

City of Garden Grove
WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO
June 10, 2021

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

I. DEPARTMENT ITEMS

A. FY 2020-21 WARP ACCOMPLISHMENTS & FY 2021-22 WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

This memorandum provides an update on the accomplishments of the FY 2020-21 Workforce Activation and Readiness Program (WARP) and summarizes the workforce development initiative for FY 2021-22.

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

- A.** Orange County press release: California Moves Beyond the Blueprint for a Safer Economy on June 15 (June 14, 2021).
- B.** Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission comprehensive quarterly report for third quarter/ fiscal year 2020-2021.
- C.** *Amendment to the Proclamation of an Emergency Program against the Huanglongbing Disease and Findings of an Emergency 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.



Scott C. Stiles
City Manager

City of Garden Grove

INTER-DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

To: Scott C. Stiles
 Dept: City Manager
 Subject: FY 2020-21 WARP ACCOMPLISHMENTS & FY 2021-22 WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

From: Lisa L. Kim
 Dept: Community and Economic Development
 Date: June 14, 2021

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an update regarding accomplishments for the FY 2020-21 Workforce Activation and Readiness Program (WARP) and to summarize the City’s workforce development initiative for FY 2021-22.

BACKGROUND

In February 2021, approval of Substantial Amendment No. 5 to the FY 2019-20 Action Plan allocated approximately \$1.6M in Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV3) funds to provide services to the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness. A key component in addressing homelessness is to provide individuals with the skills and resources necessary to secure and maintain gainful employment. Partnering with two of the regions most respected service providers, Orange County Asian and Pacific Islander Community Alliance (OCAPICA) and Stand Up For Kids Orange County (SUFKOC), the City launched WARP in March 2021. Since that time, OCAPICA and SUFKOC have had great success in identifying eligible participants and securing partnerships with local businesses interested in offering full-time employment to said participants. During the first three (3) months of the initial pilot period (March 2021 – June 2021), OCAPICA and SUFKOC accomplished the following:

FY 20-21 WARP Program	OCAPICA	SUFKOC	TOTALS
Grant Amount	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$75,000
Participants Enrolled	10	7	17
Partnering Businesses	3	1	4

DISCUSSION

Moving into FY 2021-22, the goal is to continue to encourage the workforce development initiative by: 1) extending the WARP Program through the end of next Fiscal Year (July 2021 through June 2022); and, 2) adding a third subrecipient,

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Innovation Collective, to provide mentorship and networking opportunities through their small business incubator program, IC Studio.

1. **FY 21-22 WARP** – While similar to the pilot program being administered during the final four months of FY 20-21, both service providers have made improvements to their programs and anticipate achieving the following accomplishments over the next fiscal year:

FY 21-22 WARP Program	OCAPICA	SUFKOC	TOTALS
Grant Amount	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000
Participants Enrolled	45	25	70
Paid Internships	15	25	40
Avg. Cost Per Enrollee	\$3,333	\$6,000*	\$4,286

**SUFKOC cost per enrollee is much higher due to the increased costs associated with providing employment services to Transitional Aged Youth (TAY), whom (presumably) have little to no work experience, as well as the higher number of paid internships being offered.*

2. **FY 21-22 IC Studio** – Administered by Innovation Collective, an education and human capital company specializing in community activation, IC Studio is a 6-week experience designed to provide up to 50 Garden Grove residents/business owners with the tools and skills needed to take the next step with their existing business or start-up. IC Studio provides eight (8) 45-minute modules designed by business professionals who have personally built dozens of start-ups, invested in countless others, and overseen billions of dollars in investments. During FY 21-22, IC Studio is projected to accomplish the following:

FY 21-22 IC Studio Program	Amounts
Grant Amount	\$45,000
Participants Enrolled	50
Avg. Cost Per Enrollee	\$900

FISCAL IMPACT

Combined, WARP and IC Studio are projected to assist 120 individuals in areas of workforce development at an estimated cost of \$345,000 in CDBG-CV3 funds, which equates to \$2,875 per enrollee.

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CONCLUSION

A key factor in the fight against homelessness is the ability for an individual to improve their financial situation through increased income. Working toward supporting economic recovery through the COVID pandemic, the Office of Economic Development is committed to advancing resources and developing its workforce through the provision of employment and business development services.



Lisa L. Kim
Assistant City Manager/
Community and Economic Development Director

By: Nate Robbins, Senior Program Specialist

Attachment 1: WARP Program Flyer

Attachment 2: IC Studio Proposal



PRESS RELEASE

California Moves Beyond the Blueprint for a Safer Economy on June 15

What that means for Orange County

(Santa Ana, CA) — The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) has announced that the state will move “Beyond the Blueprint for a Safer Economy” by June 15, 2021. Beginning tomorrow, all sectors listed in the current Blueprint Activities and Business Tier chart may return to “usual operations” with limited exceptions while following these general public health recommendations:

- No capacity limitations
- No physical distancing limitation for attendees, customers, and guests who are fully vaccinated
- Face mask requirements to follow CDPH’s Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings
- Travel restrictions to follow the CDC’s recommendations and the CDPH’s Travel Advisory, both of which recommend being fully vaccinated before resuming domestic travel
- Verification of fully vaccinated status or pre-entry negative test result will be required to attend “Indoor Mega Events” (those with crowds of greater than 5,000 attendees in indoor venues). For “Outdoor Mega Events” (those with crowds of greater than 10,000 attendees in outdoor venues), verification of fully vaccinated status or pre-entry negative test result will be strongly recommended, and attendees who do not verify vaccination status should be asked to wear face coverings

Businesses, venue operators or hosts may choose to:

- Provide information to all patrons, guests and attendees regarding vaccination requirements and allow vaccinated individuals to self-attest that they are in compliance prior to entry
- Implement vaccine verification to determine whether individuals are required to wear a mask
- Require all patrons to wear masks

No person can be prevented from wearing a mask as a condition of participation in an activity or entry into a business.

Everyone must still wear masks in the workplace, on public transit, medical facilities, K-12 schools, correctional facilities and shelters. It is important to note that this

workplace guidance is being considered on June 17, 2021 by Cal/OSHA, California's Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which may lead to a modification of these requirements.

For more information, please view the CDPH's [Beyond the Blueprint Questions & Answers](#). To find a convenient vaccination location, including mobile events that feature afternoon and evening hours, please call the OC COVID-19 Hotline at (714) 834-2000, visit www.Othena.com, or follow the HCA on Twitter (@ohealth) and Facebook (@ohealthinfo).

###

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Orange LAFCO Comprehensive Quarterly Report



Third Quarter/Fiscal Year 2020-2021
(February - April 2021)

INSIDE LOOK:

FY 2020-2021 Work Plan Projects – Page 2

Administrative Projects – Page 4

FY 2020-21 Budget Overview – Page 5

INTRODUCTION

This Comprehensive Quarterly Report provides an update on LAFCO projects and activities and an assessment of the agency's current budget and investment portfolio performance for February through April 30, 2021.

Quarterly reports are presented to the Commission during the months of October, February, and June. However, the schedule for this year's reports were adjusted slightly due to changes in the Commission's meeting calendar. Hence, this report covers February through April. A report on the wrap up of the work plan and a year-end budget report will be presented respectively in July and August. The August budget report will focus largely on the Commission's consideration of an option to pay down the agency's unfunded pension liability.

FISCAL YEAR 2020-21 WORK PLAN PROJECTS

During the third quarter, LAFCO staff participated in meetings and discussions involving active and anticipated project applications and continued the implementation of the agency's adopted Communications Plan. The following sections provide updates on the progress of the Commission's FY 2020-21 Work Plan achieved during this quarter.

ACTIVE AND ANTICIPATED PROJECT APPLICATIONS

There are six mandated projects identified in the FY 2020-21 Work Plan that include active and anticipated applications for changes of organization and reorganization. During the third quarter, staff conducted meetings with applicants to provide assistance and discuss statutory requirements. Brief summaries of the activities are highlighted below.



Reorganization between the Cities of Anaheim and Orange

During the third quarter, staff continued processing the reorganization application submitted by the City of Anaheim in December 2020. The City's initial application included three areas located along the Santa Ana River. However, since the filing of the application, the City has adjusted the timeline for completing the application requirements and has decided to move forward with only the portion of the annexation area that includes the Angel Stadium parking lot. LAFCO

staff and general counsel provided assistance to the City on actions involving environmental, rezoning and other documents, and the City has submitted the revised application. There are still pending application requirements that include the map and legal and property tax agreements approved by the city councils of Anaheim and Orange.

Annexation of the City of San Juan Capistrano Water and Wastewater Systems to the Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD)



Over the recent months, staff continued to work closely with the City and SMWD on additional information needed involving the District's plan for service, inter-agency agreements and the property tax exchange process. These are statutory requirements that must be completed in order for the annexation to be scheduled for consideration by the Commission. Once these requirements are met, a certificate noting the application is deemed complete will be issued in accordance with the government code provisions and scheduled for consideration by the Commission.



Newport Beach Harbor Patrol Focused Municipal Services Review- Request for Proposals

In early Spring, staff began collaborating with the City of Newport Beach and County staff on the scope of work for a focused Municipal Services Review to analyze current and alternative options for the delivery of harbor patrol services within the Newport Harbor City and County Tidelands. A Request for Proposals (RFP) was released to interested parties on April 9, 2021, and two proposals have been submitted. Following consultant interviews and selection of a consulting firm, a recommendation will be presented to the Commission for the approval of an agreement with the consultant to prepare the focused MSR. Consideration of the agreement is scheduled for the July regular meeting.

Hamer Island Unincorporated Island Annexation



During the third quarter, staff continued to participate in monthly meetings with the representatives of the City of Placentia and the County to provide guidance on application requirements for the annexation of the Hamer island. The City staff is exploring options to inform the community of its interest in annexing the island, including a community meeting. The City staff anticipates filing an application with LAFCO in September.

OC LAFCO COMMUNICATION PLAN



During the third quarter, staff continued to work collaboratively with CV Strategies on the key milestones of the approved Communication Plan. Established as an 18-month effort, the plan is near completion and will result in resourceful tools that support enhancement of the agency's communication with local agencies and communities. During the third quarter, the LAFCO Monthly Update ("the Hot Sheet") was unveiled, the LAFCO brochure was developed, and refinement of the agency

logo is currently underway. Staff is also working on the integration of these new communication tools with the new website design, which is discussed in the next section of this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROJECTS

Orange LAFCO Website

The redesign of the agency's website was established as a multi-year project and over the past quarter, staff and the LAFCO consultant, Planeteria Media continued to move the redesign forward. As the project nears completion, staff is currently developing the website content in part to one of the final stages. One other final stage includes beta-testing, and the new website is expected to "go live" in Summer 2021.



OC LAFCO Records and Archival Systems

The overhaul of LAFCO Records and Archival systems is identified as a multi-year project in the current work plan and is near completion. To date, LAFCO staff has archived and relocated over 174 boxes of files dating back to 1963 to the Commission's electronic systems and physically to the Orange County Records Storage Center. The result of this significant effort includes the migration of the agency's records to a modern and user-friendly electronic content management program known as "Laserfiche." Staff has already experienced the value of this effort through the ability to retrieve documents and to respond more efficiently and timely to public requests of agency documents dating back to nearly 60 years ago.

COMMISSIONER APPOINTMENTS

On April 13, 2021, the Board of Supervisors appointed Katrina Foley to serve as the LAFCO Alternate County Member. In addition to LAFCO, Ms. Foley currently serves on First 5 Orange County, Children and Families Commission, Newport Bay Watershed Executive Committee, Orange County Mental Health Board, and Orange County Transportation Authority. Prior to joining the Board of Supervisors, Commissioner Foley served as the City of Costa Mesa's first directly elected Mayor, 14 years on the city council, and is a practicing attorney and President of The Foley Group. Commissioner Foley's current term as the LAFCO County Member is through June 2023.



Commissioner Katrina Foley

FY 2020-21 BUDGET OVERVIEW

This report provides a budget update for the period of February through April 30, 2021. During this reporting period, the agency continued its efforts to provide services and programs effectively and efficiently. The following budget review provides the bank account balances and a comprehensive overview of LAFCO revenues and expenditures. (see page 7).¹ The total budget approved by the Commission for FY 2020-2021 is \$1,257,510.

Revenues

The majority of LAFCO's revenues are from the \$1,124,500 collected in apportionments from the funding agencies. This revenue source was at 100% at the beginning of the third period. LAFCO also earns interest from its investment portfolio. At the end of the third period, the agency earned \$13,856 in interest, which is 77% of the interest revenues anticipated for the fiscal year.

Another source of LAFCO revenue is application filing fees. These filing fees are not used for budgeting purposes as they are used to offset the costs associated with the processing of the respective applications. The filing fees are shown in the financial overview as revenue within the Special Fund column. The Special Fund column in the chart on page 7 includes an accounting of application revenues and expenses incurred during the third period of the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Expenditures

The total General Fund expenditures as of April 30, 2021, are \$767,225 or 61% of the total budget. The following table provides a comparison of the percentage of actual funds used and the target levels for the current fiscal year.²

Total Funds Used			
	1 st Period	2 nd Period	3 rd Period
Target	33%	66%	100%
Actual	17%	42%	61%

Due to the pandemic, the Transportation/Travel and Commission Meeting expense line items remain lower than the approved budgeted amounts. Conversely, the Public Noticing line item exceeds the budgeted level by the third period due to a continued increase in legal noticing requirements.

Balances and Investment Report

The following table illustrates the balance of LAFCO's bank accounts as of April 30, 2021:

As of 4/30/21	Balance
770-Payroll Account	\$251,719
Wells Fargo Checking	\$96,039
Wells Fargo Savings	<u>\$213,236</u>
Total	<u>\$560,994</u>

¹ All financial statements contained in the CQ report are on an accrual accounting basis.

² Actual expenditures for the third period are partial due to the timing of the report (through April 30th).

To maximize the interest accrued on the agency's revenues, apportionment fees are deposited in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and OC Fund accounts. Throughout the fiscal year, funds are transferred from the investment accounts to the bank accounts to cover the agency's operational expenses.

The following table illustrates the balance of LAFCO's investment portfolio as of April 30, 2021.

As of 4/30/21	Balance
OC Fund	\$497,639
LAIF	<u>\$580,224</u>
Total	\$ 1,077,863

APPENDIX A
OC LAFCO - Period Budget Overview³
July 1, 2020 – April 30, 2021

	1st Period General Fund	2nd Period General Fund	3rd Period General Fund	YTD General Fund	YTD Special Revenue Funds	TOTAL FY 20/21 Budget	General Fund %
Revenue:							
Addition/(Use) of Unreserved Equity	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,010	0.0%
LAFCO Apportionment	1,123,600	900	-	1,124,500	-	1,124,500	100.0%
Filing Fees	-	-	-	-	63,684	-	0.0%
Misc Revenue	353	-	-	353	-	-	0.0%
Interest & Dividends	4,190	7,092	2,574	13,856	-	18,000	77.0%
Total Revenue	\$ 1,128,143	\$ 7,992	\$ 2,574	\$ 1,138,709	\$ 63,684	\$ 1,257,510	90.6%
Expenditures:							
Salaries	\$ 103,585	\$ 132,893	\$ 89,825	\$ 326,303	\$ 24,425	\$ 529,220	61.7%
Hourly Employees	1,058	3,680	1,725	6,463	-	18,000	35.9%
Benefits & Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optional Benefit Plan	-	15,000	-	15,000	-	18,500	81.1%
Deferred Compensation	3,288	4,245	2,830	10,363	-	16,130	64.2%
Retirement Benefits	42,778	55,093	41,262	139,133	-	190,920	72.9%
Health Insurance	11,069	15,762	11,313	38,143	-	56,520	67.5%
Retiree Health Benefits	3,700	4,758	3,671	12,129	-	18,250	66.5%
Dental Insurance	1,087	1,244	481	2,812	-	5,710	49.2%
Life Insurance	78	108	72	258	-	510	50.6%
Workers Compensation	-	3,938	-	3,938	-	3,940	99.9%
Medicare	1,546	2,225	1,542	5,313	-	8,210	64.7%
Salary Continuance	170	179	139	488	-	1,860	26.2%
Accidental Death Insurance	19	26	18	63	-	130	48.7%
Executive Car Allowance	2,400	2,400	1,200	6,000	-	7,200	83.3%
Total - Benefits & Insurance	66,135	104,978	62,528	233,641	-	327,880	71.3%
Information Technology	2,767	3,051	1,953	7,771	-	10,000	77.7%
Telephone & Internet	3,225	5,434	3,344	12,003	-	15,760	76.2%
County of Orange	1,231	749	319	2,299	50	8,500	27.0%
General Liability Insurance	4,790	2,247	1,732	8,769	-	9,800	89.5%
Memberships	4,462	18,876	4,421	27,759	-	35,320	78.6%
Office Equipment/Supplies	1,513	2,401	2,709	6,622	-	10,000	66.2%
Professional Services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal	5,054	6,785	2,874	14,713	17,124	60,000	24.5%
Accounting/Audit	9,000	17,500	10,700	37,200	-	43,200	86.1%
Human Resources	2,080	-	367	2,446	-	9,450	25.9%
Mapping/Archiving	850	1,133	850	2,833	-	9,500	29.8%
Other Professional Services	225	9,000	7,025	16,250	-	60,000	27.1%
Total - Professional Services	17,208	34,419	21,815	73,442	17,124	182,150	40.3%
Investment Admin Fees	198	239	125	562	-	630	89.2%
Public Noticing	1,850	-	3,700	5,550	2,136	5,400	102.8%
Unincorporated Areas Program	-	1,263	-	1,263	-	6,000	21.1%
Rents/Maintenance	9,227	8,538	20,730	38,495	-	51,100	75.3%
Equipment Leases	1,450	2,063	1,409	4,922	-	7,860	62.6%
Comm. & Staff Expense	670	487	350	1,507	-	7,000	21.5%
Comm. Stipends & Taxes/Fees	3,389	3,550	2,261	9,200	-	16,350	56.3%
Transportation/Travel	-	-	-	-	-	10,540	0.0%
Commission Meeting Expense	165	229	259	653	-	6,000	10.9%
Refund of Deposit	-	-	-	-	872	-	0.0%
Total Expenditures	222,924	325,096	219,205	767,225	44,607	1,257,510	61.0%
Total Net Income (Loss)	\$ 905,219	\$ (317,104)	\$ (216,631)	\$ 371,484	\$ 19,077	\$ -	

³ The figures in this chart are unaudited and subject to change.

Balance Sheet and Reserves Balance Analysis

This report includes the balance sheet to provide an understanding of LAFCO's financial status. The financial document on this page summarizes the agency's assets and liabilities as of April 30, 2021. Please note that the figures provided in this balance sheet are unaudited and subject to change. Additionally, an analysis of the agency's reserve balances is provided on page 9.

APPENDIX B OC LAFCO BALANCE SHEET As of April 30, 2021

	<u>Apr. 30, 21</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	
County Acct-Payroll	\$ 251,719
Wells Fargo Checking	96,039
Wells Fargo Savings	213,236
OC Fund	497,639
Investment Acct - LAIF	580,224
Fair Market Value Adjustments	5,451
Total Cash and Investments	<u>1,644,307</u>
Other Current Assets	
Interest Receivable - Other	1,741
Prepaid Expenses - Other	17,189
Retirement Prepaid Expense	77,861
Total Other Current Asset	<u>96,792</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>1,741,098</u>
Fixed Assets	10,990
Other Assets	
Def. Outflows Pension Related	358,226
Pension Deposit	180,287
Deferred OPEB Contributions	9,771
Deferred Outflows OPEB Related	2,079
Security Deposit	10,235
Total Other Assets	<u>560,598</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>2,312,687</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	13,578
Salaries Payable	18,955
Compensated Absences	36,161
Total Current Liabilities	<u>68,694</u>
Long Term Liabilities	
Deferred Inflows OPEB Related	14,009
Net OPEB Liability	110,973
Net Pension Liability	1,489,642
Def. Inflows Pension Related	295,378
Deferred Lease Incentive	17,075
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>1,927,077</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,995,770</u>
Equity	316,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 2,312,687</u></u>

OC Local Agency Formation Commission Reserves Balance Analysis

Cash & Investments Description	Apr. 30, 2021 Balance	Commission Approved Balances	Balance Excess / (Deficiency)
County Payroll	\$ 251,719	\$ 218,775 ¹	\$ 32,944
Checking - Wells Fargo	96,039	95,603 ¹	436
Savings - Wells Fargo	213,236	205,000 ¹	8,236
OC Fund Investment	497,639	-	497,639
LAIF Investment	580,224	-	580,224
Total	\$ 1,638,856	\$ 519,378	\$ 1,119,478 ²

Footnotes:

1 - Per the Cash and Cash Management Policy, the Commission must maintain \$519,378 during fiscal year 2020/21 in order to cover three months of payroll costs (County Payroll), 3 months of operational expenses (Checking - Wells Fargo) and a minimum of \$205,000 (Savings - Wells Fargo) to cover contingency, litigation and unfunded liabilities.

2 - Remaining Available Cash to fund Operations and Reserves.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

AMENDMENT TO THE PROCLAMATION OF AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM AGAINST THE HUANGLONGBING DISEASE

FOR COMMUNITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY

Between April 11, 2017 to May 27, 2021, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Irvine, La Habra, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County.

HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. In order to determine the extent of the infestation, and to define an appropriate response area, additional surveys took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the detection sites. Based on the results of the surveys, implementation of the CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies are necessary for eradication and control. The Proclamation of Emergency Program and associated Notice of Treatment are valid until May 27, 2022, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

HLB is considered the most devastating disease of citrus in the world. In the United States, HLB's unchecked spread in Florida starting in 2006 resulted in devastating impacts on the environment and economy. 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 unfit for human consumption. These symptoms often do not appear until two years after infection, making this particular disease difficult to contain and suppress. The bacterium that causes the disease, namely *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*, blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree, causing the tree to starve to death. There is no cure, and trees infected with the disease will die two to five years after infection. The undesirable symptoms of HLB-infected trees result in the trees' loss of commercial and aesthetic value while they remain hosts for spreading HLB to ACP and other plants. These effects would be catastrophic to California's natural environment, agriculture,

was thought to be relatively stable. Following the release of the November 22, 2017 briefing paper, the Department has become aware of the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, as demonstrated by the indicators contained in the paper.

Considering the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, emergency action is needed to protect California from the negative environmental and economic impact HLB will cause should it be allowed to remain in this area. The emergency program is based on recommendations developed in consultation with the California HLB Task Force, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, and the affected counties agricultural commissioners' representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP. Incorporating these experts' recommendations and findings, the program requires removal of all HLB-infected trees.

In determining how to respond to this emergency, the CDFA employs integrated pest management (IPM) principles. IPM includes cultural, biological, physical, and chemical control methods. The CDFA considered all relevant factors, data and science and determined that cultural, biological, and chemical control methods would not abate the imminent threat posed by HLB-positive trees or meet its statutory obligations. Therefore, a physical method was selected, which includes removal of any infected host plant. This option was selected based upon minimal impacts to the environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

The November 22, 2017 briefing paper revealed the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, which necessitates immediate action to address the epidemic's imminent threat to California's natural environment, agriculture and economy. More specifically, in addition to citrus, the HLB/ACP complex threatens loss and damage to native wildlife, private and public property, and food supplies.

In addition, the Secretary is mandated to: thoroughly investigate the existence of the disease; determine the probability that the disease will spread; adopt regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this code (title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 3591.21); abate the disease from the established treatment area; and prevent further economic damage. See FAC sections 401, 403, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5763.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared which analyzes the ACP and HLB treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC), section 21000 et seq. The PEIR was certified in December 2014, and is available at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/>.

The treatment plan for the HLB infestation shall be implemented as follows:

1. Physical Control. All host plants found to be infected with HLB will be removed and destroyed using mechanical means in order 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 shall be 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. 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.

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.

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.

Enclosed are the findings regarding the treatment plan, the November 22, 2017 UC and USDA briefing paper, maps of the treatment area, work plan, integrated pest management analysis of alternative treatment methods, and a pest profile.

Attachments

**FINDINGS OF AN EMERGENCY FOR
ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID/HUANGLONGBING
Orange County
Program CS-5940**

value of California citrus production in the 2016-17 marketing year was \$3.389 billion. The total economic impact of the industry on California's economy in 2016-17 was \$7.1 billion. The California citrus industry added \$1.695 billion to California's state GDP in 2016. Estimated full time equivalent jobs in the California citrus industry in 2016-17 totaled 21,674. Estimated wages paid by the California citrus industry in 2016-17 totaled \$452 million. A 20 percent reduction in California citrus acreage would cause a loss of 7,350 jobs, \$127 million in employee income, and reduce state GDP by \$501 million.

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

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

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

The CDFA has evaluated possible treatment methods in accordance with integrated pest management (IPM) principles. As part of these principles, I have considered the following treatments for control of HLB: 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, chemical or biological control methods that are both effective against HLB-positive trees and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations, and therefore it is necessary to conduct physical and chemical treatments to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering removal of all HLB-infected trees.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared which analyzes the ACP and HLB treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC), section 21000 et seq. The PEIR was certified in December 2014 and is available at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/>. The PEIR addresses the treatment of the ACP and HLB at the program level and provides guidance on future actions against the ACP and HLB. It identifies feasible alternatives and possible mitigation measures to be implemented for individual ACP and HLB treatment activities. The ACP and HLB program have incorporated the mitigation measures and integrated pest management techniques as described in the PEIR. In accordance with PRC section 21105, this PEIR has been filed with the appropriate local planning agency of all affected cities and counties. No local conditions have been detected which would justify or necessitate preparation of a site-specific plan.

Sensitive Areas

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

Work Plan

The proposed treatment area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 250-meter radius area around the property on which HLB has been detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the treatment area boundaries. The Proclamation of Emergency Program and associated Notice of Treatment are valid until May 27, 2022, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful. Maps of the treatment area boundaries are attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

1. Physical Control. All host plants found to be infected with HLB 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.

The resident of an affected property is provided a confirmation letter informing them that a tree on their property is infected with HLB and it is subject to mandatory removal. Residents are directed to contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance.

Findings

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

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

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

Karen Ross
Digitally signed by Karen Ross
Date: 2021.06.11 12:41:04
-07'00'

Karen Ross, Secretary

June 11, 2021

Date

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan
December 2020

I. Detection and Survey Activities for ACP

A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

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

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

B. Commercial Grove Trapping

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

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

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

1. Response to the Detection of One or More ACP

a. Trapping

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

b. Visual Survey

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

II. Detection and Survey Activities for HLB

HLB Delimitation Survey

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan
December 2020

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

III. Treatment Activities

Treatment

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

Factors CPDPD considers prior to treatment include:

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

Scenarios Throughout the State in which Treatment Occurs:

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

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

1. Treatment Protocols

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

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

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

a. International Border Treatments

CPDPD treats citrus host plants in the residential area with 109 0 Td-2 (t)-6.6 (p0)u aiee(P)2 ()10.6

Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing Work Plan
December 2020

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

b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production

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

c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

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

d. In response to an HLB Detection

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

2. Treatment Methodology

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

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

a. Foliar Treatment

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

b. Soil Treatment

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

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

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

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

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

A. PHYSICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

B. CULTURAL CONTROL

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

C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

E. RESOURCES

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

PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

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

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

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

Life Cycle: Eggs MC3.4 (r)196 (e)TJ-0.002 Tc 0.614 Tw5.3024 0 Td(l)2.6 ((i)2.6 d onh)10.5 (ut)-6.6 (i)2.6 (

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

<i>Clymenia polyandra</i>	a-mulis
<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>	Australian desert lime
<i>Eremocitrus hybrid</i>	
<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 spp.</i>	
<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
<i>X Microcitronella spp.</i>	
<i>Murraya spp.</i>	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



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

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Research Service

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

Date: 11/22/2017

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State-wide background risk level for HLB

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

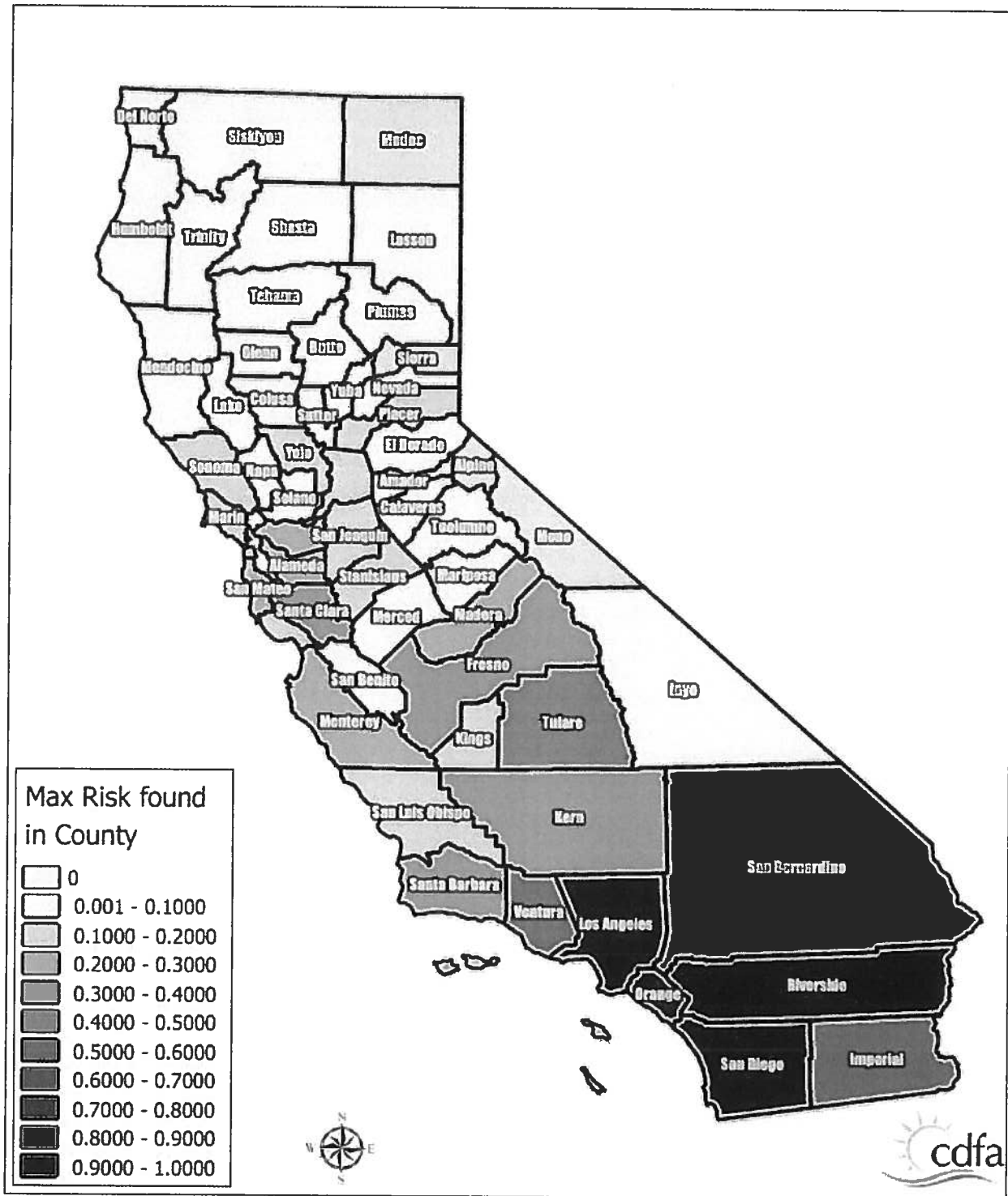


Figure 1. Maximum HLB risk level by county across California as estimated by the USDA-ARS HLB risk model.

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

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

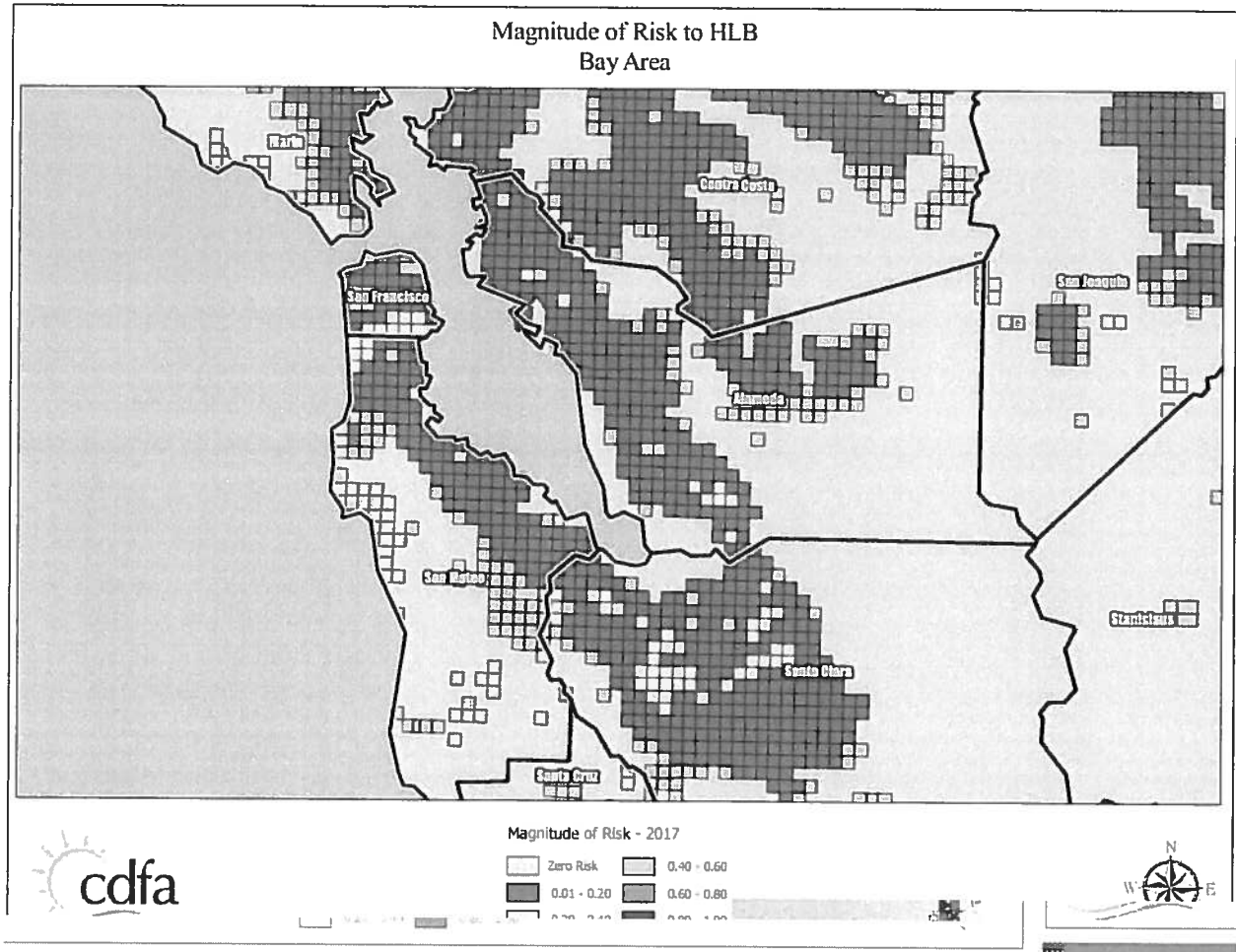


Figure 2. Individual square mile HLB risk levels for the San Francisco Bay Area. Note that the general risk level is low, but there are pockets of moderately high risk in San Francisco itself, and more noticeably in San Jose, associated with population census risk factors; ACP detections in this area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

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

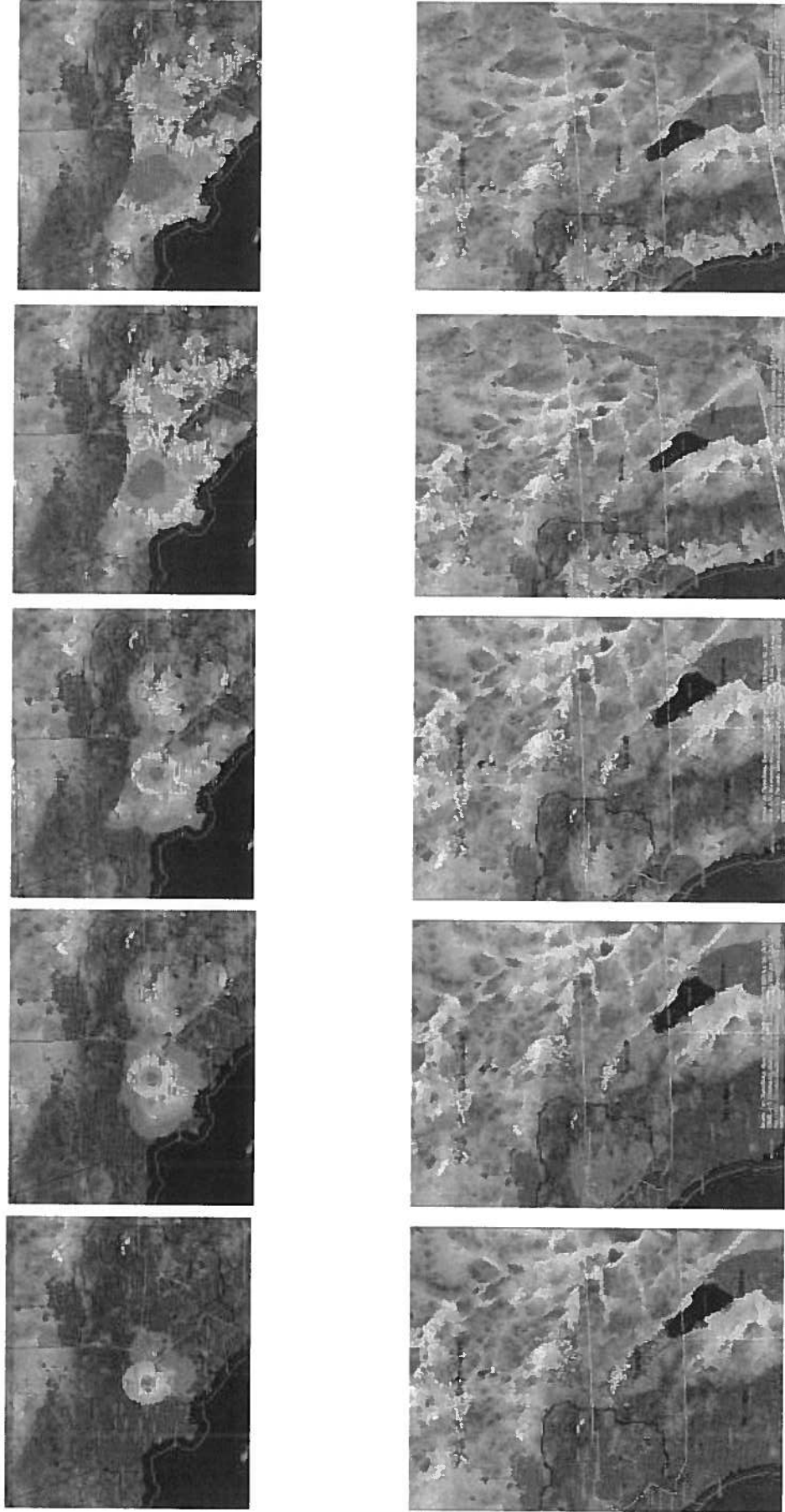


Figure 3. Changes in background risk of HLB in proposed quarantine areas 5 and 6 from 2012 to present. Red color indicates high risk, blue indicates low risk. Note that the location of the early HLB detections in Hacienda Heights and San Gabriel falls inside the single high-risk area predicted in 2012.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

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

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

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

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

Reducing disease spread by quarantines

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

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

Recent changes in the dynamics of HLB/ACP detections

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

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

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

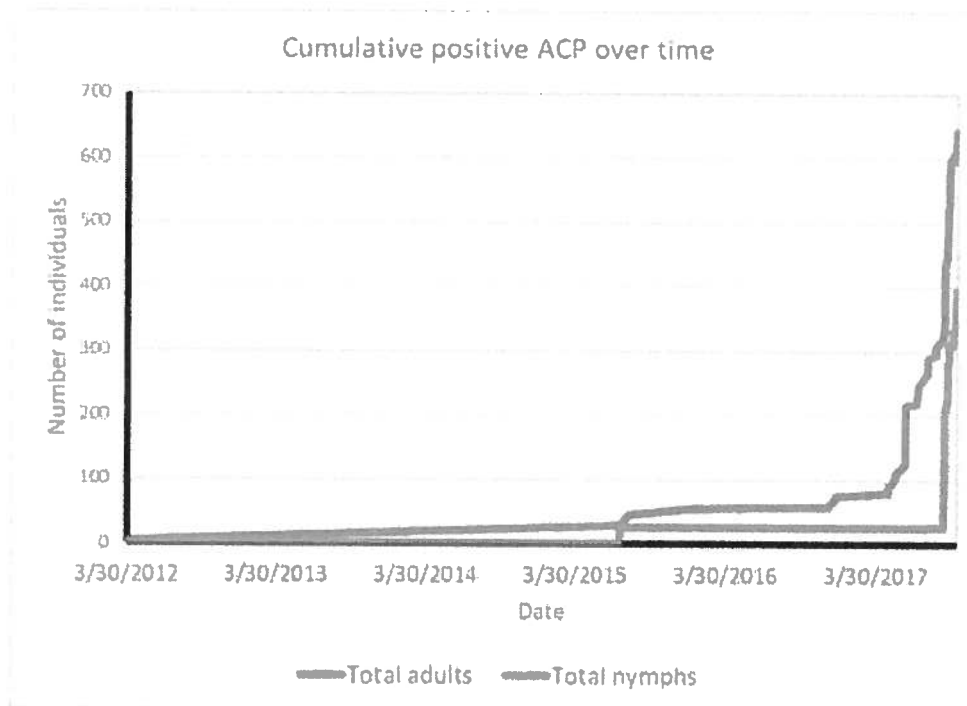


Figure 4: Cumulative counts of PCR-positive ACP samples collected in California over time since 2012. Note the sharp increase in the rate of accumulation from mid-2017 onwards.

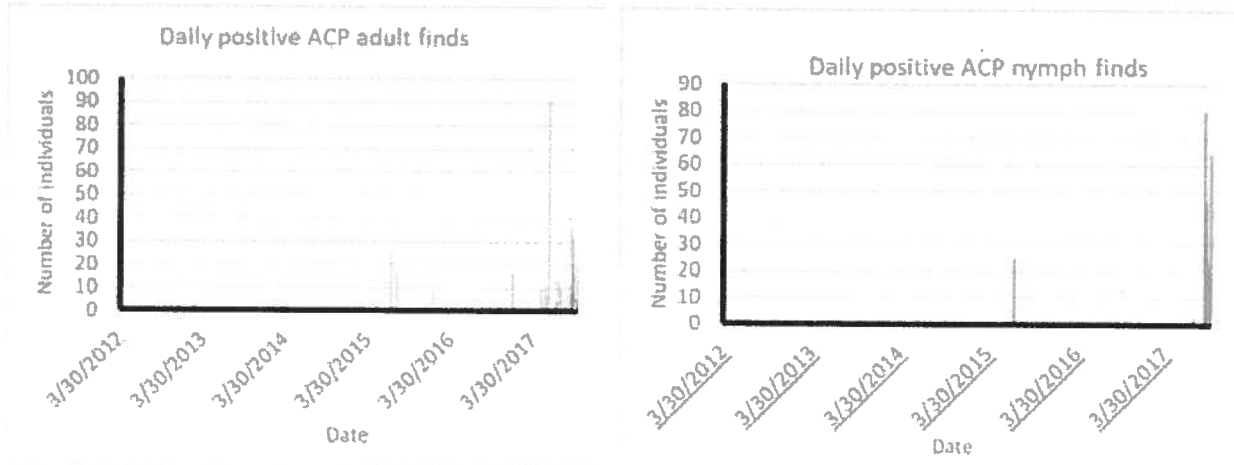


Figure 5: Daily discovery rate for PCR-positive ACP (adults and nymphs are shown separately). Note the sharp increase in finds toward the end of 2017, particularly for nymphs which had largely been absent from positive samples until recent detections.

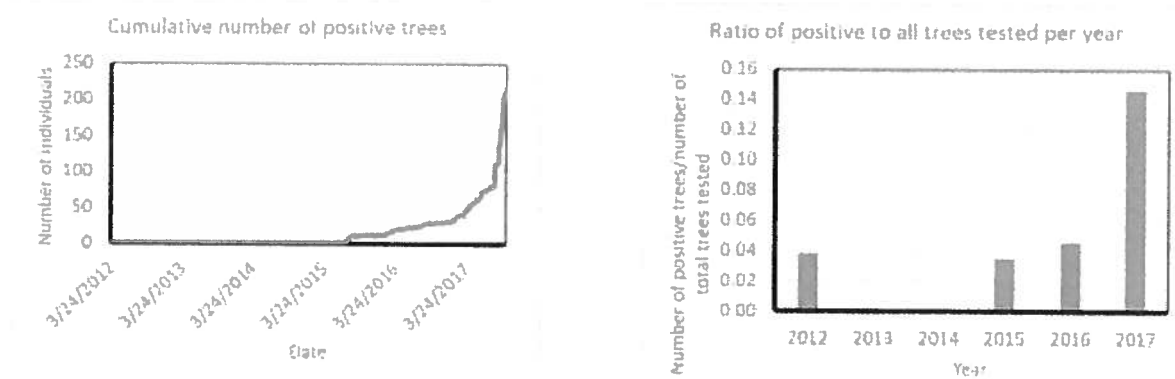


Figure 6: PCR-positive tree detections over time. In the left panel the cumulative number of detections is shown, highlighting the exponential increase in 2017. In the right panel the ratio of positive trees to all trees tested per year is shown. Note that until 2017 the ratio had been more or less stable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

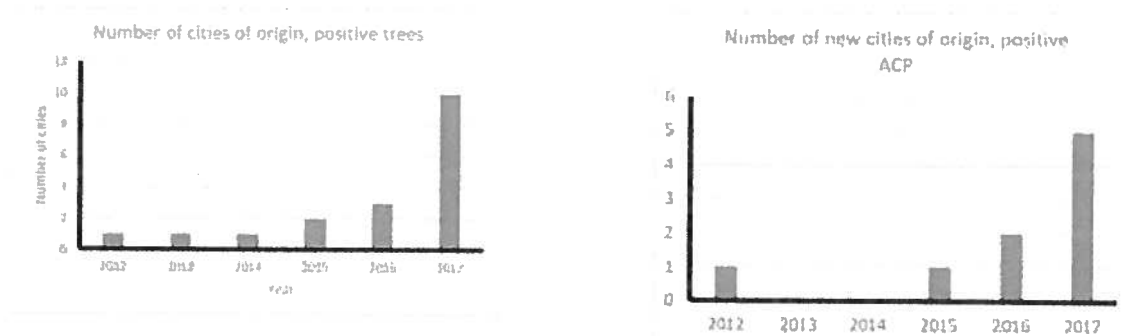


Figure 7: Numbers of cities with PCR-positive ACP detections over time. The left panel shows the cumulative figure, the right panel shows the number of new cities per year. Mirroring the results for trees and for ACP, note the sharp increase in 2017. These results indicate that the epidemic is intensifying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

Changes in diagnostic results on tested Asian Citrus Psyllids

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

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

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

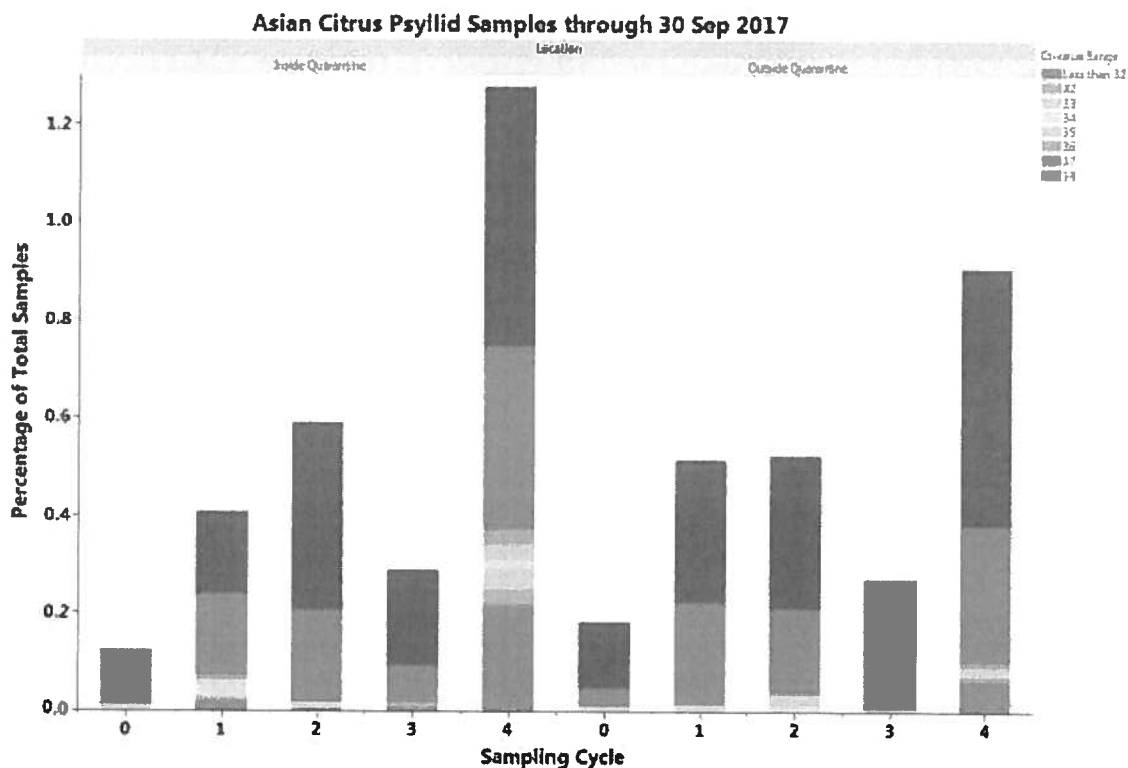


Figure 8: qPCR test results on ACP samples tested by CDFA through 30 September 2017. Note that the proportion of light blue and red (indicating presence of the HLB pathogen) in the samples from inside the quarantine areas (left panel) has increased over time, whereas no corresponding change is apparent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

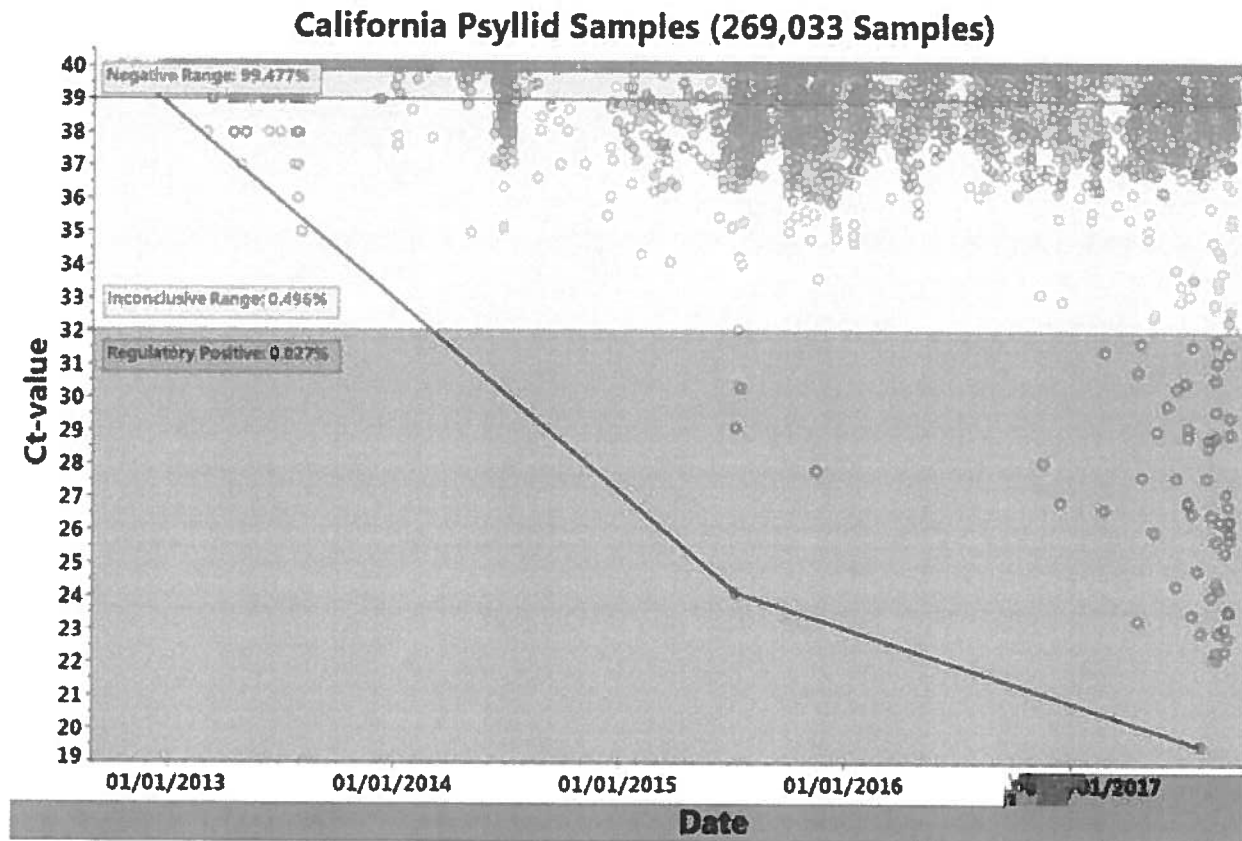


Figure 9: qPCR regulatory results recorded since the detection of HLB in California over time compared to the concentration of the pathogen in the sample (Ct < 32.1= HLB positive (red zone), Ct 32.1-38.9 = suspect (yellow zone), Ct > 38.9=HLB not detected (green zone)). The lower the Ct value, the higher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

Implications of changes in the dynamics and recommendations

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

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

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

WEEKLY MEMO 6-17-2021

**SOCIAL MEDIA
HIGHLIGHTS**



Post Performance

June 10, 2021 - June 16, 2021

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

Included in this Report

 @CityGardenGrove

 Garden Grove City Hall

 gardengrovecityhall

Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 6/10/2021 10:02 am PDT



Volunteering never goes unnoticed. Train to be a volunteer now! ❤️ The community is invited to a “meet ‘n’ greet” with the...



Impressions **3,710**
 Reach **3,488**
 Engagements **119**
 Engagement Rate (per Impressi... **3.2%**

@CityGardenGrove

Thu 6/10/2021 10:08 am PDT



Train to be a volunteer now! ❤️ The community is invited to a “meet ‘n’ greet” with GG’s Community Emergency...



Impressions -
 Potential Reach **4,337**
 Engagements -
 Engagement Rate (per Impressi... -

@CityGardenGrove

Thu 6/10/2021 10:23 am PDT



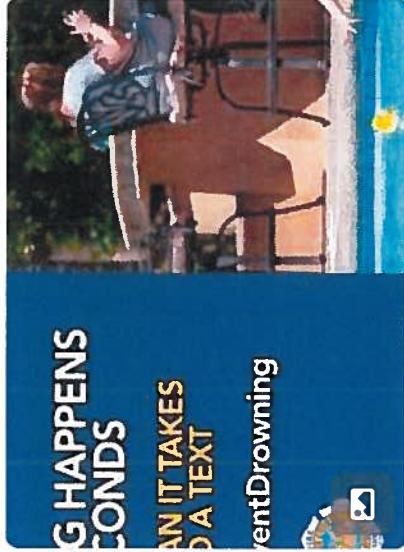
Find out what it takes to be a first responder volunteer! Attend the CERT Meet ‘n’ Greet to learn about the progra...



Impressions **2,472**
 Potential Reach **4,337**
 Engagements **22**
 Engagement Rate (per Impressi... **0.9%**

Garden Grove City Hall
Thu 6/10/2021 2:40 pm PDT

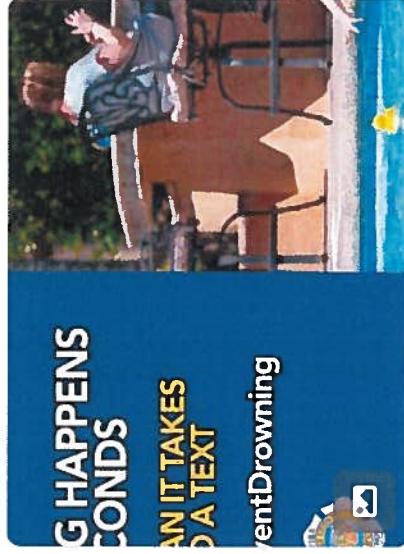
Losing even one person to drowning is too many. This summer, let's keep each other safe to prevent drowning. ☀️ The Orang...



Impressions **655**
Reach **608**
Engagements **12**
Engagement Rate (per Impression) **1.8%**

@CityGardenGrove
Thu 6/10/2021 2:43 pm PDT

Losing even one person to drowning is too many. ☀️ The Orange County Fire Authority launched a Drowning Prevention Campai...




Impressions **1,916**
Potential Reach **4,337**
Engagements **16**
Engagement Rate (per Impressi... **0.8%**

Garden Grove City Hall
Fri 6/11/2021 9:00 am PDT


It's Friday! Before you start off the weekend, how about a **#FeelGoodFriday** story? ✨ **#GardenGrove** sixth grader...




Impressions **3,295**
Reach **3,225**
Engagements **72**
Engagement Rate (per Impressi... **2.2%**

 **gardengrovecityhall**
 Fri 6/11/2021 12:30 pm PDT

Impressions	1,364
Reach	1,028
Engagements	21
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	1.5%




 **@CityGardenGrove**
 Fri 6/11/2021 12:30 pm PDT

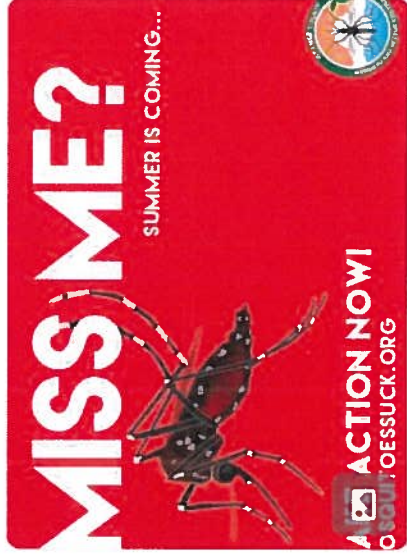
Impressions	303
Potential Reach	4,337
Engagements	10
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	3.3%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
 Fri 6/11/2021 12:30 pm PDT

Impressions	739
Reach	731
Engagements	7
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.9%



 **@CityGardenGrove**
 Fri 6/11/2021 5:30 pm PDT

 Beware  of mosquitos this summer. 
 The City is collaborating with the OCMVCD to raise awareness of the importance of...



Impressions	331
Potential Reach	4,336
Engagements	14
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	4.2%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
 Fri 6/11/2021 5:30 pm PDT

 Summertime is fun time, but  beware  of mosquitos. The City of Garden Grove continues to collaborate with the Orang...



Impressions	1,152
Reach	1,129
Engagements	46
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	4%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
 Mon 6/14/2021 3:03 pm PDT


The City of Garden Grove would like to wish everyone a Happy Flag Day, commemorating the adoption of the Sta...



Impressions	1,073
Reach	1,043
Engagements	55
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	5.1%

@CityGardenGrove
 Mon 6/14/2021 3:04 pm PDT

The City of Garden Grove would like to wish everyone a Happy Flag Day, commemorating the adoption of the Sta...



Impressions	456
Potential Reach	8,057
Engagements	9
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2%

Garden Grove City Hall
 Mon 6/14/2021 3:15 pm PDT

Need to cool down? 🌨️ As temperatures reach above 90 degrees throughout Orange County, the City of Garden Grov...



Impressions	1,297
Reach	1,240
Engagements	72
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	5.6%

@CityGardenGrove
 Mon 6/14/2021 3:26 pm PDT

As temperatures reach above 90° in the OC, the City of GG's public cooling center in the Sports and Rec Center opens on...



Impressions	352
Potential Reach	4,341
Engagements	15
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	4.3%



gardengrovecityhall
Mon 6/14/2021 3:32 pm PDT

Need to cool down? 🧊 As temperatures reach above 90 degrees throughout Orange County, the City of Garden Grov...

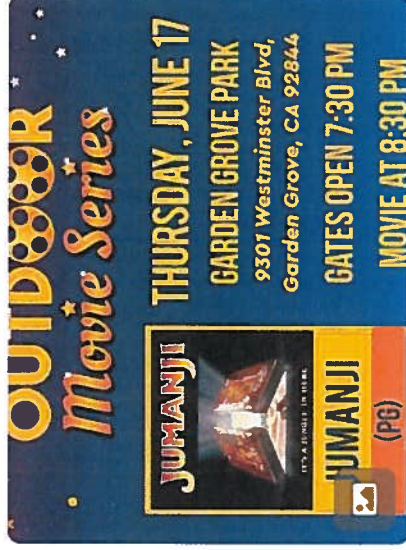


Impressions	1,246
Reach	1,152
Engagements	29
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2.3%



Garden Grove City Hall
Mon 6/14/2021 4:41 pm PDT

Join Garden Grove Parks & Recreation this Thursday, June 17th, for their first Outdoor Movie Series event! We'll be watching...

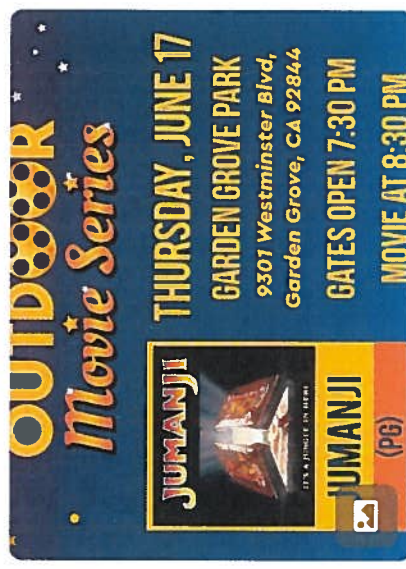


Impressions	1,166
Reach	1,110
Engagements	58
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	5%



@CityGardenGrove
Mon 6/14/2021 4:46 pm PDT

Join Garden Grove Parks & Rec this Thurs, 6/17, for their 1st Outdoor Movie Series event! We'll be watching JUMANJI (PG) at...




Impressions	379
Potential Reach	4,341
Engagements	17
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	4.5%

 **@CityGardenGrove**
Tue 6/15/2021 9:56 am PDT

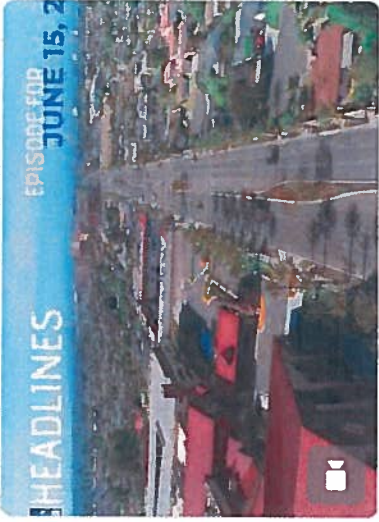
We're excited to welcome you back to **#GardenGrove**! As restrictions ease & the number of vaccinated individuals grow, new breakthroughs are happening, including the re-opening of the Great Wolf Lodge Southern California!

[#gg1956](#)  youtube.com/watch?hBh0es... 


Post Link Clicks	1
Impressions	243
Potential Reach	4,343
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	2.5%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
Tue 6/15/2021 10:00 am PDT


We're excited to welcome you back to **#GardenGrove**! As restrictions ease and the number of vaccinated individuals gr...



Video Views	345
Impressions	841
Reach	800
Engagements	59
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	7%

 **gardengrovecityhall**
Tue 6/15/2021 10:00 am PDT

Headlines with Mayor Steve Jones - June ...
We're excited to welcome you back to **#GardenGrove**! As restrictions ease and...




Video Views	147
Impressions	568
Reach	526
Engagements	13
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.3%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
Tue 6/15/2021 2:00 pm PDT

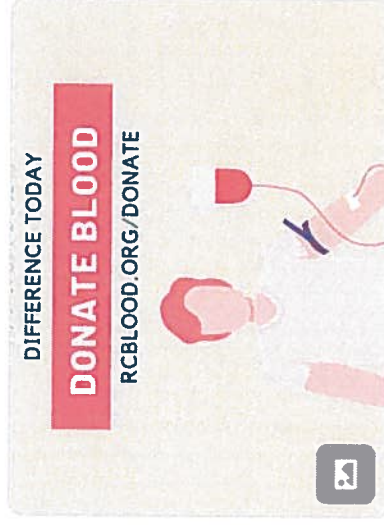
📌 You're somebody's type. The American Red Cross Southern California Region needs your help! Rising trauma cases,...



Impressions	916
Reach	910
Engagements	29
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.2%

 **@CityGardenGrove**
Tue 6/15/2021 2:01 pm PDT

📌 You're somebody's type. The @SoCal_RedCross needs your help! Rising trauma cases, organ transplants ...



Impressions	513
Potential Reach	4,343
Engagements	13
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.5%

 **Garden Grove City Hall**
Wed 6/16/2021 1:42 pm PDT

For some combat veterans, the symptoms of PTSD can be triggered on Independence Day. If you plan to use fireworks on July ...

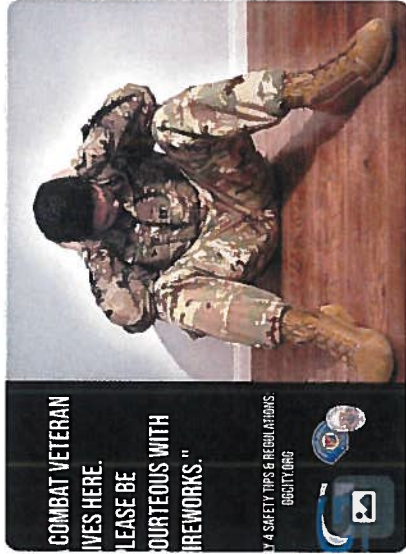


Impressions	732
Reach	720
Engagements	29
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4%



@CityGardenGrove
Wed 6/16/2021 1:59 pm PDT

For some combat veterans, the symptoms of PTSD can be triggered on Independence Day. If you plan to use fireworks on July ...



Impressions	291
Potential Reach	4,344
Engagements	10
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	3.4%



Post Performance

June 10, 2021 - June 16, 2021

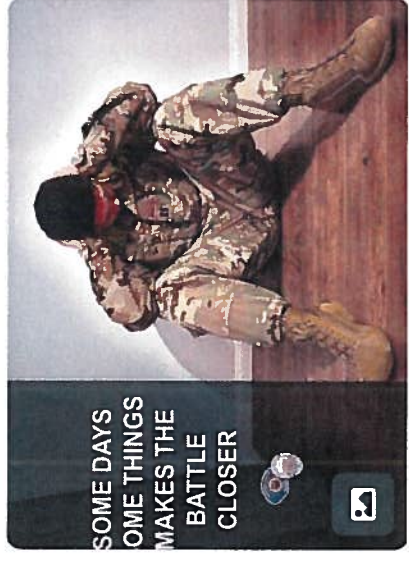
Review the lifetime performance of the posts you published during the publishing period.

Included in this Report

f Garden Grove Police Department **@** ggpdk9unit

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Wed 6/16/2021 12:00 pm PDT

Just because someone doesn't have scars, doesn't mean they're not injured. And not everyone deals with the same situation...



Impressions	2,739
Reach	2,693
Engagements	211
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	7.7%

 **ggpdk9unit**
Tue 6/15/2021 9:09 pm PDT

Our local training group worked on open area searches and obedience tonight. K9 Kody, who is also trained in tracking, got...



Video Views	469
Impressions	1,021
Reach	964
Engagements	133
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	13%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Tue 6/15/2021 6:00 pm PDT



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

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Tue 6/15/2021 6:00 pm PDT



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

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Tue 6/15/2021 6:00 pm PDT

Early yesterday morning,
#GardenGrovePD Officers were
patrolling the area of Garden Grove Blvd...



Impressions **53,117**
Reach **53,117**
Engagements **15,053**
Engagement Rate (per Impres... **28.3%**

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Tue 6/15/2021 9:35 am PDT

With excessively high temperatures predict
opening a **#CoolingCenter** at the **#Garde**
Center (13641 Deodara Dr) from 11:00 AM



Impressions **3,343**
Reach **3,343**
Engagements **123**
Engagement Rate (per Impressi... **3.7%**



 **ggpdk9unit**

Mon 6/14/2021 8:17 pm PDT

Impressions	620
Reach	584
Engagements	77
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	12.4%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Sat 6/12/2021 12:10 pm PDT


Impressions	3,901
Reach	3,751
Engagements	126
Engagement Rate (per Impressi...	3.2%




Garden Grove Police Depa...

Fri 6/11/2021 6:00 pm PDT


Impressions	20,888
Reach	20,746
Engagements	7,752
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	37.1%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Fri 6/11/2021 6:00 pm PDT

On Saturday, June 5th, an armed robbery occurred in **#GardenGrove** where two males drove up to a male and female...





Impressions	22,851
Reach	22,388
Engagements	8,186
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	35.8%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Thu 6/10/2021 3:00 pm PDT



Impressions	39,679
Reach	36,578
Engagements	12,363
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	31.2%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Thu 6/10/2021 3:00 pm PDT



Impressions	39,679
Reach	36,578
Engagements	12,363
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	31.2%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Thu 6/10/2021 3:00 pm PDT



Impressions **39,679**
Reach **36,578**
Engagements **12,363**
Engagement Rate (per Impres... **31.2%**

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Thu 6/10/2021 3:00 pm PDT

#GardenGrovePD Special Investigations Unit (SIU) had been conducting an ongoing investigation into a possible illegal...



Impressions **40,767**
Reach **37,157**
Engagements **12,570**
Engagement Rate (per Impres... **30.8%**

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Thu 6/10/2021 3:00 pm PDT



Impressions **39,679**
Reach **36,578**
Engagements **12,363**
Engagement Rate (per Impres... **31.2%**



Post Performance

June 10, 2021 - June 16, 2021

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

Included in this Report

 @GardenGroveTV3

 Garden Grove TV 3



Garden Grove TV 3

Tue 6/15/2021 9:53 am PDT

We're excited to welcome you back to **#GardenGrove!** As restrictions ease and the number of vaccinated individuals gr...



Video Views	13
Impressions	23
Reach	23
Engagements	2
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.7%



@GardenGroveTV3

Tue 6/15/2021 9:54 am PDT

We're excited to welcome you back to **#GardenGrove!** As restrictions ease & the number of vaccinated individuals grow, new breakthroughs are happening everyday, including the re-opening of the Great Wolf Lodge Southern California!

#ggtv3 youtube.com/watch?hBh0es...

Post Link Clicks	0
Impressions	30
Potential Reach	421
Engagements	1
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.3%

K L LN 6 17 1

M R S K R

In Orange County, more vaccines, keeping to new rules will help after state's reopening today

The state's easing of COVID-19 restrictions comes as roughly 66% of Orange County's vaccine-

But the way the virus – and its variants present in Orange County – might spread after Tuesday's reopening will depend on two things: How quickly more people get vaccinated, and how well the public sticks to precautions still in place.

Under the new guidelines effective today, fully vaccinated people aren't required to wear masks in most settings, except when on public transit, at indoor schools, in healthcare facilities, at correctional facilities or at homeless or emergency shelters. Face coverings remain mandatory for unvaccinated people indoors in public places.

"We do know that here in Orange County, we have many different variants of COVID-19," Chinsio-Kwong said. "And the biggest concern is, for those who have not yet been vaccinated, if we have all these variants circulating and people are not wearing masks, that there's higher risk for those who are not vaccinated to become ill, and for continued transmission and spread of different variants throughout our county."

She stressed that the county is still seeing positive COVID-19 cases daily. On Monday, the health agency reported 75 positive COVID-19 cases from over the weekend. Meanwhile, 55 people were hospitalized, 11 of whom needed to be in an intensive care unit, according to the county's COVID-19 dashboard online.

"We still have cases here in Orange County. We still have people in the hospital," Chinsio-Kwong said. "The pandemic has not yet gone away. It is here, and I think people still need to be mindful."

Statewide, roughly 66% of Californians eligible for the vaccine have received at least dose. On Sunday, June 13, the state tallied just under 830 new COVID-19 cases.

Chinsio-Kwong said the OC Health Care Agency is still pushing hard to encourage vaccine holdouts to get the shot. She touted the state's [numerous incentives](#), including \$1.5 million in prizes that will be announced Tuesday to 10 Californians who have rolled up their sleeve. Those who sign up now for vaccination receive a \$50 gift card.

"Even if we had reached 70%, even just having 30% of the community not yet vaccinated still puts us at risk," Chinsio-Kwong said, "especially for the population who is not yet vaccinated."

Disney Parks Chief Medical Officer Pamela Hymel outlined the changes coming to Disneyland and Disney California Adventure once pandemic restrictions end in a letter issued to employees.

Disneyland employees wait for visitors on Main Street U.S.A. before the gates opened in Anaheim, CA, on Friday, April 30, 2021. The resort's parks have been closed for 412 days due to the COVID-19 outbreak. (Photo by Jeff Gritchen, Orange County)

Disneyland will no longer require masks for fully vaccinated visitors starting on Tuesday. Unvaccinated Disneyland visitors are expected to continue to wear a mask — except while dining.

Disneyland visitors will be asked to self-attest their vaccination status before entering the parks, but proof of vaccination will not be required.

Visitors also need to acknowledge the state's strong recommendation that they be fully vaccinated or receive a negative COVID-19 test before entering Disneyland or DCA when making a reservation.

All visitors — regardless of vaccination status — will need to wear a mask while on bus transportation to and from the parks once the Toy Story parking lot reopens on Friday, June 18.

Disneyland and DCA will no longer require physical distancing beginning Tuesday — with the Anaheim theme parks removing ground markings and signage. Visitors will be allowed to “self-determine distancing” starting on June 15, according to Hymel's letter.

Disneyland's new reservation system will remain in place as park attendance increases.

“As we have realized the benefits of reservations in helping to manage guest visitation and provide an even better experience, our reservation system will continue and we will gradually increase attendance as our operations allow,” Hymel said in the letter.

Disney's Paradise Pier Hotel will reopen Tuesday and the Disneyland Hotel will return on July 2 — both with reduced capacity.

Some Disneyland and DCA experiences and entertainment will remain closed. More than two dozen attractions and two dozen eateries remained shuttered at Disneyland and DCA.

Disneyland will also drop on-site temperature checks for visitors and employees on Tuesday. Employees are still required to conduct a temperature check as part of their at-home health screening prior to reporting to work.

Disneyland employees will continue to wear masks regardless of vaccination status and maintain 6 feet of physical distance based on state guidance, according to Hymel.

Disney employees required to wear a face shield in addition to a mask may wear an N95 mask, safety glasses or face shield beginning Tuesday along with their company-issued mask.

Coronavirus tracker: California reported no new deaths on June 13 — for the first time since March 2020

By

What June 15 reopening means for OC businesses, government and everyday people



Diana Velasquez works in the kitchen at Suzanne's Catering and Event Planning in Huntington Beach, CA, on Thursday, June 10, 2021. (Photo by Jeff Gritchen, Orange County Register/SCNG)

By [ALICIA ROBINSON](#) | arobinson@scng.com | The Orange County Register
PUBLISHED: June 14, 2021 at 4:40 p.m. | UPDATED: June 15, 2021 at 9:50 a.m.

In some parts of Orange County, June 15 – when the state's restrictions on businesses and civic life largely go away – will be cause to celebrate a return largely to whatever now passes for normal.

Other parts of the county may greet the day with a shrug because they've already resumed old (pre-pandemic) habits or created new ones. And some folks don't know yet what to think.

California first shut down non-essential businesses and asked people to stay home to prevent the spread of the coronavirus in mid-March 2020. At the end of summer came the tier system with details on when and how much various sectors of the economy could open – and we've lived with it ever since.

Starting Tuesday, those tiers are gone. Most businesses and activities (aside from very large gatherings such as music festivals) can resume with few restrictions, other than the continued recommendations of hand washing, sanitation and masks for some workers and unvaccinated people.

June 15 has been a long time coming. So how have Orange County businesses, officials and residents held up along the way, and what are they expecting now that we made it? Here's what a handful of them had to say.

A grocer

Northgate Market, which has about a dozen locations in Orange County, has been briefing employees on what to do after June 15, and customers aren't likely to see many changes, said Joshua Gonzalez, manager of the La Habra store.

Early on, the company implemented more robust cleaning procedures, put up see-through barriers between customers and cashiers, provided masks for employees and any customers or vendors who needed them, and was one of the first to offer special shopping hours for seniors.

Northgate stores will be following CalOSHA guidelines, and for now they'll continue to require masks and temperature checks for workers and to request customers wear masks while shopping for everyone's safety, said Gonzalez, who oversees a staff of about 220 people.

"We will continue to implement our safety measures in our stores," he said, and as to shoppers who are ready to toss their face coverings, "most people are super understanding. When you have a good conversation, things are solved."

A caterer

Suzanne Buekema, owner of Suzanne's Catering in Huntington Beach, is looking forward to as much work as she can handle, a welcome turnaround after months of home meal deliveries that added very little to her bottom line but kept her employees on the job.

The start of the pandemic was devastating for her. "I've been in business 33 years and survived two recessions, but nothing like this, where in matter of two weeks everything on my books went away," she said.

Her team – six full-time and about 30 part-time workers – pivoted to meal deliveries for seniors and anyone else sheltering at home, and soon they were doing hundreds of made-from-scratch dinners every week. She applied for every grant and small business loan she could find.

Now that things are reopening, Beukema has been swamped, booking Christmas events and weddings well into 2022. Though riskier offerings (think sushi bars and chocolate fountains) may go by the wayside, some clients have started to feel safe doing buffets again.

But even after June 15, she and her staff will continue to wear masks and gloves, and she hasn't resumed tastings for potential clients at her commercial kitchen. So far no one has asked to see them, but Beukema and her employees carry their white CDC vaccination cards just in case.

"Even though we're all vaccinated we still wear masks because we don't know who's vaccinated at an event and we don't want to be the carriers," she said.

"I think on that end we're not going to let up too much until we hit herd immunity. I want to hear somebody say the pandemic's over."

An ice cream man

Jim Miller and his family started serving food and drinks in Dana Point Harbor 42 years ago, and today he runs a multifaceted business, including Coffee Importers (coffee, sandwiches and organic juices) and Scoop Deck (including ice cream, pastries and an espresso bar).

He already did patio seating only, so he didn't really have to shut down for the pandemic, but it's still been expensive for him.

He couldn't position his old tables the required six feet apart, so he replaced them, but then the chairs and umbrellas didn't work with the new tables, so he went shopping again. Miller said he also had to buy a new cash register system to allow online ordering and touchless transactions, and he needed more cleaning supplies and protective equipment and COVID-19 testing for workers. It's cost him tens of thousands of dollars in unbudgeted expenses.

Until last week, Miller had rearranged his shops so customers picked up their food and drinks at a window and didn't even set foot inside, but he's now back to letting them in to order and grab their meals.

"I'm a little early on it, but the customers have been absolutely fantastic," he said. "I don't see any changes right now. Until CalOSHA makes up their mind my employees will still wear masks."

A business advocate

Don't expect to see a sudden spike in crowds at restaurants and stores, because many businesses that were still subject to occupancy limits weren't really enforcing them, Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce President Steve Rosansky said.

He does expect widespread ditching of masks, which seems to be happening now. In a Newport Beach grocery store last week, Rosansky said he already saw barefaced shoppers.

But confusion is expected to linger for business owners over when they need to require face coverings for workers and whether to ask customers to mask or not. More clarity was emerging Monday, including Gov. Gavin Newsom indicating vaccinated workers would be approved to go mask free later this week.

“Business owners are definitely excited about the prospect of the mask mandate expiring and not having to be the mask police in their businesses,” Rosansky said.

Everyday people

Maria Nickless of Costa Mesa is so ready for the pandemic to be over. She’s mostly followed all the guidelines, especially early on when things were confusing and it was hard to know what to do.

“I was sanitizing doorknobs, I was making sure everything was wiped down – I would say there was a level of stress we lived with, a lot of it just not knowing,” she said.

As pandemic weeks stretched into months, Nickless got frustrated with people hoarding toilet paper and other essential goods, and she considered it overkill when she saw people wearing masks while driving alone in their cars.

She works for a nonprofit in the community health sector, so she was eligible for vaccination fairly early, and so was her husband – and Nickless is looking forward to going maskless whenever she can. She loves to entertain friends, so Fourth of July can’t come soon enough.

“I am excited to have people over in the backyard and just hug somebody,” she said.

Nickless is glad things are reopening, but expects it to take a couple months for people to settle into their new normal.

“I think I’m always going to have to keep a mask in my purse. I think that’s just the way it’s going to have to be.”

Some people have found silver linings in the pandemic, and they hope to hang onto them. Linda Hsieh of Rancho Santa Margarita said her family enjoyed dining out before the coronavirus, so they’ve really missed that – but as an alternative, she and her husband and their daughter “actually sat down at the dinner table and had dinner conversation, whereas before we were rushing around.”

While Hsieh’s family followed the mask directives (except she didn’t really see the point if she was outside walking by herself), she said, “as more of the population gets vaccinated I feel comfortable going without a mask.”

They’ve slowly begun going to restaurants again, usually picking outdoor tables, and now that the rules are being relaxed, Hsieh said the family will be doing more of that.

During the pandemic, Hsieh finally started hitting her 10,000-steps-a-day goal, and after June 15 she wants to keep taking walks, but with her neighbor along for company.

She's also looking forward to more family time. "We're hoping that we'll be able to take our first vacation in a couple of years."

A city representative

Anaheim spokesman Mike Lyster said having people make appointments for city services or wait outside to be seen, social distancing inside city buildings, and other pandemic changes "all go away, because there's no basis in California regulations to have those."

Many city workers will likely continue to wear masks, because it's too complicated to verify whether everyone in a department or other shared work space is vaccinated, Lyster said, but as for the public, "you can pretty much presume most people aren't going to wear masks."

Some options for service online or by phone will remain, if they're more efficient or convenient. But for the most part, starting June 15, people can just walk into City Hall to pay a bill, ask a question or apply for a permit – the way they would have before March 2020.

Anaheim officials had gradually eased back into allowing the public into the council chambers to address their elected officials, then to watch council meetings, but as of June 15 the city will go from 50% to 100% seating capacity.

"We do see this as an incredible milestone. The (COVID-19 case) numbers for Anaheim and Orange County remain very, very low," Lyster said.

"We're actually excited to get back, really to get back as close to normal as we've been in the past 14 months or so."



A 501(c)3 Non-Profit Organization

NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

(714) 741-5291

CONTACT: Elaine Ma'ae (714) 741-5291

Monday, June 14, 2021

FREE SUMMER CONCERT SERIES TRAVELS TO TWO PARKS

Summertime in Garden Grove means it's free summer concert series time, and this year's line-up offers genres sure to please every music lover in the family. The Garden Grove Community Foundation will host a total of four concerts for the series, on Thursday evenings. Two are being staged at Eastgate Park, located at 12001 St. Mark Street, on June 24 and July 8, 2021, and two at Garden Grove Park, located at 9301 Westminster Boulevard, on July 22 and August 5, 2021. All four concerts are from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

The first concert will have classic rock fans dancing for joy, as the wildly-popular band, The Answer, returns to Garden Grove's Eastgate Park, on June 24. Irish folk music, courtesy of fan favorites, The Fenians, will bring the noise and Celtic culture to Eastgate Park on July 8.

Garden Grove Park will host the next two concerts in the series, beginning on July 22, with Anything for Salinas. This tribute band brings the song catalogue of the Queen of Tejano, Selena, to life. The series closes out on August 5, with new wave tunes filling the air, featuring Lynda Tran Dai, known as the Vietnamese Madonna.

-more -

FREE SUMMER CONCERT SERIES TRAVELS TO TWO PARKS

C & M Ohana will be selling kettle corn, ice cream, and lemonade, and food trucks will be on site offering specialty menus.

Attendees are asked to follow current COVID-19 safety precautions, which will be posted. Also, for the safety and enjoyment of all, no canopies, golf carts or alcohol is permitted in both parks.

For more information about the 2021 Free Summer Concert Series, visit ggcf.com, follow the series at facebook.com/GGCF1998, or call (714) 741-5291.

#



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

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

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Monday, June 14, 2021



CITY TO OPEN COOLING CENTER TUESDAY

As temperatures reach above 90 degrees throughout Orange County, the City of Garden Grove's public cooling center, located in the Garden Grove Sports and Recreation Center, opens on Tuesday, June 15, 2021, from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The center is located at 13641 Deodara Drive at the north end of Garden Grove Park.

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

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

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CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

Contact: Gabi O'Cadiz-Hernandez
Community Services Supervisor
(714) 741-5253

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Friday, June 11, 2021



ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS RETURNING TO THE SENIOR CENTER WITH IN-PERSON BINGO AND MOVIE DAY

Activities and events at the H. Louis Lake Senior Center will resume at a limited capacity with reservations required beginning June 15, 2021. Activities and events include billiards, bingo, center lounge, classes, movie day, workshops, and more. The H. Louis Lake Senior Center is located at 11300 Stanford Avenue.

Seniors must pre-register by calling (714) 741-5253.

Starting June 17, 2021, the H. Louis Lake Senior Center will offer in-person bingo for seniors on Thursdays, from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., for 25 cents per card. Seniors can also enjoy a free movie day on Wednesday, June 30, 2021, from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

To protect the health and safety of all seniors and staff, please do not attend the in-person bingo and movie day if you have been sick or have been in contact with someone who is feeling sick or exhibiting cold or flu-like symptoms.

For modified in-person hours or for more information, please contact the H. Louis Lake Senior Center at (714) 741-5253.

###



English to Vietnamese

Press Releases

THÔNG TIN

TỪ THÀNH PHỐ Garden Grove

Để phổ biến trên các phương tiện truyền thông
Văn phòng thông tin liên lạc: (714) 741-5280

Liên lạc: Linda Morin (714) 741-5994
Emergency Operations Coordinator



Thứ Năm, 10 tháng Sáu, 2021

ĐỘI CERT CỦA THÀNH PHỐ TỔ CHỨC BUỔI GẶP GỠ VÀ TRÒ CHUYỆN CÙNG CỘNG ĐỒNG

Đội Ứng Phó Khẩn Cấp Trong Cộng Đồng (Community Emergency Response Team, CERT) sẽ tổ chức một cuộc gặp gỡ và trò chuyện cùng cộng đồng vào ngày Thứ Bảy, 19 tháng Sáu, từ 9:00 giờ sáng đến 11:00 giờ trưa, tại Garden Grove Courtyard Center, địa chỉ là 12732 Main Street. Sẽ có phục vụ bữa ăn sáng nhẹ tại đây.

CERT hoan nghênh cư dân trong cộng đồng tìm hiểu thêm về chương trình và cách để giúp những người nhân viên tuyến đầu (first responders.) Được điều hành bởi Sở Cảnh sát Garden Grove, CERT là một nhóm tình nguyện viên được đào tạo về sơ cứu cơ bản, kỹ thuật chữa cháy, cứu hộ, ứng phó với tình huống khẩn cấp và nhiều kỹ năng khác để giúp đỡ cộng đồng trong trường hợp có thảm họa xảy ra.

Để biết thêm thông tin về CERT, hoặc ghi danh, xem tại trang ggcity.org/cert hoặc liên lạc số (714) 741-5994.

#

Garden Grove chiếu phim ngoài trời miễn phí từ ngày 17 Tháng Sáu

June 16, 2021

GARDEN GROVE, California (NV) – Thành phố Garden Grove tổ chức buổi chiếu phim ngoài trời đầu tiên sau đại dịch COVID-19, với tên gọi "Outdoor Movie Series," bắt đầu vào Thứ Năm, 17 Tháng Sáu.

Buổi chiếu phim miễn phí này tổ chức ở công viên Garden Grove tại địa chỉ 9301 Westminster Blvd. Theo thông báo của thành phố, công viên bắt đầu đón khách lúc 7 giờ rưỡi tối và phim được trình chiếu lúc 8 giờ rưỡi.

GARDEN GROVE PRESENTS

OUTDOOR Movie Series

JUNE 17	JULY 1	JULY 15	JULY 29
JUMANJI (PG)	INDEPENDENCE DAY (PG-13)	HOOK (PG)	JURASSIC PARK (PG-13)

THURSDAYS AT GARDEN GROVE PARK
9301 Westminster Blvd, Garden Grove, CA 92844
GATES OPEN 7:30 PM | MOVIE 8:30 PM

Poster chương trình chiếu phim ngoài trời của thành phố Garden Grove. (Hình: Garden Grove cung cấp)

Phim đầu tiên trong mục phim ngoài trời mùa Hè của thành phố là "Jumanji" được chiếu ngày 17 Tháng Sáu.

Sau đó, vào mỗi Thứ Năm cách tuần, có ba phim được chiếu lần lượt vào ngày 1, 15 và 29 Tháng

Bây là "Independence Day," "Hook," và "Jurassic Park."



Nhiều món ăn vặt của quầy hàng C&M Ohana cũng được bày bán phục vụ khách xem phim.

Khi xem phim, khách không được hút thuốc, mang rượu hoặc bia, và thú nuôi vào trong công viên.

Thành phố khuyên khách xem phim nên mang theo ghế xếp và mền, nên đến sớm để lựa chỗ thích hợp.

Để biết thêm chi tiết, xin liên lạc điện thoại số (714) 741-5200 hoặc vào trang web <https://ggcity.org/community-services/outdoor-movie-series>. **(T.Nhiên)** [qd]



VIỆT BÁO › Tin Tức › Tin Ngày › Cộng Đồng

Sau

Garden Grove Mời Xem Phim 'Jumanji' Miễn Phí Ngoài Trời

09/06/2021

GARDEN GROVE PRESENTS
OUTDOOR
Movie Series

JUNE 17 JUMANJI (PG)	JULY 1 INDEPENDENCE DAY (PG-13)	JULY 15 HOOK (PG)	JULY 29 JURASSIC PARK (PG-13)
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THURSDAYS AT GARDEN GROVE PARK
9301 Westminster Blvd, Garden Grove, CA 92844
GATES OPEN 7:30 PM | MOVIE 8:30 PM

- ★ Seats will be chosen upon arrival on a first come, first-served basis.
- ★ Event attendees are encouraged to bring lawn chairs and blankets.
- ★ Movie snacks and treats will be available for purchase from local food vendor, C&M Ohana.



Mẹo đeo khẩu trang



covid19.ca.gov

VIỆT BÁO > Tin Tức > Tin Ngày > Cộng Đồng

Trước Sau

Đội CERT Của Thành Phố Garden Grove Tổ Chức Buổi Gặp Gỡ Trò Chuyện Cùng Cộng Đồng

11/06/2021



CHƯƠNG TRÌNH HỖ TRỢ SỬA MÁI NHÀ TỪ THÀNH PHỐ GARDEN GROVE

Yêu cầu

- Mái nhà ở dưới mức tiêu chuẩn và cần sửa chữa /thay thế theo quyết định của nhân viên Xây dựng Thành phố.
- Căn nhà phải là hộ riêng biệt (single-family home) tại Thành phố Garden Grove.
- Người nộp đơn phải là chủ nhà và sống ở trong căn nhà.
- Tiền nợ hàng tháng so với tổng thu nhập phải dưới 45%.
- Hội đủ điều kiện thu nhập tài chính cho mỗi hộ gia đình dưới đây:

GIỚI HẠN THU NHẬP THEO SỐ NGƯỜI TRONG HỘ GIA ĐÌNH

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GIỚI HẠN THU NHẬP THEO SỐ NGƯỜI TRONG HỘ GIA ĐÌNH	\$75,300	\$86,050	\$96,800	\$107,550	\$116,200	\$124,800	\$133,400	\$142,000

Giới hạn thu nhập được cung cấp bởi Bộ Phát triển Nhà ở và Cộng đồng California (HCD) và có thể thay đổi mà không cần thông báo.

Thông Tin Về Chương Trình

- Phải hoàn trả trong 20 năm (Deferred Loan).
- Số tiền có thể mượn lên đến \$20,000.
- Tiền lãi là 3% tích lũy (accrue annual interest) trong 5 năm đầu của khoản vay.
- Tiền lãi sẽ được bỏ qua và ở mức 0% sau 5 năm.
- Người chủ nhà phải mua bảo hiểm hỏa hoạn, lũ lụt và quyền sở hữu trong suốt thời gian vay.
- Khoản nợ khi đến hạn và phải hoàn trả lại nếu chủ nhà: bán, chuyển nhượng, bị tịch thu hoặc vỡ nợ (default) căn nhà.

Quá Trình Nộp Đơn

- Đơn sẽ được nhận cho đến khi hết quỹ tài trợ
- Đơn đăng ký với tất cả các giấy tờ được yêu cầu sẽ được đóng dấu ngày giờ và sẽ được xem xét theo thứ tự nộp đơn.
- Vui lòng truy cập trang web của Chương Trình Sửa Mái Nhà (Re-Roof) của Thành phố tại <https://ggcity.org/neighborhood-improvement/re-roof-loan-program> để tải đơn đăng ký.

Timothy Throne Program Specialist

timothyt@ggcity.org · (714) 741-5144

Để biết thêm thông tin về chương trình sửa chữa mái nhà, xin coi tại trang Neighborhood Improvement Division tại:

www.ggcity.org/neighborhood-improvement/re-roof-program



MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

June 17, 2021

1. Calendar of Events
2. Notice of Cancellation of the June 24th Zoning Administrator meeting
3. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from June 11, 2021 to June 17, 2021; including the Guide to Local Recovery Updates and Message from League of California Cities Executive Director Carolyn Coleman.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 17, 2021 – July 16, 2021

Thursday	June 17	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
		7:30 p.m.	Free Outdoor Movie Series Presents: Jumanji, Garden Grove Park, 9301 Westminster Blvd.
Friday	June 18		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	June 22	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	June 24		Coaches Casual Day
		9:00 a.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, City Hall – 3 rd Floor Training Room
		6:30 p.m.	Free Summer Concert Series: The Answer, Eastgate Park, 12001 St. Mark St.
Wednesday	June 30	11:00 a.m.	Virtual State of the City
Thursday	July 1	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
		7:30 p.m.	Free Outdoor Movie Series Presents: Independence Day, Garden Grove Park, 9301 Westminster Blvd.
Tuesday	July 6	6:00 p.m.	Traffic Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	July 8	9:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Downtown Commission Meeting, CMC Parks, Recreation, and Arts Commission Meeting, CMC Free Summer Concert Series: The Fenians, Eastgate Park, 12001 St. Mark St.
Tuesday	July 13	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	July 15	7:30 p.m.	Free Outdoor Movie Series Presents: Hook, Garden Grove Park, 9301 Westminster Blvd.
Friday	July 16		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure



GARDEN GROVE

**NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
OF THE
GARDEN GROVE
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
REGULAR MEETING
JUNE 24, 2021**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Regular Meeting of the Garden Grove Zoning Administrator scheduled for Thursday, June 24, 2021, at 9:00 a.m. at City Hall, 11222 Acacia Parkway, Third Floor Training Room, Garden Grove, is hereby cancelled.

DATED: June 17, 2021

DAVID DENT
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 11

June 14, 2021

Gov. Gavin Newsom took executive action on June 11 to terminate the state's stay-at-home order and tiered Blueprint for Safer Economy.

Measures that were included in the blueprint to protect public health, such as physical distancing, capacity limits, and the county tier system, terminate on June 15.

The Governor also issued an executive order to begin the "winding down" of the 58 executive orders that have been implemented since the beginning of the pandemic. The provisions will sunset in phases, beginning later this month through September.

The California Department of Public Health also released a new public health order that goes into effect on June 15 and replaces the previous public health orders, as well as new face coverings guidance to match the CDC's guidance, lifting California's mask requirements for vaccinated individuals starting on June 15.

The League of California Cities is still reviewing the announcement, but of immediate note to cities:

- As Cal Cities reported on June 2, today's executive action confirms that the Governor will not repeal the executive order allowing local governments to host public meetings virtually on June 15. Instead, that executive order will "remain in place and shall have full force and effect through September 30, 2021, upon which it will expire subject to individual conditions" outlined further in today's executive action.
- Restaurants, shopping malls, movie theaters, and most everyday places will be open as normal with no capacity limits or social distancing required. The county tier system will be eliminated entirely.
- Mask requirements for vaccinated Californians are lifted starting June 15, with the exception of uniquely vulnerable settings, such as: hospitals, long-term care facilities, homeless shelters, and public transit.
- For indoor events of 5,000 people or more, attendees must confirm proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 status in order to attend. For outdoor events of 10,000 people or more, it is recommended that attendees confirm proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 status to attend, due to increased risk caused by travel and crowds.

The California Department of Finance (DOF) American Rescue Plan Request for Funds Portal for non-entitlement cities is now live. Cities categorized as non-entitlement cities (NEU) must access this portal to receive their first tranche of funds. All applications are **due no later than**

11:59 p.m. on June 23, 2021.

DOF discussed the funding portal with city officials during a League of California Cities webinar earlier this week. The webinar included a robust Q & A and is [available for review](#), along with the [presentation slides](#).

Each eligible city will receive a unique NEU Recipient Number and password that will allow them to [access the required web form](#) and request funds. DOF is sending individual e-mails to each city's contact for the state-directed Coronavirus Relief Funds. Generally, this email will be sent to the city managers, finance directors, and staff that accessed the DOF's Coronavirus Relief Funds portal, as those emails are readily available. The email can be forwarded to the appropriate staff within your agency.

The NEU Recipient Number must be retained by the city or town. It will be used for reporting to the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the lifecycle of the program, which ends in 2026.

Visit the Cal Cities [Guide to Local Recovery webpage](#) to find the most recent news for cities to help guide local leaders as they work toward recovery in their communities.

For questions, please do not hesitate to email us at covid-19@cacities.org.

Guide to Local Recovery Updates

Weekly updates on resources for cities to build back from the pandemic

June 15, 2021

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

Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 11

Gov. Gavin Newsom took [executive action](#) on June 11 to terminate the state's stay-at-home order and tiered Blueprint for Safer Economy. Measures that were included in the blueprint to protect public health, such as physical distancing, capacity limits, and the county tier system, terminate on June 15. The Governor also [issued an executive order](#) to begin the "winding down" of the 58 executive orders that have been implemented since the beginning of the pandemic. The provisions will sunset in phases, beginning later this month through September.

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Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 9

The California Department of Finance (DOF) unveiled its [American Rescue Plan Local Fiscal Recovery Fund webpage](#) for non-entitlement cities and discussed the upcoming funding portal with city officials during a League of California Cities webinar earlier today. The program covered the state's responsibilities, eligible usages, the application and distribution process, reporting requirements, and the portal itself. The webinar included a robust Q & A and is [available for review](#), along with the [presentation slides](#). [Read the full update](#)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 2

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

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

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 26

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

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 19

The U.S. Department of the Treasury has launched its own American Rescue Plan information hub, which includes a Fiscal Recovery Funds FAQ and the interim final rule. The FAQ will be updated periodically in response to stakeholder questions. The White House and the Treasury Department will also address the interim rule during an NLC-hosted webinar and Q & A on May 20 at 1 p.m. PST. We also hosted a webinar on the American Rescue Plan for more than 400 city officials today. Representatives from the National League of Cities discussed eligible uses for entitlement cities. The webinar [recording](#) and [slides](#) are available for those who missed it. [Read the full update](#)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 12

The portal for local governments that will receive their money directly from the U.S. Department of the Treasury is now live. This [portal](#) is for cities classified as Metropolitan Cities under the American Rescue Plan. Local governments designated as non-entitlement units are also eligible to receive Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, as provided in the American Rescue Plan. However, they will receive this funding from their applicable state government, not through this link. [Read the full update](#)

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 10

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

U.S. Department of the Treasury now has a [website](#) where people can learn more about COVID-19 economic relief, programs, and assistance for state, local, and tribal governments.

The [California COVID-19 Rent Relief program](#) has funds to distribute, and is urging California city

governments to share this resource with impacted individuals in their communities. Landlords who participate in the program can get reimbursed for 80 percent of an eligible renter's unpaid rent, and eligible renters whose landlords choose not to participate in the program may apply on their own and receive 25 percent of unpaid rent between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021. Paying 25 percent by June 30, 2021 can help keep the tenant in their home under the extended eviction protections in [SB 91 \(2021\)](#). Visit the [Housing is Key website](#) to learn more.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: May 5

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Guide to Local Recovery Update: April 28

Today, the League of California Cities hosted the latest installment of its new Guide to Local Recovery webinar series, focused on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) cost reimbursement for eligible programs and services under FEMA's Public Assistance Program. The webinar featured leaders with representatives from FEMA and the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to provide an opportunity to ask questions and get clarity on reimbursable costs. The webinar [recording](#) and [slides](#) are available online. Next week, the White House is hosting regional briefings on the [American Jobs Plan](#) and [American Families Plan](#), and the briefing for California is Monday, May 3 at 2 p.m. All cities are invited to attend, and the briefing will be hosted by Daniel Hornung, special assistant to the president for Economic Policy. [Register](#) for the briefing.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: April 21

The U.S. Department of the Treasury has [released new steps](#) that all cities need to take to receive their city allocation under the local relief included in the American Rescue Plan. The rescue plan was signed into law in March 2021, and includes \$65 billion in much-needed direct and flexible relief for every city in the country, with an anticipated \$8.3 billion for California cities. While the Treasury Department has not released the final city allocations, you can find city-by-city estimates on the National League of Cities [website](#). [Read the full update](#).

Guide to Local Recovery Update: April 14

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) published this week a [Notice of Funding](#)

Opportunity to apply for \$1 billion in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 discretionary grant funding through the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grants. Projects for RAISE funding will be evaluated based on merit criteria that include safety, environmental sustainability, quality of life, economic competitiveness, state of good repair, innovation, and partnership. Within these criteria, the Department will prioritize projects that can demonstrate improvements to racial equity, reduce impacts of climate change, and create good-paying jobs. To provide technical assistance to prospective applicants, DOT is hosting a series of webinars during the FY 2021 RAISE grant application process. The deadline to submit an application is July 12, 2021 at 5 p.m. EST. On April 12, the White House released state-by-state fact sheets that highlight the urgent need in every state across the country for the investments outlined in the new federal infrastructure proposal. The fact sheet for California can be found on the White House website.

Guide to Local recovery update: April 7

As cities await final guidance from the U.S. Department of the Treasury on the allocation amounts and reporting process for the local relief included in the American Rescue Plan, now is the time for cities to begin identifying their priorities and developing a system to track and report the funds. The sooner priorities for local recovery are identified, the faster people can get back to work, operations can be stabilized, and those most impacted by COVID-19 can receive support. The National League of Cities frequently asked questions about the American Rescue Plan local relief can help cities prepare while we await official guidance.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: March 31

The Biden Administration announced a federal infrastructure plan, which outlines more than \$2 trillion in federal investments to rebuild and expand infrastructure in our cities and towns across the nation. Cal Cities is encouraged by the proposal, as repairing and modernizing aging infrastructure is key to economic recovery and more jobs in our cities and nation. We look forward to sharing more details on the plan as they become available.

Local recovery update: March 24

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

Guide to Local Recovery Update: March 17

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

action to continue critical services and jumpstart recovery in their communities, Cal Cities is here to answer questions and support your efforts with tools and resources. For more information on the American Rescue Plan and what's in it for cities, read Cal Cities Executive Director and CEO Carolyn Coleman's message to city officials. and review the Cal Cities [special briefing](#) for city officials. The National League of Cities has provided an American Recue Plan [implementation update](#), which includes the latest on recovery priorities, relief funds, and bill summaries. Also, the White House has created a [fact sheet](#) for the American Rescue Plan, as well as a [summary of its impact on California](#). These are first of many resources in our guide to local recovery that we will be offering in the coming weeks and months.

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Message from League of California Cities Executive Director Carolyn Coleman

June 16, 2021

Unfortunately, the State missed a historic opportunity to invest directly in our cities, the hearts of our communities, to help stabilize local operations, preserve local jobs, and jumpstart local economic recovery.

Dear California City Leaders,

Following the Legislature's vote today to pass the FY 2021-22 state budget bill, League of California Cities Executive Director and CEO Carolyn Coleman issued the following statement:

"We appreciate the Legislature's significant investments in the state budget bill for our shared priorities that include housing those experiencing homeless, accelerating the supply of affordable housing, and expanding broadband services to close the digital divide. As the process moves forward, Cal Cities will work closely with the Legislature and the Governor to ensure cities have access to these funds in a way that is fair, transparent, and most effective.

"While we join in celebrating the reopening of our local economies, our excitement is tempered by the fact that the pandemic has had real world and potentially lasting impacts on the city services Californians depend on daily. The federal assistance for California cities in the American Rescue Plan is on the way and will be key to accelerating our local recovery, but local budget gaps remain as some communities are still reeling from the pandemic's economic disruption. We were counting on the State as our partner to ensure that no community is left behind as we begin local recovery and called for \$2 billion in state aid to help cities address these gaps.

"Unfortunately, the State missed a historic opportunity to invest directly in our cities, the hearts of our communities, to help stabilize local operations, preserve local jobs, and jumpstart local economic recovery.

"Given that the budget negotiations from this year are far from over, Cal Cities continues to call on the Legislature and the Governor to provide direct and flexible fiscal relief for cities, to ensure that all communities can not only survive but thrive in recovery."

Carolyn M. Coleman
Executive Director and CEO
League of California Cities

Cal Cities develops revenue loss calculator for California cities seeking American Rescue Plan funding

June 16, 2021

The League of California Cities, along with a team of city finance professionals and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO), created a revenue loss calculation tool to help cities determine their American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation spends.

The ARPA established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to provide support to State, local, and Tribal governments responding to the impacts of COVID-19 on their communities, residents, and businesses. The U.S. Department of the Treasury Department outlined several eligible uses for the funds, including revenue loss.

To determine the amount of revenue that may be used under the "revenue loss" provisions of category "C" of the [Treasury Department Guidance](#), a recipient agency must calculate its revenue loss under ARPA's provisions and the implementing rules issued by the Treasury Department.

The new tool developed by Cal Cities and CSMFO incorporates the latest Treasury Department's Guidance and its applicability to local government finance in California as understood by our team of finance professionals. This is a 1.0 version of the calculator. It will be updated and improved as Treasury Department guidance evolves. Cities will be able to calculate revenue at multiple points throughout the program.

Two versions of the calculator have been prepared to support cities' choice to use fund basis (modified accrual) or government-wide (full accrual) financial records.

- [Revenue Loss Calculator \(Government-wide - Full Accrual\)](#)
- [Revenue Loss Calculator \(Fund Basis - Modified Accrual\)](#)

For more information about revenue loss calculations and eligible uses prescribed by the Treasury Department, please review pages 9-12 of the Department's [Frequently Asked Questions \(Updated June 10, 2021\)](#). Additional resources can be found on Cal Cities' [Guide to Local Recovery](#) page.

If you have comments or questions on the calculation tool, please contact Michael Coleman at coleman@muniwest.com. If you have other questions, please do not hesitate to email us at covid-19@cacities.org.

Workforce housing project in Carson funded through Cal Cities-sponsored bond agency's new program

June 17, 2021

The project will guarantee that one-, two-, and three-bedroom units will be restricted for households earning less than 80, 100, and 120 percent of the area median income (AMI).

An affordable housing property has been acquired for middle-income residents in the city of Carson from the issuance of more than \$215.6 million in tax-exempt bonds through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority's (CSCDA) new Workforce Housing Program. The project will assure available housing for those that earn too much to qualify for traditional affordable housing, but cannot afford to live where they work.

About Union South Bay Apartments

Constructed in 2020, the Union South Bay Apartments in Carson provides a 357-unit, multifamily residential rental community containing 28,785 square feet of retail space and 772 parking spaces. The property includes clubhouse lounge, entertainment kitchen, conference room, indoor/outdoor bar, fitness center, rooftop deck, dog washing station, 24/7 package lockers, bike storage, courtyard, resort-style swimming pool, and spa.

The project will guarantee that one-, two-, and three-bedroom units will be restricted for households earning less than 80, 100, and 120 percent of the area median income (AMI).

CSCDA partnered with the city of Carson and others in connection with the acquisition of the project and issuance of \$215,685,000 in tax-exempt Essential Housing Revenue Bonds.

About CSCDA's Workforce Housing Program

Since its beginning, CSCDA has financed the construction or preservation of nearly 100,000 affordable units throughout California. Despite these efforts, affordable housing for all income levels remains in short supply.

Workforce housing is intended for those that have been termed the "missing middle" – individuals and families that earn too much to qualify for traditional affordable housing, but not enough to afford market-rate rents in the communities where they work.

Workforce housing is for middle-income or moderate-income individuals and families typically

Workforce housing is for middle income or moderate income individuals and families typically earning between 80 percent and 120 percent AMI. Unfortunately, workforce housing is not eligible for tax credits, private activity bonds, or most other federal, state, or local government subsidies.

Through CSCDA's Workforce Housing Program, government bonds are issued to acquire market-rate apartment buildings. These properties are then converted to income and rent-restricted units for moderate and middle income households. Annual rent increases are capped at no more than 4 percent, which is less than the rent limits under AB 1482, the recently adopted state tenant-protection legislation. Additionally, no existing tenants are displaced under the program.

The League of California Cities' co-sponsorship of CSCDA continues to be a significant benefit for Cal Cities members. CSCDA has issued more than \$63 billion in tax-exempt bonds for projects that provide a public benefit by creating jobs, affordable housing, healthcare, infrastructure, schools, and other fundamental services.

CSCDA is a joint powers authority created in 1988 and is sponsored by Cal Cities and the California State Association of Counties. More than 530 cities, counties, and special districts are program participants in CSCDA, which serves as their conduit issuer and provides access to efficiently financed, locally-approved projects.

Visit [CSCDA's website](#) for additional information on the ways in which CSCDA can help your city.

Guide to Local Recovery Update: June 16

June 18, 2021

The California Department of Public Health released a new public health order that goes into effect on June 15 and replaces the previous public health orders, as well as new face coverings guidance to match the CDC's guidance, lifting California's mask requirements for vaccinated individuals starting on June 15.

Gov. Gavin Newsom took executive action on June 11 to terminate the state's stay-at-home order and tiered Blueprint for Safer Economy. Measures that were included in the blueprint to protect public health, such as physical distancing, capacity limits, and the county tier system, terminate on June 15.

The Governor also issued an executive order to begin the "winding down" of the 58 executive orders that have been implemented since the beginning of the pandemic. The provisions will sunset in phases, beginning later this month through September.

The California Department of Public Health also released a new public health order that goes into effect on June 15 and replaces the previous public health orders, as well as new face coverings guidance to match the CDC's guidance, lifting California's mask requirements for vaccinated individuals starting on June 15.

The League of California Cities is still reviewing the announcement, but of immediate note to cities:

- As Cal Cities reported on June 2, today's executive action confirms that the Governor will not repeal the executive order allowing local governments to host public meetings virtually on June 15. Instead, that executive order will "remain in place and shall have full force and effect through September 30, 2021, upon which it will expire subject to individual conditions" outlined further in today's executive action.
- Restaurants, shopping malls, movie theaters, and most everyday places will be open as normal with no capacity limits or social distancing required. The county tier system will be eliminated entirely.
- Mask requirements for vaccinated Californians are lifted starting June 15, with the exception of uniquely vulnerable settings, such as: hospitals, long-term care facilities, homeless shelters, and public transit.

- For indoor events of 5,000 people or more, attendees must confirm proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 status in order to attend. For outdoor events of 10,000 people or more, it is recommended that attendees confirm proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 status to attend, due to increased risk caused by travel and crowds.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will begin accepting applications for its [\\$7.17 billion Emergency Connectivity Fund](#) at the end of June. Created as part of the American Rescue Plan, the Fund enables schools and libraries to purchase laptop and tablet computers, Wi-Fi hotspots, and provide broadband connectivity for students, school staff, and library patrons in need during the pandemic. The application filing window will open on June 29 and close on August 13. Eligible organizations can submit funding requests to purchase eligible equipment and services between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022. Funding commitments are expected to start by early September, with 50% of decisions released by October.

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

- [Revenue Loss Calculator \(Government-wide - Full Accrual\)](#)
- [Revenue Loss Calculator \(Fund Basis - Modified Accrual\)](#)

The California Department of Finance (DOF) American Rescue Plan Request for Funds Portal for non-entitlement cities is [now live](#). Cities [categorized as non-entitlement cities](#) (NEU) must access this portal to receive their first tranche of funds. All applications are due no later than 11:59 p.m. on June 23, 2021.

DOF discussed the funding portal with city officials during a League of California Cities webinar earlier this week. The webinar included a robust Q & A and is [available for review](#), along with the [presentation slides](#).

Each eligible city will receive a unique NEU Recipient Number and password that will allow them to [access the required web form](#) and request funds. DOF is sending individual e-mails to each city's contact for the state-directed Coronavirus Relief Funds. Generally, this email will be sent to the city managers, finance directors, and staff that accessed the DOF's Coronavirus Relief Funds portal, as those emails are readily available. The email can be forwarded to the appropriate staff

within your agency.

The NEU Recipient Number must be retained by the city or town. It will be used for reporting to the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the lifecycle of the program, which ends in 2026.

Visit the Cal Cities [Guide to Local Recovery webpage](#) to find the most recent news for cities to help guide local leaders as they work toward recovery in their communities. For questions, please do not hesitate to email us at covid-19@cacities.org.

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