

City of Garden Grove
WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO
September 22, 2016

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

I. DEPARTMENT ITEMS

A. ALERTOC REGIONAL TEST PARTICIPATION

Chief Elgin's memo informs you of the City's participation in a regional test exercise of the AlertOC public mass notification system which is designed to keep those who live or work in Orange County apprised of important information during emergency events.

B. LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING GROUND WATER REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM

Mayor Bao Nguyen's letter to the Orange County Water District (OCWD) Board of Directors and President Cathy Green affirming the City of Garden Grove's support of OCWD's project to expand the existing Ground Water Replenishment System (GWRS).

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

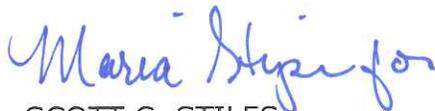
A. A letter of request to Mayor Bao Nguyen from Santa Ana Councilwoman Michele Martinez seeking support in encouraging the County of Orange to make a commitment to address homelessness.

B. Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) letter of notice that they have been assigned Docket Number A.16-09-003 for their application with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for approval of its 2016 Rate Design Window Proposals.

- C. Email from Nira Yamachika, Director of Water Quality, Orange County Water District announcing that earlier this week the Environmental Working Group (EWG) released a report on hexavalent chromium (CrVI) stating that 200 million Americans across the 50 states are exposed to unsafe levels of this chemical in tap water. The report includes an interactive map that can be viewed showing CrVI results by state, county and water utilities including populations. Fortunately for our basin, CrVI is well below the primary maximum containment level (MCL) of 10 ppb with approximately 80% of the wells having CrVI less than 2 ppb. The highest in the basin is 3.5 ppb. Attached for reference are the following:
- EWG CrVI September 2016 Report
 - Excerpts from the EWG report interactive map – note for Orange County the average of UCMR3 data is 0.02 to 1.01 ppb with the majority at <1 ppb.
 - Water Research Foundation: Hexavalent Chromium State of the Science paper – Sep. 2016 with many reference links.

• **OTHER ITEMS**

- NEWSPAPER ARTICLES
Copies of the local newspaper articles are attached for your information.
- MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
Items of interest are included.



SCOTT C. STILES
City Manager

ALERTOC REGIONAL
TEST PARTICIPATION
September 21, 2016
Page 2

In addition to testing AlertOC's capabilities it is also hoped that the test call will generate a greater awareness of the program and will encourage self-registration via the County portal (www.alertoc.com) of cell phone numbers and e-mail addresses which will be used in conjunction with the e9-1-1 database (Data used by the 9-1-1 system to identify the address associated with a landline phone number) when making future emergency and test notifications. A fact sheet has also been provided for your convenience (attachment 2).

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For informational purposes only.



TODD D. ELGIN
Chief of Police



By: Rebecca Meeks
Police Communications Manager

Attachment 1: Phone, e-mail and SMS text script for the AlertOC test call
Attachment 2: E-mail and SMS text script for test call

Attachment 1

Phone Script:

This message is from the City of **[CITY NAME]**, conducting a test of the AlertOC emergency notification system as part of National Preparedness Month.

This call tests AlertOC's preparedness to deliver emergency notifications to **[CITY NAME]** residents during a disaster. During an actual emergency, important information and instructions will be sent to you through this system. You'll receive calls, texts or emails today on every device you've entered into the AlertOC system. If you don't receive a message on one of your phones or email accounts and would like to, please enter that information into www.alertoc.com.

If you have questions about the AlertOC System, please visit www.alertoc.com or contact **[CITY NAME]** at **[CITY PHONE #]**.

This concludes this test of the AlertOC emergency notification system. Thank you.

Email Script:

This is the City of **[CITY NAME]** conducting a test of the AlertOC emergency notification system.

Several cities throughout Orange County are conducting this test today September 22, 2016 as part of National Preparedness Month. The purpose of this e-mail is to test AlertOC's preparedness to deliver emergency notifications to **[CITY NAME]** residents and businesses during a disaster. During an actual emergency, important information and instructions will be sent to you through this system.

We encourage you to register your cell phones, text devices and e-mail addresses at www.alertoc.com **[or CITY WEBSITE]**. Please share this e-mail with any of your friends and family members living within Orange County.

You can receive and manage AlertOC notifications on an iOS or Android device. Please see below for app download links:

Apple iOS: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/blackboard-myconnect/id575910789>

Android - <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.bbconnect.recipient>

For questions or inquiries about the AlertOC System, please visit www.alertoc.com or contact the city of **[CITY NAME]** at **[CITY PHONE #]**.

Thank you.

City of **[CITY NAME]**

SMS Text Script:

AlertOC - This is the City of **{Insert Name}** conducting a test of its emergency notification system. This is only a test. No action is required. Thank you.

Attachment 2

AlertOC Facts Sheet for Jurisdiction Call Handling Staff

The following information is taken from the AlertOC website and provides answers to basic questions which the public inquire about during AlertOC Test Exercises. Please add any additional city information desired and distribute to staff.

What is AlertOC?

AlertOC is a mass notification system used by the County of Orange and participating OC cities to issue government related messages to residents and businesses. The system has the capacity to send thousands of messages within minutes via phone, e-mail and text. Only authorized officials are allowed access to the system. Currently, all OC cities except Irvine use the AlertOC System.

Do I need to sign-up to receive notifications?

AlertOC contains residential and commercial landline phone numbers of Orange County's entire population. In accordance with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), landline numbers were acquired from AT&T and Verizon's 911 telephone database. The information contained in the 911 database is confidential, proprietary and shall not be disclosed or used except by authorized personnel for the purpose of emergency notifications.

It is also important to be able to receive notifications by cell phone, text message or email, because you may not have access to a landline when the notification occurs. Sign-up for these additional notifications online by going to the www.alertoc.com web site and selecting the city or area in which you live and/or work from the map. Sign-up through mail by downloading a registration form and mailing it to the County of Orange at the address listed on the form or to the city address.

How does the AlertOC service work?

Authorized officials record a voice, e-mail or text message that is then delivered quickly to individuals in the notification system.

What types of messages will be sent using the AlertOC service?

The system will be used only to disseminate messages pertaining to the health, safety or welfare of a community that is being affected by a perceived, imminent, or actual emergency event.

If I have provided more than one phone number, what number will be called?

If an emergency situation arises that requires a notification to be sent to multiple phone numbers, we will activate the system to place a simultaneous call to all of your numbers. For matters with less urgency, you may be notified at only one phone or by e-mail or text.

Will the AlertOC system call numbers outside of Orange County's area codes?

Yes. The area code does not impact whether or not a call is made.

Will the AlertOC system work if I have a call screening system on my phone?

There are several varieties of call screening devices which use differing protocols for screening. In general, the system has been found to work with these devices, however, some may require pre-programming to allow the County's or city's telephone number to pass through. We will be conducting periodic tests to assure that messages are being properly delivered to numbers in the notification database.

Who is the legal entity for AlertOC?

The County of Orange is the sponsor and lead entity responsible for the AlertOC program. Participating cities may also have a separate contract for non-emergency use with the AlertOC service provider, Blackboard Connect, Inc.

How do I change or delete the information I registered?

Registered information can be changed or deleted online from the AlertOC website. Once on the website, select the city in which you registered and then select the Edit/Delete Option. You must login into the System with the registered e-mail address to make changes. If you did not register an e-mail address, information can be changed or deleted by emailing alertoc@ocsd.org

Wireless Emergency Alerts

What are WEA messages?

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) are emergency messages sent by authorized government alerting authorities through your mobile carrier. WEA messages in Orange County can be sent by Orange County Control One and the Orange County Sheriff's Department Emergency Management Division.

Is this the same service as AlertOC?

No, but they are complementary. We ask residents to sign up with AlertOC to receive telephone calls, text messages, or emails. Those messages often include specific details about a critical event. WEAs are very short messages designed to get your attention in a critical situation. They may not give all the details you receive from AlertOC.

Why are Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) important?

Alerts received at the right time can help keep you safe during an emergency. With WEA, warnings can be sent to your mobile device when you may be in harm's way, without need to download an app or subscribe to AlertOC.

What types of alerts will I receive?

- Extreme weather, and other threatening emergencies in your area
- AMBER Alerts
- Presidential Alerts during a national emergency

What types of WEA messages can the National Weather Service send?

- Tsunami Warnings
- Tornado and Flash Flood Warnings
- Hurricane, Typhoon, Dust Storm and Extreme Wind Warnings
- Blizzard and Ice Storm Warnings

What types of WEA messages can Orange County authorities send?

- Civil Danger and Law Enforcement Warnings
- Local Area Emergency and Civil Emergency Messages
- Earthquake, Fire, and Hazardous Material Warnings
- Nuclear Power Plant and Radiological Hazard Warnings
- Evacuation Immediate and Shelter in Place Warnings
- Child Abduction and Telephone Outage Emergency

What are AMBER Alerts?

AMBER Alerts are urgent bulletins issued in the most serious child-abduction cases. The America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert Program is a voluntary partnership between law-enforcement agencies, broadcasters, transportation agencies, and the wireless industry.

What are the criteria for issuing AMBER Alerts?

Law enforcement agencies ensure these conditions are met before activating an AMBER Alert:

- The investigating law enforcement agency confirms an abduction has occurred.
- The victim is 17 years of age or younger, or has a proven mental or physical disability.
- The victim is in imminent danger of serious injury or death.
- There is information available that, if provided to the public, could assist in the child's safe recovery.

Who will issue AMBER Alerts through WEA?

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), in coordination with State and Local public safety officials, sends out AMBER Wireless Emergency Alerts through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). The California Highway Patrol (CHP) is responsible for statewide coordination of **AMBER Alert** and the other emergency response activities associated with a child abduction.

What does a WEA message look like?

WEA will look like a text message. The WEA message will show the type and time of the alert, any action you should take, and the agency issuing the alert. The message will be no more than 90 characters.

How will I know the difference between WEA and a regular text message?

WEA messages include a special tone and vibration, both repeated twice.

What should I do when I receive a WEA message?

Follow any action advised by the message. Seek more details from local media or authorities.

Will I receive a WEA message if I'm visiting an area where I don't live, or outside the area where my phone is registered?

Yes, if you have a WEA-capable phone and your wireless carrier participates in the program. (More than 100 carriers, including all of the largest carriers, do.)

Will a WEA message interrupt my phone conversations?

No, the alert will be delayed until you finish your call.

What if I travel into a threat area after a WEA message is already sent?

If you travel into a threat area after an alert is first sent, your WEA-capable device will receive the message when you enter the area.

When will I start receiving WEA messages?

It depends. WEA capabilities were available beginning in April 2012, but many mobile devices, especially older ones, are not WEA-capable. When you buy a new mobile device, it probably will be able to receive WEA messages.

Will I be charged for receiving WEA messages?

No. This service is offered for free by wireless carriers. WEA messages will not count towards texting limits on your wireless plan.

Does WEA know where I am? Is it tracking me?

No. Just like emergency weather alerts you see on local TV, WEAs are broadcast from area cell towers to mobile devices in the area. Every WEA-capable phone within range receives the message, just like TV that shows the emergency weather alert if it is turned on. But, the TV stations, like WEA, don't know exactly who is tuned in.

How often will I receive WEA messages?

You may get very few WEA messages, or you may receive frequent messages when conditions change during an emergency. The number of messages depends on the number of imminent threats to life or property in your area.

If, during an emergency, I can't make or receive calls or text messages due to network congestion, will I still be able to receive a WEA message?

Yes, WEA messages are not affected by network congestion.

What if I don't want to receive WEA messages?

You can opt-out of receiving WEA messages for imminent threats and AMBER alerts, but not for Presidential messages. To opt out, adjust settings on your mobile device.

How will I receive alerts if I don't have a WEA-capable device?

WEA is only one of the ways you receive emergency alerts. Other sources include AlertOC, NOAA Weather Radio, news broadcasts, the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on radio and TV programs, outdoor sirens, and other alerting methods offered by local and state public safety agencies.



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

September 21, 2016

Cathy Green, President
And Board of Directors
Orange County Water District
18700 Ward Street
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Bao Nguyen
Mayor

Steven R. Jones
Mayor Pro Tem

Christopher V. Phan
Council Member

Phat Bui
Council Member

Kris Beard
Council Member

Support for the Expansion of the Existing Ground Water Replenishment System

Dear President Green:

The City of Garden Grove supports the Orange County Water District's (OCWD) project to expand the existing Ground Water Replenishment System (GWRS). This expansion project would provide 30 million extra gallons of drinking water a day. The GWRS purifies treated wastewater that would have previously been discharged into the ocean to drinking water and puts it back into the groundwater basin for re-use. The drinking water produced meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards.

The City of Garden Grove has adopted a legislative platform supporting measures that provide for and promote the use of reclaimed water as well as measures to increase water supply. Therefore, the City of Garden Grove supports OCWD's GWRS final expansion project as the reclaimed water will provide additional local water supply to fulfill the needs of the City's residents and businesses.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Bao Nguyen'.

Bao Nguyen
Mayor

cc: Board of Directors



RECEIVED
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
CITY OF SANTA ANA

2016 SEP 19 PM 12:26

MAYOR

Miguel A. Pulido
mpulido@santa-ana.org

MAYOR PRO TEM

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vsarmiento@santa-ana.org

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mmartinez@santa-ana.org

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Sal Tinajero
Ward 6
stinajero@santa-ana.org

September 8, 2016

The Honorable Bao Nguyen
Mayor, City of Garden Grove
11222 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Re: Request for Support for Homeless Services by the County of Orange

Dear Mayor Nguyen:

As the Mayor and Council Members of the City of Santa Ana we are writing to seek your assistance and support in encouraging the County of Orange to make a commitment to implement its 2008 action plan to address homelessness. In particular, the County of Orange must begin to offer services to the homeless at the former Transit Terminal which the County purchased from the Orange County Transportation Authority.

We are all aware that homelessness is one of the most pervasive issues facing our State and particularly our cities in high property-value areas. According to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, in 2015 there were 115,738 homeless people in California, by far the most of any state in the nation. On any given night there are more than 400 individuals that sleep within the Civic Center of Orange County.

A few years ago the City of Santa Ana Council voted to encourage the County of Orange to provide services to the homeless at the former Transit Terminal in Santa Ana. Several months ago the County of Orange finally purchased the Transit Terminal. Only until recently has the County announced the temporary use of the Transit Terminal as an attempt to address the homeless issue in the Civic Center.

We are writing to ask you and all the other mayors of each Orange County city to join us in encouraging the County of Orange to take action. You can adopt a Resolution similar to the one enclosed which we adopted on September 6, 2016 or you can write your own letter of support.

CITY ATTORNEY
Sonia R. Carvalho

CITY MANAGER
David Cavazos

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL
Maria D. Huizar

Letter to Orange County Cities
September 8, 2016
Page 2

Addressing homelessness affects all of our communities and we must all join together to encourage action. As such, the City of Santa Ana will convene a meeting with all 34 Orange County cities to discuss the homeless situation. Meeting logistics will be forthcoming.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Cortez, Deputy City Manager, or any of us by email or by phone at 714-647-5200.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michele Martinez', written over a horizontal line.

Michele Martinez
Councilwoman

PER RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE SANTA ANA CITY COUNCIL

bm

Attachment: Santa Ana Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-073

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA ANA DECLARING A PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY CRISIS RELATED TO THE HOMELESS AND URGING THE COUNTY OF ORANGE TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO THE HOMELESS AT THE ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AGENCY'S FORMER TRANSIT TERMINAL WHICH THE COUNTY OF ORANGE OWNS AND CONTROLS

WHEREAS, homelessness is one of the most pervasive challenges facing cities throughout California; and

WHEREAS, the majority of homeless in Orange County primarily congregate in the Civic Center area of Orange County, although there are many throughout the County; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange and the City of Santa Ana have formed a Joint Powers Authority to administer the operations of property within the Civic Center area and the County of Orange has made commitments to address the homeless; and

WHEREAS, in 2008 the County of Orange adopted a ten-year action plan to end homeless, and yet the homeless population has significantly increased in the County since 2008; and

WHEREAS, since 1996, the County of Orange has received more than \$150 million in Homeless Assistance Funding; and

WHEREAS, cities throughout Orange County have received millions of dollars to support programs assisting homeless families; and

WHEREAS, on December 16, 2014 the City Council of the City of Santa Ana voted to encourage the County of Orange to provide homeless services at the Orange County Transportation Agency's former Transit Terminal in an effort to move the homeless population from the Civic Center area where business is conducted at government offices and the court building; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange purchased the former Transit Terminal from the Orange County Transportation Authority several months ago; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange has not announced any specific plans to provide services at that location as previously requested by the City of Santa Ana; and

WHEREAS, City and County employees have raised concerns about their health and safety in the Civic Center area; and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Ana provides for seven full-time police officers to patrol the Civic Center area; and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Ana provides numerous security guards to patrol the Civic Center area; and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Ana has instituted a regular cleaning schedule to power wash the concrete areas in the Civic Center area; and

WHEREAS, since January 1, 2016 the Santa Ana Police Department has issued over 400 citations for violations of laws in the Civic Center area; and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Ana Police Department operates a HEART Program to serve the needs of homeless individuals and families in the Civic Center area; and

WHEREAS, by law the County of Orange is provided with funding to deliver specific social services to the homeless population;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Santa Ana City Council does hereby resolve as follows:

Section 1. The challenge of confronting homelessness requires the active engagement and leadership of all levels of government, including all 34 Orange County Cities, and especially the County of Orange.

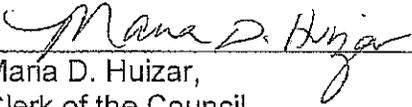
Section 2. The City Council hereby directs City Manager Cavazos to immediately 1) contact the County's Chief Executive Officer to make arrangements to hold a summit with representatives from each of the County's 33 cities to discuss the impacts and challenges associated with the homeless population and 2) prepare a budget and make recommendations to implement all of the following to address public health and safety in the Civic Center area:

- Provide Santa Ana employee parking at either the parking structure adjacent to the City library or the parking structure adjacent to City Hall.
- Work diligently with the state and county to relocate the needle exchange program from the Civic Center area.
- Install improved safety lighting in the Civic Center area.
- Work with the County to identify a better location for non-profits and organizations to feed the homeless, such as the former Transit Terminal.
- Increase the number of security guards patrolling the Civic Center area such that they are available to members of the public and employees to answer questions or escort individuals throughout the Civic Center.
- Continue to power wash the Civic Center area on a regular basis.
- Install a kiosk and provide for staffing to offer directions and information to the public.
- Increase the presence of Santa Ana Police Officers in the Civic Center area by up to an additional 560 hours and ensure patrols on a 24/7 basis.
- Provide additional staffing for departments charged with enforcing code violations or prosecuting crimes committed in the Civic Center area.

CERTIFICATE OF ATTESTATION AND ORIGINALITY

I, MARIA D. HUIZAR, Clerk of the Council, do hereby attest to and certify the attached Resolution No. 2016-073 to be the original resolution adopted by the City Council on September 6, 2016.

Date: 9/8/2016



Maria D. Huizar,
Clerk of the Council

EXHIBIT "A" TO RESOLUTION
[TO BE PLACED ON CITY LETTERHEAD]

Mayor _____
City of _____
[ADDRESS]

Re: Request for Support for Homeless Services by the County of Orange

Dear Mayor _____:

As the Mayor and Council Members of the City of Santa Ana we are writing to seek your assistance and support in encouraging the County of Orange to make a commitment to implement its 2008 Action Plan to address homelessness. In particular, the County of Orange must begin to offer services to the homeless at the former Transit Terminal which the County of Orange recently purchased from the Orange County Transportation Authority.

We are all aware that homelessness is one of the most pervasive issues facing our State and particularly our cities in high property-value areas. According to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, there were 115,738 homeless people in California in 2015, by far the most of any state in the nation. On any given night there are more than 400 individuals that sleep within the Civic Center of Orange County.

The City of Santa Ana has committed significant resources in addressing the homeless population. In addition to taking the actions described below we respond to calls for service every day and clean and maintain the Civic Center area.

We awarded approximately \$1.2 million in HOME funds and 71 permanent supportive housing vouchers for the rehabilitation of the Guest House located at 2151 E. 1st St. to serve 100% chronically homeless individuals and families from the Santa Ana Civic Center.

On August 2, 2016, we approved an agreement with City Net to develop a multi-sector collaborative to reduce chronic homelessness in the Civic Center, for a one year period, in an amount not to exceed \$180,000, contingent on approval of a funding agreement for \$90,000 by the County of Orange Board of Supervisors.

In March 2016, the City of Santa Ana provided \$99,750 to the County of Orange to keep the Santa Ana National Guard Armory Emergency Shelter open an additional 21 days from March 26th to April 15th.

For Fiscal Year 2016-17, we approved approximately \$450,000 to be awarded through a competitive process to various homeless service providers under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program to reduce homelessness.

We also allocated \$1.5 million to Civic Center Police Officers, including the HEART Program, to promote and provide a healthy and safe environment for employees, customers, homeless individuals and families, and the general public.

On December 16, 2014, the of City of Santa Ana Council voted to encourage the County of Orange to provide services to the homeless at the former Transit Terminal in Santa Ana. Several months ago the County of Orange finally purchased the Transit Terminal that was previously owned by the Orange County Transportation Authority. Yet, to date, the County has not announced any plans as to how it intends to use the Transit Terminal.

We are writing to ask you and all the other mayors and city council members of each Orange County city to join us in encouraging the County of Orange to take action. You can adopt a Resolution similar to the one enclosed which we adopted on September 6, 2016 or you can write your own letter of support.

Addressing homelessness affects all of our communities and we must all join together to encourage action to address this problem.

If you have any questions, please contact _____ or any of us by email or by phone at _____.

Thank you,

Santa Ana Mayor and City Council Members



Attachment II. B.
Mgrs. Memo 09/22/16

RECEIVED
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

R. Olivia Samad
Senior Attorney
Olivia.Samad@sce.com

2016 SEP 20 AM 10: 25

September 12, 2016

Re: Southern California Edison Company's Application for
Approval of its 2016 Rate Design Window Proposals,
A.16-09-003

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") Rule 3.2(b), Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") is providing notice that on September 1, 2016, SCE filed an application with the CPUC for approval of its 2016 Rate Design Window Proposals. The CPUC has assigned Docket Number A.16-09-003 to this application.

The filing is described in general terms in the enclosed notice that is also being published in a newspaper of general circulation in every county within SCE's service territory, as well as included as a bill notice provided to every SCE customer. To obtain more detailed information, you may view and/or download a copy of SCE's filing and supporting testimony on our website, at <http://on.sce.com/2cdvUm1>. You may also request a printed copy of these documents from SCE at the address listed in the enclosed notice.

Sincerely,

/s/ R. Olivia Samad

R. Olivia Samad

Enclosure

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

Southern California Edison Company
P.O. Box 800
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue Rosemead, CA 91770
Atención: Comunicaciones Corporativas

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FILING AFFECTING ELECTRIC RATES 2016 RATE DESIGN WINDOW APPLICATION, A. 16-09-003

SUMMARY

On September 1, 2016, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) filed an application with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) requesting approval to change certain rates in its 2016 Rate Design Window (RDW). This proposal will include:

- (1) Revisions to the default time-of-use (TOU) periods;
- (2) Implementation of an optional critical peak pricing (CPP) proposal for small commercial customers or a default CPP for more than 500,000 eligible commercial customers and 1,500 large agricultural customers;
- (3) Revisions to the real-time-pricing rate; and
- (4) Tariff changes, initially proposed by advice letter, to ensure that all departing load customers appropriately pay the Power Charge Indifference Amount (PCIA).

This application will not change the overall amount of revenues collected from SCE's customers. However, SCE's proposal in this application could result in changes to the amount of revenues collected from certain customer groups.

ABOUT THE APPLICATION

SCE's TOU proposal will not result in any changes to SCE's authorized revenue requirement, nor is it intended to result in changes to the allocation of revenues among bundled service customer groups. Therefore, class level average rates for all bundled service customer groups will remain the same. However, if the CPUC adopts SCE's PCIA proposal, rates of bundled service customers may decrease slightly and rates of departing load customers enrolled in SCE's California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) and Medical Baseline programs may increase slightly. The forecasted change in revenue allocation between the two customer groups is not significant due to the low level of Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) in SCE's service territory. If more CCAs are adopted in SCE's territory, there may be a change in revenue allocation between rate groups.

The following table compares SCE's current bundled average rates, by customer group, to proposed bundled average rates if SCE's RDW proposals in this application are approved by the Commission:

Customer Group	System			Bundled	
	Current Revenues (\$000)	Proposed Revenue Change (\$000)	% Change over Current	Current Rates (\$/kWh)	Proposed Rates (\$/kWh)
Residential	5,080,722	0	0.00%	17.19	17.19
Lighting - Small and Medium Power	4,037,889	0	0.00%	15.45	15.45
Large Power	1,772,493	0	0.00%	10.73	10.73
Agricultural and Pumping	420,729	0	0.00%	11.74	11.74
Street and Area Lighting	124,461	0	0.00%	17.43	17.43
Standby	257,769	0	0.00%	8.98	8.98
Total	11,694,062	0	0.00%	14.89	14.89

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT SCE'S APPLICATION

You may review a copy of SCE's application and related exhibits at SCE's corporate headquarters (2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Rosemead, CA 91770).

Customers with Internet access may view and download SCE's application and related exhibits on SCE's website at <http://on.sce.com/2cdvUm1>, or by visiting www.sce.com/applications, typing "A.16-09-003" into the Search box, and clicking "Go." If you have technical issues accessing the documents through the website, please e-mail case.admin@sce.com for assistance (be sure to reference proceeding A.16-09-003 in your e-mail).

To request a hard copy of SCE's application and related exhibits, or to obtain more information about this application from SCE, please write to:

Southern California Edison Company
A.16-09-003 – SCE's 2016 RDW Application
P.O. Box 800
Rosemead, CA 91770
Attention: Desiree Wong

In addition, a copy of this application may be reviewed at the CPUC's Central Files Office, located in San Francisco, CA, by appointment. For more information, please contact the CPUC at aljcentralfilesid@cpuc.ca.gov or (415) 703-2045.

CPUC PROCESS

This application will be assigned to an Administrative Law Judge (Judge) who will determine how to receive evidence and other related documents necessary for the CPUC to establish a record upon which to base its decision. Evidentiary Hearings (EHs) may be held where parties of record will present their testimony and may be subject to cross-examination by other parties. These EHs are open to the public, but only those who are parties of record can participate.

After considering all proposals and evidence presented during the formal hearing process, the assigned Judge will issue a proposed decision which may adopt SCE's application as proposed, modify it, or deny it. Any CPUC Commissioner may sponsor an alternate decision. The proposed decision, and any alternate decisions, will be discussed and voted upon at a scheduled CPUC Voting Meeting.

As a party of record, the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) will review this application on behalf of SCE's ratepayers. ORA is the independent consumer advocate within the CPUC with a legislative mandate to represent investor-owned utility customers to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. ORA has a multi-disciplinary staff with expertise in economics, finance, accounting, and engineering. For more information about ORA, please call (415) 703-1584, e-mail ora@cpuc.ca.gov or visit ORA's website at www.ora.ca.gov/.

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If you would like to learn how you can participate in this proceeding, provide public comments, or if you have questions about any CPUC processes, you may access the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office (PAO) webpage at www.cpuc.ca.gov/pao/. You may also contact the PAO as follows:

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

TTY 1-866-836-7825 (toll-free) or 1-415-703-5282

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

Email: public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov

The CPUC will also accept public comments on SCE's application. Please reference SCE's 2016 Rate Design Window Application Number A.16-09-003 in any communications you have with the CPUC regarding this matter. All public comments will become part of the public correspondence file for this proceeding and made available for review for the assigned Judge, the Commissioners, and appropriate CPUC staff.

Fwd: Environmental Working Group - CrVI Report

From : Maria Stipe <marias@ci.garden-grove.ca.us>
Subject : Fwd: Environmental Working Group - CrVI Report
To : Maria Stipe <marias@ci.garden-grove.ca.us>

Thu, Sep 22, 2016 08:24 AM

6 attachments

----- Original message -----

From: "Yamachika, Nira" <NYamachika@ocwd.com>

Date: 9/21/16 9:53 AM (GMT-09:00)

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Subject: Environmental Working Group - CrVI Report

Good Morning Groundwater Producers,

Yesterday the Environmental Working Group (EWG) released a report on CrVI stating that 200 million Americans across the 50 states are exposed to unsafe levels of hexavalent chromium (CrVI). The report includes an interactive map that you can view CrVI results by state, county and water utilities including populations. Key items from the EWG report:

- The EWG CrVI data used the federal UCMR3 monitoring results (testing 2013-2015)
 - o Entry point to the distribution system after treatment (i.e., disinfectant added and before first customer)
 - o Sample point may be a "blend" of one or more sources and not strictly at the wellhead
 - o UCMR3 monitoring included groundwater wells and imported MWD treated sources for our area
- CrVI data displayed on the interactive maps shows various concentrations ranging from less than 0.02 ppb to greater than 10 ppb

- CrVI discussion and basis of the report used the CA **Public Health Goal of 0.02 ppb not the CA MCL of 10 ppb**
- Significant discussion in the 13 page report focuses on CA, the OEHHA PHG and noting that CA is the only state with an enforceable primary drinking water standard

Fortunately for our basin, CrVI is well below the primary MCL of 10 ppb with approximately 80% of the wells having CrVI less than 2 ppb. The highest in the basin is 3.5 ppb.

Attached for your reference are the following:

- EWG CrVI September 2016 report
- Excerpts from the EWG report interactive map – note for Orange County the average of UCMR3 CrVI data is 0.02 to 1.01 ppb with the majority at <1 ppb.
- Water Research Foundation: Hexavalent Chromium State of the Science paper – Sep. 2016 with many reference links

Following this email I will email each GWP your CrVI excel data file and the data from the EWG interactive map (if provided) for your reference should you receive public inquiries.

Thank you....Nira

Nira Yamachika
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'ERIN BROCKOVICH' CARCINOGEN IN TAP WATER OF MORE THAN 200 MILLION AMERICANS

EWG

September 2016

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ABOUT EWG

The Environmental Working Group is the nation's most effective environmental health research and advocacy organization. Our mission is to conduct original, game-changing research that inspires people, businesses and governments to take action to protect human health and the environment. With your help—and with the help of hundreds of organizations with whom we partner—we are creating a healthier and cleaner environment for the next generation and beyond.

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In the film "Erin Brockovich," the environmental crusader confronts the lawyer of a power company that polluted the tap water of Hinkley, Calif., with a carcinogenic chemical called chromium-6. When the lawyer picks up a glass of water, Brockovich says: "We had that water brought in 'specially for you folks. Came from a well in Hinkley."

The lawyer sets down the glass and says, "I think this meeting's over."

But almost 25 years after that real-life confrontation,¹ the conflict over chromium-6 is not over.

A new EWG analysis of federal data from nationwide drinking water tests shows that the compound contaminates water supplies for more than 200 million Americans in all 50 states. Yet federal regulations are stalled by a chemical industry challenge that could mean no national regulation of a chemical state scientists in California and elsewhere say causes cancer when ingested at even extraordinarily low levels.

The standoff is the latest round in a tug-of-war between scientists and advocates who want regulations based strictly on the chemical's health hazards and industry, political and economic interests who want more relaxed rules based on the cost and feasibility of cleanup. If the challenge prevails, it will also extend the Environmental Protection Agency's record, since the 1996 landmark amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, of failing to set a national tap water safety standard for any previously unregulated chemical.²

In 2008, a two-year study by the National Toxicology Program found that drinking water with chromium-6, or hexavalent

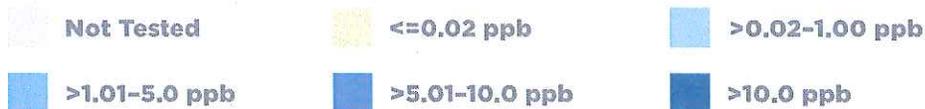
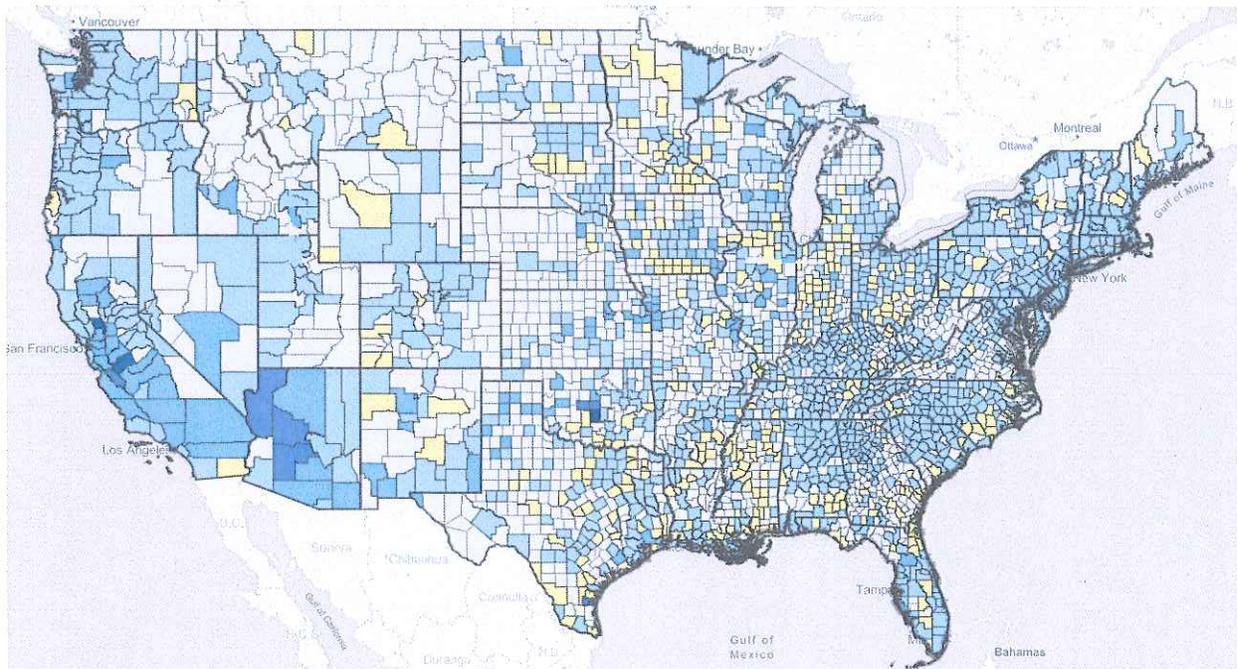
chromium, caused cancer in laboratory rats and mice.³ Based on this and other animal studies, in 2010, scientists at the respected and influential California Office of Health Hazard Assessment concluded that ingestion of tiny amounts of chromium-6 can cause cancer in people, a conclusion affirmed by state scientists in New Jersey and North Carolina.

The California scientists set a so-called public health goal of 0.02 parts per billion in tap water, the level that would pose negligible risk over a lifetime of consumption.⁴ (A part per billion is about a drop of water in an Olympic-size swimming pool.) But in 2014, after aggressive lobbying by industry and water utilities, the state regulators adopted a legal limit 500 times the public health goal.⁵ It is the only enforceable drinking water standard at either the state or federal level.

POTENTIALLY UNSAFE CONCENTRATIONS FOR TWO-THIRDS OF AMERICANS

Spurred by a groundbreaking 2010 EWG investigation that found chromium-6 in the tap water of 31 cities⁶ and a Senate hearing prompted by the findings, the EPA ordered local water utilities to begin the first nationwide tests for the unregulated contaminant. From 2013 to 2015, utilities took more than 60,000 samples of drinking water and found chromium-6 in more than 75 percent of them.⁷ EWG's analysis of the test data estimates that water supplies serving 218 million Americans—more than two-thirds of the population—contain more chromium-6 than the California scientists deemed safe.

Average level of chromium-6 in U.S. drinking water



Source: EWG, from EPA Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3 data

The California scientists based their public health goal of 0.02 parts per billion solely on protecting people from cancer and other diseases. Public health goals are not legally enforceable, but legal limits are supposed to be set as close as possible to health goals “while considering cost and technical feasibility.”⁸ But the California Department of Public Health relied on a flawed analysis that exaggerated the cost of treatment and undervalued the benefits of stricter regulation,⁹ and adopted a legally enforceable limit of 10 parts per billion.

Even by that far-too-lax benchmark, EWG’s analysis of EPA tests shows that more than seven million Americans are served tap water from supplies that had at least one detection of chromium-6 higher than the only legal limit in the nation. Because the

EPA tests covered only a fraction of the small systems and private wells that supply water to more than a third of Americans, it is highly likely that chromium-6 contamination is even more widespread.¹⁰

12,000 AMERICANS AT RISK OF CANCER

The EPA tests show that water tested in 1,370 U.S. counties had an average level of chromium-6 exceeding California’s non-binding public health goal—the amount posing no more than a one-in-a-million risk of cancer for people who drink it daily for 70 years. (By contrast, the state’s legal limit represents a cancer risk of 500 per million.) Comparing the public health goal to levels of contamination found in the EPA tests, EWG estimates that if left untreated,

Chromium-6 in U.S. water systems serving more than 1 million customers
(California's 1-in-1 million cancer risk level is 0.02 parts per billion)

System	Average (parts per billion)	Detections/ samples	Population served
City of Phoenix	7.853	79/80	1.5 million
Missouri American Water Co. (St. Louis County)	1.258	40/40	1.1 million
City of Houston	0.747	178/199	2.2 million
City of Los Angeles Dept. of Water & Power	0.481	71/76	3.9 million
Suffolk County (N.Y.) Water Authority	0.413	751/808	1.1 million
Philadelphia Water Dept.	0.388	24/24	1.6 million
Dallas Water Utility	0.274	24/24	1.25 million
South Coast Water District (Capistrano, Calif.)	0.223	10/12	1 million
Columbus (Ohio) Dept. of Public Utilities	0.207	20/20	1.16 million
Las Vegas Valley Water District	0.203	22/22	1.35 million
Chicago Bureau of Water Supply	0.194	16/16	2.7 million
San Antonio Water System	0.136	136/145	1.78 million
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (Montgomery & Prince George counties, Md.)	0.111	15/16	1.8 million
Fairfax County (Va.) Water Authority	0.103	28/28	1.05 million
Cleveland Water Dept.	0.102	20/20	1.26 million
Miami-Dade Water and Sewer	0.085	12/12	2.1 million
Metropolitano Community Water System (San Juan, P.R.)	0.084	5/8	1.06 million
City of San Diego	0.080	21/24	1.32 million
East Bay MUD (Alameda & Contra Costa counties, Calif.)	0.053	34/38	1.37 million
South Coast Water District (Laguna Beach, Calif.)	0.044	8/8	1 million
New York City	0.041	29/30	8.27 million
Baltimore City Dept. of Public Works	0.038	13/19	1.6 million
Denver Water Board	0.037	9/24	1 million

Source: EWG, from EPA **Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule** tests, 2013-2015

chromium-6 in tap water will cause more than 12,000 excess cases of cancer by the end of the century.¹¹

The tests found chromium-6 in almost 90 percent of the water systems sampled. Oklahoma, Arizona and California had the highest average statewide levels and the greatest shares of detections above California's public health goal. Among major cities, Phoenix had, by far, the highest average level, at almost 400 times the California health goal, and St. Louis and Houston also had comparatively high levels.

BATTLES IN NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA

Scientists in California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment are not alone in determining that extraordinarily low levels of chromium-6 in drinking water can cause cancer.

In 2010, New Jersey's Drinking Water Quality Institute, a state agency comprised of scientists, utility officials and citizen experts, calculated a health-based maximum contaminant level—what California calls a public health goal—of 0.06 parts per billion, just slightly higher than California's.¹² This year, scientists in North Carolina's Department of Environmental Quality, also drawing on the 2008 National Toxicology Program study that drove the California goal, calculated a do-not-drink level matching the New Jersey number.^{13,14}

But neither New Jersey nor North Carolina has set a legal limit for chromium-6 in tap water. In both states, scientists' health-based recommendations were at odds with the decisions of politically appointed regulators.

In New Jersey, the press reported the water quality institute's recommendation before it could be formally submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection for development of a regulation. According to former DEP planner Bill Wolfe, now an environmental advocate, this angered Department of Environmental Protection Commissioner Bob Martin, appointed by Gov. Chris Christie. Wolfe said Martin not only blocked submission of the recommendation, but effectively stopped the institute from meeting for four years,¹⁵ delaying drinking water regulations for more than a dozen chemicals.

In a statement to EWG, a Department of Environmental Protection spokesman said the department "vehemently disagrees with the EWG's contention that political pressure in any way influenced the New Jersey Drinking Water Quality Institute's consideration of an MCL for chromium-6." The spokesman said EWG's characterization is based on the "opinion of a single, former NJDEP employee who was last employed by the agency 12 years ago," and that EWG's criticism is "critically flawed—and blatantly misleading."

In North Carolina, scientists at the Department of Environmental Quality were alarmed by levels of chromium-6 in hundreds of private wells near unlined pits where Duke Energy dumped coal ash. The scientists warned well owners not to drink water with chromium-6 levels higher than their calculations found were safe. But higher-ups at the department rescinded the do-not-drink warnings, citing the lack of federal regulation as justification for telling well owners their water met all state and federal standards.¹⁶

The head of the Department of Environmental Quality, Donald R. van der Vaart, previously worked for a utility that is now part of Duke Energy.¹⁷ He was appointed by Gov. Pat McCrory, who worked for Duke Energy for 29 years before he ran for office.¹⁸ After the McCrory administration issued a public statement attacking the integrity of a scientist who resisted their plan to rescind the do-not-drink warnings, state epidemiologist Dr. Megan Davies resigned, saying she “cannot work for a department and an Administration that deliberately misleads the public.”¹⁹

SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION AND HEALTH HAZARDS

The conflict over chromium-6 regulation stems not only from the question of how much is safe, but the staggering cost of cleaning up such a widespread contaminant that is an industrial pollutant but also occurs naturally. The California Department of Public Health estimates that treating the state’s water to meet the legal limit of 10 parts per billion will cost nearly \$20 million a year,²⁰ so the cost of meeting the much more stringent public health goal would be far higher.

There are two main types of chromium compounds. Chromium-3, or trivalent chromium, is a naturally occurring compound and an essential human nutrient. Chromium-6 also occurs naturally, but is manufactured for use in steel making, chrome plating, manufacturing dyes and pigments, preserving leather and wood and, as in the Brockovich case, lowering the temperature of water in the cooling towers of electrical power plants. Chromium-6 is also in the ash from coal-burning power plants, which is typically dumped in unlined

pits that a 2011 report by the nonprofit Earthjustice said may threaten hundreds or thousands of water supplies and private wells.²¹ And recent research has suggested that some methods of treating water supplies to remove other contaminants may actually increase levels of chromium-6.²²

Human studies by government and independent scientists worldwide have definitively established that breathing airborne chromium-6 particles can cause lung cancer, and the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration sets strict limits for airborne chromium-6 in the workplace. Whether inhaled or ingested, it can also cause liver damage, reproductive problems and developmental harm.²³ Studies have found that exposure to chromium-6 may present greater risks to certain groups, including infants and children, people who take antacids, and people with poorly functioning livers.^{24,25}

But because of the unsettled science—including the crucial question of how much chromium-6 the stomach converts into mostly harmless chromium-3—the EPA has only set a drinking water limit for *total* chromium, the combined level for both compounds. That outdated regulation from 2001, based on skin rash concerns, is 100 parts per billion—5,000 times California’s public health goal for chromium-6 and 10 times the state’s legal limit.²⁵

INDUSTRY SCHEME TO DISCREDIT STOMACH CANCER LINK

After Brockovich uncovered chromium-6 pollution in Hinkley, residents filed a class-action lawsuit that Pacific Gas and Electric Company, or PG&E, settled in

1996 for a record \$333 million. The case pushed California legislators to pass a law calling for regulators to set an enforceable drinking water standard. The law set a 2004 deadline for the regulation, but it was delayed by a PG&E-backed scheme.

In 2001, as state scientists conducted a risk assessment to guide the regulation, an epidemiologist named Jay Beaumont noticed something fishy. A Chinese scientist had revised a key study of chromium-6 in drinking water, reversing his original finding of a strong link to stomach cancer. Some members of a "blue-ribbon" panel advising the state cited the revised study as evidence against a strong regulation. But when Beaumont tried to find out why the scientist had changed his mind, it turned out he was dead.

Beaumont learned that the study was rewritten not by the original author, but by consultants hired by PG&E to help defend the Brockovich case. Before the Chinese scientist died, they paid him a token amount²⁶ for access to his original data, manipulated it to hide the link to stomach cancer, and published the revised study in a scientific journal without disclosing their or PG&E's involvement.

What's more, the advisory panel included the head of the consulting firm, Dennis Paustenbach of San Francisco-based ChemRisk, who was once described in a Newark Star-Ledger investigation of his role in weakening New Jersey chromium regulations as having "rarely met a chemical he didn't like."²⁷ A 2013 investigation by the nonprofit Center for Public Integrity found that Paustenbach and other ChemRisk employees also worked for General Electric, Lockheed

Martin and Merck, all companies with liability for chromium pollution, and the Chrome Coalition, an industry lobbying group.²⁸

After his role in tampering with the Chinese study was exposed, Paustenbach resigned from the advisory panel. Beaumont and his colleagues started over, using the authentic study to guide the public health goal. In 2005, EWG obtained and published documents and emails that detailed the deception,²⁹ which was also recounted in a front-page story in The Wall Street Journal.³⁰ The scientific journal that published the bogus study retracted it.³¹

EWG CONDUCTS FIRST-EVER TESTS FOR CHROMIUM-6 IN U.S. CITIES

In 2010, in the first-ever tests for chromium-6 in U.S. tap water, EWG found the chemical in 31 of 35 cities, with water in 25 cities containing levels above the California public health goal.³² The worst contamination was in Norman, Okla., where the level was 600 times the public health goal. Levels in Honolulu, Hawaii; Riverside and San Jose, Calif.; Madison, Wis.; and Tallahassee, Fla., ranged from 100 to 62 times the California health goal. Sources of the contamination are largely unknown, although Oklahoma and California have high levels of naturally occurring chromium³³ and California has the nation's highest concentration of industrial sites that use chromium.³⁴

EWG's tests and a petition from environmental groups pushed the EPA to add chromium-6 to the chemicals for which local utilities must test under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule.

The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require the EPA to select up to 30 previously unregulated contaminants for testing every five years. In 20 years, the agency has ordered testing for 81 contaminants, but has moved forward on setting a regulation for just one, the rocket fuel ingredient perchlorate, and is two years behind schedule on finalizing and implementing the regulation.^{35,36}

For our analysis, EWG matched the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule database with the federal Safe Drinking Water Information System to obtain county and population data.³⁷ Population calculations for each utility were based on EPA data, and when projected to the county or state level, EWG used the U.S. Census Bureau estimates from July 2014.³⁸

The EPA results match EWG's 2010 tests closely, with exceptions such as Phoenix and Scottsdale, Ariz., and Albuquerque, N.M., where the EPA tests detected significantly higher levels of chromium-6. The EPA results identify several communities where levels of chromium-6 are strikingly higher than those in the surrounding state, but determining whether this is because of industrial pollution or natural occurrences would require site-by-site investigation.

INDUSTRY STALLS EPA RISK ASSESSMENT

After the 2008 National Toxicology Program study found that mice and rats who drank chromium-6-laced water developed stomach and intestinal tumors, scientists in the EPA's Integrated Risk and Information System, or IRIS, began a risk assessment, the first step toward drafting a national regulation to cap chromium-6 contamination in drinking water.

They saw that the 2008 study provided clear evidence that chromium-6 is carcinogenic,³⁹ and reviewed hundreds of other studies. In 2010, the EPA completed, but did not officially release, a draft risk assessment that classified oral exposure to chromium-6 as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans."⁴⁰

The American Chemistry Council, the chemical industry's powerful lobbying arm, argued that before formally releasing the draft for public comment, the EPA should wait for the publication of studies funded by the Council and the Electric Power Research Institute on the biological mechanisms through which chromium-6 triggers cancer. In an April 2011 letter obtained by the Center for Public Integrity, Vincent Cogliano, acting director of IRIS, responded to the chemistry lobby that "granting your request could entail a delay of unknown duration with no public discussion or review of the strong new studies that are now available."⁴¹

That's exactly what happened.

An external review panel, which the Center for Public Integrity later found included three members who consulted for PG&E in the Brockovich case, pressured the EPA to grant the American Chemistry Council's request. In 2012, the EPA quietly announced that the draft risk assessment will be held up until the chemical lobby's studies are finished. EWG and other public health groups objected vociferously, not only due to the delay on chromium-6 but "the dangerous precedent suggested by delaying risk assessment activities to allow incorporation of as-yet unpublished, industry-funded research."⁴²

The EPA's prediction of when the risk assessment will be released for public comment has been pushed back

repeatedly—from 2015 to the second quarter of 2016, and then to early 2017.⁴³ When asked for an update, Cogliano wrote in an Aug. 24 email to EWG: “We expect to release a draft health assessment document in 2017, though I wouldn’t use the word ‘early.’”⁴⁴

EPA MAY CHOOSE TO DO NOTHING

Also on Aug. 24, an EPA spokesperson wrote in an email to EWG that the agency “has not made any decision regarding revising the drinking water regulations for [total] chromium or establishing regulations for hexavalent chromium.”⁴⁵ That’s troubling, as the industry studies are expected to support the position that the EPA should do nothing at all.

The industry-funded studies are being conducted by ToxStrategies, a Texas-based science-for-hire consulting firm. The Center for Public Integrity found that a principal scientist at ToxStrategies, Mark Harris, had worked on the PG&E-funded scheme to revise the Chinese scientist’s paper linking chromium-6 to stomach cancer while at ChemRisk. The Center reported that Harris and his ToxStrategies colleague Deborah Proctor previously “were leaders in the chrome industry’s efforts to dissuade the Occupational Safety and Health Administration from setting stricter rules for airborne chromium in the workplace.”⁴⁶

In June, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality released a proposal for a daily safe dose of chromium-6 in drinking water that drew heavily on studies by Proctor and other ToxStrategies scientists.⁴⁷ It argues that the EPA’s current legal limit for total chromium—100 parts

per billion, with no separate limit on chromium-6—is adequate to protect public health. Joseph T. Haney Jr., the Texas state toxicologist who was the lead author of the paper, told the newsletter Inside EPA it was “a remarkable coincidence” that his calculations yielded a daily safe dose corresponding exactly to the EPA’s current regulation for total chromium.⁴⁸

Haney’s paper assumes there is a threshold for how much of a contaminant is harmful, and that no level of chromium-6 the EPA tests found in U.S. drinking water exceeded that amount. But the so-called linear method the EPA generally requires for mutagens—carcinogenic chemicals that cause cancer by damaging DNA, which can occur when even a single molecule enters a cell—assumes that any level of exposure carries some risk. The National Toxicology Program’s 2008 two-year study of lab animals found clear evidence that chromium-6 causes cancer, and the EPA’s 2010 draft risk assessment found that it is a powerful mutagen, so the linear method should be used to calculate cancer risk.⁴⁹

The ToxStrategies model rejects the EPA’s finding that chromium-6 causes cancer by damaging DNA, instead arguing that it causes hyperplasia, an increase in the number of cells, which may or may not be cancerous. It is based on a 90-day animal exposure study, in contrast to the more rigorous two-year National Toxicology Program study. It also ignores the growing body of independent research exploring the effects of small doses of carcinogens in combination with the myriad other cancer-causing chemicals Americans are exposed to daily.⁵⁰

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

If the EPA accepts the ToxStrategies threshold model, it could mean not only that chromium-6 will remain unregulated in drinking water, but also set a precedent that could undermine health protections for other carcinogenic chemicals. The EPA must reject the industry-backed effort, which is supported not by unbiased science to protect health, but by agenda-driven research to protect polluters from paying cleanup costs.

The recent conflict in North Carolina is one example of how the EPA's failure to set enforceable national regulations is leaving Americans at risk from chromium-6 contamination. The result is not just an unsettled scientific debate, but the exposure of hundreds of millions of people to a cancer-causing chemical in their drinking water.

Cleaning up water supplies contaminated with chromium-6 will not be cheap. But the answer to high costs is not allowing exposures at unsafe levels while pretending water is safe. And the fact that some unknown level of chromium-6 contamination comes from natural sources does not negate Americans' need to be protected from a known carcinogen.

Instead, the EPA and state regulators must set drinking water standards to protect the public, including those more susceptible to the toxic effects of chromium-6.

Chromium-6 polluters must be held accountable and pay their shares of cleanup costs. The EPA and state regulators must focus on ensuring that water systems lacking the resources to meet health-protective standards have access to necessary funding, expertise and support so they can provide communities with truly safe water.

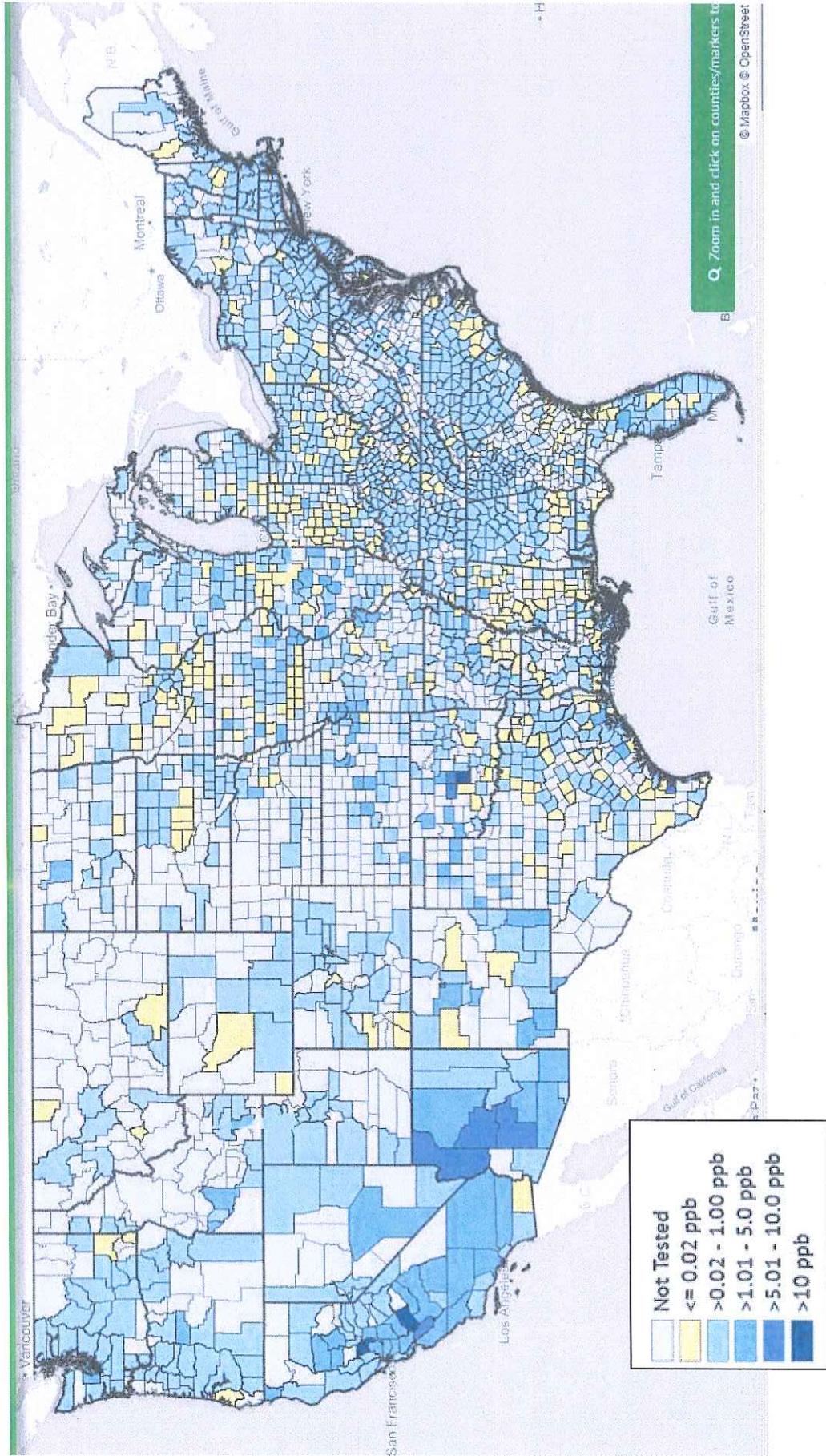
This report has been updated to include a response from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection to allegations that political interference blocked development of a chromium-6 drinking water standard.

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Environmental Working Group Interactive CrVI Map...using UCMR3 2013-2015 Data September 2016 Report



Environmental Working Group Interactive CrVI Map...using UCMR3 2013-2015 Data September 2016 Report

9 MAP INFO



Report: Brockovich chemical found in drinking water across the U.S.

Average level of Chromium-6 Contamination in Community Water Utilities testing for Chromium-6 in EPA's UCMR-3

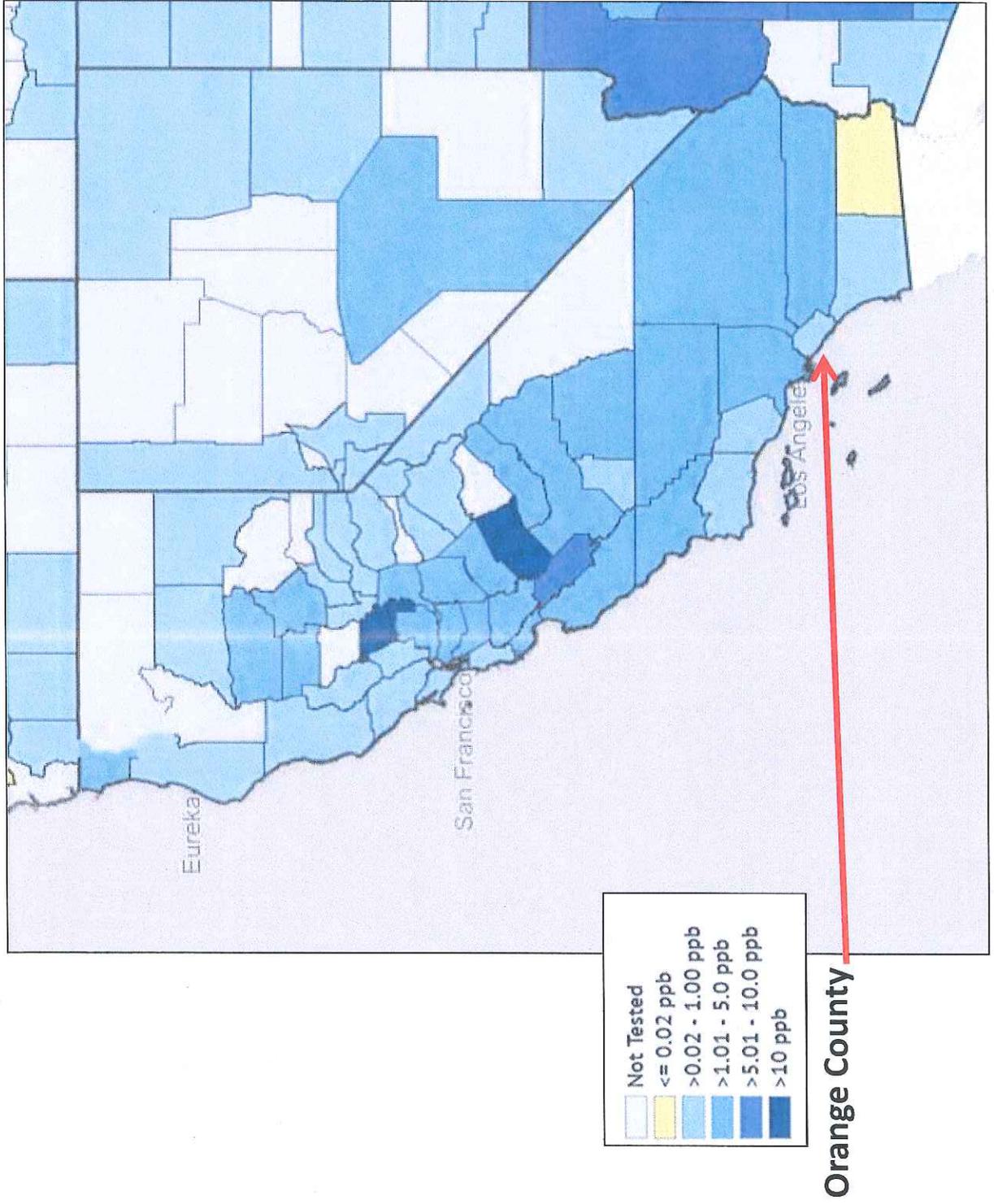
- Not Tested
- <= 0.02 ppb
- >0.02 - 1.00 ppb
- >1.01 - 5.0 ppb
- >5.01 - 10.0 ppb
- >10 ppb

Population Served

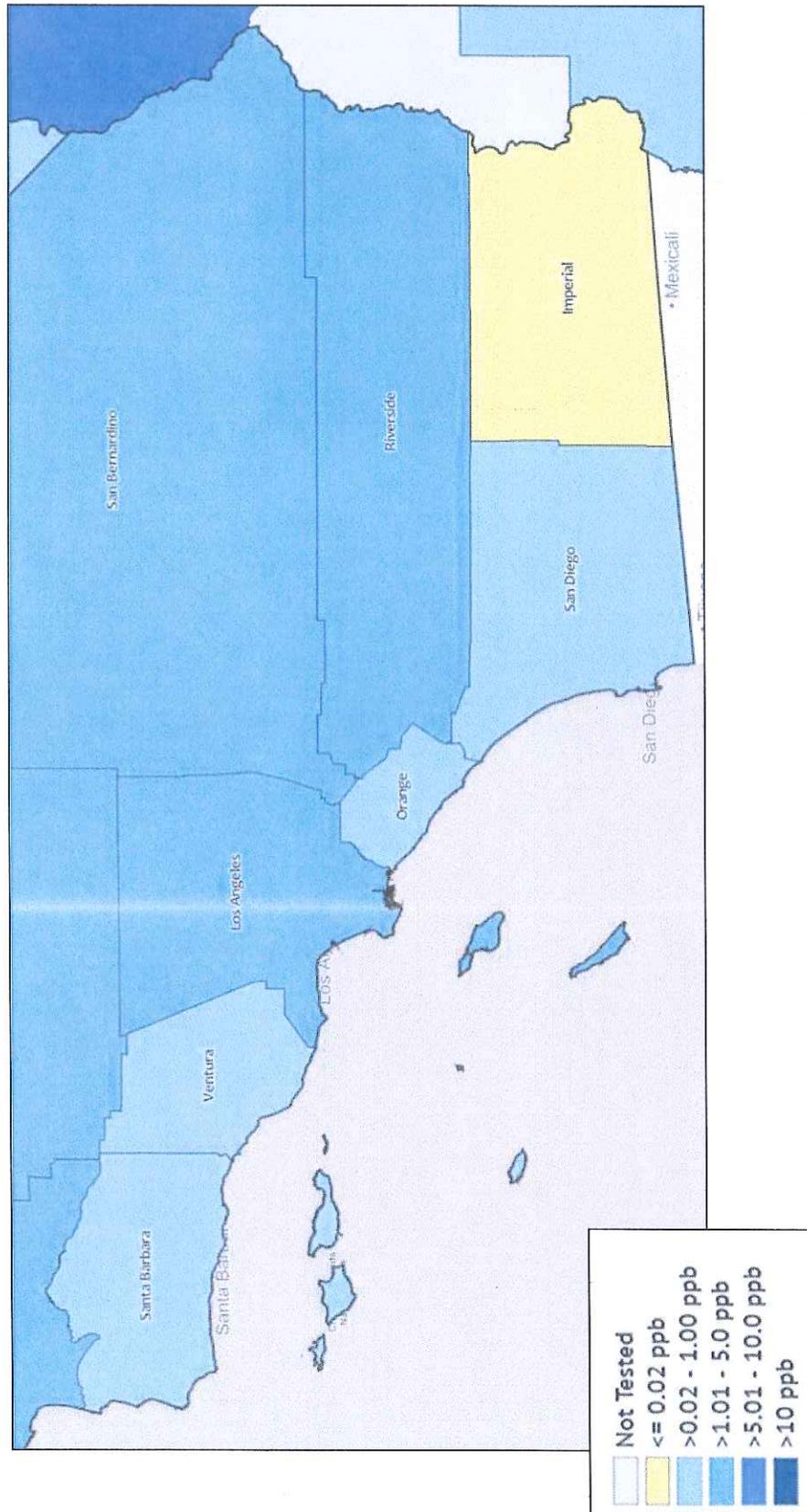
- Over 100,000
- 50,001 - 100,000
- 25,000 - 50,000
- 15,000 - 25,000
- Under 15,000

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, UCMR-3. Data downloaded from <https://www.epa.gov/cwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-contaminants-monitoring-rule> on May 27, 2016

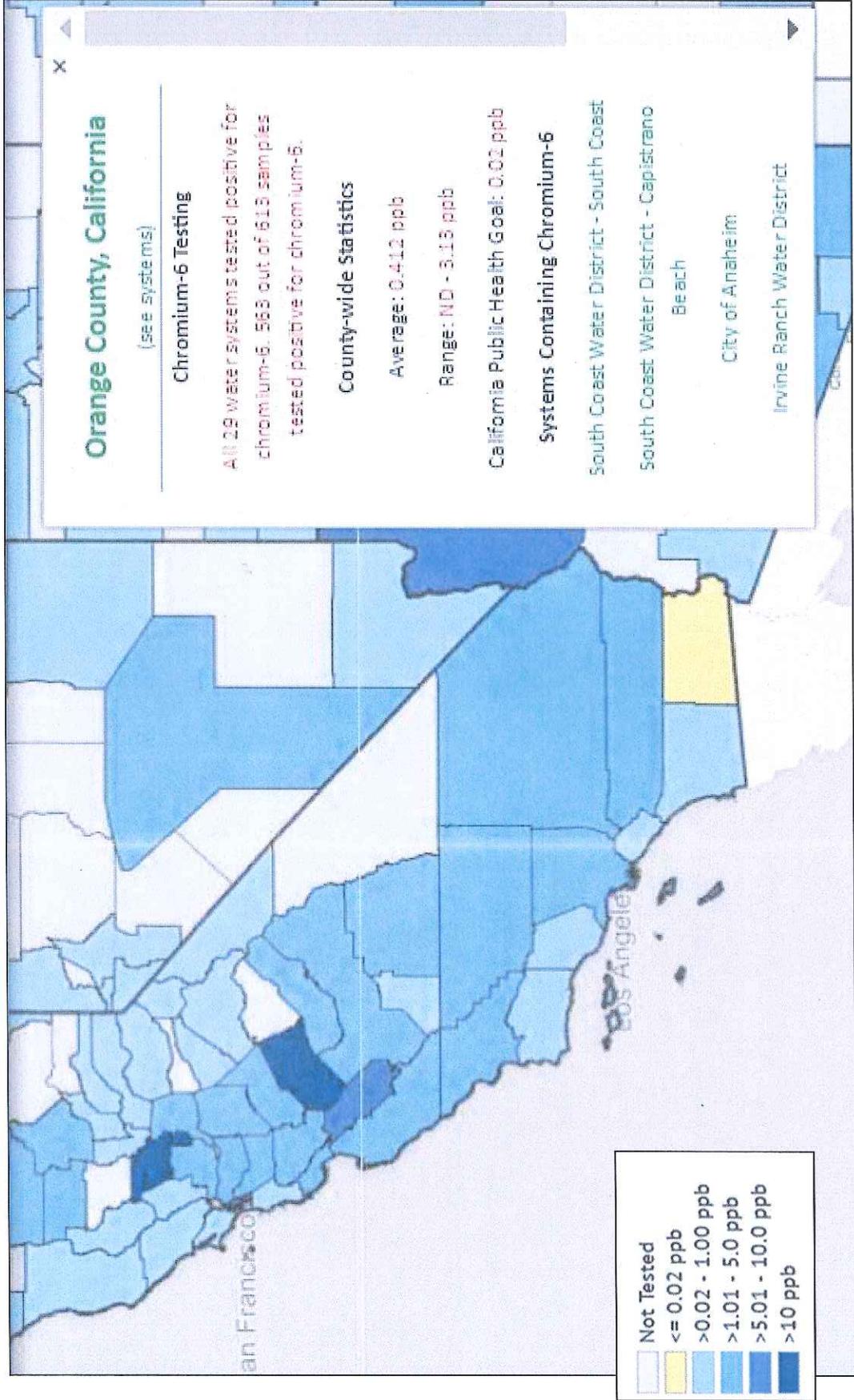
Environmental Working Group Interactive CrVI Map...using UCMR3 2013-2015 Data
September 2016 Report



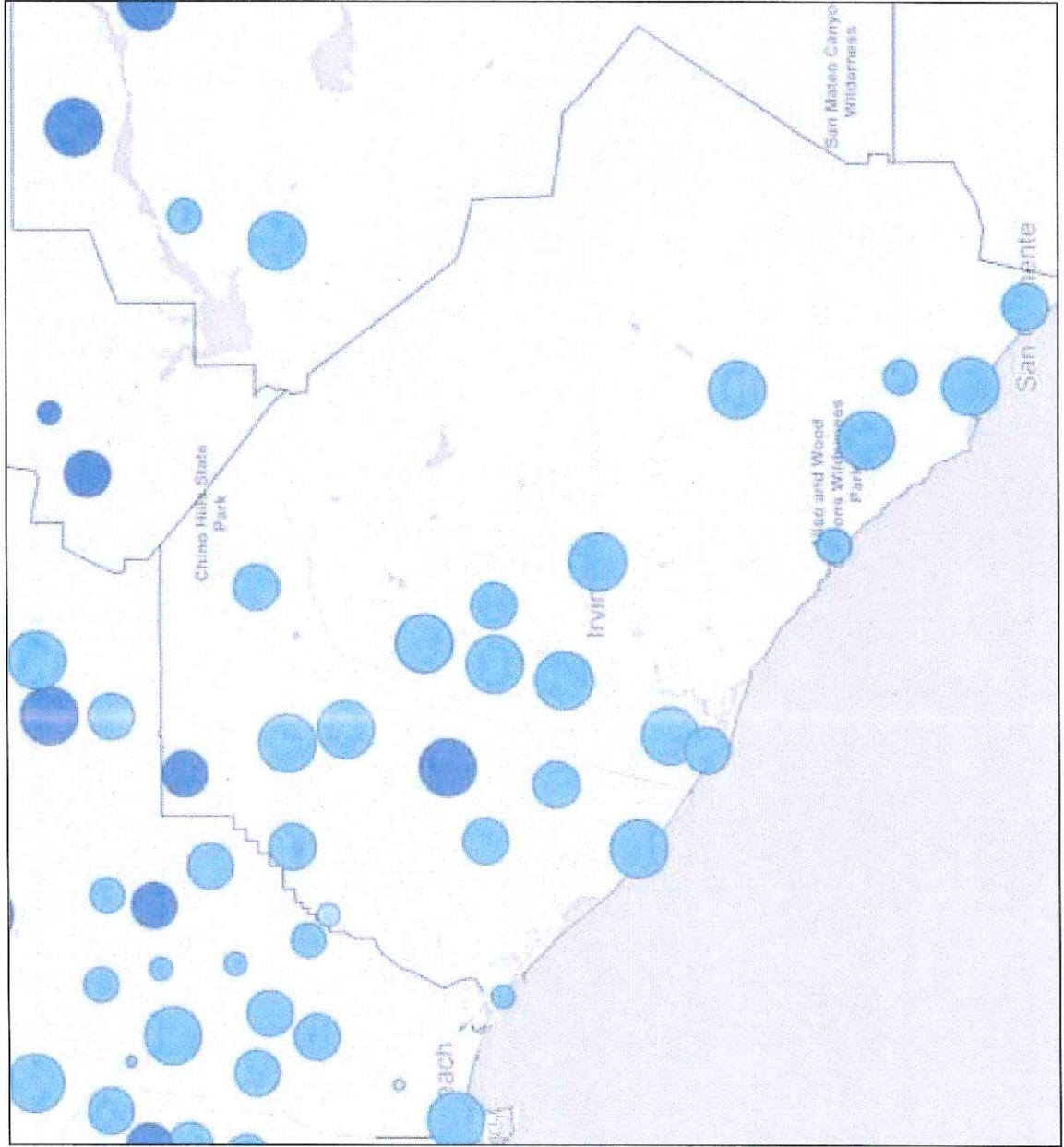
Environmental Working Group Interactive CrVI Map...using UCMR3 2013-2015 Data September 2016 Report



Environmental Working Group Interactive CrVI Map...using UCMR3 2013-2015 Data
September 2016 Report



**Environmental Working Group Interactive CrVI Map...using UCMR3 2013-2015 Data
September 2016 Report**



Hexavalent Chromium in Drinking Water: Regulatory Update and Treatment Options

Mary Smith, Water Research Foundation

Hexavalent chromium is a form of the metallic element chromium. Chromium naturally occurs in rocks, animals, plants, soil, and in volcanic dust and gases. It comes in several different forms, including trivalent chromium and hexavalent chromium. Trivalent chromium is often referred to as Chromium (III) and is an essential nutrient for the body. Hexavalent chromium, or Chromium (VI), is generally used or produced in industrial processes, and has been demonstrated to be a human carcinogen when inhaled.

Water sources can be affected by hexavalent chromium naturally or through contamination plumes from industrial centers, landfills, and improper discharge of industrial processing streams. The health effects of hexavalent chromium through ingestion—the dominant exposure route for drinking water—have seen limited study and yielded uncertain conclusions. However, a study conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) that was published in 2007 concluded that hexavalent chromium is carcinogenic when ingested in drinking water. Therefore, utilities and public health officials have begun to investigate the feasibility of reducing hexavalent chromium concentrations in drinking water.

Regulatory Update

The current national drinking water standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for total chromium is 100 micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb), which was raised from the previous level of 50 ppb in 1991. Some states have retained stricter standards. For instance, California's current standard for total chromium is 50 ppb. Total chromium is the combined concentration of all states of the metal chromium, including hexavalent chromium and the less toxic trivalent chromium.

Hexavalent chromium is one of 20 chemicals that are currently being reviewed by the EPA for possible further regulation in drinking water. In September 2010, the EPA issued a draft risk assessment of hexavalent chromium in its Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) database, which specifically addressed the health risk of hexavalent chromium from ingestion of drinking water. As part of the IRIS process, the toxicological reviews were completed in 2015; however, no other phases of the process have been published to the IRIS website. While the eventual outcomes of the IRIS process could include a more stringent national standard for total or hexavalent chromium, there is no current indication that this is imminent.

The results of the NTP study also triggered the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) in California to draft a proposed public health goal for hexavalent chromium in drinking water of 0.02 ppb. The public health goal was officially set by OEHHA, and California's Department of Public Health issued a final state MCL for hexavalent chromium of 10 ppb on April 15, 2014. To establish drinking water standards, regulators typically use the results

of toxicological studies like the NTP study to calculate a dose that is meant to protect people from a 70-year lifetime of exposure and to limit the cancer risk to one case in every million people. Regulators also consider the feasibility and costs of removing hexavalent chromium from drinking water before they establish a standard. Although the new standard was immediately effective, Senate Bill No. 385 has since authorized the Board to grant a limited time grace period for water systems to achieve compliance without being considered in violation, as long as compliance plans and strict safeguards are established.

Treatment and Removal

Hexavalent chromium is found more often in ground waters than in surface waters. It can be removed using a handful of proven treatment techniques depending on the level present in the source water, removal goals, other water quality parameters, competing treatment objectives, and treatment waste disposal options. Anion exchange (both strong-base and weak-base), membrane filtration by nanofiltration and reverse osmosis, reduction followed by coagulation and precipitation, and adsorption can remove hexavalent chromium from drinking water. Research conducted by a collaboration of southern California drinking water utilities, EPA, and the Water Research Foundation found that weak-base anion exchange and reduction-coagulation-filtration could remove hexavalent chromium to below 5 ppb for the utilities' particular groundwater source. Other California utilities participating in additional Water Research Foundation studies found that strong-base anion exchange was a viable treatment for their particular water sources, particularly if residuals disposal options were readily available.

WRF Research on Hexavalent Chromium

WRF has conducted the following studies to help utilities understand and address hexavalent chromium removal:

Occurrence Studies

- [*Occurrence Survey of Boron and Hexavalent Chromium*](#) (project #2759)
- [*Geochemical Controls on Chromium Occurrence, Speciation, and Treatability*](#) (project #2842)

Treatment and Removal Studies

- [*Hexavalent Chromium Removal Using Anion Exchange and Reduction With Coagulation and Filtration*](#) (project #3167)
- [*Low-Level Hexavalent Chromium Treatment Options: Bench-Scale Evaluation*](#) (project #2814)
- [*Impact of Water Quality on Hexavalent Chromium Removal Efficiency and Cost*](#) (project #4450)
- [*Hexavalent Chromium Treatment with Strong Base Anion Exchange*](#) (project #4488)
- [*Evaluating Reduction Coagulation Filtration and Anion Exchange Brine Optimization for Cr\(VI\) Removal*](#) (project #4445/4516)

- [Assessment of Single-Pass Ion Exchange, Adsorptive Media, and RCF for Cr\(VI\) Removal](#) (project #4423)

The following projects related to Cr(VI) treatment and removal have been funded and are in progress:

- [Scoping Study to Review Contributions of Chromium to Drinking Water from Corrosion in the Distribution System](#) (project #4562)
- [Cost-Effective Cr\(VI\) Residuals Management Strategies](#) (project #4556)
- [Bench-Scale Evaluation of Alternative Cr\(VI\) Removal Options for Small Systems](#) (project #4561)

Expert Symposium

- [HexChrom 2013 Symposium](#): This workshop was held February 4, 2013 in Sacramento, California. Presenters provided in-depth information related to the latest developments in health effects research, regulation of hexavalent chromium as a contaminant, treatment techniques, and associated challenges and costs.

Other Helpful Documents

- EPA's basic information page about chromium in drinking water:
<https://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations/chromium-drinking-water>
- California's public health goal for hexavalent chromium, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment:
http://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/water/chemicals/phg/cr6phg072911_0.pdf
- Information on the National Toxicology Program health effects study:
<http://www.nih.gov/news/pr/may2007/niehs-16.htm>
- National Toxicology Program hexavalent chromium information page:
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WEEKLY MEMO 9/22/16

NEWS ARTICLES



PHOTOS: CINDY YAMANAKA, STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

The congregation joins hands as "Recessional Hymn" is played at Christ Cathedral in Garden Grove where the diocese celebrates its 40th anniversary.

UNITED IN FAITH

Register
Fountain Valley View
Sept. 22, 2016
1 of 2

The Diocese of Orange marks its 40th year celebration with a multicultural Mass.

By **ANGIE MARCOS**
STAFF WRITER

GARDEN GROVE

A multicultural celebration and trilingual Mass attended by thousands marked the Roman Catholic Diocese of Orange's 40th anniversary celebration Sunday.

Though the daylong event didn't have an official theme, it easily could have been the welcoming and melding of the church's multinational parishioners.

Alternating Mass passages and hymns were spoken and sung in English, Spanish and Vietnamese.

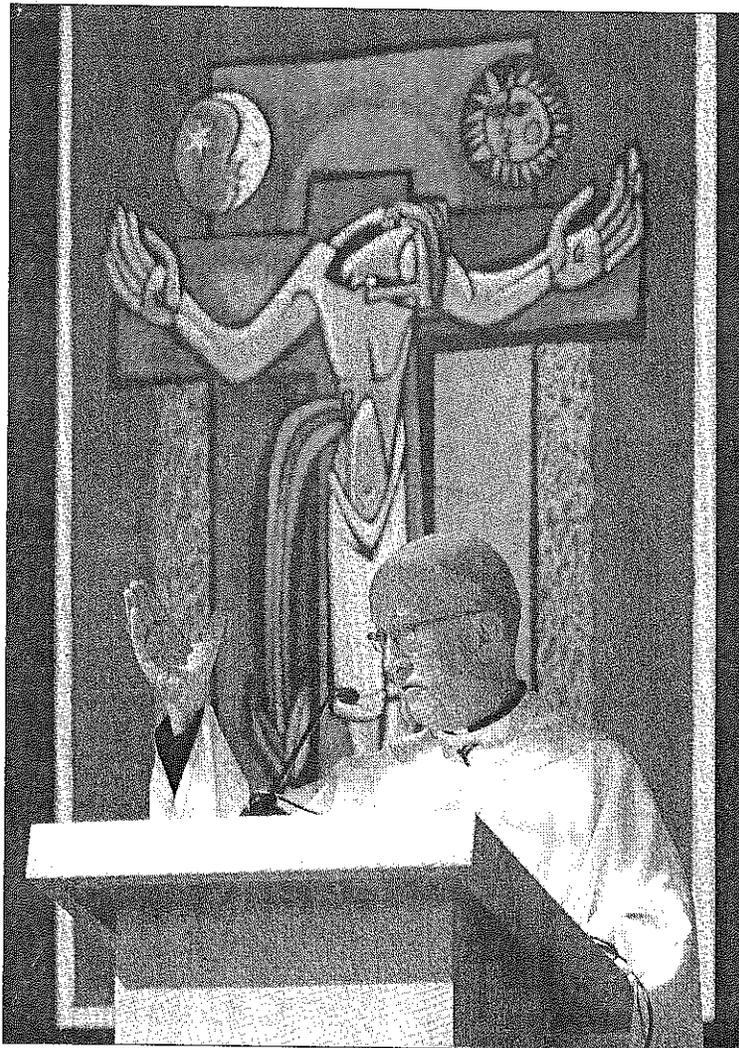
Evelyn Hernandez of Anaheim felt a sense of pride while attending the services at the Christ Cathedral in Garden Grove.

"I went to the Vatican this year, and this felt more special than that," Hernandez said. "I think it's because you saw the union of all the different churches within Orange County - especially the cultural representation."

Select attendees and Mass participants were spotted wearing cultural attire.

"With everything going on in the world, you kind of segregate yourself, and it kind of just

SEE **DIocese** • PAGE 3



Bishop Kevin Vann of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Orange addresses the crowd of several hundred during a celebratory mass of the diocese's 40th anniversary. It was held at Christ Cathedral in Garden Grove followed by a carnival.

DIocese

FROM PAGE 1

helped remind us that we're all here together and we can all enjoy something together, despite the fact that we have different preferred languages," Hernandez said.

Betsy Velazquez of Garden Grove agreed that the intertwining of the county's churches brought out a sense of unity that was a refresher and eye-opener for the Orange County Catholic community.

"It's not very often the whole community around the Orange Diocese comes together," Velazquez said. "It's very important to

know each other and interact with one another. It's amazing to see all of the churches around here."

The diocese has had an impact on the cultural demographic change in the county's Catholic community since its inception. It is credited with ordaining the first Vietnamese priest and bishop in the country.

The Diocese of Orange was established on June 18, 1976. It began with about 330,000 Catholics and 44 parishes; now, the diocese has 1.3 million Catholics, along with 62 parishes and centers, 41 schools, three hospitals and care centers, and several agencies dedicated to assisting the poor.

Parishes, organizations, schools and supporters

from across the county turned up for the Mass, which was led by Bishop Kevin W. Vann. More than 10,000 people were expected to attend.

The bishop, who boasted an orange tab on his clerical color in honor of the occasion, reflected on the pilgrimage and journey of the diocese and its future.

"As we are celebrating today in song and in beauty here in the liturgy for our 40th anniversary, the callings of God's speakers that began singing the song in 1976 still sings for us," Vann said. "And it's as new and as full of life as ever. We've sung that song for 40 years and we continue to sing it."

Parishioners and guests

were given a glimpse of the Christ Cathedral's upcoming remodel via a virtual tour. Diocesan officials recently announced a \$72 million renovation plan for the campus.

A carnival and activities such as sledding on real snow were a draw for kids. A 5K run and entertainment also took place.

CONTACT THE WRITER:
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Register
Fountain Valley View
Sept. 22, 2016
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Council candidates spar over issues

Mayor Steve Jones also does
battle with challenger Tony Flores



Photo by Loreen Berlin

Shown are candidates vying for seats on the Garden Grove City Council. They participated in a candidate forum on Saturday. From left, are Kim Nguyen and Rickk Montoya, District 6; Stephanie Klopfenstein and Demian Garcia-Monroy, District 5; and Clay Bock, District 3 (Thu-Ha Nguyen from District 3 did not attend).

By Loreen Berlin

As November and the General Election draw near, the political scene is heating up around the country and county, including in Garden Grove.

Saturday, for four-hours, those running for mayor, City Council and the Garden Grove Unified School District Board of Trustees voiced their positions during a candidate forum.

The event was sponsored by the Garden Grove Downtown Business Association and the Garden Grove Neighborhood Association. Hot dogs and lemonade were provided by 7-11 Owner Navdeep Bassi.

"If you care about our city and where it's headed in the future then you'll want to hear what your local candidates have to say," said Maureen Blackmun, president of the Garden Grove Neighborhood Association. "Saturday, please take a few hours out of your day to come to the only candidate forum in our city," her invitation read.

Mayor Pro tem Steve Jones is running against write-in candidate Tony Flores for the job of mayor.

"I'm excited to be your next Mayor of Garden Grove," said Jones. Jones attended local Garden Grove schools, graduating from Rancho Alamitos High School, noting that he served on the Planning Commission for eight years before being appointed to the City Council after Janet Nguyen ran for and won a seat in the State Senate.

"We have an opportunity for a renaissance and revival of Garden Grove and I'm looking forward to that," said Jones. "I'm looking forward to the major district representation and looking how we can allocate our resources. I'm the right guy to bring people together in an environment of cohesiveness, putting my heart and soul into the city."

Flores said he is running because he thinks people should have more than one choice for mayor. He wants to work on the Brown Act in his first four months if elected and wants to hold a mayor's open day on some Saturdays

see COUNCIL, page 4

COUNCIL:

Continued from page 1

at different residents' homes.

"I get up every day at 4 a.m., so I know what the working person goes through and I think we can move in a more positive direction," said Flores.

On code enforcement, Flores said he doesn't think it needs to be out-sourced.

"I think we should have some volunteer enforcement; it can be done without risk to the community with input from staff and citizens," he said.

"Code enforcement is difficult. We have homes that are 1,000-square feet by design, that have three-bedrooms and one bath and there are definitely some problems," he added, noting that he has been approached by citizens about those issues. "That is a discussion that we can have, being aware of ethnic sensitivities as code enforcement affects those individuals."

Jones said that because of Pop 47 and 81 there are more criminals on the street. "They know how to stay under the radar. We have 100 police officers and could use 200 and I know in the next four years, the police would like to see that," he said. "We are a lean and mean operation, so we can't cost-cut to do that."

There appears to be somewhat of a division of those who favor continued building along Harbor Boulevard to attract over-flow visitors from the Disneyland area and those who are not of that thinking, wanting more attention to be on small businesses.

Jones pointed out that \$20 million comes from hotels and that \$4-6 million additional will be in the next budget year from the Great Wolf Lodge.

"That is the single greatest thing we have done. It was a brilliant vision of those who were on council before me," said Jones. "And there are still things coming down the pike such as Great Wolf adding 200 plus more rooms."

There was discussion of unions,

with some pro and some con, and some good coming from it.

Flores wanted to make sure dollars were coming in to support the police and fire and city employees who have also been running a "Lean and mean" operation for awhile.

The city has been divided into six districts, with the hope of representation from all areas of the city by citizens living within those districts.

Candidates include: District 2, John O'Neill (did not attend); District 3, Clay Bock and Thu-Ha Nguyen (who did not attend); District 5, Stephanie Klopfenstein and Demian Garcia-Monroy; and District 6, Kim Nguyen and Rickk Montoya.

One of the questions asked was about further development on Harbor Boulevard. Candidate Clay Bock from District 3 said he's 100 percent in favor of the Harbor Boulevard developments and the planned Vietnamese War Memorial that will be south of the Great Wolf Resort.

"We need a clean, safe and prosperous Garden Grove City," he said.

Candidates were asked about unions coming into Garden Grove.

Candidate Demian Garcia-Monroy, District 5, said unions have provided a 40-hour work week and that they hire at good wages.

"Using unions makes it so you don't have to go back and redo a project that's not done right," he said.

Bock said he's not against unions but doesn't believe in forcing people to join unions. "I would like people building in Garden Grove to be able to hire who they want," he said.

Candidate Kim Nguyen, District 6, said asking about unions was not a yes or no answer and wants to make Garden Grove a better place for everyone and to encourage people to work and buy in Garden Grove.

Candidate Rickk Montoya, District 6, said, "Yes, I would support unions because they fight for an

honest wage and union groups will protect workers in Garden Grove and we need to make sure we support the local residents.”

Candidate Stephanie Klopfenstein, District 5, said, “No” on unions.

On fixing the \$4 million budget deficit, Klopfenstein said she feels retail shops in Garden Grove are needed to bring money into the city and that there needs to be a “Strong management team.”

Garcia-Monroy said he believes bringing more Head-Start programs into Garden Grove would alleviate child-care issues and that the city needs to bring in foot traffic.

Bock said he will cut any waste in the city and money coming from the resort areas on Harbor Boulevard with the 17-cent bed-tax at the Great Wolf Resort and the proposed expanding of 250 more rooms at the Great Wolf, would bring in increased revenue.

The issue of the ever-increasing homelessness not only in Garden Grove, but the county as well, was addressed.

As police talk to the homeless they find some don't want to take advantage of help that is available, while some will accept help, but there are many levels of homelessness from veterans being on the streets to drug users and those with mental health problems.

Bock suggested giving the homeless work to do in helping clean up the city, while making a wage and then giving them a place to sleep at night.

Garcia-Monroy mentioned that there are a lot of resources for the homeless and that a federal \$13-billion dollar program has been passed and he wants to make sure Garden Grove reaches out for the city's fair share.

“The police need to have a homeless task force and we need to support them so they can do that,” said Garcia-Monroy.

Klopfenstein said Garden Grove should pay attention to the Santa Ana Civic Center homelessness crisis and see how that works to see what would work best for Garden Grove.

“This is a national issue that we need to take time to figure out,” she said.

Montoya said people are not feeling safe in the local parks around the county and that is a “Quality of life issue.” He suggested short-term hotel vouchers for homeless and working together as 32 cities within Orange County for better results.

Nguyen said the homeless are on every street corner and that Garden Grove needs to attend cooperative meetings to get working ideas.

“Many of the homeless have chronic conditions and mental issues and drug addiction; they won't come to us, we need to go to them and have a conversation with them.”

Candidates were asked what excites them about the future of Garden Grove.

Klopfenstein said she wants to focus on all residents to enjoy being in the city and is interested in helping people want to stay in Garden Grove and participate in the activities offered.

Bock said there are a lot of positive things taking place in the

“Great city where I've been for 30 years, and I want to encourage more to happen in downtown with music and food.”

Garcia-Monroy said the recent districting gives a possibility to elect people who care about the community and he wants to reach out to residents who are not well-to-do. “I would like to have all ethnicities come together to celebrate our diversity.”

Montoya pointed out that this will be the first time the city is going to have people represented from their individual locations.

“I'm enjoying walking door-to-door talking to people and I think we'll have a ton more people coming out now that they have someone they know cares about them.”

Klopfenstein said fresh new faces on the City Council and a good working staff is a good thing.

“Star Wars on Main Street brought out a lot of people and I want to see more of that and those types of things that people can walk to.”

Garcia-Monroy said he wants to beautify the small business districts and remove graffiti and find creative ways to increase revenue for the city.

This is the first time in the 60-year history of Garden Grove that people within the separate districts will be able to voice what is going on in their area and have it addressed, since what is perhaps an issue in one part of the city is not a concern in another area.

Therefore, the soon-to-be elected officials will be accountable to their part of the community.

It was expressed that safety is a big issue and that people want to feel safe to walk their kids to school and have safe streets.

Candidates said they want to be the voice for their community and for the future of Garden Grove and focus on all people in the city.

GG Police Department names new PIO

Lt. Tom Da' Re goes from the front lines to behind a desk.

By Loreen Berlin

The Garden Grove Police Department, which had a mere 27 officers in 1956 when it began, has grown to approximately 156 sworn officers in 2016.

Lt. Tom Da' Re with the Garden Grove Police Dept. is one of those sworn officers and has just been named the new Public Information Officer (PIO).

A PIO is the spokesperson for the Police Department, providing information to the media and public and in particular during a crisis and/or emergency.

The PIO is available to community members who may have questions or concerns about situations within the city.

In a recent interview with Da' Re, he said his police work has been mostly as a patrol officer, with three years in the Gang-Suppression Unit; he was transferred to the Special Investigations Unit, which is an under-cover assignment; then he was promoted to a patrol sergeant, where he worked for five years; he spent six years in special investigations as a supervi-

see **PIO**, page 3



Photo by Loreen Berlin

Newly appointed Public Information Officer
Tom Da' Re at his desk

PIO:

Continued from page 1

sor; and he was a member of the SWAT team for 13 years.

"I came back to patrol and was promoted to lieutenant and I've been the patrol watch commander and recently transferred to the Professional Standards Unit in charge of Internal Affairs, recruitment, training, CALEA (Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agency)," said Da' Re.

Asked why he wanted to be a police officer, Da' Re said growing up in Garden Grove, he saw several of his friends join the Police Department and so after he served with the United States Army, he tested for and was hired by the Garden Grove Police Department in 1992.

"My favorite work has been in the undercover unit (actually de-

scribed as an acting job) because it was exciting and you're able to do investigations you wouldn't be able to do in a patrol environment and every day is different," he said.

It's just been two weeks since he was brought into the new position as the PIO and says, "It's been an eye-opener."

"My career has been based as a police officer and now I have to take a step-back behind the desk and handle issues I've never handled before. It's administrative that is what I'm tasked with now."

Da' Re said police work is a great job where a person can truly make a difference despite some of the current issues that are going on and that the police do a great job of connecting with the community.

He believes people within the city need to maintain respect for one another and to be part of the community.

Orange County News
Sept. 21, 2016

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GARDEN GROVE AMENDING PROVISIONS OF CHAPTERS 2.50 AND 2.52 OF TITLE 2 OF THE GARDEN GROVE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING PROCEDURES

City Attorney Summary

This Ordinance amends provisions of Chapters 2.50 and 2.52 of the Garden Grove Municipal Code pertaining to purchasing and contracting procedures to conform to the City's purchasing and contracting procedures to best practices and the latest changes in State and Federal laws and regulations.

The foregoing Ordinance was passed by the City Council of the City of Garden Grove on the ___ day of _____

ATTEST:
MAYOR

CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS:
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE)

I, KATHLEEN BAILOR, City Clerk of the City of Garden Grove, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was introduced for first reading and passed to second reading on September 13, 2016, with a vote as follows:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: (5)
BEARD, BUI, JONES, PHAN, NGUYEN
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: (0) NONE
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS: (0) NONE

Orange County News
16-51504
Publish Sept. 21, 2016

Orange County News
Sept. 21, 2016

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GARDEN GROVE AMENDING SECTION 8.40.050 OF THE GARDEN GROVE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO INTOXICATING BEVERAGES WITHIN CITY PARKS

City Attorney Summary

This Ordinance amends Section 8.40.050 of the Garden Grove Municipal Code to prohibit intoxicating beverages within City parks except with a permit from the City Manager or his/her designee subject to the regulations of the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GARDEN GROVE HEREBY ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: Section 8.40.050 of Chapter 8.40 of Title 8 of the Garden Grove Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows (additions shown in bold/italics):

8.40.050 Intoxicating Beverages Prohibited

It is hereby declared to be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, purchase, give away, transport, deliver, consume, or have in one's possession any intoxicating beverage within a City park except where the City Manager or his/her designee has granted a permit therefor subject to the regulations of the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

SECTION 2: If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, word, or portion of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, word, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, words or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3: The Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same, or the summary thereof, to be published and posted pursuant to the provisions of law and this Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after adoption.

The foregoing Ordinance was passed by the City Council of the City of Garden Grove on the 13th day of September 2016.

ATTEST: /s/ BAO NGUYEN
MAYOR
/s/ KATHLEEN BAILOR, CMC
CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS:
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE)

I, KATHLEEN BAILOR, City Clerk of the City of Garden Grove, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was introduced for first reading and passed to second reading on August 9, 2016, with a vote as follows:

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE GARDEN GROVE AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
NOTICE INVITING SEALED BIDS
PROJECT NO. 2562

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to furnish material, equipment, and labor for PROJECT NO. 2562 "BROOKHURST TRIANGLE DEMOLITION PROJECT - PHASE ONE," will be received in the City Clerk's Office on the second floor of Garden Grove City Hall, located at 11222 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92840. The estimate for this Project is approximately \$400,000 dollars.

The Brookhurst Triangle Demolition Project will consist of the demolition and removal of four commercial structures, foundations, landscape, hardscape, and debris. As such, dust control and stormwater runoff control during operations will be of utmost importance. The contractor shall import clean fill material sufficient to provide positive drainage from the site; lay 3/4" rock, and rough grade accordingly.

The specifications and contract documents may be obtained by email: carlosma@ci.garden-grove.ca.us. There is a MANDATORY walk-through scheduled for 10:30 a.m. on Monday, September 26, 2016 at 10151 Garden Grove Boulevard, Garden Grove, CA 92840. Failure to attend the walk through will result in the disqualification of a bid submittal.

Bids are due in the City Clerk's Office no later than 2:00 p.m. on Monday, October 3, 2016, and will be opened in the City Council Conference Room on the third floor of City Hall.

Direct ANY and ALL questions to Carlos Marquez, Senior Real Property Agent at (714) 741-5181 or the Department Secretary at (714) 741-5060.

/s/ Kathleen Bailor, CMC
Secretary

Attacks grow in race

to replace Sanchez

Bao Nguyen and Lou Correa battle for the county's most liberal congressional district.

By **MARTIN WISCKOL**
STAFF WRITER

Fighting to narrow Lou Correa's big lead in money and primary voters, congressional candidate Bao Nguyen is aggressively going after his fellow Democrat — and Correa is striking back.

At stake is the seat of outgoing Rep. Loretta San-

chez, D-Orange, in the blue-collar, heavily immigrant district that includes Anaheim and Santa Ana, and parts of Garden Grove and Orange.

The Nguyen attacks sometimes distort Correa's record, in one case portraying the front-runner as having a position

opposite to that supported by facts. But in many cases they also highlight the actual differences between the candidates, particularly distinctions on abortion rights, gun control and the environment.

Nguyen, the 36-year-old mayor of Garden Grove, was an ardent supporter of Bernie Sanders, and he continues to promote the proposals of the erstwhile presidential candidate. Correa, a 58-year-old form-



Correa



Nguyen

er state legislator and county supervisor, has backed Hillary Clinton from the start and has built a reputation as a moderate unafraid to cross party lines.

Correa says his more moderate positions reflect the needs and tempera-

ment of the district, where he's grown up and spent most of his life. Nguyen, who lives just outside the district, believes his more progressive agenda will have a broader appeal.

"We have developed relationships and engagement with every part of the district," Nguyen said of his campaign. "Voters know that I've been an outspoken and proven champion for the issues that matter most to them, like immigration, health care, environment and education."

But Nguyen mischaracterizes some of Correa's positions, perhaps none so erroneously as Correa's position on driver's licenses for undocumented immigrants.

In an August email to the Register, Nguyen said that in 2003, "Correa voted against SB 60, which would have provided drivers licenses for all Californians regardless of immigration status." In a September letter distributed by Nguyen

RACE

FROM PAGE 1

campaign, progressive activist Howie Klein called that vote in the state Senate “a complete betrayal of the Hispanic population.”

In fact, Correa’s “no” vote was for an amendment he and some others felt would weaken the bill. When SB60 came up for a final vote, Correa voted “aye.” From 2000 to 2013, Correa voted in support of eight bills to help those immigrants get driver’s licenses, including the one that was finally signed into law in 2013.

Nguyen believes the “no” vote is fair game, even if Correa generally supported the concept.

“Regardless of Lou’s reasons for voting against this bill, 40 colleagues did vote for the amendment while 35 did not.”

Nguyen also has repeatedly said Correa “failed to support” a 2014 proposal to increase the minimum wage. Correa missed the vote – he says he can’t remember why – but he says he has consistently supported raising the minimum wage.

“This is the problem with Washington,” Correa said of Nguyen’s misrepresentation of his record. “Sadly, Bao would fit right in to that culture of divisiveness and negativity.”

ABORTION, GUNS

In the June election, Correa dominated the field of eight, getting 44 percent of the vote. Nguyen ended up at 15 percent, good enough to advance out of the top-two primary.

In the money game, Correa had raised \$591,000 and had \$144,000 left as of June 30, the end of the most re-

cent reporting period. That’s three times Nguyen’s \$197,000 raised and \$45,000 remaining.

Their policy differences aren’t as broad. Both candidates generally embrace Democratic ideals, but Nguyen stands clearly to the left of the more moderate Correa.

Correa generally supports abortion rights, Medicare for all, free public college tuition and certain gun controls, but Nguyen has advocated stronger positions on all four issues.

Correa’s annual legislative scores from Planned Parenthood have ranged from zero percent to 73 percent. Correa says he doesn’t always agree with the group. One consistent parting of ways is his support for requiring parents to be notified before minors can get abortions, which Nguyen opposes.

In 2013, Correa voted against expanding the definition of assault weapons that are banned. Like Gov. Jerry Brown, who vetoed the measure, Correa said he felt it went too far. Nguyen supports such a change.

In 2012, Correa was the sole Senate Democrat to oppose the Middle Class Scholarship Act and was singled out by Senate leader John Perez for the measure’s failure to pass. Nguyen points to this as an example of corporate concerns outweighing education for Correa.

Correa says he voted against it to save jobs. The bill would have paid for itself with new corporate taxes, which Correa says might have chased Kimberly-Clark and International Paper plants out of Orange County and eliminated jobs. He notes that he backed a version signed into law the following year.

Nguyen supports legalizing recreational pot, while

Correa is neutral on the issue.

Nguyen, who’s endorsed by the Sierra Club, is also more of an environmentalist than Correa, whose lifetime legislative score of 54 percent with the environmental California League of Conservation Voters. Correa counters by pointing to his work establishing the Santa Ana River Conservancy.

“I don’t always vote party line, and sometimes I found myself having to say no to my friends,” Correa said. “Yet through it all, I always voted my district.”

Nguyen has emphasized the need to invest in sustainable energy and to not allow “corporate interests to outweigh human needs for clean air, clean water and sustainable living.”

ATTACKS ON NGUYEN

Asked to respond to Nguyen’s attacks, Correa also counterpunched. He pointed out that Nguyen didn’t live in the district and that in the early 2000s, Nguyen was variously registered with the Republican and Green parties.

Nguyen responded that he was not beholden to any party and criticized the “Democratic establishment” – including the state party, which endorsed Correa – for supporting “insider career politicians like Lou Correa.”

While Nguyen has emphasized his opposition to the use of private prisons, Correa points out that Nguyen voted to renew the contract of a private prison firm, the GEO Group, to run the city’s jail.

Nguyen responded that there were no problems with the group’s previous work running the three-cell jail, that city staff recommended continuing the contract and that the jail is “essentially a booking facility”

because suspects are simply held there until they are cited and released or transferred to the Orange County Central Jail.

As for the gap he has to close to catch Correa, Nguyen pointed out he has

a record of coming from behind, including his 2014 victory over Garden Grove Mayor Bruce Broadwater. He was also an underdog to make it out of this year’s primary and was third on Election Night, moving into

second when the last million ballots were tallied.

“I have beaten the odds before,” Nguyen said.

CONTACT THE WRITER:

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Sept. 20, 2016
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Cathedral ready

Los Angeles Times
Sept. 18, 2016
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for its preview

The Diocese of Orange is giving visitors to Christ Cathedral a look at the changes in store.

By ANH DO

The Crystal Cathedral was for decades a powerful symbol of a certain kind of church.

The Garden Grove landmark was built by Rev. Robert H. Schuller, the famed pastor who brought the drive-in church to Orange County during the postwar suburban boom and preached an upbeat, modern vision of Christianity.

The Philip Johnson-designed structure — made of steel and 12,000 panes of glass — became world-famous and was a forerunner of other so-called megachurches.

Now, more than a year after Schuller's death, the Crystal Cathedral is going under a major transformation in both design and ownership.

The makeover will transform the building into Christ Cathedral as the Catholic Church takes it over.

Officials from the Diocese of Orange, the nation's 12th-largest, gathered last week to preview the changes, which they plan to unveil for the public at Sunday's celebration of the diocese's 40th anniversary, an event expected to draw nearly 10,000 of the Catholic faithful. The diocese bought the famed building in 2011.

During the preview, peo-

ple can take a virtual tour and see a sanctuary splashed in white, highlighting an altar, the bishop's chair and baptismal font. With nearly 3,000 seats, the new space will allow for more people, with pews arranged in a radial pattern and featuring a circular shaped Blessed Sacrament Chapel, bearing a portrait of Our Lady of Guadalupe.

"The great cathedrals of

Europe took generations to complete," said Bishop Kevin Vann, who promised the creation of "a beautiful and functional Catholic interior design."

"We do not have the time luxury of former cathedral builders. Our goal is to dedicate Christ Cathedral by 2019," added Vann, who started his job after the purchase of the church and its 34-acre campus. A driving

force behind the design, he has sought ideas from priests, laypeople and experts.

Estimated costs for the cathedral are about \$72 million, according to the Rev. Christopher Smith, rector and episcopal vicar of Christ Cathedral who is leading the design project.

Four years ago, officials launched the For Christ Forever campaign to help

raise funds for refurbishing. They collected about \$39 million with an additional \$21 million expected to come in during the next two to five years, said Cindy Bobruk, who heads the Orange Catholic Foundation.

She counts 24,000 families among contributors who gave \$25 to \$20 million, with the latter amount coming from an anonymous, non-Catholic donor. Priests

from the diocese with 57 parishes and more than 1.3 million registered Catholics donated an average of \$8,000 each, Bobruk said.

"You begin with your dreams," Smith said. "Our goal was to fashion a cathedral that is beautiful, maintains the architectural integrity of the original Philip Johnson building and can serve the community's needs."

Scott Johnson of Johnson/Fain Associates, principal architect, has crafted an interior layout intended to merge liturgical requirements with "transcendent beauty." Virtual reality tours will be available to the public at this weekend's celebration. The iconic building, lauded for its exterior shell of shimmering glass panes, will stay, officials said, but it is experiencing major repair and reconditioning. They hope the space will inspire contemplative and solemn prayer.

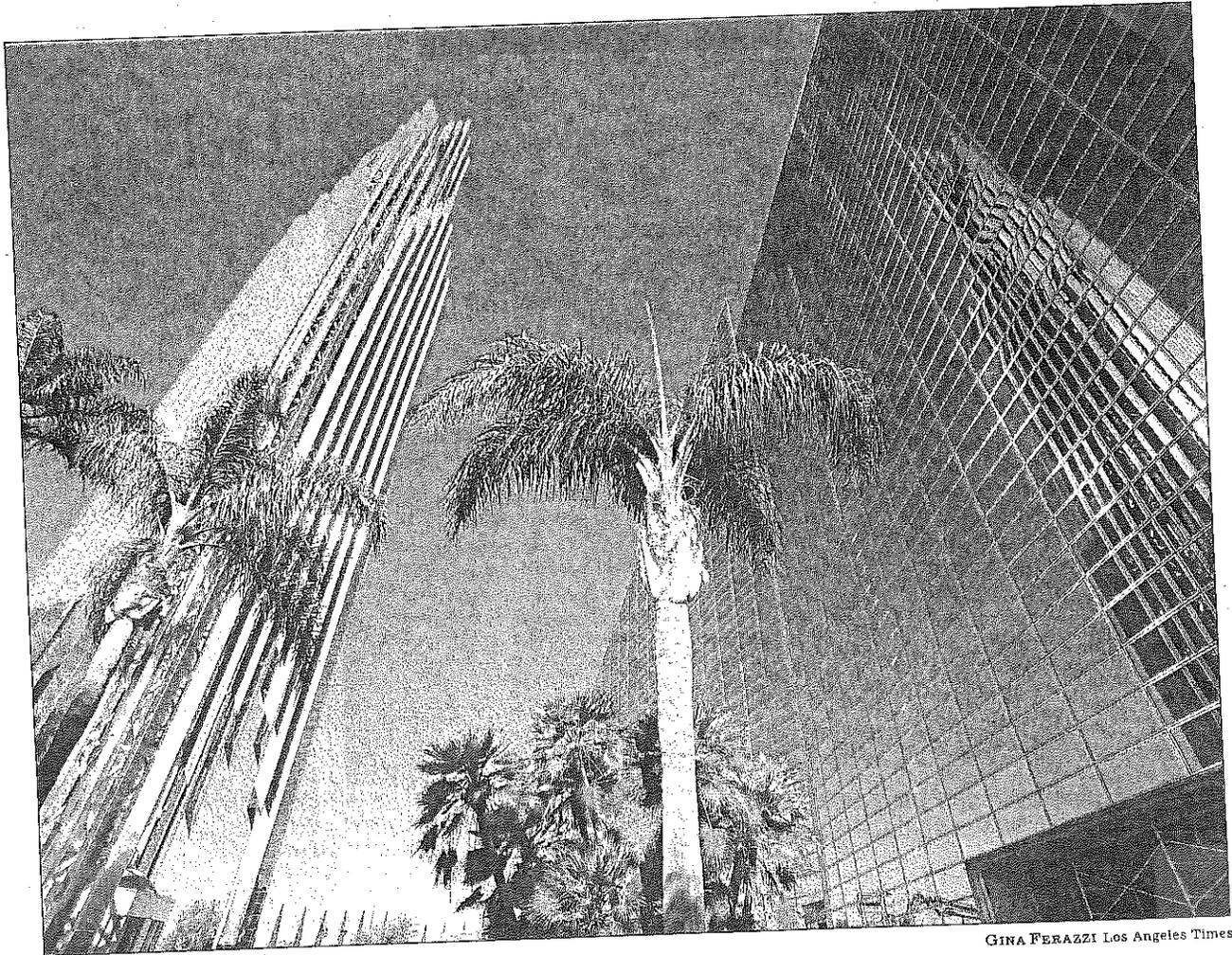
"This is the commission of a lifetime. This is a cathedral for the new millennium," Johnson added. "We're talking about a building that could last forever."

Many fans of Schuller's vision, and followers of great religious architecture, will be watching the transformation.

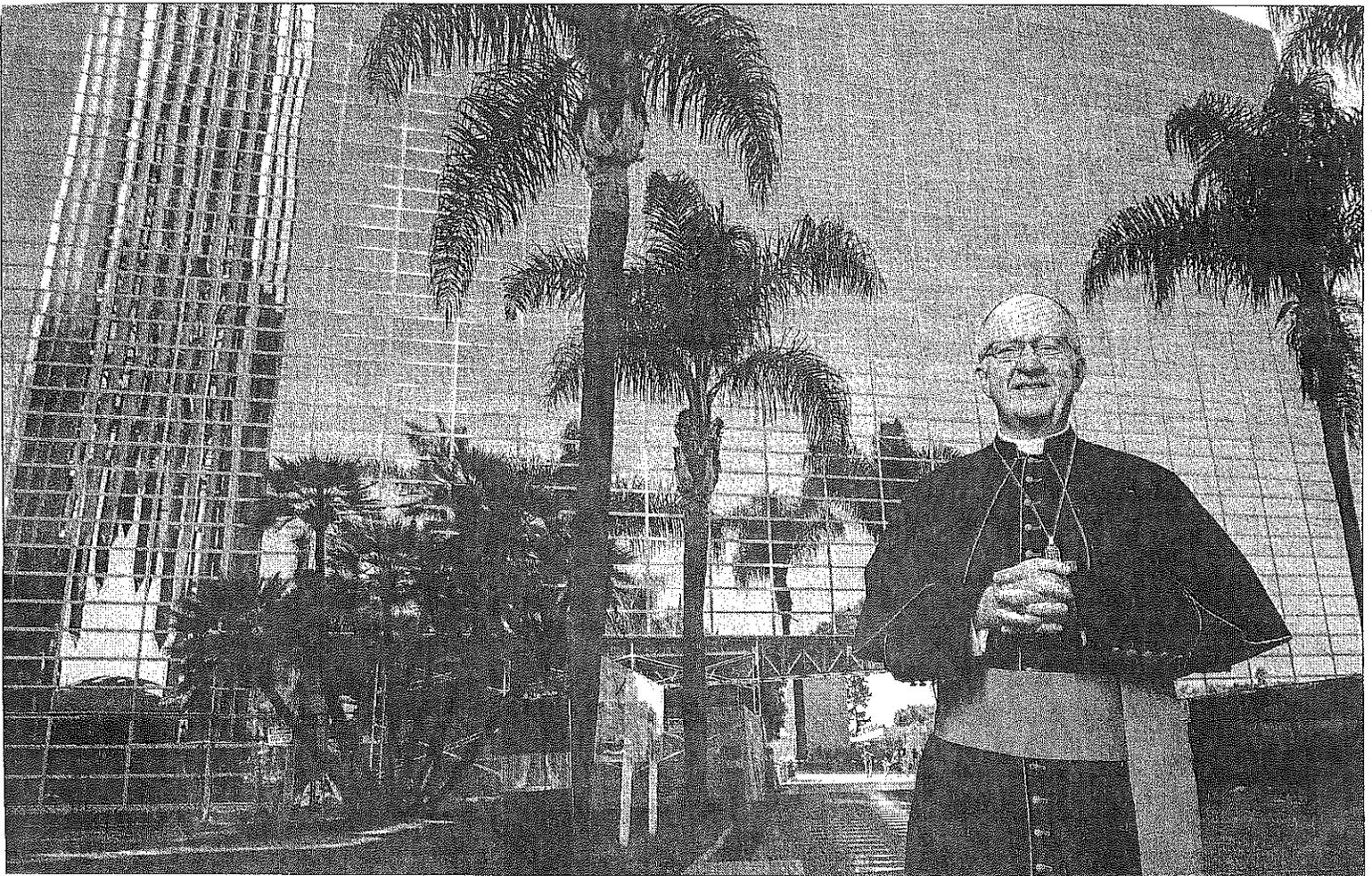
"The Crystal Cathedral is not an attempt to be an architectural ego-statement," Schuller said in a 1997 interview with the American Academy of Achievement. "It's probably the ultimate spiritual and psychological statement that could be made in architectural terms."

anh.do@latimes.com

Los Angeles Times
Sept. 18, 2016
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GINA FERAZZI Los Angeles Times



MARK RIGHTMIRE, STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Bishop Kevin Vann of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Orange stands outside Christ Cathedral in Garden Grove. The diocese will celebrate its 40th anniversary Sunday. It was established in 1976 by Pope Paul VI with 44 parishes and about 300,000 Catholics.

40

years

OF FORMATION

HOW ORANGE COUNTY BECAME
ITS OWN CATHOLIC DIOCESE.

Register
Sept. 17, 2016
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By DEEPA BHARATH
STAFF WRITER

When Monsignor Art Holquin was a student in the early 1970s at St. John's Seminary in Camarillo, the rumors already were flying: Orange County, which was part of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, was going to become its own diocese.

Holquin, now 63, didn't make much of it. He was ordained as a Roman Catholic priest in 1974, and his first assignment was at the Holy Family Church in Orange.



COURTESY OF DIOCESE
OF ORANGE

Bishop William Johnson with Pope Paul VI, who established the new Diocese of Orange in 1976.

On the morning of March 30, 1976, Holquin was by himself at the church, as the senior pastor was away in Oregon. The phone rang in the rectory. On the other end was a reporter for a Catholic weekly newspaper in San Diego.

DIOCESE

FROM PAGE 1

"So, father, what do you think of the big news today from Rome?" he asked Holquin.

"What news?" the priest asked back.

It had just been announced in Rome that Orange County would become a separate diocese, the reporter informed him.

"I'm delighted," Holquin said. "Where is the cathedral?"

"Father," the reporter said, "you're at the cathedral."

On Sunday, the diocese will celebrate its 40th anniversary with a Mass attended by thousands of faithful, a carnival and performances by Christian rock bands. The diocese, which started with about 330,000 Catholics, has grown to include 1.3 million members, 62 parishes or churches, 41 schools, three hospitals and care centers and a number of agencies serving the poor. The Diocese of Orange is the 12th-largest Catholic community in the world.

Holquin remembers the ceremony on June 18, 1976, when the diocese was established and the Most Rev. William R. Johnson was installed as the first bishop of Orange. At the time, Holquin was tasked with planning the installation, including selecting verses and hymns for the special liturgy. He remembers selecting one Spanish hymn, "De Colores," a popular Mexican folk song.

"We had mariachis playing," he said Thursday. "The cathedral was packed. And the pope's representative read the official declaration establishing the diocese."

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GROWTH AND DIVERSITY

The Rev. William Krekelberg, now an archivist for the diocese and who was alongside Holquin at the time of the diocese's formation, said the big change in 1976 brought the Catholic leadership much closer to the priests and parishes in Orange County.

"We now had our own bishop and diocesan administration," he said. "So, it became a lot easier for us to get things done, whether it was building a church, a school or making infrastructural repairs."

The timing was impeccable. The diocese's establishment came just a few years before the migration of hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese who would flee their homeland after the fall of Saigon and the communist takeover in that country.

"The Vietnamese Catholics have had a tremendous influence on the diocese since," Krekelberg said. "The refugees brought with them an intense dedication and devotion, which had an influence on our local Catholic population. The Vietnamese filled our churches, and they still do."

The diocese opened a center to help refugees, and several parishioners at Holy Family opened their homes to these new American families, he said.

"Many donated items; it was a huge campaign," Krekelberg said.

In addition to Vietnamese refugees, the migration from south of the border changed the demographics of the Orange County Catholic community, he said.

The Diocese of Orange ordained the first Vietnamese priest and bishop in the country. It also conducts a Vietnamese service each Sunday at Christ Cathedral.

Holquin said it is the diversity of the Catholic population in Orange County that has enriched the diocese in the past 40 years. Services are in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese, Korean, Filipino and Samoan, to mention a few.

"We are a rich diocese because we are a microcosm of the universal church in terms of our multiethnic, multicultural composition," said Holquin, who also served as pastor of the Mission Basilica San Juan Capistrano, established in 1776 and considered the "mother church" of the diocese.

In September 2015, Pope Francis canonized Father Junipero Serra, the Franciscan friar who established the mission, making him Orange County's first and only saint.

SEXUAL ABUSE LAWSUITS

Though the diocese's growth was exponential, there was also a period of turmoil when the nationwide Catholic Church sex abuse scandal erupted. Bishop Tod Brown, who took the helm in September 1998, faced the brunt of the sexual abuse lawsuits. The diocese was the first to arrive at a settlement, for \$100 million, on Jan. 15, 2004.

Brown apologized to 87 alleged victims and issued a Covenant of the Faithful, promising to be transparent with the media and the public. However, Brown later was criticized for not divulging that he also had faced an allegation of sexual abuse. That allegation was dismissed by church officials. Brown said the accusation was not true.

Speaking recently from his office in the Christ Cathedral's pastoral center, the retired bishop said he was "unaware of the problem" when he took office.

"The challenge for me was to come to grips with what it was and what we needed to do to get the healing started and protect our youth in the future," Brown said. "(Sexual abuse) is a problem that is endemic to humanity. We had it in the Catholic Church, too."

Settling the lawsuits "was the right thing to do," he said.

"We've established protocols for employees and clergy, background checks,

audits, everything we can do to prevent the abuse from happening again," Brown said. "This is unfortunately a part of our legacy, and it's something that should never be forgotten. The actions we take to prevent abuse is unending. It must be."

John Manly, a Costa Mesa attorney who represented 50 sexual abuse victims in the county, said those victims and many Catholics are still bitter about the lack of accountability.

"What the diocese really did was hired a PR firm and did window dressing," said Manly, raised Catholic and a 1982 graduate of Mater Dei Catholic School in Santa Ana.

"The main people responsible for it were never held accountable, and that taints the diocese forever. The Archdiocese of Los Angeles dumped predators here, and the Catholic children of Orange County paid the price."

Manly said the diocese now has policies in place to protect children.

"But it's better now because of the victims who came forward with their painful stories, not because of the goodwill of the diocese," he said.

Brown's time as bishop ended with the purchase of the bankrupt Crystal Cathedral's 38-acre campus in Garden Grove in 2011. The diocese at the time was planning to move to Santa Ana. But that changed when the Crystal Cathedral Ministries' board voted in favor of allowing the diocese to buy the property, even though its bid was lower than what Chapman University offered.

"The Rev. Robert H. Schuller believed that his church should go to another church, not a secular entity," Brown said. "This beautiful campus was God's gift to us."

A NEW HOME

On Wednesday, diocesan officials announced a \$72

million plan to renovate the glass sanctuary in Garden Grove, which for decades had housed Schuller's ministry and his "Hour of Power" TV broadcast watched by millions.

Longtime O.C. Catholics Tim and Susan Strater said they've seen the diocese grow from meager beginnings to one that serves 1.3 million.

The couple, who attend Our Lady Queen of Angels in Newport Beach, also founded Santa Margarita High in 1987. "The Catholic schools in this county have grown over these 40 years in terms of the quality of education they provide and helping students with scholarships," Susan Strater said. "The church operates a variety of charities and ministries, from prison ministries to counseling for people who are depressed or suicidal."

Current Bishop Kevin Vann, appointed in 2012, said a unique challenge he faced was "to know, under-

stand and pray in a diocese with so many unique cultures and history."

During his time here, the bishop and his diocese have been actively involved in social and political issues such as supporting immigration reform and opposing the recently passed End of Life Option Act, which legalized terminally ill patients ending their lives with drugs.

Vann said watching his mother, a maternity nurse, and his father, a postal worker, in action, and his own experience as a medical technologist working with premature infants, motivated him to make pastoral care of the sick and dying and "life issues" a part of his ministry.

Vann said the diocese soon will publish a revised diocesan plan, which will serve as a road map for the next five years.

"Our top priority at this time," he said, "is completing the construction of Christ Cathedral."

40 YEARS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH DIOCESE IN ORANGE COUNTY

March 30, 1976: Archbishop Jean Jadot, papal representative to the United States, announces that Pope Paul VI has established the Diocese of Orange, with the Rev. William R. Johnson as its first bishop.

June 18, 1976: The Diocese of Orange is officially established with 44 parishes, 214 priests and a total Catholic population of 329,855. The first diocesan pastoral services office was at St. Joseph's Motherhouse in Orange.

Dec. 6, 1978: Johnson announces the purchase of Marywood High School, which would become the new diocesan headquarters for the next 35 years.

Feb. 24, 1987: The Rev. Norman McFarland is installed as the Bishop of Orange.

Sept. 3, 1998: The Rev. Tod Brown is installed as bishop.

June 11, 2003: Episcopal ordination of Bishop Dominic Luong as first Vietnamese American bishop.

Jan. 15, 2004: After several allegations of sexual abuse against Catholic priests, including Brown (which was dismissed by church officials and which he denied), the bishop issues the Covenant of the Faithful to correct abuse issues within the church and to become more transparent.

Jan. 3, 2005: Brown apologizes to 87 alleged victims of sexual abuse and announces a settlement of \$100 million following two years of mediation. The lawsuits alleged sexual misconduct on the part of 30 priests, two nuns, one religious brother and 10 lay personnel into the 1980s. It was the first such settlement in California and remained the largest one stemming from the scandal until the Archdiocese of Los Angeles announced a \$660 million settlement on July 15, 2007.

Nov. 17, 2011: U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Robert Kwan issues a ruling that the Diocese of Orange would get the bankrupt Crystal Cathedral Ministries' 38-acre campus for \$57.5 million. Even though Chapman University put in a higher bid, Crystal Cathedral Ministries' board voted in favor of the Roman Catholic Church.

Dec. 10, 2012: The Most Rev. Kevin W. Vann is installed as Bishop of Orange.

June 29, 2013: Vann celebrates the first Mass on the plaza outside the Crystal Cathedral, now renamed the Christ Cathedral.

May 13, 2015: EWTN studio moves into the Tower of Hope at the Christ Cathedral campus.

Sept. 23, 2015: Father Junipero Serra is canonized by Pope Francis at the Basilica of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, D.C.

Sept. 14, 2016: The diocese unveils its \$72 million renovation plan for the Christ Cathedral sanctuary.



COURTESY OF DIOCESE OF ORANGE

Bishop William Johnson on June 18, 1976, the day the Diocese of Orange was established.

If you go

The Diocese of Orange's 40th anniversary celebration will begin at 7:30 a.m. Sunday at the Christ Cathedral campus at 13280 Chapman Ave. with a 5K run. An outdoor Mass will begin at 9:30 a.m., followed by carnival games at 11 a.m. The Mass and carnival are free. A music festival featuring Matt Maher, Colton Dixon, Phil Wickam, Andy Mineo, Jordan Feliz and Jackie Franco is will begin at 3:30 p.m. Tickets for the music festival range from \$15 to \$100 and are available at transparentproductions.com/events/the-journey. Information: 714-282-3045

GARDEN GROVE

Council chambers: City Council chambers are temporarily closed for construction, so meetings will be relocated to the Community Meeting Center's A or B Room until the end of the year. The City Council, Planning Commission and other commissions normally meet in council chambers, which is also inside the Community Meeting Center.
Chris Haire, 714-796-6979
chaire@ocregister.com

Register
Sept. 16, 2016

GARDEN GROVE

Water conservation: The city is moving from mandatory water conservation for residents to voluntary conservation because the state recently eliminated its water reduction mandate. Residents may water once every other day before 10 a.m. and after 5 p.m. for 15 minutes per area. Residents still cannot wash sidewalks or driveways and must quickly repair leaks.
Chris Haire, 714-796-6979
chaire@scng.com

Register
Sept. 17, 2016

GARDEN GROVE

Outstanding teen: The City Council last week honored Jenny Tower, a longtime resident, who went from being Garden Grove's Miss Outstanding Teen to recently winning the 2016 California competition. Tower - a Pacifica High School student and former competitive roller skater - is part of a long tradition of successful teen and adult pageant competitors in Garden Grove.
Chris Haire, 714-796-6979
chaire@scng.com

Register
Sept. 19, 2016

GARDEN GROVE

Pedestrian safety: The Police Department this month has been increasing its enforcement of motorists and pedestrians who violate traffic laws that endanger walkers, as part of California Pedestrian Safety Month. The department will have its officers patrol trouble spots, such as intersections where higher than usual numbers of pedestrians get hit by cars.
Chris Haire, 714-796-6979
chaire@ocregister.com

Register
Sept. 20, 2016

GARDEN GROVE

Construction update: Construction workers recently finished placing a base layer of asphalt on the outside lanes of Knott Street, from Garden Grove Boulevard to Lampson Avenue. This week, the inner lanes are getting a full asphalt replacement. Traffic is down to one lane in that section.
Chris Haire, 714-796-6979
chaire@ocregister.com

Register
Sept. 21, 2016

GARDEN GROVE

Flu shots: The city will provide free flu shots from 1 to 3 p.m. Oct. 6 at the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Ave. Those wishing to get a shot must register because the number of shots available depends on the supply provided by Walgreens. Health screenings will also be available. Information: 714-741-5253.
Chris Haire, 714-796-6979
chaire@ocregister.com

Register
Sept. 22, 2016

Orange County News
Sept. 16, 2016

City of Garden Grove

Notice Inviting Sealed Bids (IFB)

Project No. S-1201

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent for the City of Garden Grove, Room 220, 11222 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92840 to Furnish all Material, Tools, Equipment, Training, Labor, Programming and Commissioning of a New Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) and Soft Starter Bypass at Well 27 in Garden Grove, CA. A copy of the bid document may be obtained from the City of Garden Grove's website. Contractors interested in submitting a bid for this project are required to attend a MANDATORY pre-bid meeting scheduled for 10:00 a.m., local time, on Wednesday, September 21, 2016 at Wells 27 located at 11472 Magnolia Street, Garden Grove, CA. Please direct any questions regarding this bid process to Sandra Segawa via email sandras@ci.garden-grove.ca.us. Bids are due and will be opened in the office of the Purchasing Agent at 2:00 p.m., local time, on Monday, October 10, 2016. Bids received after that exact time will not be considered.

Dated: September 9, 2016

Sandra Segawa, C.P.M., CPPB
Purchasing Agent
City of Garden Grove
11222 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840
sandras@garden-grove.org

Orange County News
16-51492
Publish Sept. 9, 16, 2016

City of Garden Grove

Notice Inviting Sealed Bids (IFB)

IFB No. S-1202

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent for the City of Garden Grove, Room 220, Second Floor, 11222 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92840 to Provide 22 New and Unused Sig Sauer Rifles and 22 New and Unused Sig Sauer Silencers per the bid specifications. A copy of the bid document may be obtained from the City of Garden Grove's website. Direct any questions regarding this bid process to Sandra Segawa via email at sandras@garden-grove.org. Bids are due and will be opened in the office of the Purchasing Agent at 2:00 p.m., local time, on Monday, October 10, 2016. Bids received after that exact time will not be considered.

Dated: September 9, 2016

Sandra Segawa, C.P.M., CPPB
Purchasing Agent
City of Garden Grove
11222 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840
Orange County News
16-51493
Publish Sept. 9, 16, 2016

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE
GARDEN GROVE AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT
NOTICE INVITING SEALED BIDS
PROJECT NO. 2562

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to furnish material, equipment, and labor for PROJECT NO. 2562 "BROOKHURST TRIANGLE DEMOLITION PROJECT - PHASE ONE," will be received in the City Clerk's Office on the second floor of Garden Grove City Hall, located at 11222 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92840. The estimate for this Project is approximately \$400,000 dollars.

The Brookhurst Triangle Demolition Project will consist of the demolition and removal of four commercial structures, foundations, landscape, hardscape, and debris. As such, dust control and stormwater runoff control during operations will be of utmost importance. The contractor shall import clean fill material sufficient to provide positive drainage from the site, lay ¾" rock, and rough grade accordingly.

The specifications and contract documents may be obtained by email: carlosma@ci.garden-grove.ca.us.

Bids are due in the City Clerk's Office no later than 2:00 p.m. on Monday, October 3, 2016, and will be opened in the City Council Conference Room on the third floor of City Hall.

Direct ANY and ALL questions to Carlos Marquez, Senior Real Property Agent at (714) 741-5181 or the Department Secretary at (714) 741-5060.

/s/ Kathleen Bailor, CMC
Secretary

Date: September 14, 2016
Publish: September 16, 2016, and September 21, 2016
Orange County News
16-51502
Publish Sept. 16, 21, 2016



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Contact: John Montanez (714) 741-5214
Community Services Department

Thursday, September 22, 2016

**GARDEN GROVE BREWS UP TEEN HALLOWEEN
HORROR SHOW AT ATLANTIS PLAY CENTER**

The City of Garden Grove Community Services Department invites Garden Grove high school students, ages 13 to 17, to attend a "Fright Night" event, which features the movie "Insidious," rated PG-13. This 4-D event takes place on Friday, October 14, 2016, from 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., at Atlantis Play Center, located at 13630 Atlantis Way in Garden Grove Park. Movie starts at 7:30 p.m.

In addition, participants will have opportunities to win gift cards by playing trivia games. Snacks will be available for sale.

The cost for Fright Night is \$5 per person, limited to the first 150 students with a valid school ID. Tickets go on sale starting Monday, September 26, at the Recreation counter, located on the first floor of Garden Grove City Hall, at 11222 Acacia Parkway.

For more information, call the City's Community Services Department at (714) 741-5200 or visit www.ggparksandrec.com and Facebook.

#



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Contact: Juan Medina (714) 741-5253
Community Services Department

Tuesday, September 20, 2016

**FREE FLU SHOTS, HEALTH SCREENINGS AVAILABLE
AT H. LOUIS LAKE SENIOR CENTER**

Staying healthy during flu season is getting easier at Garden Grove's H. Louis Lake Senior Center. Free flu shots along with free health screenings and health care information are being offered on Thursday, October 6, 2016, at the Community Meeting Center, A Room, located at 11300 Stanford Avenue, from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Registration is required to receive a flu shot. Quantities of the flu vaccine are based on the available supply provided by Walgreens.

For more information and to register, call (714) 741-5253 during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

CONTACT: Timothy Throne (714) 741-5789
CalHOME Program Administrator

Matt Callahan (562) 391-6453
Civic Center Home Loans & Realty, Inc.

Monday, September 19, 2016

**OPENINGS FOR FIRST-TIME GARDEN GROVE HOMEBUYER
WORKSHOP THIS SATURDAY**

Openings are available for the first-time Garden Grove homebuyer workshop. The workshop will take place on Saturday, September 24, 2016 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., at the Garden Grove H. Louis Lake Senior Center, located at 11300 Stanford Avenue.

The workshop will introduce potential Garden Grove homeowners to the basic steps of home buying, including how to qualify for a home mortgage, as well as information on financial assistance programs offered through the City.

The City currently offers a State of California Proposition 1C-funded CalHome loan. The loan is designed to assist qualified low- and very low-income families with covering the difference between a qualifying mortgage amount, and the actual price of a single-family mobile home. The CalHome loan is a 30-year deferred payment loan requiring no monthly payments, not exceeding \$60,000, and accruing three-percent simple annual interest for the life of the loan.

The final workshop date for 2016 is scheduled on December 3.

- more -

Openings for First-Time Garden Grove Homebuyer Workshop this Saturday
2-2-2

To sign up for the workshop, or to obtain more information on the City's First-Time Homebuyer programs, go to www.homeingardengrove.org or call Matt Callahan at (562) 391-6453. Information is also available by calling the City of Garden Grove Community Development Department at (714) 741-5789 or visiting the Neighborhood Improvement website at <http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us/commdev/neighborhoodimprovement>.

###



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: William Murray
(714) 741-5375
Director, Public Works Department

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Thursday, September 15, 2016

GARDEN GROVE MOVES TO VOLUNTARY WATER CONSERVATION

In response to the State Water Board's elimination of the water reduction mandate, and an adequate water supply, the City of Garden Grove has declared a Stage 1 Voluntary Conservation, allowing residents to voluntarily water every other day.

Voluntary guidelines currently in effect are:

- Watering is limited to once every other day, before 10:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m., for a maximum of 15 minutes per station.
- Watering by use of a hand-water shut-off nozzle is permitted any day.

Permanent regulations in effect at all times are:

- Watering with auto sprinklers are allowed only 15 minutes per day per station, unless low-flow drip systems or weather-based controllers are used.
- No watering during or within 48 hours of rainfall.
- Must use shutoff hose nozzle when washing vehicles.
- No water runoff.
- No washing down sidewalks or driveways.
- Water leaks must be fixed immediately.
- Water fountains or decorative water features must recirculate water.

-more-

Garden Grove Moves to Voluntary Water Conservation
2-2-2

In April of 2015, the City underwent a Stage 2 Water Alert in response to Governor Brown's executive order that mandated new regulations to achieve a 25% statewide reduction in water use. The City was mandated to reduce water usage by 20% based on prior conservation efforts. In May of 2016, the State Water Board eliminated the water reduction mandate and gave cities the opportunity to perform a "stress test" to determine their own conservation target.

Working with the Municipal Water District of Orange County and Orange County Water District to perform an analysis on the city's water supplies, the City determined an adequate water supply for the next three years and certified a 0% conservation target.

The Garden Grove City Council approved the Stage 1 Voluntary Conservation at the Tuesday, September 13, 2016 regular meeting of the Garden Grove City Council.

The City continues to encourage residents to use water efficiently and conserve whenever possible.

For more information or to obtain detailed information on water restrictions, visit the City's website at www.garden-grove.org or call (714) 741-5395.

#

WEEKLY MEMO 9/22/16

**S O C I A L M E D I A
H I G H L I G H T S**



Garden Grove City Hall
September 19 at 12:21pm

Did you know that September is National Preparedness Month?

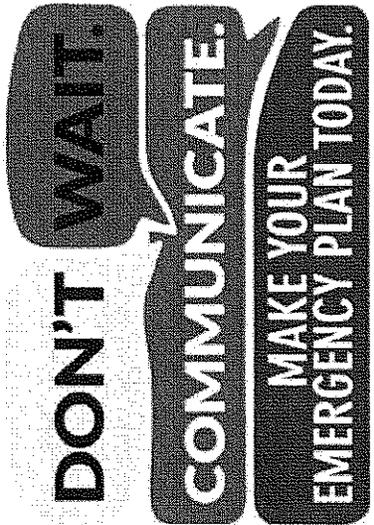
Join the community this Saturday, September 24, 2016 at Civic Center Park (across the street from #GardenGrove City Hall 11222 Acacia Pkwy.). 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., for the Emergency Preparedness Health Fair |

Admission is free and includes health screenings, child ID kits*, an emergency vehicle showcase, learning hands-only CPR, preparedness guides and plans*, and activities for kids.
*while supplies last

You can catch Garden Grove Fire Department, Garden Grove Police Department, Garden Grove Cert, ReadyOC, Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District, Garden Grove Public Works Department, U.S. National Guard, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), American Red Cross, FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency, Orange County Sheriff's Department, CA, and more at the event.

Attendees get to meet Ricky the Raindrop, McGruff the Crime Dog, and a Rescue Bloodhound!

For more information, please contact Terry Bankey or Rida Hamida at (714) 6210102.



NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS MONTH 2016

2,354 People Reached

32 Likes, Comments & Shares

17 Likes 7 On Post 10 On Shares

1 Comments 0 On Post 1 On Shares

14 Shares 12 On Post 2 On Shares

61 Post Clicks

33 Photo Views 0 Link Clicks 28 Other Clicks

Post Details

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts



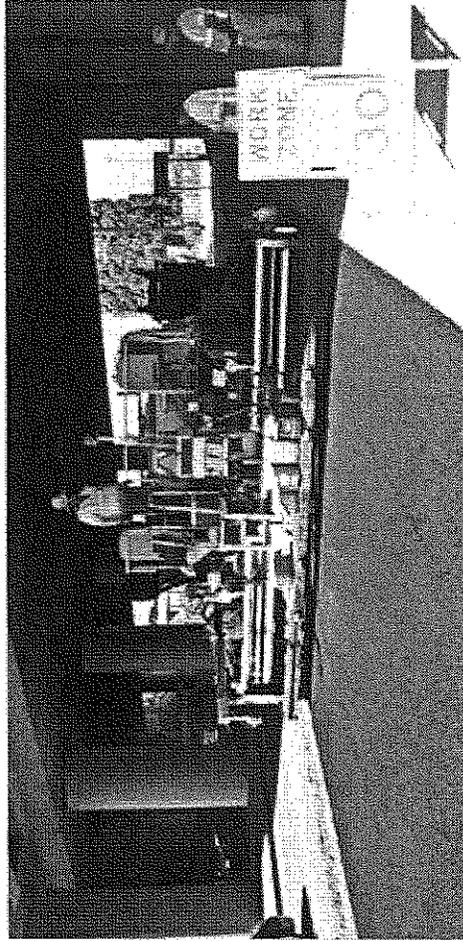
Garden Grove City Hall
September 19 at 7:00pm

****UPDATE on the Street Improvement Project on Knott and Valley View:**

The street improvement project on Knott and Valley View Streets are moving along quite nicely. The contractor has completed placing the base layer of asphalt in the outside lanes of Knott Street, from Garden Grove Boulevard to Lampson Avenue, which are now open to traffic. The inside lanes will begin full depth reclamation operations this week. To facilitate construction work, traffic will be down to one lane e.

At the moment, no work on Valley View Street is scheduled for this week.

We apologize for any inconvenience and thank you for your patience. #GardenGrove



2,231 People Reached

42 Likes, Comments & Shares

24 Likes
18 On Post
6 On Shares

11 Comments
7 On Post
4 On Shares

7 Shares
4 On Post
3 On Shares

298 Post Clicks

42 Photo Views
0 Link Clicks
256 Other Clicks

Post Details

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts



Garden Grove City Hall shared Orange County Sheriff's Department, CA's post.
Yesterday at 8:13am

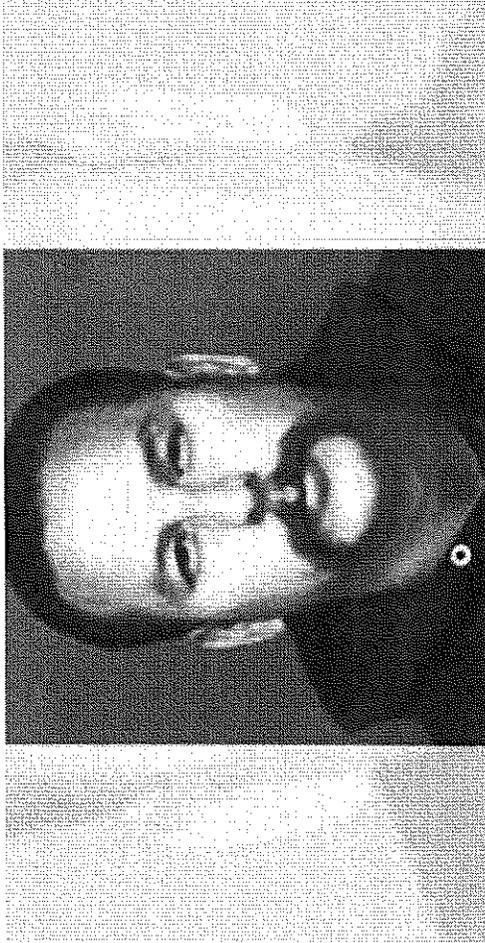
Sometimes using the location-tagging feature on social media isn't a good idea. Remember to stay vigilant and use safe social media practices. #GardenGrove.



Orange County Sheriff's Department, CA
September 20 at 3:34pm

An excellent reminder of the need to remain vigilant with online safety. Share this article and the tips linked in this post with your friends and family, espe...

See More



Maintenance man pleads guilty to using Instagram to burglarize 33 O.C. college students

SANTA ANA – A maintenance worker was sentenced to eight years in prison on Monday for targeting female college students through social media and then...

OCREGISTER.COM | BY KELLY PUENTE

2,900 People Reached

24 Reactions, Comments & Shares

20 Like
0 On Shares

1 Love
1 On Post
0 On Shares

4 Wow
4 On Post
0 On Shares

1 Angry
1 On Post
0 On Shares

4 Comments
4 On Post
0 On Shares

0 Shares
0 On Post
0 On Shares

613 Post Clicks

0 Photo Views
243 Link Clicks
370 Other Clicks

Post Details

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts



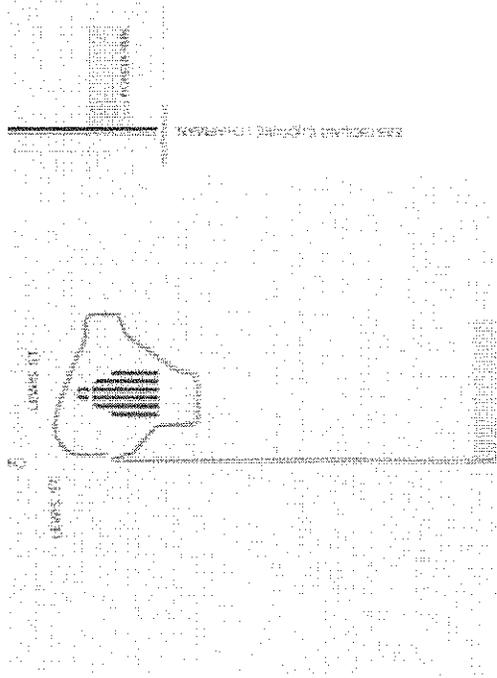
Garden Grove City Hall
September 15 at 3:16pm

****Heavy Traffic, Temporary Road Closures This Sunday****

This Sunday (9/18), the The Christ Cathedral (Crystal Cathedral) will celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Orange. During the festivities, heavy traffic is anticipated in the immediate area. Motorists are asked to plan accordingly to avoid delays.

A 5K walk/run morning race on Chapman Avenue, from the Christ Cathedral to Pioneer Park, will cause temporary road closures between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. Streets affected are Chapman Avenue, from Lewis Street to Willowbrook Lane; and north and south bound traffic at the intersection of Chapman Avenue and Haster Street.

If you know someone that lives or is traveling in the immediate area during that time, please share this message with them. For detailed information, visit <http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us/.../road-closures-for-dioces...> #GardenGrove



Heavy Traffic, Temporary Road Closures During
Diocese of Orange 40th Anniversary Event | City of

2,912 People Reached

63 Reactions, Comments & Shares

24 Like 18 On Post 6 On Shares
1 Love 1 On Post 0 On Shares

1 Haha 0 On Post 1 On Shares

2 Sad 1 On Post 1 On Shares

9 Comments 2 On Post 7 On Shares

27 Shares 27 On Post 0 On Shares

225 Post Clicks
2 Photo Views 47 Link Clicks 176 Other Clicks

Garden Grove Fire Department
September 15 at 7:16pm



BUSINESS SCAM ALERT

Surrounding cities have had businesses scammed in fake fire prevention inspections recently. This is a form that is being used in Anaheim and Huntington Beach, but is not limited to it by an unknown amount of people reportedly dressed as fire fighters. If you are in doubt, call the fire department at (714) 741-5628 or email us at www.firedepartment@garden-grove.org. If you feel threatened, call 911. For more information, visit our website at <http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us/f.../fraud-prevention-program>

SCAM ALERT

CAUTION: KILLS FIRE PREVENTION - FIRE PREVENTION BUSINESS - CHARGE EXCESSIVE FINE, UNLAWFUL, SUBJECTS TO THE BURNING STATE COURT OF APPEALS - CHARGE EXCESSIVE FINE, UNLAWFUL, SUBJECTS TO THE BURNING STATE COURT OF APPEALS - CHARGE EXCESSIVE FINE, UNLAWFUL, SUBJECTS TO THE BURNING STATE COURT OF APPEALS

FIRE PREVENTION ANNUAL FEE OF RECEIPT

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
STATE: _____
ZIP: _____
DATE OF RECEIPT: _____
DATE OF EXPIRATION: _____

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT <http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us/f.../fraud-prevention-program>

**Always Ask For
City of Anaheim Identification**



Garden Grove Public Works Department

September 14 at 9:25am

In response to an adequate water supply and the elimination of the State Water Board's water reduction mandate, the City of Garden Grove has declared a Stage 1 - Voluntary Conservation - Water Watch. Stage 1 took effect on September 13, 2016 and includes the following guidelines: On a voluntary basis, customers may water once every other day, before 10:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m. for a maximum of 15 minutes per station. In addition, the City has permanent requirements effective at all times, including:

- Must use shutoff hose nozzle when washing vehicles.
- No water runoff.
- No washing down sidewalks or driveways.
- Water leaks must be fixed immediately.

For more information, please visit our website at www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us/pw/water

We appreciate Garden Grove customers taking the extra steps to conserve water. It is because of you that the City was able to significantly reduce water use during the current drought conditions!

Like 5
3 shares



Garden Grove Police Department shared a link.
September 17 at 1:45pm



New tablets for patrol officers in field proving to be hit at Garden Grove PD

Garden Grove PD Officer Steve Ortiz, left, writes a report from the field with a new portable computer/tablet system as Officer Ralph Lee talks with homeowner Doug...

[BEHINDTHEBADGE.ORG.COM](#)

3,450 people reached

1 100

12

Like Comment

Share

Boost Post



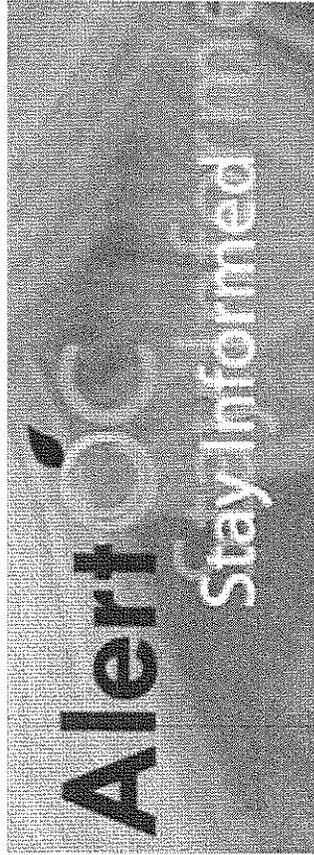
Garden Grove Police Department

· 20 hrs ·

September marks National Preparedness Month, urging residents and businesses to prepare for the many hazards that threaten our daily lives and sense of normalcy — most often occurring in Southern California with little to no warning.

On September 22, more than two million Orange County residents will receive a call to test AlertOC. The Garden Grove call will launch after 10 a.m. in the morning. The drill will replicate a large scale, multi-jurisdictional emergency requiring t...

See More



2,373 people reached



GARDEN GROVE City of Garden Grove @CityGardenGrove Sep 20

City of Garden Grove Retweeted GGUSD

Congratulations on a successful Going Global Launch Party, @GGUSD !

#GardenGrove



GGUSD @GGUSD

Today community leaders joined us to celebrate GGUSD's first Dual Language Immersion Academy with a Going Global Launch Party at Monroe.

1 retweet 1 like



City of Garden Grove @CityGardenGrove Sep 20

Park(ing) Day in North Orange County: A New, Welcome Experience --
cal.streetsblog.org/2016/09/19/par.....

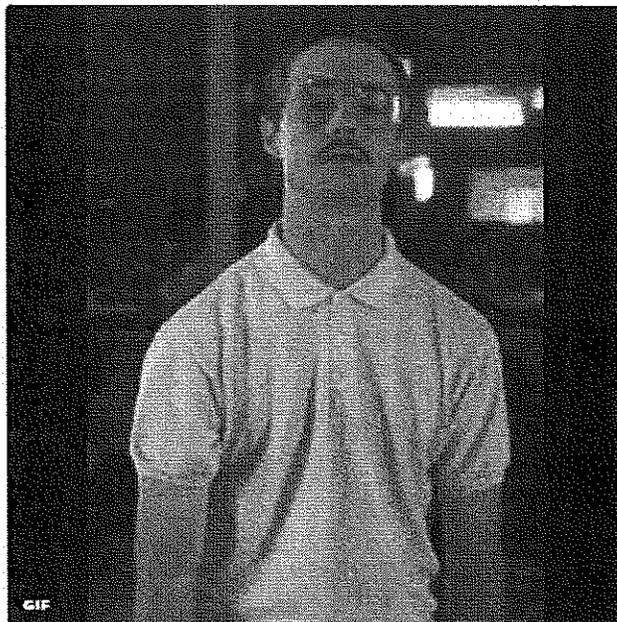


1 retweet 2 likes



City of Garden Grove @CityGardenGrove Sep 21

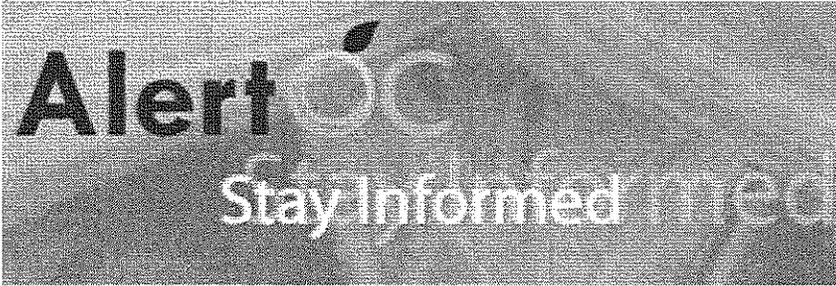
Halfway through the work week, #GardenGrove! Today will reach a high of 84°F & a low of 67°F.





Garden Grove Police @GardenGrovePD 21h21 hours ago

2 million+ OC residents to receive a call or text from #AlertOC on 9/22 – are you registered at AlertOC.com?



1 retweet 2 likes



GGFD PIO @GardenGroveFire Sep 15

GGFD PIO Retweeted Anaheim PD

The #GGFD will never ask 4 ⁵ during an annual inspection of your business. Call us @ 714-741-5600 or 911 if needed.

GGFD PIO added,

SCAM ALERT

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL - FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL ADDRESS: 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, CA 92602
 (949) 220-6888

CHECKS PAYABLE: ORANGE COUNTY FIRE PREVENTION
 FEE \$200 ANNUAL INSPECTION W/ CERT

FIRE PREVENTION ANNUAL PROOF OF RECEIPT

BUSINESS NAME: _____
 BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____
 FACILITY: _____
 NAME: _____
 PHONE NUMBER: _____
 EMAIL: _____
 DIST: _____
 CHECK # _____
 DATE OF INSPECTION: 9-12-16
 DATE OF RE-INSPECTION: 9-12-17

INSPECTOR NO: _____ DATE: 9-12-16
 BUSINESS REFERENCE: _____ DATE: 9/15/16

PAID

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL - FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
 ORANGE COUNTY FIRE PREVENTION

**Always Ask For
 City of Anaheim Identification**

Anaheim PD @AnaheimPD

SCAM ALERT Suspect sought in connection with fraudulent fire inspection Press Release at goo.gl/Bggr5n

5 retweets 5 likes

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

September 22, 2016

1. Calendar of Events
2. Planning Commission minutes for the Thursday, July 21, 2016 meeting.
3. A letter from Vietnam veteran Larry Bales supporting the Great Park Veterans Cemetery to remain situated on the grounds of the old El Toro Marine Corps Base.



GARDEN GROVE

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

September 22, 2016 – October 2, 2016

	September		City of Garden Grove Food Drive Donation Box Locations: City Hall (1 st Floor) Fire and Police Departments Municipal Service Center and Senior Center
Thursday	September 22	9:00 a.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting City Hall, 3 rd Floor Training Room CANCELLED
		9:45 a.m.- Noon	H. Louis Lake Senior Center "Smooovie Day" – movie and a smoothie, CMC A Room
Saturday	September 24	8:00 a.m.- Noon	Project "GO" Graffiti Off, Municipal Service Center
		8:00 a.m.- 4:00 p.m.	First-Time Home Buyer Workshop H. Louis Lake Senior Center
Sunday	September 25	3:00 p.m.- 9:00 p.m.	City of Garden Grove Employee Family Day at the Great Wolf Lodge, 12681 Harbor Blvd.
Tuesday	September 27	6:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Housing Authority Meeting, CMC A Room Sanitary District Meeting, CMC A Room Successor Agency Meeting, CMC A Room City Council Meeting, CMC A Room
Wednesday	September 28	2:00 p.m.	Oversight Board Meeting, CMC Constitution Room CANCELLED
		2:30 p.m.- 3:30 p.m.	Employee Flu Shots, Human Resources Call X5004 for reservations
		5:30 p.m.- 7:30 p.m.	Miss Garden Grove Sponsor Mixer Kiwanisland, 9840 Larson Ave.
Thursday	September 29		Casual Day – School Pride
Thursday- Sunday	September 29- October 2		One More Productions presents "Sweeny Todd" Gem Theater
Friday	September 30		City Hall Closed

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

Meeting Minutes
Thursday, July 21, 2016

CALL TO ORDER: 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Chair O'Neill
Vice Chair Kanzler
Commissioner Barker
Commissioner Margolin
Commissioner Nuygen
Commissioner Paredes
Commissioner Zamora

Absent: Kanzler.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Chair O'Neill.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – PUBLIC – None.

July 7, 2016 MINUTES:

Action: Received and filed.

Motion: Margolin Second: Zamora

Ayes: (5) Barker, Margolin, Nuygen, Paredes, Zamora
Noes: (0) None
Abstain: (1) O'Neill
Absent: (1) Kanzler

PUBLIC HEARING – SITE PLAN NO. SP-026-2016 AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-342-11 (REV. 2016). FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 10832 KATELLA AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF KATELLA AVENUE AND DINO CIRCLE.

Applicant: Showerma Go., Inc. dba Cairo Restaurant and Cafe
Date: July 21, 2016

Request: Site Plan approval to construct a new 960 square foot steel-framed patio cover over an existing outdoor customer patio dining area for an existing restaurant, Cairo Restaurant and Café. This establishment was approved under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-342-11, to operate as a restaurant with accessory hookah lounge activity in the outdoor patio

area. The proposal includes a request to modify the approved plans, under CUP-342-11, to allow the construction and use of the proposed patio cover. The site is in the NMU (Neighborhood Mixed Use) zone. The project is exempt pursuant to CEQA Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures.

Action: Public Hearing held. Speaker(s): Ahmed Rakha

Action: Resolution No. 5866-16 was approved.

Motion: Zamora Second: Barker

Ayes: (6) Barker, Margolin, Nuygen, O’Neill, Paredes, Zamora

Noes: (0) None

Absent: (1) Kanzler

MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS: Commissioner Paredes mentioned that a resident noted several fires had occurred in businesses and asked staff if there were regulations for businesses to have their wiring and air ducts checked regularly. Staff responded that the McDonalds fire at Westminster Avenue and Brookhurst Street was due to circuit breakers; that the fire at the restaurant at Chapman Avenue and Brookhurst Street was caused by grease rags not stored properly; that the Fire Department was experiencing more fire incidents; and, fire-preventative work for fire safety was done by one-year and three-year inspections.

Commissioner Paredes then inquired about the Bike/Pedestrian Master Plan. Staff responded that an Active Transportation Leadership Project community meeting for the plan was scheduled for next Tuesday, July 26th, from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers, and that the plan would come before the Commission and City Council in the fall.

Chair O’Neill mentioned the Police Department’s Neighborhood Watch Ice Cream Social on Tuesday, August 2nd, from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m., at the King of Kings Church, located at 13431 Newhope Street. Guests should bring their own chairs.

MATTERS FROM STAFF: Staff responded to a previous inquiry regarding bus shelter maintenance and stated that maintenance was provided by an outside company, and if required, a person could call Raquel Manson in Public Works at 714-741-5554. Also, to shelter a bus stop, the company and Public Works would look at traffic, and if needed, a request would be put in and a budget allocated. Staff would also consider a community request or petition, which would prompt a study.

Staff then replied to a previous inquiry in regard to street lights and the person to contact would be Ana Neal in Public Works at 714-741-5176.

Staff then mentioned that the City was still in Stage 2 of the water drought; that residents were complying; and that it is too soon to go back to Level 1 per Bill Murray

of Public Works.

Commissioner Margolin asked when the Site C hotel would come before the Planning Commission. Staff explained that the original developer entered into an agreement with the Shanghai Group; that plans would need to be finalized prior to the public hearing process; and that the deadline for construction was the first part of 2018.

In regard to the Galleria, the parties were still in court, however, there was definite interest, and there did not seem to be problems with kids getting inside the fencing, but graffiti covered the inside walls.

Commissioner Barker added that he read on Facebook that homeless had made an encampment on the first floor.

Staff then mentioned that the new McDonalds was open on Valley View Street.

ADJOURNMENT: At 7:25 p.m. to the next Regular Meeting of the Garden Grove Planning Commission on Thursday, August 4, 2016, at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove.

Motion:	O'Neill	Second:	Margolin
Ayes:	(6)	Barker, Margolin, Nuygen, O'Neill, Paredes, Zamora	
Noes:	(0)	None	
Absent:	(1)	Kanzler	

Judith Moore
Recording Secretary

Zimbra

Veterans Cemetery

From : PropTaxer@aol.com

Tue, Sep 20, 2016 12:50 PM

Subject : Veterans Cemetery

 1 attachment

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

See attached

 **Veterans Cemetery.docx**

16 KB

The Great Park Veterans Cemetery situated on the grounds of the old El Toro Marine Corps Base was designated as a Veterans Cemetery, 14 years ago. The plan was approved by the City Council in 2014 and the state legislature in the same year by unanimous vote. On July 1st of this year Cal VET gave it's go ahead for the development of the cemetery.

The outstanding existing Great Park Veterans Cemetery plan, is by far, the best, most prestigious place for our veterans to have a final resting place.

The grounds hold the history of El Toro Marine Corps Base. It's where our troops were sent to war. It's where the West Coast was protected from invasion.

In addition, to the history of the base, there exists on the property military buildings that is the history of all those war years, and most important, the history of those who served their country.

The building could be easily converted and used as a mausoleum, a church for funerals, a final resting place in a place of history that the veterans preserved by serving us all. By preserving these building, it would stop the cost of tearing them down and building new structures. It would preserve our history.

What's the problem?

The developer, Fivepoints wants to kick the Veterans out of their land so they can develop the property and make millions and millions of dollars. They want to "SWAP" the Veteran's Cemetery land for another undesirable parcel.

There are two parcels of land involved. one near the freeway that is extremely undesirable for development. It is owned by the Irvine Company. The other parcel is the present designated site for the Veterans Cemetery, and is owned by the City of Irvine.

A rough value of the parcel designated as the Veteran's Cemetery is \$435,000,000 to \$544,500,000. (that is millions folks) In comparison, the parcel by the freeway is valued at approximately \$136,000,000. The difference in value is between \$300,000,000.00 to \$400,000,000 million. These are the figures if the land were "SOLD" to the developer.

On the other hand, A land "SWAP" would not be a market value or dollar for dollar exchange. The developer would be SWAPPING a parcel of land worth \$136 million for a parcel of land worth \$435 to 544 million. The developers would make between \$300 to \$400 million on the deal, and the Veterans would be stuck with an undesirable parcel of land for their Cemetery. A nice gift to the developer.

If the land swap were to occur, It would cost the taxpayers of Orange County millions of THEIR dollars. Everyone loses except the developers.

History: In 2007 the Great Park's value was under protest. The developers, who were purchasing the property wanted the value reduced by a substantial amount.

During the process, the Assessor, Webster Guillory took the appeal out of the hands of the trained Orange County Assessor's appraisers and took personal control of the issue. The convicted Orange County Assessor reduced the value by \$300,000,000.00. The reduction in value was not warranted. Note: The Assessor was convicted of falsifying his election nomination papers. Your election process.

Mr. Guillory is not trained to do an appraisal determination, let alone make an appraisal for a multimillion dollar land deal. Bad deal? Questionable? What do you think?

Now, we are faced with another "GOOD DEAL" for the developers.

Five points has a history of buying their elected candidates and supporting their own City Council Candidates to do as they dictate. Once this happens, you, we the people **no long have control of OUR** government.

Fivepoints has spent thousands of dollars to **defeat** those candidates that support the Veterans Cemetery in its present location.

This is about as un American as I can imagine.

Gang Chen, Fivepoints hand-picked man who represents the developer Fivepoints, supports the contention that a Veterans graveyard would lower home values, scare people, and bring bad FENG SHAI to the area.

This is a false, untrue statement. He has threatened to recall any candidate that supports the Veterans Cemetery. I guess that is the way they do it in Communist China.

Gang Chen and Fivepoints failed to disclose that the area has been contaminated, with tens of thousands of cremated human bone fragments, for thousands of years. THIS WOULD IMMEDIATELY STOP ANY DEVELOPMENT UNDER GANG CHEN AND FIVEPOINTS APPLICATION OF FENG SHUI.

Did it? No, it did not!

The Marine transport took off from the El Toro Marine Corps base, overloaded, the airplane crashed into the mountain top. Eighty four military personnel on their way to Viet Nam were killed. As gruesome as this may sound, the body parts of some of those killed are still up there on the hill.

Has this stopped Gang Chen and Fivepoints from acquiring and building on the contaminated land.

No! it did not!

They claim by moving the Veterans Cemetery a few hundred yards South "**The land swap**" would eliminate the effect of the veteran's graves on FENG SHAI. Nobody is that stupid to believe this would happen. Those Veteran Ghosts fly all over the place. Even over existing housing.

Has this stopped Fivepoints from acquiring the land for development?

No! It did not!

This disproves Gang Chews and Fivepoints contention of a Veterans Cemetery lowering home values. It did not happen then and will not happen now. It is a false claim.

I support the United States Veterans, who have served and preserved our way of life, OVER, a Chinese Communist belief of FENG SHUI.

Now, here comes termed out Donald Wagner. Mr. Wagner was recruited to run for Mayor of Irvine. Mr. Wagner represents the developers and not the people. Mr. flip flop on the land swap. A veteran himself, what else would Five points want to represent them. Not you, the people and citizens of Irvine. (Wagner's campaign is essentially being "outsourced" to Fivepoint Communities, and professional campaign management firms.)

How many other Orange County elected officials have sold themselves for the money special interests provides? The developers have made millions and millions on the corrupt elected officials. When does it stop?

When you, "We" the people demand it be stopped!

The developers lost in their bid to have a land swap. Now they are in the process of installing their very own City Council members, so after

the election, they can control the city council, and approve the "land swap".

I support the Veterans Cemetery to stay where it has been designated for 14 years. Right where it is now.

If the land swap is approved, not only would the Veterans lose their Cemetery, the taxpayers of Irvine would lose millions of dollars, and most important of all, would no longer have control of the City of Irvine.

Larry Bales

A Viet Nam Veteran

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