

**City of Garden Grove**  
**WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO**  
**August 25, 2022**

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council      FROM: Maria Stipe, Assistant City Manager  
Members

**I. DEPARTMENT ITEM**

**A. LETTER OF OPPOSITION TO SB 931 (LEYVA)**

A copy of the Mayor's letter of opposition to SB 931 (Leyva) - Deterring union membership: violations

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

**A.** Proclamation of Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing and Findings Regarding an Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid/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.



Maria Stipe  
Assistant City Manager



## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

August 23, 2022

Senator Connie Leyva  
20<sup>th</sup> District  
1021 O Street, Suite 7610  
Sacramento, CA 95814-5704

**Steve Jones**  
Mayor

**Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen**  
Mayor Pro Tem - District 3

**George S. Brietgam**  
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

**RE: OPPOSE SB 931 (Leyva) – Deterring union membership: violations**

Honorable Senator Leyva,

The City of Garden Grove regrets to inform you of our opposition to SB 931. This bill would authorize an employee organization to bring a claim to the Public Employee Relations Board (PERB) alleging that a public employer has violated existing laws over deterring or discouraging union membership. The bill would also make the public employer subject to payment of civil penalties and attorney's fees.

As there is little precedent to guide local agencies as to what constitutes a violation, SB 931 exposes local agencies to significant liabilities and financial burdens over even minor clerical errors as opposed to intentional, willful conduct. SB 931 also does not include a process and opportunity to cure a compliance issue prior to penalties being assessed.

For those reasons, the City of Garden Grove opposes SB 931. Should you have any questions about our position please contact Shawn Park, Senior Management Analyst, at [shawnp@ggcity.org](mailto:shawnp@ggcity.org) or 714-741-5371.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Steve Jones'.

Steve Jones  
Mayor

c: Senator Tom Umberg, 34th District, ([Quyen.Tran@sen.ca.gov](mailto:Quyen.Tran@sen.ca.gov))  
Assembly Member Tom Daly, 69<sup>th</sup> District, ([Roxanne.Chow@asn.ca.gov](mailto:Roxanne.Chow@asn.ca.gov))  
Assembly Member Janet Nguyen, 72nd District, ([Jenny.Tran@asm.ca.gov](mailto:Jenny.Tran@asm.ca.gov))  
Tony Cardenas, League of California Cities, ([TCardenas@cacities.org](mailto:TCardenas@cacities.org))  
Meg Desmond, League of California Cities, ([cityletters@calcities.org](mailto:cityletters@calcities.org))  
Lauren Kline, ACCOC, ([lkline@accoc.org](mailto:lkline@accoc.org))



## 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 June 29, 2022 and July 29, 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 Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, and Westminster in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of ACP. HLB/ACP present a significant, clear, and imminent threat to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, natural resources, and economy. Unless emergency action is taken to disrupt the ACP life cycles, there is high potential for sudden future detections in Orange County.

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

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, CDFA evaluated possible treatment methods and determined that there are no cultural or biological control methods available to control the immediate spread of HLB/ACP in this area. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until July 29, 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-9726

Between June 29, 2022 and July 29, 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 Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, and Westminster in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread by ACP as they feed on host plants. Unless emergency action is taken to remove sources of the HLB inoculum and disrupt the ACP life cycle, there is high potential for sudden future detections of ACP in Orange County and transmission of HLB to other areas.

CDFA conducted surveillance to determine the extent of the infestation in Orange County and to define an appropriate response area. Each survey took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the following detections: June 29, 2022, Westminster; July 8, 2022, Garden Grove; July 29, 2022, Orange. 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 July 29, 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.

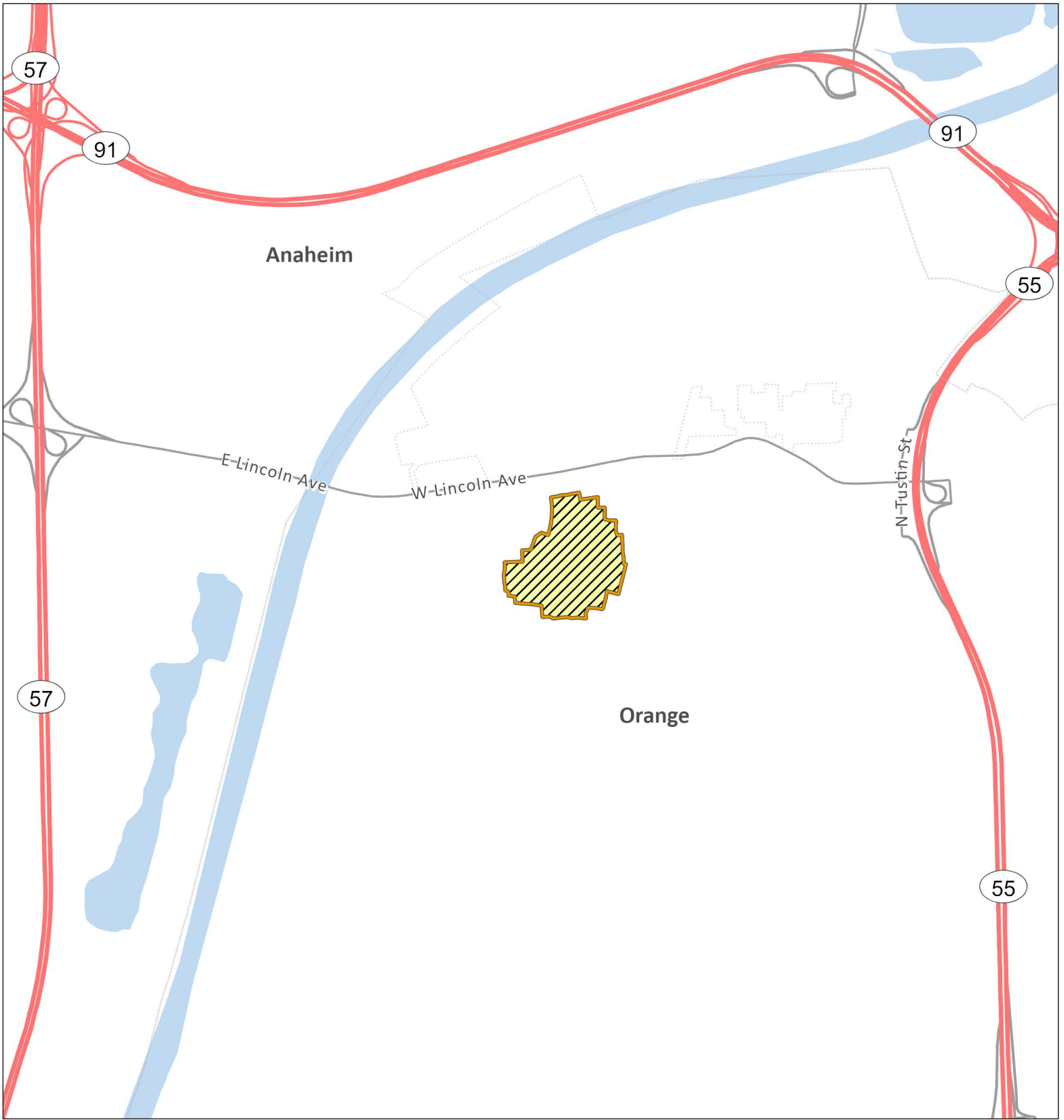
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Karen Ross, Secretary





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Date





Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County PEP (2022-08) - Portions of Orange County - Part 1


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

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Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County PEP (2022-08) - Portions of Orange County - Part 2

 Treatment Area

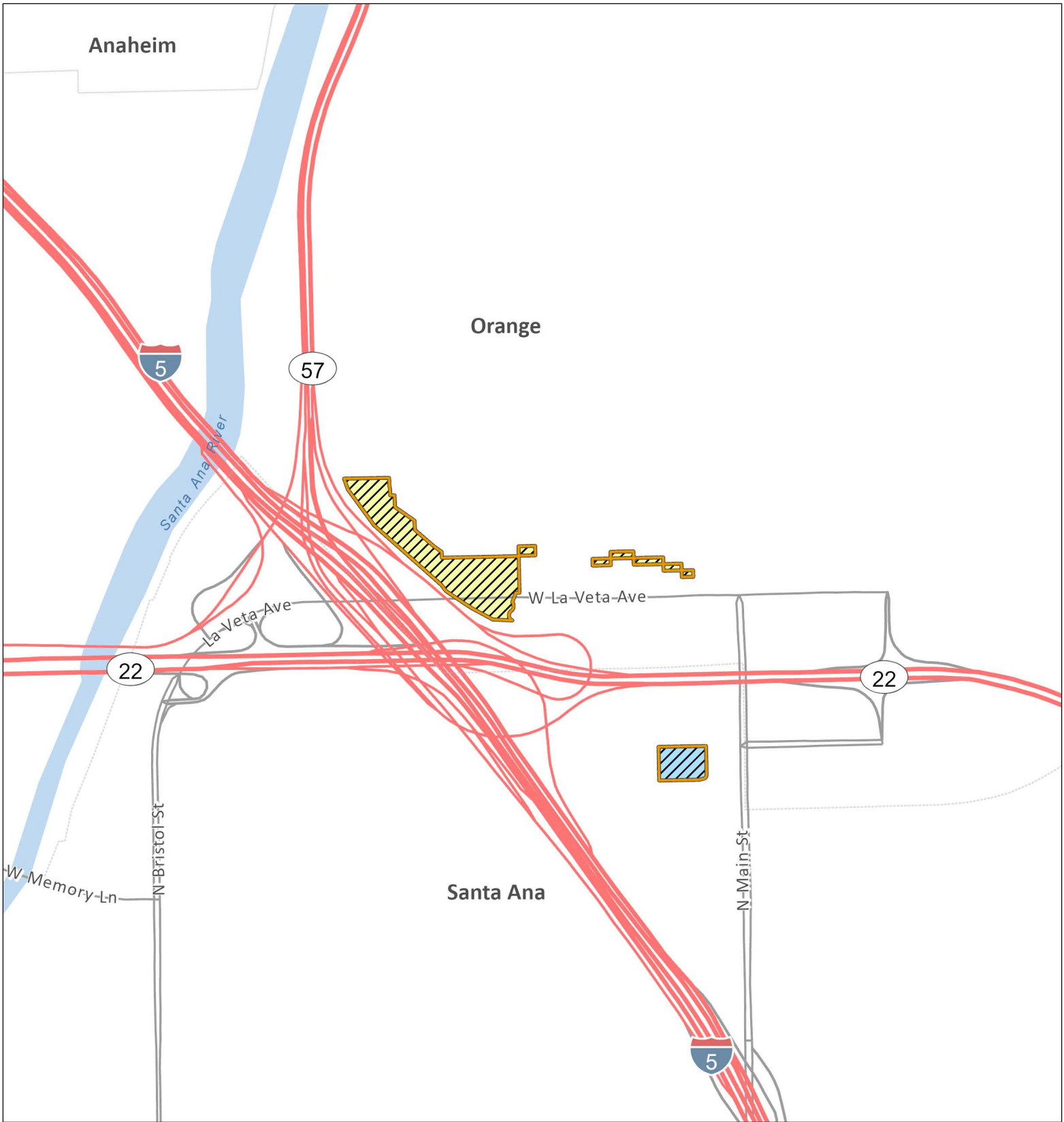
 Environmental Sensitive Area:  
Treatment Mitigation in Place

City or Census-Designated Place Within Treatment Area

 Garden Grove

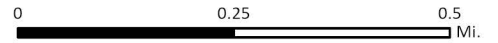
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Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County PEP (2022-08) - Portions of Orange County - Part 3

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





Huanglongbing / Asian Citrus Psyllid Program - Proclamation of an Emergency Program Map  
 Orange County PEP (2022-08) - Portions of Orange County - Part 4

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



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

### A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

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

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

### B. Commercial Grove Trapping

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

### Delimitation Trapping and Visual Survey Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

#### 1. Response to the Detection of One or More ACP

##### a. Trapping

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

##### b. Visual Survey

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

## II. Detection and Survey Activities for HLB

### HLB Delimitation Survey

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan  
December 2021

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

### III. Treatment Activities

#### Treatment

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

#### Factors CPDPD considers prior to treatment include:

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

#### Scenarios Throughout the State in which Treatment Occurs:

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

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

#### 1. Treatment Protocols

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

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

##### a. International Border Treatments

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

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan  
December 2021

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

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

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

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

**c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area**

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

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

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

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan  
December 2021

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

## **2. Treatment Methodology**

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

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

### **a. Foliar Treatment**

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

### **b. Soil Treatment**

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

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



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

## May 2018

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

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

### A. PHYSICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

### B. CULTURAL CONTROL

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

### C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

### D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

## **E. RESOURCES**

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

## PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Host List

#### **SCIENTIFIC NAME**

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

#### **COMMON NAMES**

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

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

**WEEKLY MEMO 8-25-2022**

# **SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS**



# Post Performance

August 18, 2022 - August 24, 2022

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



**Included in this Report**

 @CityGardenGrove

 Garden Grove City Hall

 gardengrovecityhall

 **gardengrovecityhall**  
Wed 8/24/2022 10:49 am PDT



Impressions	285
Reach	285
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	9

 **gardengrovecityhall**  
Wed 8/24/2022 10:45 am PDT

✓ Create a future for yourself while serving the community! We have two full-time openings in the Community and Econom...



Impressions	851
Reach	832
Engagements	17
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2%

 **@CityGardenGrove**  
Wed 8/24/2022 10:42 am PDT

Create a future for yourself while serving the community! We have 2 full-time openings: -Homeless Services Program...



Impressions	62
Potential Reach	4,605
Engagements	2
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.2%



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Wed 8/24/2022 10:39 am PDT

✓ Create a future for yourself while serving the community! We have two full-time openings in the Community and Econom...

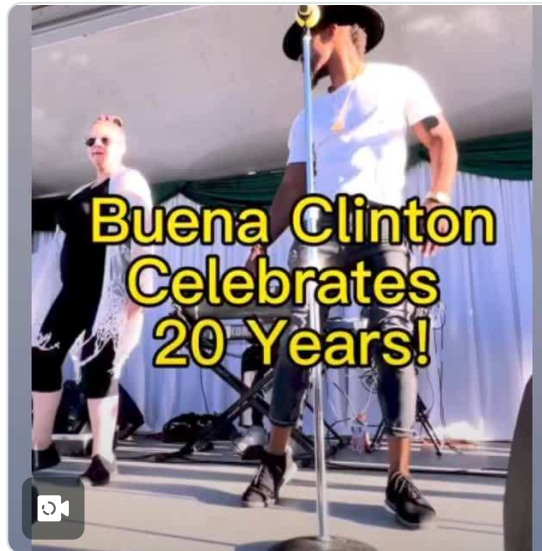


Impressions	702
Reach	702
Engagements	26
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.7%



**gardengrovecityhall**

Tue 8/23/2022 5:03 pm PDT



Impressions	243
Reach	240
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	7



**@CityGardenGrove**

Tue 8/23/2022 4:25 pm PDT

Did you save the date? Attend next Tuesday's **#NavigationCenter** community meeting to learn about the...



Impressions	143
Potential Reach	4,603
Engagements	1
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.7%



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Tue 8/23/2022 4:24 pm PDT

Did you save the date? Attend next Tuesday's #NavigationCenter community meeting to learn about the city's efforts ...



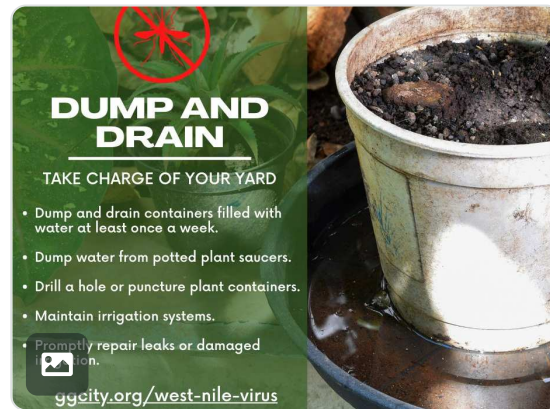
Impressions	668
Reach	654
Engagements	26
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.9%



**@CityGardenGrove**

Tue 8/23/2022 12:33 pm PDT

Take charge of your yard! Do your part to help eliminate mosquito breeding sites. Learn more at [ggcity.org/west-nile-virus](https://ggcity.org/west-nile-virus)



Impressions	202
Potential Reach	4,603
Engagements	9
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4.5%



**Garden Grove City Hall**


Tue 8/23/2022 12:32 pm PDT

Take charge of your yard! Do your part to help eliminate mosquito breeding sites. Learn more at [ggcity.org/west-nile-virus](https://ggcity.org/west-nile-virus)

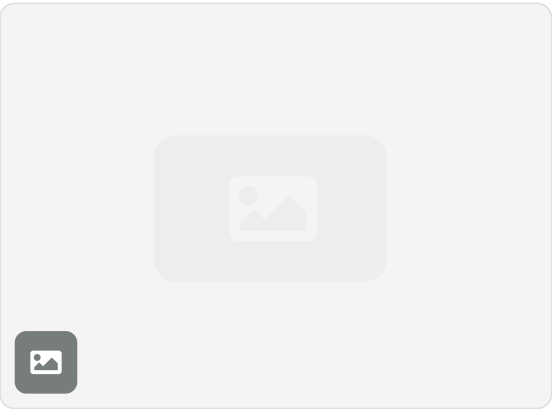


Impressions	817
Reach	817
Engagements	14
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.7%




 **Garden Grove City Hall**  
Tue 8/23/2022 12:26 pm PDT


🦟🚫 Take charge of your yard! Do your part to help eliminate mosquito breeding sites. Learn more at [ggcity.org/west-nile-...](http://ggcity.org/west-nile-...)




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

 **Garden Grove City Hall**  
Mon 8/22/2022 5:30 pm PDT


🎉 NOW OPEN! Good news, commuters! All lanes are open on the southbound I-405/eastbound SR-22 connector! Learn...



Impressions	<b>545</b>
Reach	<b>535</b>
Engagements	<b>1</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>0.2%</b>

 **@CityGardenGrove**  
Mon 8/22/2022 4:50 pm PDT

🎉 NOW OPEN! Good news, commuters! All lanes are open on the southbound I-405/eastbound SR-22 connector! Learn...



Impressions	<b>228</b>
Potential Reach	<b>4,603</b>
Engagements	<b>22</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>9.6%</b>



**gardengrovecityhall**

Mon 8/22/2022 3:55 pm PDT

🍂 Fallin' in love with autumn classes, programs, and events! Prepare for a fun and educational fall season by checking...



Impressions	<b>891</b>
Reach	<b>831</b>
Engagements	<b>25</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>2.8%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Mon 8/22/2022 3:53 pm PDT

🍂 Fallin' in love with autumn classes, programs, and events! Prepare for a fun and educational fall season by checking...



Impressions	<b>10,485</b>
Reach	<b>8,321</b>
Engagements	<b>633</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>6%</b>



**gardengrovecityhall**

Mon 8/22/2022 12:11 pm PDT

🎉 The Buena Clinton Youth and Family Resource Center recently celebrated its 20th Anniversary by hosting a communit...



Impressions	<b>1,349</b>
Reach	<b>1,093</b>
Engagements	<b>60</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>4.4%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Mon 8/22/2022 11:59 am PDT



Impressions	<b>1,850</b>
Reach	<b>1,772</b>
Engagements	<b>67</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>3.6%</b>



**@CityGardenGrove**

Fri 8/19/2022 3:34 pm PDT

⚠️ **ATTENTION COMMUTERS** On Sunday, August 21, from 5:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., the southbound SR-57 connector to...



Impressions	<b>348</b>
Potential Reach	<b>4,628</b>
Engagements	<b>19</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>5.5%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Fri 8/19/2022 3:33 pm PDT

⚠️ **ATTENTION COMMUTERS** On Sunday, August 21, from 5:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., the southbound SR-57 connector to...



Impressions	<b>1,711</b>
Reach	<b>1,657</b>
Engagements	<b>38</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>2.2%</b>



@CityGardenGrove

Fri 8/19/2022 12:38 pm PDT

Drowning incidents are incredibly painful. Most of the time, it can be prevented. Please help reduce childhood drowning ...



Impressions	232
Potential Reach	4,597
Engagements	3
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.3%



Garden Grove City Hall

Fri 8/19/2022 12:37 pm PDT

Drowning incidents are incredibly painful. Most of the time, it can be prevented. Please help reduce childhood drowning ...

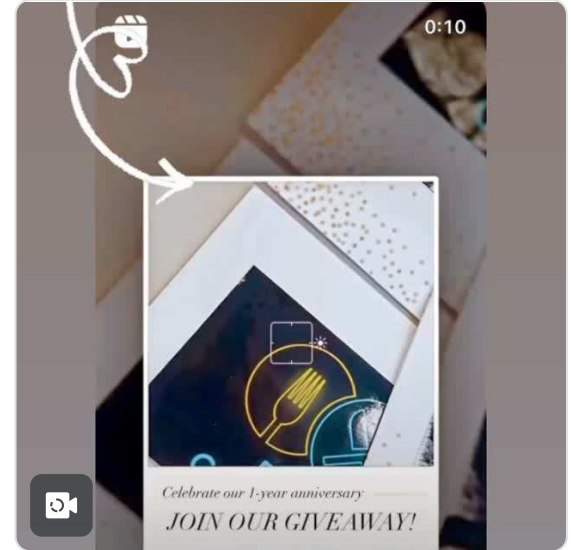


Impressions	789
Reach	759
Engagements	4
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.5%




gardengrovecityhall

Fri 8/19/2022 12:20 pm PDT



Impressions	242
Reach	242
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	12





**G**  **gardengrovecityhall**  
 Fri 8/19/2022 8:04 am PDT


😋 WHO'S HUNGRY TO WIN ONE OF FIVE GIFT CARDS TO LOCAL EATERIES?!  
 @FOODSOFGARDENGROVE





Impressions	<b>316</b>
Reach	<b>315</b>
Comments	<b>0</b>
Story Taps Back	<b>9</b>

  **gardengrovecityhall**  
 Fri 8/19/2022 8:00 am PDT


🍴 Who's HUNGRY TO WIN?! Don't forget to visit Foods of Garden Grove on Instagram, @foodsofgardengrove, at 12:00 p.m., for...



Impressions	<b>1,126</b>
Reach	<b>979</b>
Engagements	<b>38</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>3.4%</b>

  **Garden Grove City Hall**  
 Fri 8/19/2022 7:42 am PDT

🍴 Who's HUNGRY TO WIN?! Don't forget to visit Foods of Garden Grove on Instagram, @foodsofgardengrove, at 12:00 p.m., for...



Impressions	<b>901</b>
Reach	<b>873</b>
Engagements	<b>25</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>2.8%</b>

**G**  **gardengrovecityhall**  
Thu 8/18/2022 3:42 pm PDT



Impressions	<b>378</b>
Reach	<b>368</b>
Comments	<b>0</b>
Story Taps Back	<b>19</b>

  **gardengrovecityhall**  
Thu 8/18/2022 3:27 pm PDT

🍏 To all #GardenGrove residents - We're currently working on obtaining a limited number of free kitchen pails. We'll notify...



Impressions	<b>1,525</b>
Reach	<b>1,339</b>
Engagements	<b>46</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>3%</b>

  **Garden Grove City Hall**  
Thu 8/18/2022 3:20 pm PDT

🍏 To all #GardenGrove residents - We're currently working on obtaining a limited number of free kitchen pails. We'll notify...



Impressions	<b>5,653</b>
Reach	<b>5,653</b>
Engagements	<b>616</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>10.9%</b>



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 8/18/2022 1:08 pm PDT

🏠 Did you know we're exploring opportunities to open a navigation center? Learn about the operations of the potent...

**COMMUNITY MEETING FOR PROPOSED NAVIGATION CENTER**

In an effort to address homelessness, the City of Garden Grove is taking the lead in opening a local navigation center in collaboration with the Cities of Fountain Valley and Westminster.

**TUESDAY AUGUST 30, 2022 5:30 PM**  
GARDEN GROVE COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER  
11300 STANFORD AVENUE

**PLEASE JOIN US TO:**  
LEARN about how the navigation center will operate, what services will be available, and who will be served.  
HEAR from City staff, law enforcement, and community partners and experts in shelter operations.  
SHARE your thoughts and questions.

For more information, visit [ggcity.org/endhomelessness](http://ggcity.org/endhomelessness)

**UNIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD PARA EL CENTRO DE NAVEGACIÓN PROPUESTO**  
En un esfuerzo por abordar la falta de vivienda de personas indígenas, la Ciudad de Garden Grove está tomando la iniciativa en abrir un centro de navegación local en colaboración con las ciudades de Fountain Valley y Westminster.

**MARTES, 30 DE AGOSTO DE 2022 5:30 PM**  
Centro de Reuniones Comunitarias de Garden Grove (Garden Grove Community Meeting Center) 11300 Avenida Stanford.

Para más información, visite [ggcity.org/endhomelessness](http://ggcity.org/endhomelessness)

**HỘI THẢO CỘNG ĐỒNG**  
LXIẤT TRƯNG TẠM ĐIỀU HƯỚNG NAVIGATION CENTER) Trong nỗ lực giải quyết tình trạng vô gia cư, thành phố Garden Grove dẫn đầu trong việc mở một trung tâm điều hướng địa phương (navigation center) với sự hợp tác cùng thành phố Fountain Valley và Westminster.

**THỨ BA, NGÀY 30 THÁNG TÂM, 2022 @ 5:30 CHIEU**  
Garden Grove Community Meeting Center 11300 Stanford Avenue

Để biết thêm thông tin chi tiết, xem tại [ggcity.org/endhomelessness](http://ggcity.org/endhomelessness)

**내비게이션 센터 커뮤니티 미팅**  
우리의 일해, 내비게이션 센터가 어떻게 운영되는지, 어떤 서비스가 누구에게 사용할 수 있는지, 누가 서비스를 제공할 것인지 알아보십시오. 시청 직원, 법 집행 기관, 파트너와 전문가들로부터 질문하십시오.

**화요일, 2022년 8월 30일 오후 5시 30분**  
가든 그로브 커뮤니티 미팅 센터 11300 Stanford Avenue

자세한 내용은 [ggcity.org/endhomelessness](http://ggcity.org/endhomelessness)를 방문하십시오.

Impressions	240
Potential Reach	4,595
Engagements	7
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.9%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 8/18/2022 1:05 pm PDT

🏠 Did you know we're exploring opportunities to open a navigation center in #GardenGrove? Learn about the...

**FOR PROPOSED NAVIGATION CENTER**

In an effort to address homelessness, the City of Garden Grove is taking the lead in opening a local navigation center in collaboration with the Cities of Fountain Valley and Westminster.

**TUESDAY AUGUST 30, 2022 5:30 PM**  
GARDEN GROVE COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER  
11300 STANFORD AVENUE

**PLEASE JOIN US TO:**  
LEARN about how the navigation center will operate, what services will be available, and who will be served.  
HEAR from City staff, law enforcement, and

Impressions	1,254
Reach	1,254
Engagements	50
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4%



gardengrovecityhall

Thu 8/18/2022 11:21 am PDT



Impressions	442
Reach	434
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	10



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 8/18/2022 11:05 am PDT

[▶youtube.com/watch?v=Gu6Gy8...](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gu6Gy8...) 🙌 During the #COVID pandemic, local heroes showed strength, compassion & generosity to uplift the community's well-being. Watch as nearly 40 individuals, businesses & organizations were honored at the #GardenGroveStrong Heroes' Reception. #gg1956

Post Link Clicks	0
Impressions	251
Potential Reach	8,841
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.4%



gardengrovecityhall

Thu 8/18/2022 10:59 am PDT

🙌 At the height of the #COVID-19 pandemic, local heroes showed strength, compassion, and generosity to uplift the...



Video Views	235
Impressions	714
Reach	678
Engagements	15
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.1%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 8/18/2022 10:58 am PDT

🙌 During the #COVID-19 pandemic, local heroes showed strength, compassion, and generosity to uplift the community's wel...



Video Views	130
Impressions	271
Reach	252
Engagements	75
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	27.7%



# Post Performance

August 18, 2022 - August 24, 2022

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

**Included in this Report**

 Garden Grove Police Department





**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Wed 8/24/2022 3:01 pm PDT

Please join us next Tuesday, August 30, 2022 from 3:00 PM - 4:30 PM for the monthly Safety Event, at the Garden Gro...

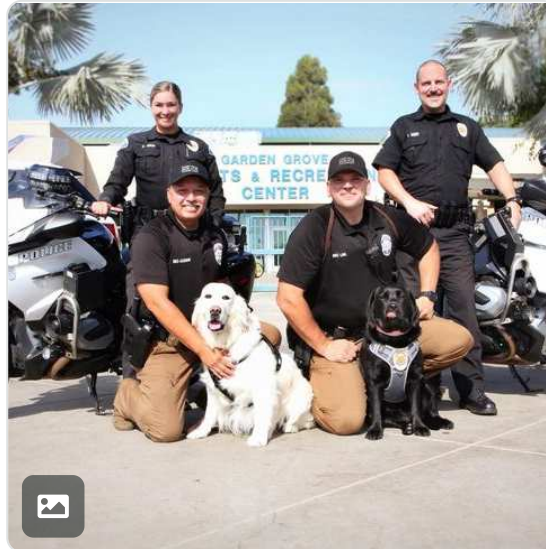


Impressions	<b>1,948</b>
Reach	<b>1,948</b>
Engagements	<b>133</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>6.8%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Wed 8/24/2022 3:01 pm PDT



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



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Tue 8/23/2022 3:00 pm PDT

Welcome back everyone! Now that school is back in session, please take extra care when driving around school zones. Here...



Video Views	<b>2,210</b>
Impressions	<b>3,750</b>
Reach	<b>3,750</b>
Engagements	<b>425</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>11.3%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Mon 8/22/2022 9:17 pm PDT

Our 2022 #CitizenAcademy kicked off tonight with a Q&A session with Deputy Chief Elfarra, an overview of...

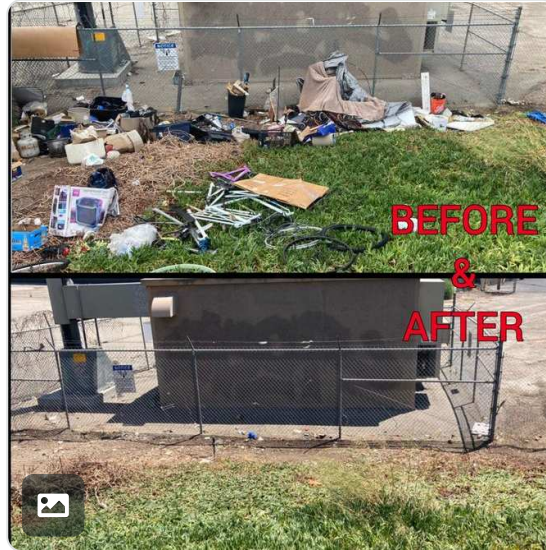


Impressions	<b>5,126</b>
Reach	<b>5,126</b>
Engagements	<b>683</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>13.3%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Sat 8/20/2022 12:00 pm PDT



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



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**


Sat 8/20/2022 12:00 pm PDT

This week, #GardenGrovePD Special Resource Team (SRT) collaborated with Caltrans to clean up two locations: Taft S...




Impressions	<b>5,980</b>
Reach	<b>5,835</b>
Engagements	<b>1,844</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>30.8%</b>




 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**  
 Fri 8/19/2022 12:01 pm PDT


#GardenGrovePD has seen an increase in reports of scams involving room rentals. The scammer will advertise in local page...




Impressions	<b>17,487</b>
Reach	<b>16,818</b>
Engagements	<b>1,470</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>8.4%</b>

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**  
 Fri 8/19/2022 7:00 am PDT


\*\*\*TEMPORARY POLICE FRONT DESK CLOSURE\*\*\* Please be advised, our Front Desk will be closed today, August 19th...



Impressions	<b>2,764</b>
Reach	<b>2,594</b>
Engagements	<b>38</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>1.4%</b>

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**  
 Thu 8/18/2022 6:00 pm PDT

There has been an increase of thefts from unlocked vehicles in #GardenGrove.💎💎Would-be thieves se...



Impressions	<b>5,668</b>
Reach	<b>5,458</b>
Engagements	<b>346</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>6.1%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Thu 8/18/2022 12:00 pm PDT

In July 2022, #GardenGrovePD became aware the Garden Grove Pop Warner 2022 "Bulldogs" football season had been...



Impressions	<b>18,046</b>
Reach	<b>17,325</b>
Engagements	<b>3,733</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>20.7%</b>

**WEEKLY MEMO 8-25-2022**

# **NEWS ARTICLES**

## Meals on Wheels says demand isn't waning, but volunteers are



Meals on Wheels Orange County recipient Deborah Buschette, left, high-fives volunteer Kendall Despain after he delivered a bag of meals to her on Thursday morning, August 18, 2022, in Westminster. Meals on Wheels Orange County is the county's largest nonprofit senior nutrition and supportive service provider, serving 20 cities in central and North Orange County, and is projecting to serve 1.8 million meals in 2022. (Photo by Mark Rightmire, Orange County Register/SCNG)

By [LOU PONSI](#) |

PUBLISHED: August 22, 2022 at 4:07 p.m. | UPDATED: August 22, 2022 at 4:08 p.m. During the coronavirus pandemic, Meals on Wheels Orange County, the county's largest nonprofit senior nutrition and supportive service provider, doubled its output from 1 million to 2 million meals annually.

But while the worst days of the coronavirus have passed, the number of meals being delivered to home-bound seniors has barely declined, said Darla Olson, the nonprofit's vice president of advancement.

And with many former volunteers returning to work, the nonprofit urgently needs people to sign up to continue supporting the older adults in the community who still need help receiving their meals, Olson said.

Meals on Wheels OC, which serves 20 cities in central and North Orange County, is projecting to serve 1.8 million meals in 2022, yet, Olson said, the number of volunteers has dropped from 600 before the coronavirus to 400 currently.

“We still have long lines at our grab-and-go pick up locations. Everybody is struggling with the need for staff and that has extended to volunteers,” she said. “Many of our volunteers are older adults themselves.”

Volunteers can opt to deliver meals to homebound seniors or support the drive-thru program, Olson said.

Drivers are typically asked to make eight stops a day, between 9 and 11 a.m., on an assigned route that takes from an hour to 90 minutes to complete.

For the grab-and-go program, volunteers help package, sort and hand out frozen meals at local senior centers.

There is a waiting list that would warrant additional delivery routes, Olson said, but the meal service won't open a new route until there are enough volunteers to service the current ones.

In the meantime, Meals on Wheels must refer those wanting meals to other programs and food banks, and do whatever it takes to service current recipients, Olson said.

Volunteers typically work one day, but some have agreed to pick up extra routes, and staff members are also making deliveries.

“Without (Meals on Wheels), I would literally starve,” said Deborah Buschette, 69, of Garden Grove, who has been a client for five years because of severe health issues. “I don't have the ability to make my meals anymore, nor do I have the ability to go out and get meals.”

Buschette also said she wouldn't be able to afford her medications if she wasn't receiving the free meals.

For Buschette and many other Meals on Wheels clients, the volunteer delivering their meals is the only human contact they have.

“I don't see anybody besides them,” Buschette said. “They've really done a lot for me. It's just comforting to know that there are people who are that selfless.”

Meals on Wheels also provides Buschette with a “friendly caller,” who calls her once a week and chats for about an hour.

Jim Dwyer 75, of Westminster has been a Meals on Wheels volunteer for 20 years, originally signing up after seeing how difficult it was to find a meal delivery service for his elderly parents in Arizona.

He has been delivering meals on Thursdays for 20 years and often serves a second day when other volunteers aren't available on their assignments.

Dwyer, who still works as a realtor, has also taken on extra shifts because of the shortage of volunteers.

“My health is good so I am able to help,” the Air Force veteran said. “There might be a day down the road that I am going to need some assistance like this, and I hope that someone who is younger than me now may think about that and say, ‘I can do this when I retire and help someone else.’ So, I pay it forward by helping now.”

While the clients are always happy to see Dwyer when he shows up at their door with a meal, the gratitude goes both ways.

“It is very gratifying to see a smile on someone’s face when you come,” Dwyer said. “It brings a little sunshine to their day that they maybe wouldn’t have if we weren’t there.”

For information on volunteering with Meals on Wheels, go to [mealsonwheelsoc.org](http://mealsonwheelsoc.org)

# What's interesting about city council races in Orange County this year?

The amount of interest, the lack of interest and so much more

By [HEATHER MCREA](#) | [hmcrea@scng.com](mailto:hmcrea@scng.com) | Orange County Register  
PUBLISHED: August 21, 2022 at 7:00 a.m. | UPDATED: August 24, 2022 at 11:17 a.m.  
Ballots have formed in Orange County city council races, and there are lots of interesting angles to note.

One is the lack of interest in running for local government in some corners of the county: Buena Park District 5 Councilman Connor Traut faces no challenger, and neither does Costa Mesa's District 4 Councilman Manuel Chavez. Two incumbents in San Juan Capistrano are set to keep their seats with no one else filing for those races.

Stanton Mayor David John Shawver and District Councilman Gary Taylor face no challengers and only two are campaigning for the third open seat where there is no incumbent.

Also interesting is the amount of interest in some council races.

Irvine has six people running for two open council seats and five for its mayor seat; Cypress has six residents interested in three open seats on its council and Fountain Valley has 13 candidates for three open seats.

With no incumbents on the ballot in Huntington Beach, there is guaranteed to be a majority of new faces on that council. And 18 residents are campaigning for the four open seats on the seven-member board.

San Clemente also has both a lot of interest in its open seats – 12 are running for three open seats on the five-member council – but will also have at least two new faces with only one incumbent running.

There are guaranteed new faces on councils around the county, including Aliso Viejo, Brea, Buena Park, Fullerton and Seal Beach.

The Anaheim mayor will be new, though one council member is among those running for the seat, and at least two new council members will be decided in November.

Laguna Niguel has two seats with no incumbents running and interest from six candidates. Lake Forest District 2 is guaranteed a fresh face, but the other two district incumbents had no challengers.

Newport Beach has four of seven seats on the ballot in November, and just one incumbent running – for District 6. Orange is guaranteed a couple new faces. Santa Ana will have a new mayor

Seal Beach is guaranteed at least two new members on its five-seat council.

In Dana Point there is not competition in the three district races, but the council will still see two new faces because the only incumbent is Jamey Federico.

Westminster voters will be choosing a new mayor, but it might not be a new face to the dais; three council members are running for the seat: Tai Do, Kimberly Ho and Chi Charlie Nguyen. Two council districts are guaranteed a new face.

Here is who is running for city councils in Orange County:

### **Aliso Viejo**

For two open seats: Payal Avellan, Tiffany Ackley (incumbent), Tara Ricksen, Arthur Osorio and Max Duncan

### **Anaheim**

Mayor: Ashleigh Aitken, Lori Galloway, Dick Lopez and Trevor O’Neil

Council District 2: Carlos A. Leon and Gloria Sahagun Ma’ae (appointed incumbent)

Council District 3: Al Jabbar and Natalie Rubalcava

Council District 6: Hari Shankal Lal and Natalie Meeks

### **Brea**

For three open seats: Andrew Herrera, Cecilia Hupp (incumbent), Rodney “Blair” Stewart, Steven C. Vargas (incumbent) and Kari Windes

### **Buena Park**

District 1: Joyce Ahn, Kevin Rhee and John Siebert

District 2: Jose Trinidad Castaneda and Carlos Franco

District 5: Connor Traut (incumbent)

### **Costa Mesa**

Mayor: John Moorlach and John Stephens (appointed incumbent)



District 3: Andrea Marr (incumbent), Jorge Miron and John Thomas Patton

District 4: Manuel Chavez (incumbent)

Council District 5: Robert Dickson and Arlis Reynolds (incumbent)

### **Cypress**

For three open seats: David Burke, Carrie Hayashida, Terry Miller, Scott Minikus (incumbent), Bonnie Peat, Helen Le and Rachel Strong

### **Dana Point**

District 1: John Gabbard

District 2: Matthew Pagano

District 3: Jamey Federico (incumbent)

### **Fountain Valley**

For three seats: Glenn Bleiweis, Cindy Cao, Kim Constantine (incumbent), Jim Cunneen, Shaun Diamond, Nancy Dugay, Patrick Harper, Rudy Huebner, Michael Mau, Darrell Mymon, Eugene Murray, Steve Nagel and Dwight Shackelford

### **Fullerton**

District 3: Shana Charles, Arnel Dino and John Lewis Ybarra

District 5: Ahmad Zahra (incumbent), Oscar Valadez and Tony Castro

### **Garden Grove**

District 1: George Brietigam (incumbent) and Allen Rodriguez

District 3: Asia Nguyen Cunningham, Laurie Merrick, Andrew Nguyen, Gia Le Nguyen, Don Taylor, Cindy Tran and James Webb

District 4: Joe Dovich, Duy Nguyen and Trung Van Ta

Mayor: Steve Jones

### **Huntington Beach**

For four seats: Bobby Britton, Brian Burley, Patrick Burns, Gina Clayton-Tarvin, David Clifford, Vera Fair, Jeffrey Hansler, Amory Hanson, Jill Hardy, Ken Inouye, Casey

McKeon, William “Billy” O’Connell, Robert Reider, Oscar Rodriguez, Tony Strickland, Gabrielle Samiy, Gracy Van Der Mark and Mike Vogler

### **Irvine**

Mayor: Tom Chomyn, Katherine Daigle, Farrah N. Khan (incumbent), Branda Lin and Simon Moon

For two open council seats: Larry Agran (incumbent), Scott Hansen, Anthony Kuo (incumbent), John Park, Navid Sadigh and Kathleen Treseder

### **La Habra**

For two open four-year terms: C Michele Juarez Bernier, James “Jim” Gomez (incumbent), Jose Medrano (incumbent) and Susan M. Pritchard

For a two-year term: Guadalupe Lara and Daren Nigsarian (appointed incumbent)

### **La Palma**

For two open seats: Janet Keo Conklin, Jonathan Dinwiddie and Nitesh P. Patel (incumbent)

### **Laguna Beach**

For three open seats: Peter Blake (incumbent), Ruben Flores, Sue Kempf (incumbent), Mark Orgill, Jerome Pudwill, Alex Rounaghi and Louis Weil

### **Laguna Hills**

For three open four-year terms: Erica Pezold (incumbent), Parshan Khosravi, Joshua Sweeney and David Wheeler (incumbent)

For a two-year term: Don Caskey (appointed incumbent)

### **Laguna Niguel**

For two open seats: Melissa Caldwell, Ray Gennaway, Javed Mokhberry, Stephanie Oddo, Jeff von Waldburg and Stephanie Winstead

### **Laguna Woods**

Two open seats: Annie McCary, Carol Moore (incumbent) and Edward H. Tao (incumbent)

### **Lake Forest**

District 2: Bob Stuart, Benjamin Yu and Suzy Betz

District 3: Scott Voigts (incumbent)

District 4: Mark Tetteimer (incumbent)

### **Los Alamitos**

District 4: Shelley Hasselbrink (incumbent)

District 5: Randy W. Hill and Emily Hibard

### **Mission Viejo**

District 1: Robert "Bob" Ruesch, Linda Shepard and Deborah Cunningham-Skurnik

District 2: Brian Goodell (incumbent) and Stacy Holmes

District 3: Greg Rath (incumbent), Ed Sachs (incumbent) and Cynthia Vasquez  
(because of new districts two current council members are now in the same race)

District 4: Terri Aprati and Trish Kelley (incumbent)

District 5: Wendy Bucknum (incumbent) and Jon Miller

### **Newport Beach**

District 1: Tom Miller and Joe Stapleton

District 3: Jim Mosher, Amy Peters and Erik Weigand

District 4: Robyn Grant

District 6: Joy Brenner (incumbent) and Lauren Kleiman

### **Orange**

Mayor: Mark Murphy (incumbent) and Dan Slater

District 1: Arianna Barrios (incumbent) and Jason White

District 3: John Russo and Kathy Tavoularis (appointed incumbent)

District 4: Denis Bilodeau, Christopher Horton and John Newman

District 6: Adrienne Gladson, John Gyllenhammer and Brian Harrington

## **Placentia**

District 2: Mike Beshai and Kevin Kerwin

District 4: Chad Wanke (incumbent)

## **Rancho Santa Margarita**

For three seats: Ken Dixon, Anne Figueroa (incumbent), Jerry Holloway (incumbent) and Brad J. McGirr (incumbent)

## **San Clemente**

For three open seats: Victor Cabral, Mark Enmeier, Chanel Fetty, Shane Hirschman, Thor Johnson, Dennis Kamp, Steven "Steve" Knoblock (incumbent), Martina McBurney-Wheeler, Aaron Washington, Ashley Williams, Zhen Wu and Donna Vidrine

## **San Juan Capistrano**

District 2: Troy Bourne (incumbent)

District 3: John Campbell, Paul Lopez and Cody Martin

District 4: John Taylor (incumbent)

## Garden Grove Unified welcomes students to hit the books again



Mrs. Heath helps Layla Trujillo get her desk in order for the first day of school for students at Riverdale Tech Academy in Garden Grove on Monday, August 15, 2022. (Sam Gangwer, Contributing Photographer)

By [HEATHER MCREA](#) | [hmcrea@scng.com](mailto:hmcrea@scng.com) | Orange County Register  
PUBLISHED: August 15, 2022 at 11:17 a.m. | UPDATED: August 15, 2022 at 12:39 p.m.

Schools back in session.

The Garden Grove Unified School District welcomed students back to campus in droves on Monday for a new year of learning.

The Fountain Valley School District, the Huntington Beach City School District, the Huntington Beach Union High School District, the Ocean View School District and the Westminster School District remain on summer break a bit long, with the Westminster district set to start on Aug. 30 and the high school students set to return to their campuses on Aug 31.

The other districts return to learning after Labor Day.



Contact: Linda Clark-Morin  
Emergency Operations Coordinator  
(714) 741-5994/lmorin@ggcity.org

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Thursday, August 25, 2022



## **GARDEN GROVE OFFERING CPR, AED, FIRST AID COMBINATION COURSE**

September is National Preparedness Month, and the City of Garden Grove's Community Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.) program will offer a CPR, AED, First Aid combination course on Saturday, September 10, 2022 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Christ Cathedral Cultural Center, third floor, located at 13280 Chapman Avenue. Seating is limited. Email [gardengroveCERT@aol.com](mailto:gardengroveCERT@aol.com) to register. Registration and payment deadline is Friday, September 2, 2022.

The cost of the course is \$45 for C.E.R.T. members and \$55 for the general public.

Administered by the Garden Grove Police Department, C.E.R.T. is a group of community members trained to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a disaster. Community members are trained in basic first aid, firefighting, rescue techniques, and other skills to assist first responders and help the community.

For more information, visit [ggcity.org/cert](http://ggcity.org/cert) or contact Linda Clark-Morin at (714) 741-5994.

###



Contact: Lisa Kim (714) 741-5140  
Assistant City Manager /  
Community & Economic Development Director

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Wednesday, August 24, 2022



## **CITY SEEKS COMMUNITY INPUT ON ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS**

Garden Grove residents with property containing an accessory dwelling unit (ADUs) or those who are considering adding one are encouraged to take the City of Garden Grove's online survey to share their experiences and provide their input. The survey, available in multiple languages, can be accessed now until Friday, September 16, 2022 at [ggcity.org/planning/adu](http://ggcity.org/planning/adu).

Garden Grove residents who complete the survey will have a chance to win a gift card or a City gift basket.

Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are independent living units attached or detached to a single-family home. Junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) are independent living units no more than 500 square feet contained within an existing single-family home. Requirements for both ADUs and JADUs include living, sleeping, kitchen, and sanitation areas.

The survey questions relate to: the biggest barrier to constructing an ADU on the property; what would make you more likely to construct an ADU; potential concerns about ADUs in your community, and more.

-more-

CITY SEEKS COMMUNITY INPUT ON ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS  
2-2-2

This survey is being conducted as part of a study administered by the Southern California Association of Governments, with state funding from the California Department of Housing and Community Development to make the process of building ADUs and JADUs easier for residents.

For more information, visit [ggcity.org/planning/adu](http://ggcity.org/planning/adu) or contact Shawn Park, Senior Administrative Analyst, at (714) 741-5371 or [shawnp@ggcity.org](mailto:shawnp@ggcity.org).

###





# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

Contact: Karissa Yniguez (714) 741-5382  
Public Works Department

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Monday, August 22, 2022

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



## **CITY HALL CLOSED, NO STREET SWEEPING ON LABOR DAY**

In observance of the Labor Day holiday, Garden Grove City Hall and the H. Louis Lake Senior Center will be closed on Monday, September 5, 2022, and will reopen on Tuesday, September 6, 2022.

Street sweeping services will not be provided on the holiday. Streets will be swept as scheduled on all other days. Trash pick-up will be delayed by one day.

For more information on street sweeping, please call the Public Works Department at (714) 741-5382.

For more information on trash pick-up, call (800) 700-8610 or visit [republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca](https://republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca).

###

## **MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

**August 25, 2022**

1. Calendar of Events
2. Minutes from the August 25, 2022 Zoning Administrator meeting
3. Agenda for the September 1, 2022 Planning Commission meeting
4. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from August 19, 2022 to August 25, 2022.



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

August 25, 2022 – October 11, 2022

Thursday	August 25	9:00 a.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, CMC
		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
Wednesday	September 28	8:30 a.m.	17 <sup>th</sup> Annual Golf Classic Willowick Golf Course, 3017 West 5 <sup>th</sup> St. Santa Ana, CA 92703
Thursday	October 6	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	October 7		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	October 11	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	October 20	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC

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

Meeting Minutes  
Thursday, August 25, 2022

CALL TO ORDER: 9:00 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARING – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-227-2022

Applicant: Tam M. Pham  
Location: 12442 Lampson Avenue  
Date: August 25, 2022

Request: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing convenience store, Express Food Store, to operate with a new State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "21" (Off-Sale, General) License. The existing liquor store is currently operating with an ABC Type "20" (Off-Sale, Beer and Wine) License under approval of Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-586-02. Upon approval and exercising of the subject request, the Conditional Use Permit previously governing the tenant space, CUP-586-02, shall be revoked and become null and void. The site is in the PUD-121-98 (Planned Unit Development) 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): Alex Folstad

Action: The Zoning Administrator adopted Decision No. 1825-22.

PUBLIC HEARING – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-223-2022

Applicant: Elizabeth Dang  
Location: 12865 Main Street  
Date: August 25, 2022

Request: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, Chez Liz, to operate with a new original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer & Wine, Public Eating Place) License. The site is in the CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street) 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): Elizabeth Dang

Action: The Zoning Administrator adopted Decision No. 1826-22.

Zoning Administrator Minutes

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – PUBLIC: None.

ADJOURNMENT: The Zoning Administrator adjourned the meeting at 9:19 a.m.

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Judith Moore, Recording Secretary



## AGENDA

### GARDEN GROVE PLANNING COMMISSION

September 1, 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 – August 4, 2022
- C. PUBLIC HEARING(S) (Authorization for the Chair to execute Resolution shall be included in the motion.)
  - C.1. SITE PLAN NO. SP-084-2020TE1  
TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP NO. PM-2020-112TE1

APPLICANT: ANH MINH THAI

LOCATION: BETWEEN MACMURRAY AND MAGNOLIA STREETS,  
NORTH OF CHAPMAN AVENUE AT 11841 MAGNOLIA  
STREET

REQUEST: Approval of a one-year time extension for the entitlements approved under Site Plan No. SP-084-2020 and Tentative Parcel Map No. PM-2020-112 for the construction of two (2) new single-family residences and the subdivision of the existing property into two (2) equal parcels of 7,776 square feet each. The site is in the R-1 (Single-Family Residential) zone. The City of Garden Grove recognizes that this project was previously categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval of Time Extensions for Site Plan No. SP-084-2020TE1 and Tentative Parcel Map No. PM-2020-112TE1.

- C.2. AMENDMENT NO. A-035-2022

APPLICANT: CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

LOCATION: CITYWIDE

REQUEST: A request by the City of Garden Grove to amend Title 9 (Land Use) of the Garden Grove Municipal Code to make focused zoning amendments to implement various policies and programs set forth in the General Plan Housing Element and Land Use Element and to ensure compliance with applicable State housing laws. Focused zoning text amendments to Chapters 9.04 (General Provisions), 9.08 (Single-Family Residential Development Standards), 9.12 (Multifamily Residential Development Standards), 9.16 (Commercial, Office Professional, Industrial, and Open Space Development Standards), 9.18 (Mixed Use Regulations and Development Standards), and 9.32 (Procedures and



Hearings) of Title 9 of the Municipal Code are proposed to update the definitions, development standards, and land use action procedures pertaining to single-family residential, multiple-family residential, mixed-use, landscaping standards, supportive housing, and single room occupancy housing. The addition of a new Chapter in Title 9 of the Municipal Code containing and consolidating special regulations pertaining specifically to housing development projects is also proposed. The proposed focused zoning amendments are intended to implement recent updates to the City's General Plan Housing Element and Land Use Element and to ensure the City of Garden Grove's Land Use Code is consistent with all applicable State housing laws, including, but not limited to, the Housing Accountability Act, the Housing Crisis Act, the State Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Element Law.

In conjunction with this request, the City of Garden Grove will consider a determination that no further review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") is required pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 because the proposed focused zoning amendments implement the General Plan update analyzed in the City of Garden Grove Focused General Plan Update and Zoning Amendments Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 2021060714 ("Garden Grove General Plan Update and Focused Zoning Amendments"), potential impacts of the focused zoning amendments fall within the scope of the General Plan Update EIR, and the focused zoning amendments will not result in any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts. The Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the Garden Grove City Council.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Recommend approval of Amendment No. A-035-2022 to City Council.

- D. MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS
- E. MATTERS FROM STAFF
- F. ADJOURNMENT



# Bill to address public meeting disruptions signed into law

Aug 24, 2022

A bill designed to address disruptions at public local government meetings was recently signed into law. Authored by Sen. Dave Cortese, SB 1100 outlines a new process in which the presiding member of a legislative body conducting a meeting, or their designee, may remove an individual for disrupting the meeting.

SB 1100 prescribes the following process for removal:

- (1) Warn the individual that their behavior is disrupting the meeting and their failure to cease their behavior may result in removal.
- (2) Remove the individual if they do not "promptly" cease their disruptive behavior.

While SB 1100 puts in statute what the presiding officer or their designee of a Brown Act legislative body can do to reduce disruptions in meetings, existing statutory and case law already specifies other avenues for addressing public meeting disruptions.

Under existing law, and as interpreted by the courts, a city council may adopt rules governing the conduct of their public meetings and allowing for the removal of a person who makes slanderous, profane, or threatening remarks or engages in any other disorderly conduct that disrupts the meeting (Government Code section 36813; See also *White v. City of Norwalk*). If there is no disruption, there cannot be a removal (*Acosta v. City of Costa Mesa*).

Courts have also upheld the ability of local governments to remove a member of the public from a meeting if their conduct and speech disrupt the orderly process of the meeting (Penal Code section 403; Government Code section 54957.9; See *also Kindt v. Santa Monica Rent Control Board*).

Additionally, Government Code section 54954.3(b)(1) allows a legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that members of the public have the opportunity to address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public. However, the legislative body may not prohibit public criticism of its policies, procedures, programs, or services.

City officials and their attorneys may want to consider — should a situation call for it — whether they want to remove disruptive individuals pursuant to a rule adopted under existing statutory and case law or follow the new SB 1100 process.

For additional Brown Act guidance please refer to the League of California Cities' **[Open & Public V: A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act](https://www.calcities.org/resource/open-public-v-a-guide-to-the-ralph-m.-brown-act)** (<https://www.calcities.org/resource/open-public-v-a-guide-to-the-ralph-m.-brown-act>), which is a useful tool and practical guide for city officials and the public.

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1400 K Street, Suite 400  
Sacramento, CA 95814

P: (916) 658-8200

F: (916) 658-8240



# California Supreme Court ruling in franchise fee case offers more questions than answers

Aug 24, 2022

*City officials who have questions about the impact of this ruling should consult their city attorney*

The California Supreme Court recently issued an opinion in a case challenging the franchise fees that the city of Oakland charges to certain waste hauling companies. In *Zolly v. City of Oakland*, the court concluded that it did not have enough evidence to rule as a matter of law that the fees are exempt from the voter approval requirements that apply to taxes under Proposition 26, Article XIII C of the California Constitution. The case was then sent back down to the lower court for further proceedings. In the meantime, the legal landscape pertaining to franchise fees remains unsettled.

In the case, the city argued that the fees were categorically exempt from voter approval requirements under subsection (e)(4) of Section 1 of Article XIII C, which exempts charges “imposed for entrance to or use of local government property, or the purchase, rental, or lease of local government property.”

The League of California Cities supported this argument in a pair of amicus filings (available [here \(https://www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/Member-Engagement/Professional-Departments/City-Attorneys/Library/2021/Zolly-v-City-of-Oakland\\_Supreme-Court-Amicus-Brief\)](https://www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/Member-Engagement/Professional-Departments/City-Attorneys/Library/2021/Zolly-v-City-of-Oakland_Supreme-Court-Amicus-Brief) and [here \(https://www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/Member-Engagement/Professional-Departments/City-](https://www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/Member-Engagement/Professional-Departments/City-)

[Attorneys/Library/2022/Zolly-v-City-of-Oakland\\_Cal-Cities-Supplemental-L](#) ), noting that the court had recently ruled in another case that a franchise to use public streets or rights-of-way is a form of property.

In this case, the court ruled that a franchise cannot be considered “local government property” within the meaning of article XIII C. They reasoned in part that the term “local government property” seems to refer to physical objects under the control of a local government — such as land, streets, or rights-of-way — rather than intangible property interests, such as a franchise. The court also noted that, even if the franchise were property, it was not property “of the city” before the city conferred it on the haulers.

The court then concluded that the city failed to demonstrate that the waste haulers paid the challenged fees in exchange for a specific use of the streets or right-of-way that they would not have otherwise enjoyed had they not paid the fee. They also noted that the city “suggested during oral argument that the waste haulers may have attained the special ability to drive heavy vehicles and to place waste receptacles on Oakland’s streets, but these statements by counsel are not evidence and do not amount to an admission or stipulation of fact.”

Thus, while this theory could not be resolved as a matter of law without evidence, Oakland will have an opportunity to present evidence supporting this theory when the case resumes before the lower court.

The court also seemed to suggest that the franchise fees might fit within another exemption under article XIII C, citing an argument made by taxpayer advocates in a friend-of-the-court brief. Specifically, the court called out the exemption under subsection (e)(1) for “a charge imposed for a specific benefit conferred or privilege granted directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of conferring the benefit or granting the privilege.”

Although this exception limits fees to the “reasonable costs” of service, the court stated that it was leaving open the question “of how the ‘reasonable costs’ language ... may apply to franchise fees, including whether the term, considered in light of the voters’ intent behind Proposition 26, should be understood to extend beyond the purely administrative costs involved in granting a franchise.”

Two concurring justices criticized the majority for leaving this question open, perhaps because the question implicates the use of trash franchise fees for general fund purposes.

The court’s opinion answers the question of whether the city’s franchise fees are categorically exempt from the voter approval requirements as a matter of law — and concludes they are not. But the opinion also leaves open the possibility that franchise fees are exempt on appropriate facts. Since it remains unclear exactly what those facts might be, more litigation is likely. The Oakland case will be remanded for further proceedings before the lower court and similar disputes are pending involving Los Angeles County’s landfill charges.

City officials with questions about the impact of this ruling should consult their city attorney.

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# CalPERS reports preliminary net investment return of -6.1% for fiscal year 2021-22

*Aug 24, 2022*

The California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) recently announced a preliminary -6.1% net return on investments for the 12-month period ending on June 30, 2022. This is CalPERS' first loss since the global financial crisis of 2009, which was also driven by tumultuous global markets.

The negative return, combined with CalPERS' 6.8% discount rate (<https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2021/11/17/a-collective-sigh-of-relief-after-calpers-board-votes-to-keep-discount-rate-at-6-8-following-compelling-testimony-by-city-officials>), led to a roughly 9% drop in the pension fund's estimated overall funded status, which now stands at 72%. As a result, employer contributions are expected to increase in the coming years.

CalPERS remains focused on the long-term performance of the fund. The total fund annualized returns for the five-year period ending June 30 stood at 6.7%, the 10-year period at 7.7%, the 20-year period at 6.9%, and the 30-year period at 7.7%. This year's returns are based on the investment portfolio that was in place before November's new asset allocation.

Individual CalPERS members will not see an increase in rates, but CalPERS employers will. Employers, including contracting cities, will feel the negative returns through their employer contribution rates into 2024-25.



Rates will initially go down after last year's strong return of 21% before going back up to current rates or higher in the fiscal year that follows. Cities can expect employer rates for their miscellaneous plans to increase about 2-4% in fiscal year 2024-25. Safety plan employer rates may increase between 4 and 6%.

City-specific information is available through CalPERS' **[Pension Outlook](https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/pension-outlook-overview/pension-outlook)** (<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/pension-outlook-overview/pension-outlook>) tool, which can be used to plan and budget pension costs. Officials can also use the **[Public Agency Required Employer Contributions](https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/employer-contributions/public-agency-contributions)** (<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/employer-contributions/public-agency-contributions>) search tool to find an agency's required contributions, or view the **[List of Public Agency Required Employer Contributions](https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/public-agency-required-employer-contributions.pdf)** (<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/public-agency-required-employer-contributions.pdf>) .

More information about upcoming public agency contribution requirements in general, including how they are determined, can be found in **[Public Agency Actuarial Valuation Reports](https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/public-agency-actuarial-valuation-reports)** (<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/public-agency-actuarial-valuation-reports>) , as well as a recent **[CalPERS webinar](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2GUmJslQG8s)** (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2GUmJslQG8s>) and  **[\(/docs/default-source/news-articles/investment-returns-webinar\\_2021-22-final-ac.pdf?sfvrsn=ed7f4f\\_3\)](/docs/default-source/news-articles/investment-returns-webinar_2021-22-final-ac.pdf?sfvrsn=ed7f4f_3)** ([/docs/default-source/news-articles/investment-returns-webinar\\_2021-22-final-ac.pdf?sfvrsn=ed7f4f\\_3](/docs/default-source/news-articles/investment-returns-webinar_2021-22-final-ac.pdf?sfvrsn=ed7f4f_3)) .

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