City of Garden Grove

WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO

August 8, 2019

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Scott C. Stiles, City Manager

Members

DEPARTMENT ITEMS I.

DEPARTMENT PROJECT UPDATE LIST Α.

> Lisa Kim provides a status report of current and future projects of the Community and Economic Development Department that are under review by the Planning Division. The attached list will also be available on the City's website.

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

- News release from the Joint Forces Training Base on Artillery Salute to A. Highlight Promotion Ceremony for Saturday, August 17th, 2019.
- В. OC Streetcar construction news for the week of August 5, 2019.
- C. Amendment to the Notice of Treatment for the Asian Citrus Psyllid and Amendment to the Proclamation of an Emergency Program against the Huonglongbing Disease from the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

OTHER ITEMS

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

Scott C. Stiles

City Manager

City of Garden Grove

INTER-DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

To:

Scott Stiles

From:

Lisa Kim

Dept:

City Manager

Dept:

Community and Economic

Development

Subject:

DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Date:

August 6, 2019

UPDATE LIST

OBJECTIVE

To highlight the 2nd Quarter Community and Economic Development Department (CEDD) *Development Project Update List,* which will be available on the Planning Division webpage.

BACKGROUND

The *Development Project Update List* provides a status report of current and future projects under review by the Planning Division. Staff has received multiple inquiries from the general public requesting similar information related to project status. To enhance community outreach and highlight upcoming Economic Development activities related to business attraction, retention and expansion projects, the attached *Development Project Update List* will be available on the City's website.

SUMMARY

The Development Project Update List will be available on the Planning Division's webpage as of August 7^{TH} , 2019, and will include the following links:

1) 1st Quarter 2019 - Development Project Update List

The list details new projects in 2nd Quarter for the period April 2019 to June 2019 by site address, applicant and property ownership information, project description, and staff contact. The 1st Quarter *Development Project Update List* can be accessed at: http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us/city-files/dpuapril-june2019.pdf. Attached is a copy of the latest Development Project Update List.

2) Comprehensive Development Project Update List

The comprehensive list details current and pending projects for the period July 2017 through June 2019 by site address, applicant and property ownership information, project description, and staff contact. The comprehensive list can accessed at: http://www.ci.garden-grove.ca.us/city-files/dpu.pdf.

Any questions can be referred to Associate Planner, Mary Medrano at 714-741-5315.

LISA L. KIM

Community and Economic Development Director

By: Mary Medrano Associate Planner

Attachment 1: 2nd Quarter 2019 - Development Project Update List Attachment 2: Comprehensive Development Project Update List



This report is for 2nd Quarter 2019 For the most recent information contact the Planning Division at (714) 741-5312.

CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
CUP-025-2014(MM1)	12081 Brookhurst St	Request to modify the CUP-025-2014 to add 338 square feet of storage area to the existing floor plan of an existing supermarket located at 12081 Brookhurst St. The subject property is located within the Neighborhood Mixed-Use zoning district.	BEST CHOICE MARKET PLACE 12081 Brookhrust St. GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	: 9	H. L.
CUP-157-2019	West side of Euclid Street, north of Hazard Avenue between Forbes Avenue and Emperor Quang Trung, at 14241 Euclid St #C111 112.	A REQUEST FOR A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPROVAL TO OPERATE AN EXISTING RESTAURANT, QUAN GIO BAR & GRILL, WHICH CURRENTLY OPERATES WITH AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL (ABC) TYPE "41" (ON-SALE, BEER AND WINE, PUBLIC EATING PLACE) LICENSE WITH LIVE ENTERTAINMENT IN THE FORM OF KARAOKE AND AN AMPLIFIED INSTRUMENTALIST WITH A SOLO PERFORMER. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REQUEST, THE PLANNING COMMISSION WILL CONSIDER A DETERMINATION THAT THE PROJECT IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) PURSUANT TO SECTION 15301 – EXISTING FACILITIES. UPON APPROVAL AND EXERCISE OF THE SUBJECT REQUEST, THE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PREVIOUSLY GOVERNING THE TENANT SPACE, CUP-606-02, SHALL BE REVOKED AND BECOME NULL AND VOID.	Tuan Tran and Chuong Pham 18886 Quince Cir FOUNTAIN VALLEY CA 92708	1	M. P.
CUP-158-2019	South side of Garden Grove Blvd, east of Newland St, at 8762 Garden Grove Blvd #104.	Conditional Use Permit to operate a new restaurant, Secret Pho, with an original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License.	Peter Nguyen 12651 Pearce Street GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	5	P.K.

^{1 -} Awaiting Planning Comm. Review

^{2 -} Awaiting Zoning Admin Review

^{3 -} Awaiting Director Review



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CUP-159-2019	South of Katella Avenue and north of Euclid Street, at 10672 Katella Ave.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate an existing sports bar, The Cave Sports Bar, located at 10672 Katella Avenue, with a new original State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "48" (On-Sale General for Public Premises) License. Upon approval and exercise of the subject request, the Conditional Use Permit previously governing the tenant space, CUP-403-98, shall be revoked and become null and void.	Jaime Arcadia 1718 W. Civic Center Dr. SANTA ANA CA 92703	5	H. L.
CUP-161-2019	South side of Garden Grove Blvd, east of Newland St, at 8762 Garden Grove Blvd #104.	Conditional Use Permit to operate a new restaurant, Secret Pho, with an original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License.	Peter Nguyen 12651 Pearce Street GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	5	P. K.
CUP-271-96 (MM1)	East of Bowen Street, South of Garden Grove Boulevard, North of Central Avenue, and West of Cypress Street, at 13082 Bowen St.	Applicant is requesting to modify an existing Conditional Use Permit (CUP-271-96) to change the existing K-8 school to a K-12 school. The number of enrolled students will not be increased and will remain at 250 students, and there will be no building additions.	Olive Crest 2130 E 4th Street Santa Ana CA 92705	5	N. M.

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CUP-025-2014(MM1)	12081 Brookhurst St	Request to modify the CUP-025-2014 to add 338 square feet of storage area to the existing floor plan of an existing supermarket located at 12081 Brookhurst St. The subject property is located within the Neighborhood Mixed-Use zoning district.	BEST CHOICE MARKET PLACE 12081 Brookhrust St. GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	9	H. L.
DR-040-2019	South side of Russell Avenue, west of Deanann Place, east of Hope Street, north of Dakota Avenue, at 10232 Russell Ave.	Director's Review request to construct two (2), two-story, multiple family dwelling units on a 9,641.25 square foot lot that is currently improved with a single-family home. The existing single-family home and detached garage will be demolished in order to accommodate the proposed residential development. Unit 1 will have a total living area of 1,925 square feet, while Unit 2 will have a total living area of 1,828 square feet. Each unit will consist of four (4) bedrooms, three (3) bathrooms, and a two-car enclosed garage. (Resubmittal of DR-021-2016)	Tu Van Nguyen 7362 Main Street Westminster CA 92683	6	Р. К.
DR-041-2019	South of Lampson Avenue, east of Buaro Street, west of Leda Lane, north of Emrys Street, at 12322 Lampson Ave.	Director's Review request to allow a fifth and sixth bathroom, as part of a proposal to construct a new two-story, 6,345 square-foot single family dwelling, detached three-car garage, and detached ADU at 12322 Lampson Avenue.	John A. Salat 11386 Woodgrove Road LAKE FOREST CA 92630	3	P. K.
GPC-007-2019	northeast corner of Chapman Avenue and Debby Lane, at 12111 Chapman Ave.	Report and Determination of General Plan conformity pursuant to Government Code 65402 for proposed disposition of City property.	City of Garden Grove 11222 Acacia Pkwy PO Box 3070 GARDEN GROVE CA 92842	9	L. M.

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PUD-104-81/86/90 (Rev 2019)	Northwest corner of Euclid/Quang Trung, west of Euclid Street, east of Corporate Drive, south of Forbes Avenue, and north of Emperor Quang Trung, at 14291 Euclid St and 14231 Euclid St.	A request to amend PUD-104-81/86 Rev 90 to reduce the required landscape street setback in order to expand and improve the existing surface parking lot of a 47,922 square foot commercial shopping center. The proposal also includes the construction of a new two-story, 7,250 square foot building designated for retail and general office uses that will be presented as an item for consideration to the Planning Commission only. The subject lot is approximately 203,000 square feet. (The Conditions of Approval will pertain only to the PUD revision, and not the proposed building)	Bon Hoang 14291 Euclid Street, D-115 GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	4	P. K.
SP-070-2019 V-023-2019	Northwest corner of Westminster Avenue and Atlantis Way, at 9191 Westminster Ave.	A request for Site Plan approval to construct a 7,140 square foot 3rd floor addition to an existing 2-story 29,736 square foot medical office building, located at 9191 Westminster Avenue (APN: 098-401-22). The new 3rd floor addition areas are intended for additional medical office and storage space. Also, a request for Variance approval to deviate from the maximum stories and height permitted in the O-P (Office Professional) zone to facilitate the construction of the new 3rd floor addition.	Michael Dao 9191 Westminster Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92844	5	C. C.
SP-071-2019	West side of Nelson Street, north of Stanford Avenue, at 12701 and 12671 Nelson Street.	A request by St. Columban Church, located at 10801 Stanford Avenue, for Site Plan approval to convert two existing single family dwellings, located across Nelson Street at 12671 and 12701 Nelson Street, on an approximately 21,760 square foot lot, into 3,007 square feet of additional office and meeting space.	Saint Columban Church 10801 Stanford Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	1	M. M.

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CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
A-022-2018	Portions of public right-of-way located within the Historical Main Street area, north of Garden Grove Boulevard, south of Acacia Parkway.	A request for a City-initiated zoning text amendment to Title 9 and Title 11 of the Garden Grove Municipal Code to add new definitions, operating conditions, and development standards to outdoor dining in the public right-of-way within the Historical Main Street area that involve eating establishments with or without alcohol sales for on-site consumption for properties that are zoned CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street). The Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the Garden Grove City Council regarding the proposed Amendment and a determination that it is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.	City of Garden Grove 11222 Acacia Parkway GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	9	M. M.
CUP-025-2014(MM1)	12081 Brookhurst St	Request to modify the CUP-025-2014 to add 338 square feet of storage area to the existing floor plan of an existing supermarket located at 12081 Brookhurst St. The subject property is located within the Neighborhood Mixed-Use zoning district.	BEST CHOICE MARKET PLACE 12081 Brookhrust St. GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	9	H. L.
CUP-100-2017(REV. 2019)	West side of Harbor Boulevard, North of Chapman Avenue, at 12361 Chapman Avenue.	A request to modify Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-100-2017 to add a new State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "68" (Portable Bar) License for a speakeasy bar to a 10,807 square foot eating establishment, NOVA Restaurant, which was previously approved to operate with an ABC Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Bona Fide Public Eating Place) License.	Grove Palace, LLC 12361 Chapman Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	7	M. M.
CUP-107-2017	North side of Garden Grove Boulevard, east of Euclid Avenue, at 11277 Garden Grove Boulevard, Suite 201 & 202.	A request for a conditional use permit to operate an existing approximately 9,943 square feet tenant space for an adult educational institution for 58 students and 17 employees/instructors, located at 11277 Garden Grove Boulevard, Suite 201 and 202.	California Graduate School of Theology 11227 Garden Grove Bouldevard, Suite 201 & 202 GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	9	P. G.

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CUP-108-2017	North side of Garden Grove Boulevard, east of Euclid Avenue at 11277 Garden Grove Boulevard, Suite 200.	A request for a conditional use permit to operate an existing approximately 2,293 square feet tenant space for an adult education institution for 21 students and 12 employees/instructors, located at 11277 Garden Grove Boulevard, Suite 200.	Chanh Nguyen 13282 Earle Drive GARDEN GROVE CA 92844	9	P. G.
CUP-109-2017	East side of Galway Street just north of Garden Grove Boulevard, at 12942 Galway St.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate a new ambulance service business, Care Ambulance Service, within a 1,500 square foot tenant space, located in an existing multi-tenant commercial shopping center, at 12942 Galway Street, Suites D and E.	Care Ambulance 12942 Galway St, Suites D and E GARDEN GROVE CA 92841	9	C. C.
CUP-110-2017	West side of Brookhurst Street just north of Central Avenue, at 13211 Brookhurst St #A.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to allow a new liquor store, Hero's Liquor and Market, to operate with a State Alcoholic Beverage Control Type "21" (Off-Sale, General) License, within an existing tenant space that is currently in operation as a convenience store, Circle H Food Store. The existing convenience store has been in operation, since 1995, with an ABC Type "20" (Off-Sale, Beer and Wine) License under the approval of Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-247-95. The applicant is requesting to upgrade the existing ABC Type "20" License to an ABC Type "21" License. The establishment is located at 13211 Brookhurst Street #A.	Girges Gad 12126 Beach Blvd STANTON CA 90680	9	C. C.
CUP-117-2017	Southeast comer of Garden Grove Boulevard and Cypress Street, at 10566 Garden Grove Blvd.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate a new 1,543 square foot massage establishment, P & C Massage Spa, located at 10566 Garden Grove Boulevard (APN: 099-052-55), within an existing multi-tenant commercial shopping center, Zitny Plaza.	Cuc Kim Chau 12581 Pepperwood Dr GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	9	C. C.

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CUP-118-2017	South side of Westminster Ave, west of Euclid Street, at 10742 Westminster Ave.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate an existing restaurant, Bosava Restaurant, located at 10742 Westminster Avenue, with a new original State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License.	Danica Capital Corp dba Bosava Restaurant 10742 and 10752 Westminster Ave GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	9	C. C.
CUP-119-2017	East of Knott Street, south of Chapman Avenue located at 12072 Knott Street, #A.	Request to modify the approved floor plan, approved hours of operation, and increase the number of occupants from 45 to 79 occupants for the existing 2,400 square foot tutoring tenant space and the revocation of Conditional Use Permit CUP-333-11 and Minor Modification MM1.	Quan Nguyen 6872 Acacia Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92845	9	P. G.
CUP-120-2018	West side of Euclid Street, south of Forbes Avenue, at 14291 Euclid St #D101.	(New/Revised Request) A request for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) approval to upgrade an existing State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License to a new ABC Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Public Eating Place) License, and to allow live entertainment, in the form of karaoke, along with associated components (i.e., amplified sound, stage, and karaoke equipment), for an existing 1,885 square foot restaurant, Pho Hoa An Restaurant, located at 14291 Euclid Street #D101, which is currently operating under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-102-03.	Quan Hoa An LLC c/o Kimberly B. Le 14291 Euclid Street #D101 GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	DENIED	C. C.

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CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
CUP-121-2018 CUP-122-2018 SP-045-2018 CUP-123-2018	12932 8 Th St 12942 8 Th St 12931 9 Th St 12941 9 Th St 11421 Garden Grove Blvd 11461 Garden Grove Blvd 11301 Garden Grove Blvd 12951 7 Th St	Approval to allow Phase I of the Cottage Industries project that includes: 1) Site Plan approval the allow the conversion of four (4) existing residential structures and two (2) existing accessory structures into commercial uses for restaurant and retail use; 2) to construct two (2) new commercial buildings (1,257 square foot building that will be used as a communal lounge area with restrooms and facility storage, and a 1,027 square foot building that will be used for a restaurant and facility storage); 3) construction of accessory trellis and patio shade structures with a combined square footage of 4,900 square feet; and 4) conversion of two (2) parcels into a parking lot to serve the development. Also, Conditional Use Permit approval to 1) allow for the communal outdoor consumption of alcohol and outdoor live entertainment; and 2) to allow two (2) new restaurants, located at 12932 8th Street and 12941 9th Street, to operate with an Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type 47 (On-Sale, General) License and with live entertainment.	Chris Bennett 709 Randolph Ave COSTA MESA CA 92626	6	М. Р.
CUP-124-2018	North side of Garden Grove Boulevard, east of Magnolia Street, located at 8851 Garden Grove Boulevard, Suite 113.	A request for conditional use permit to operate in an existing 882 square footage restaurant, Sushi Warriors, with a new original Alcoholic Beverage Control Type "41" (on-sale, beer, and wine, eating place) license.	Preecha Suwannarat 9023 Rose Street, Space A7 BELLFLOWER CA 90706	5	P. G.
CUP-125-2018	North side of Garden Grove Boulevard, east of Magnolia Street, located at 8757 Garden Grove Boulevard.	A request for conditional use permit to operate in an existing 1,220 square foot restaurant, Gaenali Bon Ga, with a new original Alcoholic Beverage Control Type "41" (on-sale, beer, and wine, eating place) license.	Sam Park 8757 Garden Grove Boulevard GARDEN GROVE CA 92844	9	P. G.
CUP-126-2018	East of Knott Street, south of Chapman Avenue located at 12072 Knott Street, #A.	Request to modify the approved floor plan, approved hours of operation, and increase the number of occupants from 45 to 79 occupants for the existing 2,400 square foot tutoring tenant space and the revocation of Conditional Use Permit CUP-333-11 and Minor Modification MM1.	Quan Nguyen 12072 Knott Street, # A GARDEN GROVE CA 92841	9	P. G.

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CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	3	PLANNER
CUP-136-2018	North side of Acacia Avenue between Nutwood and Joy Street at 10611 Acacia Avenue.	A request for a conditional use permit to operate a tea, milk, and chicken products manufacturing business along with existing warehousing operation. Manufacturing portion will be approximately 3,000 square feet. All manufacture products will be sold at all participating Roasting Water locations.	Sang Van Do 7971 Westminster Avenue WESTMINSTER CA 92683	WITHDRAN	VN I	P. G.
CUP-137-2018	Southeast corner of Brookhurst Street and Central Avenue, at 13252 Brookhurst St.	Conditional Use Permit to operate an existing restaurant, Marie Callender's, with an original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License.	BB Northridge Inc PO Box 241 Patton CA 92346	9	ı	M. P.
CUP-143-2018	East side of Main Street between Acacia Parkway and Garden Grove Boulevard, at 12900 Main St.		Monster Ton 12900 Main St GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	6	C	C. C.
	Westminster Avenue and Brookhurst Street, at 9892 Westminster Ave #R.	new restaurant, Oc and Lau Restaurant, within an existing 7,654	Tina Nguyen 9892 Westminster Ave #R GARDEN GROVE CA 92844	9	C	S. C.

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CA	ASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
CL	JP-145-2018	East side of Euclid Street just south of Acacia Parkway, at 12900 Euclid St #C110 & C115.	A request for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) approval to operate a new brew pub, Beachwood Brewing, located at 12900 Euclid Street (Assessor's Parcel No. 090-161-34), within a food-focused multitenant development, known as SteelCraft, which is comprised of recycled and re-purposed metal shipping containers. Beachwood Brewing will operate with a new State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "23" (Brew Pub/Micro-Brewery) License which allows for on-sales and off-sales of beer and wine.	Beachwood Blendery LLC (Attn: Gabe Gordon) 7671 Woodwind Dr HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92647	5	C. C.
CU	P-148-2019	Northeast corner of Garden Grove Boulevard and Nutwood Street, at 10531 Garden Grove Blvd and 10561 Garden Grove Blvd.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate a new TV studio, Saigon Broadcasting Television Network, within an existing 24,614 square foot building, located at 10531-10561 Garden Grove Boulevard (Assessor's Parcel Nos. 089 081 07 and 08).	Dan Nguyen 10182 Central Ave GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	5	C. C.
CU	P-149-2019	South side of Garden Grove Boulevard, between Magnolia Street and Cannery Street, at 9106 Garden Grove Boulevard.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate a new body massage establishment, Healthy Spa Massage, within a 900 square-foot tenant space within an existing multi-tenant commercial center.	Thu Pham Anh Nguyen 13181 Lampson Ave., #215 GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	7	M. M.
CUI	P-151-2019	South side of Garden Grove Boulevard between Cannery Street and Casa Linda Lane, at 9240 Garden Grove Blvd #18.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate an existing restaurant, Ondal Restaurant, within an existing 1,440 square foot restaurant tenant space, located at 9240 Garden Grove Boulevard #18, with a new original State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License.	YH Seafood Enterprises, Inc. 9240 Garden Grove Blvd #18 GARDEN GROVE CA 92844	9	P. K.

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CUP-152-2019	Southeast corner of McFadden Avenue and Ward Street, at 10522 Mcfadden Ave #A.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to upgrade from an ABC Type "20" (Off-Sale, Beer and Wine) to a Type "21" (Off-Sale, General) License at a mini-mart, D & M Market, located on a property zoned C-1 (Neighborhood Commercial) at 10522 McFadden Avenue.	Mary Gerges 10522 McFadden Ave, A GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	9	H. L.
CUP-153-2019 SP-067-2019	East side of Buaro Street, south of Emrys Avenue, at 12612 Buaro St.	A request for a Conditional Use Permit to operate an existing 3,918 square foot sanctuary space with 200 fixed seats (1,938 square foot ancillary space) along with two (2) existing ancillary buildings; and a request for a Site Plan to construct new 4,482 square foot ancillary building at 12612 Buaro Street. The request also includes parking lot slurry coat and re-striping, and a trash enclosure.	Sung H. Lee 5109 Zakon Road TORRANCE CA 90505	6	G. G.
CUP-154-2019	NE corner of Valley View Street and Lampson Avenue, at 12422 Valley View St.	a request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate an existing 926 square-foot service station convenience store, located at 12422 Valley View Street in the C-2 (Community Commercial) zone, with a new original State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "20" (Off-Sale, Beer and Wine) License. See attached plans for more information.	Saeed Khadem 47 Sandpiper IRVINE CA 92604	9	H. L.

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	CUP-157-2019	West side of Euclid Street, north of Hazard Avenue between Forbes Avenue and Emperor Quang Trung, at 14241 Euclid St #C111 112.	A REQUEST FOR A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPROVAL TO OPERATE AN EXISTING RESTAURANT, QUAN GIO BAR & GRILL, WHICH CURRENTLY OPERATES WITH AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL (ABC) TYPE "41" (ON-SALE, BEER AND WINE, PUBLIC EATING PLACE) LICENSE WITH LIVE ENTERTAINMENT IN THE FORM OF KARAOKE AND AN AMPLIFIED INSTRUMENTALIST WITH A SOLO PERFORMER. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REQUEST, THE PLANNING COMMISSION WILL CONSIDER A DETERMINATION THAT THE PROJECT IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) PURSUANT TO SECTION 15301 – EXISTING FACILITIES. UPON APPROVAL AND EXERCISE OF THE SUBJECT REQUEST, THE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PREVIOUSLY GOVERNING THE TENANT SPACE, CUP-606-02, SHALL BE REVOKED AND BECOME NULL AND VOID.	Tuan Tran and Chuong Pham 18886 Quince Cir FOUNTAIN VALLEY CA 92708	1	M. P.
,	CUP-158-2019	South side of Garden Grove Blvd, east of Newland St, at 8762 Garden Grove Blvd #104.	Conditional Use Permit to operate a new restaurant, Secret Pho, with an original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License.	Peter Nguyen 12651 Pearce Street GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	5	P.K.
(CUP-159-2019	South of Katella Avenue and north of Euclid Street, at 10672 Katella Ave.	A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to operate an existing sports bar, The Cave Sports Bar, located at 10672 Katella Avenue, with a new original State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "48" (On-Sale General for Public Premises) License. Upon approval and exercise of the subject request, the Conditional Use Permit previously governing the tenant space, CUP-403-98, shall be revoked and become null and void.	Jaime Arcadia 1718 W. Civic Center Dr. SANTA ANA CA 92703	5	H. L.

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^{3 -} Awaiting Director Review



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CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
CUP-161-2019	South side of Garden Grove Blvd, east of Newland St, at 8762 Garden Grove Blvd #104.	Conditional Use Permit to operate a new restaurant, Secret Pho, with an original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer and Wine, Public Eating Place) License.	Peter Nguyen 12651 Pearce Street GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	5	P. K.
CUP-211-07HE18	Northwest corner of Garden Grove Boulevard and Fern Street, at 8303 Garden Grove Blvd and 8307 Garden Grove Blvd.	A request to modify the hours of operation under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-211-07, for Red Castle 2 Korean BBQ Restaurant, located at 8303-8307 Garden Grove Boulevard	Helen Kyu Bun Im 1146 E Lexington Dr #114 GLENDALE CA 91206	9	C. C.
CUP-271-96 (MM1)	East of Bowen Street, South of Garden Grove Boulevard, North of Central Avenue, and West of Cypress Street, at 13082 Bowen St.	Applicant is requesting to modify an existing Conditional Use Permit (CUP-271-96) to change the existing K-8 school to a K-12 school. The number of enrolled students will not be increased and will remain at 250 students, and there will be no building additions.	Olive Crest 2130 E 4th Street Santa Ana CA 92705	5	N. M.
CUP-290-10 REV. 2014 (MM2)	North side of Garden Grove Boulevard and west of Magnolia Street, at 8851 Garden Grove Blvd #106 & 112.	A request for minor modification to the approved plans under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-290-10 REV. 2014, for an existing restaurant, Go Goo Ryeo Restaurant, located at 8851 Garden Grove Boulevard, Suite Nos. 106-112 (Assessor's Parcel No. 133-454-19), to convert an existing dining area to a salad bar and to change the counter orientation at the existing waiting area within the karaoke portion of the establishment.	Myung Lim 12551 Hinton Way SANTA ANA CA 92705	7	C. C.
DR-030-2017	South of Frances Avenue, in between Taft Street to the east and Westlake Street to the west, at 10662 Frances Ave.	A request for Director's Review for a proposed duplex located at 10662 Frances Avenue. The subject lot is currently improved with an existing two-story single-family residential structure that will remain. The second unit will be an attached addition to the existing structure and will then serve as a duplex. The lot area is 7,300 square feet.	Josephine Huang 10662 Frances Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	8	N. M.

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CASE#	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
DR-031-2017	12931 9 Th St 12941 9 Th St 11461 Garden Grove Blvd 12932 8 Th St 12942 8 Th St 11421 Garden Grove Blvd 12951 7 Th St 11301 Garden Grove Blvd	Director's Review for a minor land use deviation to allow building permits to be issued to allow four (4) existing residential homes and two (2) existing accessory structures located on three (3) existing parcels to be converted into commercial uses for Phase I of the Cottage Industries while the developer prepares the required plans and documentation to submit for Site Plan and Conditional Use Permit approval. The future Site Plan and Conditional Use Permit approval will allow the occupancy of each building and the operation of the proposed uses, construction of new structures, and creation of two parking lots to serve the project. The proposed Director's Review includes the conversion of four (4) residential structures to full service restaurants with an attached garage into a a retail use, and two (2) detached garages to retail/food uses.	Chris Bennett 709 Randolph Avenue COSTA MESA CA 92626	5	М. Р.
DR-032-2017	North of Dakota Avenue, south of Russell Avenue, in between Flower and Hope Street, at 10115 Dakota Ave.	Request for Director's Review approval for a proposed triplex on 10115 Dakota Avenue. Units 1 and 2 of the proposed triplex will be approximately 1,240 square feet and unit 3 will be approximately 2,991 square feet. The subject lot is 12,240 square feet and contains two (2) existing structures that will be demolished to accommodate the new triplex.	Kenny Kim 10029 Lampson Avenue Garden Grove CA 92840	7	N. M.
DR-033-2017	West of 9th street, north of Acacia Parkway and south of Stanford Avenue, at 12783 9 Th St.	Director's Review request to construct a new two-story, detached duplex on a net 9,133 square feet lot located at 12783 9th Street. Each unit will consist of four (4) bedrooms, four (4) bathrooms, and a two-car enclosed garage. The lot is not currently improved with any structures and the new proposed duplex will be constructed on a vacant lot.		7	N. M.

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DR-034-2017	East side of Hazel Avenue, south of Stanford Avenue and north of Garden Grove Boulevard, at 12751 Hazel Ave.	A request for Director's Review for a proposed duplex located at 12751 Hazel Avenue. The subject lot is currently improved with an existing single-family residential structure that will be demolished. A request to construct two new two-story detached duplex on approximately 10,524 square foot lot. The front unit will consist of four (4) bedrooms, four (4) bathrooms, and a two-car enclosed garage. The rear unit will consist of four (4) bedrooms, three (3) bathrooms, and a two-car enclosed garage.		9	P. G.
DR-035-2018	West side of Lorna Street between Stanford Avenue and Acacia Avenue, at 12811 Lorna St.	A request to construct a 2nd floor addition to an existing one-story dwelling unit, Unit 1, which is part of an existing duplex on a lot improved with an existing two-story dwelling unit, Unit 2.	Quang Chi Dinh 12811 Loma St GARDEN GROVE CA 92841	7	C. C.
DR-036-2018	West side of Mac Street just south of Orangewood Avenue, at 11561 Mac St.	A request for Director's Review approval to allow a fifth bathroom (a public powder room), as part of a proposal to construct a single-story addition to an existing single-family dwelling.	Man Nguyen 10021 Dakota Ave GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	9	C. C.
DR-037-2018	North side of Acacia Avenue, east side of Dale Street, at 12832 Dale Street.	A request to construct a 336 square foot addition to a lot currently developed with a one-story duplex, to enlarge the living area, enlarge a bedroom, and add a bathroom to Unit A.	Andrei Kapyski 12832 Dale Street GARDEN GROVE CA 92841	9	М. М.
DR-038-2018	North side of Garden Grove Boulevard, east of Brookhurst Street, at 12912 Brookhurst Street.	A request for Director's Review approval to allow additional lease area, approximately 60 square feet, for the installation of a ground mounted gas generator within a new wrought iron fence enclosure, to an existing roof mounted attached wireless telecommunication facility on an existing building. (Originally approved under DR-03-06 and DR-45-09)	Al Gamboa Milestone Wireless 14110 Ramona Drive WHITTIER CA 90605	6	М. М.

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CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
DR-039-2019	South side of Ora Drive, east of Roger Drive, at 11382 Ora Dr.	Director's Review request to allow a fifth bathroom (a public/communal powder room), as part of a proposal to construct a two-story, 5,172 square-foot single family dwelling at 11382 Ora Drive.	Kamen Lai 8748 Valley Boulevard #K ROSEMEAD CA 91770	6	P. K.
DR-040-2019	South side of Russell Avenue, west of Deanann Place, east of Hope Street, north of Dakota Avenue, at 10232 Russell Ave.	Director's Review request to construct two (2), two-story, multiple family dwelling units on a 9,641.25 square foot lot that is currently improved with a single-family home. The existing single-family home and detached garage will be demolished in order to accommodate the proposed residential development. Unit 1 will have a total living area of 1,925 square feet, while Unit 2 will have a total living area of 1,828 square feet. Each unit will consist of four (4) bedrooms, three (3) bathrooms, and a two-car enclosed garage. (Resubmittal of DR-021-2016)	Tu Van Nguyen 7362 Main Street Westminster CA 92683	6	P. K.
DR-041-2019	South of Lampson Avenue, east of Buaro Street, west of Leda Lane, north of Emrys Street, at 12322 Lampson Ave.	Director's Review request to allow a fifth and sixth bathroom, as part of a proposal to construct a new two-story, 6,345 square-foot single family dwelling, detached three-car garage, and detached ADU at 12322 Lampson Avenue.	John A. Salat 11386 Woodgrove Road LAKE FOREST CA 92630	3	P. K.
FYD-004-2017	Southeast comer of Orangewood Avenue and Gilbert Street, at 11512 Gilbert St.	A request for a Front Yard Determination in order to determine the Gilbert Street side of the comer lot as the front yard, and to designate the Orangewood Avenue side as the street side yard for the property located at 11512 Gilbert Street.	Hung Le 11071 Dune Street NORWALK CA 90650	9	M. P.
GPA-001-2018 PUD-008-2018 SP-048-2018	South side of Garden Grove Boulevard, west of Brookhurst Street at 10080 Garden Grove Boulevard.	A request to amend the General Plan Land Use designation from Residential/Commercial Mixed Use 1 to Community Residential, to rezone the site to Planned Unit Development, and Site Plan review to revise the building proposed for the steel structure at the location.	AMG & Associates, LLC 16633 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 101 Encino CA 91436	6	E. W.

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GPA-003-2017 SP-041-2017 V-016-2017 TT-18117-2017	West side of Buaro Street, south of Chapman Avenue, between Jentges Avenue and Twintree Avenue, at 12111 Buaro St	To construct 17 attached 2- and 3-story townhouse units within 2 buildings. The two buildings are on either side of a central drive with nine units on the south side and eight units to the north.	Buaro Partners, LLC 2 Venture, Suite 350 IRVINE CA 92618	7	E. W.
GPC-007-2019	northeast corner of Chapman Avenue and Debby Lane, at 12111 Chapman Ave.	Report and Determination of General Plan conformity pursuant to Government Code 65402 for proposed disposition of City property.	City of Garden Grove 11222 Acacia Pkwy PO Box 3070 GARDEN GROVE CA 92842	9	L. M.
LLA-015-2018 SP-054-2018	Northwest corner of Orangewood Avenue and Western Avenue, at 7351 and 7421 Orangewood Avenue.	A request for Site Plan approval for a 36,763 square foot single-story addition between two existing industrial buildings to expand an existing food manufacturing business, in conjunction with a request for Lot Line Adjustment approval to consolidate a 5.2-acre property (Parcel 1), with an adjacent 5-acre property (Parcel 2), the current location of House Foods, for a combined acreage of approximately 10.3 acres. Each property is currently developed with two-story industrial buildings, 81,613 square feet (Building 1) and 125,040 square feet (Building 2), respectively.	House Foods Holding USA Inc. 7351 Orangewood Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92841	7	М. М.
LLA-016-2018 V-020-2018	At the end of the cul-de-sac on Sorrell Drive just south of Banner Drive, at 11831 Trask Ave.	A request for Lot Line Adjustment approval to remove an existing lot line between two (2) adjoining parcels (Assessor's Parcel Nos. 100-352-28 and 31), thereby consolidating the two (2) lots into a single lot, for the purposes of constructing a new single-family dwelling. Also, a request for Variance approvals to allow: (i) a deviation from the minimum lot size requirement of the R-1-7 (Single-Family Residential) zone; (ii) a deviation from the rear yard setback requirement of the R-1-7 zone; and (iii) a deviation from the open space requirement of the R-1-7 zone.	George and Beverly Paras 13452 Sorrell Drive GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	5	C. C.

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LLA-017-2018	East side of Main Street, the third and fourth parcels south of Acacia Parkway at 12885 and 12891 Main Street.	Lot Line Adjustment to consolidate two existing lots 12885 Main Street (APN 089-213-21) and 12891 Main Street (APN 089-231-20) into a single parcel. The Lot Line Adjustment is a Condition of Approval for Site Plan No. SP-053-2018.	Gladstone 'Andy' Anderson 28281 Paseo Establo San Juan Capistrano CA	5	E. W.
PM-2003-2017 SP-039-2017	East side of Magnolia Street, north of Lampson Avenue, at 12412 Magnolia Street.	A request for site plan and tentative parcel map approval to subdivide a 24,787 square foot lot, currently developed with a single-family house, into two (2) parcels, 14,070 square feet and 10,717 square feet, to allow the construction of a new single-family house and accessory dwelling unit on the 10,717 square foot lot, with the existing house to remain on the 14,070 square foot lot.		6	M. M.
PUD-010-2019 TT-18169-2019 SP-063-2019 V-022-2019	North side of 11th Street between Kerry Street and Brookhurst Street, at 9861 11 Th St.	A request by Melia Homes to develop a 1.8-acre lot, located at 9861 11th Street (Assessor's Parcel No. 098-120-18), with a multiple-family residential project consisting of 31 two- and threestory townhomes. The specific land use entitlement approvals requested include the following: (i) Residential Planned Unit Development zoning to facilitate the development of the townhome project; (ii) Site Plan approval to construct the 31 two- and threestory townhomes along with associated site improvements; (iii) Tentative Tract Map approval to subdivide the subject properties to facilitate the development of the townhome project; and (iv) Variance approval to deviate from the minimum lot size for a Residential Planned Unit Development.	Melia Homes Inc. (Attn: Chad Brown) 8951 Research Drive IRVINE CA 92618	6	C. C.

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PUD-103-76 (REV. 2018)	Properties within sub-district "Industry" (Area 4) of Planned Unit Development No. PUD-103-76, located north of Chapman Avenue, south of the Stanton Storm Channel, between Western Avenue and Monarch Street.	A request by the property owner of 7390 Lincoln Way, currently developed with a 37,879 square foot, two-story building, to amend permitted uses within the "Industry" sub-district (Area 4) of Planned Unit Development No. PUD-103-76 to allow professional office uses.	Tony Wang Southland Industries 7390 Lincoln Way GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841	5	М. М.
PUD-103-82 (REV. 2018)	9670 Trask Ave 9444 Trask Ave	Request to amend PUD-103-82 to reconstruct an existing on- premise freeway-oriented digital sign and increase the digital display area from 298.47 square feet to 477 square feet for Toyota Place automobile dealership.	Electra-Media, Inc. (EMI) (Ariana Diverio) 4737 W. 156th Street LAWNDALE CA 90260	9	L. M.
PUD-104-81/86/90 (Rev 2019)	NW Corner of Euclid/Quang Trung - West of Euclid Street, East of Corporate Drive, South of Forbes Avenue, and North of Emperor Quang Trung 14291 Euclid St, 14231 Euclid St	A request to amend PUD-104-81/86 Rev 90 to reduce the required landscape street setback in order to expand and improve the existing surface parking lot of a 47,922 square foot commercial shopping center. The proposal also includes the construction of a new two-story, 7,250 square foot building designated for retail and general office uses that will be presented as an item for consideration to the Planning Commission only. The subject lot is approximately 203,000 square feet. (The Conditions of Approval will pertain only to the PUD revision, and not the proposed building)	Bon Hoang 14291 Euclid Street, D-115 GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	4	P. K.
SP-033-2017TE1	13200 Harbor Blvd 13220 Harbor Blvd	One-year time extension for approved entitlement under SP-033- 2017 for construction of an approximately 4,954 square foot commercial pad building within the parking lot of exist multi-tenant shopping center, Harbor Place Center.	ROIC California, LLC 8905 Towne Center Drive, #108 SAN DIEGO CA 92122	5	M. M.

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CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
SP-037-2017TE1 CUP-106-2017TE1	North side of Garden Grove Boulevard and west of Knott Street, at 7051 Garden Grove Blvd.	A request for a one-year time extension for the approved entitlements under Site Plan No. SP-037-2017 and Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-106-2017, for the construction of a new service (gas) station, with a new drive-thru convenience store, on a vacant lot located at 7051 Garden Grove Boulevard, along with Conditional Use Permit approval to allow the new convenience store to operate with a new original State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "20" (Off-Sale, Beer and Wine) License.	Rosa Estella Bermeo 7051 Garden Grove Blvd. GARDEN GROVE CA 92841	6	C. C.
SP-040-2017	Southwest corner of Westminster Avenue and Brookhurst Street, at 9972 Westminster Ave.	A request for Site Plan approval to construct a new 8,235 square foot two-story, medical office building on a vacant 20,778 square foot lot located at 9972 Westminster Avenue (Assessor's Parcel No. 098-361-19), along with associated improvements, which include a parking lot and landscaping.	Vinnie Tran 1420 Bristol Street North #220 Newport Beach CA 92660	9	C. C.
SP-042-2017	East side of Harbor Blvd, south of Chapman Avenue, at 12032 Harbor Blvd and 12542 Chapman Ave.	Site Plan approval to operate a new, 3,867 square foot, In-N-Out restaurant with a drive-thru. The project includes demolition of the existing building footprint of the Coco's restaurant, 5,449 square feet, and preserving the existing building's curved shaped roofline with the supporting round columns and the roof sign. The existing liquor store, Rocky's Market, located at 12542 Chapman Avenue will be demolished to accommodate additional parking and an overflow drive-thru lane for In-N-Out. The project consists two lots with a combined land area of 57,882 square feet.	Katie Sanchez - In-N-Out Burger 13502 Hamburger Lane BALDWIN PARK CA 91706	WITHDRAWN	M. P.

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SP-044-2017 CUP-116-2017 V-017-2017	East side of Euclid Street just south of Acacia Parkway, at 12900 Euclid St.	A request for Site Plan approval to develop a food-focused multi-tenant project, known as SteelCraft, which includes a proposal to construct a new 9,532 square foot two-story building, consisting primarily of recycled and re-purposed metal shipping containers, along with other associated site improvements. Additionally, a request for Variance approval to deviate from the maximum setback requirement, along the Euclid Street frontage, and from the minimum ground floor height requirement for commercial ground floor spaces. SteelCraft will be an outdoor urban eatery providing space for various local artisan food vendors, and will also include outdoor communal dining areas, entertainment, incubator office space, and micro-retail space. Also included is a request for Conditional Use Permit approval to allow entertainment and/or alcohol sales or consumption within the communal dining areas of the SteelCraft development.	Steelcraft Long Beach L.P. 3750 Long Beach Blvd, Suite 200 LONG BEACH CA 90807	7	C. C.
SP-046-2018 LLA-013-2018 V-018-2018	West side of 9th Street between College Avenue and Stanford Avenue, at 12671 9 Th St.	The applicant is requesting Site Plan approval to demolish all existing on-site improvements, which include three (3) existing one-story apartment units, and to construct four (4) new three-story apartment units on a 12,564 square foot site. Also, a request for Lot Line Adjustment approval to eliminate an existing property line to consolidate the two (2) existing parcels into one (1) lot, along with a request for Variance approval to deviate from the minimum lot size requirement, to develop the site with a multiple-family residential development.	Anh Phan 11052 Camellia Way GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	6	C. C.
SP-048-2018MM1	South Side of Garden Grove Boulevard, west of Brookhurst Street at 10080 Garden Grove boulevard and the property adjacent to the south at 9860 Larson Avenue.	A request for modification of conditions of approval as well as replacement of a mitigation measure in a previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration for an approved 394-unit affordable senior housing project that includes 12,938 square feet of commercial retail space.	AMG & Associates, LLC 16633 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 101 ENCINO CA 91436	5	L. M.

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CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
SP-050-2018 CUP-128-2018	Southwest corner of Harbor Boulevard and Woodbury Road, located at 13731 Harbor Boulevard.	A request for a site plan to demolish an existing 2,747 square feet accessory building on a lot improved with an existing main building of 21,708 square feet and to construct new, approximately 5,485 square feet addition with site improvements to the parking lot, landscaping, lighting, service office and canopy, offices, and display areas. And a conditional use permit to allow to operate a motor vehicle sales and maintenance facility.	Jared Hardin 132 South Auto Center Dr. ANAHEIM CA 92806	8	P. G.
SP-052-2018 Tentative Parcel Map No. PM-2017-141	North of Imperial Avenue and west of Gilbert Street, at 9241 Imperial Ave.	Site Plan and Tentative Parcel Map approval to subdivide an existing 18,470 square foot lot improved with a single-family home into two (2) parcels. Lot 1 will have a lot size of 9,387 square feet, and Lot 2 will have a lot size of 9,035 square feet. The existing single-family home will be demolished to accommodated the proposed subdivision, and a new two-story single-family home will be constructed on each lot. Also, minor land deviation to exceed the required number of bathrooms and allow an additional half-bath on Lot 1.	Rosell Surveying & Mapping, Inc. c/o Robert Monroe 3505 Cadillac Ave Bldg. O, Suite 108 COSTA MESA CA 92626	5	M. P.
SP-053-2018	East side of Main Street between Acacia Parkway and Garden Grove Boulevard at 12891 Main Street.	A request for a Site Plan to construct a new mixed-use building with a commercial tenant space of approximately 3,888 sq. ft. on the Main Street frontage and 9 residential units above. The project includes a density bonus of 35% under the State Density Bonus allowance and two concessions: one to reduce the minimum size of a private open space balcony; and a reduction in a minimum dimension of a passive recreation area.		6	E. W.

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CASE#	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
SP-055-2018 CUP-132-2018	North side of Stanford Avenue between Nelson and Nutwood Street. 10641 Stanford Ave	A Site Plan request to demolish an existing 9,600 square foot industrial building and construct a new single story, 4,992 square foot building with parking lot, landscape, and site improvements, in conjunction with a Conditional Use Permit approval to operate a public utility station and equipment building.	Kevin McManus 2350 Ball Drive SAINT LOUIS MO 63146	7	P. G.
SP-056-2018 CUP-134-2018 GPA-002-2018 LLA-018-2018 A-024-2018	East side of Harbor Boulevard between Trask and Westminster Avenue, at 13650 Harbor Blvd.	A request for General Plan Amendment; Ordinance Amendment; Site Plan; Conditional Use Permit, and Lot Line Adjustment to construct a new five (5) story, 59'-0" high, 64,673 square foot, 124-room hotel, hotel amenities, 100 on-site surface parking spaces, landscaping, and related site improvements on a 1.48-acre site. In conjunction with a Conditional Use Permit approval to operate a new hotel use. The project requires a General Plan Amendment to increase the maximum Floor Area Ratio from .5 to 1.0 in the Heavy Commercial General Plan Land Use Designation and a Ordinance Amendment to allow the increase of the hotel height from 55'-0" to 60'-0", increase the number of floors from four (4) to five (5) stories, permit up to a twenty percent (20%) reduction in the number of off-street parking spaces required pursuant to Section 9.16.020.050 in conjunction with a Site Plan and/or Conditional Use Permit approval.	Bui Nguyen 2439 Manhattan Place #221 HARVEY LA 70058	7	P. G.

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SP-057-2018 CUP-140-2018 LLA-019-2018 PUD-104-73 (REV. 2018)	12101 Valley View St 12111 Valley View St	A request to develop a 2.71 acre site comprised of two parcels currently improved with the Starlight Cinema and a vacant 6,040 square foot restaurant with a new automatic car wash, a pad drive-thru restaurant, a sit-down restaurant, and expansion to the existing movie theater. The existing vacant restaurant building will be demolished to accommodate the proposed project. The request includes an amendment to Planned Unit Development No. PUD-104-73 to allow an automatic car wash, a drive-thru pad restaurant, and a sit-down restaurant on the subject project site, and to modify the pole sign requirements of the PUD to allow a multiple-tenant cabinet display to the existing pole sign; Lot Line Adjustment to modify existing lot lines to consolidate the two subject parcels into one; Site Plan to allow the construction of a 4,241 square foot automatic car wash, a 1,870 square foot drive-thru restaurant, and a 2,700 square foot sit-down restaurant, and a 2,846 square foot expansion to the movie theater and related site improvements; and Conditional Use Permit to allow the operation of the automatic car wash and to expansion and remodel of the exist the movie theater.	Cinemas Management Inc c/o Dan Akarakian 315 Rees Street Playa Del Rey, CA 90293	6	M. P.
SP-058-2018 PM-2018-147	West side of Grove Avenue between Acacia Parkway and Garden Grove Boulevard, at 10801 Garden Grove Blvd.	A request for Site Plan approval to construct a new 2,485 square foot Taco Bell restaurant pad building, with a drive-thru, on the easterly portion of the existing Home Depot parking lot, located at 10801 Garden Grove Boulevard (APN: 089-212-48), along with site improvements that include re-configuring of existing parking spaces and new landscaping. Also, a request for Tentative Parcel Map approval to subdivide the existing 10.7 acre Home Depot property, into two (2) lots (the 10.25 acre Home Depot property and the 0.45 acre Taco Bell property), in order to facilitate the development of the new 0.45 acre Taco Bell site.	Francis Chu (Fountainhead Shrugged, LLC) 1401 Quail Street, Suite 100 NEWPORT BEACH CA 92660	6	C. C.

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SP-061-2019 PM-2019-2019	Located on the south side of Garden Grove Boulevard between Century and Euclid Avenue, located at 10862 Garden Grove Boulevard.	A request for Site Plan approval to construct a new two-story, 9,229 square foot building for professional offices, medical offices, and retail on a 23,393 square foot lot along with site improvements that include a parking area with 41 spaces and landscaping. Along with a request for Tentative Parcel Map approval to consolidate the existing three (3) parcels into one (1) parcel.	Darren Nguyen 9246 Honeysuckle Avenue Fountain Valley CA 92708	6	P. G.
SP-062-2019 LLA-020-2019	Southside of Garden Grove Blvd, west of Coast Street, at 8218 Garden Grove Blvd.	Request to construct a 46-unit apartment complex with a 21.7% affordable housing density bonus on two lots located in the R-3 zone. The lots will be consolidated, and will have a total lot area of 66,000 square feet.	David Nguyen 9140 Trask Ave., Suite 202 Garden Grove, CA 92844	6	J. R.
SP-064-2019	South side of Westminster Avenue between Flower Street and Hope Street, at 10152 Westminster Ave and 10142 Westminster Ave.	A request for Site Plan approval to demolish an existing 800 square foot medical office building and an existing detached 400 square foot two-car garage, and to construct a new 3,000 square foot two-story, office building, along with associated site improvements, on a lot located at 10152 Westminster Avenue (Assessor's Parcel No. 099-162-38), which will utilize a shared driveway with the abutting lot to the west, at 10142 Westminster Avenue (Assessor's Parcel No. 099-162-30), which is currently developed with an existing auto repair shop.	Annie Tran 1420 Bristol St North, Ste 220 NEWPORT BEACH CA 92660	6	C. C.
SP-065-2019 LLA-021-2019	South side of Central Avenue between Brookhurst Street and Flower Street, at 10052 Central Ave.	A request for Site Plan approval to construct a new duplex, consisting of two (2) two-story attached dwelling units, on an 11,700 square foot vacant site, located at 10052 Central Avenue. Also, a request for Lot Line Adjustment approval to remove an existing lot line between the two (2) subject parcels, Assessor's Parcel Nos. 099-031-09 and 099-031-08, thereby consolidating the two (2) lots into a single lot.	My Dam 12866 Main St #101 GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	6	C. C.

^{1 -} Awaiting Planning Comm. Review

^{2 -} Awaiting Zoning Admin Review

^{3 -} Awaiting Director Review



This report is current through June 2019 For the most recent information contact the Planning Division at (714) 741-5312.

CASE#	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
SP-066-2019	South side of Trask Avenue and just east of Brookhurst Street, at 10150 Trask Ave.	A request for Site Plan approval to construct a 3,567 square foot one-story auto repair building attached to an existing one-story 846 square foot car wash building, on a lot improved with an existing Chevrolet auto dealership located at 10150 Trask Avenue.	Simpson Garden Grove, Inc. 10150 Trask Ave GARDEN GROVE CA 92843	7	C. C.
SP-069-2019 CUP-155-2019	North side of Chapman Avenue, west of Brookhurst Street, located at 9845 Chapman Avenue.	A request for Site Plan and Conditional Use Permit approval to rebuild an existing 3,710 square foot McDonald's restaurant pad building with a drive-thru on the southerly portion of the existing Garden Grove Promenade shopping center, along with site improvements that include re-configuring of the existing parking spaces and drive-thru lane, and new landscaping.	Christine Cho McDonald's Corporation 3800 Kilroy Airport Way, Ste. 200 LONG BEACH CA 90806	6	M. M.
SP-070-2019 V-023-2019	Northwest comer of Westminster Avenue and Atlantis Way, at 9191 Westminster Ave.	A request for Site Plan approval to construct a 7,140 square foot 3rd floor addition to an existing 2-story 29,736 square foot medical office building, located at 9191 Westminster Avenue (APN: 098-401-22). The new 3rd floor addition areas are intended for additional medical office and storage space. Also, a request for Variance approval to deviate from the maximum stories and height permitted in the O-P (Office Professional) zone to facilitate the construction of the new 3rd floor addition.	Michael Dao 9191 Westminster Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92844	5	C. C.
SP-071-2019	West side of Nelson Street, north of Stanford Avenue, at 12701 and 12671 Nelson Street.	A request by St. Columban Church, located at 10801 Stanford Avenue, for Site Plan approval to convert two existing single family dwellings, located across Nelson Street at 12671 and 12701 Nelson Street, on an approximately 21,760 square foot lot, into 3,007 square feet of additional office and meeting space.	Saint Columban Church 10801 Stanford Avenue GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	1	M. M.

^{1 -} Awaiting Planning Comm. Review

^{2 -} Awaiting Zoning Admin Review

^{3 -} Awaiting Director Review



This report is current through June 2019 For the most recent information contact the Planning Division at (714) 741-5312.

CASE #	SITE ADDRESS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT	STATUS	PLANNER
SP-258-99 (REV. 2018)	South side of Chapman Avenue west of Lewis Street, at 13280 Chapman Ave.	A request to modify the approved plans, under Site Plan No. SP-258-99, to complete the Memorial Gardens expansion, located at 13280 Chapman Avenue (APN: 231-022-03), within the allowances of the previously approved cemetery area. The project will include additional interment area and the construction of three (3) new buildings consisting of an administrative office, a cremation niche building, and a maintenance building. Also, a request to modify the Conditions of Approval, under SP-258-99, to modify the maximum building and wall height requirement to facilitate the construction of the proposed three (3) new buildings.	Michael Wesner Director of Cemeteries 13280 Chapman Ave GARDEN GROVE CA 92840	7	C. C.
SP-329-03 (MM1)	Southwest corner of Garden Grove Boulevard and Brookhurst Street, at 10130 Garden Grove Blvd and 13011 Brookhurst St.	A request for minor modification to the approved plans under Site Plan No. SP-329-03, for an existing multi-tenant commercial shopping center, Garden Grove Festival Square, located at 10130 Garden Grove Boulevard and 13011 Brookhurst Street (Assessor's Parcel Nos. 098-070-63 and 65), to relocate an existing trash enclosure, and to modify the existing parking lot to stripe additional parking spaces.	Joe Garcia 17220 Newhope St Fountain Valley CA 92708	9	C. C.

 ⁻ Awaiting Planning Comm. Review
 - Awaiting Zoning Admin Review
 - Awaiting Director Review



JOINT FORCES TRAINING BASE

COMMUNITY UPDATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Col. (CA) Richard Lalor: (562) 795-2096 or (626) 733-1170

SSgt Crystal Housman: (805) 458-3825

August 8, 2019 Update 19-12

ARTILLERY SALUTE TO HIGHLIGHT PROMOTION CEREMONY

LOS ALAMITOS, Calif. – Artillery fire will ring out across Joint Forces Training Base (JFTB) on Saturday, August 17th, commemorating the promotion of Col. Stuart E. Werner of the U.S. Army Reserve's 79th Theater Support Command (TSC) to the rank of brigadier general.

The ceremony, which will be officiated by Maj. Gen. Mark W. Palzer, Commanding General of the 99th Readiness Division, is scheduled to get underway at 4 p.m. The Army Reserve's Pacific Training Division Salute Battery will render the honors.

Following his promotion, Werner will assume the duties of Deputy Commanding General of the 79th TSC. The unit is the Army Reserve's second largest command and is headquartered at JFTB.

For further information, please contact Lt. Col. Brandon Kelley at (562) 936-7663 or via email at brandon.l.kelley2.mil@mail.mil.

Mon, Aug 05, 2019 11:12 AM

Fwd: Construction News

From :Scott Stiles <sstiles@ggcity.org>

Subjectwd: Construction News

To: Meena Yoo <meenay@ggcity.org>

Meena: for Mgr's memo. thanks. Scott

Scott C. Stiles, ICMA-CM

City Manager / City of Garden Grove 11222 Acacia Parkway Garden Grove, CA 92840 714-741-5100 (o) / 714-719-1810 (c) www.ggcity.org

From: "OC Streetcar" <ocstreetcar@octa.net>

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

Sent: Monday, August 5, 2019 10:01:18 AM

Subject: Construction News



Construction News Week of August 5, 2019

Crews have started upgrading the underground sewer system on 4th Street with trenchless pipe replacement activities. Parking restrictions, road closures and detours will be in place in two-block segments, with work generally moving from west to east. In order to complete the sewer replacement as quickly as possible, there will be several days in a row that will run two shifts with both day and night work activities scheduled within each two-block segment. Notices will be provided to property owners and tenants for the night work.

Sewer installation work along the project route also continues, with work generally moving from west to east. Sewer installation activities include excavation, trenching, installation of sewer pipelines, and road work and restoration. Sewer installation work requires temporary parking and lane restrictions.

Crews will continue to perform water pipeline work and storm drain installation work along the project route, which requires temporary lane and sidewalk restrictions.

Access will be maintained for all residents and businesses.

For specific work activities in your area, see the segment overviews and maps below. All scheduled activities are weather permitting and are subject to change.

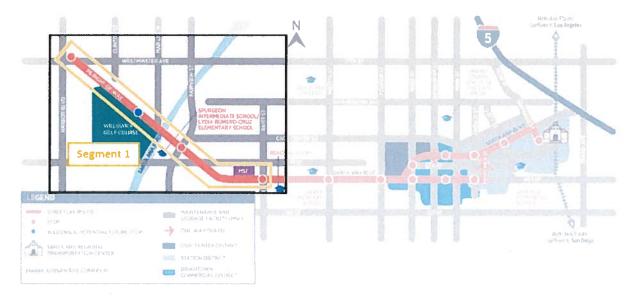
Si tiene alguna pregunta acerca del proyecto del OC Streetcar, llame a Robert Chevez al (909) 714-0172.

SEGMENT 1 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Intersection of Harbor Blvd. and Westminster Ave. to Raitt St.

Over the next two weeks, Segment 1 construction activities will include:

- Preliminary work at the site of the future Maintenance Storage Facility
- Excavations within Pacific Electric Right-of-Way (PEROW) for guideway installation
- Work at the Santa Ana River Bridge
- Sidewalk demolition and installation of temporary pedestrian detour at Westminster Avenue, near PEROW



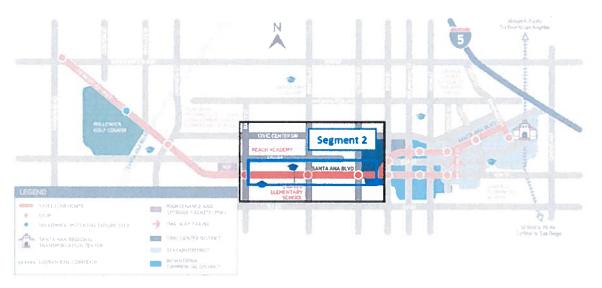
SEGMENT 2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Raitt St. to Parton St.

Over the next two weeks, Segment 2 construction activities will include:

- · Potholing and sanitary sewer installation from Raitt Street to Flower Street
- · Water pipeline work at the intersection of W. Santa Ana Boulevard and Bristol Street
- Storm drain installation at the intersection of Santa Ana Boulevard and Raitt Street

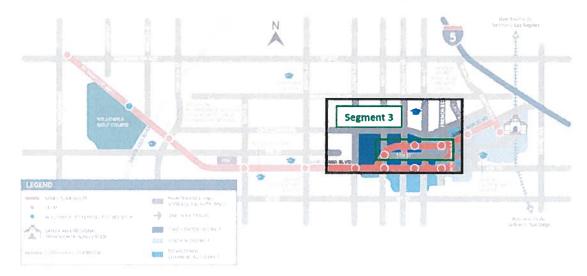
Sewer installation work will generally move west to east and will require temporary detours as well as lane and parking closures on W. Santa Ana Boulevard. If visiting residents or businesses in the work zone, please ask crews to assist you in accessing the driveways. They can pull plates over the work area to facilitate entering and exiting.



Ross St. to Mortimer St.

Over the next two weeks, Segment 3 construction activities will include:

- Water pipeline installation at the intersection of W. Santa Ana Boulevard and Ross Street
- Storm drain installation at the intersection of W. Santa Ana Boulevard and French Street



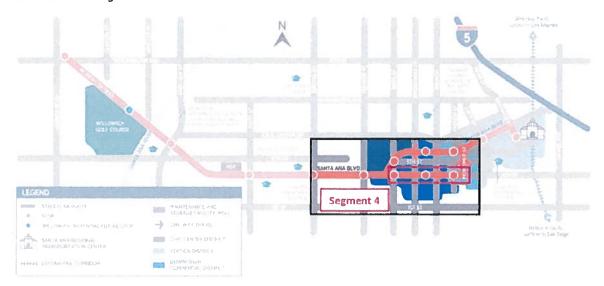
SEGMENT 4 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Ross St. to Mortimer St.

Over the next two weeks, Segment 4 construction activities will include:

- Trenchless sewer pipe replacement on 4th Street, from Ross Street to Mortimer Street
- · Potholing and storm drain installation at the intersection of 4th Street and Sycamore Street

Crews have started upgrading the underground sewer system on 4th Street with trenchless pipe replacement activities. Parking restrictions, road closures and detours will be in place in two-block segments, with work generally moving from west to east. In order to complete the sewer replacement as quickly as possible, there will be several days in a row that will run two shifts with both day and night work activities scheduled within each two-block segment. Notices will be provided to property owners and tenants for the night work.

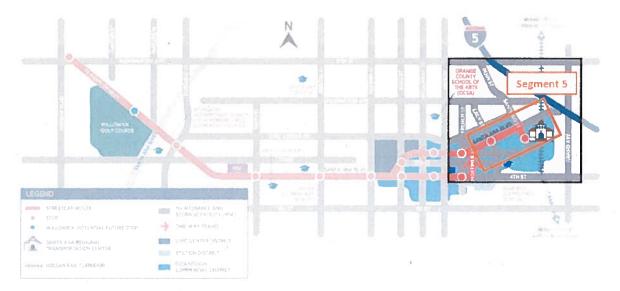


SEGMENT 5 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES Mortimer St. to SARTC

Over the next two weeks, Segment 5 construction activities will include:

Sanitary sewer installation from Mortimer Street to Santiago Street

Sewer installation work will generally move west to east and will require temporary detours as well as lane and parking closures on W. Santa Ana Boulevard. If visiting residents or businesses in the work zone, please ask crews to assist you in accessing the driveways. They can pull plates over the work area to facilitate entering and exiting.



Safety of the crews and community is our top priority. Please slow down near work sites and follow pedestrian instructions.

About the Project

OC Streetcar is the first modern streetcar project to be built in Orange County and will serve Santa Ana's historic and thriving downtown, which includes federal, state and local courthouses, government offices, colleges, an artists' village and a thriving restaurant scene. Expected to begin carrying passengers in 2022, it will operate along a 4.15-mile route that connects the Santa Ana Regional Transportation Center (SARTC) and a new transit hub at Harbor Boulevard and Westminster Avenue in Garden Grove.

To share this e-blast, forward this link















OC Streetcar | 550 S. Main Street , Orange, CA 92868

<u>Unsubscribe sstiles@ci.garden-grove.ca.us</u>

<u>Update Profile | About Constant Contact</u>

Sent by Ocstreetcar@octa.net in collaboration with



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OFFICIAL NOTICE
FOR THE COMMUNITIES OF
ANAHEIM, FULLERTON, GARDEN GROVE, HUNTINGTON BEACH, LA
HABRA, NORTH TUSTIN, PLACENTIA, ORANGE, SANTA ANA, TUSTIN,
WESTMINSTER, AND YORBA LINDA IN ORANGE COUNTY
PLEASE READ IMMEDIATELY

AMENDMENT TO THE NOTICE OF TREATMENT FOR THE ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID

Between June 14, 2017 and July 19, 2019, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and insect vectors collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Placentia, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), Diaphorina citri Kuwayama. In order to determine the extent of the infestation, and to define an appropriate response area, additional surveys took place for several days over a one quarter-square mile area, centered on the detection sites. Based on the results of the surveys, implementation of the CDFA's current ACP and HLB response strategies, which include treatment for ACP, are necessary for eradication and control.

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

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, CDFA has evaluated possible treatment methods and determined that there are no physical, cultural or biological control methods available to control ACP in this area. Notice of Treatment is valid until July 19, 2020, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

The treatment plan for the ACP infestation will be implemented within a 400-meter radius of each detection site, as follows:

- Tempo® SC Ultra (cyfluthrin), a contact insecticide for controlling the adults and nymphs of ACP, will be applied from the ground using hydraulic spray equipment to the foliage of host plants; and
- Merit® 2F or CoreTect™ (imidacloprid), a systemic insecticide for controlling the immature life stages of ACP, will be applied to the soil underneath host plants. Merit® 2F is applied from the ground using hydraulic spray equipment. CoreTect™, which is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of liquid Merit® 2F, is applied by inserting tablets into the ground and watering the soil beneath the host plants.

Public Notification:

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting where officials from CDFA,

Asian Citrus Psyllid Official Notice Program AM-4198 Page 2

the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office shall be available to address residents' questions and concerns.

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosed are the findings regarding the treatment plan, a November 22, 2017 University of California and United States Department of Agriculture briefing paper on the increasing detection rate of ACP/HLB, a map of the treatment area, work plan, integrated pest management analysis of alternative treatment methods, and a pest profile.

Attachments

FINDINGS REGARDING A TREATMENT PLAN FOR THE ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID

Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Placentia, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, Orange County

Program AM-4198

Between June 14, 2017 and July 19, 2019, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and insect vectors collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Placentia, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama.

In order to determine the extent of the infestation in Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Placentia, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, and to define an appropriate response area, an additional survey took place for several days over a one quarter-square mile area, centered on the following detections: June 14, 2017, Fullerton; May 25, 2018, Yorba Linda; April 24, 2019, Huntington Beach; July 3, 2019, La Habra; July 8, 2019, Orange; July 11, 2019, Placentia; July 15, 2019, Garden Grove, Tustin, and Westminster; July 19, 2019, Anaheim, North Tustin, and Santa Ana. Based on this survey, pest biology, findings and recommendations from California's HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) experts on HLB and ACP, county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP, and experience gained from USDA's control efforts in the southeastern United States, I have determined that an infestation of HLB exists and it poses a statewide imminent danger to the environment and economy.

The results of the additional survey also indicated that the local infestation is amenable to CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies, which include chemical control treatment. This option was selected based upon minimal impacts to the natural environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

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

ACP is an insect pest that is native to Asia. It has appeared in Central and South America. In the United States, ACP has been found in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. In California, ACP has been found in twenty-six counties.

ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya* species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP – the death and loss in value of host plants – is due to its vectoring HLB. In addition, the psyllids also cause injury to their host plants via the withdrawal of large amounts of sap as they feed and via the production

of large amounts of honeydew, which coats the leaves of the tree and encourages the growth of sooty mold. Sooty mold blocks sunlight from reaching the leaves.

These pests present a significant and imminent threat to the natural environment, agriculture, and economy of California. For example, unabated spread of HLB would have severe consequences to both the citrus industry and to the urban landscape via the decline and the death of citrus trees. The value of California citrus production in the 2016-17 marketing year was \$3.389 billion. The total economic impact of the industry on California's economy in 2016-17 was \$7.1 billion. The California citrus industry added \$1.695 billion to California's state GDP in 2016. Estimated full time equivalent jobs in the California citrus industry in 2016-17 totaled 21,674. Estimated wages paid by the California citrus industry income in 2016-17 totaled \$452 million. A 20 percent reduction in California citrus acreage would cause a loss of 7,350 jobs, \$127 million in employee income, and reduce state GDP by \$501 million.

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

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

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

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

Based upon input from the HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on ACP and HLB, I find there are no physical, cultural or biological control methods that are both effective against ACP and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations, and therefore it is necessary to conduct chemical treatments to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering insecticide treatments for ACP using ground-based equipment within a 400-meter radius around each HLB detection site and any subsequent sites.

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

Sensitive Areas

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

Work Plan

The proposed treatment area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 400-meter area around the properties on which the causative agent of HLB has been detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the proposed treatment boundaries. Notice of Treatment is valid until July 19, 2020, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful. A map of the program boundaries is attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

- 1. ACP Monitoring. Visual surveys and detection trapping within a 400-meter radius around each HLB detection site will be conducted to monitor post-treatment ACP populations.
- 2. ACP and HLB Visual Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 400-meter radius around each HLB detection site, at least twice a year. ACP and host plant tissue will be collected and forwarded to a USDA accredited laboratory for identification and analysis.
- 3. HLB Disease testing. All host tree tissues and ACP life stages shall be tested for the presence of HLB.
- 4. Treatment. All properties with host plants within a 400-meter radius around each HLB detection site shall be treated according to the following protocol to control ACP:
 - a. Tempo® SC Ultra, containing the contact pyrethroid insecticide cyfluthrin, shall be applied by ground-based hydraulic spray equipment to the foliage of host plants for controlling the adults and nymphs of ACP. Treatment may be reapplied up to three times annually if

additional ACP are detected.

b. Either Merit® 2F or CoreTect™, containing the systemic insecticide imidacloprid, will be applied to the root zone beneath host plants for controlling developing nymphs and providing long term protection against re-infestation. Merit® 2F is applied as a soil drench, while CoreTect™ tablets are inserted two to five inches below the soil surface and watered in to initiate tablet dissolution. CoreTect™ is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of the liquid Merit® 2F formulation, such as host plants growing next to ponds and other environmentally sensitive areas. Treatment may be re-applied once annually if additional ACPs are detected.

Public Information

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting where officials from CDFA, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office shall be present to address residents' questions and concerns.

Residents shall be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC), Section 5771 – 5779 and 5421-5436.

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

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

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

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

Findings

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

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

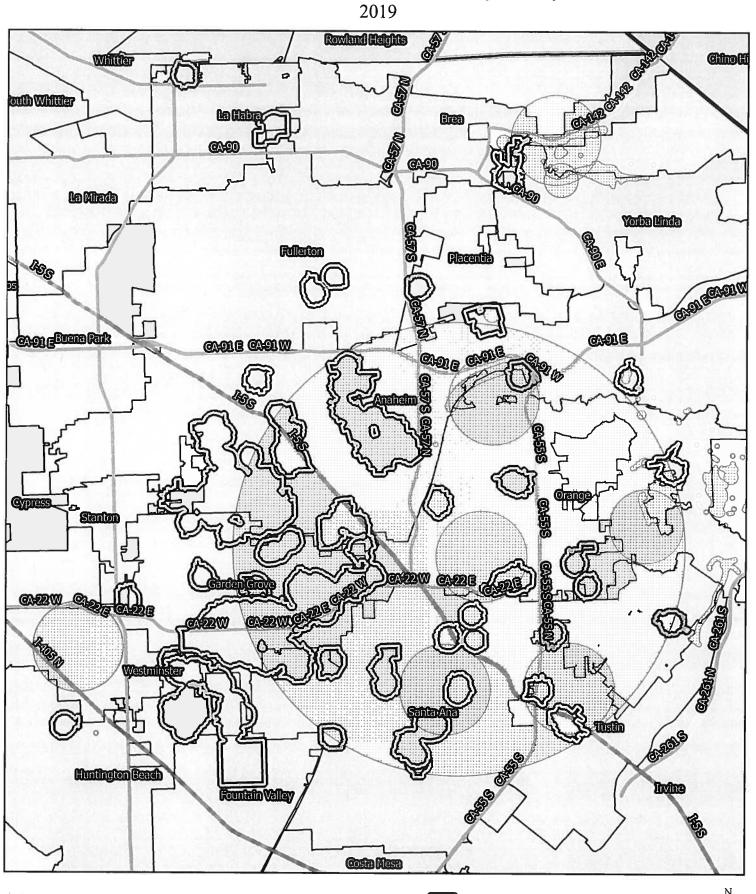
My decision to adopt findings and take action is based on sections 24.5, 401.5, 403, 407, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5764 of the FAC.

areh Ross, Secretary

Date

Asian Citrus Psyllid Program

Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, Yorba Linda, Orange County Amendment 2019









Sensitive Environmental Area/Treatment Mitigations In Place



I. Trapping and Visual Survey

A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

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

- Trap Density: Five to 16 traps/square mile.
- Trap Servicing Interval: Every two to four weeks.
- Trap Relocation and Replacement: Traps should be replaced and relocated every four to eight weeks to another host at least 500 feet away, if other hosts are available.
- Visual surveys and/or tap sampling are conducted once at each trapping site when the trap is placed.

B. Delimitation Trapping and Visual Survey Outside of the Generally Infested Area The protocols below are the actions in response to the detection of ACP in counties north of Santa Barbara County and the Tehachapi Mountains.

1. Response to the collection one or more ACP

a. Trapping

Density will be 50 traps per square mile in a four-square mile delimitation area centered on the detection site. Traps will be serviced weekly for one month. If no additional ACP are detected, the traps will be serviced monthly for one year past the identification date. Additional detections may increase the size of the delimitation survey area and will restart the one-year clock on the trap servicing requirement.

b. Visual Survey

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

C. Commercial Grove Trapping

In counties with substantial commercial citrus production and are not generally infested with ACP, traps are placed within the groves at the density of one trap per 40 acres. Traps are replaced every month and submitted for screening.

In areas that are generally infested with ACP, agricultural inspectors visually survey commercial groves for plant tissue displaying symptoms of HLB and collect ACP which are tested for HLB.

D. Transect Survey

If high or scattered ACP populations are found in the initial inspections, a transect survey may be implemented to rapidly determine the extent of the infestation. This involves

inspecting a minimum of 20 properties per square mile and/or placing 20 traps per square mile along eight radii in the cardinal directions (e.g., north, northeast, etc.). Transect surveys extend between five and 20 miles beyond a detection site, depending on the situation.

II. Treatment

CDFA's treatment activities for ACP vary throughout the state and depend on multiple factors. Factors CDFA considers prior to treatment include:

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

Treatment scenarios throughout the state in which treatment will occur:

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

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

1. Treatment Protocols

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

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

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

a. Within two miles of International Border with Mexico

- CDFA will treat residential citrus host plants within a 400-meter buffer of the border if ACP have been detected within one mile of the border within one year.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production

- CDFA will treat residential citrus host plants within a 400-meter buffer surrounding commercial citrus groves if the growers are conducting coordinated treatments in 90 percent of the designated Psyllid Management Area and if ACP have been detected within one mile of the commercial citrus groves within one year.
 - The exception is Imperial County, which has fewer residential properties, and therefore residential citrus host plants will be treated within 800 meters of commercial citrus.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

- Detection of one ACP All properties with hosts within a 50-meter radius of the detection site will be treated.
- Detection of two or more ACP All properties with hosts within a 400meter radius of the detection site will be treated.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

The actions below are in response to the detection of two or more ACP in Fresno, Madera, Kern, Kings, and Tulare counties.

- Detection of two or more ACP on one trap or one or more ACP detected on separate traps within 400 meters of each other within a six-month period – All properties with hosts within a 400-meter radius will be treated.
- In a commercial citrus environment, where there are few residences in the area, CDFA will treat the residential area within an 800-meter buffer surrounding commercial citrus groves if the growers are conducting coordinated treatments.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

d. In response to an HLB Detection

- All properties within a 400-meter radius of the detection site will be treated.
- A NOT will be issued.
- All host plants found to be infected with HLB shall be destroyed.

- Infected host plants shall be removed and destroyed by mechanical means.
- A Proclamation of an Emergency Program (PEP) will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

2. Treatment Methodology

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

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

a. Foliar Treatment

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

b. Soil Treatment

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

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

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

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

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

A. PHYSICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

B. CULTURAL CONTROL

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

C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

E. RESOURCES

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

PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: Diaphorina citri Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

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

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

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

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

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

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

Host List

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Aegle marmelos Aeglopsis chevalieri Afraegle gabonensis Afraegle paniculata Amyris madrensis Atalantia monophylla

Atalantia spp.

Balsamocitrus dawei
Bergia (=Murraya) koenigii
Calodendrum capense
X Citroncirus webberi
Choisya arizonica
Choisya ternate
Citropsis articulata
Citropsis gilletiana
Citropsis schweinfurthii

Citrus aurantium

Citrus aurantiifolia

Citrus hystrix Citrus jambhiri Citrus limon Citrus madurensis

(=X Citrofortunella microcarpa)

Citrus maxima
Citrus medica
Citrus meyeri
Citrus × nobilis
Citrus × paradisi
Citrus reticulata
Citrus sinensis
Citrus spp.

Clausena anisum-olens Clausena excavata Clausena indica Clausena lansium

COMMON NAMES

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

Uganda powder-flask

curry leaf
Cape chestnut

Indian atalantia

Arizonia orange

Mexican or mock orange

Katimboro, Muboro, West African cherry orange

cherry-orange

African cherry-orange

lime, Key lime, Persian lime, lima, limón agrio, limón ceutí,

lima mejicana, limero

sour orange, Seville orange, bigarde, marmalade orange,

naranja agria, naranja amarga Mauritius papeda, Kaffir lime

rough lemon, jambhiri-orange, limón rugoso, rugoso

lemon, limón, limonero

calamondin

pummelo, pomelo, shaddock, pompelmous, toronja

citron, cidra, cidro, toronja Meyer lemon, dwarf lemon

king mandarin, tangor, Florida orange, King-of-Siam

grapefruit, pomelo, toronja mandarin, tangerine, mandarina

sweet orange, orange, naranja, naranja dulce

anis clausena clausena

wampi, wampee

ACP Pest Profile Page 3

Clymenia polyandra Eremocitrus glauca Eremocitrus hybrid Esenbeckia berlandieri Fortunella crassifolia Fortunella margarita Fortunella polyandra Fortunella spp.

Limonia acidissima Merrillia caloxylon Microcitrus australasica Microcitrus australis

Microcitrus papuana X Microcitronella spp. Murraya spp.

Murraya spp.
Naringi crenulata
Pamburus missionis
Poncirus trifoliata
Severinia buxifolia
Swinglea glutinosa
Tetradium ruticarpum
Toddalia asiatica
Triphasia trifolia

Vepris (=Toddalia) lanceolata

Zanthoxylum fagara

a-mulis

Australian desert lime

Berlandier's jopoy Meiwa kumquat Nagami kumquat, oval kumquat Malayan kumquat

Indian wood apple flowering merrillia finger-lime

Australian round-lime

desert-lime

curry leaf, orange-jasmine, Chinese-box, naranjo jazmín naringi

trifoliate orange, naranjo trébol Chinese box-orange tabog evodia, wu zhu yu orange climber trifoliate limeberry, triphasia

white ironwood

wild lime, lime prickly-ash







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

Date: 11/22/2017

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State-wide background risk level for HLB

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

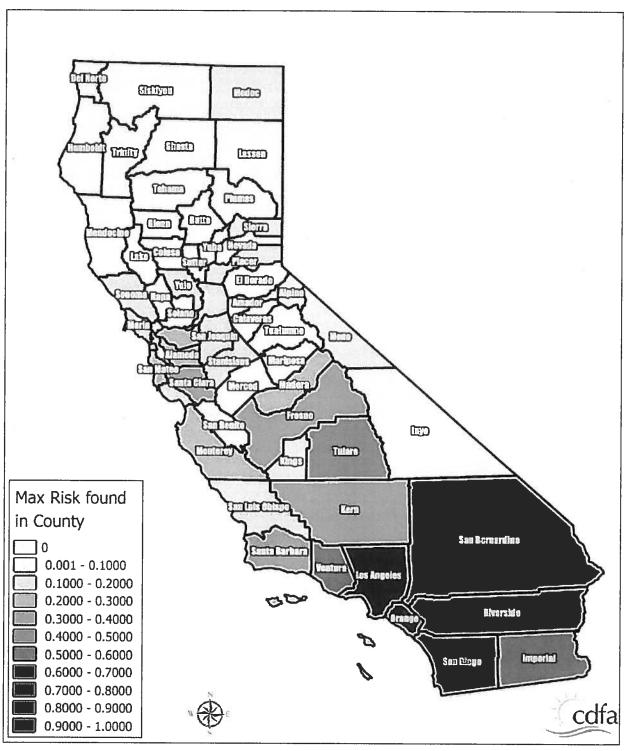


Figure 1. Maximum HLB risk level by county across California as estimated by the USDA-ARS HLB risk model.

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

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

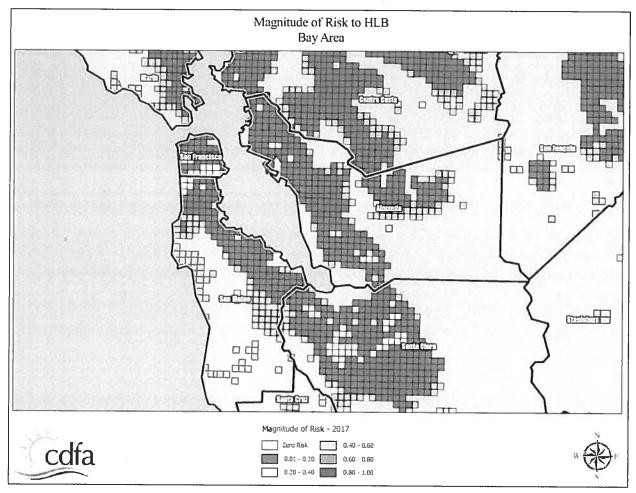
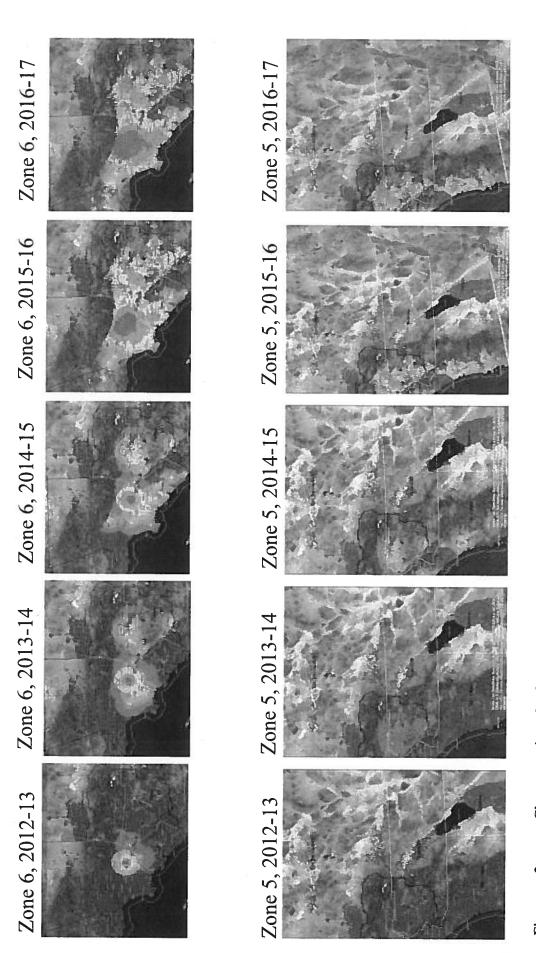


Figure 2. Individual square mile HLB risk levels for the San Francisco Bay Area. Note that the general risk level is low, but there are pockets of moderately high risk in San Francisco itself, and more noticeably in San Jose, associated with population census risk factors; ACP detections in this area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

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



2012. cases Changes in background risk of HLB in proposed quarantine areas 5 and 6 from 2012 Red color indicates high risk, blue indicates low risk. Note that the location of the early H in Hacienda Heights and San Gabriel falls inside the single high-risk area predicted in 20 All known time. areas is apparent with the passage of both detections in Hacienda Heights and The progressive increase in risk of HLB are in proposed Quarantine Area 6. present. Figure

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

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

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

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

Reducing disease spread by quarantines

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

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

Recent changes in the dynamics of HLB/ACP detections

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

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

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

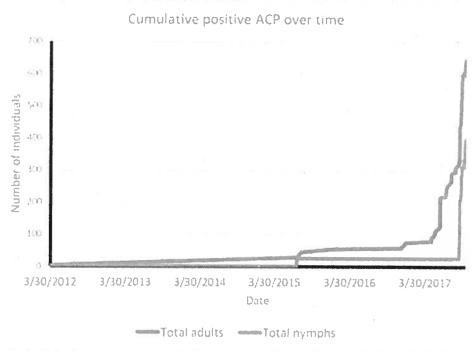


Figure 4: Cumulative counts of PCR-positive ACP samples collected in California over time since 2012. Note the sharp increase in the rate of accumulation from mid-2017 onwards.

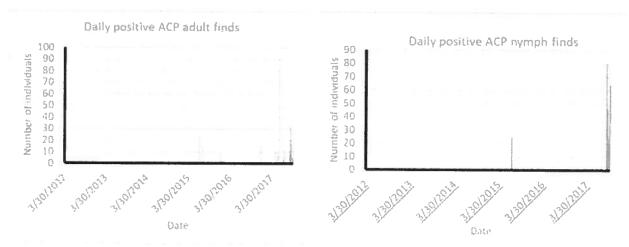


Figure 5: Daily discovery rate for PCR-positive ACP (adults and nymphs are shown separately). Note the sharp increase in finds toward the end of 2017, particularly for nymphs which had largely been absent from positive samples until recent detections.

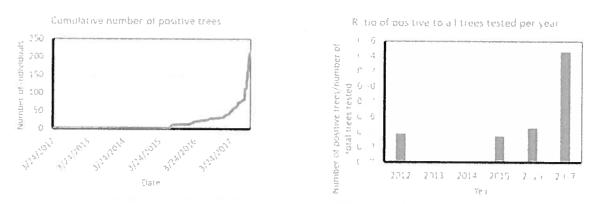


Figure 6: PCR-positive tree detections over time. In the left panel the cumulative number of detections is shown, highlighting the exponential increase in 2017. In the right panel the ratio of positive trees to all trees tested per year is shown. Note that until 2017 the ratio had been more or less stable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

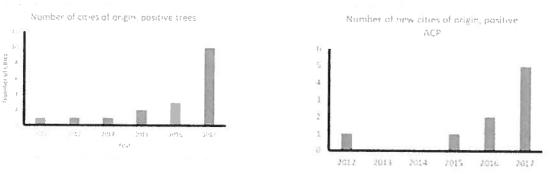


Figure 7: Numbers of citites with PCR-positive ACP detections over time. The left panel shows the cumulative figure, the right panel shows the number of new cities per year. Mirroring the results for trees and for ACP, note the sharp increase in 2017. These results indicate that the epidemic is intensifying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

Changes in diagnostic results on tested Asian Citrus Psyllids

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

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

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

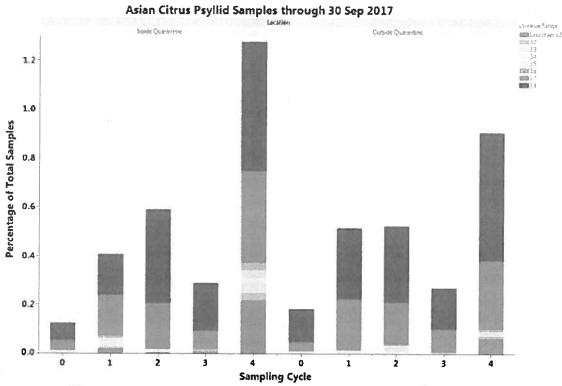


Figure 8: qPCR test results on ACP samples tested by CDFA through 30 September 2017. Note that the proportion of light blue and red (indicating presence of the HLB pathogen) in the samples from inside the quarantine areas (left panel) has increased over time, whereas no corresponding change is apparent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

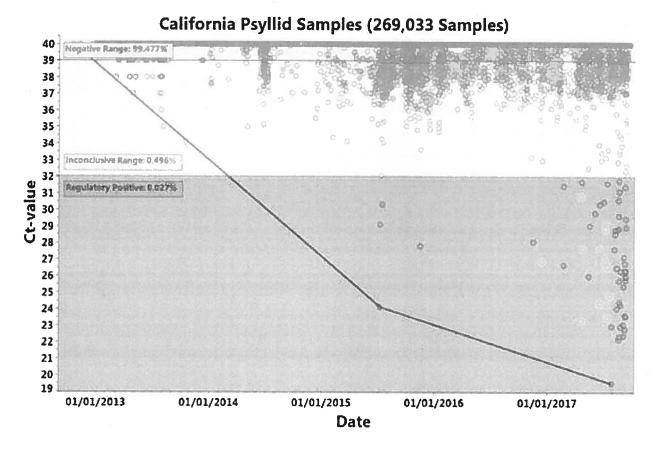


Figure 9: qPCR regulatory results recorded since the detection of HLB in California over time compared to the concentration of the pathogen in the sample (Ct < 32.1= HLB positive (red zone), Ct 32.1-38.9 = suspect (yellow zone), Ct > 38.9=HLB not detected (green zone)). The lower the Ct value, the higher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

Implications of changes in the dynamics and recommendations

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

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

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



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

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

FOR THE CITIES OF ANAHEIM, FULLERTON, GARDEN GROVE, HUNTINGTON BEACH, LA HABRA, NORTH TUSTIN, ORANGE, SANTA ANA, TUSTIN, WESTMINSTER, AND YORBA LINDA OF ORANGE COUNTY

Between June 14, 2017 and July 19, 2019, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue collected from the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County.

HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. In order to determine the extent of the infestation, and to define an appropriate response area, additional surveys took place for several days over a one quarter-square mile area, centered on the detection sites. Based on the results of the surveys, implementation of the CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies are necessary for eradication and control. Notice of Treatment is valid until July 19, 2020, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

HLB is considered the most devastating disease of citrus in the world. In the United States, HLB's unchecked spread in Florida starting in 2006 resulted in devastating impacts on the environment and economy. Symptoms of HLB include yellow shoots with mottling and chlorosis of the leaves, misshapen fruit, fruit that does not fully color, and fruit that has a very bitter taste, which makes it unfit for human consumption. These symptoms often do not appear until two years after infection, making this particular disease difficult to contain and suppress. The bacterium that causes the disease, namely *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus, blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree, causing the tree to starve to death. There is no cure, and trees infected with the disease will die two to five years after infection. The undesirable symptoms of HLB-infected trees result in the trees' loss of commercial and aesthetic value while they remain hosts for spreading HLB to ACP and other plants. These effects would be catastrophic to California's natural environment, agriculture, and economy. For example, the effect of HLB's establishment in Florida resulted in a citrus industry loss of \$7 billion. Similar consequences could be expected in California, where the citrus industry is valued at \$7.1 billion.

ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya* species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP—the death and loss in value of host plants--is due to its vectoring the phloem-inhabiting bacteria in the genus *Candidatus* Liberibacter. However, the psyllids also cause injury to their host plants via the withdrawal of large amounts of sap as they feed, and via the production of large amounts of honeydew, which coats the leaves of the tree and encourages the growth of sooty mold. Sooty mold blocks sunlight from reaching the leaves.

On November 22, 2017, the University of California and the United States Department of

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Agriculture (USDA) released a briefing paper that indicates, beginning in June 2017, a sharp increase in HLB and HLB-positive ACP detections, cities containing HLB, and ACP nymphs. Prior to the release of the November 22, 2017 briefing paper, the level of HLB risk in California was thought to be relatively stable. Following the release of the November 22, 2017 briefing paper, the Department has become aware of the exponential intensification of the HLB epidemic, as demonstrated by the indicators contained in the paper.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Physical Control. All host plants found to be infected with HLB will be removed and destroyed using mechanical means in order to stop the spread of the disease.

Public Notification:

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting where officials from CDFA, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office shall be available to address residents' questions and concerns.

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Residents shall be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code section 5771-5779 and 5421-5436. For any questions related to this program, please contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance. This telephone number is also listed on all treatment notices. Treatment information is posted at http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment maps.html.

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

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

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

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

Attachments

FINDINGS OF AN EMERGENCY FOR

ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID / HUANGLONGBING

Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, Orange County Program AM-4198

Between June 14, 2017 and July 19, 2019, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) from citrus tree tissue collected in the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama.

In order to determine the extent of the infestation in Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, and Yorba Linda, in Orange County, and to define an appropriate response area, an additional survey took place for several days over a one quarter-square mile area, centered on the following detections: June 14, 2017, Fullerton; May 25, 2018, Yorba Linda; September 25, 2018, Tustin; April 24, 2019, Huntington Beach; July 3, 2019, La Habra; July 8, 2019, Orange; July 15, 2019, Garden Grove and Westminster; July 19, 2019, Anaheim, North Tustin, and Santa Ana. Based on this survey, and findings and recommendations from California's HLB Task Force the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and County Agricultural Commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP, I have determined that HLB poses a statewide imminent danger to the environment and economy.

The results of the additional survey also indicated that the local infestation is amenable to CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies, which include removal of any infected host plant. This option was selected based upon minimal impacts to the natural environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

HLB is considered one of the most devastating diseases of citrus in the world. The bacterium that causes the disease, namely *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus, blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree and causes the tree to starve to death within two to five years of infection. There is no cure. Symptoms of HLB include yellow shoots with mottling and chlorosis of the leaves, misshapen fruit, fruit that does not fully color, and fruit that has a very bitter taste, which makes it inedible for human consumption. These symptoms often do not appear until two years after infection, making this particular disease difficult to contain and suppress. These undesirable symptoms of HLB-infected trees result in the trees' loss of commercial and aesthetic value while at the same time they are hosts for spreading HLB.

ACP is an insect pest that is native to Asia. It has appeared in Central and South America, the Caribbean, and Mexico. In the United States, ACP has been found in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. In California, ACP has been found in twenty-six counties.

ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya* species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP – the death and loss in value of host plants – is due to its vectoring the phloem-inhabiting bacteria in the genus *Candidatus* Liberibacter. In addition, the psyllids also cause injury to their host plants via the withdrawal of large amounts of sap as they feed and via the production of large amounts of honeydew, which coats the leaves of the tree and encourages the growth of sooty mold. Sooty mold blocks sunlight from reaching the leaves.

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These pests present a significant and imminent threat to the natural environment, agriculture, and economy of California. For example, unabated spread of HLB would have severe consequences to both the citrus industry and to the urban landscape via the decline and the death of citrus trees. The value of California citrus production in the 2016-17 marketing year was \$3.389 billion. The total economic impact of the industry on California's economy in 2016-17 was \$7.1 billion. The California citrus industry added \$1.695 billion to California's state GDP in 2016. Estimated full time equivalent jobs in the California citrus industry in 2016-2017 totaled 21,674. Estimated wages paid by the California citrus industry income in 2016-17 totaled \$452 million. A 20 percent reduction in California citrus acreage would cause a loss of 7,350 jobs, \$127 million in employee income, and reduce state GDP by \$501 million.

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

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

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

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

Based upon input from the HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on ACP and HLB, I find there are no cultural, chemical or biological control methods that are both effective against HLB-positive trees and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations, and therefore it is necessary to conduct physical and chemical treatments to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering removal of all HLB-infected trees.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared which analyzes the ACP and HLB treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 21000 et seq. The PEIR was certified in December 2014, and is available at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/. The PEIR addresses the treatment of the ACP and HLB at the program level and provides guidance on future actions against the ACP and HLB. It identifies feasible alternatives and possible mitigation measures to be implemented for individual ACP and HLB treatment activities. The ACP and HLB program has

Asian Citrus Psyllid / Huanglongbing Emergency Findings, Orange County Program AM-4198 Page 3

incorporated the mitigation measures and integrated pest management techniques as described in the PEIR. In accordance with PRC Section 21105, this PEIR has been filed with the appropriate local planning agency of all affected cities and counties. No local conditions have been detected which would justify or necessitate preparation of a site-specific plan.

Sensitive Areas

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

Work Plan

The proposed treatment area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 400-meters radius area around the property on which HLB has been detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the treatment area boundaries. Notice of Treatment is valid until July 19, 2020, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful. A map of the treatment area boundaries is attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

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

Public Information

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

Findings

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

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

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

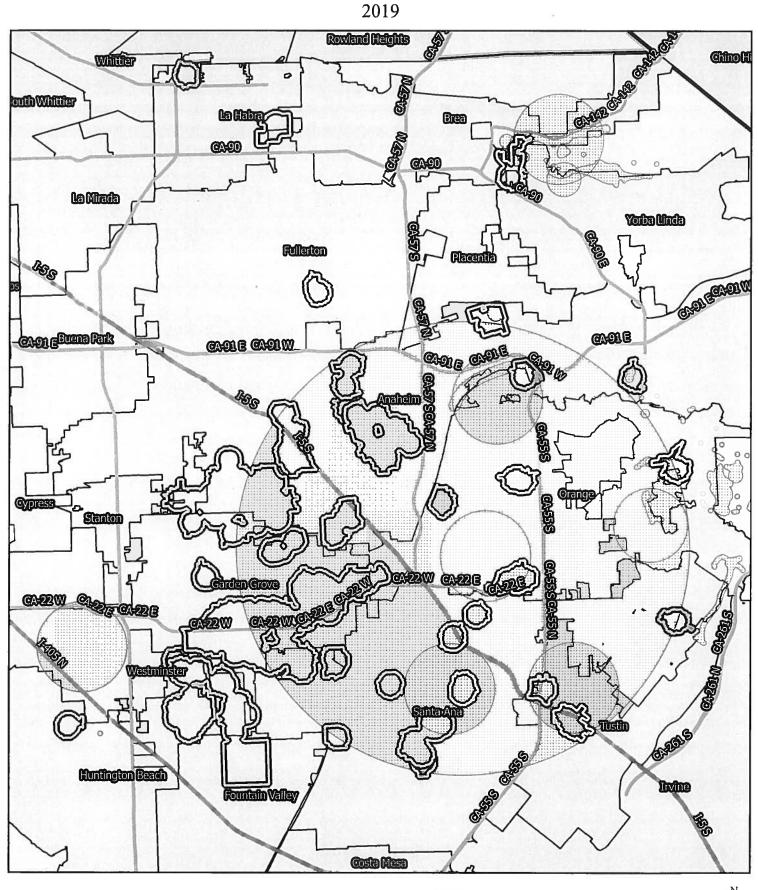
Karen Ross, Secretary

Fornder Mothet Go

Date

Huanglongbing Program

Anaheim, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, La Habra, North Tustin, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Tustin, Westminster, Yorba Linda, Orange County Amendment









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Sensitive Environmental Area/Treatment Mitigations In Place



I. Trapping and Visual Survey

A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

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

- Trap Density: Five to 16 traps/square mile.
- Trap Servicing Interval: Every two to four weeks.
- Trap Relocation and Replacement: Traps should be replaced and relocated every four to eight weeks to another host at least 500 feet away, if other hosts are available.
- Visual surveys and/or tap sampling are conducted once at each trapping site when the trap is placed.

B. Delimitation Trapping and Visual Survey Outside of the Generally Infested Area The protocols below are the actions in response to the detection of ACP in counties north of Santa Barbara County and the Tehachapi Mountains.

1. Response to the collection one or more ACP

a. Trapping

Density will be 50 traps per square mile in a four-square mile delimitation area centered on the detection site. Traps will be serviced weekly for one month. If no additional ACP are detected, the traps will be serviced monthly for one year past the identification date. Additional detections may increase the size of the delimitation survey area and will restart the one-year clock on the trap servicing requirement.

b. Visual Survey

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

C. Commercial Grove Trapping

In counties with substantial commercial citrus production and are not generally infested with ACP, traps are placed within the groves at the density of one trap per 40 acres. Traps are replaced every month and submitted for screening.

In areas that are generally infested with ACP, agricultural inspectors visually survey commercial groves for plant tissue displaying symptoms of HLB and collect ACP which are tested for HLB.

D. Transect Survey

If high or scattered ACP populations are found in the initial inspections, a transect survey may be implemented to rapidly determine the extent of the infestation. This involves

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inspecting a minimum of 20 properties per square mile and/or placing 20 traps per square mile along eight radii in the cardinal directions (e.g., north, northeast, etc.). Transect surveys extend between five and 20 miles beyond a detection site, depending on the situation.

II. Treatment

CDFA's treatment activities for ACP vary throughout the state and depend on multiple factors. Factors CDFA considers prior to treatment include:

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

Treatment scenarios throughout the state in which treatment will occur:

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

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

1. Treatment Protocols

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

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

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

a. Within two miles of International Border with Mexico

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- CDFA will treat residential citrus host plants within a 400-meter buffer of the border if ACP have been detected within one mile of the border within one year.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production

- CDFA will treat residential citrus host plants within a 400-meter buffer surrounding commercial citrus groves if the growers are conducting coordinated treatments in 90 percent of the designated Psyllid Management Area and if ACP have been detected within one mile of the commercial citrus groves within one year.
 - The exception is Imperial County, which has fewer residential properties, and therefore residential citrus host plants will be treated within 800 meters of commercial citrus.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

- Detection of one ACP All properties with hosts within a 50-meter radius of the detection site will be treated.
- Detection of two or more ACP All properties with hosts within a 400meter radius of the detection site will be treated.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

The actions below are in response to the detection of two or more ACP in Fresno, Madera, Kern, Kings, and Tulare counties.

- Detection of two or more ACP on one trap or one or more ACP detected on separate traps within 400 meters of each other within a six-month period – All properties with hosts within a 400-meter radius will be treated.
- In a commercial citrus environment, where there are few residences in the area, CDFA will treat the residential area within an 800-meter buffer surrounding commercial citrus groves if the growers are conducting coordinated treatments.
- A NOT will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

d. In response to an HLB Detection

- All properties within a 400-meter radius of the detection site will be treated.
- A NOT will be issued.
- All host plants found to be infected with HLB shall be destroyed.

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- Infected host plants shall be removed and destroyed by mechanical means.
- A Proclamation of an Emergency Program (PEP) will be issued.
- A public meeting will be held at least once per year.

2. Treatment Methodology

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

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

a. Foliar Treatment

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

b. Soil Treatment

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

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

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

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

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

A. PHYSICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

B. CULTURAL CONTROL

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

C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

E. RESOURCES

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

PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Scientific Name: Diaphorina citri Kuwayama

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Psyllidae

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

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

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

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

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

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

Host List

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Aegle marmelos
Aeglopsis chevalieri
Afraegle gabonensis
Afraegle paniculata
Amyris madrensis
Atalantia monophylla

Atalantia spp.

Balsamocitrus dawei

Bergia (=Murraya) koenigii Calodendrum capense X Citroncirus webberi

Choisya arizonica

Choisya ternate

Citropsis articulata

Citropsis gilletiana Citropsis schweinfurthii

Citrus aurantiifolia

Citrus aurantium

Citrus hystrix Citrus jambhiri Citrus limon

Citrus madurensis

(=X Citrofortunella microcarpa)

Citrus maxima
Citrus medica
Citrus meyeri
Citrus × nobilis
Citrus × paradisi

Citrus reticulata

Citrus sinensis

Citrus spp.

Clausena anisum-olens Clausena excavata Clausena indica Clausena lansium

COMMON NAMES

bael, Bengal quince, golden apple, bela, milva

Chevalier's aeglopsis Gabon powder-flask Nigerian powder-flask mountain torchwood Indian atalantia

Uganda powder-flask

curry leaf
Cape chestnut

Arizonia orange

Mexican or mock orange

Katimboro, Muboro, West African cherry orange

cherry-orange

African cherry-orange

lime, Key lime, Persian lime, lima, limón agrio, limón ceutí,

lima mejicana, limero

sour orange, Seville orange, bigarde, marmalade orange,

naranja agria, naranja amarga Mauritius papeda, Kaffir lime

rough lemon, jambhiri-orange, limón rugoso, rugoso

lemon, limón, limonero

calamondin

pummelo, pomelo, shaddock, pompelmous, toronja

citron, cidra, cidro, toronja Meyer lemon, dwarf lemon

king mandarin, tangor, Florida orange, King-of-Siam

grapefruit, pomelo, toronja mandarin, tangerine, mandarina

sweet orange, orange, naranja, naranja dulce

anis clausena clausena

wampi, wampee

ACP Pest Profile Page 3

Clymenia polyandra

Eremocitrus glauca

Eremocitrus hybrid

Esenbeckia berlandieri Fortunella crassifolia

Fortunella margarita

Fortunella polyandra

Fortunella spp.

Limonia acidissima

Merrillia caloxylon Microcitrus australasica

Microcitrus australis

Microcitrus papuana

X Microcitronella spp.

Murraya spp.

Naringi crenulata

Pamburus missionis

Poncirus trifoliata

Severinia buxifolia

Swinglea glutinosa

Tetradium ruticarpum Toddalia asiatica

Triphasia trifolia

Vepris (=Toddalia) lanceolata

Zanthoxylum fagara

a-mulis

Australian desert lime

Berlandier's jopoy

Meiwa kumquat Nagami kumquat, oval kumquat

Malayan kumquat

Indian wood apple flowering merrillia

finger-lime

Australian round-lime

desert-lime

curry leaf, orange-jasmine, Chinese-box, naranjo jazmín

naringi

trifoliate orange, naranjo trébol

Chinese box-orange

tabog

evodia, wu zhu yu

orange climber

trifoliate limeberry, triphasia

white ironwood

wild lime, lime prickly-ash





United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service



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

Date: 11/22/2017

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State-wide background risk level for HLB

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

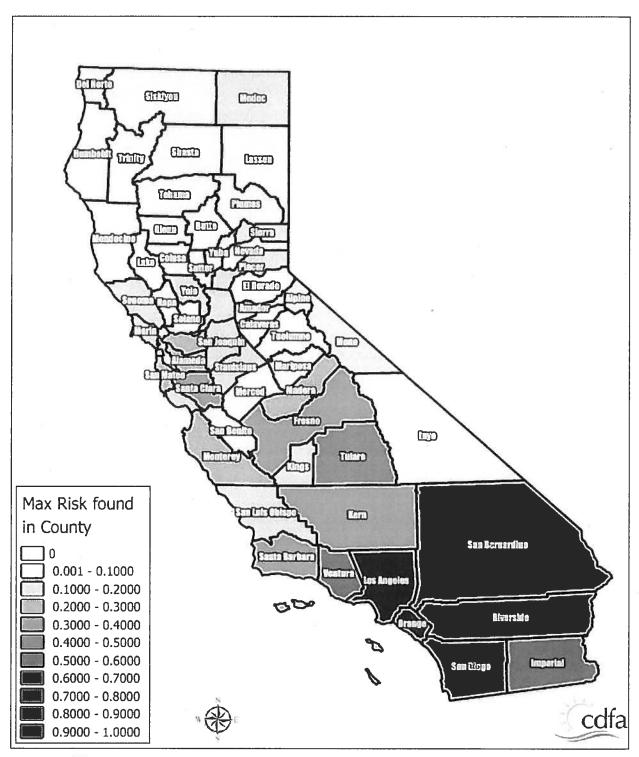


Figure 1. Maximum HLB risk level by county across California as estimated by the USDA-ARS HLB risk model.

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

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

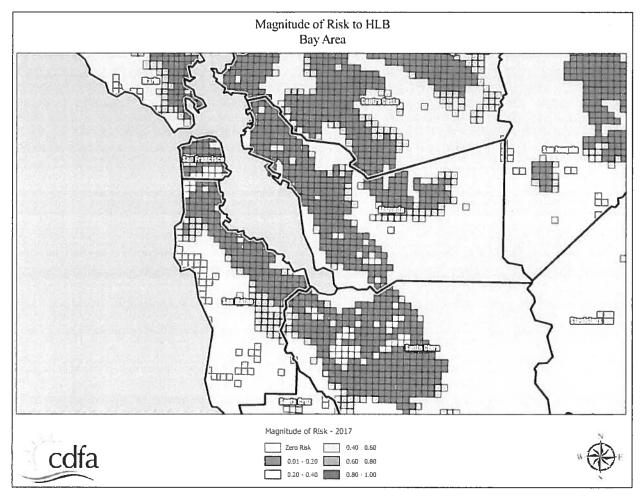
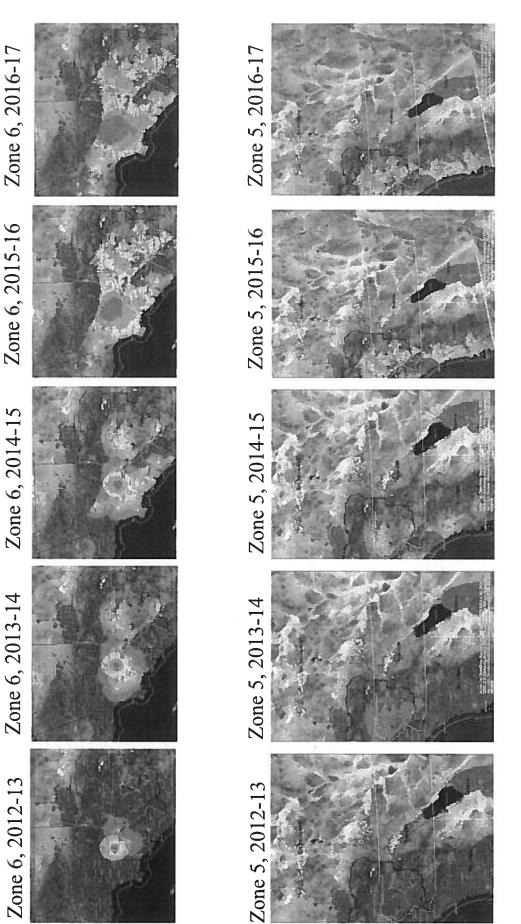


Figure 2. Individual square mile HLB risk levels for the San Francisco Bay Area. Note that the general risk level is low, but there are pockets of moderately high risk in San Francisco itself, and more noticeably in San Jose, associated with population census risk factors; ACP detections in this area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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Reducing disease spread by quarantines

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

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

Recent changes in the dynamics of HLB/ACP detections

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

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

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

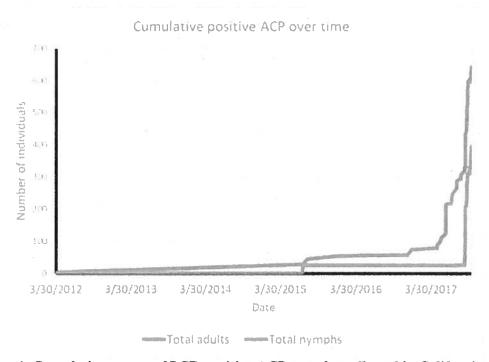


Figure 4: Cumulative counts of PCR-positive ACP samples collected in California over time since 2012. Note the sharp increase in the rate of accumulation from mid-2017 onwards.

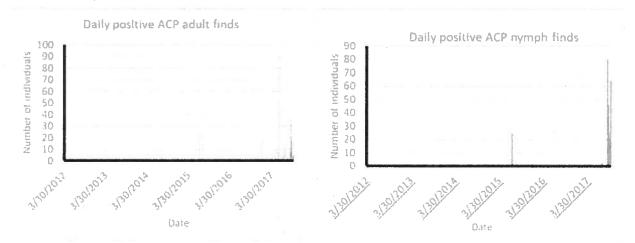


Figure 5: Daily discovery rate for PCR-positive ACP (adults and nymphs are shown separately). Note the sharp increase in finds toward the end of 2017, particularly for nymphs which had largely been absent from positive samples until recent detections.

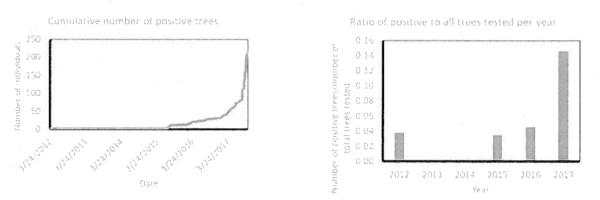


Figure 6: PCR-positive tree detections over time. In the left panel the cumulative number of detections is shown, highlighting the exponential increase in 2017. In the right panel the ratio of positive trees to all trees tested per year is shown. Note that until 2017 the ratio had been more or less stable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

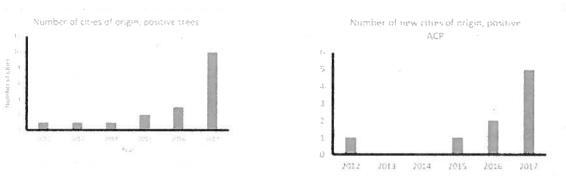


Figure 7: Numbers of citites with PCR-positive ACP detections over time. The left panel shows the cumulative figure, the right panel shows the number of new cities per year. Mirroring the results for trees and for ACP, note the sharp increase in 2017. These results indicate that the epidemic is intensifying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

Changes in diagnostic results on tested Asian Citrus Psyllids

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

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

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

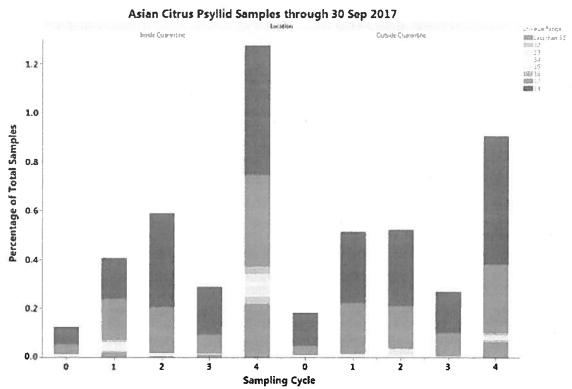


Figure 8: qPCR test results on ACP samples tested by CDFA through 30 September 2017. Note that the proportion of light blue and red (indicating presence of the HLB pathogen) in the samples from inside the quarantine areas (left panel) has increased over time, whereas no corresponding change is apparent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

California Psyllid Samples (269,033 Samples) 40 Negative Range: 99.477% 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 Inconclusive Range: 0.496% 32 Ct-value Regulatory Positive: 0.027% 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20

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

01/01/2015

Date

01/01/2016

01/01/2017

Implications of changes in the dynamics and recommendations

01/01/2014

19

01/01/2013

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

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

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

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Sent Message Performance for **Garden Grove Police Department**

August 1, 2019 – August 7, 2019



Profile	Message by Sent Date	Reactions A	Comments	% Users Engaged	Average Users Engaged per Post	Impressions	Average Reach per Post	Likes	Shares
6	Another senseless murder in Garden Grove. Our detectives did an amazing job catching Post. Mon 8/5/2019 7:09 pm PDT	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0
•	The countdown is on#NationalNightOut is tomorrow from 5:00 pm - 8:00 Post. Mon 8/5/2019 9:10 pm PDT	17	1	6.6%	95	2,161	1,444	16	0
•	We are one hour away from #NationaNightOut! Police Chief Tom Daré, Master Office Post. Tue 8/6/2019 4:00 pm PDT	21	1	6.5%	139	3,079	2,147	20	2
•	"Let me leap, but if I get chicken, let me be brave in the attempt." ~ Joseph Gorin, Post. Fri 8/2/2019 12:00 pm PDT	25	0	1.8%	49	4,251	2,704	24	3
•	#NationalNightOut is happening right now at GGPD Headquarters until 8:00 p.m. Post. Tue 8/6/2019 5:55 pm PDT	54	6	8.3%	268	4,493	3,230	49	7



Profile	Message by Sent Date	Reactions ^	Comments	% Users Engaged	Average Users Engaged per Post	Impressions	Average Reach per Post	Likes	Shares
(P)	One hour left of #NationalNightOut at GGPD Headquarters! This live Post. Tue 8/6/2019 6:56 pm PDT	55	1	6.9%	206	4,194	2,997	43	7
O O	UPDATE: The victim shared a rented room with her son, Jonathan Michael Warner. Post. Wed 8/7/2019 12:00 pm PDT	249	86	35.3%	4,714	23,025	13,354	67	85
G G	Post. Wed 8/7/2019 5:01 pm PDT	249	86	35.3%	4,714	23,025	13,354	67	85
•	Can you multi-task, keep calm under pressure, type faster than lightening and have the Post. Wed 8/7/2019 3:00 pm PDT	259	113	16%	1,725	16,552	10,764	223	70
0	Today at 12:50 pm, #GardenGrovePD officers responded to the 9600 block Post. Sun 8/4/2019 3:13 pm PDT	621	301	30.6%	10,890	60,359	35,574	255	159



Profile	Message by Sent Date	Reactions ^	Comments	% Users Engaged	Average Users Engaged per Post	Impressions	Average Reach per Post	Likes	Shares
6	HOMICIDE UPDATE: Garden Grove PD Homicide Detectives had been working through the Post. Mon 8/5/2019 6:05 pm PDT	782	252	33.4%	6,891	35,966	20,665	662	104
0	Today, officers recieved a complaint about a large translent encampment in the Post. Sat 8/3/2019 8:38 pm PDT	1,333	263	35.5%	9,626	49,144	27,108	1,178	71



Sent Message Performance for **Garden Grove Fire Department**

August 1, 2019 – August 7, 2019



Profile	Message by	Sent Date	Reactions ^	Comments	% Users Engaged	Average Users Engaged per Post	Impressions	Average Reach per Post	Likes	Shares
OF SECTION		Members of the fire department have been going through extensive training with the	191	7	13.5%	489	4,968	3,612	164	17
	f Post. V	Ved 8/7/2019 3:40 pm PDT								



Sent Message Performance for **Garden Grove City Hall**

August 1, 2019 – August 7, 2019



Profile	Message by Sent Date	Reactions *	Comments	% Users Engaged	Average Users Engaged per Post	Impressions	Average Reach per Post	Likes	Shares
Games Corre	#NationalNightOut starts at 5:00 p.m., GGPD Headquarters, 11301 Acacia Parkway! Post. Tue 8/6/2019 4:51 pm PDT	2	0	3.7%	17	656	457	2	0
G. Gaser Eners	There's still time to come out to #NationalNightOut at GGPD Headquarters until 8:00 p.m.! Post. Tue 8/6/2019 6:27 pm PDT	3	0	4.9%	27	792	555	3	0
Gassen Grove	GARDEN GROVE DAY AT OC FAIR! Community members are encouraged to participate in Post. Wed 8/7/2019 1:00 pm PDT	6	0	2%	18	1,188	903	6	0
Gasses Georg	Thanks for coming out to #NationalNightOut! #GG1956 Post. Tue 8/6/2019 7:23 pm PDT	8	0	6.3%	37	810	585	8	0
GAMEN GROVY	"Ryde" into August with your favorite 80's music at tonight's free summer concert, featuring Post. Thu 8/1/2019 12:57 pm PDT	9	0	2.7%	29	1,387	1,058	9	3



Profile	Message by Sent Date	Reactions A	Comments	% Users Engaged	Average Users Engaged per Post	Impressions	Average Reach per Post	Likes	Shares
G. G	YOU can win one of these giveaways tonight at #NationalNightOut! Subscrib Post. Tue 8/6/2019 1:00 pm PDT	10	0	2.7%	33	1,658	1,236	10	0
GARCON GROVE	It's Friday, #GardenGrove! Can you remember where you were in August 2005? We hope yo Post. Fri 8/2/2019 11:04 am PDT	14	1	7.2%	125	2,303	1,730	14	1
G.ADDRI GROVE	First mosquitoes test positive for West Nile virus (WNV) in 2019. Orange County Post. Wed 8/7/2019 8:45 am PDT	14	5	9.4%	220	3,039	2,332	8	46
GLASSIA GAGYE	YOISHO! The City would like to give a warm welcome to Nova Kitchen & Bar, located in the Post. Thu 8/1/2019 4:45 pm PDT	15	3	12.5%	111	1,185	887	14	2
Gasted Grove	Atlantis Play Center's splash pad is temporarily closed for repairs. Please check back no Post. Wed 8/7/2019 5:30 pm PDT	16	2	4.8%	96	2,622	1,998	14	3



Profile	Message by Sent Date	Reactions ^	Comments	% Users Engaged	Average Users Engaged per Post	Impressions	Average Reach per Post	Likes	Shares
Gassat Grovs	SR-22 Safety Improvement Project - NIGHT CLOSURES Please note the late night Post. Tue 8/6/2019 11:02 am PDT	17	2	5.7%	147	3,721	2,559	17	13
Gassen Grove	The City is in the process of developing an Active Downtown Plan! Come check Post. Mon 8/5/2019 11:30 am PDT	45	13	4.9%	148	4,263	3,045	43	10
Gassa Gaove	The countdown is on for #NationalNightOut tomorrow, August 6, 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 Post. Mon 8/5/2019 4:30 pm PDT	103	13	2.1%	344	20,242	16,695	90	14



Sent Message Performance for **City of Garden Grove**

August 1, 2019 - August 7, 2019



Profile	Message by Sent Date ▼	Potential Reach	Responses	Clicks	Organic Impressions	Likes	Retweets	Replies
GARDEN GROVE	SR-22 Safety Improvement Project - NIGHT CLOSURES Please note the late night Tweet. Tue 8/6/2019 11:03 am PDT	3,141	2	0	950	0	2	0
GARDIN COUNT	The City is in the process of developing an Active Downtown Plan! Come check Tweet. Mon 8/5/2019 12:01 pm PDT	4,439	1	0	1,358	2	1	0
G Y	YOISHO! The City would like to give a warm welcome to NOVA Kitchen&Bar, in the Grove Tweet. Thu 8/1/2019 4:53 pm PDT	4,430	1	0	2,619	2	1	0
GARDEN BROVE	**Ryde" into August with your favorite 80's music at tonight's free summer concert, featurin **Tweet. Thu 8/1/2019 12:59 pm PDT	3,120	0	0	2,117	0		0

NEWS ARTICLES

4 dead after series of stabbings

Man arrested in violent rampage that went from Garden Grove to Santa Ana

By Eric Licas elicas@scng.com

Four people were killed and two others injured in a series robberies and stabbings that started in Garden Grove and ended in Santa Ana on Wednesday evening, authorities said.

It was one of the worst sprees of violence in recent Orange County history, though not the crime scenes in the two-hour

deadliest. In 2011. Scott Dekraai killed eight people in and outside of a Seal Beach salon. Nearly six years later, Dekraai, who had confessed to the murders, was sentenced to eight consecutive life sentences.

On Wednesday, police arrested one man at a 7-Eleven at Harbor Boulevard and First Street in Santa Ana, one of nine spree that straddled the two cities.

The four dead are all men. Two other people were hospitalized in what authorities described as violent robberies.

"There is no threat after this suspect was taken into custody." Garden Grove Police Chief Tom DaRé said during a news briefing in front of an apartment complex in the 12000 block of Jentges Avenue.

There, officers had responded to a burglary reported at 4:09

CRIME » PAGE 10



A suspect was taken into custody after four people were killed and two were injured in a series of stabbings in Garden Grove and Santa Ana.

ONSCENE.TV

OC Register August 8, 2019

FROM PAGE 1

p.m., GGPD Lt. Carl Whitney said. As they were investigating, police were notified of a robbery at a bakery at 1304 Chapman Ave. A silver Mercedes-Benz was spotted at that residence; investigators believe the car was driven by the man who had broken into the apartment earlier.

The police were then called back to the apartment complex after reports at 5:04 p.m. of two men who were stabbed, Whitney said. One man was pronounced dead on the balcony of the apartment. The second was

found inside and taken to UCI Medical Center. He also died.

Authorities were then notified of another robbery at a check-cashing business at 12845 Harbor Blvd. Police said the man then drove south on Harbor Boulevard and robbed an insurance business. A woman who was working inside was seriously injured.

A third robbery took place at the Chevron gas station near Harbor Boulevard and Banner Drive. A man's nose was nearly severed in the attack.

Both the employee wounded at the insurance business and the motorist injured at the gas station were taken to UCI Médical Center and are expected to survive, Whitney said.

At 6:15 p.m., police spotted the Mercedes-Benz at a 7-Eleven near Harbor and First. A security guard was stabbed and his gun stolen. He died.

Santa Ana police officers made contact with the man there and arrested him without incident. He is 33 years old, police said.

Another stabbing had taken place previously at a Subway restaurant across the street. The restaurant employee also died.

"These are all random acts of violence, our suspect was not connected to any of our victims," Whitney said.

OC Register August 8, 2019

GARDEN GROVE

Woman, 62, found stabbed to death in home

By Alma Fausto and Eric Licas Staff writers

Police are investigating the death of a woman whose body was found Tuesday night in a bedroom of a Garden Grove home.

Friends went to check on 62-year-old Vivian Wolff that evening and called police about 9:45 p.m. after discovering her body, Garden Grove Lt. Carl Whitney said Wednesday.

stabbed to death in a room 714-741-5810.

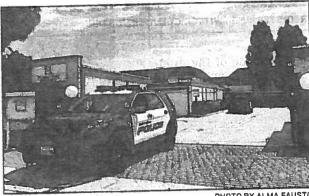
she had been renting in a condominium on the 14000 block of Flower Street.

Coroner's officials estimated she had been dead for 24 hours, Whitney said.

Investigators found no signs of forced entry, and nothing appeared to have been stolen from the residence.

Wolff was last seen alive about 9 p.m. Saturday.

Authorities asked anyone with information to contact Garden Grove Po-Officers found the victim lice Detective DesBiens at



A woman was found stabbed to death in Garden Grove on Tuesday night. Police remained at the scene Wednesday morning as they sought details in the case.

OC Register August 4, 2019

Police, fire agencies are planning National Night Out events

GARDENGROVE » This year's free event will be at the Police Department, 11301 Acacia Parkway, from 5 to 8 p.m. Residents can meet with patrol officers and compete with them in a doughnuteating contest, enjoy activities and win items. Attendees also can learn from the K-9 and SWAT units, view public safety demonstrations and get information about Neighborhood Watch programs. Information: ggcity.org

The Wave August 8, 2019 Page 1 of 2

Long live the King! Elvis time nears on Main Street in Garden Grove

They say that Elvis Presley died 42 years ago, on Aug. 16, 1977 — but if that's the case, what's he been doing on Main Street in Garden Grove for an Elvis Festival every August for

the past two decades?



Peter Larsen Brainiac

The 20th annual Elvis Festival takes place from 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Aug. 25. It will feature various impersonators—let's call 'em the Elvii—singers who don't look a

lick like Elvis but can nail his classic songs; vintage cars including Elvis' favorites, the Cadillacs; and a whole lot more.

How much more? How about the actual wedding vows of Sylvia Ronquillo and Jesse Nava, who the Facebook page for the festival explains met at an Elvis tribute concert and will be married by Kirk Wall, Elvis impersonator and festival

STAFF FILE PHOTO

Elvis impersonator Martin Anthony sings during the 17th annual Elvis Festival in Garden Grove in 2016. He'll be back on Historic Main Street in Garden Grov for the 20th annual Elvis Festival on Aug. 25.

KING » PAGE 4

The Wave August 8, 2019 Page 2 of 2

King

FROM PAGE 1

ambassador.

"Elvis tribute artist Martin Anthony will sing the 'Hawaiian Wedding Song'" (which Actual Elvis sang in his 1961 movie "Blue Hawaii") "and Sean Martin, also an Elvis performer will escort the bride and serve as one of the witnesses," the Facebook post on the event states. "The second witness, standing up for Sylvia, will be Tanya Lemani (who) belly-danced in the ''68 Comeback Special' with Elvis."

Married by three Elvii and a genuine Elvis belly dancer? Talk about a hunka burnin' love!

The Azteca Restaurant and Lounge at 12911 Main St. in Garden Grove has long been a center for Elvis activities, and every Friday night in August in the run-up to the festival they're hosting different Elvis performers, along with the regular Friday night car shows the old-town section of Main Street features on Fridays.

James King performs on Friday, Martin Anthony on Aug. 16, and Steve Williamson on Aug. 23. The car show runs 5-8 p.m. and the Elvis sets start at 6:30 p.m.

As for those of you still holding onto the belief



STAFF FILE PHOTO

Elvis Impersonator Kirk Wall, shown in 2016, will return as the ambassador of the 20th annual Elvis Festival.

that Elvis was abducted by aliens and might yet return, or maybe he's just been working down at the gas station in Mississippi somebody told you about once, well, we're sorry to break it to you but we think the 20th annual Elvis Festival is secretly confirming his death. It is sponsored, you see, by a pair of local mortuaries, so ... yeah. He's dead.

The city of Garden Grove is also using a few of its free summer entertainment programs to share information and solicit ideas for its ongoing Active Downtown Plan. The idea is to make downtown Garden Grove more pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly, and the city will staff booths to let you know what the plan involves, and ask your opinion on how to make downtown more active-oriented.

The events where you can find them — and take advantage of freebies and snacks — start at 6:30 tonight, when the Latin funk-R&B band Soto plays a free show at Eastgate Park, which is at 12001 St. Mark St.

Two more events follow later in the month. DSB, a Journey tribute band, plays at 6:30 p.m. Aug. 15 on Main Street, and the 2019 superhero film "Ms. Marvel" screens at 8 p.m. Aug. 22 at the Garden Amphitheatre. The Active Downtown Planners will be at both.

If you've got any burning questions, comments, story ideas you'd like Brainiac to check out in Westminster, Garden Grove, Stanton or Midway City, send us an email at plarsen@scng. com or a phone call at 714-796-7787.

Elders get food help at local rep's event

Hundred of GG seniors sign up for CalFresh Food Assistance at Supervisor Andrew Do's urging

Orange County is making headway in its attempts to combat hunger among its aging

population.

On July 22. hundreds of Garden Grove seniors turned out for a free event organized by Orange County Supervisor Supervisor Andrew Do.



Courtesy photo

Andrew Do to increase enrollment in the CalFresh Food Assistance program. In total, 181 residents enrolled in the pro-

Continued from page 1

gram, which recently expanded eligibility to include older adults and people with disabilities that receive Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Payment (SSI/SSP) benefits.

"We need to get the word out," said Do, who organized the event as part of a local campaign to combat senior hunger. "The incredible turnout at our event shows just how many people are struggling with Orange County's high cost of living."

Earlier this year, the Orange County Strategic Plan for Aging estimated that as many as one-third of low-income seniors do not have enough food to eat. Less than 3 percent of eligible seniors access state and federally-funded food assistance programs. A 2018 report by the Orange County United Way found that a quarter of OC seniors struggle to meet basic

To help more seniors access

food assistance, Supervisor Do is hosting two additional events in partnership with the Orange County Social Services Agency. Staff will be available to help seniors review eligibility requirements, apply for CalFresh food assistance, and learn about other senior support services.

Supervisor Do's community events coincide with expanded eligibility for the nation's largest federally-funded food assistance program. Starting June 1, 2019, California expanded the CalFresh food assistance program to include older adults and people with disabilities that receive Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Payment (SSI/SSP) benefits. An estimated 32,000 OC seniors are expected to qualify for the expanded CalFresh program.

The next event is from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Monday, Aug. 12 at the Santa Ana Assistance League, 1037 W. 1st St. in Santa

To RSVP, call 714-834-3110 or email to First.District@ocgov.

State senator secures funds for Science Center

Tom Umberg continues to tout STEM education

Senator Tom Umberg announced last week that he has successfully secured \$10 million in state budget funds to assist the Discovery Science Center of Orange County.

The funds will be used to assist the Science Center with the recent expansion and addition of new science exhibits and educational services.

"The Discovery Science Center of Orange County has been a tremendous success story in our community, serving almost half a million local school children and teachers last year," said State Sen. Umberg, a member of the State Senate Budget Committee.

FIINDS-

Continued from page 1

"The funding is an important investment by the State of California toward Orange County's port Beach, California. Estab-

"The funding is an

important investment

by the State of

California toward

Orange County's

continued effort to

provide the children

of our community an

important education

in Science, Technology,

Engineering and

Mathematics" — Sen.

Tom Umberg

continued effort to provide the children of our community an important education in Science. Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. I am excited that we could be of assistance and provide them the opportunity to further enhance their effort to reach even more students."

"The Discovery Science Center of Orange County's recent expansion allowed us to add an additional 44,000 square feet to our museum facility, thus allowing us to

successfully add new hands-on permanent exhibits, themed science adventures, incentive programs, and learning spaces,' said Joe Adams, CEO of the facility. "The important state funds will also assist us in our effort to accommodate the expansion. We are very grateful for Senator Umberg's assistance."

The Discovery Science Center now provides hands-on science learning centers in Orange County, Los Angeles, and New-

> lished in 1989, their Discovery Cube facility in Santa Ana, presented by Taco Bell, has inspired and educated millions of young minds through engaging science-based programs and exhibits. In 2012, the Cube was named one of the 10 "Most Trusted Brands" in Orange County and in 2013 was awarded the National Medal of service from the Institute of Museum and Library Services at The White House.

Sen. Umberg represents the 34th

Senate District, which includes the Garden Grove, Westminster and other cities. Umberg is a retired U.S. Army Colonel, former federal prosecutor, and small businessman. He and his wife, Brigadier General Robin Umberg, USA (ret.), live in Orange County.

Community

Ongoing

Gardening delights
California Organic Gardening
Club would like to invite anyone
interested in the methods of
growing plants organically to join
the club. The club holds meetings
on the second Wednesday of the

month at 7 p.m. at the Women's Civic Club of Garden Grove, 9501 Chapman Ave. in Garden Grove.

For information on the club, visit https://calorganic.org or visit the club's Facebook page.

Overachievers, check this out Achievers Club 9331 is hosting communication and leadership meetings featuring professional speakers at the Crystal Cathedral Tower of Hope, 12141 Lewis St. Meetings will be held every Thursday except during Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's holiday weeks. For more information, call Barbara Barrientas at 714-971-4123, e-mail bbarrientas@crystalcathedral.org or visit www.orgsites.com/ca/achievers9331.

Chamber holds Friday meetings The Garden Grove Chamber's Governmental Affairs Committee meets the second Friday of the month from 7:30 to 9 a.m. at the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Ave. in Garden Grove. For more information, call the chamber at 714-638-7950.

Grief support

The Grief Share Support Group is for mothers who have lost children of every age.

The group meets Thursday evenings at 12831 Olive St., Garden Grove.

For more information, call 714-892-1520 or 714-343-7516.

Learn about Alzheimer's
The Alzheimer's Association of
Orange County hosts a support
group to provide an opportunity
to meet other caregivers and

families, share experiences and exchange ideas. These meetings are free and open to all caregivers and family members of individuals with dementia. All groups listed are in compliance with chapter and national standards. This is a faith-based meeting and may include prayer or pastoral speaker, and will take place at 1 p.m. Saturdays at the Crystal Cathedral Arboretum, 12141 Lewis St. in Garden Grove. For more information, call Peggy Woelke at 714-634-2161.

Dance Center hosts social Join the staff of the Cedarbrook Dance Center for nights of square dancing, line dancing, round dancing (pre-choreographed social dancing) and salsa. The Dance Center is at 12812 Garden Grove Blvd. For more information on classes, call Eileen Silvia at 949-637-4169.

Eco-friendly storytime
Family storytime all through the summer will highlight books about our environment and the animals that live in rivers, oceans and icy places. All ages are encouraged to attend at 7 p.m. every Tuesday at the Garden Grove Regional Library, 11200 Stanford Ave. in Garden Grove. For more information, call 714-530-0711.

GG Kiwanis to meet
The Kiwanis Club of Garden
Grove hosts dinner meetings at
7 p.m. Thursdays at Kiwanisland,
9840 Larson Ave. Social hour
begins at 6 p.m. Call 714-8927267.

GG biz celebrates 30th birthday

Pacific Coachways has come a long way from humble beginnings

Pacific Coachways Charter Services, Inc. of Garden Grove celebrated 30 years of business on July 1.

The motorcoach company was started on July 1, 1989 by two men, Tom Giddens of Los Alamitos and Val Fleming (formerly of Garden Grove). The company started out in 1989 with four MCI motorcoaches, a name and two proud owners. When Giddens and Fleming took ownership of the buses, they had nowhere to park, so they moved them from a church parking lot in Cypress to behind a department store, to several parking lots in Orange County, until finally they rented space from another bus company in Anaheim.

After a few months in Anaheim, they rented four parking places from a construction company off Cerritos and Bloomfield in Los Alamitos. For almost two years, phones were answered in the home offices of Tom and Val. Finally, in 1995, Pacific Coachways moved to its current location in Garden Grove on Markon Drive. In 2000, Val Fleming left the business to pursue other occupations and now the company is run by Tom Giddens and his son Michael.

Pacific Coachways in 2019 has 18 coaches, one mini-coach and six school buses ready to serve the surrounding community with qualified transpor-



Courtesy photo

Pacific Coachway drivers, office staff, mechanics and bus washers celebrate Christmas at Dave and Busters in Orange last year. Pacific Coachways, at 11771 Markin Drive in Garden Grove, celebrated its 30-year anniversary on July 1 of this year.

tation. The business employs 45 people, including of course highly-trained motorcoach operators, a knowledgeable sales department, dispatch operations, safety personnel, mechanic/technical engineers, bus washers and administration personnel.

Every employee is viewed as an asset to the company and es-

sential in making the company the success it is today. Pacific Coachways is known for providing excellent transportation to many local schools, churches, universities and colleges, travel companies as well as individuals wanting to take 25-56 of their closest friends out for a night of fun!

Pacific Coachways is con-

sidered a family business and employs Tom's wife Connie Giddens in the accounting department and Michael's wife Jennifer Giddens as one of the awesome sales representatives. Michael and Jennifer's 4-year-old daughter, Hannah, loves her Daddy and Grandpa's buses. Who knows, maybe she'll be the CEO someday...

A party to celebrate the 30year anniversary was held at the facility on July 10, 2019.

The Giddens Family were very happy with how much support was shown by everyone who attended the party. They also know that without excellent employees and loyal customers, the success of the company would not be what it is today.

Traffic delays

Beginning Monday of this week through February 2020, storm drains from Gilbert Street and Imperial Avenue to Cannery Street and Garden Grove Boulevard will be installed, causing temporary

traffic delays.

To facilitate construction work, traffic on Gilbert Street, Imperial Avenue, Magnolia Street, Cannery Street and Garden Grove Boulevard will be reduced to one lane. Work hours are 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. There will be no parking allowed in the construction zone. Access to businesses and residences along the construction area will be maintained at all times.

The storm drain improvement will reduce the risk of flooding and road closures on Magnolia Street, from Central Avenue to Garden Grove Bou-

levard.

The Garden Grove City Council awarded the \$3.5 million project to Vasilj Inc. of Irwindale on June 25.

The storm drain improvement is included in the 2019-2020 Capital Improvement Budget and is funded by gas tax and drainage fee funds.

For more information, call Nick Hsieh in the city's Public Works Department at 714-741-5190.

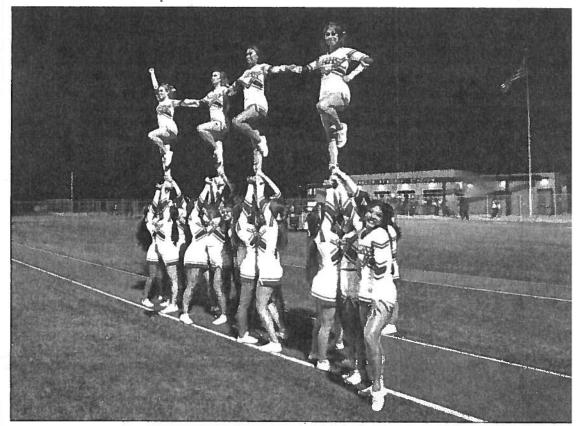
DIY Club

The Garden Grove Main Library is holding a Family DIY Club: Beaded Bracelets at 3 p.m. Sunday, Aug. 11 at the library, 11200 Stanford Ave. in Garden Grove.

Stop by the library and learn how to make beaded bracelets. Take one home for a friend, family member, or just make one for yourself. Supplies are provided. This is for children ages 7 and older. There is a limit of 12 participants.

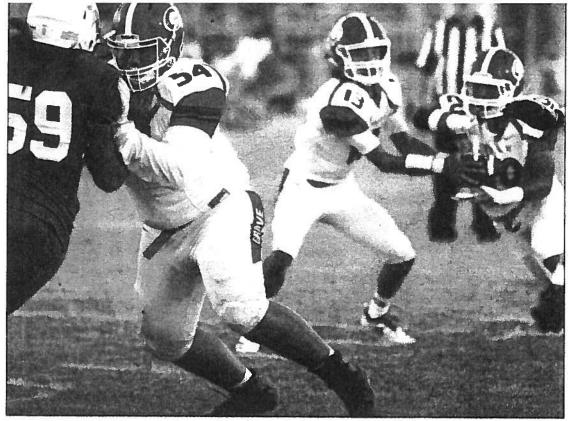
For more information, visit ocpl.ggr@occr.ocgov.com or call 714-530-0711.

Preps poised for openers



File photo by Dave Smithson

Garden Grove prep football teams are gearing up for their 2019-20 campaign. Spirits, as always, are high. Shown here are Rancho Alamitos High cheerleaders rallying for their Vaqueros in a game last season against Garden Grove High. For times, dates and places of your team's opening games, see page 4.



File photo by Dave Smithson

Garden Grove High, with the ball, expects to have another stellar season in 2019, as does Rancho Alamitos High. Garden Grove High got the best of Rancho by a score of 49-3 last season.

Are you ready for Friday **Night Lights?**

Prep football teams gear up for opening night

By Brady Rhoades

Can you believe it? Garden Grove Unified School District students will be going back to school in a few weeks. And prep football season will

OC News August 7, 2019 be off and running.

Garden Grove High hosts Orange High at 7 p.m. Thursday, Aug. 29. Pacifica opens its season at 7 p.m. Friday, Aug. 23 at Norwalk. Rancho Alamitos High hosts Savanna High at 7 p.m. Thursday, Aug. 29. Bolsa Grande High hosts Bolsa Tech at 7 p.m. Friday, Aug. 23. Los Amigos High hosts Dana Hills at 7 p.m. Friday, Aug. 23. La Quinta High plays an away game against Carter High at 7 p.m. Friday, Aug. 30.

Stanton residents will vote on a proposed tax on marijuana at a special election on Nov. 5.

The Stanton City Council voted unanimously July 23 to add the measure to a special election ballot on that day.

But what does it mean?

more control over marijuana papers.org.

dispensaries within Stanton's borders. That means the council can regulate the businesses as well as tax them.

City officials say a marijuana tax would bring in about \$1 million annually. A special election would cost about \$130,000.

Good news for veterans.

A new Veterans Resource Center is opening in Garden Grove.

A grand opening and ribboncutting ceremony will be held from 2 to 4 p.m. Monday, Aug. 19 at 12901 S. Euclid St. in Garden Grove., the site of Coastline College's campus.

The campus will now have three veterans resource centers.

Those wishing to attend are asked to RSVP by Aug. 15.

Call 714-241-6153.

Brady Rhoades is the editor. He can It means the city will have be reached at brhoades@localnews-

OC News August 7, 2019

Cops, community join forces



Garden Grove held its National Night Out on Tuesday, Aug. 6 at the Garden Grove Police Headquarters, 11301 Acacia Parkway. Because of deadline constraints, the making Garden Grove a safer community. Send solutions to Editor Brady Rhoades at Www.brhoades@localnewspapers.org. Please include your name and phone number.

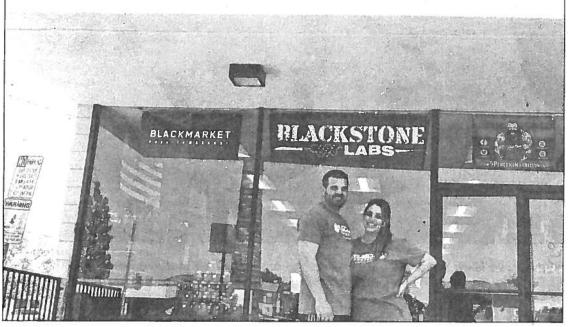
What summer break?



There really is no summer break when you're a professional educator. The Garden Grove Unified School District's AVID team is at the Summer Institute getting ready to launch the new AVID program at Heritage Computer Science Academy in fall, 2019. Heritage is at 426 S. Andres Place in Santa Ana and is part of the GGUSD.

SPOTLIGHT on business

MUSCLE FACTORY



Courtesy photo

The Muscle Factory has opened at 10084 Chapman Ave. in Garden Grove (corner of Chapman and Brookurst). From left are owners Justin and Lana Brown. The Muscle Factory is a family-owned supplement/nutritionshop offering protein powders, pre workouts, BCAAs, fitness apparel, InBody Scanning, and. Popular brands such as Steel Nutrition, RedCon1, BlackStone Labs, BlackMarket Labs, Insane Labz, Ignite Nutrition and 5% Nutrition and Muscle Factory's very own house brand, Swole As F*ck Labs can be found both in store and online at www.MuscleFactoryOC.com. Apparel from Gainz Addict, 100 Reps, and Milf University can also be found in store. The Muscle Factory offers 10 percent discounts for gym members, 20 percent discounts for gym employees, military and first responders, and 30 percent discounts for personal trainers. Hours of operation are 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. Follow Muscle Factory on Facebook/Instagram.

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

REGARDING PROPOSED ISSUANCE OF UP TO \$12,000,000 OF SENIOR HOUSING REVENUE BONDS FOR SUNGROVE SENIOR APARTMENTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 2019, AT 6:30 P.M. or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, the City Council of the City of Garden Grove ("City Council") will conduct a public hearing in the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, California. The City Council will conduct the hearing under the provisions of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act ("TEFRA") under Section 147(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. to hear and consider information and testimony about the proposed issuance by the Golden State Finance Authority ("GSFA") of senior housing revenue bonds ("Bonds") in one or more series in the maximum principal amount of \$12,000,000. The proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Bonds, if issued, are intended to be used as follows: (1) to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation and equipping of an existing 82rollows: (1) to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation and equipping of an existing 82-unit senior rental housing project located at 12811 W. Garden Grove Boulevard, Garden Grove, California 92843, Orange County ("Project"); and (2) to pay certain expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds by GSFA. The Project is to be owned by Sungrove Garden Grove AR, L.P., a California limited partnership or related entities ("Borrower" or "Developer"), and is generally known as Sungrove Senior Apartments; and, Developer desires to obtain this tax-exempt financing for the Project

The Bonds and the obligation to pay principal of and interest thereon and any redemption premium with respect, thereto will not constitute an indebtedness or an obligation by the GSFA, the City of Garden Grove ("City"), the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof, within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation, or a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of any of them, but will be payable solely from certain revenues duly pledged therefor and generally rep-

will be payable solely from certain revenues duly pledged therefor and generally representing amounts paid by the Borrower.

This TEFRA public hearing is required to be held by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which the Project to be financed is located; thus, the City Council is that governing body that must hold this public hearing, receive and consider information and testimony, and take action on a resolution that would approve the issuance by GSFA of the proposed Bonds. GSFA is a joint powers authority formed to assist non-profit organizations, local governments, and businesses with the issuance of both taxable and tax-exempt debt.

The Bonds will and shall remain a limited obligation of GSFA payable solely from cer-tain revenues duly pledged tCITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEAR-ING

OC News August 7, 2019

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The Bonds will and shall remain a limited obligation of GSFA payable solely from certain revenues duly pledged therefor and generally representing amounts paid by Borrower, a California limited partnership and as the Developer of the Project.

Interested persons wishing to express their views, whether in favor, against or neutral, about the proposed issuance of the bonds by GSFA or about the project that would be financed by the bonds, whether for, against or neutral, may attend the public hearing or, prior to the time of the hearing, may submit written comments to the City Clerk, City Hall, 11222 Acacia Parkway, P.O. Box 3070, Garden Grove, Califor-

If you wish to challenge the City Council's action on this matter in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this Notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Clerk's Office at or prior to the public hearing on August 27, 2019. /s/ TERESA POMEROY, CMC

CITY CLERK

Date: August 5, 2019
Publication Date: August 7, 2019
ORANGE COUNTY NEWS - 8/7/2019 - 85501



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

MEDIA ALERT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact:

Lt. John Reynolds

(714) 741-5586

Garden Grove Police Department

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Monday, August 5, 2019

LIVE DEMOS AT TOMORROW'S NATIONAL NIGHT OUT

The Garden Grove Police Department (GGPD) invites the media to attend the 2019 National Night Out tomorrow evening. For the first time in years, GGPD will host the police/community event in front of GGPD headquarters, at 11301 Acacia Parkway. The free event will feature live demonstrations from GGPD's SWAT and K-9 units, a donut-eating contest with Garden Grove police officers and community members, opportunities to speak with GGPD's patrol officers and command unit, and more.

WHAT:

2019 National Night Out

WHEN:

Tuesday, August 6, 2019; 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

WHERE:

GGPD Headquarters

11301 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove 92840

(Media parking at 11277 Garden Grove Blvd; parking pass attached)

WHO:

Garden Grove City Council Members, other elected officials, Garden Grove Police Chief Tom DaRé, other Garden Grove Police Department personnel, event sponsors and vendors, and community members.

INFO:

ggcity.org/news/national-night-out-august-6

Multi-lingual flyer attached

#

11222 Acacia Parkway P.O.Box 3070 Garden Grove, CA 92842 ggcity.org



THÔNG TI. Press Releases Từ Thành Phố Garden Grove

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

e fy o

<u>Liên lac</u>: Nick Hsieh (714) 741-5190 Ban Public Works

Thứ Ba, 6 tháng 8, 2019

DỰ ÁN SỮA ĐƯỜNG GIÚP THOÁT NƯỚC MƯA SẼ KÉO DÀI 6 THÁNG TẠI GARDEN GROVE

Bắt đầu từ Thứ Hai, ngày 5 tháng 8, 2019 đến Tháng Hai, 2020, các ống thoát nước mới sẽ được lắp đặt dọc theo khúc đường Gilbert Street và Imperial Avenue đến Cannery Street và Garden Grove Blvd. Công trình này có thể sẽ gây trở ngại lưu thông, kẹt xe tạm thời.

Để tạo điều kiện thuận lợi cho công việc xây dựng, giao thông trên Gilbert Street, Imperial Avenue, Magnolia Street, Cannery Street, và Garden Grove Boulevard sẽ được giảm xuống một lắn. Giờ làm việc là 7:00 giờ sáng đến 4:30 giờ chiều, từ Thứ Hai đến Thứ Sáu. Không được phép đậu trong bãi đậu xe trong khu vực xây dựng. Các doanh nghiệp và cư dân dọc theo khu vực sữa chữa sẽ được ra vào mọi lúc.

Việc lắp đặt cống thoát nước mưa sẽ làm giảm nguy cơ ngập đường, kẹt xe mỗi khi trời mưa, dẫn đến tắt nghẽn giao thông trên đường Magnolia, từ Central Avenue đến Garden Grove Boulevard.

Hội đồng thành phố Garden Grove đã trao dự án trị giá \$3.5 triệu đô la cho công ty Vasilj Inc. tại Irwindale vào Thứ Ba, 25 tháng 6, 2019. Việc lắp đặt, thay thế các ống cống thoát nước nằm trong Ngân sách 'Capital Improvement Budget 2019-2020' và được tài trợ bởi 'gas tax' và phí thoát nước (drainage fee).

Để biết thêm thông tin, liên lạc ông Nick Hsieh phụ trách dự án này của Thành phố tại số (714) 741-5190 hoặc tại ggcity.org.

VIET-BAO

Garden Grove: Sửa Đường Giúp Thoát Nước Mưa Sẽ Mất 6 Tháng





Bản đồ khu vực sửa đường

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Việc lấp đặt cống thoát nước mưa sẽ làm giảm nguy cơ ngập đường, kẹt xe mỗi khi trời mưa, dẫn đến tắt nghẽn giao thông trên đường Magnolia, từ Central Avenue đến Garden Grove Boulevard.

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Để biết thêm thông tin, liên lạc ông Nick Hsieh phụ trách dự án này của Thành phố tại số (714) 741-5190 hoặc tại ggcity.org.

- Phong Bì Lót Tay
- Chuyện Dài Làng Thẩm Mỹ: Phong Cách Một Chuyên Viên
- Việt Nam: Nói Chuyện Với Người Điếc
- Kinh Tế Thị Trường?

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Nhiều người gốc Việt 'kết thân' với cảnh sát Garden Grove đêm 'National Night Out'

Đằng-Giao/Người Việt

August 7, 2019



Bé gái lái thử mô tô. (Hình: Đằng-Giao/Người Việt)

GARDEN GROVE, California (NV) – "Lần đầu tiên tôi thấy cộng đồng gốc Việt tham dự một sự kiện của thành phố đông như vậy. Cộng đồng gốc Việt tại Garden Grove rất thân thiện, nhưng tôi vẫn mong muốn sang năm sẽ có nhiều người hơn đến ủng hộ chúng tôi."

Đó là lời ông Tom DaRé, cảnh sát trưởng Garden Grove, nói về đêm "National Night Out" được tổ chức ngay trước Sở Cảnh Sát Gaden Grove vào chiều tối Thứ Ba, 6 Tháng Tám.

Được biết, đây là lần đầu tiên sau nhiều năm, "National Night Out" mới được tổ chức ngay trước Sở Cảnh Sát Garden Grove. "Những lần trước đây, cả sự kiện phải chia thành nhiều phần ở nhiều công viên trong thành phố," ông DaRé cho hay.

Năm nay, ai cũng công nhận rằng tổ chức sự kiện này tại sở cảnh sát là thích hợp và thuận tiện nhất.

Người tham dự gồm nhiều lứa tuổi khác nhau, từ những cụ già lom khom, lụm khụm đến các em bé tí, còn năm trong xe đẩy.



Em bé rụt rè đến xin chữ ký của các cảnh sát viên. (Hình: Đằng-Giao/Người Việt)

Đúng như lời ông DaRé, rải rác trong đám đông lũ lượt lễn xuống dọc đường Civic Center ở trước Sở Cảnh Sát Garden Grove, rất dông người gốc Việt, phần đông có dẫn theo trẻ em, đến ủng hộ sự gần gũi và thân thiện của lực lượng cảnh sát.

"Đây là dịp rất hiếm để mấy anh cảnh sát tiếp dân bằng nụ cười. Thường ngày, nếu có gặp họ, họ rất ít cởi mở vì đang bận rộn công vụ. Tôi đưa con trai tôi tới đây để sau này cháu không sợ cảnh sát như tôi hồi nhỏ," ông Kelvin Lã cười tươi nói.

"Từ nhỏ, tôi hay bị gia đình hù dọa làm tôi có cảm tưởng như cảnh sát là 'ông ba kẹ' vậy. Ăn cơm chưa kịp nuốt cũng, 'Ăn lẹ lên không thôi cảnh sát bắt kìa.' Rồi trưa, mới đặt lưng xuống đất, chưa kịp ngủ cũng, 'Con nít mà không chịu ngủ trưa là cảnh sát bỏ 'bót' đó.' Rồi anh em cãi lộn cũng, 'Tụi bay cứ ỏm tỏi om sòm đi, cảnh sát bắt đi luôn, khỏi về nhà luôn đó nghen," ông giải thích.



Sung lớn là một trong những thu hút nhất. (Hình: Đằng-Giao/Người Việt)

Ông Dan Nguyễn, cũng đi cùng con trai, nói về lý do ông có mặt: "Tôi muốn tìm hiểu xem Garden Grove có dịch vụ gì khác ngoài trường học và cảnh sát. Và rốt cục tôi thấy họ có rất nhiều dịch vụ hay ho."

Bà Kimmie Trần chia sẻ: "Con gái tôi rất thích coi phim cảnh sát bắt 'bad guy' nên tôi muốn cho nó có cơ hội bắt tay cảnh sát ngoài đời."

Con gái bà, Kirsten Lê, cười: "Con 11 tuổi. Con muốn học giỏi và ngày nào con cũng tập thể dục để mai mốt con khỏe mạnh đủ để thành cảnh sát. Con ghét 'bad guy' lắm."

Hai màn biểu diễn thu hút nhiều người nhất là chặn bắt nghi can (high-risk stop) và cảnh khuyển bắt cướp.



Một gia đình gốc Việt chăm chủ theo dõi thông tin về cảnh sát. (Hình: Đằng-Giao/Người Việt)

Rất nhiều người bu quanh những chiếc xe mô tô cảnh sát và những khẩu súng cảnh sát và S.W.A.T. được trang bị.

Chương trình miễn phí này mang đến cho cư dân cơ hội gặp gỡ các nhân viên tuần tra và phòng chống tội phạm, cũng như tìm hiểu về các chương trình bảo vệ khu phố và cách tham gia. Các hoạt động khác bao gồm các hướng dẫn an toàn công cộng của đơn vị K-9 và SWAT.

"National Night Out" là một cơ hội để cư dân gặp gỡ, hợp tác và tương tác với cơ quan thực thi pháp luật địa phương, đồng thời củng cố mối quan hệ giữa các khu phố. Mục tiêu nhằm ngăn chặn tội phạm thông qua giáo dục và quan hệ đối tác cộng đồng và cảnh sát.

"National Night Out" được tổ chức hằng năm từ 1984.



Cảnh khuyển Kody biểu diễn bắt cướp. (Hình: Đằng-Giao/Người Việt)

Trong năm đầu tiên, "National Night Out" lôi cuốn được 2.5 triệu cư dân trong 400 cộng đồng trong 23 tiểu bang.

Trong những năm thuộc thời kỳ đầu, "National Night Out" chỉ là cư dân từng khu bật sáng đèn trước nhà mà thôi.

Đến năm 2016, "National Night Out" cuốn hút được 38 triệu cư dân trong 16,000 cộng đồng trên toàn quốc.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

August 8, 2019

- 1. Calendar of Events
- 2. Agenda for the August 15, 2019 Planning Commission meeting, and minutes from the July 18, 2019 meeting.
- 3. Minutes from the May 6, 2019 Neighborhood Improvement and Conservation Commission meeting.
- 4. Notice of cancellation of the August 8, 2019 Zoning Administrator meeting.
- 5. League of California Cities, "CA Cities Advocate," dated August 2, 2019 to August 8, 2019, including the League's list of priority bills.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

August 8, 2019 - August 20, 2019

	Thursday	August 8	9:00 a.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, City Hall, 3 rd Floor Training Room CANCELLED
			6:30 p.m.	Summer Concert Series "SOTO," Eastgate Park
	Thursday – Sunday	August 8 - 11		One More Productions presents "West Side Story," The Gem Theater
	Tuesday	August 13	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, Founders Room Successor Agency Meeting, Council Chamber City Council Meeting, Council Chamber
	Wednesday	August 14	10:00 a.m- 12:00 p.m.	H. Louis Lake Senior Center's Hawaiian Summer Luau, Community Meeting Center
	Thursday	August 15		Coaches Casual Day
			6:30 p.m.	Summer Concert Series "DSB," Main Street
			7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, Council Chamber
	Friday	August 16		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
	Sunday	August 18		One More Productions presents "2019 Cabaret Series: Debbi Ebert," The Gem Theater
	Tuesday	August 20	10:00 a.m- 12:00 p.m.	Employee Health Fair, Community Meeting Center
	Thursday	August 22	9:00 a.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, City Hall, 3 rd Floor Training Room
			11:30 a.m- 1:00 p.m.	Employee Appreciation Summer BBQ, Community Meeting Center
			6:00 p.m. 8:00 p.m.	Outdoor Movie Series – "Captain Marvel" Festival Amphitheatre, 12762 Main Street Activities Begin Movie Begins
	Sunday	August 25	10:00 a.m- 6:00 p.m.	20 th Annual Elvis Festival, Main Street



AGENDA

GARDEN GROVE PLANNING COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING

AUGUST 15, 2019

COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER 11300 STANFORD AVENUE

REGULAR SESSION - 7:00 P.M. - COUNCIL CHAMBER

ROLL CALL: CHAIR LEHMAN, VICE CHAIR KANZLER
COMMISSIONERS LE, NGUYEN, PEREZ, RAMIREZ, SOEFFNER

Members of the public desiring to speak on any item of public interest, including any item on the agenda except public hearings, must do so during Oral Communications at the beginning of the meeting. Each speaker shall fill out a card stating name and address, to be presented to the Recording Secretary, and shall be limited to five (5) minutes. Members of the public wishing to address public hearing items shall do so at the time of the public hearing.

Any person requiring auxiliary aids and services due to a disability should contact the City Clerk's office at (714) 741-5035 to arrange for special accommodations. (Government Code §5494.3.2).

All revised or additional documents and writings related to any items on the agenda, which are distributed to all or a majority of the Planning Commissioners within 72 hours of a meeting, shall be available for public inspection (1) at the Planning Services Division during normal business hours; and (2) at the City Community Meeting Center Council Chamber at the time of the meeting.

Agenda Item descriptions are intended to give a brief, general description of the Item to advise the public of the Item's general nature. The Planning Commission may take legislative action it deems appropriate with respect to the Item and is not limited to the recommended action indicated in staff reports or the agenda.

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

- A. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC
- B. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: August 1, 2019
- C. <u>PUBLIC HEARING(S)</u> (Authorization for the Chair to execute Resolution shall be included in the motion.)

None.

- D. <u>ITEM(S) FOR CONSIDERATION</u>
 - D.1. STREET VACATION NO. SV-001-2019

APPLICANT: CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

LOCATION: SOUTHERLY PORTION OF BRADY WAY, SOUTH OF STANFORD AVENUE, AND ADJACENT TO INDUSTRIAL FACILITY LOCATED AT 12821 KNOTT STREET

REQUEST: A request for the Planning Commission to find and report to the City Council, pursuant to Government Code Section 65402, that the proposed vacation and disposition of the southern portion of Brady Way, south of Stanford Avenue, by the City of Garden Grove, is in conformity with the General Plan.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission makes the finding that the vacation and disposition, by the City of Garden Grove, is consistent with the City's adopted General Plan. In conjunction with the request, the Planning Commission will consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15304 (Class 4 Categorical Exemption - Minor Alterations to Land), Section 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment), and 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, because it has no potential for resulting in physical changes to the environment, directly or indirectly.

- E. <u>MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS</u>
- F. MATTERS FROM STAFF
- G. ADJOURNMENT

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

Meeting Minutes Thursday, July 18, 2019

CALL TO ORDER: 7:02 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Chair Lehman
Vice Chair Kanzler
Commissioner Le
Commissioner Nguyen
Commissioner Perez
Commissioner Ramirez
Commissioner Soeffner

Absent: Kanzler.

<u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:</u> Led by Commissioner Le.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC - None.

June 20, 2019 MINUTES:

Action:

Received and filed.

Motion:

Perez

Second:

Le

Ayes:

(6) Le, Lehman, Nguyen, Perez, Ramirez, Soeffner

Noes:

(0) None

Absent:

(1) Kanzler

PUBLIC HEARING - SITE PLAN NO. SP-070-2019 AND VARIANCE NO. V-023-2019 FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 9191 WESTMINSTER AVENUE, NORTHWEST CORNER OF WESTMINSTER AVENUE AND ATLANTIS WAY.

Applicant:

MICHAEL DAO

Date:

July 18, 2019

Request:

Site Plan approval to construct a 7,140 square foot 3rd floor addition to an existing two-story 29,736 square foot medical office building for additional medical office and storage space. Also, a request for a Variance approval to deviate from the maximum stories and height permitted in the O-P (Office Professional) zone to facilitate the

construction of the new 3rd floor addition. In conjunction with the request, the Planning Commission will consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301 – Existing Facilities.

Action:

Public Hearing held. Speaker(s): Dong Nguyen, Tom

Nguyen, Steve Severin

Action:

Resolution No. 5957-19 was approved.

Motion:

Ramirez

Second:

Nguyen

Ayes:

(5) Le, Lehman, Nguyen, Ramirez, Soeffner

Noes:

(1)Perez

Absent:

(1) Kanzler

PUBLIC HEARING - SITE PLAN NO. SP-071-2019 FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 12671 AND 12701 NELSON STREET, WEST SIDE OF NELSON STREET, NORTH OF STANFORD AVENUE.

Applicant:

SAINT COLUMBAN CHURCH

Date:

July 18, 2019

Request:

A request by Saint Columban Church, located at 10801 Stanford Avenue, for Site Plan approval to convert two existing single-family dwellings, located on an approximately 21,760 square foot lot across Nelson Street, into 3,007 square feet of additional office and meeting space. The site is in the CCSP-PR (Civic Center Specific Plan-Peripheral Residential District) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Planning Commission will consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301 - Existing Facilities.

Action:

Public Hearing held. Speaker(s): Bridget Phillips

Action:

Resolution No. 5958-19 was approved. One letter in favor

of the request was submitted by Karen Nyhlen.

Motion:

Ramirez

(5)

Second:

Perez

Ayes:

Le, Lehman, Nguyen, Perez, Ramirez

Noes:

(1)Soeffner

Absent:

(1) Kanzier

MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS: None.

MATTERS FROM STAFF: Staff gave a brief description of agenda items for the next

regular Planning Commission meeting.

<u>ADJOURNMENT:</u> At 7:49 p.m. to the next Meeting of the Garden Grove Planning Commission on Thursday, August 1, 2019, at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove.

Judith Moore Recording Secretary

MINUTES - SPECIAL MEETING

NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION (NICC)

Community Meeting Center, Council Chamber 11300 Stanford Avenue

Monday, May 6, 2019

OATH OF OFFICE ADMININSTERED TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT AND CONSERVATION COMMISSIONERS BY THE CITY CLERK

CALL TO ORDER: 6:30 P.M.

ROLL CALL:

COMMISSIONER BLACKMUN COMMISSIONER CRAWFORD COMMISSIONER FLANDERS COMMISSIONER HANSSEN COMMISSIONER NEWBOLD COMMISSIONER PHAM COMMISSIONER SWAIM

Absent: Crawford.

ALSO PRESENT: Allison Wilson, Neighborhood Improvement Manager; Nate Robbins, Senior Program Specialist; Timothy Throne, Program Specialist; Nick Hutchins, Attorney; Teresa Pomeroy, City Clerk; Pete Roque, Code Enforcement Supervisor; Rita Cramer, Code Enforcement Officer; Judy Moore, Recording Secretary.

SELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR: Commissioner Pham nominated himself as Chair, seconded by Commissioner Hanssen. The motion carried with a 5-0-1-1 vote as follows:

Ayes:

(5) Blackmun, Flanders, Hanssen, Newbold, Swaim

Noes:

(0) None

Absent:

(1) Crawford

Abstain:

(1) Pham

Commissioner Swaim nominated Commissioner Blackmun as Vice Chair, seconded by Commissioner Hanssen. The motion carried with a 6-0-1 vote as follows:

Ayes:

Blackmun, Flanders, Hanssen, Newbold, Pham, Swaim

Noes:

(0) None

Absent: (1) Crawford

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Vice Chair Blackmun.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC: None.

MINUTES: It was moved by Vice Chair Blackmun and seconded by Chair Pham, to receive and file the Minutes from the February 4, 2019 Meeting with one amendment. The motion carried by a 4-0-1-2 vote as follows:

Ayes:

Blackmun, Hanssen, Pham, Swaim (4)

Noes:

(0) None

Absent:

(1) Crawford

Abstain (2) Flanders, Newbold

PUBLIC HEARING - PUBLIC NUISANCE AT 9301 ROYAL PALM BOULEVARD:

The objective was to conduct a Public Hearing to declare that the property located at 9301 Royal Palm Boulevard was currently, and has been, a public nuisance and must be immediately abated.

Chair Pham asked the Attorney if the owners and tenants of the property had been notified of the hearing in a culturally and linguistically appropriate way, as required by Code. The Attorney responded yes.

The staff report was read in regard to the property, a single-family home, which had been destroyed by fire in January 2018 and was now a vacant lot surrounded by a chain-link fence. Code enforcement violations on the property occurred previous to the fire and current violations include the property being littered with trash, debris, discarded personal property, inoperable vehicles, overgrown vegetation, and an unmaintained swimming pool filled with polluted water. The City posted notices and notified the family in due order allowing for sufficient time to remedy the violations. In October 2018, an Abatement Warrant allowed a Cityauthorized contractor to remove the burnt-out structure, secure the swimming pool, and cap the utilities. Over time, despite several attempts by the City to step in and assist with the abatement process, the violations had not been remedied and deadlines were ignored. Seeing that the owner either could not, or would not, remedy the violations, City staff's recommendation was to declare the property a public nuisance and order the violations be abated on or before May 13, 2019. In addition, should the violations not be remedied by that time, the City would obtain a court order to abate the nuisance and recover the abatement costs.

Commissioner Hanssen questioned if the week deadline from the public hearing to May 13th was not enough time and could a 30-day deadline be imposed? Staff responded that previous deadlines had been imposed including the 30-day and that in April of 2018, a Notice and Order had been issued and clearly ignored. If the City was brought in for abatement, a lien would be put against the property to recover costs.

Chair Pham asked in what way the owner was not able to comply. Staff stated that though some weeds were cut, there was no place to store materials. In addition, it was noted the owner did receive a pay-out from the insurance.

Commissioner Newbold then noted that the owner was unwilling rather than unable. Chair Pham opened the public hearing and seeing no one present to comment, closed the public hearing.

Vice Chair Blackmun commented that the City had been fair and the property conditions were not healthy for the neighborhood or community.

Commissioner Flanders agreed with the seven-day window.

It was moved by Vice Chair Blackmun and seconded by Commissioner Newbold, to accept staff's recommendation to:

- Adopt a resolution declaring that the Property located at 9301 Royal Palm Boulevard constitutes a public nuisance and order that the violations be abated on or before May 13, 2019; and
- Should the violations not be addressed on or before May 13, 2019, recommend the City Attorney seek a court order to abate the nuisance and recover the costs of said abatement as authorized by the GGMC.

The motion carried by a 6-0-1 vote as follows:

Ayes:

(6) Blackmun, Flanders, Hanssen, Newbold, Pham, Swaim

Noes:

(0) None

Absent: (1) Crawford

MATTERS FROM STAFF: NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT HUD FUNDING OVERVIEW

Staff gave a general outline of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Federal funding sources:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDGB) Benefits Low/Moderate Income Residents via infrastructure, public services, and housing rehabilitation
- HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME) Affordable housing via production and rental assistance
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Homeless services via prevention, shelter, rehousing, outreach, and data collection

Staff then described three (3) plans and a report:

Citizen Participation Plan - A document that establishes policies and procedures to ensure citizen involvement in developing, amending, and reviewing the various community development plans, including requirements for Public Noticing, Public Comment Periods, and Public Hearings.

- <u>5-Year Consolidated Plan (ConPlan)</u> A planning document that identifies housing and community development needs and develops a 5-year strategy to address those needs. The current plan is 2015-2019 and the next plan will be 2020-2024. Current priority objectives include affordable housing (rental assistance), homelessness, supportive services, public facilities (infrastructure), and economic development (employment).
- Annual Action Plan (AAP) An annual plan that outlines projects and activities that address the priority objectives identified in the ConPlan; establishes funding recommendations for each funding source; is due 45 days before the start of each Fiscal Year; and requires a public hearing at NICC during the March meeting.
- Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) An annual performance report that quantifies accomplishments; summarizes expenditures; is due 90 days after the end of the Fiscal Year; and requires a public hearing at NICC during the September meeting.

Commissioner Flanders asked if money was allotted to rental assistance. Staff responded yes, but not currently, as a plan was in the works was for homeless prevention to present to the City Council called the TBRA (Tenant Based Rental Assistance). An approval of the plan by City Council would then require an amendment to add the program to the list of services via a special NICC meeting on August 5th.

Commissioner Flanders then asked for clarification of the Housing Authority vs. TBRA. Staff explained that the Housing Authority issued Section 8 vouchers for lifelong assistance, while TBRA would have continued funding and a 24-month cap with people cycling out, in addition to better efficiency and shorter waiting lists.

Staff then mentioned that previous CAPER reports were archived on the City's website.

Commissioner Swaim asked if funds rolled over. Staff explained that though there were expenditure deadlines, ESG funds were spent, and CDBG/HOME had carry overs.

MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS: Vice Chair Blackmun thanked City staff for moving the abatement forward. She then welcomed the NICC members and was delighted to hear of the new programs for homeless.

Commissioner Hanssen noted three City areas in need of maintenance:

 An area of overgrown shrubbery near Gilbert Street and Chapman Avenue by Walmart Way and the Social Security office needed attention and there had been homeless in that area, but not currently.

- Haga Street off Chapman Avenue, close to Dale Street, someone drove into the fence, which was still in disrepair and an eyesore and needed attention.
- The vacant lot of a demolished residence on the south side of Chapman Avenue, between Gilbert Street and Magnolia Street, had six-foot tall weeds, however, that had since been taken care of.

Staff would pass on the locations of the other two areas to Code Enforcement.

Commissioner Newbold thanked staff for the warm welcome.

Chair Pham appreciated the opportunity to be 'Chair' and noted a fund-raising event at Moonlight Rollerway Skating Rink in Glendale on Wednesday, May 15th at 8:00 p.m. to benefit Camp Laurel, a camp which provides free services for youth and kids living with HIV.

Commissioner Swaim noted that the intersection of Katella Avenue and Euclid Street had homeless sleeping on the sidewalk at night, but were gone in the morning. Also, the parking lot behind Smart & Final and Gold's Gym had a congregation of homeless that stayed 5-6 days and moved on. In addition, a towing company temporarily unloads their damaged vehicles on the street parking, which limits apartment parking, and was a concern for the beauty and safety of the area. As a board member of the Garden Grove Neighborhood Association, he noted that the annual meeting in June would be a good opportunity to meet neighbors and City officials.

Staff then stated that the June 3rd NICC meeting would be cancelled.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 7:19 p.m.

The next Regular Meeting of the Neighborhood Improvement and Conservation Commission will be held Monday, June 3, 2019, at 6:30 p.m., at the Community Meeting Center, Council Chamber, 11300 Stanford Avenue.

JUDITH MOORE RECORDING SECRETARY



THE LEAGUE'S PRIORITY BILLS IN THE FINAL WEEKS OF LEGISLATIVE SESSION

August 12 marks the Legislature's return from Summer Recess, giving them until September 13 to pass bills before session concludes for the year. Following the end of session, the Governor will have until October 13 to either sign or veto legislation.

The League has compiled a list of the top eleven bills that severely impact local control and calls on cities to take action on these measures. Each of these measures are listed in bill number order and by the League's position. Cities are encouraged to send in position letters for each of these bills.

BILLS TO SUPPORT

AB 213 (Reyes) Annexation Financing.

Restores funding to 140 cities that lost funds following the annexation of inhabited territory; reestablishes previous fiscal incentives for cities that annex inhabited territory.

Position: Support

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

<u>SB 5</u> (Beall/McGuire/Portantino) Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.

Creates a local-state partnership to provide up to \$2 billion annually to fund state-approved affordable housing, infrastructure, and economic development projects that also support state policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, expand transit oriented development (TOD), address poverty, and revitalize neighborhoods. This measure restores RDA-type ongoing financing for these important projects.

Position: Support

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

$\underline{SB\ 54}$ (Allen) and $\underline{AB\ 1080}$ (Gonzalez) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.

Directs CalRecycle to adopt regulations by 2024 that require covered entities, which include people or companies that manufacture single-use packaging and products, to achieve a 75 percent reduction of waste generated from single-use packaging and priority single-use plastic products in the California market by 2030. SB 54 requires these covered entities to source reduce these single-use plastics through a combination of source reduction, recycling, or composting by 2030. This bill also requires all of these single-use plastic products be recyclable or compostable by 2030.

Position: Support

Status: Both in their respective Appropriations Committees

SB 344 (McGuire) UUT Prepaid Mobile Telephony Collection.

Grants a one-year extension of a sunset date to the Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act (Local Prepaid MTS) until January 1, 2021. 104 cities and counties benefit from this program, which has generated approximately \$24 million since its inception.

Position: Support

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) Local Government Financing: Affordable Housing and Public Infrastructure. Voter Approval.

Reduces the local vote threshold for local bonds and taxes to invest in infrastructure and affordable housing from 2/3rds to 55 percent.

Position: Support Status: Assembly Floor

BILLS TO OPPOSE

AB 516 (Chiu) Authority to Remove Vehicles.

Eliminates the ability for cities and law enforcement to adequately enforce state and local vehicle violations. Specifically, the bill would eliminate the ability for cities and law enforcement to 1) "immobilize," or place a boot on a vehicle, for motorists who ignore paying five or more parking tickets, 2) remove vehicles with expired registration that are operating illegally; and 3) remove vehicles in violation of parking time restrictions.

Position: Oppose

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 330 (Skinner) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

Declares a statewide housing crisis and for a five-year period, freezing nearly all development related fees once a developer submits a "preliminary" application, including essential project specific fees. Developers would have up to 2 1/2 years to begin construction and not be subject to any new fee.

Position: Oppose

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 592 (Wiener) Housing Accountability Act.

Expands the Housing Accountability Act (HAA) to include ministerial projects and ministerial permits, and Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs).

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1763 (Chiu) Density Bonus. Affordable Housing.

Greatly expands existing Density Bonus Law by requiring, at the request of a developer, for 100 percent affordable housing projects, a city or county must award an 80 percent density bonus and four incentives and concessions. For 100 percent affordable housing projects within one-half mile of a major transit stop or high quality bus corridor, a city or county would be required to allow unlimited density, four incentives and concessions, and up to three additional stories.

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 266 (Leyva) Public Employees' Retirement System. Disallowed Compensation. Benefit Adjustments.

Requires a public agency to pay directly from its General Fund any shortfall of a benefit should CalPERS determine that a retiree or their beneficiary has received disallowed compensation. Additionally, the measure would permit the *retiree* to determine if they would like to receive one lump sum of the projected amortized amount of the benefit or force the agency to pay a monthly annuity from its general fund.

Position: Oppose

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 542 (Stern) Workers' Compensation. Presumption.

Creates a new presumption for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) within the workers' compensation system for police and fire personnel.

Position: Oppose

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

WEBINAR (Sept. 13)

Following the end of the legislative session on September 13, the League plans to host a "Sign-Veto Webinar" wherein League staff will discuss bills pending the Governor's signature or veto that affect local control.

Visit the <u>League's Action Center</u> for the list of current action alerts, which will be updated regularly. For a complete list of the League's Bills of Interest, <u>click here.</u>

Please email or call me directly at (714) 944-4023 if you have any questions.

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