

**City of Garden Grove**  
**WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO**  
**August 4, 2022**

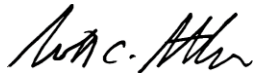
TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council      FROM: Scott C. Stiles, City Manager  
Members

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

- A.** How-To Guide for residential recycling, solid waste and organics recycling collection due to service changes related to SB 1383.
- B.** Commercial businesses and multifamily dwellings informational packet due to service changes related to SB 1383.
- C.** Care Ambulance compliance report for June 2022 and Q2 2022 report.
- D.** *Proclamation of Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing and Findings Regarding an Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing* from the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

• **OTHER ITEMS**

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



Scott C. Stiles  
City Manager

## Cart Placement

Place carts out by 7 a.m. on your collection day. Drivers have until 7 p.m. to service the carts.

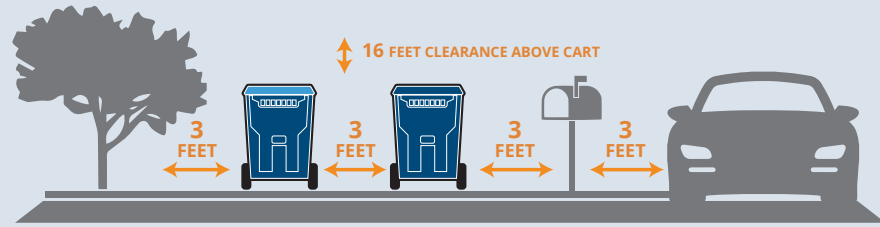
## Weekly

All 3 carts are emptied on the same day, but not by the same truck. Carts for different materials may be serviced at different times throughout the day.

## Cart Location

On your regular collection day, place carts for collection in the street gutter, against the curb, in front of premises or adjacent to premises in the alley or easement in the rear of premises before 7 a.m., with the lid opening facing toward the street.

Place carts in a visible location at least 3 feet apart and 6 feet away from mailboxes, trees, basketball hoops, cars or other stationary objects.



For Customer Service or  
billing questions, please call  
**800.700.8610.**



Sustainability in Action

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IMPORTANT SERVICE CHANGES DUE TO SB 1383

## City of Garden Grove

### Residential How-To Guide

Service guide for residential recycling, solid waste  
and organics recycling collection.

**800.700.8610**  
**RepublicServices.com**

Scan the QR code below for a translated version of this brochure.



Spanish



Vietnamese



Korean



Sustainability in Action

# Recycling

Ensure all items are empty, clean and dry.



Your current recycling cart color is green. Replacement recycle carts will reflect the state-defined color scheme of a gray body with a blue lid.

## PAPER & CARDBOARD



## METAL CANS



## PLASTIC & GLASS



# Trash



Your current trash cart color is black. Replacement trash carts will reflect the state-defined color scheme of a gray body with a gray lid.

## STYROFOAM®



## CLOTHING & BEDDING



## TOYS



## FATS, OILS & GREASE



## GARDEN HOSES



## NON-RECYCLABLE PLASTICS



## DIAPERS & PET WASTE



## DISHES & MIRRORS



# Organics



Your current organics cart (formerly yard waste) color is brown. Replacement organics carts will reflect the state-defined color scheme of a gray body with a green lid.

## New organics recycling program

In partnership with Republic Services, Garden Grove has launched a new residential recycling program, as required by SB 1383. Garden Grove residents must place organic waste, such as food scraps and yard trimmings, in your existing **brown** yard waste cart.

## FOOD WASTE



## FOOD-SOILED PAPER



## YARD WASTE



## Important Reminder

Products such as paint, cleaners, pesticides, batteries and lightbulbs require special handling when disposed.

Orange County residents can dispose of these and other household hazardous waste items for FREE at 1071 N. Blue Gum Street in Anaheim, Tuesday through Sunday 9 a.m. – 3 p.m.

For more information about household hazardous waste call **714.834.4000**.

# Organics Recycling Is the Law

## State law

California Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383) requires reduction of organic waste in landfills as part of a greater plan to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants. SB 1383 establishes targets to achieve a 50% reduction in statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025.

## What does it mean?

Your yard waste cart is now your organics cart! Starting September 1, place food waste, food-soiled paper and yard waste in your **brown** organics cart.

## What are the benefits?

Recycling organics helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions, creating less air pollution.

## What happens to the organic waste once I sort it?

Republic Services will collect the organic waste and transport it to a composting facility, which will turn the organic waste into nutrient-rich fertilizer.

## Contamination

SB 1383 requires contamination monitoring of residential carts to ensure program success. Contamination occurs when you place incorrect items in recycling and organics carts. If contamination is found in your carts, a courtesy pickup notice will be left on your cart. On the subsequent occasions of reported contamination, fees may be assessed.

**Oops!**  
We're sorry we couldn't take your items because:

- More than 5 items were left for removal
- Items are not bagged
- Tree trunks are not cut down to 12 inches diameter
- Tree branches are not bundled and tied
- Item is not refrigerant free and tagged for disposal by a certified refrigerant recycler
- Container is unsafe to be emptied due to sharp edges, holes, etc.
- Items are not curbside, within 5 feet of road
- Items are inaccessible from curb, blocked or too close to obstacles
- Unacceptable items such as regular trash, construction and demolition waste, or hazardous waste
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

For additional information, please call 800.295.4898.

# Helpful Tips for Organics Recycling

## Kitchen pails

Collect your food waste and minimal amounts of food-soiled paper in a kitchen pail of your choice. You can also place food in a paper bag. Once filled, empty the pail or place the paper bag into your **brown** organics cart with your yard waste.



The City will be providing free pails to residents in the upcoming months. Free pails will be available for pick-up, with proof of residency, at Republic Services' office at 1131 N. Blue Gum St., Anaheim, CA 92806. Watch for an announcement about when free pails are available. Additionally, Republic Services will have kitchen pails available for purchase beginning September 1. To purchase a Republic pail, please call **800.700.8610**.

## Yes, paper bags!

Paper bags are allowed and can be used to collect food scraps. You may place a paper bag in the **brown** organics cart.



## No plastic bags or compostable utensils

Plastic bags of any type are not acceptable, even if they are labeled as compostable or biodegradable. Compostable cups, plates or utensils are also not acceptable.



## No fats, oils or grease

Fats, cooking oils and grease are not acceptable in the **brown** organics cart. Cooled fats, oil or grease in a sealed container is acceptable in your **black** trash cart.



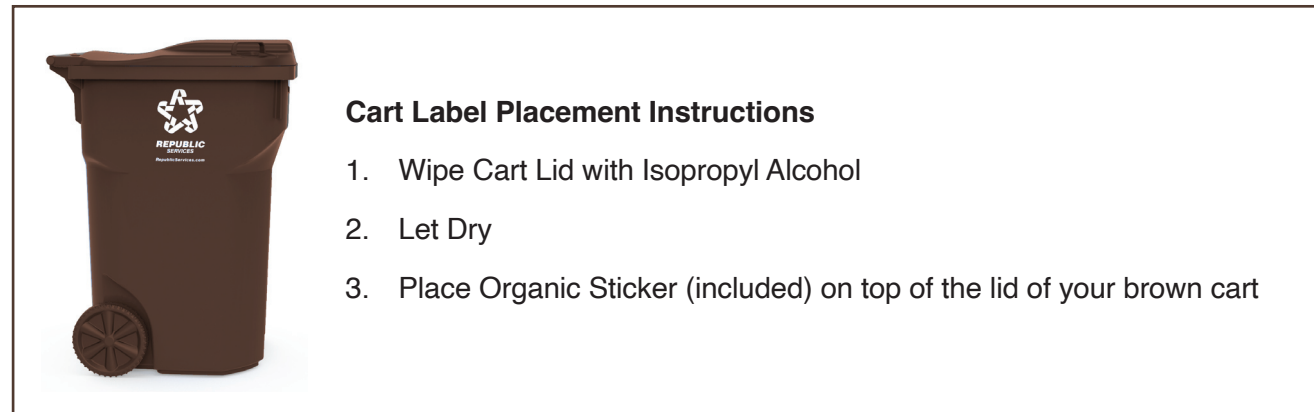
**NO FATS, OILS OR GREASE**



## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

Enclosed in this package you will find:

1. A "How-To-Brochure" that explains more about SB 1383 and how-to separate your organic materials.
2. An "Organics Sticker" for you to place on the lid of your **brown** organics container. This sticker will help remind you what can go inside the container. (See placement instructions outlined below).



City Council recently approved a restated and amended agreement with Republic Services to include the necessary programs for everyone to comply with SB 1383. This amended agreement has resulted in a reduction in basic residential rates beginning July 2022.

To learn more about the new organics program, visit:



Republic Services website:  
<https://www.republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca>



City of Garden Grove website:  
<https://ggcity.org/public-works/organics-recycling>



CalRecycle SB 1383 Regulations:  
<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/SLCP/collection>

Thank you in advance for your readiness to comply with this State mandate. If you have questions, please contact Republic Services at (800) 700-8610, via email at [ocrecycles@republicservices.com](mailto:ocrecycles@republicservices.com), or call the City of Garden Grove at (714) 741-5344. We look forward to serving you!

Sincerely,

The City of Garden Grove and Republic Services

2022년 8월 12일

제목: 주 법 SB 1383 유기 폐기물 재활용 지시

친애하는 가든 그로브 주민님,

가든 그로브 시에서는, 캘리포니아 주 내의 모든 관할 구역과 함께, 주 법에 따라 유기 폐기물 재활용 프로그램을 시행해야 합니다. 캘리포니아 상원법안 1383 (SB 1383)은 메탄과 같은 단기 대기 오염물질 배출 감소에 대한 중요한 플랜의 일부로 매립지내 유기 폐기물 감소를 의무화합니다. SB 1383은 주 전체 유기 폐기물 처리 감소를 위해 목표를 정한 바; 2014년 수준에서 2020년까지 50% 그리고 2025년까지 75% 감소하는 것입니다.

이번 2022년 9월 1일부터 시작하여, 가든 그로브 시의 모든 주민은 그들의 유기 물질을 그들의 기존 야드 폐기 (갈색) 쓰레기통에 넣어야 합니다. 유기 물질은 음식 폐기물, 야채, 과일, 조리된 고기 찌꺼기, 유제품, 빵, 국수, 밥, 곡류, 달걀 껍질, 커피 찌꺼기, 티백, 접시에 남은 음식, 음식이 묻힌 종이(예: 사용한 피자 박스) 및 정원 쓰레기(나무 다듬, 잔디 깎음 및 나뭇잎)을 포함합니다. 갈색 쓰레기통에 버린 유기 물질은 느슨하게 넣어야 하거나 또는 종이 봉지안에 넣어 버려야 합니다. 플라스틱, 퇴비화 가능, 또는 생물 분해가 가능한 수집 봉지는 이 쓰레기통에 넣을 수 없습니다.

주방에서 음식물 쓰레기통을 사용하는것은 귀하의 유기물을 밖에 있는 유기물 카트로 쉽게 운반하기 위하여 분리하는데 편리한 방법입니다. 시에서는 무료 음식물 쓰레기통을 앞으로 몇달사이에 주민들에게 제공할 것입니다. 무료 양동이는 거주자 증명을 가지고, 리퍼블릭 서비스 (Republic Services) 사무실, 1131 N. Blue Gum Street, Anaheim 92806에서 픽업하실 수 있습니다. 무료 양동이를 언제 픽업할 수 있는지에 대한 공고를 기다려주십시오. 추가로, 리퍼블릭 서비스에서 9/1/22부터 양동이를 구매하실 수 있습니다. 리퍼블릭 양동이를 구매하시려면 800-700-8610으로 전화하십시오.

수거를 위해 귀하의 유기물을 분리하여 갈색 쓰레기통에 넣는 것은, 이 물질이 매립지로 버려지는 것을 귀하가 방지하는 것입니다. 대신, 귀하의 유기물은 퇴비 또는 무산소 분해 시설로 운반되며, 재생가능한 에너지와 비료로 됩니다. 이 과정은 우리가 마시는 공기로 배출되는 위험물질들을 줄여 줍니다.

**Steve Jones**

Mayor

**Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen**

Mayor Pro Tem – District 3

**George S. Brietigam**

Council Member – District 1

**John R. O’Neill**

Council Member – District 2

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Council Member – District 6

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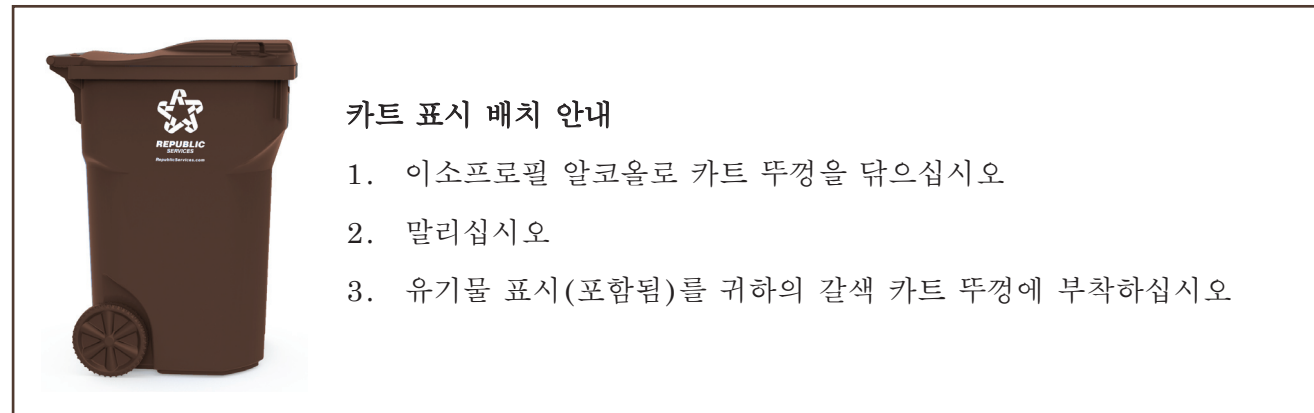




## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

첨부된 이 패키지내에 포함된 정보입니다:

1. “안내 책자(How-To-Brochure)” 이며 SB 1383 에 관한 것과 귀하의 유기물을 분리시키는 방법에 대해 더 자세히 설명합니다.
2. “유기물 표시 (Organics Sticker)” 는 귀하의 갈색 유기물 쓰레기통 뚜껑에 붙이시기 위한 것입니다. 이 스티커는 귀하의 쓰레기통에 어떤 것을 버려야 하는지 상기하시도록 도움을 줄 것입니다. (아래에 배치 안내서를 보십시오).



시 위원회는 최근에 모두가 SB 1383에 준수할 수 있는 필요한 프로그램을 포함하기 위해 리퍼블릭 서비스와 함께 강조된 그리고 개정된 계약을 승인하였습니다. 이 개정된 계약으로 인해 기본 주택 요금의 2022년 7월을 시작으로 줄여지게 되었습니다.

새로운 유기물 프로그램에 대해 더 배우시기위해, 다음의 사이트를 방문하십시오:



리퍼블릭 서비스 웹사이트:  
<https://www.republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca>



가든 그로브 시 웹사이트:  
<https://ggcity.org/public-works/organics-recycling>



캘리포니아 SB 1383 규정:  
<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/SLCP/collection>

이 주 지시에 따라 준수할 준비를 하시는 점에 미리 감사드립니다. 질문이 있으시다면, 리퍼블릭 서비스 (Republic Services)에 전화 (800) 700-8610, 이메일 [ocrecycles@republicservices.com](mailto:ocrecycles@republicservices.com), 또는 가든 그로브 시, (714) 741-5344에 전화하시기 바랍니다. 저희는 귀하에게 도움을 드리하고자 합니다!

감사합니다,

가든 그로브 시와 리퍼블릭 서비스 (The City of Garden Grove and Republic Services)

August 12, 2022

Subject: **State Law SB 1383 Mandates Organic Waste Recycling**

Dear Valued Garden Grove Resident,

The City of Garden Grove, along with every jurisdiction in the State of California, is required by State law to implement an organic waste recycling program. California Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383) requires reductions of organic waste in landfills as part of a greater plan to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, such as methane. SB 1383 establishes targets to achieve a reduction in statewide disposal of organic waste; 50% from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025.

**Beginning this September 1, 2022, all City of Garden Grove residents should place their organic materials into their existing yard waste (brown) container. Organic materials include food waste, such as vegetables, fruits, cooked meat scraps, dairy, bread, pasta, rice, grains, eggshells, coffee grounds, tea bags, plate scraps, food-soiled paper (i.e. used pizza boxes) and yard waste, (such as tree trimmings, grass clippings and leaves). Organic materials placed in the brown container must be placed loosely or contained within a paper bag-only. No plastic, compostable, or biodegradable collection bags are allowed in the container.**

Counter top kitchen pails are a convenient way to separate your organic materials for easy transportation to your outside organics cart. The City will be providing free pails to residents in the upcoming months. Free pails will be available for pick-up, with proof of residency, at Republic Services' office at 1131 N. Blue Gum Street, Anaheim 92806. Keep an eye out for an announcement about when free pails are made available. Additionally, Republic Services will also have Republic kitchen pails available for purchase beginning 9/1/22. To purchase Republic's pails please call 800-700-8610.

By separating your organic materials into your brown container for collection, you are preventing this material from ending up in a landfill. Instead, your organic materials will be transformed at a composting or anaerobic digestion facility and turned into renewable energy and soil amendments. This process results in fewer harmful emissions being released into the air we breathe.

**Steve Jones**

Mayor

**Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen**

Mayor Pro Tem – District 3

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Kèm theo trong thông báo này, quý vị sẽ thấy:

1. Một “Tờ Hướng Dẫn” giải thích thêm về SB 1383 và cách phân loại các vật liệu hữu cơ.
2. Một “Nhãn Dán Hữu Cơ (Sticker)” để quý vị dán lên nắp của thùng chứa rác hữu cơ màu nâu của mình. Nhãn dán này có tác dụng nhắc nhở quý vị loại rác có thể bỏ vào trong thùng chứa rác này. (Xem hướng dẫn về cách dán nhãn bên dưới)



Hội Đồng Thành Phố gần đây đã phê duyệt một thỏa thuận được điều chỉnh lại và sửa đổi với Republic Services bao gồm các chương trình cần thiết để mọi người tuân thủ theo SB 1383. Thỏa thuận được sửa đổi này dẫn đến việc giảm giá cơ bản cho các khu nhà ở (residential) kể từ tháng 7 năm 2022.

Để tìm hiểu thêm về chương trình rác hữu cơ mới, hãy truy cập:



Trang web của Republic Services:  
<https://www.republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca>



Trang web của Thành Phố Garden Grove:  
<https://ggcity.org/public-works/organics-recycling>



Quy Định SB 1383 của Sở Tái Chế và Phục Hồi Tài Nguyên California:  
<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/SLCP/collection>

Chúng tôi xin cảm ơn trước vì quý vị đã tuân thủ quy định này của Tiểu Bang. Nếu quý vị có thắc mắc, vui lòng liên lạc với Republic Services theo số (800) 700-8610, qua email tại địa chỉ [ocrecycles@republicservices.com](mailto:ocrecycles@republicservices.com) hoặc gọi cho Thành Phố Garden Grove theo số (714) 741-5344. Chúng tôi mong được phục vụ quý vị!

Trân trọng,

Thành Phố Garden Grove và Republic Services

12 de agosto del 2022

Asunto: **Ley Estatal 1383 (SB1383) Exige el Reciclaje de Desechos Orgánicos Comenzando en Septiembre 1, 2022**

Estimado Residente de Garden Grove,

La Ciudad de Garden Grove, junto con las demás jurisdicciones del estado de California, está obligada por ley estatal a implementar un programa de reciclaje de desechos orgánicos. La ley 1383 (SB 1383, por sus siglas en inglés) de California requiere la reducción de desechos orgánicos en los vertederos, como parte de un plan más grande para reducir las emisiones de contaminantes climáticos de plaza corta, tal como metano. El SB 1383 establece objetivos para lograr una reducción en la eliminación de residuos orgánicos a nivel estatal; hasta 50% del nivel del año 2014 para el año 2020 y una reducción de 75% para el año 2025.

**Empezando el 1 de septiembre del 2022, todos los residentes de la ciudad de Garden Grove deben poner sus desechos orgánicos en su bote de basura color café. Los desechos orgánicos incluyen los restos de comida, tal como verduras, frutas, trozos de carne cocinada, lácteos, pan, pasta, arroz y otros granos, cáscaras de huevo, filtros de café, bolsas de té, sobras de la mesa, papel manchado de comida cocinada (por ejemplo, las cajas de pizza usadas) y residuos de jardín (como recortes de árboles, céspedes y hojas). Hay que poner los desechos orgánicos en el bote de basura color café directamente o dentro de una bolsa de papel solamente. No se permiten bolsas de plástico, compostables o biodegradables en el bote de basura color café.**

Una manera conveniente de separar temporariamente los desechos orgánicos es en un pequeño bote en la cocina, lo cual permite transportar los desechos diarios fácilmente al bote de basura de reciclaje que se encuentra afuera. La Ciudad va a proveer estos pequeños botes gratis a los residentes en los próximos meses. Estos botes gratuitos estarán disponibles, con prueba de residencia, en las oficinas de Republic Services al 1131 N. Blue Gum Street, Anaheim 92806. Esté atento para un anuncio sobre cuando estos pequeños botes gratuitos estarán disponibles. Además, Republic Services tendrá estos botes de cocina disponibles en venta empezando el 1 de septiembre. Para comprar estos botes pequeños de cocina de Republic, favor de llamar 800-700-8610.

Cuando Ud. separe sus desechos orgánicos y las pone en el bote de basura color café, está ayudando a prevenir que esta materia termine en un vertedero. En cambio, sus materiales orgánicos se trasladaran a una instalación de compostaje o digestión anaeróbica y se convertirán en energía renovable y enmiendas para el suelo. Este proceso llevara menos emisiones nocivas al aire que respiramos.

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[www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us](http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us)

**Steve Jones**

Mayor

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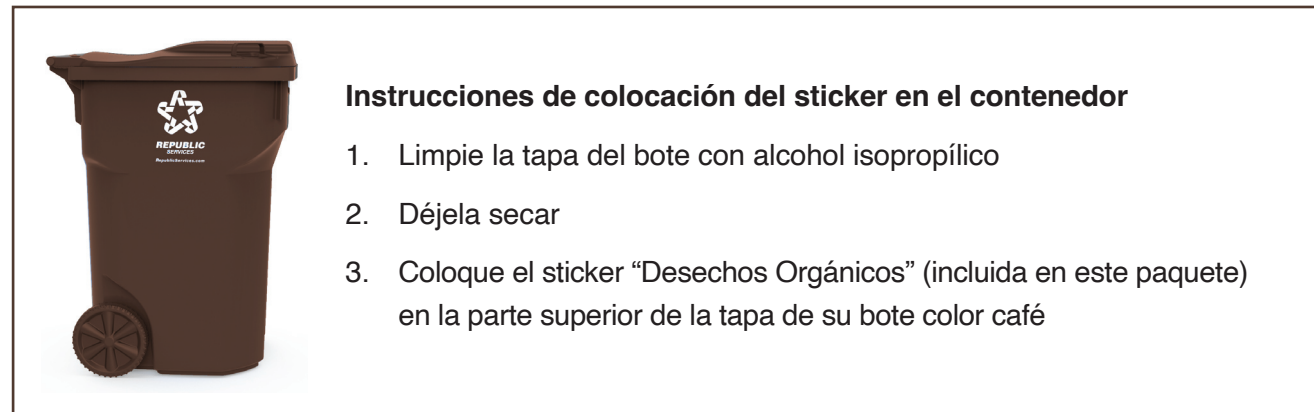
Council Member – District 6



## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

En este paquete encontrará:

1. Un folleto de instrucciones que explica más sobre el SB 1383 y cómo separar sus desechos orgánicos.
2. Un sticker “Desechos Orgánicos” para colocar en la tapa de su bote de basura **color café**. Este sticker le hará acordar que es lo que puede poner en ese bote. (Vea las instrucciones de colocación descritas a continuación.)



El concejo municipal recientemente aprobó un contrato replanteado y modificado con Republic Services para incluir los programas necesarios para que todos cumplan con la ley SB 1383. Este contrato modificado ha resultado en una reducción de las tarifas residenciales básicas a partir de julio del 2022.

Para aprender más acerca del nuevo programa de desechos orgánicos, visite:



Sitio web de Republic Services:  
<https://www.republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca>



Sitio web de la ciudad de Garden Grove:  
<https://ggcity.org/public-works/organics-recycling>



Las normas de SB 1383 de CalRecycle:  
<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/SLCP/collection>

Gracias de antemano por su apoyo en cumplir con este mandato estatal. Si Ud. tiene preguntas, favor de contactar a Republic Services al (800) 700-8610, o por correo electrónico a [ocrecycles@republicservices.com](mailto:ocrecycles@republicservices.com), o llamar a la Ciudad de Garden Grove al (714) 741-5344. ¡Esperamos poder servirle!

Atentamente,

La Ciudad de Garden Grove y Republic Services

Ngày 12 tháng 8, 2022

Vấn đề: **Luật Tiểu Bang SB 1383 Quy Định về Tái Chế Rác Thái Hữu Cơ**

Kính gửi cư dân Thành Phố Garden Grove,

Thành Phố Garden Grove, cùng những cơ quan pháp lý tại Tiểu Bang California, được pháp luật Tiểu Bang yêu cầu thực hiện chương trình tái chế rác thải hữu cơ. Dự Luật 1383 của Thượng Viện California (SB 1383) yêu cầu việc cắt giảm rác thải hữu cơ tại các bãi rác như một phần của kế hoạch nhằm giảm các chất thải ô nhiễm khí hậu tồn tại trong thời gian ngắn, chẳng hạn như khí methane. SB 1383 lập mục tiêu để đạt được sự giảm thiểu trong việc bỏ rác thải hữu cơ trên toàn tiểu bang; giảm 50% từ mức độ của năm 2014 muộn nhất vào năm 2020 và giảm 75% muộn nhất vào năm 2025.

**Kể từ ngày 1 tháng 9 năm 2022, tất cả cư dân Thành Phố Garden Grove phải để các rác hữu cơ của họ vào thùng chứa (màu nâu) rác thải sân vườn hiện có của họ. Các vật liệu hữu cơ bao gồm rác thải thực phẩm, chẳng hạn như rau, trái cây, thịt vụn nấu chín, bơ sữa, bánh mì, mì ống, cơm, ngũ cốc, vỏ trứng, bã cà phê, túi trà, đồ ăn thừa trên bát đĩa, đồ giấy đựng thực phẩm (tức hộp bánh pizza đã qua sử dụng) và rác sân vườn, (chẳng hạn như phần cây bị cắt tỉa, cỏ đã cắt và lá cây). Các vật liệu hữu cơ được đặt trong thùng chứa màu nâu phải được để thoáng hoặc chỉ được chứa trong túi giấy. Không được để trong các túi thu gom bằng nhựa, túi có thể phân hủy được, hoặc phân hủy sinh học (biodegradable) vào trong thùng chứa rác.**

Xô đựng rác để trên mặt bàn bếp cũng là một cách tiện lợi để phân loại những rác hữu cơ nhằm dễ dàng vận chuyển đến thùng rác hữu cơ bên ngoài. Thành Phố sẽ cung cấp xô đựng rác trong bếp miễn phí cho các cư dân vào những tháng tới. Các xô đựng rác miễn phí có thể lấy tại văn phòng của Republic Services tại 1131 N. Blue Gum Street, Anaheim 92806, nếu có mang theo chứng minh nơi cư ngụ. Hãy để ý đến thông báo về thời gian cung cấp xô đựng rác miễn phí. Ngoài ra, Republic Services cũng sẽ bán các xô đựng rác để trong bếp của Republic kể từ ngày 1 tháng 9 năm 2022. Để mua xô đựng rác của Republic, vui lòng gọi 800-700-8610.

Bằng cách phân loại rác hữu cơ vào thùng chứa màu nâu để thu gom, quý vị góp phần ngăn không cho loại rác này được chuyển đến bãi rác. Thay vào đó, các vật liệu hữu cơ sẽ được chuyển hóa tại cơ sở ủ phân hoặc phân hủy khí và biến thành nguồn năng lượng tái tạo và chất dưỡng đất (soil amendments.) Quá trình này mang đến kết quả là có ít khí thải độc hại hơn được thải vào không khí mà chúng ta đang hít thở.

**Steve Jones**

Mayor

**Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen**

Mayor Pro Tem – District 3

**George S. Brietigam**

Council Member – District 1

**John R. O’Neill**

Council Member – District 2

**Patrick Phat Bui**

Council Member – District 4

**Stephanie Klopfenstein**

Council Member – District 5

**Kim Bernice Nguyen**

Council Member – District 6

11222 Acacia Parkway • P.O. Box 3070 • Garden Grove, California 92842  
[www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us](http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us)



# ORGANICS

ORGÁNICOS / ĐỒ HỮU / 유기농

## Acceptable items (Artículos aceptables / Đồ được chấp nhận / 허용 가능한 품목)

### Yard Waste

Desechos de jardín  
Rác sân vườn  
마당 폐기물



### Food Waste\*

Desechos de comida  
Rác thực phẩm  
음식물 쓰레기



### Food-Soiled Paper & Paper Bags\*

Papel manchado de comida  
Giấy & túi giấy dính thực phẩm  
음식으로 인해 오염된 종이 및 종이봉투



\* You can place food in a paper bag. / Puede poner comida en una bolsa de papel. / Quý vị có thể bỏ thực phẩm vào một túi giấy. / 음식을 종이봉투에 담으실 수 있습니다.

## Unacceptable items (Artículos no aceptables / Đồ không được chấp nhận / 허용 불가능한 품목)



### Recyclables

Reciclables  
Đồ có thể tái chế  
재활용품



### Plastic Bags & Wrap

Bolsas y envoltura de plástico  
Túi nhựa & màng bọc nhựa  
비닐봉지 및 랩



### Trash & Pet Waste

Basura y desechos de mascotas  
Rác & phân thú vật nuôi  
쓰레기 및 반려동물의 쓰레기



### Construction Waste

Desechos de construcción  
Rác thải xây dựng  
건축 폐기물



### Fats, Oils & Grease

Grasas y aceites  
Dầu, mỡ & chất béo  
지방, 기름 및 유지



### Hazardous Waste

Desechos peligrosos  
Rác độc hại  
유해폐기물

800.700.8610 Customer service / Servicio al cliente / Dịch vụ khách hàng / 고객 서비스

714.834.4000 Hazardous waste disposal / Desechos peligrosos / 유해폐기물 처리

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# What food waste can be recycled?

These items can **always** be placed in your food waste cart:

## Fruits, Vegetables & Grains



## Meat, Fish, Dairy, Eggs, Bones & Shells



## Paper Plates, Food-Soiled Paper Towels, Napkins, Paper Bags, Tissues, Cardboard



\*All items can be placed in a clear plastic bag.

Please visit [RepublicServices.com](https://www.RepublicServices.com) for more information.



# How to Sort Your Organic Waste



## Step 1 Set Up Kitchen Containers

Designate indoor containers next to dishwashing stations and food prep areas.

Beginning Sept. 1, residents of multifamily properties may purchase a countertop kitchen pail from Republic Services – call **800.700.8610**.



## Step 2 Train Staff

Use clear plastic bags to collect food.



## Step 3 Recycle Food Waste in Your Organics Cart or Dumpster

Place bagged food waste in outdoor containers.



64-gallon carts



2-yard dumpster

- ✓ For commercial businesses, food waste containers have a brown lid. Yard waste is NOT allowed. Clear plastic bags are allowed.
- ✓ For multifamily dwellings, organics carts may combine food waste and yard waste. Organics containers have a green lid. Plastic bags are NOT allowed. Use paper bags only for green-lid carts.

# How to Sort Your Recyclables

**State Law SB 1383:** As of January 1, 2022, all commercial businesses and multifamily dwelling generators are required to participate in their jurisdiction's recycling program to divert the following materials:

## Paper & Cardboard



## Metal Cans



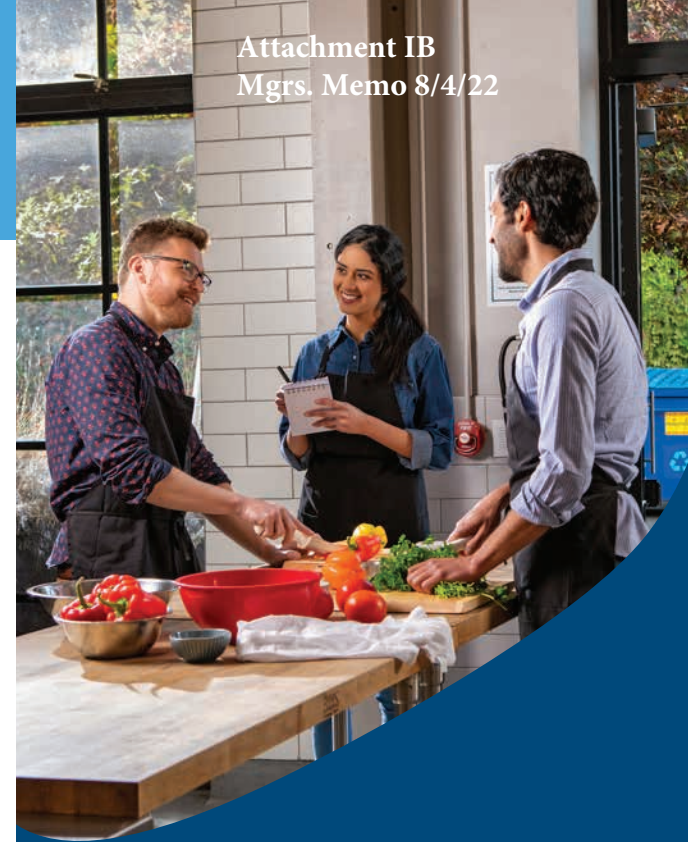
## Plastic Containers



## Glass



- Items should be empty, clean and dry
- Items should be loose
- No plastic bags



Attachment IB  
Mgrs. Memo 8/4/22

## SB 1383 Mandatory State Organics & Recycling Law

## Commercial Businesses & Multifamily Dwellings



Sustainability in Action



Sustainability in Action

# What is Organic Waste?

# Edible Food Recovery

# What is SB 1383?

## Food Waste

Meat, Dairy, Grains, Fruit, Vegetables, Bones, Eggshells, Coffee Grounds, Tea Leaves



## Food-Soiled Paper

Paper Napkins, Coffee Filters, Tea Bags



## Yard Waste\*

Grass, Leaves, Branches, Plants, Weeds



SB 1383 requires certain businesses to donate edible food that would have been disposed of. SB 1383 places mandated food generators into two tiers.

## Tier 1: January 1, 2022

- Wholesale Food Vendors
- Food Service Providers
- Food Distributors
- Grocery Stores (more than 10,000 sq. feet)

## Tier 2: January 1, 2024

- Hotels (with on-site food facility and 200+ rooms)
- State Agency Cafeterias (more than 5,000 sq. feet or 250+ seats)
- Health Facilities (with on-site food facility and 100+ beds)
- Large Venues and Events
- Restaurant Facilities (more than 5,000 sq. feet or 250+ seats)

## State Law

Senate Bill (SB) 1383 – California's Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy aims to take organics out of the landfills to help reduce methane emissions. Organic materials that end up in landfills decompose, creating methane gas, a greenhouse gas emission that negatively contributes to the environment.

What does it mean?  
All customers will be required to divert food waste, food-soiled paper and yard waste from their trash containers.



Please visit [ggcity.org/public-works/edible-food-recovery](http://ggcity.org/public-works/edible-food-recovery) to find local food banks in the area.



\*Yard waste is only accepted in organics containers with green lids. Please talk to your Republic Services representative about whether your program allows yard waste materials.



## The Law

In 2016, Senate Bill 1383 was signed into law to combat climate change and reduce landfill methane emissions. Methane is a climate super pollutant and is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Organic materials like food scraps, yard trimmings, paper and cardboard currently make up 50% of what Californians dump in landfills. Diverting organic materials from landfills can significantly reduce these local air quality emissions. The goal is to reduce organic materials disposal 75% by 2025.

## What Does it Mean?

This law requires your waste hauler to collect your organic materials, including food waste, and process it in a more sustainable manner, instead of simply taking it to a landfill.

## What is Food Waste?

Food waste includes vegetable and fruit scraps, spoiled produce, eggshells and meat (anything you eat and any byproduct of your meal) and food-soiled paper (napkins, paper plates, paper containers, pizza boxes and coffee filters).

## Who is Affected?

Everyone. Residents, multi-family properties and complexes, businesses, schools and public agencies all need to comply with the law and enroll in an organic materials recycling program.

## How is it Handled Differently?

The law requires a significantly higher level of processing of organic material than current standards for regular trash. Processors are required to monitor, track and ultimately limit the amount of organic material sent to the landfills after processing, requiring additional processing and the development of new systems to remove contaminants and excess organic material that may have previously been sent to the landfill as residue. Most organics collected by Republic Services are taken to a compost facility and turned into nutrient-rich soil amendment.

For more information or to start your organics recycling program, please email [OCRecycles@RepublicServices.com](mailto:OCRecycles@RepublicServices.com).

# Food Waste Service

As of January 1, 2022, everyone in California is required to recycle their organic materials. Commercial businesses and multi-family customers who only generate food waste (no yard waste), or have their yard waste hauled off site, will need a food waste-only container and collection service. Acceptable materials include fruits and vegetables; cooked meat and bones; food-soiled paper; and cheese, grains and pasta.



## Acceptable items\*

### FRUITS & VEGETABLES



### COOKED MEAT & BONES



### FOOD-SOILED PAPER



### CHEESE, GRAINS & PASTA



\* All items can be placed in a clear plastic bag.

For more information or to start your organics recycling program, please email [OCRecycles@RepublicServices.com](mailto:OCRecycles@RepublicServices.com).

## Non-acceptable items



### RECYCLABLES



### FATS, OILS & GREASE



### HAZARDOUS WASTE



### YARD WASTE



### SINGLE-USE PLASTICS



### TRASH & PET WASTE



Sustainability in Action

# What food waste can be recycled?

These items can **always** be placed in your food waste cart:

## Fruits, Vegetables & Grains



## Meat, Fish, Dairy, Eggs, Bones & Shells



## Paper Plates, Food-Soiled Paper Towels, Napkins, Paper Bags, Tissues, Cardboard



\*All items can be placed in a clear plastic bag.

Please visit [RepublicServices.com](https://www.RepublicServices.com) for more information.



# What can be recycled?

## Acceptable Recycling Items

*(Please make sure materials are empty, clean and dry.)*



### PAPER & CARDBOARD

Cardboard (flattened), office paper, file folders, magazines, catalogs, newspaper and inserts, junk mail, telephone books, etc.



### PLASTIC

Plastic bottles and containers



### ALUMINUM & METAL

Aluminum, tin or steel cans, foil, pie tins



### GLASS

Glass bottles and jars

## Unacceptable Recycling Items

- ✗ Plastic grocery bags
- ✗ Food waste
- ✗ Yard waste
- ✗ Batteries
- ✗ Ceramics or dishes
- ✗ Clothing
- ✗ Polystyrene foam
- ✗ Hazardous waste containers
- ✗ Garden hoses
- ✗ Construction waste
- ✗ Oil containers of any kind
- ✗ Cellphones, computers or electronics
- ✗ Light bulbs, window glass or mirrors

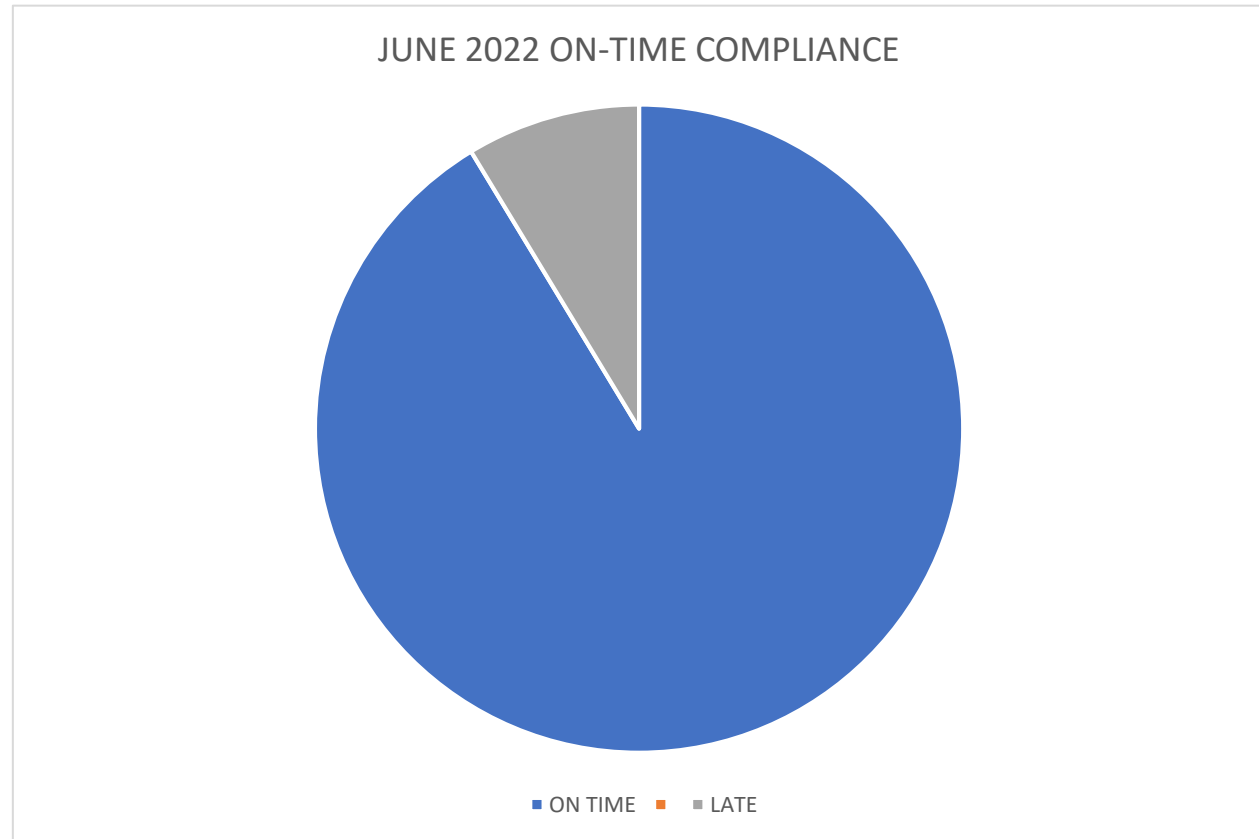
[RepublicServices.com](http://RepublicServices.com)



Sustainability in Action

## GARDEN GROVE June 2022 Compliance Report

<b>CODE 2</b>	
<b>RESPONSES</b>	<b>759</b>
<b>ON TIME</b>	<b>720</b>
<b>LATE</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>CODE 3</b>	
<b>RESPONSES</b>	<b>417</b>
<b>ON TIME</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>LATE</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	
<b>RESPONSES</b>	<b>1176</b>
<b>ON TIME</b>	<b>1074</b>
<b>LATE</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>91.33%</b>



**AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME: 8:39**

**AVERAGE LATE TIME: 2:29**



Falck Mobile Health Corp.  
dba Care Ambulance

1517 W Braden Court  
Orange, CA 92868

Phone +1 (714) 288-3800  
<https://us.falck.com/>

July 13, 2022

Sent via email only

**City of Garden Grove**

Trevor Smouse  
Sr. Administrative Analyst  
11222 Acacia Parkway  
Garden Grove, CA 92840

## Falck Report Q2 2022

Dear Mr. Smouse,

Attached is the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022 report for the City of Garden Grove.

During the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022, Falck transported 2,390 emergency ambulance patients in the City of Garden Grove.

Our emergency (Code 3) quarterly compliance rate at minus 10 minutes was 87% and our urgent (Code 2) quarterly compliance rate at 15 minutes was 95.2%.

Our average response time for all calls in Q2 was 8 minutes and 43 seconds.

As previously shared in a February 17, 2022, letter, hospital bed delays and changes to the Code 3 dispatching of ambulances contributed to the compliance numbers. Considering those changes, Code 3 quarterly compliance improved 8.3% in Q2 from Q1.

Medical supply reimbursement to Orange County Fire Authority totaled \$43,378.50 representing 2,390 transports times the supply rate of \$18.15.

I will be coordinating the delivery of the medical supply reimbursement check to OCFA.

Kind regards



**Rob Viera**  
Special Advisor  
[rob.viera@falck.com](mailto:rob.viera@falck.com)  
(714)396-5376

Cc: Scott Stiles, ICMA-CM - City of Garden Grove City Manager  
Scott White, Falck Managing Director – Orange County

**Falck Mobile Health Corp. dba Care Ambulance**  
**Quarterly Report for the 2nd Quarter of 2022**  
**City of Garden Grove**

\*Post February 3, 2022, new code 3 triage system in place resulting in higher number of code 3 calls than pre December 27, 2021

Reporting Period	<u>*APR</u>	<u>*MAY</u>	<u>*JUN</u>	<u>Quarterly Total</u>
Total # of Code 3 Responses	370	412	417	1199
Total # of Code 3 Responses Within 10 Minutes	333	356	354	1043
% of Code 3 Requests Within 10 Minutes	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>86.4%</b>	<b>84.9%</b>	<b>87.0%</b>

Total # of Code 2 Responses	656	698	759	2113
Total # of Code 2 Responses Within 15 Minutes	632	660	720	2012
% of Code 2 Requests Within 15 Minutes	<b>96.3%</b>	<b>94.6%</b>	<b>94.9%</b>	<b>95.2%</b>

Total # of Responses	1026	1110	1176	3312
Total # of Responses Within Compliance	965	1016	1074	3055
% of Requests Within Compliance	<b>94.1%</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>92.2%</b>

Total Number of Patients Transported	731	820	839	2390
Total Number of Calls Cancelled Without Transport	295	290	337	922
Total Number of Unaccepted Requests	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Calls Referred to Mutual Aid Providers	0	0	0	0

**Contract Exceptions for this Quarter?**

NO

Quarterly Medical Supply Reimbursement \$ 43,378.50



## 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 24, 2022 and June 24, 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, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, 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 June 24, 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](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-8468

Between May 24, 2022 and June 24, 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, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, 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 31, 2022, Fountain Valley; June 20, 2022, Fullerton, Orange, and Tustin; June 24, 2022, Anaheim, Garden Grove, Santa Ana, and Westminster. Based on these surveys, pest biology, findings and recommendations from California's HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) experts on HLB and ACP, county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP, and experience gained from USDA's control efforts in the southeastern United States, I have determined that an infestation of HLB exists and it poses a statewide 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 June 24, 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](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment_maps.html).

For any questions related to this program, please contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance. This telephone number is also listed on all treatment notices. Treatment information is posted at [http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment\\_maps.html](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment_maps.html).

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

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

## **Findings**

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

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

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

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

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

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Karen Ross, Secretary

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Date



## **MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

**August 4, 2022**

1. Calendar of Events
2. Minutes from the July 28, 2022 Zoning Administrator meeting and Notice of Cancellation of the August 11, 2022 Zoning Administrator meeting.
3. Agenda for the August 4, 2022 Planning Commission meeting.
4. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from July 22, 2022 to August 4, 2022.



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

August 4, 2022 – September 27, 2022

Thursday	August 4	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Tuesday	August 9	6:30 p.m.	Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	August 11	7:00 p.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, CMC  \$2 Casual Dress Day
Friday	August 12		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Thursday	August 18	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Tuesday	August 23	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	August 25	11:30 p.m.	Employee Appreciation Luncheon - CMC, AB Room
Friday	August 26		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Thursday	September 1	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Monday	September 5		City Hall Closed – Labor Day
Friday	September 9		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	September 13	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	September 15	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	September 22		\$2 Casual Dress Day
Friday	September 23		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	September 27	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC

GARDEN GROVE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING  
Garden Grove Community Meeting Center  
11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92840

Meeting Minutes  
Thursday, July 28, 2022

CALL TO ORDER: 9:04 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARING – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-226-2022

Applicant: Khanh Le, LLC  
Location: 10130 Garden Grove Boulevard #133  
Date: July 28, 2022

Request: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, King Street Food, to operate with a State Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine) License. The site is in the GGMU-1 (Garden Grove Boulevard Mixed Use 1) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301 – Existing Facilities – of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Action: Public Hearing Held. Speaker(s): Rose Bui

Action: The Zoning Administrator adopted Decision No. 1824-22.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – PUBLIC: None.

ADJOURNMENT: The Zoning Administrator adjourned the meeting at 9:10 a.m.

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Judith Moore, Recording Secretary



**NOTICE OF CANCELLATION**  
**OF THE**  
**GARDEN GROVE**  
**ZONING ADMINISTRATOR**  
**REGULAR MEETING**  
**AUGUST 11, 2022**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Regular Meeting of the Garden Grove Zoning Administrator scheduled for Thursday, August 11, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. at City Hall, 11222 Acacia Parkway, Third Floor Training Room, Garden Grove, is hereby cancelled.

DATED: August 4, 2022

DAVID DENT  
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR



## AGENDA

GARDEN GROVE PLANNING COMMISSION

August 4, 2022 - 7:00 PM

COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER  
11300 STANFORD AVENUE

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**COVID-19 Information:** Masks are not required, however, the public is encouraged to wear face masks in City facilities. Please do not attend this meeting if you have had direct contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19, or if you are experiencing symptoms such as coughing, sneezing, fever, difficulty breathing or have other flu-like symptoms.

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

**Agenda Item Descriptions:** Are intended to give a brief, general description of the item. The Planning Commission may take legislative action deemed appropriate with respect to the item and is not limited to the recommended action indicated in staff reports or the agenda.

**Documents/Writings:** Any revised or additional documents/writings related to an item on the agenda distributed to all or a majority of the Planning Commission within 72 hours of a meeting, are made available for public inspection at the same time (1) in the Planning Services Division Office at 11222 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92840, during normal business hours; and (1) at the Community Meeting Center at the time of the meeting.

**Public Comments:** Members of the public who attend the meeting in-person and would like to address the Planning Commission are requested to complete a yellow speaker card indicating their name and address, and identifying the subject matter they wish to address. This card should be given to the Recording Secretary before the meeting begins. General comments are made during "Oral Communications" and are limited to three (3) minutes and to matters the Planning Commission has jurisdiction over. Persons wishing to address the Planning Commission regarding a Public Hearing matter will be called to the podium at the time the matter is being considered. Members of the public who wish to comment on matters before the Commission, in lieu of doing so in person, may submit comments by emailing [public-comment@ggcity.org](mailto:public-comment@ggcity.org) no later than 3:00 p.m. the day of the meeting. The comments will be provided to the Commission as part of the meeting record.

**PLEASE SILENCE YOUR CELL PHONES DURING THE MEETING.**

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

ROLL CALL: CHAIR RAMIREZ, VICE CHAIR LINDSAY  
COMMISSIONERS ARESTEGUI, CUNNINGHAM, LEHMAN, PEREZ,  
SOEFFNER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- A. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC
- B. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – July 7, 2022
- C. PUBLIC HEARING(S) (Authorization for the Chair to execute Resolution shall be included in the motion.)

C.1. SITE PLAN NO. SP-114-2022

APPLICANT: VT DESIGN SPECIALTIES, INC.

LOCATION: NORTH SIDE OF WESTMINSTER AVENUE AND WEST OF TAFT STREET AT 10691 WESTMINSTER AVENUE

REQUEST: Site Plan approval to construct a new 3,670 square foot two-story commercial/medical office building on a vacant 13,259 square foot lot, along with associated site improvements. The site is in the C-1 (Neighborhood Commercial) zone. The project is exempt from the CEQA pursuant to Government Code Section 15303(c) – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures – of the State CEQA Guidelines.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval of Site Plan No. SP-114-2022, subject to the recommended conditions of approval.

C.2. SITE PLAN NO. SP-115-2022

APPLICANT: JULIO GENER AIA

LOCATION: EAST SIDE OF HARBOR BOULEVARD, SOUTH OF GARDEN GROVE BOULEVARD, AT 13200-13220 HARBOR BOULEVARD

REQUEST: Site Plan approval to construct an approximately 4,000 square foot, two-unit restaurant pad building within the parking lot of an existing multi-tenant shopping center, Harbor Place Center. Both restaurants will maintain 500 square foot outdoor patio areas. One restaurant will be approximately 2,800 square feet with a drive-through lane, and one restaurant will be approximately 1,200 square feet. Associated improvements include the reconfiguration of the shopping center's parking lot to accommodate the new pad building as well as landscape improvements where the new pad building will be located. The site is in the HCSP-TZS (Harbor Corridor Specific Plan – Transition Zone South) zone. The project is exempt from the CEQA pursuant to Government Code Section 15303(c) – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures – of the State CEQA Guidelines.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval of Site Plan No. SP-115-2022, subject to the recommended conditions of approval.

D. MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS

E. MATTERS FROM STAFF

E.1. FOCUSED ZONING AMENDMENTS UPDATE: Discussion regarding the proposed focused zoning code text amendments relating to the creation of objective development standards for Single-Family Residential, Multiple-Family Residential, Mixed-Use, Supportive Housing, Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) housing along with associated code changes.

F. ADJOURNMENT



# Corona's strategic homeless plan decreases homelessness by 33%

Aug 3, 2022

*This is part one of a two-part story. The second part will focus on the city of Norco and will be published in an upcoming edition of Cal Cities Advocate.*

## #LocalWorks

As cities conduct their point-in-time counts, the worst fears of many are being confirmed: The pandemic significantly increased the number of newly homeless Americans. Although the exact solutions will vary, experts consistently [cite cross-agency partnerships \(https://www.westerncity.com/article/secret-sauce-creative-ways-california-communities-addressing-homelessness\)](https://www.westerncity.com/article/secret-sauce-creative-ways-california-communities-addressing-homelessness) as one of the primary ways to reduce homelessness.

Few communities have collaborated as extensively and strategically on this as the Riverside County cities of Corona and Norco.

The two cities share a single staff position that manages both cities' homeless programs. The pair also share a set of strategies, as well as the same supportive services provider and motel shelter operator. Although Corona and Norco share resources, they provide care for their own residents in their own cities.





Most of the program is funded by Corona, with Norco, the smaller city, paying for a smaller range of services. Norco also pays a 10% administration fee. It is an innovative arrangement for cities.

“What makes us unique is that we are building a coordinated system of services,” said Karen Roper, the program’s manager. “The best way to address homelessness is to use a systems-oriented approach.”

For Corona, this low-barrier, systems-oriented approach immediately led to a dramatic drop in the number of unsheltered residents. Since the plan launched in 2020, the number of unsheltered residents has decreased by 33% (<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/61ba3b213d57f437065a5ff3/t/62d7100f0f4045399d983aff/1658261520386/City+of+Corona+Homeless+Solutions+Fact+Sheet+of+Accomplishments.pdf>), a number that has remained steady despite the sharp increase in housing costs and inflation.

“If I could snap my fingers and design something, [this] is exactly how I do would it,” said Brad Fieldhouse, the CEO of City Net, which provides services throughout California, including Corona and Norco.

The program could also be a model for breaking through some of the complex, systemic factors that have led to record rates of homelessness in California and elsewhere in the nation.

“Every city is struggling with this,” Fieldhouse said. “There are lots of cities like Corona and there are even more cities like Norco.”

## How Corona reversed a decades-long crisis

Like many cities, Corona’s homeless crisis is one decades-in-the-making. In years prior, the city relied on a church-run shelter, which “kinda fizzled out” according to Corona Council Member Jim Steiner. The situation was made worse by increasing housing costs and scant mental health resources.

The *Martin v. Boise* decision further hastened the need for new services. The 2018 court ruling prohibits the enforcement of anti-camping ordinances if a city does not have enough shelter beds. This was most evident in Corona's largest park, which had approximately 50 tents. It cost the city \$10,000 a month to clean up encampment debris.

Steiner, a retired Corona firefighter who spent years assisting people experiencing homelessness, was determined to change the paradigm. The mayor tapped Steiner and former Council Member Yolanda Carrillo to lead Corona's new homeless response. The two had the energy and motivation but lacked the expertise needed to make real change. In fact, the city did not even have staff with the right expertise.

"You can't just make that a collateral assignment for an assistant city manager or something: It's a full-time job," Steiner said. "What I learned as an elected is hire the right people and get out of their way. ... On an issue like this, politicians better not think that they know more, and they know how to deal with this because they don't."

Fortunately, Karen Roper, a Norco resident and 35-year Orange County employee, had just retired. Roper was a former director of housing and community services, a depth of experience that quickly proved invaluable.

In her first six months alone, Roper helped launch a 30-bed emergency shelter program, secured the city's first-ever Continuum of Care emergency shelter grant, and developed the Corona Homeless Strategic Plan.

"She's exhausting," joked Steiner, who, like many others, noted that Roper's tenacity, skillset, and encyclopedic knowledge are key to the program's continued success.

For Fieldhouse, a program coordinator allows him to focus on providing services and forming strategic partnerships instead of competing for limited grant funding.

"To have a ... local, regionalized [program coordinator] accountable to the local level — that's the game changer," Field said. "They can navigate those complicated worlds of government funding."

Notably, the city council has moved in lockstep on homelessness, voting unanimously to implement new programs. Steiner attributes this to repeated interactions with people experiencing homelessness and community advocates.

"They needed government's help and government wasn't helping them," Steiner said. "If it wasn't for them educating and doing their part, the program probably wouldn't be where it's at today."

### A system-oriented, holistic approach

Today, Corona's response looks drastically different than it did five years ago. For starters, the city has approved an expansion to the Harrison Emergency Shelter/Navigation Center. The expanded shelter will provide comprehensive supportive services and an onsite clinic for medical, dental, and behavioral health services, as well as a space for pets.

Allowing the shelter to accept pets may seem tiny, but it **could be the change that some residents need** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20513&t=bill>) . By removing this barrier, residents will not be forced to choose between shelter or giving up their pets.

The city also increased the number of available emergency beds and City Net case managers, who now provide after-hours support to the Corona Police Department. Additionally, move-in kits are distributed to families through a city-community partnership, the **Make It Cozy Warehouse** (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1036237980468728>) .



Anthony Alvarez and his partner Isabella Rojo were some of the first Corona families served by the new programs. After losing their jobs and home in 2018, the couple went from staying at friends' and relatives' houses to sleeping under a church archway — with a baby on the way.

The couple eventually moved into a home through the program. “It’s a very, very good feeling,” Alvarez said, “Once you’re back into a place that’s yours, and you can financially support yourself. It’s like we can breathe again.”

Most recently, the city finalized partnerships that will provide 25 units of permanent supportive housing and 110 units of multifamily affordable housing on city-owned land. The city is also working with Riverside County to convert a hotel into 53 units of supportive permanent housing and is converting 12 units of city-owned transitional housing into permanent supportive housing.

### Looking at the big picture

Several other factors contribute to the program’s success. On a systemic level, there is a clear path to, and between, emergency services, shelter, supportive services, and eventually, housing.

“If [a program] is disconnected from the whole, you can actually create an environment that’s actually not helpful,” Fieldhouse said. “The solutions come at the regional level and most cities don’t have the mechanism to get people housed.”

The program also responds differently to the many factors that can result in homelessness. Staff and officials emphasize that, regardless of their

circumstances, every homeless resident is someone's relative, neighbor, friend, or even coworker.

"You gotta treat [people] with respect and patience," Steiner said. "I like to describe our approach as the exact combination of tough love and compassion."

It is a sentiment that resonates with Alvarez, who stressed that homelessness "could still happen to anybody."

"Just because somebody is dressed a certain way, you never know the situation going on," Alvarez said.



Equally important is flexible funding. Different state and federal agencies have different definitions of homelessness, which can restrict how grants are spent. City general fund dollars have no such restrictions.

But the most important factor is political courage. "Have the political courage to do what is right," Steiner said. "It can start off small. Do your baby steps. Make sure it fits in [with] your budget. ... If we all work together and we all do a little bit of something, it will multiply our efforts, and make a big difference."

Norco, which shares a border with Corona, heard Steiner's call before he even made it.

*This is part one of a two-part story. The second part will focus on the city of Norco and will be published in an upcoming edition of Cal Cities Advocate.*

*The Cal Cities #LocalWorks initiative shines the spotlight on examples of local actions that are making a difference to their communities. Show how*

*#LocalWorks in your community by contacting [communications@calcities.org](mailto:communications@calcities.org) (<mailto:communications@calcities.org>) .*

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# Key bills to watch: The top public safety, environmental, revenue, and labor measures impacting cities

Jul 27, 2022

The Legislature returns next week for a month-long whirlwind of activity. First up is a gargantuan [appropriations hearing \(/upcoming-bills\)](https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/05/25/legislature-s-biannual-suspense-file-shelves-more-than-200-bills-learn-which-ones-made-the-cut) — the first of many policy committee meetings scheduled until Aug. 12. Lawmakers will also need to get any financially significant bills through a [second suspense file](https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/05/25/legislature-s-biannual-suspense-file-shelves-more-than-200-bills-learn-which-ones-made-the-cut) before they can move to the floor for a final vote. After that, Gov. Gavin Newsom has until Sept. 30 to act on any bills that make it to his desk.

Last week, *Cal Cities Advocate* summed up the top housing, infrastructure, homelessness, and climate change [measures to watch](https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/07/20/the-top-bills-and-key-budget-negotiations-for-cities-to-watch-in-august) . This week, Cal Cities is highlighting the top pending public safety, revenue, environmental waste, and labor bills.

## Lawmakers mull modifications to catalytic converter rules and local cannabis regulations

Top of mind for Cal Cities and many lawmakers is the continued rise in stolen catalytic converters, which are often scrapped for a quick profit. According to [major insurance companies](https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/06/01/catalytic-converter-theft-bills-clear-key-)

legislative-hurdle), California has become the top state for catalytic converter thefts.

Lawmakers introduced several bills this year to reverse this trend, including **AB 1740 (Muratsuchi)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201740&t=bill>), **AB 2407 (O'Donnell)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202407&t=bill>), and **SB 1087 (Gonzalez)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201087&t=bill>). Each of these Cal Cities-supported bills would increase the tracking of catalytic converter sales and outline parameters for who may purchase or possess them.

Legislators are also weighing two changes to California's legal cannabis industry: **SB 1186 (Wiener)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201186&t=bill>) and **AB 1014 (McCarty)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201014&t=bill>). AB 1186 would require all local jurisdictions to allow the delivery of medicinal cannabis and for non-retail storefront facilities to serve as storage for deliveries. The measure disregards both the intent of the state's regulatory framework and the reality that local jurisdictions in California have vastly different needs.

Concurrently, AB 1014 would increase the value of cannabis goods that can be carried during delivery to \$10,000. This would effectively make delivery vehicles medium-sized, roaming dispensaries — which are not allowed by the state — and create serious public safety concerns. Cal Cities opposes both AB 1014 and SB 1186.

Lawmakers will also consider **SB 1000 (Becker)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201000&t=bill>), a bill that would require law



enforcement agencies to allow public access to their radio communications. Cal Cities opposes the measure, as it directly contradicts existing federal directives and would create new challenges for multi-agency operations.

### [Cal Cities-sponsored bill would provide better mental health resources for first responders](#)

California's rolling natural disasters have underscored the importance of mental health for firefighters and emergency medical personnel. Due to their jobs, first responders are five times more likely to suffer from a post-traumatic stress disorder or depression than others and many may be at an elevated risk for suicide. In 2020, those numbers increased, despite a decrease in the overall national suicide rate.

First responders are often sent to general mental health practitioners who cannot provide culturally competent care. The Cal Cities-sponsored [AB 662 \(Rodriguez\)](#) (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%20662&t=bill>) would help reverse this trend by providing peer-to-peer resources for an evidence-based, comprehensive, and tiered approach to suicide safety for first responders.

### [More trash talk could yield more big waste reforms](#)

Recycling has already had a big year in the Legislature. Cal Cities helped pass a [landmark single-use plastics recycling bill](#) (<https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/07/20/landmark-single-use-plastics-bill-to-set-new-recycling-and-reduction-rules>) and secured additional funding for [organic waste recycling programs](#) (<https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/07/06/record-state-budget-agreement-includes-many-new-one-time-funding-opportunities-but-misses-the-chance-to-support-shared-city-state-priorities>). Cal Cities is also sponsoring a bill that would help cities with their [organic waste procurement requirements](#) (<https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/07/20/the-top-bills-and-key-budget-negotiations-for-cities-to-watch-in-august>).

Cal Cities is advocating for two other environmental waste bills: **AB 2247 (Bloom)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202247&t=bill>) and **AB 2440 (Irwin)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202440&t=bill>) . AB 2247 would require manufacturers of PFAS — common, harmful “forever” chemicals — or products containing intentionally added PFAS to register them on a publicly accessible reporting platform. PFAS are highly mobile, effectively indestructible, and often found in people’s bodies. This measure is an important first step in reducing the amount of PFAS present in watersheds.

Similarly, AB 2440 aims to reduce the number of batteries that are improperly disposed of due to the lack of a streamlined and convenient recycling system. When errantly discarded, batteries can create serious fire, health, and safety hazards. This measure would require manufacturers to establish a stewardship program for the collection, transportation, recycling, and management of batteries or battery-embedded products.

Cal Cities supports both measures, which are a part of the **2022 State Action Agenda (/action-agenda)** .

### Less sales and use tax revenue, but more money for annexation projects

Legislators returned this year with several proposals that could positively impact local budgets, such as incentives for annexation projects. However, they also proposed bills that would further erode the sales and use tax base, which is already the narrowest in the country.

**AB 1951 (Grayson)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=ab%201951&t=bill>) would create a significant annual local government revenue loss by temporarily expanding the existing partial sales and use tax exemption for manufacturing, research, and

development to a full exemption. This would include any local voter-approved transaction and use taxes.

Likewise, **[AB 2887 \(E. Garcia\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202887&t=bill)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202887&t=bill>) would increase the annual sales and use tax exclusion limit for eligible alternative energy and advanced manufacturing by \$50 million. Most of the benefits of this bill would flow to the state's General Fund. Cal Cities opposes both AB 1951 and AB 2887 unless they are amended to reimburse local agencies for lost revenues.

Lawmakers are also considering several bills with positive impacts to cities. **[AB 2622 \(Mullin\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202622&t=bill)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202622&t=bill>) would extend the sales and use tax exemption provided to cities, counties, and transit agencies for zero-emission transit buses. **[SB 843 \(Glazer\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20843&t=bill)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20843&t=bill>) would dramatically increase the renter's tax credit and **[SB 1449 \(Caballero\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201449&t=bill)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201449&t=bill>) would authorize grants to cities for infrastructure projects in proposed or completed annexations of unincorporated areas, particularly disadvantaged communities. Cal Cities supports all three measures.

### Possible changes to workers' compensation

Only a few bills remain in the governance, transparency, and labor relations space, two of which are related to changes to workers' compensation.

**[SB 1127 \(Atkins\)](https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201127&t=bill)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201127&t=bill>) would fundamentally alter longstanding rules and timeframes for determining the

eligibility of workers' compensation claims and would impose massive new penalties on employers. These changes do not harmonize with existing state rules, which would prevent employers from complying with the proposed, abbreviated timeline. Cal Cities opposes the bill due to its impact on city budgets and investigation practices.

Similarly, Cal Cities opposes unless amended **AB 1751 (Daly)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201751&t=bill>). The measure would extend the sunset date of the existing workers' compensation presumption for COVID-19 to Jan. 1, 2025. Cal Cities is seeking amendments that would extend the presumption for only one year.

Cal Cities also opposes unless amended **SB 931 (Leyva)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20931&t=bill>), which would allow an employee organization to file a claim with the California Public Employment Relations Board alleging a violation of a section of the Government Code that governs employer actions and union membership. Cal Cities is seeking changes that would reduce the size of the penalty and consider additional factors when determining the penalty's size, such as the size of the agency and the number of prior violations. These amendments would protect city resources while also establishing significant monetary penalties that deter violations of existing statutes.

## How cities can respond

As the legislative session progresses, updated letters and action alerts will be available in **the Cal Cities Action Center (/advocacy/take-action)**. Cal Cities also maintains **a list of upcoming legislative hearings on bills of interest (/upcoming-bills)**, which is updated weekly when the legislature is in session.

It is critical that the Legislature hears from California cities about how bills will affect communities, and we urge all cities to submit position letters on these important measures.

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# Proposed CalPERS regulations would place new limits on retirees who return to work for public agencies; public comment due Aug. 1

*Jul 27, 2022*

The California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) is accepting public comments on proposed regulations that would limit the type of work certain retirees can do for public agencies. Specifically, the proposed regulations seek to define the term "limited duration" for "extra help" positions.

Extra help positions are a type of "retired annuitant" appointment that allows CalPERS retirees to perform part-time, specialized work at public agencies without losing their pensions.

The League of California Cities ([/docs/default-source/advocacy/cal-cities-calpers-regulations-comments---limited-duration-employment-final.pdf?sfvrsn=f15b9b70\\_3](/docs/default-source/advocacy/cal-cities-calpers-regulations-comments---limited-duration-employment-final.pdf?sfvrsn=f15b9b70_3)) **submitted a comment letter** ([/docs/default-source/advocacy/cal-cities-calpers-regulations-comments---limited-duration-employment-final.pdf?sfvrsn=f15b9b70\\_3](/docs/default-source/advocacy/cal-cities-calpers-regulations-comments---limited-duration-employment-final.pdf?sfvrsn=f15b9b70_3)) requesting several clarifying amendments and seeking greater flexibility regarding the duration and scope of work for extra help positions.

As written, the regulations are unclear and overly restrictive. Unless modified, they will hinder cities' ability to fill critical positions that are relied upon intermittently for public services, including first responders. Such a change is particularly alarming at a time when cities are facing significant labor disruptions and hiring challenges at all levels.

Cities are encouraged to submit written comments based on the [Cal Cities sample letter \(/docs/default-source/advocacy/calpers-regulations-comments---limited-duration-employment---city-sample-letter.docx?sfvrsn=340dd923\\_3\)](#) . The letters must be emailed to [Regulation\\_Coordinator@calpers.ca.gov](mailto:Regulation_Coordinator@calpers.ca.gov) ([mailto:Regulation\\_Coordinator@calpers.ca.gov](mailto:Regulation_Coordinator@calpers.ca.gov)) by Aug. 1. A detailed explanation of the changes, along with links to additional resources, are available below.

### What specific restrictions would these regulations create?

The proposed regulations would only apply to extra help positions authorized by Government Code sections [7522.56](#) ([https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=7522.56.&lawCode=GOV](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=7522.56.&lawCode=GOV)) , [21224](#), ([https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=21224.&lawCode=GOV](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=21224.&lawCode=GOV)) [21227](#) ([https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=21227.&lawCode=GOV](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=21227.&lawCode=GOV)) , and [21229](#) ([https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=21229.&lawCode=GOV](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=21229.&lawCode=GOV)) . Staff in these positions help eliminate project backlogs, work on special projects, and perform work that is more than what regular staff can do.

These positions are distinct from “vacant positions,” which would not be governed by the regulations. (More information about the types of retired annuitants can be found in [A Guide to CalPERS Employment After Retirement](#) (<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/employment-after-retirement.pdf>) , starting on page 9.) Appointments would be limited to an initial period of two years. This appointment could be extended by an additional year, up to two times, for a total of four years if certain requirements are met.

The regulations would allow employers to further extend appointments for retired annuitants beyond four years in rare circumstances and with restrictions. These

additional extensions could be unlimited — not to exceed 120 hours per fiscal year — or for 12-month periods. A CalPERS-covered employer may request the 12-month extension more than once.

For current retired annuitants, the first appointment would start when the proposed regulations go into effect, which will likely occur in mid-to-late 2023. Under the regulations, extra help retired annuitants would be eligible for the following appointments:

- Work that is substantially different from work the retiree performed after retirement in another appointment for the same CalPERS-covered employer.
- Work with a different CalPERS-covered employer from any previous CalPERS-covered employer the retiree performed work for after retirement.

### What amendments are Cal Cities seeking?

The proposed regulations are simply unclear and need clarification. As written, they could create serious staffing problems for cities. Cal Cities' comment letter specifically recommends that the regulations be amended to clarify that retirees may be appointed to extra help positions by their former employer for work that is substantially similar to work they performed for that employer before retirement. This is a critical clarification that would allow retirees to use their expertise and years of experience to serve communities in a limited-term capacity.

Cal Cities also recommends that the regulations be amended to clarify the process for appointment extensions, allow the extensions to be non-consecutive, and remove the requirement that extensions be placed on the consent calendar portion of a public meeting agenda.

### Additional resources

For additional information, please refer to the [notice of proposed rulemaking \(https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/notice-of-proposed-rulemaking-definition-of-limited-](https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/notice-of-proposed-rulemaking-definition-of-limited-)



[duration-employment.pdf](#) , [initial statement of reasons](#),  
(<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/initial-statement-of-reasons-definition-of-limited-duration-employment.pdf>) [CalPERS staff analysis](#)  
([https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/board-agendas/202204/pension/item-6a\\_a.pdf](https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/board-agendas/202204/pension/item-6a_a.pdf)) , [slide deck presentation](#) ([/docs/default-source/advocacy/cm-executive-meeting---calpers-regulations.pdf?sfvrsn=557cd9d3\\_3](/docs/default-source/advocacy/cm-executive-meeting---calpers-regulations.pdf?sfvrsn=557cd9d3_3)) , and [text of the proposed regulation](#)  
(<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/text-of-proposed-regulation-definition-of-limited-duration-employment.pdf>) for more information about the proposed regulations.

For questions, please contact [Legislative Affairs Lobbyist Johnnie Pina](#)  
(<mailto:jpina@calcities.org>)

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# Guide to Local Recovery Update: August 3

*Aug 3, 2022*

The federal government opened a critical railroad safety improvement grant program early. Additionally, the Local Infrastructure Hub, a partnership between the National League of Cities and Bloomberg Philanthropies, is holding a webinar about the federal Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program. The National League of Cities also released new data about how cities are using American Rescue Plan Act funds, including in the arts.

## Railroad safety improvement grant program launched

The U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Rail Administration opened its **[Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program \(https://railroads.dot.gov/grants-loans/competitive-discretionary-grant-programs/railroad-crossing-elimination-grant-program\)](https://railroads.dot.gov/grants-loans/competitive-discretionary-grant-programs/railroad-crossing-elimination-grant-program)** early. The move was made in response to several devastating rail crashes, including one in California. In 2021, there were approximately 2,148 grade crossing incidents, resulting in 236 deaths and 662 injuries.

The \$573 million program will improve safety in communities, reduce wait times at railroad crossings, and help freight move goods more efficiently and affordably across the country. Specific, eligible projects include grade separation, track relocation, improvement or installation of protective devices, and other projects meant to improve safety. Planning, environmental review, and other preliminary design elements are also eligible for grant funding. Applications are due Oct. 4.

Additional resources from the Department of Transportation are available on the **[DOT Navigator \(https://www.transportation.gov/grants/dot-navigator/about-dot-navigator\)](https://www.transportation.gov/grants/dot-navigator/about-dot-navigator)** .

### [Middle mile broadband grant webinar](#)

The Local Infrastructure Hub, a **[partnership \(https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/05/18/guide-to-local-recovery-update-may-18\)](https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/05/18/guide-to-local-recovery-update-may-18)** between the National League of Cities, Bloomberg Philanthropies, and others, will hold an **[Aug. 16 webinar \(https://localinfrastructure.org/event/focusing-on-broadband/\)](https://localinfrastructure.org/event/focusing-on-broadband/)** on the federal Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program. Middle mile refers to the final leg of infrastructure needed to provide internet to a customer and is an important step in creating more equitable internet access.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration also has **[several resources \(https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/enabling-middle-mile-broadband-infrastructure-program#:~:text=The%20Enabling%20Middle%20Mile%20Broadband,to%20unserved%20and%20underserved%20communities.\)](https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/enabling-middle-mile-broadband-infrastructure-program#:~:text=The%20Enabling%20Middle%20Mile%20Broadband,to%20unserved%20and%20underserved%20communities.)** to help cities with their grant applications, which are due Sept. 30. Additionally, Bloomberg Philanthropies partnered with the U.S. Conference of Mayors for a series of workshops about **[the American Rescue Plan Act \(ARPA\) reporting requirements \(https://bloombergcities.jhu.edu/federal-assistance-e311-events\)](https://bloombergcities.jhu.edu/federal-assistance-e311-events)** and general best practices for seeking federal grants.

### [New data highlights how cities are spending ARPA funding](#)

The National League of Cities recently updated its **[Local Government ARPA Investment Tracker \(https://www.nlc.org/resource/local-government-arpa-investment-tracker\)](https://www.nlc.org/resource/local-government-arpa-investment-tracker)** . The tool tracks data submitted to the U.S. Treasury of the Department

and reflects the decisions of 89 cities and 240 counties with at least 250,000 residents.

The [new data \(https://www.nlc.org/article/2022/07/12/how-cities-and-counties-are-putting-american-rescue-plan-dollars-to-work/\)](https://www.nlc.org/article/2022/07/12/how-cities-and-counties-are-putting-american-rescue-plan-dollars-to-work/) shows that many cities and counties budgeted about 40% of their total allocations by the end of 2021, with government operations accounting for the largest shared of budgeted funds. However, the study also found that ARPA dollars are spread evenly across other priorities, such as public health and infrastructure. Many cities are now seeking to leverage the funding with other grants, such as CARES Act funding or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

NLC also released a fact-sheeting detailing how cities are using [ARPA funding to rebuild the arts \(https://www.nlc.org/resource/arpa-the-arts/?utm\\_campaign=Newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=informz&utm\\_content=the%20weekly\\_20220730&utm\\_term=text-learn-more&\\_zs=GHhjc&\\_zl=dHJC3\)](https://www.nlc.org/resource/arpa-the-arts/?utm_campaign=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_source=informz&utm_content=the%20weekly_20220730&utm_term=text-learn-more&_zs=GHhjc&_zl=dHJC3) and strengthen community economic development, public spaces, health, and wellbeing. The pandemic had a devastating effect on the arts sector, which experienced some of the most severe levels of unemployment. Investing in the arts can provide indirect benefits to other areas, such as housing, public space, mental health, and community engagement.

The fact sheet specifically lists the city of San Francisco as a case study. The city partnered with several local arts organizations to develop language and sites for public health messaging.

*City officials looking for additional information about the American Rescue Plan Act, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, or additional recovery tools can visit the [Cal Cities Guide to Local Recovery portal \(/home/resources/guide-to-local-recovery\)](#) .*

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