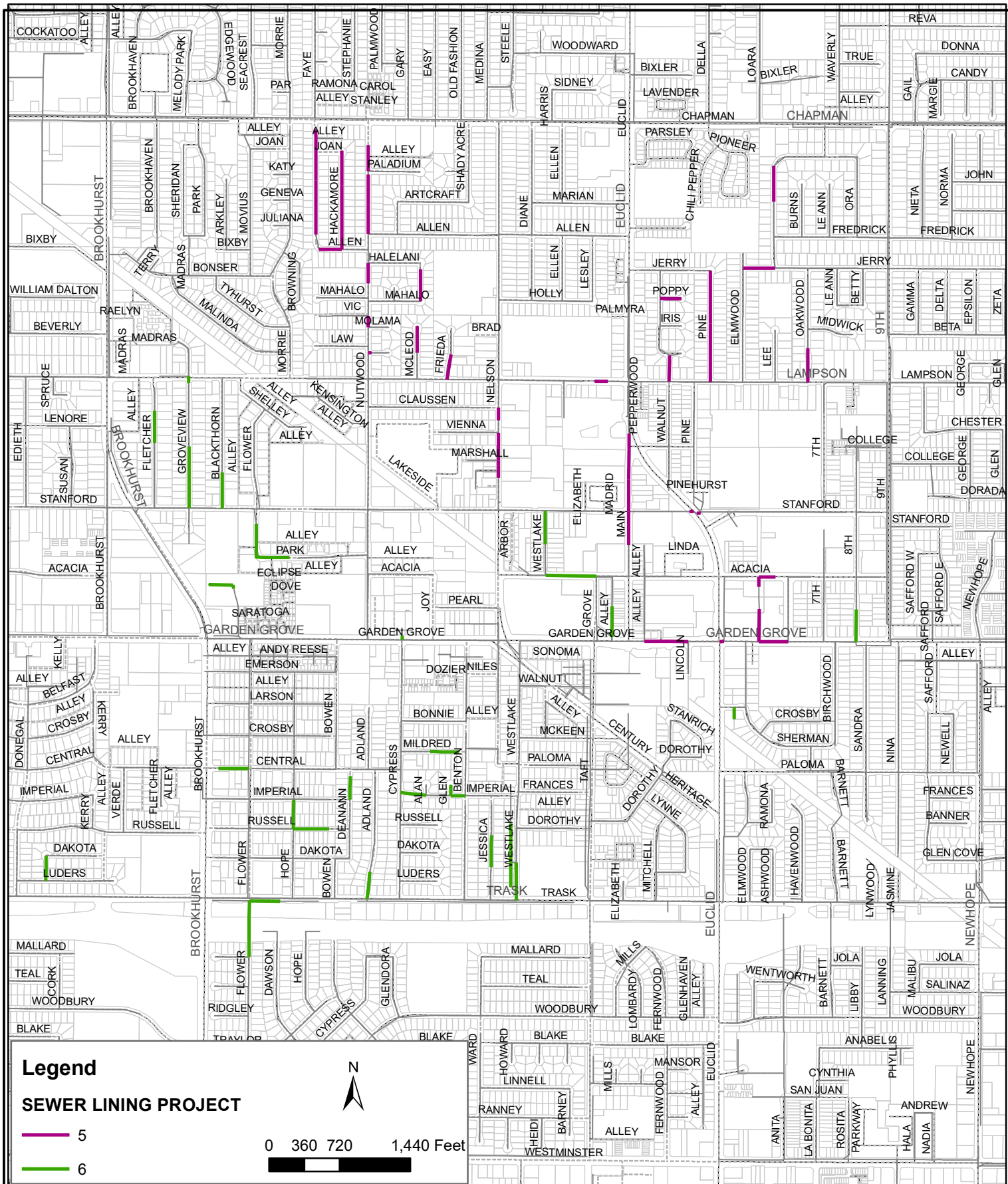
- Anaheim continues to resist updating 1986 Shared Sewer Agreement. The main stumbling block is that they do not want to lower the current d/D ratio of 0.75.

City of Santa Ana

- Santa Ana has agreed to include GGSD's portion of Westminster Sewer upgrade in their design and construction. Santa Ana City Council and GGSD Board have approved the reimbursement agreement between the City of Santa Ana and GGSD for this project.
- Santa Ana and GGSD staff agreed on the areas and contents of the shared sewer agreement. The final draft has been reviewed by attorneys. Santa Ana City Council approved the shared sewer agreement in August 2017. GGSD Board approved the agreement in October 2017.

City of Orange

- Water Services has initiated the conversation with City of Orange to draft a share sewer agreement. We have researched with the City Clerk to see if there is any existing share sewer agreement. The City Clerk did not find any.



Legend

SEWER LINING PROJECT

5

6



0 360 720 1,440 Feet



City of Garden Grove
Department of Public Works

DRAWN BY:

L.J.

CHECKED BY:

R.L.

EXHIBIT A: LOCATION MAP
SSRP- PHASE I, SEWER MAIN LINING
AND SPOT REPAIR PROJECT 5&6



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

OFFICIAL NOTICE FOR COMMUNITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY PLEASE READ IMMEDIATELY

PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID AND HUANGLONGBING

Between May 4, 2022 and May 20, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and the insect vector Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. Citrus tree tissues and insect vectors were collected in the cities and communities of Anaheim, Garden Grove, La Habra, Placentia, Orange, Santa Ana, and Westminster in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of ACP. HLB/ACP present a significant, clear, and imminent threat to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, natural resources, and economy. Unless emergency action is taken to disrupt the ACP life cycles, there is high potential for sudden future detections in Orange County.

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

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, CDFA evaluated possible treatment methods and determined that there are no cultural or biological control methods available to control the immediate spread of HLB/ACP in this area. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until May 20, 2023, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

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

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

- ACP and HLB Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 250-meter radius around each ACP/HLB detection site, at least twice a year. ACP and host plant tissue will be collected and forwarded to a USDA accredited laboratory for identification and analysis.
- ACP Treatment. All properties with host plants within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site shall be treated according to the following protocol to control ACP:

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

Public Notification:

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

Residents are notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code sections 5771-5779 and 5421-5436.

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

Treatment information is posted at http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment_maps.html. Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner, in close coordination with the program leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural commissioner or the public information officer serves as the primary contact to the media.

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

For any questions related to this program, please contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance. This telephone number is also listed on all treatment notices.

Attachments

FINDINGS REGARDING AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID AND HUANGLONGBING

Orange County Program CS-0471

Between May 4, 2022 and May 20, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and the insect vector, Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. Citrus tree tissues and insect vectors were collected in the cities and communities of Anaheim, Garden Grove, La Habra, Placentia, Orange, Santa Ana, and Westminster in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread by ACP as they feed on host plants. Unless emergency action is taken to remove sources of the HLB inoculum and disrupt the ACP life cycle, there is high potential for sudden future detections of ACP in Orange County and transmission of HLB to other areas.

CDFA conducted surveillance to determine the extent of the infestation in Orange County and to define an appropriate response area. Each survey took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the following detections: May 4, 2022, Anaheim, La Habra, and Whittier; May 5, 2022, Garden Grove, Santa Ana, and Westminster; May 11, 2022, Orange and Placentia; May 20, 2022, Santa Ana. Based on these surveys, pest biology, findings and recommendations from California's HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) experts on HLB and ACP, county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP, and experience gained from USDA's control efforts in the southeastern United States, I have determined that an infestation of HLB exists and it poses a statewide significant imminent danger to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, and natural resources, and the economy. For example, the transmission of HLB to other areas would severely impact both the citrus industry and the urban landscape because the bacterium that causes the disease, *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus* (CLAs), blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree and causes the tree to starve to death within two to five years of infection. California is the top citrus-producing state in the U.S., with total production valued at over \$3.4 billion in sales. Recent studies in Florida have shown that the presence of HLB increases citrus production costs by up to 40 percent and has resulted in a loss of over \$7 billion and 6,600 jobs.

Additional surveys also indicated that the local infestation is amenable to CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies, which include chemical and physical treatments. These options were selected based upon minimal impacts to the natural environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

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

ACP is an insect pest native to Asia. It has appeared in Central and South America. In the United States, ACP has been detected in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. In California, ACP has been detected in twenty-nine counties. ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya*

species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP – the death and loss in value of host plants – is due to its vectoring HLB. In addition, ACP also 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.

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

If unabated, the establishment of HLB in California would harm the natural environment as commercial and residential citrus growers would be forced to increase pesticide use. It could lead to enforcement of quarantine restrictions by the USDA and California's international trading partners. Such restrictions would jeopardize California's citrus exports, which are valued at over \$7 billion in economic revenue.

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

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

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

Based upon input from the HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on ACP and HLB, I find there are no cultural or biological control methods that are both effective against ACP and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations, and therefore it is necessary to conduct chemical treatments to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering visual surveillance for ACP and HLB and insecticide treatments for ACP using ground-based equipment within a 250-meter radius around each ACP and HLB detection site and any subsequent sites, and removal of all HLB-infected trees.

Sensitive Areas

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

Work Plan

The proposed treatment and surveillance area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 250-meter radius delimitation area around the properties on which ACP and HLB were detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the proposed treatment boundaries. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until May 20, 2023, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful. Maps of the treatment boundaries are attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

1. ACP and HLB Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 250-meter radius around each ACP/HLB detection site, at least twice a year. ACP and host plant tissue will be collected and forwarded to a USDA accredited laboratory for identification and analysis.
2. HLB Disease Testing. All host tree tissues, and ACP life stages shall be tested for the presence of CLAs.
3. Treatment. All properties with host plants within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site shall be treated according to the following protocol to control ACP:
 - a. Tempo® SC Ultra, containing the contact pyrethroid insecticide cyfluthrin, shall be applied by ground-based hydraulic spray equipment to the foliage of host plants for controlling the adults and nymphs of ACP. Treatment may be reapplied up to three times annually if additional ACP are detected.
 - b. Either Merit® 2F or CoreTect™, containing the systemic insecticide imidacloprid, will be applied to the root zone beneath host plants for controlling developing nymphs and providing long term protection against reinfestation. Merit® 2F is applied as a soil drench, while CoreTect™ tablets are inserted two to five inches below the soil surface and watered in to initiate tablet dissolution. CoreTect™ is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of the liquid Merit® 2F formulation, such as host plants growing next to ponds and other environmentally sensitive areas. Treatment may be re-applied once annually if additional ACPs are detected.
4. Physical Control. All host plants found to be positive for the disease HLB (infected with CLAs) shall be destroyed. Infected host plants shall be removed and destroyed using mechanical means.

Public Information

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting or contacted directly by CDFA staff. Consultation with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office will be provided at the public meeting or upon request to address residents' questions and concerns. Residents shall be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC), sections 5771-5779 and 5421-5436.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signature on file

June 16, 2022

Karen Ross, Secretary

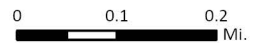
Date




Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map
 Orange County (2022-06) - Portions of Orange County - Part 1

 Treatment Area

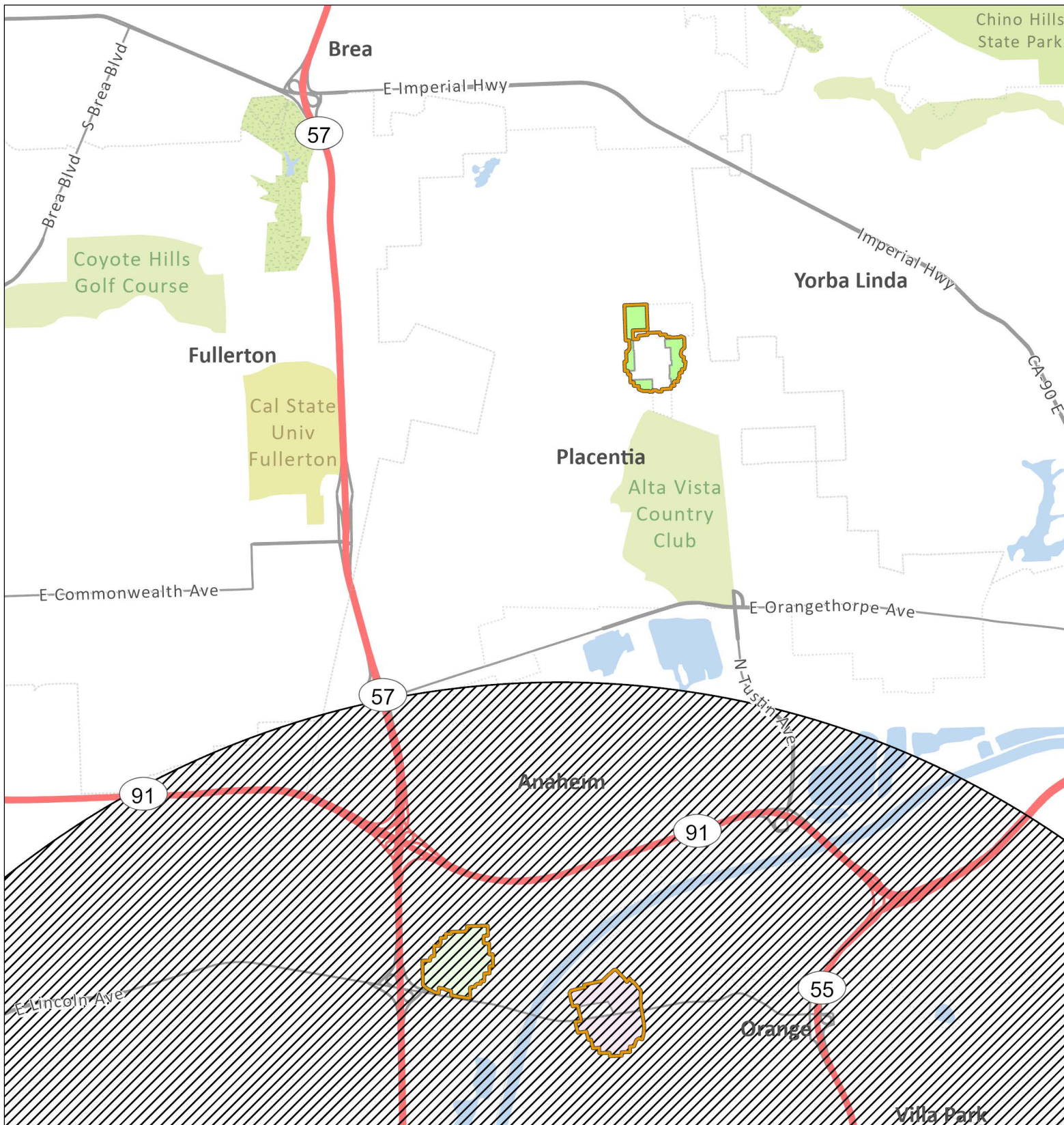
City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area








 La Habra

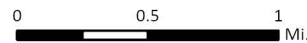
 Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place

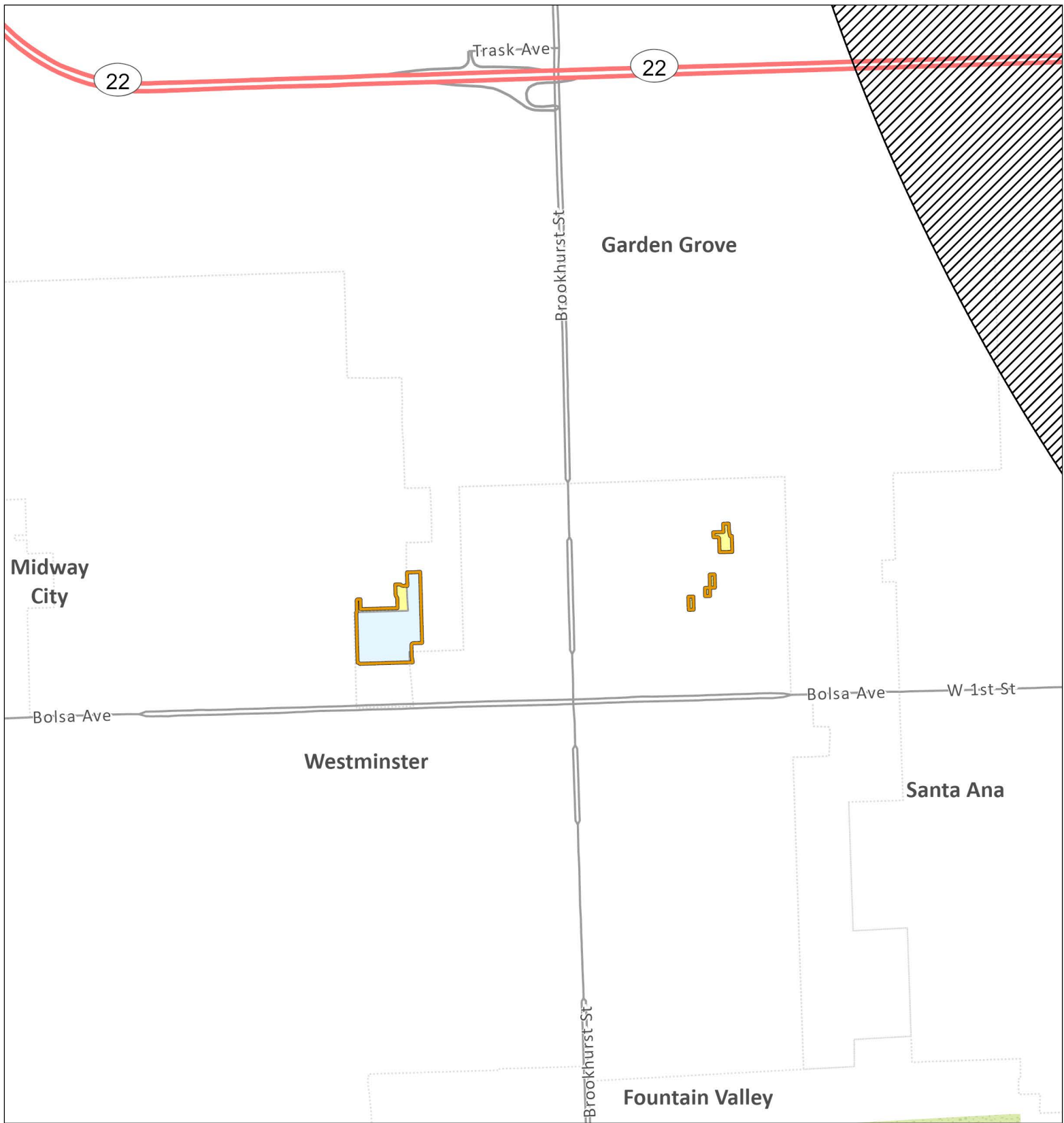




Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map
 Orange County (2022-06) - Portions of Orange County - Part 2

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

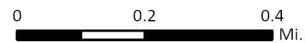


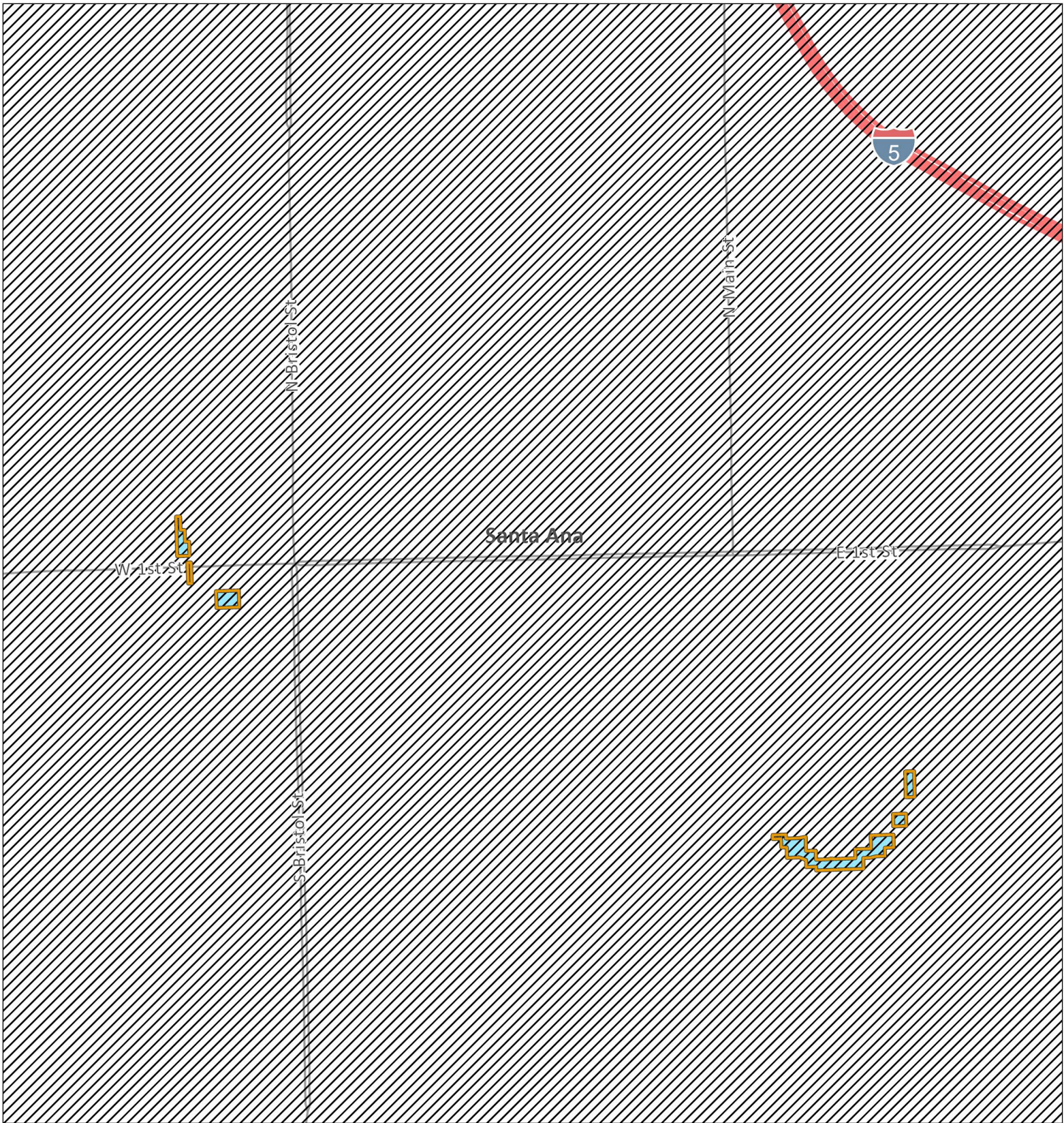


Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map
 Orange County (2022-06) - Portions of Orange County - Part 3

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

- City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area
-  Garden Grove
-  Westminster

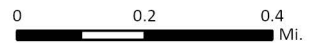





Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map
 Orange County (2022-06) - Portions of Orange County - Part 4

 Treatment Area

City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area



 Santa Ana

 Environmental Sensitive Area: Treatment Mitigation in Place



I. Detection and Survey Activities for Asian Citrus Psyllid

A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

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

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

B. Commercial Grove Trapping

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

Delimitation Trapping and Visual Survey Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

1. Response to the Detection of One or More ACP

a. Trapping

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

b. Visual Survey

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

II. Detection and Survey Activities for HLB

HLB Delimitation Survey

Upon confirmation of an HLB infected citrus tree (or host plant), a mandatory delimitation survey is initiated in the 250-meter radius area surrounding the detection. All host plants are visually

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan
December 2021

surveyed for symptoms of HLB and presence of ACP. Plant and insect samples are collected from every host plant in the 250-meter area and subsequently analyzed for CLAs.

III. Treatment Activities

Treatment

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

Factors CPDPD considers prior to treatment include:

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

Scenarios Throughout the State in which Treatment Occurs:

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

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

1. Treatment Protocols

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

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

a. International Border Treatments

CPDPD treats citrus host plants in the residential area within two miles of the California-Mexico border. This treatment is conducted within a 400-meter buffer surrounding ACP detections that are within two miles of the California-Mexico border.

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan
December 2021

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

b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production

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

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

c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

- Detection of one ACP at one site - All properties with a host within a 50-meter radius of the detection site are treated. A subsequent detection of one or more ACP within 400-meters will result in all properties with hosts within 400-meters of the detection site(s) being treated.
- Detection of two or more ACP at one site - All properties with a host within a 400-meter radius of the detection site are treated.
- A PEP is issued.
- Prior to undertaking any treatment activity for a property with ACP and/or hosts infected with HLB, CPDPD will contact the affected residents directly or schedule a public meeting or series of public meetings to inform residents, growers, and other interested parties of CPDPD's intent to take action, and to provide technical information about products used, dates of treatment(s), etc.

d. In response to an HLB Detection

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

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

2. Treatment Methodology

The treatment protocol consists of both a foliar and a systemic insecticide. The foliar insecticide is used for immediate reduction of the adult ACP population to prevent the adults from dispersing. The systemic insecticide is a soil treatment used to kill the sedentary nymphs and provide long term protection against reinfestation. Treatment frequency is dependent on the insecticide applied and severity of the infestation.

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

a. Foliar Treatment

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

b. Soil Treatment

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

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

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

May 2018

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

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

A. PHYSICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

B. CULTURAL CONTROL

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

C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

E. RESOURCES

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

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

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

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

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

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

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

characterize. In recent years, however, DNA probes, electron microscopy, and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay tests (ELISA) have been developed that have improved detection. Symptoms of huanglongbing include yellow shoots, with mottling and chlorosis of the leaves. The juice of the infected fruit has a bitter taste. Fruit does not color properly, hence the term “greening” is sometimes used in reference to the disease. Huanglongbing is one of the most devastating diseases of citrus in the world. Once infected, there is no cure for disease and infected trees will die within ten years. The once flourishing citrus industry in India is slowly being wiped out by dieback. This dieback has multiple causes, but the major reason is due to HLB.

Host List

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Aegle marmelos
Aeglopsis chevalieri
Afraegle gabonensis
Afraegle paniculata
Amyris madrensis
Atalantia monophylla
Atalantia spp.
Balsamocitrus dawei
Bergia (=Murraya) *koenigii*
Calodendrum capense
X Citroncirus webberi
Choisya arizonica
Choisya ternate
Citropsis articulata
Citropsis gilletiana
Citropsis schweinfurthii
Citrus aurantiifolia

Citrus aurantium

Citrus hystrix
Citrus jambhiri
Citrus limon
Citrus madurensis
(=X *Citrofortunella microcarpa*)
Citrus maxima
Citrus medica
Citrus meyeri
Citrus × nobilis
Citrus × paradisi
Citrus reticulata
Citrus sinensis
Citrus spp.
Clausena anisum-olens
Clausena excavata
Clausena indica
Clausena lansium

COMMON NAMES

bael, Bengal quince, golden apple, bela, milva
Chevalier's aeglopsis
Gabon powder-flask
Nigerian powder-flask
mountain torchwood
Indian atalantia

Uganda powder-flask
curry leaf
Cape chestnut

Arizonia orange
Mexican or mock orange
Katimboro, Muboro, West African cherry orange
cherry-orange
African cherry-orange
lime, Key lime, Persian lime, lima, limón agrio, limón ceutí, lima mejicana, limero
sour orange, Seville orange, bigarde, marmalade orange, naranja agria, naranja amarga
Mauritius papeda, Kaffir lime
rough lemon, jambhiri-orange, limón rugoso, rugoso
lemon, limón, limonero
calamondin

pummelo, pomelo, shaddock, pompelmous, toronja
citron, cidra, cidro, toronja
Meyer lemon, dwarf lemon
king mandarin, tangor, Florida orange, King-of-Siam
grapefruit, pomelo, toronja
mandarin, tangerine, mandarina
sweet orange, orange, naranja, naranja dulce

anis
clausena
clausena
wampi, wampee

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



Russell Archer
Senior Attorney
Russell.Archer@sce.com

June 10, 2022

**Re: Southern California Edison Company's Notice of Filing:
Application For Authority To Increase Its Authorized Revenues
For Electric Service In 2021, Among Other Things, And To
Reflect That Increase In Rates (A.19-08-013), Track 4**

To Whom It May Concern:

On May 13, 2022, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) filed the testimony and workpapers for Track 4 of the General Rate Case with California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The proceeding is known as the Application For Authority To Increase Its Authorized Revenues For Electric Service In 2021, Among Other Things, And To Reflect That Increase In Rates, Application A.19-08-013.

The enclosed notice is being published in a newspaper of general circulation in every county within SCE's service territory and will be included as a bill notice provided to every SCE customer. To obtain more detailed information, you may view or download a copy of SCE's filing and supporting testimony on our website, at www.sce.com/applications. You may also request a print copy of these documents from SCE at the address listed in the enclosed notice

Very truly yours,

/s/ Russell A. Archer

Russell Archer

RRA/kdl
Enclosure

Los usuarios con acceso al Internet podrán leer y descargar esta notificación en español en el sitio Web de SCE www.sce.com/avisos.

Para más detalles en español, llame al 1-800-441-2233 todos los días 8 am – 10 pm.

**NOTICE OF ADDITIONAL REQUEST
SCE's Request to Increase Electric Rates
APPLICATION A.19-08-013 – Track 4**

Why am I receiving this notice?

This customer notice is required by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The amount of additional revenue requested by Southern California Edison (SCE) and the subsequent impact on monthly electric rates is not final and, if authorized by the CPUC as requested by SCE, would not take effect until January 1, 2024 at the earliest.

On May 13, 2022, Southern California Edison (SCE) submitted an additional request in its 2021 "General Rate Case" (GRC) to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to authorize additional revenue requirements for a fourth year that was added to the 2021 GRC cycle, i.e., 2024. This represents an increase of \$971.3 million compared to SCE's revenue requirement of \$7.667 billion already authorized for 2023. This is known as "Track 4" of the 2021 GRC. If SCE's request is approved by the CPUC, your monthly bill will be impacted.

Why is SCE requesting this rate increase?

- Every four years, SCE must file what is known as a GRC application with the CPUC. GRCs set rates that customers pay to fund SCE's day-to-day operations, including maintenance for its equipment and electricity grid upgrades. SCE filed its 2021 GRC Application in August of 2019, which set GRC rates for 2021-2023.
- The purpose of SCE's recent "Track 4" submission is for SCE to cover its GRC-related costs for calendar year 2024. This includes costs for SCE's employees to inspect and repair poles and distribution lines and for vegetation management activities intended to reduce wildfire risk.
- SCE's Track 4 request relates only to calendar year 2024.

How could this affect my monthly electric rates?

If SCE's rate request is approved by the CPUC, the average non-CARE residential monthly bill using 500kWh per month would increase by approximately \$9.38 or 6.2% per month, and the average CARE residential customers would see approximately \$6.34 or 6.2% increase in their monthly bill starting in January 2024.

Proposed Electric Rate Increase (figures are rounded)

Bundled Average Rates (¢/kWh)				
Customer Group	Current Rates	Proposed Increase	Proposed Rates	% Increase
Residential	25.66	1.75	27.41	6.81%
Lighting - Small and Medium Power	25.96	1.47	27.43	5.66%
Large Power	17.87	0.82	18.69	4.57%
Agricultural and Pumping	21.26	1.15	22.42	5.42%
Street and Area Lighting	27.22	0.89	28.10	3.26%
Standby	14.43	0.47	14.89	3.23%
Total	23.36	1.37	24.73	5.9%

Residential Bill Impact (\$/Month)				
Description	Current	Proposed Increase	Proposed	% Increase
Non-CARE residential bill	\$150.15	\$9.38	\$159.54	6.2%
CARE residential bill	\$101.60	\$6.34	\$107.95	6.2%

The rates and percentages shown above are averages and are not the exact changes you may see in your bill. Changes in individual bills depends on how much energy each customer uses.

SCE understands that rate increases are challenging for many of its customers. The company offers money-saving tools and programs including payment arrangements and extensions, one-time bill assistance from the Energy Assistance Fund of up to \$100 (\$200 for all-electric homes) and debt forgiveness for qualified residential customers enrolled in California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) or Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) programs. Learn more at sce.com/findsupport.

How does the rest of this process work?

SCE's Track 4 request has been assigned to CPUC Administrative Law Judges who will consider proposals and evidence presented during the formal hearing process. The Administrative Law Judges will issue a proposed decision that may adopt SCE's request, modify it, or deny it. Any CPUC Commissioner may sponsor an alternate decision with a different outcome. The proposed decision, and any alternate decisions, will be discussed and voted upon by the CPUC Commissioners at a public CPUC Voting Meeting.

Parties to the proceeding are currently reviewing SCE's request, including the Public Advocates Office. The Public Advocates Office is an independent consumer advocate within the CPUC that represents customers to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. For more information about the Public Advocates Office, please call **1-415-703-1584**, email PublicAdvocatesOffice@cpuc.ca.gov, or visit PublicAdvocates.cpuc.ca.gov.

Where can I get more information?

Contact SCE:

- Mail: Southern California Edison Company
Attention: Douglas Snow, Director, General Rate Case
A.19-08-013 – SCE's 2021 GRC
P.O. Box 800, Rosemead, CA 91770
- Email: scegrc@sce.com
- View SCE's Track 4 request, accompanying testimony, and related documents at www.sce.com/applications

Contact CPUC:

Please visit <https://bit.ly/A1908013> to submit a comment about this proceeding on the CPUC Docket Card. Here you can also view documents and other public comments related to this proceeding. Your participation, by providing your thoughts on SCE's request, can help the CPUC make an informed decision.

If you have questions about CPUC processes, you may contact the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office at:

Phone: **1-866-849-8390** (toll-free) or **1-415-703-2074**

Email: **Public.Advisor@cpuc.ca.gov**

Mail: CPUC Public Advisor's Office
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Please reference **Application A.19-08-013, Track 4**, in any communications you have with the CPUC regarding this matter.

**Para más información en cómo este cambio impactará
su factura, llame al 1-800-342-4545**

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY NOTIFICATION OF REQUEST FOR
COMPENSATION THROUGH THE GAS COST INCENTIVE MECHANISM
A.22-06-005**

WHY AM I RECEIVING THIS NOTICE?

On June 15, 2022, Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas®) filed an application (A.22-06-005) with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to request approval of its management of savings incurred during the purchase of natural gas for its customers.

Natural gas purchases are reviewed through a mechanism referred to as the Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism (GCIM). The CPUC authorized the GCIM as a means of encouraging utilities to seek the best rates available for natural gas. Under the GCIM, a target price is set and if the utility secures a better rate, the savings are shared with customers and shareholders. If a higher rate is paid, the utility must absorb a portion of the higher rate. SoCalGas shares the savings with its "Core" customers, that is, customers who rely on the utility for all their natural gas needs, including both gas transportation and gas commodity service.

WHY IS SOCALGAS REQUESTING COMPENSATION?

In the latest GCIM year, SoCalGas purchased natural gas at \$122.2 million below the target price during the program period of April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022. Using the CPUC's formula to determine the incentive for purchasing gas below the target price, SoCalGas has calculated a \$22.3 million allocation for its shareholders. This means that these purchases provided customers a benefit of \$99.9 million in lower gas costs. In this application, SoCalGas requests that the CPUC approve SoCalGas' shareholder allocation of \$22.3 million.

HOW COULD THIS AFFECT MY MONTHLY GAS BILL?

A typical residential customer's average monthly bill for 36 therms of gas has already increased by 21 cents/month, from \$63.88 to \$64.09. A typical residential customer's monthly summer bill for 23 therms of gas has already increased by 14 cents/month, from \$42.19 to \$42.33. The impact on each customer and customer class has varied depending on individual usage. **If the CPUC approves SoCalGas' request, there will be no additional change in customer rates from this application. If the CPUC approves a different allocation for SoCalGas shareholders, the difference will be credited or charged to customers through a rate change in future months.**

HOW DOES THE REST OF THIS PROCESS WORK?

This Application will be assigned to a CPUC Administrative Law Judge who will consider proposals and evidence presented during the formal hearing process. The Administrative Law Judge will issue a proposed decision that may adopt SoCalGas' Application, modify it, or deny it. Any CPUC Commissioner may sponsor an alternate decision with a different outcome. The proposed decision, and any alternate decisions, will be discussed and voted upon by the CPUC Commissioners at a public CPUC Voting Meeting.

Parties to the proceeding may review SoCalGas' application, including the Public Advocates Office. The Public Advocates Office is an independent consumer advocate within the CPUC that represents customers to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. For more information about the Public Advocates Office, please call 1-415-703-1584, email PublicAdvocatesOffice@cpuc.ca.gov, or visit PublicAdvocates.cpuc.ca.gov.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

Contact SoCalGas

Email: jcalzadi@socalgas.com

Mail: Jordan Calzadillas
Regulatory Case Manager for SoCalGas
555 W 5th St GT14D6, Los Angeles, CA 90013

A copy of the GCIM Application and any related documents may also be reviewed at <https://socalgas.com/regulatory/cpuc.shtml>

Contact CPUC

Please visit apps.cpuc.ca.gov/c/A2206005 to submit a comment about this proceeding on the CPUC Docket Card. Here you can also view documents and other public comments related to this proceeding.

Your participation by providing your thoughts on SoCalGas' request can help the CPUC make an informed decision.

If you have questions about CPUC processes, you may contact the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office at:

Phone: 1-866-849-8390 (toll-free) or 1-415-703-2074

Email: Public.Advisor@cpuc.ca.gov

Mail: CPUC Public Advisor's Office
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Please reference **Application A.22-06-005** in any communications you have with the CPUC regarding this matter.

[VIEW IN BROWSER](#) | [TRANSLATE](#)



SCAG Welcomes New Regional Council President Jan Harnik



On May 5, the SCAG General Assembly approved the nomination of Hon. Jan Harnik, Mayor of Palm Desert, to serve as the new SCAG President. President Harnik’s priorities include accelerating housing development and addressing broadband connectivity to meet the goals of Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG’s long-range vision that aligns future housing and mobility needs with economic and environmental goals.

President Harnik has expressed the importance of meeting regional housing goals, specifically the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).

“The housing crisis in our region has proved to be an immense challenge for local and regional agencies. At SCAG, we work to provide resources and innovative solutions that our jurisdictions can use to meet their RHNA goals and offer home options for all community members,” said Harnik.

With new housing funding sources from the state, including Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) 2.0, President Harnik is confident that SCAG will lead to support housing development in the region and align funding with other adjacent and immediate needs, such as utilities and broadband infrastructure. “Housing is a collective problem that requires collective solutions,” said Harnik, “and SCAG is providing leadership and expertise in this effort, collaborating with partners and stakeholders to bring homes to our region.”

Assistance

As part of our efforts to accelerate housing production throughout the region, SCAG will be holding a call for applications for jurisdictions and Tribal Governments to receive housing-supportive grant application technical assistance. A number of notices of funding availability for grants are made available by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and other agencies on a rolling basis. SCAG is offering expert assistance to help selected recipients prepare and submit applications for funding. [Applications for assistance](#) are available on [SCAG's housing webpage](#) and must be submitted by **July 1**. For more information, email housing@scag.ca.gov.



SCAG Housing Working Group – July 19

SCAG will host the next Housing Working Group (HWG) meeting on **Tuesday, July 19 from 10 a.m. to noon**. This meeting will feature SCAG's Other-to-Residential Toolkit, a unique tool that guides planners and policymakers step-by-step in facilitating more residential development in their jurisdictions by converting underutilized non-residential (other) land uses as opportunity sites for housing.

The Toolkit aims to provide a resource for decision-makers to think outside the box to stimulate more housing production and focuses on the conversion potential for commercial uses, emphasizing retail strip centers, gas stations, brownfields, and golf courses. The Toolkit contains a “step-by-step” guide as a clear path to conversion of these site typologies including direction on identifying viable sites for residential conversion, case studies of best practices and implementable actions, and a toolbox of policies, programs, and initiatives for agencies to consider. [Register here!](#)



HOUSING POLICY FORUM SERIES

SCAG and SANDAG to Host Housing Policy Forum on Equitable Homeownership

SCAG and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) will host the third virtual forum of the [Housing Policy Forum Series](#) on **Tuesday, Aug. 2 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.** This forum will feature a discussion of the strategies, policies and resources to promote access to homeownership and support homeowners in accessing capital.

Participants will gain insight into the role between lenders, homeowners, developers and nonprofits. Additionally, you will have the chance to learn about state and regional funding sources that support homeownership, Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) development and other innovative solutions that meet the region's need for new homes. [Register here!](#)

Stakeholder Input on RHNA Reform

Per Assembly Bill 101, HCD will be conducting a RHNA reform outreach process and make recommendations to the State Legislature by Dec. 31. While there is currently no information available about HCD's timeline, SCAG will begin an outreach process to stakeholders to collect input on RHNA reform and by Fall 2022, make recommendations to the Community, Economic and Human Development Committee and Regional Council for submittal to HCD.

A public information and input session will be held on **Wednesday, July 6 from 1 to 3 p.m.** and SCAG staff will also present at the July 19 Housing Working Group meeting. Information will be shared with the housing email list and posted on the RHNA webpage, scag.ca.gov/rhna, as it becomes available.

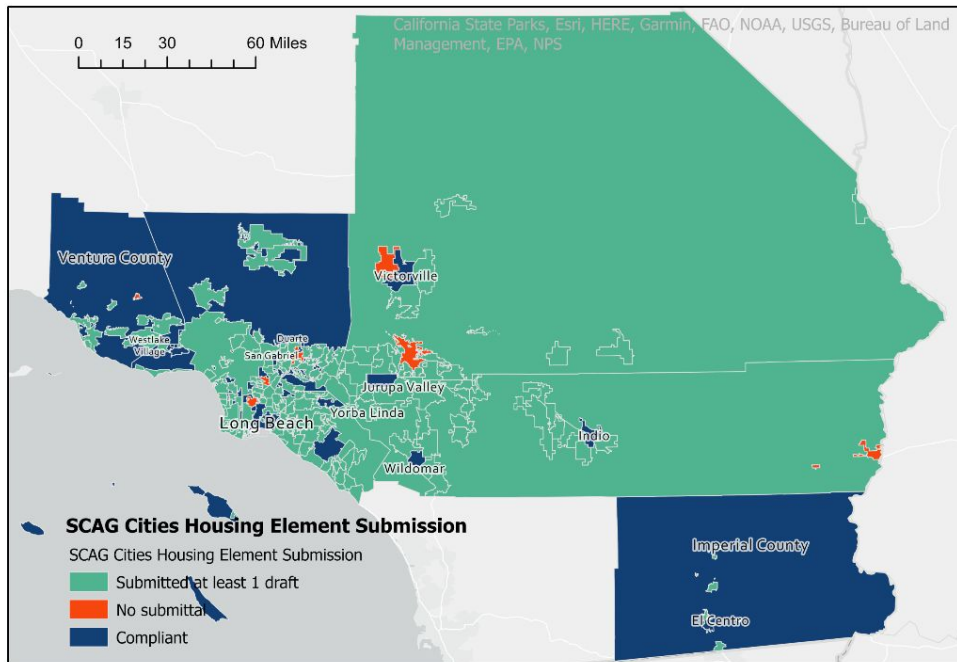
Housing Element Updates

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) reports that as of early June, SCAG jurisdictions that have adopted a compliant Housing Element are:

- City of El Centro
- City of Indio
- City of Irvine
- City of Jurupa Valley
- City of Long Beach
- City of San Gabriel
- City of Wildomar
- City of Yorba Linda
- County of Imperial
- County of Los Angeles
- County of Ventura

Housing Element Update in the SCAG Region

As of 06/06/22



Interested in checking the status Housing Element status of your jurisdiction?
 Visit [HCD's Housing Element website](#).

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

HCD Funding Due Dates

- **June 28:** [Multifamily Super Notice of Funding Availability](#)
- **June-August:** [Community Development Block Grant:](#)



- **July 18:** Economic Development Activities
- **Aug. 19:** Non-federally recognized tribes
- **Dec. 31:** [Permanent Local Housing Allocation](#)

IN THE NEWS

California Housing Partnership 2022 Affordable Housing Needs Report

The California Housing Partnership (CHP) released its [2022 Affordable Housing Needs Reports](#) for each county in the SCAG region, giving an overview of what affordable housing looks like in each county. The reports detail affordability relative to the State minimum wage, funding availability, preservation and more. CHP also lists local [policy recommendations](#) provided by local housing organizations.

Chan Zuckerberg Initiative's "The California Dream" Toolkit



The Chan Zuckerberg Initiative's (CZI) Housing Affordability and Public Opinion Survey Science Research teams previously shared [findings from a multi-year research effort](#) to identify, test and advance a unifying housing narrative. CZI has recently launched a [new toolkit](#) that provides a synopsis of this research effort as well as practical communication templates and tools that advocates can use to engage with communities.

The ADU Revolution Goes National

The Casita Coalition recently reported on the release of the Biden-Harris Administration's [Housing Supply Action Plan](#). The plan proposes initiatives to

includes expanding access to financing and providing the Housing Supply Fund financing to develop 500,000 units of affordable housing.

HELPFUL EXTERNAL RESOURCES & WEBINARS

Southern California Association of Nonprofit Housing Webinars

On **Wednesday, June 15 at 1 p.m.**, the Southern California Association of Nonprofit Housing (SCANPH) will be hosting an Asset & Property Management Workshop Series, an in-depth training session on the welfare tax exemption with two leading attorneys and experts on the subject. [Register here!](#)

On **Thursday, June 23 at 11 a.m.**, California Attorney General Rob Bonta will participate in a moderated discussion regarding California's housing implementation efforts for SCANPH's Houser Hour. [Register here!](#)

On **Tuesday, June 28 at 10 a.m.**, as part of their Asset & Property Management Workshop Series, SCANPH will host an in-depth training session to learn how to improve relationships, outcomes and resident care across a property portfolio. [Register here!](#)

Casita Coalition Webinar

On **Friday, June 17 at 11 a.m.**, the Casita Coalition will host a webinar regarding Senate Bill 9: Two-Unit Developments and Lot Splits. Experts will break down what is allowed and how it can help communities. [Register here!](#)

People for Housing OC Webinars

People for Housing Orange County hosted two webinars on building affordable housing on faith-community land. Each webinar features speakers and organizations who have taken action toward building housing on land owned by faith communities or congregations. [Check out the webinars here!](#)





STATE BUDGET UPDATE 6/16/2022

The State Legislature passed the FY 2022-23 State Budget bill on June 13. The budget bill includes significant investments in [Cal Cities State Action Agenda](#) priorities, including housing and homelessness, infrastructure, and climate resiliency. Especially notable is the nearly \$4 billion in funding for existing programs to support housing production and provide permanent supportive housing and behavioral health services for unsheltered Californians.

The budget bill also contains \$180 million to help cities implement new state-mandated organic waste recycling programs — a [top Cal Cities legislative priority](#). If approved by Gov. Gavin Newsom, the funding would help local governments implement collection, education, outreach, edible food recovery, procurement activities, and capacity planning.

However, the budget bill does not include funding for Cal Cities' other budget asks: [a new program to help finance more housing faster or reimbursements for unfunded state mandates](#).

While there is general consensus on priority areas in the budget, the final spending amounts, as well as the allocation and distribution methods, have yet to be agreed upon. Key disagreements remain over a potential tax rebate to Californians, the amount of money available to spend in future years, infrastructure allocations, and how quickly to spend money on key initiatives.

The Governor has until June 30 to take action on the budget bill, which may include line-item vetoes. Either way, the budget debate is far from over. The June 13 bill is a framework for a long summer of negotiations between top lawmakers and the Governor. Details will be hashed out in trailer bills and budget bill junior amendments, which contain the implementation language for the state budget and do not adhere to the same constitutional deadlines as the FY 2022-23 State Budget bill.

As negotiations progress, Cal Cities will continue to engage with the Governor and legislators to ensure strong investments for cities remain in the final budget package.

Read [Cal Cities Executive Director and CEO Carolyn Coleman's response](#) to the budget bill and continue below for a recap of how the budget bill impacts cities.

Housing

The budget bill allocates more than \$2.5 billion for various housing programs, including \$500 million to the Infill Infrastructure Grant program over the next two years, \$500 million in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, \$400 million to the Multifamily Housing Program, \$250 million over the next two years for Adaptive Reuse, and \$150 million to Homekey 2.0.

The budget bill also creates a new first-time homebuyer program, the California Dream for All program, which would help make homeownership more achievable and affordable. Up to \$1 billion in revolving revenue bonds will be available per year for ten years to generate the needed funds. The bond principal would be repaid once homebuyers sell or refinance the house. The funds would then be recycled to help future homebuyers.

Homelessness

The Legislature's proposed budget invests an additional \$500 million for the Homeless Housing, Accountability, and Prevention Program (HHAP). This is on top of the \$1 billion already available for HHAP in FY 2022-23. The HHAP program awards funding to Continuums of Care, cities with populations over 300,000, and counties statewide to build a unified regional response to reduce and end homelessness.

However, the Legislature's budget bill lowered the funding available to local governments through the Encampment Resolution Grant Program from the Governor's proposed \$500 million to \$300 million. Open to cities of all sizes, the program helps cities build the capacity needed to provide relevant and responsive services to individuals experiencing homelessness in encampments.

The Legislature's budget set aside funding for future appropriations for the Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Court proposal. This proposal, which is moving through the Legislature via [SB 1338 \(Umberg\)](#), would create a civil court process that would connect individuals experiencing acute behavioral health needs with a court-ordered care plan managed by a community care team.

Significant funding will be needed to support the implementation of this proposal statewide.

Although the Governor's proposed [May Revision](#) included \$65 million for CARE Court implementation, it appears that the Legislature is holding off on determining how much funding is needed until SB 1338 is finalized. Cal Cities supports additional funding in the budget bill and annually thereafter to ensure all new obligations for local governments included in the CARE Court proposal are set up for success by providing them with sufficient funding.

The Legislature's proposed budget also includes funding to support the Governor's health care workforce proposal. This includes an additional \$200 million specifically for the behavioral health workforce. As the Legislature considers proposals that would modernize California's behavioral health continuum, there must be continued attention to addressing workforce shortages that limit the availability of care to our residents.

Cal Cities supports additional funding and resources to expand access to behavioral health services. However, workforce shortages in this field will likely continue to grow over the next decade.

Transportation and Infrastructure

The Legislature's joint budget agreement includes \$10.9 billion across four fiscal years for a comprehensive transportation infrastructure package. This package would include funding for transit, freight, active transportation, climate adaptation, and more. However, key details regarding the nature of this transportation package remain unknown, including whether any portion of the \$10.9 billion would be made available to local governments.

The Legislature's budget also rejects three key proposals included in the Governor's \$18.1 billion inflation relief package: the deferred increase in fuel excise tax rates, a rebate for vehicle owners, and incentive grants to transit and rail agencies to provide three months of free public transportation.

Instead, the Legislature has proposed an \$8 billion Better for Families Rebates plan to provide relief for Californians impacted by high gas prices and inflation. This could include possible stimulus checks — as outlined in the revenue and taxation section below — a rebate for families enrolled in the CalWORKs program or the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment program, and a rebate for any low-income Californians not captured in either of the first two rebate proposals.

Both the infrastructure package and possible rebates will be a major focus of the upcoming negotiations between the Governor and legislative leaders.

Organic Waste

The Legislature included \$180 million in the budget to help local governments implement CalRecycle’s SB 1383 (Lara, 2016) organic waste diversion regulations — [one of Cal Cities' key legislative priorities](#). This funding will help local governments implement these new regulations quickly and effectively. It is critical that this funding continues to be included in the final budget negotiations with the Governor and Legislature over the coming weeks.

Public Safety

The Legislature added \$40 million for Officer Wellness Grants and \$10 million for de-escalation and use of force training to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections. However, lawmakers removed some of the Governor’s May Revision proposals that Cal Cities is supportive of, such as grants to support small businesses hurt by retail theft.

The Legislature also rejected several proposals for CAL FIRE, including requests for firefighting tools. In response to the growing number of wildfires throughout the state, the Governor’s May Revision committed resources to CAL FIRE for local mutual aid. During extreme wildfire events, when multiple large wildland fires burn simultaneously, local resources are strained.

Revenue and Taxation

The budget sent to the Governor includes a record \$37.8 billion for the state’s reserves, with nearly all new spending on one-time activities. While there remains disagreement on a final relief plan for families, the Legislature’s budget includes direct, \$200 stimulus checks per taxpayer and dependents for taxpayers with an annual income up to \$250,000 for joint filers and \$125,000 for single filers. This means a family of five could receive a \$1,000 rebate.

Over the past year, policymakers have learned a lot about the constraints that the State Appropriations Limit put in place by the infamous 1978 “Gann” ballot proposition. The Legislature’s approved budget brings the expenditures under the limit by allocating funding for infrastructure, direct stimulus payments, and changes to the statutory definition of “local subventions” to count more subventions under local Gann Limits. However, more details are needed in the subsequent budget and trailer bills.

TONY CARDENAS

Public Affairs Regional Manager

Orange County Division - League of California Cities

(714) 944-4023

TCardenas@calcities.org | www.calcities.org



STRENGTHENING CALIFORNIA CITIES THROUGH EDUCATION & ADVOCACY



Memorandum

DATE: June 14, 2022
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.

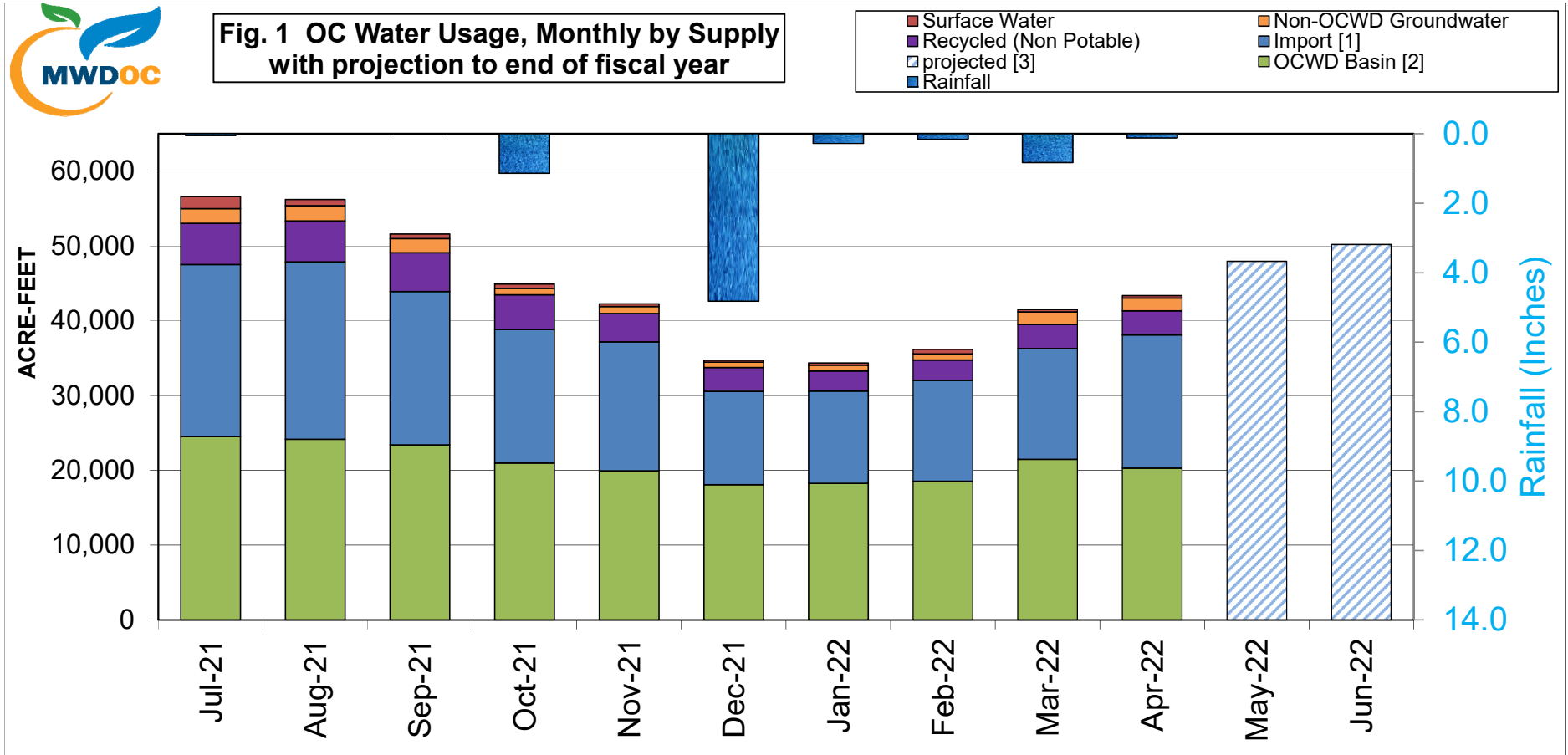
- OC Water Usage, Monthly by Supply ***OCWD Groundwater was the main supply in April.***
- Estimated OC Water Usage, Monthly, Comparison to Previous Years Water usage in April ***2022 was above average compared to the last 5 years.*** We are projecting a decrease in overall water usage compared to FY 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 ***540,000 AF in FY 2021-22 (this includes ~11 TAF of agricultural usage and non-retail water agency usage).*** This is about ***20,000 AF less than FY 2020-21*** and is about ***7,000 AF more than FY 2019-20.*** Water usage per person is projected to be slightly lower in ***FY 2021-22 for Orange County at 153 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 period of 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 May was below average** for this period. Water year to date rainfall in Orange County is **7.43 inches**, which is **59% of normal**.
- Northern California accumulated precipitation through **late May was 83% of normal for this period**. Water Year 2021 was 48% of normal while water year 2020 was 63% of normal. The **Northern California snowpack was 27% as April 1st, 2022**. **As of late May, 99.86%** of California is experiencing **moderate to severe drought conditions**. **59.81%** of California is experiencing **extreme to exceptional drought conditions**. The State Water Project Contractors Table A Allocation was decreased in March to 5% for WY 2022.
- Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation through **late May was 92% of normal** for this period. The **Upper Colorado Basin snowpack was 86% of normal** as of April 15th 2022. **Lake Mead and Lake Powell** combined have about **40.0% of their average storage volume** for this time of year and are at **27.6% of their total capacity**. For the first time on the Colorado River, Lake Mead's **levels have fallen below the "trigger" limit of 1,075 ft. at the end of a calendar year**. The US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) has declared a shortage at Lake Mead, impacting Colorado River water deliveries to the Lower Basin states. Lake Mead as of late May was **27.00' BELOW the "trigger" limit**. The USBR has declared a **shortage on the Colorado River starting January 1st 2022. There is and a 100% chance of shortage continuing in 2023, 93% in 2024, 93% in 2025 and 93% in 2026.** Lake Mead as of late May was **3.00' ABOVE the State of California "trigger" limit**. The USBR has declared a **shortage on the Colorado River for the State of California starting January 1st 2022. There is and a 100% chance of shortage continuing in 2023, 93% in 2024, 93% in 2025 and 93% in 2026.**



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



[1] Imported water for consumptive use. Includes "In-Lieu" deliveries and CUP water extraction. Excludes "Direct Replenishment" deliveries of spreading water and deliveries into Irvine Lake.

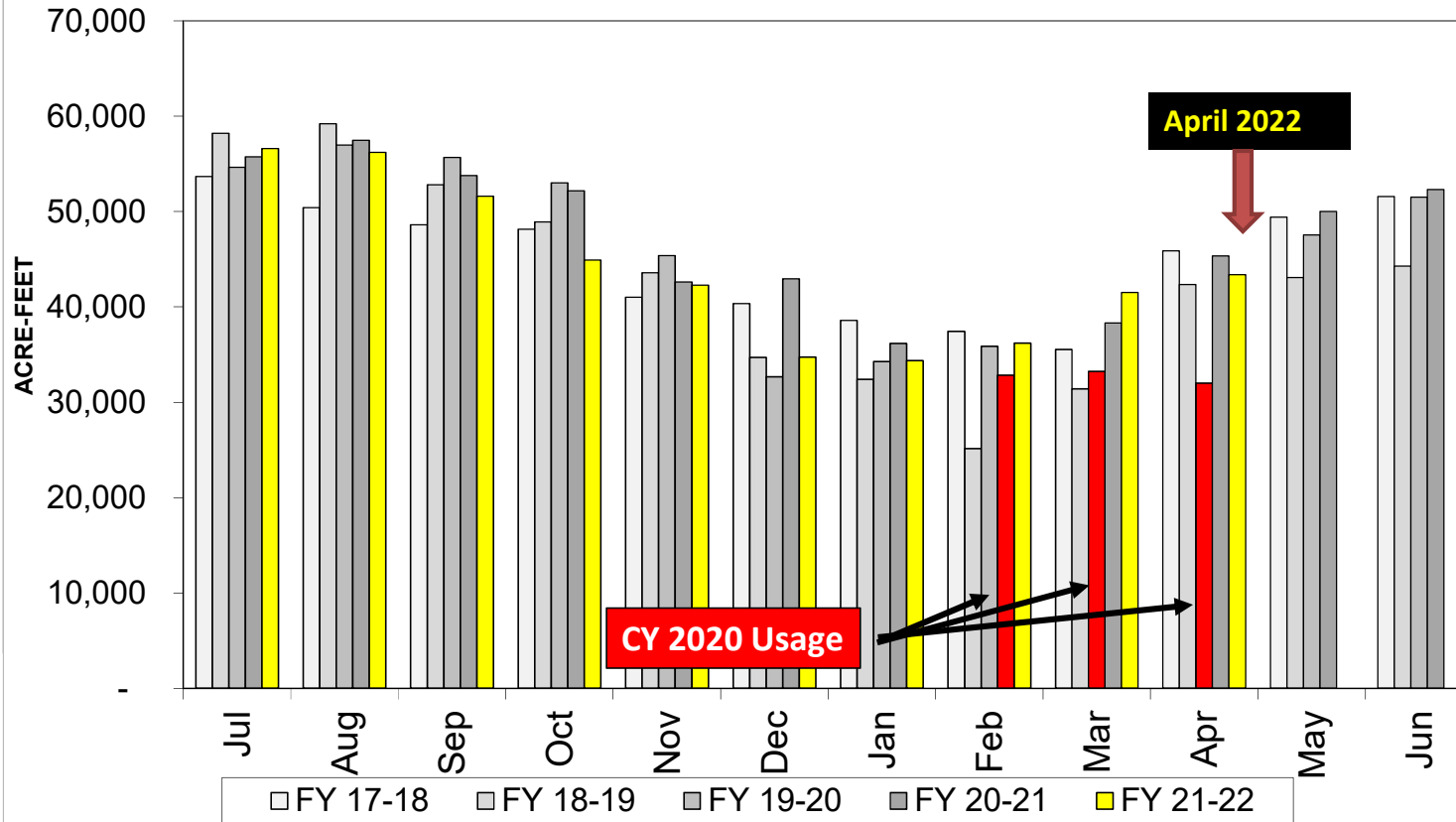
[2] GW for consumptive use only. Excludes In-Lieu water deliveries and CUP water extraction that are counted with Import. BPP in FY '21-22 is 77%.

[3] MWD OC's estimate of monthly demand is based on the projected 5 Year historical retail water demand and historical monthly demand patterns.

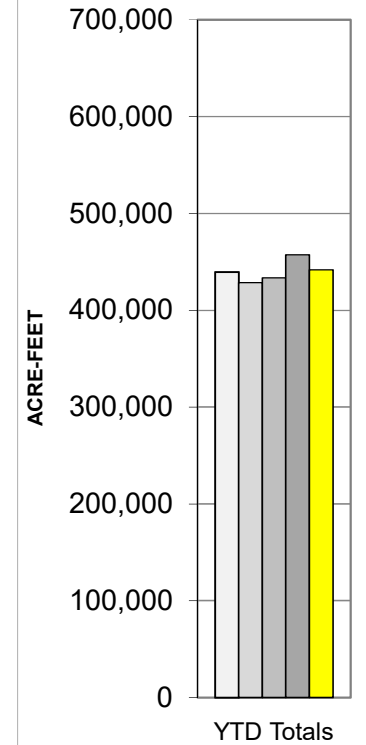
[4] Total water usage includes IRWD groundwater agricultural use and usage by non-retail water agencies.



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

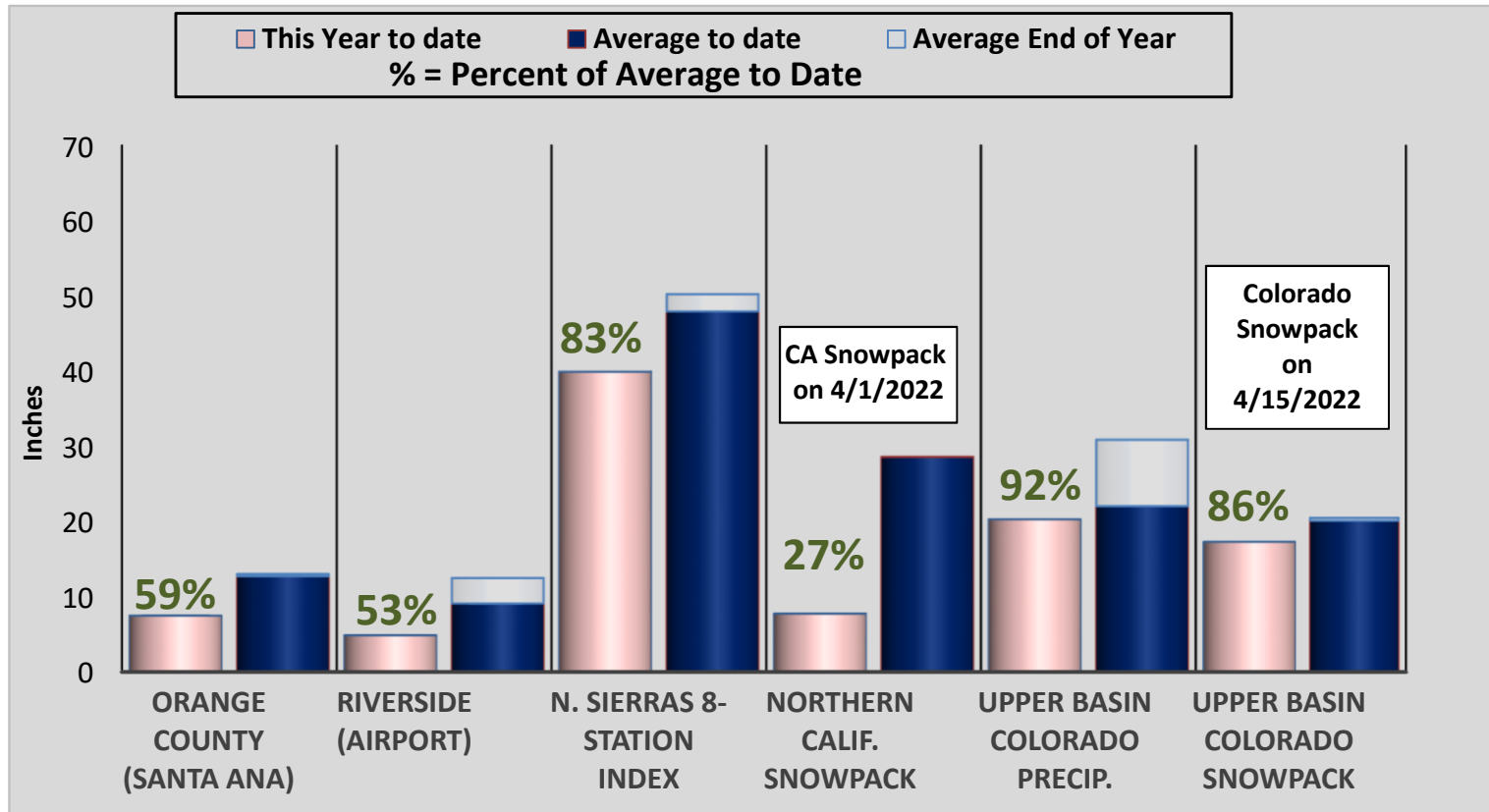


Partial Year Subtotals



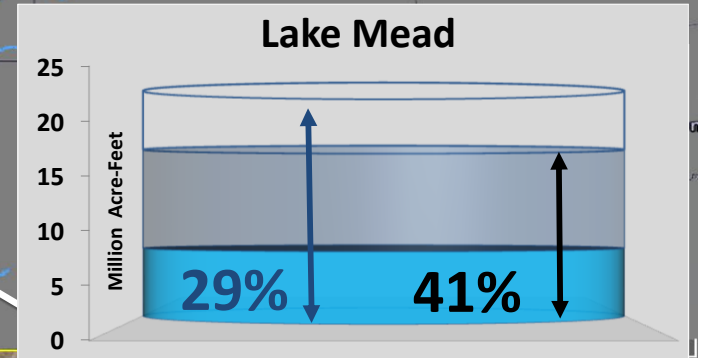
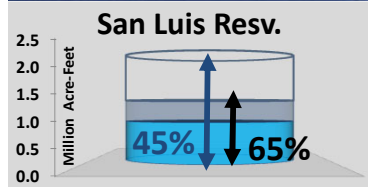
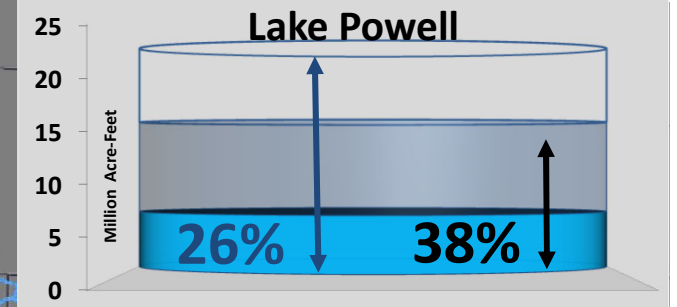
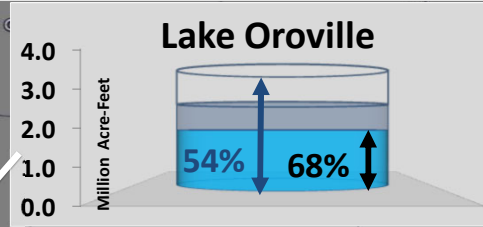
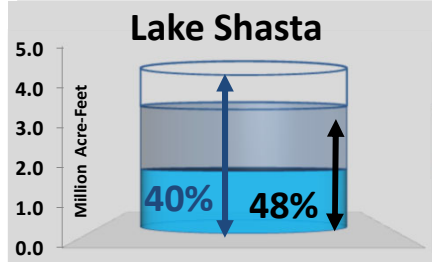
[1] Sum of Imported water for consumptive use (includes "In-Lieu" deliveries; excludes "Direct Replenishment" and "Barrier Replenishment") and Local water for consumptive use (includes recycled and non-potable water and excludes GWRS production) Recent months numbers include some estimation.

Accumulated Precipitation for the Oct.-Sep. water year, late May 2022



* 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.

State Water Project, Colorado River, and MWD Reservoir Storage
as of May 31, 2022



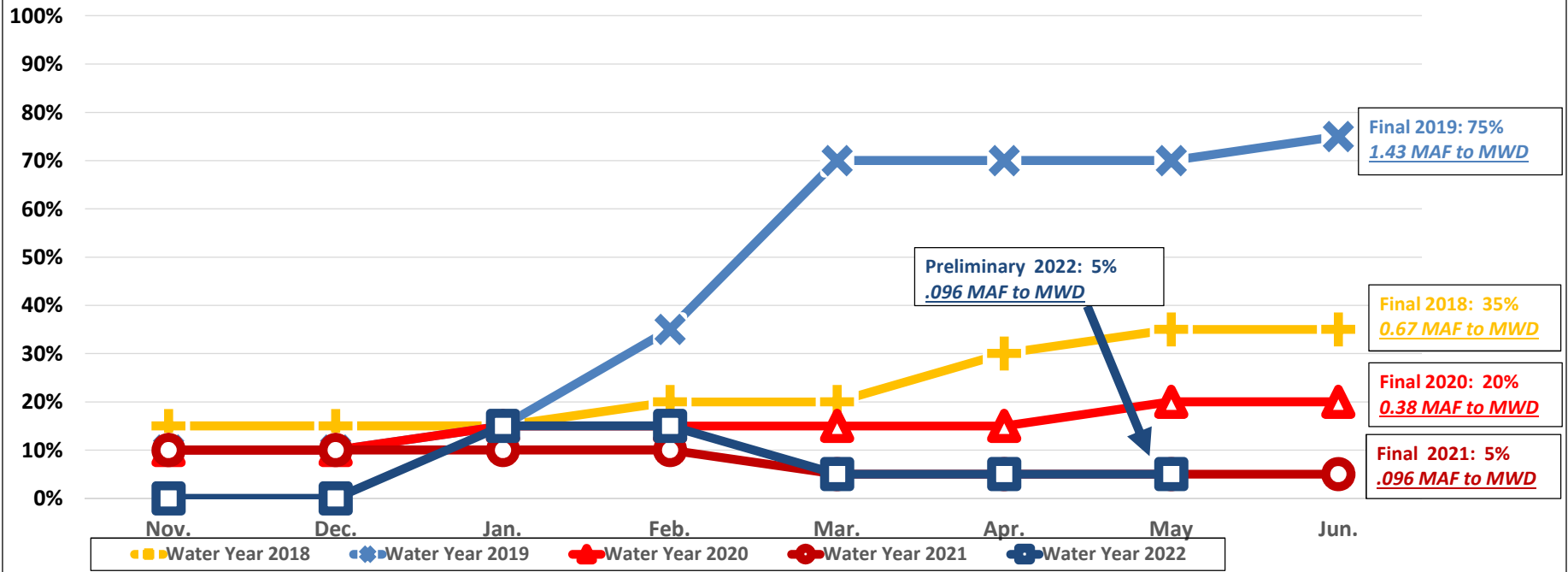
Reservoir Storage (Blue)
Historical Reservoir Storage (Grey)

SWP Take Capacity = 0.185 MAF
CRA Take Capacity = 0.351 MAF
In Region Take Capacity = 0.426 MAF

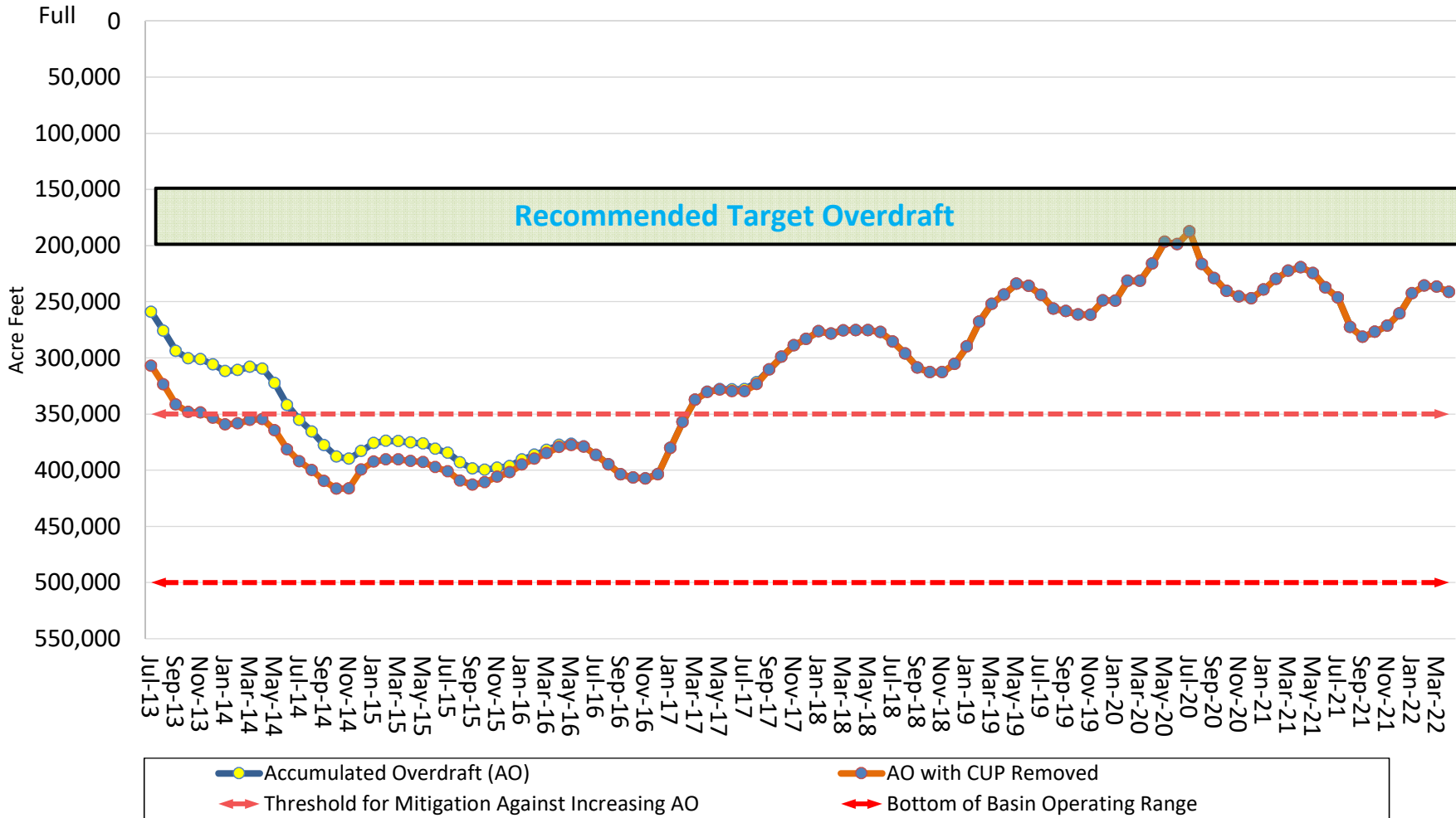


SWP TABLE A ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE

FOR STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACTORS



Accumulated Overdraft of the OCWD Groundwater Basin as of April 2022

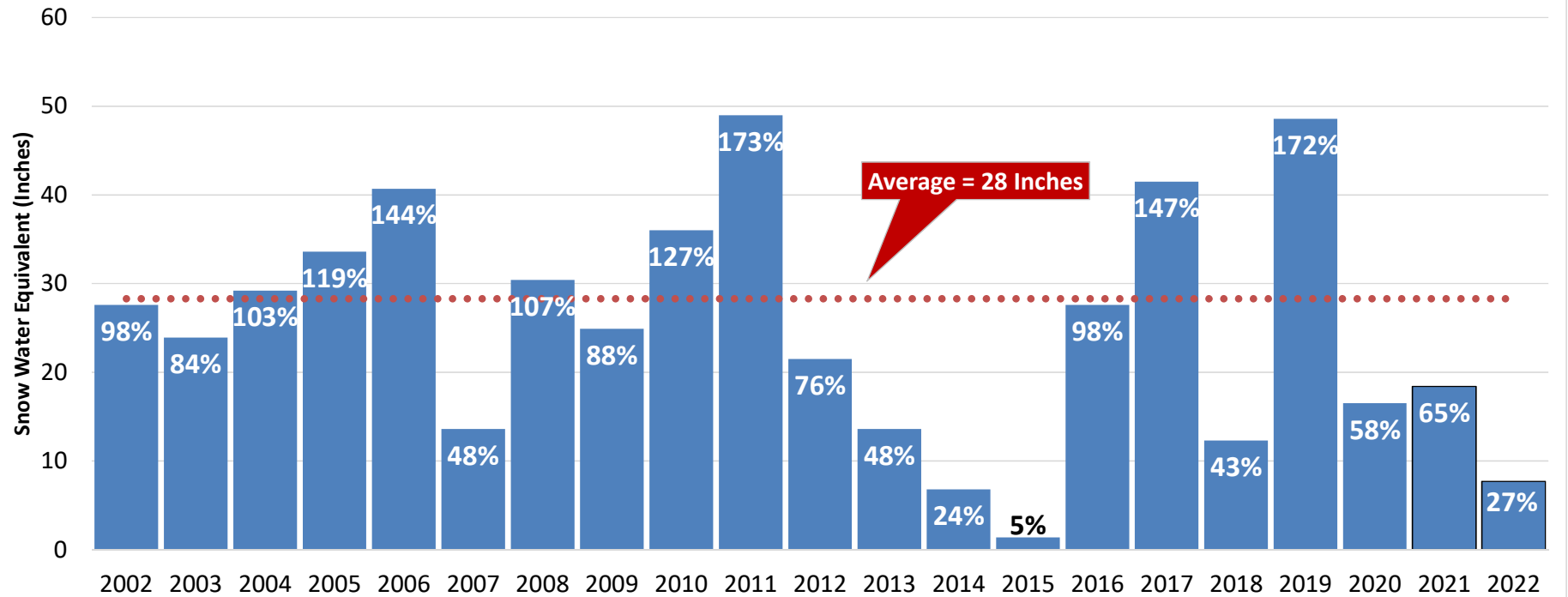


	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
AO (AF)	187,392	216,548	229,124	240,414	245,441	246,998	239,329	229,738	222,470	219,388	224,458	237,335
AO w/CUP removed (AF)	187,392	216,548	229,124	240,414	245,441	246,998	239,329	229,738	222,470	219,388	224,458	237,335
	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	272,443	281,354	276,909	271,455	260,387	242,511	235,744	236,708	241,450		
AO w/CUP removed (AF)	246,350	272,442	281,354	276,909	271,455	260,387	242,510	235,744	236,708	241,450		

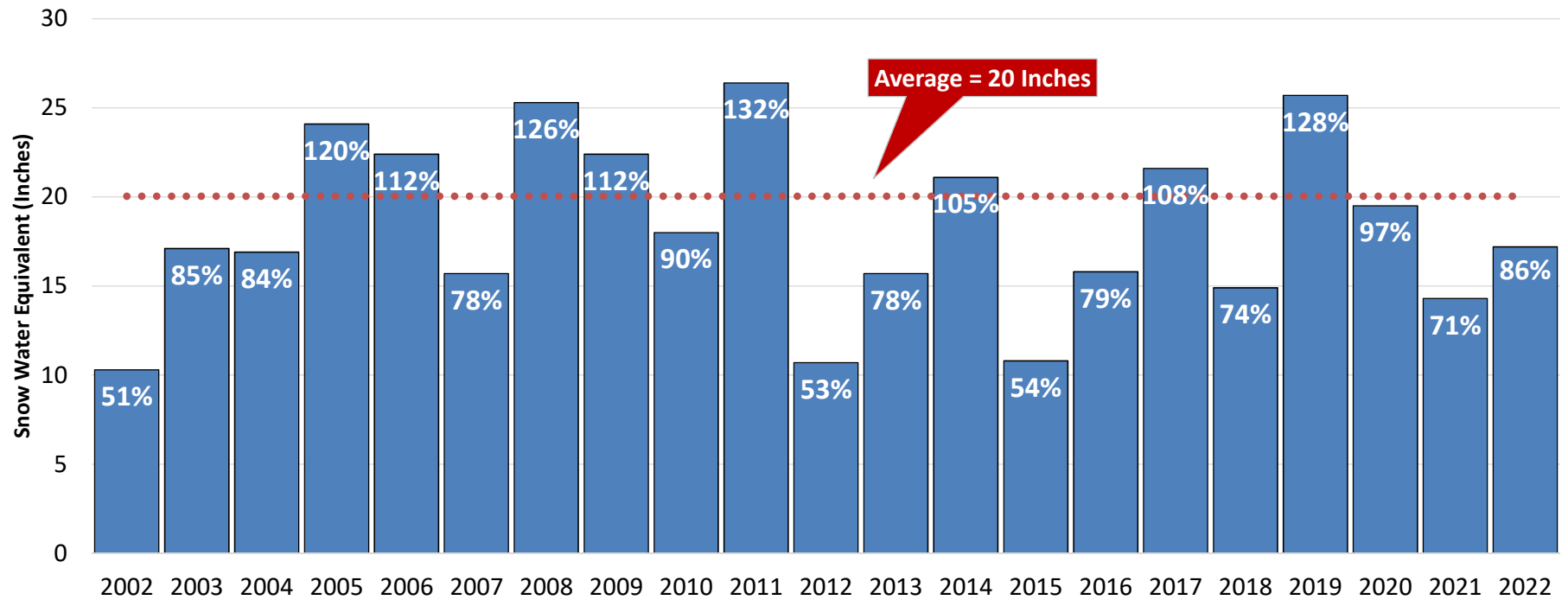
* Source ~ OCWD Monthly Board of Directors Packet, Water Resources Summary



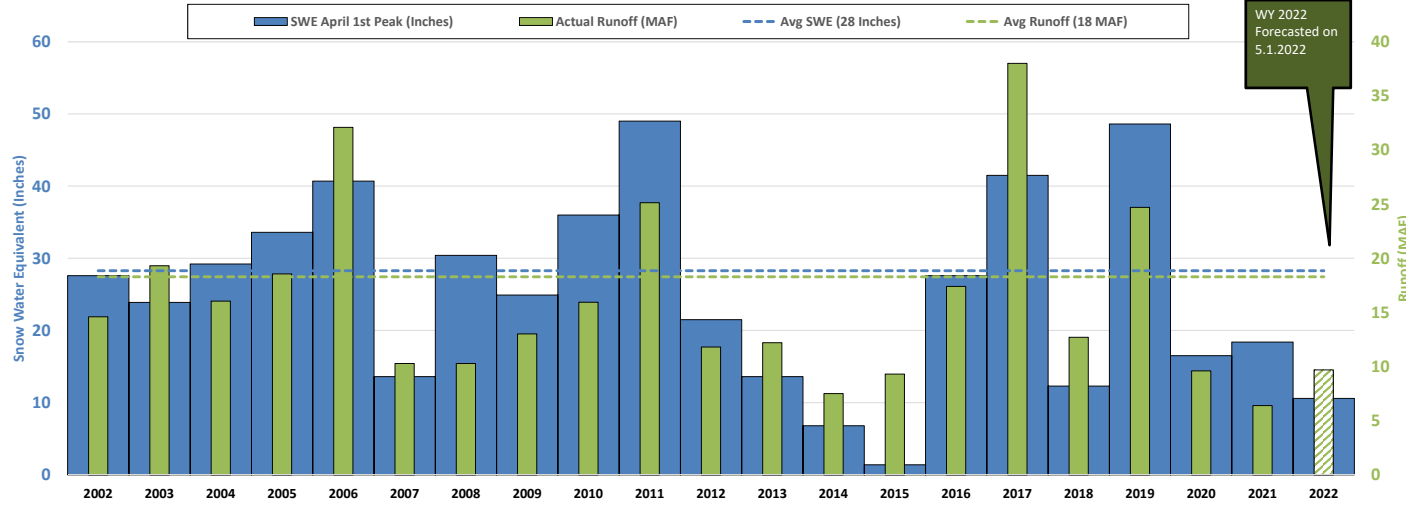
Historical Northern California April 1st Peak Snow Water Equivalent



Historical Colorado Basin April 15th Peak Snow Water Equivalent



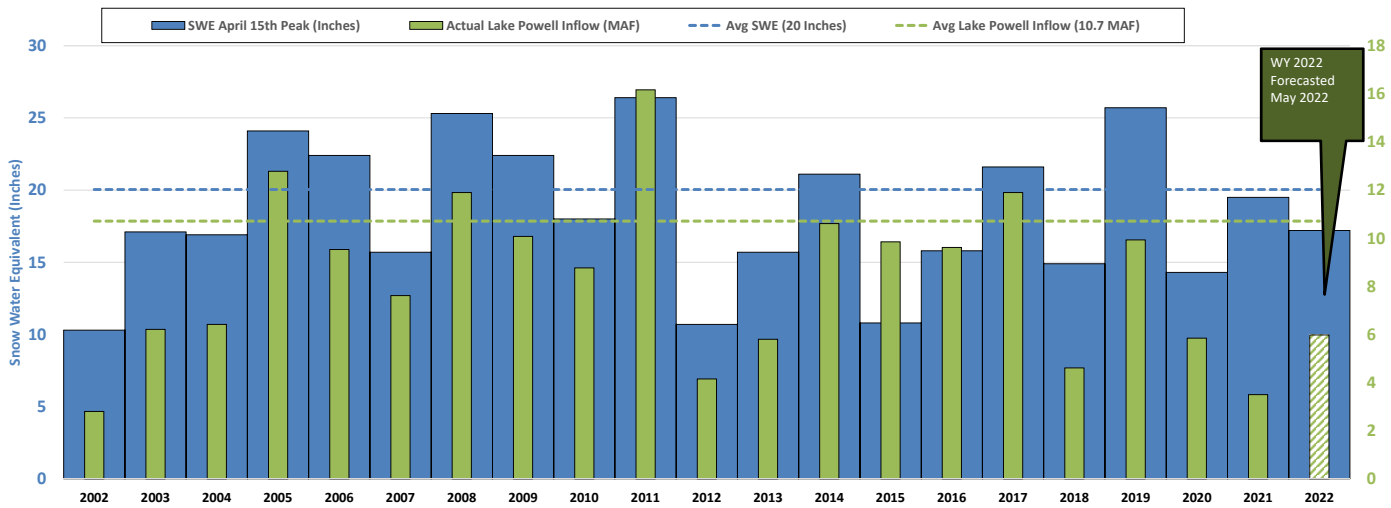
Northern California Historical Snow Water Equivalent (Inches) Vs Runoff (Million AF)



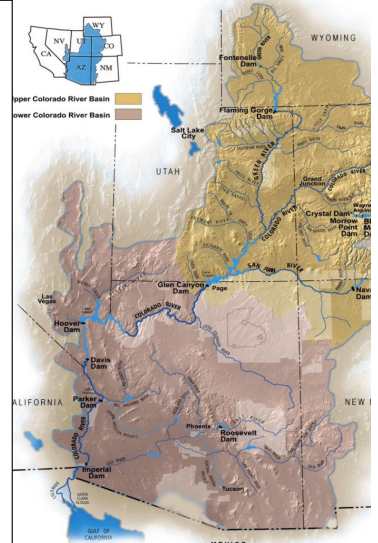
Sacramento River Basin



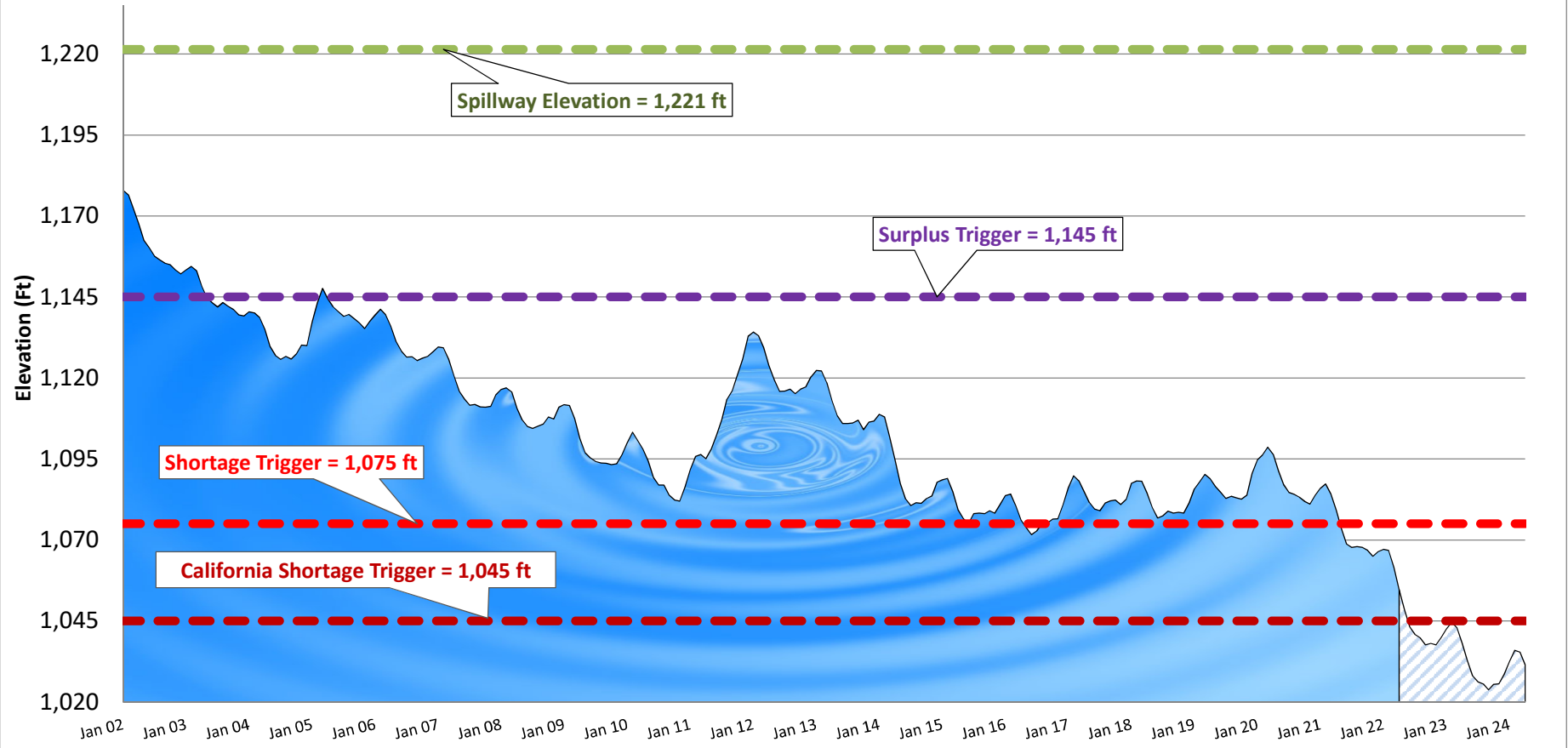
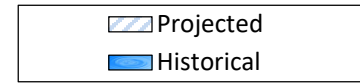
Upper Colorado Historical Snow Water Equivalent (Inches) Vs Runoff (Million AF)



Colorado River Basin

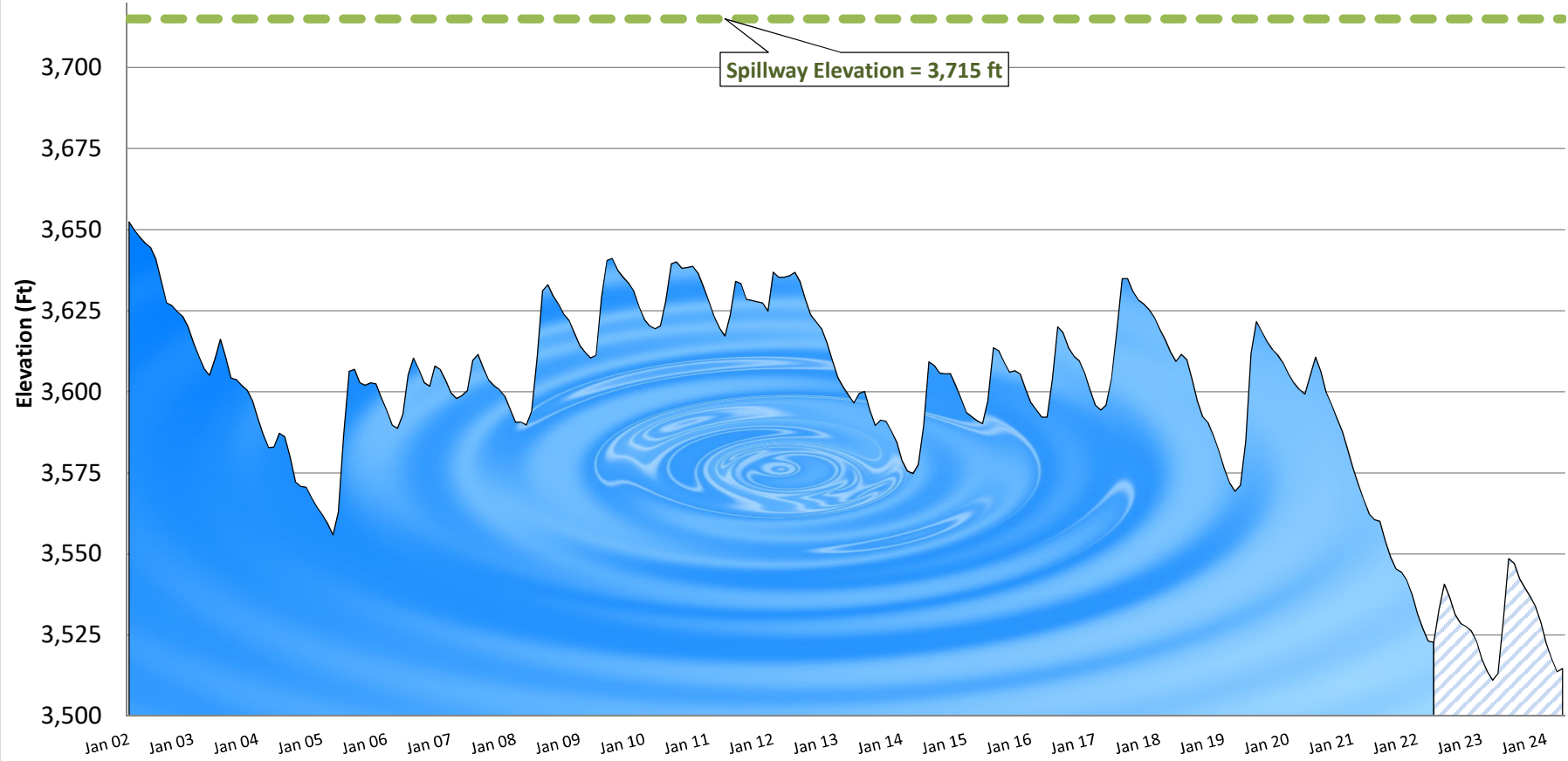


Lake Mead Levels: Historical and Projected projection per USBR 24-Month Study

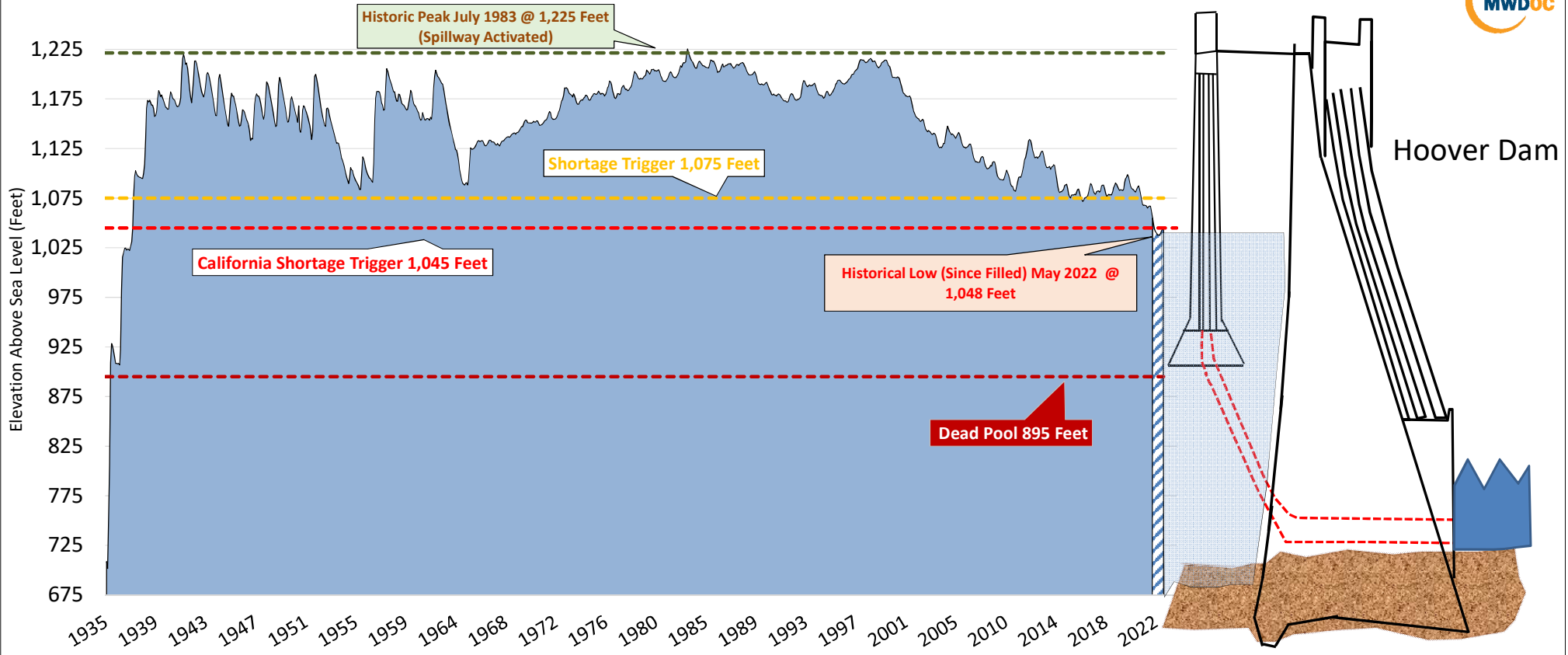


Lake Powell Levels: Historical and Projected projection per USBR 24-Month Study

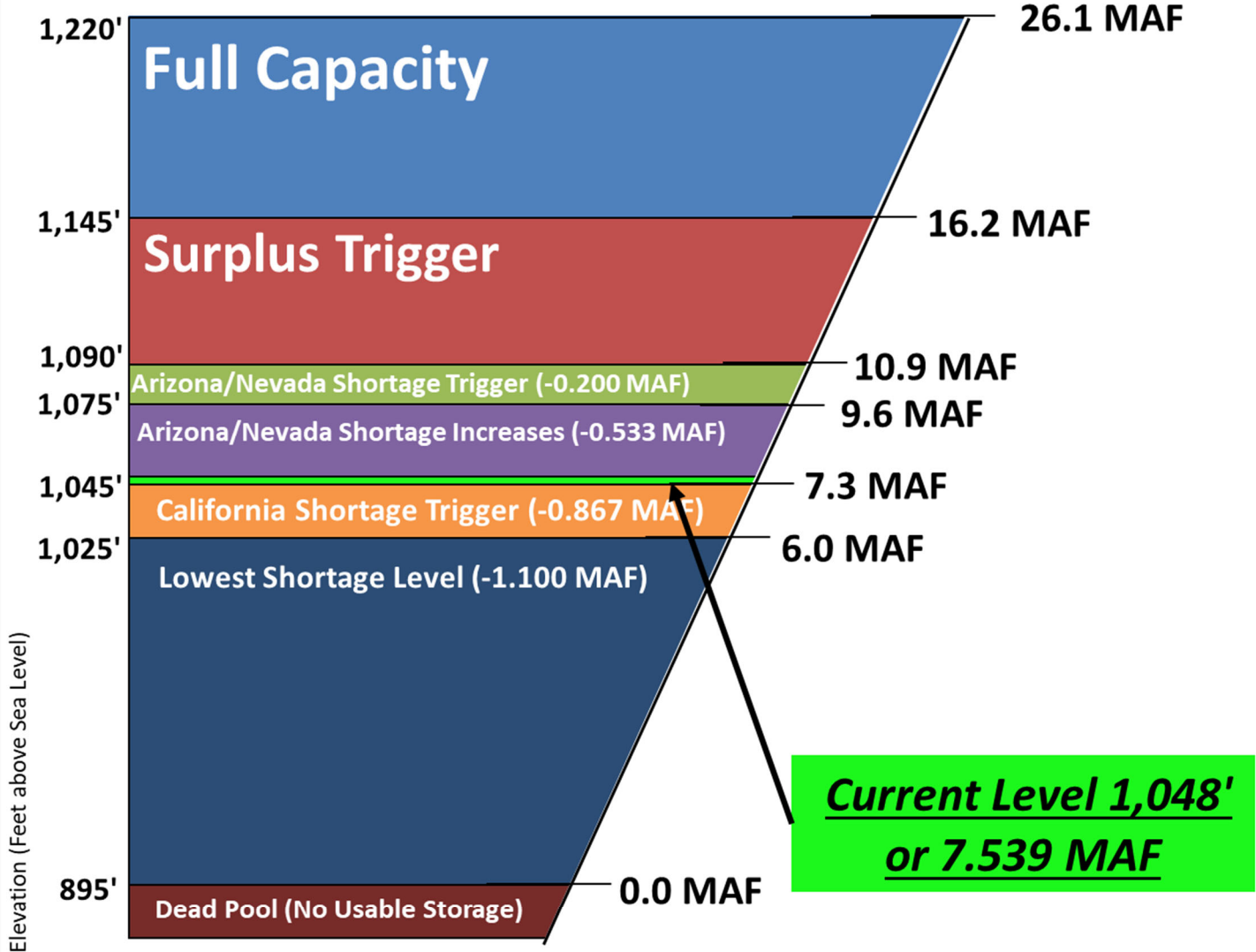
■ Historical □ Projected



Lake Mead Historical Water Elevation Level



Lake Mead Storage Level



WEEKLY MEMO 6-23-2022

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Post Performance

June 16, 2022 - June 22, 2022

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

Included in this Report

 @CityGardenGrove

 Garden Grove City Hall

 gardengrovecityhall



gardengrovecityhall

Wed 6/22/2022 6:30 pm PDT

👹 Your fun is their worst nightmare.
#Fireworks can scare pets! Keep them inside and calm during #July4 by playin...



Impressions	553
Reach	507
Engagements	17
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.1%



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 6/22/2022 6:30 pm PDT

👹 Your fun is their worst nightmare.
#Fireworks can scare pets! Keep them inside and calm during #July4 by playin...



Impressions	396
Reach	391
Engagements	7
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.8%



gardengrovecityhall

Wed 6/22/2022 4:53 pm PDT

😊 Have you registered your kiddo for Garden Grove Day Camp?! Spots are filling up quickly. Sign up today, at...



Impressions	1,007
Reach	929
Engagements	34
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.4%



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 6/22/2022 4:51 pm PDT

😊 Have you registered your kiddo for Garden Grove Day Camp?! Spots are filling up quickly. Sign up today, at...

Day Camp | City of Garden Grove



Post Link Clicks	20
Impressions	1,250
Reach	1,039
Engagements	43
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.4%



gardengrovecityhall

Tue 6/21/2022 5:13 pm PDT



Impressions	693
Reach	668
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	27



gardengrovecityhall

Tue 6/21/2022 5:12 pm PDT

💧 In response to Governor Gavin Newsom's recent mandate for tighter water regulations, the City declared a...



Impressions	2,260
Reach	2,036
Engagements	64
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.8%



@CityGardenGrove

Tue 6/21/2022 5:10 pm PDT

💧 The City declared a Stage 2 Mandatory Conservation-Water Alert, currently in effect. The City asks residents & busines...



Impressions	337
Potential Reach	4,569
Engagements	56
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	16.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Tue 6/21/2022 5:08 pm PDT

💧 In response to Governor Gavin Newsom's recent mandate for tighter water regulations, the City declared a...



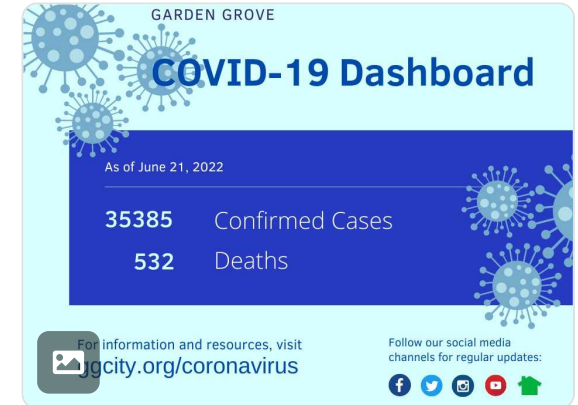
Impressions	595
Reach	595
Engagements	338
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	56.8%



@CityGardenGrove

Tue 6/21/2022 12:41 pm PDT

😬 As **#COVID19** cases continue to be reported, we encourage the community to keep up personal hygiene habits:...



Impressions	191
Potential Reach	4,569
Engagements	8
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4.2%



Garden Grove City Hall

Tue 6/21/2022 12:36 pm PDT

👋 As #COVID19 cases continue to be reported, we encourage the community to keep up personal hygiene habits, such a...

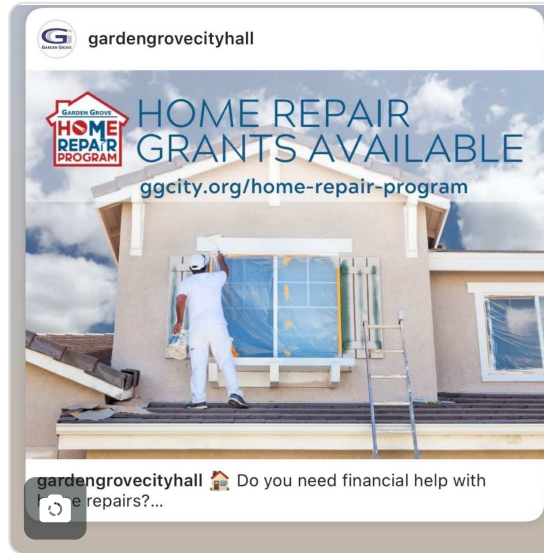


Impressions	1,313
Reach	1,303
Engagements	79
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	6%



gardengrovecityhall

Tue 6/21/2022 8:17 am PDT



Impressions	671
Reach	658
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	18



gardengrovecityhall

Tue 6/21/2022 8:16 am PDT

🏠 Do you need financial help with home repairs? #GardenGrove's Home Repair Program is re-opening this Friday, June 2...



Impressions	1,296
Reach	1,157
Engagements	38
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.9%



@CityGardenGrove

Tue 6/21/2022 7:58 am PDT

🏠 Do you need financial help with home repairs? #GardenGrove's Home Repair Program is re-opening this 6/24. Qualifie...



Impressions	326
Potential Reach	5,814
Engagements	18
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.5%



Garden Grove City Hall

Tue 6/21/2022 7:57 am PDT

🏠 Do you need financial help with home repairs? #GardenGrove's Home Repair Program is re-opening this Friday, June 2...



Impressions	1,118
Reach	1,085
Engagements	43
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.8%




gardengrovecityhall

Mon 6/20/2022 9:29 am PDT


🌟 Celebrate #NationalMosquitoAwarenessWeek with @OCVectorControl! Today, at 2:00 p.m.,...



Impressions	743
Reach	733
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	13

 **@CityGardenGrove**
 Mon 6/20/2022 9:16 am PDT

🌿 Celebrate
#NationalMosquitoAwarenessWeek
 with **@OCVectorControl!** Today @ 2PM,...



Impressions	268
Potential Reach	4,567
Engagements	26
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	9.7%

 **@CityGardenGrove**
 Mon 6/20/2022 8:58 am PDT

🌿 Celebrate
#NationalMosquitoAwarenessWeek
 with **@OCVectorControl!** Today @ 2PM,...



Impressions	—
Potential Reach	4,568
Engagements	—
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	—

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
 Mon 6/20/2022 8:56 am PDT


🌿 Celebrate
#NationalMosquitoAwarenessWeek with
@OCVectorControl! Today, at 2:00 p.m.,...



Impressions	1,639
Reach	1,639
Engagements	35
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.1%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
 Mon 6/20/2022 7:33 am PDT

July 4 is approaching, please take the necessary precautions to ensure a safe and memorable celebration. Visit...



Impressions	486
Reach	486
Engagements	8
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.6%

 **gardengrovecityhall**
 Sun 6/19/2022 12:00 pm PDT

To all of the dads in #GardenGrove - Happy Father's Day! #fathersday #gg1956



Impressions	566
Reach	543
Engagements	11
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.9%

 **@CityGardenGrove**
 Sun 6/19/2022 12:00 pm PDT

To all of the dads in #GardenGrove - Happy Father's Day! ❤️ #fathersday #gg1956



Impressions	223
Potential Reach	4,566
Engagements	8
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Sun 6/19/2022 12:00 pm PDT

To all of the dads in #GardenGrove -
Happy Father's Day! #fathersday #gg1956



Impressions	653
Reach	642
Engagements	9
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.4%



gardengrovecityhall

Sun 6/19/2022 8:00 am PDT

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



Impressions	779
Reach	733
Engagements	19
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.4%



@CityGardenGrove

Sun 6/19/2022 8:00 am PDT

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



Impressions	175
Potential Reach	4,567
Engagements	14
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
Sun 6/19/2022 8:00 am PDT

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




Impressions	834
Reach	811
Engagements	51
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	6.1%


 **gardengrovecityhall**
Fri 6/17/2022 11:21 am PDT



Impressions	277
Reach	271
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	3

 **gardengrovecityhall**
Thu 6/16/2022 3:47 pm PDT


What is homelessness? What causes individuals to become homeless? How can homelessness be solved? Get the answe...



Impressions	955
Reach	903
Engagements	15
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.6%

  **@CityGardenGrove**
Thu 6/16/2022 2:00 pm PDT

In collaboration with [@unitedwayoc](#) & [@HomelessnessOC](#), we're hosting a Homelessness 101 webinar to provide...





Impressions	389
Potential Reach	11,959
Engagements	24
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	6.2%


  **Garden Grove City Hall**
Thu 6/16/2022 2:00 pm PDT


What is homelessness? What causes individuals to become homeless? How can homelessness be solved? Get the answe...



Impressions	354
Reach	350
Engagements	11
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.1%

  **gardengrovecityhall**
Thu 6/16/2022 12:05 pm PDT

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



Impressions	734
Reach	711
Engagements	23
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.1%



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 6/16/2022 12:05 pm PDT

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



Impressions	172
Potential Reach	4,566
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.5%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 6/16/2022 12:05 pm PDT

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



Impressions	1,032
Reach	983
Engagements	40
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.9%




Post Performance

June 16, 2022 - June 22, 2022


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

Included in this Report


 Garden Grove Police Department

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Wed 6/22/2022 6:00 pm PDT


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



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

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Tue 6/21/2022 3:00 pm PDT

Please join us next Tuesday, June 28, 2022 from 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM for the monthly Safety Event, at Woodbury Park Pool...



Impressions	2,457
Reach	2,457
Engagements	109
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4.4%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Sun 6/19/2022 9:00 am PDT

Some men aren't just #heroes, they're #superheroes. #HappyFathersDay to all the dads out there. Especially those...



Impressions	3,104
Reach	3,010
Engagements	254
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.2%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Fri 6/17/2022 12:42 pm PDT

Aiming high...#K9Kody and #K9Vader continually train for different scenarios, including scaling walls. Bad guys beware...



Video Views	6,829
Impressions	11,534
Reach	10,903
Engagements	1,055
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	9.1%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Thu 6/16/2022 12:01 pm PDT

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



Impressions	4,390
Reach	4,142
Engagements	276
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	6.3%

WEEKLY MEMO 6-23-2022

NEWS ARTICLES

Garden Grove Elks donate bikes for kids



OC Register
June 20, 2022

Students and staff watch a BMX bike show at Evans Elementary School in Garden Grove. (Photo courtesy of Garden Grove Elks)

Garden Grove Elks donated four bicycles to students at Evans Elementary School.

The kids earned raffle tickets for a chance to win a bike.

The Garden Grove Police Department fitted the winners with bike helmets.

Students and staff also got to watch a BMX bike show.

Southern California cities where you can legally buy and set off fireworks



OC Register
June 21, 2022
Page 1 of 2

Two boys and their grandfather shop for fireworks at a stand in Lakewood, which among the Southern California cities that permit the sale of state-approved fireworks. (File photo by Brittany Murray, Daily Breeze/SCNG)

By [DAVID DICKSTEIN](#) | daviddickstein@hotmail.com |

PUBLISHED: June 21, 2022 at 8:50 a.m. | UPDATED: June 21, 2022 at 8:51 a.m.

The following communities permit the sale and use of state-approved fireworks in celebration of the Fourth of July:

Los Angeles County

Alhambra

Artesia

Azusa

Baldwin Park

Bellflower

Carson

Commerce

Compton

Cudahy

Downey

El Monte

Gardena

Hawaiian Gardens

Hawthorne

Huntington Park

Industry

Inglewood

Irwindale

La Mirada

La Puente

Lakewood

Lawndale

Lynwood

Maywood

Montebello

Monterey Park

Norwalk

Palmdale

Paramount

Pico Rivera

Rosemead

Santa Fe Springs

South El Monte

South Gate

Temple City

Vernon

Orange County

Anaheim

Buena Park

Costa Mesa

Fullerton

Garden Grove

Huntington Beach

Santa Ana

Stanton

Villa Park

Westminster

Riverside County

Blythe

Coachella

Desert Hot Springs

Indio

San Bernardino County

Adelanto

Barstow

Chino

Colton

Fontana

Grand Terrace

Needles

Rialto

San Bernardino



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

CONTACT: Timothy Throne
Community & Economic Development
(714) 741-5144/timothyt@ggcity.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



Wednesday, June 22, 2022

CITY OPENS JOBS 1ST PROGRAM TO ASSIST LOCAL BUSINESSES WITH GROWTH, JOB CREATION

The City of Garden Grove will open the JOBS 1st program, providing eligible businesses with zero-interest loans of up to \$50,000 and grants of up to \$25,000. Qualifying local establishments can apply for the JOBS 1st program at ggcity.org/businesses beginning Friday, June 24, 2022.

To qualify, businesses must be located in Garden Grove and possess a valid Garden Grove business license. Establishments receiving the \$50,000 loan must show proof of job creation. Establishments receiving the \$25,000 grant must verify job retention over a 3-month period, and show proof of decrease in revenue of greater than 15% from the previous year.

First implemented in June 2020 to help local businesses overcome the economic challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the JOBS 1st program is designed to assist local businesses with financial hardships, stimulate growth, create and retain jobs, while improving Garden Grove's economic vitality.

For more information on the City's business programs and to apply for assistance, visit ggcity.org/businesses or call the Office of Economic Development Division at (714) 741-5130.

###



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

CONTACT: William Murray
Public Works Department
(714) 741-5395/wem@ggcity.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



Tuesday, June 21, 2022

CITY DECLARES STAGE 2 WATER ALERT, IMPLEMENTS NEW WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS

In response to Governor Gavin Newsom's recent mandate for tighter water regulations, the City of Garden Grove declared a Stage 2 Mandatory Conservation-Water Alert, currently in effect. The City asks residents and business owners to be aware of the new water conservation regulations and lower their water usage.

Current water regulations include:

- Limiting outdoor watering to two days per week, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, before 10:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m. only.
- Washing vehicles on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m., with a hand-held hose equipped with a self-closing water shut-off device or hand-held bucket.
- Filling or re-filling of swimming pools or spas on Tuesdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. only.
- Repairing leaks immediately.
- No washing down hard or paved surfaces.
- No water runoff onto sidewalk, driveway, street or gutter.
- No operating of any ornamental fountain or similar structure, except for those that recirculate water.

-more-

City Declares Stage 2 Water Alert 2-2-2

- Restaurants and other food service establishments can serve water to customers on request only.
- Agricultural users and commercial nurseries are exempt from Stage 2 regulations, but are required to reduce all non-essential water use.
- Watering of parks, schools, grounds, and recreational fields is permitted on Tuesdays and Saturdays, before 10:00 a.m. and after 6:00 p.m. only.

Residents and business owners are encouraged to explore water conservation practices, such as installing drought-tolerant landscapes.

Water conservation rebates and water saving tips are available at ggcity.org/drought.

In 2015, the City underwent a Stage 2 Water Alert in response to former Governor Jerry Brown's executive order that mandated a statewide 25% reduction of water use. The City was required to reduce water usage by 20%. In 2016, in collaboration with the Municipal Water District of Orange County, the City performed an analysis on the local water supply and determined its water supplies adequate, achieving a certified 0% conservation target. In January 2021, due to worsening drought conditions in California, the State Water Board announced temporary drought regulations. With local water storage levels stable, the City remained in Stage 1 Voluntary Conservation Water Watch.

For a detailed list of the City's water conservation regulations, visit ggcity.org/drought or call (714) 741-5395.

###



Contact: Timothy Throne (714) 741-5144
Community and Economic Development

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Monday, June 20, 2022

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



GRANT FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR HOME REPAIR PROGRAM

The City of Garden Grove announces new grant funding for the Home Repair Program to assist qualified low-income Garden Grove residents receive up to \$5,000 for home improvements. The grant does not need to be repaid to the City. The homeowner must contribute a minimum of \$500 towards the project. Home repairs that exceed \$5,000 will not be considered for the program.

The first application period opens on Friday, June 24, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. and closes on Friday, July 22, 2022 at 4:00 p.m. A second application period opens on Monday, December 19, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. and closes on Thursday, January 19, 2023 at 4:00 p.m. Visit apply.ggcity.org to apply online.

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

Eligible residents for the Home Repair Program must meet all program income and application requirements. Funding will be awarded to approximately 20 eligible applicants who are selected through a blind raffle.

-more-

GRANT FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR HOME REPAIR PROGRAM
2-2-2

To repair or replace a home roof, visit the City's Re-Roof Loan Program at ggcity.org/re-roof-loan-program.

Visit ggcity.org/home-repair-program for more information or contact Timothy Throne at (714) 741-5144 or timothyt@ggcity.org.

###

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

June 23, 2022

1. Calendar of Events
2. Minutes from the May 19, 2022 Planning Commission meeting.
3. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from June 17, 2022 to June 23, 2022.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 23, 2022 – August 4, 2022

Thursday	June 23	9:00 a.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, 3 rd Floor Training Room CANCELLED
Tuesday	June 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, CMC
Friday	July 1		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Friday	July 4		City Hall Closed – Independence Day
Thursday	July 7	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Tuesday	July 12	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Tuesday	July 14		\$2 Holiday Drive Casual Dress Day
		9:00 a.m.	Downtown Commission Meeting, CMC
		5:00 p.m.	Parks, Recreation, and Arts Commission Special Meeting, Eastgate Park 12001 St. Mark St.
Friday	July 15		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	July 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 ALL CANCELLED
Thursday	July 28		\$2 Casual Dress Day
Friday	July 29		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	August 2	5:00 p.m.	National Night Out, Garden Grove Police Department
Thursday	August 4	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC

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

Meeting Minutes
Thursday, May 19, 2022

CALL TO ORDER: 7:01 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

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

Absent: Lehman, Perez, Ramirez

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Commissioner Soeffner.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – PUBLIC – In regard to the first public hearing item, which was withdrawn, Maureen Blackmun expressed her opposition to the Crazy Beer & Wine Market project citing concerns that there were frequent Police calls for service in the neighborhood relating to drugs, alcohol, and high-crime, and there were too many convenience stores in the area, as well as graffiti on the wall.

April 21, 2022 MINUTES:

Action: Received and filed.

Motion: Lindsay Second: Arestegui

Ayes: (4) Arestegui, Cunningham, Lindsay, Soeffner

Noes: (0) None

Absent: (3) Lehman, Perez, Ramirez

PUBLIC HEARING – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-217-2022 FOR PROPERTY LOCATED NORTH OF GARDEN GROVE BOULEVARD, BETWEEN LORNA STREET AND JOSEPHINE STREET, AT 8725 GARDEN GROVE BOULEVARD

Applicant: HEDRA MAMLOUK

Date: May 19, 2022

Request: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow a new convenience store, Crazy

Beer & Wine Market, to operate with an original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "20" (Off-Sale, Beer and Wine) License. The site is in the GGMU-2 (Garden Grove Boulevard Mixed Use 2) zone. The project is exempt from the CEQA pursuant to Government Code Section 15301 – Existing Facilities – of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Action: Staff stated that a letter to withdraw the item was submitted by the applicant on the afternoon of 5/19/22. Comments were taken under Oral Communications.

PUBLIC HEARING – SITE PLAN NO. SP-112-2022 AND TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP NO. PM-2021-112 FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF BEVERLY LANE AND ENEO PLACE AT 9811 BEVERLY LANE

Applicant: HENRY BALANZA
Date: May 19, 2022

Request: A request for Site Plan and Tentative Parcel Map approval to reconfigure two (2) existing adjacent parcels for the purpose of constructing a new two-story single-family home on each lot. Lot 1 will have a lot size of 10,500 square feet, while Lot 2 will have a lot size of 7,238 square feet. The existing single-family dwelling will be demolished to accommodate the proposed development. The site is in the R-1 (Single-Family Residential) zone. The project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Government Code Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures and Section 15315 – Minor Land Divisions, of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Action: Resolution No. 6042-22 was approved with one amendment, the insertion of a new Condition of Approval No. 67, renumbering the condition count from 72 to 73. Condition of Approval No. 67 states: "Second-story windows located on the east and west side of each unit shall either be frosted or designed as clerestory windows to preserve privacy of adjacent dwelling units." Also, one letter of opposition was submitted by Leyna Nguyen. Three speakers expressed concerns with the two-story building height, loss of privacy, compromise of property value, loss of single-family neighborhood charm, increase in traffic, general noise increase, and construction noise.

Motion: Soeffner Second: Arestegui

Ayes: (4) Arestegui, Cunningham, Lindsay, Soeffner
Noes: (0) None
Absent: (3) Lehman, Perez, Ramirez

PUBLIC HEARING – SITE PLAN NO. SP-110-2022, VARIANCE NO. V-036-2022, AND LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. LLA-029-2022 FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF PALA DRIVE AND INDUSTRY STREET, NORTH OF ACACIA AVENUE, AND SOUTH OF LAMPSON AVENUE AT 12641 INDUSTRY STREET AND 12691 PALA DRIVE

Applicant: PROLOGIS, L.P.
Date: May 19, 2022

Request: Site Plan approval to demolish the 65,880 square-foot building at 12641 Industry Street, and the 83,100 square-foot building at 12691 Pala Drive, in order to build a new 148,284 square-foot industrial building. Also, a Variance request to deviate from the maximum building height requirement of the M-P (Industrial Park) zone, and a Lot Line Adjustment request to consolidate 12641 Industry Street and 12691 Pala Drive into a single parcel. The site is in the M-P (Industrial Park) zone. The project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Government Code Section 15302 – Replacement or Reconstruction, of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Action: In order for staff to analyze the estimated trip generation and potential traffic impacts of the project, the Planning Commission motioned to continue the item to the June 16th Planning Commission meeting. With the public hearing left open, the request was approved.

Motion: Soeffner Second: Arestegui

Ayes: (3) Arestegui, Cunningham, Soeffner
Noes: (1) Lindsay
Absent: (3) Lehman, Perez, Ramirez

PUBLIC HEARING – SITE PLAN NO. SP-111-2022 AND TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP NO. PM-2021-190 FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF GARDEN GROVE BOULEVARD AND BROOKHURST STREET AT 10201 AND 10231 GARDEN GROVE BOULEVARD

Applicant: DR. MICHAEL DAO
Date: May 19, 2022

Request: Site Plan approval to construct a five-story mixed-use development on a 1.86-acre site consisting of two parcels with 9,786 square feet of retail space, 9,270 square feet of medical space, and 52 apartment units with a 22.5% affordable housing density bonus for “very low-income” households. Pursuant to the State Density Bonus law, the applicant is requesting one (1) concession and three (3) waivers from the GGMU-2 (Garden Grove Boulevard Mixed Use 2) zone development standards: (1) a concession to reduce the minimum required private balcony area and dimensions for each unit, (2) a waiver to reduce the minimum active

recreation dimensions and to allow the indoor and roof deck recreation areas to contribute to more than 50% of the required open space; (3) a waiver to allow the building to exceed the maximum building height of 50 feet or 4-stories; and (4) a waiver to deviate from the minimum 300 cubic feet of private storage per unit. Also, Tentative Parcel Map approval to consolidate the two (2) existing parcels into a single lot to accommodate the proposed development. The site is in the GGMU-2 (Garden Grove Boulevard Mixed Use 2) zone. The project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Government Code Section 15332 - In-Fill Development Projects, of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Action: Resolution No. 6041-22 was approved with one amendment, the addition of Condition of Approval No. 113, which states: The applicant shall enhance the east building elevation by incorporating vertical wall landscaping to soften the building façade, and shall also incorporate privacy features, that are integrated with the design of the building, to the parking structure openings located on levels 2 and 3.

In addition, staff would work with traffic engineering to potentially add a "No U-turn" and/or "Keep Clear" sign to assist with easing traffic in the area on Garden Grove Boulevard at the entrance to the Rosewood Village development.

Other than the applicant, architect, landscape architect, and traffic engineer speaking, seven speakers expressed that though the project was beautiful it was not "family-friendly". Their concerns included the building height, lack of privacy, opposition to the tall bamboo plantings along the property line, gate access hours, ingress and egress to the development, increased traffic and parking overflow into neighborhoods, and "U-turns" that hinder traffic. Four letters of opposition were submitted with concerns relating to lack of outdoor space for growing families, child-safety, homeless in area, low-income housing, lack of privacy, and overflow parking in neighborhood. Two letters of support were submitted citing the need for affordable housing and the addition of value to the corner, as well as new jobs, businesses, and medical services in the area.

Motion: Lindsay Second: Arestegui

Ayes: (4) Arestegui, Cunningham, Lindsay, Soeffner
Noes: (0) None
Absent: (3) Lehman, Perez, Ramirez

MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS: Commissioners reminded everyone of the upcoming Strawberry Festival and tribute concerts at the amphitheater, which include Aerosmith, Green Day, and Tom Petty.

MATTERS FROM STAFF: Staff noted that the June 2nd meeting would be cancelled and the continued item would be moved to the June 16th meeting.

ADJOURNMENT: At 9:53 p.m. to the next Meeting of the Garden Grove Planning Commission on Thursday, June 16, 2022, at 7:00 p.m. in the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove.

Judith Moore
Recording Secretary



Behavioral health care legislation takes center stage at the State Capitol

Jun 22, 2022

California lawmakers placed an increased emphasis on expanding access to behavioral health services this year, particularly for California's homeless individuals. Lawmakers introduced several bills this legislative session that would make changes to existing systems and implement new approaches.

Many of these proposals are in line with the [2022 Cal Cities State Action Agenda \(/action-agenda\)](#), which seeks to secure increased funding and resources to prevent homelessness and assist individuals experiencing homelessness. The Cal Cities Board of Directors also passed a new policy in May that supports expanded access to behavioral health services, especially for unhoused Californians, which paved the way for Cal Cities to advocate on the measures.

For unsheltered individuals with severe behavioral health needs, access to a comprehensive care system is essential to addressing their homelessness.

What is the CARE Court Program?

Earlier this year, Gov. Gavin Newsom proposed a new behavioral health program — [Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment \(CARE\) Court \(https://www.chhs.ca.gov/care-court/\)](#). [SB 1338 \(Umberg\) \(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201338&t=bill\)](#) reflects the Governor's vision by outlining a civil court process that, if specific requirements are met, would connect individuals experiencing acute mental illnesses to a court-ordered care



Cal Cities has been closely following the CARE Court proposal and has taken a support if amended position. Cal Cities supports the concept of the CARE Court Program. However, as written, the bill does not allow for sufficient time or funding to implement the program throughout the state, jeopardizing the program's success. Cal Cities is working with the Governor and lawmakers on amendments that would:

- **Create a phased-in implementation plan for the CARE Court Program:** A phased-in approach would allow local governments to better understand the challenges and costs that may accompany this program and allow for refinements to the concept as challenges arise.
- **Ensure that the 2022-23 State Budget and future budgets include sufficient funding to support the program:** It is essential that all new obligations for local governments are supported by sufficient funding to be successful, and that long-term funding is dedicated to the program.
- **Require cities to be consulted in the formation of care plans in the event that cities are required to provide services or support:** Cities' voices are key as care plans could include implications for city programming and funding. Cities should have a platform to express concerns and share mitigating circumstances that would impair their ability to comply.

Lawmakers have started to outline funding for the program. Recently, the Governor announced [\\$518.5 million in funding for the CARE Court Program \(https://www.gov.ca.gov/2022/06/20/half-a-billion-dollars-for-housing-and-services-for-people-experiencing-severe-mental-illness-and-substance-abuse/\)](https://www.gov.ca.gov/2022/06/20/half-a-billion-dollars-for-housing-and-services-for-people-experiencing-severe-mental-illness-and-substance-abuse/) in the form of grants for counties to help provide services and housing to those with severe mental illness or substance use disorders, including unhoused Californians.



health facilities, community-based care options, and mobile crisis infrastructure.

Additionally, the Governor's proposed **May Budget Revision** (<https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/05/18/governor-s-revised-300.7-billion-budget-includes-funding-for-cities-top-priorities-but-misses-the-opportunity-to-invest-in-critical-local-state-partnerships>) included \$65 million to implement the CARE Court Program. This funding was not included in the **Legislature's preliminary 2022-23 budget** (<https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/06/15/state-legislature-passes-preliminary-budget-teeing-up-a-summer-of-negotiations>), which set aside funding for future appropriations for the CARE Court Program following additional discussions about the details of SB 1338.

SB 1338 passed the Assembly Judiciary Committee on June 21 by a 9 to 1 vote. However, the measure will likely be amended as it continues to move through the Legislature. Cal Cities will review these changes and advocate in support of amendments to ensure the successful implementation of this new program.

Modernizing California's existing behavioral health care system

Additionally, several measures moving through the Legislature seek to better coordinate existing programs to improve patient outcomes. Cal Cities is supporting an eight-bill legislative package put forward by Senator Susan Eggman that focuses on improving the conservatorship process while also increasing access to statewide data about the behavioral health care system to ensure tangible results.

Collectively, **SB 929** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20929&t=bill>), **SB 970** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217->



<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201238&t=bill>) would increase data collection to help behavioral health agencies better understand the outcomes of involuntary holds, the services provided, waiting periods to receive care, current and projected behavioral health care infrastructure, and service needs. This information would allow the behavioral health care system to be analyzed holistically and improve outcomes going forward.

The other measures included in this package — **SB 965**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20965&t=bill>), **SB 1035**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201035&t=bill>), **SB 1227**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201227&t=bill>), and **SB 1416**

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201416&t=bill>) — would identify changes to the conservatorship process and expand treatment options that can be clinically

tailored to address each patient's needs. While this package identifies changes to the conservatorship process, Cal Cities recognizes that there needs to be a concurrent, continued emphasis on preserving a patient's independence and civil liberties and preventing unnecessary conservatorships.

For more information about Cal Cities' advocacy efforts on these bills, please contact **Legislative Affairs Lobbyist Caroline Cirrincione** (<mailto:ccirrincione@calcities.org>).



Annual Conference and Expo sessions announced! Learn how to improve public meetings, leverage federal infrastructure dollars, turn compost into funding, and more!

Jun 22, 2022

This year's Annual Conference and Expo is shaping up to be another invaluable learning opportunity, filled with dynamic panel discussions, engaging breakout sessions, high-profile keynote presentations, and chances for city leaders to connect directly with their peers.

The COVID-19 pandemic and potential economic uncertainty have exacerbated or created new challenges for city leaders. One of the best ways to find solutions for these issues is by attending breakout sessions during the annual conference. Each session has been vetted by Cal Cities members and staff to ensure that officials receive engaging information on the issues that matter most to them.

This year's annual conference, scheduled for Sept. 7-9 in Long Beach, offers over 40 breakout sessions on a range of topics, including public meetings, homelessness, equity, economic development, pensions, and public safety.

Sessions range from big picture concepts — like how Norwalk and Sacramento are pioneering new public engagement processes — to more specific issues, such as how to spur economic development in rural communities. The annual conference also features several sessions on how to effectively use federal

infrastructure grants and implement organic waste recycling regulations (SB 1383, Lara, 2016).

For more information about this year's educational sessions, visit the "schedule at a glance" section of the [Annual Conference and Expo webpage](https://www.calcities.org/detail-pages/event/2022/09/07/default-calendar/annual-conference-and-expo) (<https://www.calcities.org/detail-pages/event/2022/09/07/default-calendar/annual-conference-and-expo>). Be sure to note the timing of the department, caucus, division, and Cal Cities business meetings when you visit.

Registration and hotels

Conference registration is required to attend all conference activities, including department and division meetings and the General Assembly. Officials that [register for the annual conference](https://www.eventsquid.com/contestant-reg.cfm?event_id=17132) (https://www.eventsquid.com/contestant-reg.cfm?event_id=17132) by **Monday, July 27**, will get an early bird discount. Full conference registration includes access to educational sessions, most receptions, Thursday lunch with exhibitors, and Friday's closing luncheon.

Registration for all three days starts at \$650 for city officials from a [member city](/home/about-us/member-cities) (</home/about-us/member-cities>). The sharing of registration is prohibited.

There are several hotels surrounding the convention center and a limited number of hotel rooms are available at reduced rates for registered attendees. After registering for the conference, attendees will receive a link to the discounted hotel rooms in a confirmation email. The deadline to reserve a discounted hotel room is **Tuesday, Aug. 9**.

If you have special needs, please contact [Conference Registrar Megan Dunn](mailto:mdunn@calcities.org) (<mailto:mdunn@calcities.org>) before **Friday, Aug. 5**. For additional questions, please email education@calcities.org (<mailto:education@calcities.org>).

Individuals falsely claiming to be the housing bureau/service for the 2022 Annual Conference and Expo may attempt to contact you. Cal Cities has contracted with

LiveCon as the official housing service for the annual conference. Official emails regarding the conference will come from a calcities.org or live-con.com email account and the actual hotel.

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