

WRITTEN COMMENTS CITY COUNCIL – 1-12-2021

Topic: Agenda item 2.c. - \$900 million per year Land and Water Conservation Fund
These grants enable state and local governments to establish baseball fields and community green spaces; to provide public access to rivers, lakes and other water resources.

Craig Durfey

Topic: Agenda item 5.d. in support of Mayor Pro Tem Kim Nguyen and Council Member Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen's Resolution condemning the violence at the nation's capitol.

Sean Vukon

Mariko Takahashi

Carolyn Dennison

Elizabeth Reganold

Mark DeVilbiss

Roger and Mary Maxim

Congressman Alan Lowenthal

Senator Tom Umberg

Congressman J. Luis Correa

Jessica Grace Howell

Topic: Agenda item 5.d. not in support of Mayor Pro Tem Kim Nguyen and Council Member Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen's Resolution.

Kevin Hurley

Kadi Kiisk Mohr

Topic: Agenda item 5.b. not in support of a 30 day residency requirement.

Maureen Blackmun

FW: \$900 million per year Land and Water Conservation Fund These grants enable state and local governments to establish baseball fields and community green spaces; to provide public access to rivers, lakes and other water resources

From : cadurfey@gmail.com

Mon, Jan 11, 2021 07:50 AM

Subject : FW: \$900 million per year Land and Water Conservation Fund These grants enable state and local governments to establish baseball fields and community green spaces; to provide public access to rivers, lakes and other water resources

16 attachments

To : cityclerk@ggcity.org, cadurfey@gmail.com

1-11-2021

(P.R.D.D.C.)
PARENTS FOR THE RIGHTS OF DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED CHILDREN
CRAIG A. DURFEY FOUNDER OF P.R.D.D.C.
P.O.BOX 937 GARDEN GROVE, CA 92842
CELL 714-321-8238
CADURFEY@GMAIL.COM
SOCIALEMOTIONALPAWS.COM
FACEBOOK: CRAIG DURFEY

U.S. HOUSE OF CONGRESS H2404 - HONORING CRAIG DURFEY FOR HIS FIGHT AGAINST AUTISM ... Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California.
<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2003-03-27/pdf/CREC-2003-03-27.pdf>
new website socialemotionalpaws.org

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
CITY CLERK

DEAR CITY CLERK

SUBMITTING MY LETTER TO PLACE UNDER PUBLIC COMMENTS.TODAY WILL B DRAFTING A SECOND LETTER FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS AGENDA 2C.

THANK YOU

CRAIG A. DURFEY

From: cadurfey@gmail.com <cadurfey@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 10, 2021 7:12 PM
To: cadurfey@gmail.com; georgeb@ggcity.org; 'Pam Haddad' <pamha@ci.garden-grove.ca.us>; 'Charlie Larwood' <clarwood@octa.net>; joneill@garden-grove.org; kimn@garden-grove.org; 'Peter Sotherland' <psotherland@octa.net>; nickdibs1@gmail.com; teresap@ggcity.org; citymanager@ggcity.org; LISA.TRAN@sen.ca.gov; 'Richard' <Richard.Santana@sen.ca.gov>
Cc: 'stevej' <stevej@garden-grove.org>; 'Pam Haddad' <pamha@ci.garden-grove.ca.us>; stephaniek@garden-grove.org; thuhan@garden-grove.org; teri.rocco@ggusd.us; 'Walter Muneton' <walter.muneton@ggusd.us>; danc@ci.garden-grove.ca.us; boardofdirectors@octa.net; LLARSON@OCTA.NET; 'Lala' <LALA.TRUONG@mail.house.gov>; Lisa.Bartlett@ocgov.com; 'Clayton' <Clayton.Heard@mail.house.gov>; 'Carlos' <Carlos.Condarco@mail.house.gov>; JONATHAN.DAVIS@sen.ca.gov; 'Richard' <Richard.Santana@sen.ca.gov>; Rmiller@laocbuildingtrades.org; Emily.Humpal@asm.ca.gov; emedrano@laocbuildingtrades.org; RANDYBLACK@ocfa.org; malibubblue@msn.com; 'Maureen Blackmun' <maureen.ggna@gmail.com>; norma.kurtz@asm.ca.gov; 'Joe' <Dong-WooJoseph.Pak@asm.ca.gov>; 'Jonathan Hughes' <hughesj@scag.ca.gov>; Andy.Perez@dot.ca.gov; jdonnay@octa.net; 'Jim Tortolano' <orangecountytribune@gmail.com>
Subject: \$900 million per year Land and Water Conservation Fund These grants enable state and local governments to establish baseball fields and community green spaces; to provide public access to rivers, lakes and other water resources

01-10-2021

(P.R.D.D.C.)
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Maureen Blackmun President
Garden Grove Neighborhood Association

GGUSD Board
10331 Stanford Ave.
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Mayor Steve Jones
Garden Grove City Hall
11222 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Dear Mayor Jones

City of Garden Grove is under severed with meeting the community population recommend 3 acre per 1,000 population by State of Ca report and the City of Garden Grove Parks, Recreation & Facilities Master Plan October 2019 yet we are reported as only .03 per 1000 population. Looking at income levels within the community, approximately 61% of Garden Grove households have salaries below the mean of \$74,775 annual income, of which approximately one-third of those are at-or-below the poverty level (a 1.7% increase in the past 8 years). This (15.8%) segment of the City's population is just higher than the State average of 15.1%, while 3.8% higher than the Orange County-wide average.

In a sweeping nationwide study, researchers from Denmark's University of Aarhus found that childhood exposure to green space—parks, forests, rural lands, etc.—reduces the risk for developing an array of psychiatric disorders during adolescence and adulthood. The study could have far-reaching implications for healthy city design, making green space-focused urban planning an early intervention tool for reducing mental health problems.

Green space most strongly protects against mood disorders, depression, neurotic behavior, and stress-related issues, the study found, signaling that psychological restoration may be the strongest protective mechanism that green space offers. The effect of green space is also dose-dependent, meaning those who have longer exposures to green space have greater mental health benefits. [Green Space is Good for Mental Health \(socialemotionalpaws.org\)](http://socialemotionalpaws.org) [Green Space is Good for Mental Health \(nasa.gov\)](http://nasa.gov) <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/145305/green-space-is-good-for-mental-health>

Officials are increasingly recognizing that integrating nature into cities is an effective public health strategy to improve mental health. Doctors around the world now administer “green prescriptions” – where patients are encouraged to spend time in local nature spaces – based on hundreds of studies showing that [time in nature can benefit](#) people’s psychological well-being and increase social engagement.

Much of this research to date has focused on the role of green space in improving mental health. But what about “blue” space – water settings such as riverside trails, a lake, a waterfront or even urban fountains?

You probably intuitively know that being close to water can induce feelings of calm. And many poets and artists have attested to the sense of awe and magic that water can evoke. But can it deliver the same wide-ranging benefits that urban green infrastructure brings to mental health? [A few studies](#) have shown that water bodies score just as well – if not better – in supporting psychological well-being as compared with “green” nature.

So far the [evidence is sparse](#), though, and mostly limited to coastal settings in Europe. What if you're in one of the 49 countries in the world, or 27 American states, that are landlocked with no ocean shore? For natural capital to deliver health benefits to people, it needs to be right next to them, integrated into the everyday fabric of their world.

To cooperatively acquire and develop outstanding properties in perpetuity for outdoor recreation purposes. Disadvantaged communities are a priority. At least one of the following priorities must be met: 1. Create new parks within a half-mile of underserved communities. 2. Expand existing parks to increase the ratio of park acreage per resident in underserved areas. • Use the Community Fact Finder or Park Access Tool at www.parksforcalifornia.org to locate areas that have one of the following conditions: Neighborhood areas that have no park within a half-mile of a potential site; or o Cities or Counties that have more than the state average of 24% of its residents living farther than a half mile from a park; or o Cities or Counties with at least 62% of its residents living in areas that have less than three acres of parkland per 1,000; or o Areas with an annual median household income that is less than \$49.

3. Renovate existing or create new outdoor facilities within existing parks not currently under Federal 6(f)(3) protection. 4. Provide community space for healthy lifestyles, children's play areas, environmental justice, cultural activities, and historic preservation. 5. Engage community residents during the project concept and design process. 6. Increase the inventory of California Wetlands under Federal 6(f)(3) protection that also meets public outdoor recreation needs through the efforts of multiple agencies. Eligible Projects: Examples of previously funded projects include skate park; park renovation with new exercise area, new playground, restroom, parking lot and irrigation system; basketball court; renovation of playground surface, installation of new solar lighting, etc. Under the CA State Land and water Conservation Fund see page 125 from the City of Garden Grove Parks, Recreation & Facilities Master Plan October 2019.

During the October 22,2019 City Council meeting agenda was the Parks, Recreation and Facilities Master Plan Presentation of Final Draft where the contractor consultant reported the City was under the (187) 2019-10-22: [City of Garden Grove City Council Meeting - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8p6pZK_vJE&feature=emb_logo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8p6pZK_vJE&feature=emb_logo) During the period of time that three Councilmembers made comments supportive with such as security lighting, one made about planning the fundamental good foundation in one year plans, then one was comments with a dog park or having trash cans with doggy bags with drinking fountain for dogs.

Mayor Jones above with PDF is documents supportive of my position that City managers weekly memo 01-07-2021 page 2 c only refers to Congressional of Honor Bike/Pedestrian Trail Park ribbon cutting in the winter of 2021 among past grants from Erin Web then just recently city manager a weekly memo dated Dec,17,2020 reports a SCAG Sustainable Communities Program Grant -Quick Build a proposal to construct a round about at Main St/ Acacia ought to consider the added value like the City of Orange CA a water fountain to add a calming effect.

The Councilmen George wanted back in Oct,22,2019 to add comments about parks planning to set a good foundation within in a year goal yet current evidence from the weekly 01-07-2021 is flawed nothing has been done to plan the full potential utilization from the acceptance of the Congressional Medal of Honor Bike/Pedestrian Trail Park not even your appointed Park Commissioners, thus you have stated during a City meeting the opportunity to have a dog park or other activities. In order to seek grants ought in forming a steering committee outside to avoid control narratives of staff but independent from local, GGUSD, students, State Assembly, Senate, Congress to develop plans with cost approximant .

At this time no trash cans at the Congressional Medal of Honor Bike/Pedestrian Trail Park except at the park from Lampson to Nutwood nor is there any doggy bags nor dog drinking fountains. One of my great concerns is the of consideration to Honor our Veterans since I was ask by Council to seek the letters of support after many meetings back and forth with City Council and the City manager to support naming as War Dog Memorial after with three letters the Council decided to alter the request yet all Councilmember were very supportive of veterans. Mayor Jones since American Legion Post Commander who spoke at a City Council meeting under public comments period to support a War Dog Memorial told me that this project was my responsibility, he gave direction to finish as such as our Mayor asking to Honor this letter. being an auxiliary of war three related family members who served bravely military service please do the right with actions from all Council members they were supportive with veterans. Requesting Council giving directions to the City Administration with accountability reports to outlay of development with plans. Request the location be at east side of Brookhurst entrance for Veterans Memorial with banner across the north/south trail with three flag poles something like the City of Stanton has for the Veterans Memorial.

Mayor Jones in November 2019 the City Manager had ask if other Cities have private donations for veterans Memorials so after doing some research the City of Norco has a buy a brick to raise funds [City of Norco Website - Veterans Memorial](http://www.norco.ca.us/depts/parks/veteran/default.asp) <http://www.norco.ca.us/depts/parks/veteran/default.asp> since the City of Garden Grove has a means work with the Community Foundation with Home Depot who supports veterans grants with labor support.

Below are the footnotes with funding information AB 209 year 2019 provides LWCF with private donation matching with the Federal LWCF provides opportunities to local communities resource provides educational opportunities . Parks: outdoor environmental education: grant program please read the footnotes as to the important details, so that we can finish the Congressional Medal of Honor Bike/Pedestrian Trail Park and plan to cross the west side of Brookhurst/Bixby to Chapman since the City has signed agreement to expand.

In 2020, the Great American Outdoors Act was signed into law. It states that, beginning in FY2021, money deposited into the LWCF is available for spending “without further appropriation.” This act is probably the biggest change in the history of the LWCF program. It makes a full \$900 million per year available each year for new federal and state conservation projects. Appropriations have reached \$900 million in only two years in the program’s 55-year history, and annual LWCF spending has averaged (in nominal terms) \$388 million per year. Thus, the Great American Outdoors Act greatly increases the amount of funding for new conservation and outdoor recreation areas in the United States.

Thank You

Craig A. Durfey

Footnotes

This bill would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs ...

[Bill Text - AB-209 Parks: outdoor environmental education ...](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB209#:~:text=This%20bill%20would%20require%20the,where%20outdoor%20environmental%20education%20programs)

[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB209#:~:text=This%20bill%20would%20require%20the,where%20outdoor%20environmental%20education%20programs)

[bill_id=201920200AB209#:~:text=This%20bill%20would%20require%20the,where%20outdoor%20environmental%20education%20programs](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB209#:~:text=This%20bill%20would%20require%20the,where%20outdoor%20environmental%20education%20programs)

AB 209, Limón. Parks: outdoor environmental education: grant program.

Existing law requires the Division of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation of the Department of Parks and Recreation to develop and implement a grant and cooperative agreement program to support the planning, acquisition, development, maintenance, administration, operation, enforcement, restoration, and conservation of trails, trailheads, areas, and other facilities associated with the use of off-highway motor vehicles, and programs involving off-highway motor vehicle safety or education.

This bill would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The bill would require the director to, among other things, give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as provided. The bill would authorize the director to accept private funds to support the grant program. The bill would establish the California Outdoor Equity Account in the State Parks and Recreation Fund and would require any private funds donated for the grant program and any funds appropriated by the Legislature for purposes of the grant program to be deposited into that account.

DIGEST KEY

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

BILL TEXT

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1.

Chapter 1.26 (commencing with Section 5090.75) is added to Division 5 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

CHAPTER 1.26. Outdoor Equity Grants Program

5090.75.

(a) The director shall establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences

at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The grant program shall award grants to public organizations, including local governments and local educational agencies, joint powers authorities, open-space authorities, regional open-space districts, other relevant public agencies, or nonprofit organizations, with a focus on funding transportation, logistical, and program operations and capacity costs associated with reaching historically underserved communities.

(b) In developing the grant program, the director shall do both of the following:

(1) Develop criteria, procedures, and accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the grant program.

(2) Administer the grant program to ensure that priority is given to underserved populations, including both urban and rural areas and low-income communities, where participation in outdoor environmental education and recreation programs has been limited.

(c) The director shall give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as these terms are defined in Section 42238.01 of the Education Code, and have one or more of the following attributes:

(1) Have a curriculum that is aligned to the content standards for California public schools adopted by the State Board of Education, including, but not limited to, the Next Generation Science standards, or the California History-Social Science standards.

(2) Foster stewardship of the environment and include, when available, curriculum established pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 71300) of Division 34.

(3) Integrate instruction in science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics.

(d) The director may give additional consideration to outdoor environmental education programs that do any of the following:

(1) Maximize the number of participants that can be served.

(2) Demonstrate partnerships between public, private, and nonprofit entities.

(3) Contribute to healthy lifestyles, sound nutritional habits, and improved outdoor educational and recreational experiences.

(4) Include service learning and community outreach components for purposes of building partnerships between participants and local communities.

(e) The director may provide funding for professional learning, based on approved content standards, for the staff and volunteers of those programs given priority pursuant to subdivision (c).

(f) In implementing the grant program, the department shall work with relevant stakeholders to promote and implement the grant program in a manner that effectively reaches a wide geography throughout the state and ensures that regions in northern, central, and southern California, including both urban and rural areas, are adequately considered with an emphasis on addressing the transportation needs within these regions.

5090.76.

(a) Except as authorized by the Legislature, the department shall not allocate for the purposes of the grant program any general fund moneys appropriated by the Legislature to the department in the annual Budget Act.

(b) The director may accept private donations made for the support of the grant program. The director may solicit and accept private funding to help offset the costs of the grant program.

(c) All moneys received pursuant to this section or appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of the grant program shall be deposited in the California Outdoor Equity Account, which is hereby created within the State Parks and Recreation Fund.

(d) Before commencing any program development activities for the grant program, adequate donations or funds shall be deposited into the California Outdoor Equity Account. This amount shall be sufficient to administer the grant program and provide grant awards.

5090.77.

(a) The department shall gather information from applicants following each award year for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of outdoor environmental education programs in achieving the objectives of the grant program. Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the department shall annually summarize and report this information for the previous award year to the

appropriate budget and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The information in the annual report shall include the total number of children served, the total number and types of entities that received grant awards, appropriate recommendations to improve the grant program, partnerships formed, educational objectives achieved, the total number of applications received, and the total number of children who would have been served had all applicants for the award year received grant awards.

(b) A report required pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

5090.78.

The department shall adopt guidelines it determines as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to the adoption of guidelines pursuant to this section. The department shall develop a process for public comment and review of the guidelines that involves three public hearings in three different parts of the state before the adoption of those guidelines. This bill would require the Director of the State Parks to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program. The purpose of the program would be to leverage both public and private funds, to target outdoor access programs for underserved and at-risk youth. The program is intended to integrate with existing environmental education standards including the Education and the Environment Initiative, Next Generation Science Standards, and California History-Social Science standards. According to the Author: California has 280 State Parks and millions of acres of public lands that exhibit the natural beauty and history of our State, in addition to recreational and educational opportunities. Access to such outdoor experiences however, is often out of reach for communities and students in low income or otherwise marginalized areas of the State. This bill ensures that all students have the opportunity to access California State Parks by increasing the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental education programs.

Existing law: 1) Establishes the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) which is responsible for administering the state park system. The DPR has also been directed under prior bond acts to administer grant programs for local and regional parks and related programs. Authorizes the DPR to provide spaces within the state park system for schools to use for environmental education.

2) Establishes guidelines for the DPR to use in granting funds for programs that provide outdoor environmental education experiences to low-income students on public properties. AB 209 Page 2 3) Creates the State Urban Parks and Healthy Communities Act, and requires the Director of the DPR to develop a competitive grant program to assist state parks, certain state conservancies, urbanized and heavily-urbanized local agencies, and community-based organizations within those jurisdictions to provide outdoor educational opportunities to children.

4) Establishes a statewide environmental education program, to be administered by the Office of Education and Environment within the Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), in cooperation with other agencies. The program, among other things, calls for development of a unified education strategy on the environment for elementary and secondary schools, including environmental education principles. 5) Establishes the California Regional Environmental Education Community (CREEC) Network as a program of the California Department of Education, to support environmental literacy by providing teachers with access to high quality education resources, and regional coordinators to provide professional development.

This bill: 1) Requires the Director of the DPR to establish an Outdoor Equity Grants program. 2) Improves the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental education experiences at state parks and other public lands where these activities take place. This bill prioritizes curriculum that includes one or more attributes, among others: a) Aligns with the education content standards including Next Generation Science standards and California History-Social Science standards. b) Integrates instruction in science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics. c) Fosters stewardship of the environment. 3) Requires the director of the DPR to give

priority for funding for outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to, and serve students, who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, and other at-risk youth.

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LWCF Overview

What is the Land and Water Conservation Fund?

The Land and Water Conservation Fund was established by Congress in 1964 to fulfill a bipartisan commitment to safeguard our natural areas, water resources and cultural heritage, and to provide recreation opportunities to all Americans. Using zero taxpayer dollars, the fund invests earnings from offshore oil and gas leasing to help strengthen communities, preserve our history and protect our national endowment of lands and waters.

Where does the money come from?

The primary source of revenue for the Land and Water Conservation Fund is from federal oil and gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf. The Fund is based on a simple concept: take revenues from the depletion of one resources, offshore oil and gas, and use them to conserve parks, wildlife refuges, forests, open spaces, trails and wildlife habitat. The LWCF Act authorizes the Land and Water Conservation Fund at an annual level of \$900 million, but Congress usually appropriates only a portion of this amount. While \$900 million in revenue is deposited into a designated account in the Treasury each year, Congress has appropriated full funding to support conservation and recreation projects only once in the Fund's 50 year history – diverting the remainder for other purposes.

Where does the money go?

Every state and county in the nation has benefited from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, all without spending a single tax dollar. Through a variety of programs, the fund supports our nationwide legacy of high-quality recreation and conservation areas. Some of the funds are invested by agencies to protect federal lands for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment – including national parks, national forests, and national recreation areas. Agencies also partner with landowners to support voluntary conservation activities on private lands. Some of the funds are distributed directly to states and local communities through grant programs. These grants enable state and local governments to establish baseball fields and community green spaces; to provide public access to rivers, lakes and other water resources; to protect historic and cultural sites; and to conserve natural landscapes for public use and enjoyment.

Benefits of Investments

The Land and Water Conservation Fund plays an important economic role for local communities. Recreation activities in national parks, wildlife refuges, forests, marine sanctuaries and other federal managed lands and waters contributed approximately \$51 billion and supported 880,000 jobs in the United States economy in 2012 (Federal Interagency Council on Recreation, Fact Sheet on Outdoor Recreation Jobs and Income, 2014). Nationally, outdoor recreation activities contribute \$646 billion to the economy annually and support 6.1 million jobs (Outdoor Industry Association, The Outdoor Recreation Economy, 2012). Moreover, the Land and Water Conservation Fund is a sound investment: for every \$1 invested in federal land acquisition through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, there is a return of \$4 in economic value (The Trust for Public Land, The Return on Investment from the Land & Water Conservation Fund, 2010).

<https://www.doi.gov/lwcf/about/overview#:~:text=The%20LWCF%20Act%20authorizes%20the,a%20portion%20of%20this%20amount.&text=Through%20a%20variety%20of%20programs,quality%20recreation%20and%20conservation%20areas.>

<https://www.doi.gov/video/great-american-outdoors-act-signed>

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The Land and Water Conservation Fund 101

An overview of the history, funding, and future of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a major source of funding for federal land acquisition and state conservation projects.

Explainer by [Margaret A. Walls](#) — 9 minute read — July 22, 2020

[History of the LWCF](#)[How the LWCF Works](#)[Funding Trends](#)[Program Accomplishments](#)[A Recent Shift in LWCF Policy](#)[The Future of the LWCF](#)

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has been the principal funding source to acquire federal land for conservation and recreation purposes since 1965. The four federal land management agencies—the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Forest Service—all receive money from the LWCF. Unlike many federal programs, the LWCF does not rely on taxpayer money. Instead, it is funded primarily through the revenues the federal government earns from oil and gas leases on offshore federal lands.

The LWCF also serves as a major source of funding for state and local parks and public outdoor recreation facilities. Over the past 40 years, the fund has provided over 40,000 grants to state and local governments. According to the National Park Service, the agency that runs the LWCF state grant program, a majority of the state and local funding has sponsored “close to home” recreational opportunities that are accessible to Americans from all walks of life.

This explainer provides a brief history of the LWCF and its funding, a description of how the program works, an overview of recent legislation affecting the LWCF, and an assessment of future challenges the program faces.

History of the LWCF

Following recommendations made by the [Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission \(ORRRC\)](#), which was established by President Eisenhower in 1958, the LWCF [was created](#) through the 1964 passage of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (P.L. 88–578). ¹ In its final report, the ORRRC recommended a dedicated source of federal funding in addition to comprehensive state planning for outdoor recreation resources. The LWCF Act incorporated both of these recommendations and provided a suggested formula for allocating LWCF funds to US states and territories—40 percent of the money was to go to the federal agencies and 60 percent to states unless the appropriations bill stated otherwise.

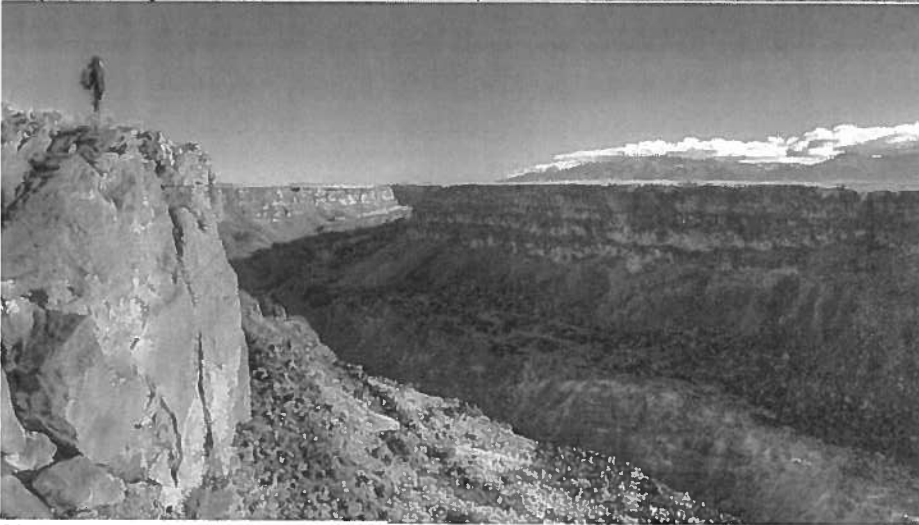
The LWCF initially had three sources of revenue: proceeds from sales of federal properties, motorboat fuel taxes, and fees for recreational use of federal lands. However, it quickly became clear that this funding was insufficient for meeting the goals of the program. In 1968, Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) federal oil and gas leases were tapped as an additional source of revenue, and the LWCF’s funding was increased. It was increased again in 1971 and 1977, finally reaching its current value of \$900 million annually. Offshore leases continue to be the program’s main source of revenue.

The LWCF Act expired in 2015. Despite bipartisan support, Congress could only agree on a three-year reauthorization of the legislation. However, in March 2019, [the John D. Dingell Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act](#) (P.L. 116-9) permanently reauthorized the LWCF Act.



Outdoor Resources Review Group

The Outdoor Resources Review Group (ORRG) was a private bipartisan panel reviewing conservation, outdoor recreation and related issues in light of changes in the needs of the American public and the resources available to meet those needs.



COMMON RESOURCES — MAY 26, 2016

Reflecting on America's Great Outdoors: Persistent Challenges and Enduring Recommendations

As Memorial Day approaches and the National Park Service's 100th anniversary draws near, I've been looking back at a pair of 2009 reports on America...

How the LWCF Works

Appropriations

Although the LWCF is authorized to receive and distribute \$900 million per year, Congress determines how that money is actually spent through the annual budgetary appropriations process. ² As a result, in most years, LWCF programs have received far less than \$900 million. In fact, less than half of the money deposited into the fund since 1965 has actually been spent. The unappropriated balance, or the difference between the cumulative amount deposited and the amount spent between fiscal years 1965 and 2019, is \$22 billion.

Federal and Stateside Allocations

Annual LWCF spending is allocated to federal activities and a state financial assistance program. While the original legislation allocated 40 percent of the money to the federal side and 60 percent to states, the language was amended in 1976 to eliminate any mention of the amount to states and to say that not less than 40 percent should go to the federal side. Since then, most of the money has gone to the federal side. The 2019 John D. Dingell Jr. Act changed the language

again, this time specifying that not less than 40 percent be used for federal purposes and not less than 40 percent be allocated to states.

Federal Spending

Federal spending in the LWCF was originally envisioned as only for land acquisition, such as adding to the national park system. But since FY1998, money has been spent on other activities and programs, including maintenance needs of the four land management agencies. ³ The additional spending has been limited to two programs since FY2008—the Forest Service’s Forest Legacy program and the Fish and Wildlife Service’s Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund. As described below, these extra uses of LWCF make up a significant portion of annual spending.

How State Funding Works

The state financial assistance program is a matching grant program for state and local public outdoor recreation projects. Projects are only eligible to receive up to 50 percent of their funding from the LWCF; the rest must come from state and local project sponsors. Money is allotted to states using an established formula: a portion of the money is divided equally among all states and territories, and the remainder is allocated based on needs (partly determined by state population). No more than 10 percent of total stateside LWCF spending can go to a single state.

The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) of 2006 provided additional funding for the LWCF stateside program. Under GOMESA, 12.5 percent of the revenues from certain offshore leases in the Gulf of Mexico go directly to LWCF state grants. This spending is mandatory and does not go through Congressional appropriations. In FY2019, GOMESA funds for the LWCF totaled \$71.6 million.

In addition to the traditional state grant program, which is allocated based on formulas, a competitive state grant program has been in place since FY2014. The program targets urban areas and prioritizes projects in low to moderate income neighborhoods that are under-served by parks and other outdoor recreation resources. The program is relatively small but has grown over time; \$20 million in spending was authorized in FY2019.

Funding Trends

Figure 1 shows yearly spending in the three parts of the LWCF program—federal land acquisitions, state grants, and, beginning in 1998, other federal programs.

Several trends are clear from the graph:

- Annual spending has fluctuated significantly over the years.
- The full \$900 million has been spent in only two years, FY1998 and FY2001.
- Since the early 1980s, state grants have declined as a share of total LWCF spending. From FY1965 through FY1981, state grants accounted for 58 percent of annual spending on average. That figure dropped to 13 percent over the FY1982-FY2017 period. In FY2018 and FY2019, state grants rose because of the GOMESA funding.
- Spending on other programs beyond federal land acquisition and financial assistance to states is significant. Between FY1998 and FY2019, other programs accounted for 28 percent of spending, on average, each year.

The numbers in Figure 1 are not adjusted for inflation. Figure 2 shows total LWCF spending in inflation-adjusted 2019 dollars and highlights the sharp difference between spending in the 1970s and later years. At its peak in FY1978, inflation-adjusted LWCF spending was 6 ½ times the level of spending in FY2019. Since the early 1980s, spending has been relatively constant, in inflation-adjusted dollars, with the exception of two upticks in 1998 and 2001.

Program Accomplishments

In total, approximately 8 million acres of new parks and recreational lands have been added to the American recreation estate using LWCF funds—5 million acres through federal land acquisitions and 3 million via the state grant program. Thousands more acres have been protected with LWCF dollars used on state and local park development projects.

The four federal agencies that receive LWCF money through the federal side of the program—the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Forest Service—purchase lands to add to existing protected sites or create new ones. Oftentimes, privately-owned land tracts inside national parks, national monuments, and other federal protected sites—pockets of land known as inholdings—are targeted for purchase. Between 2000 and 2018, for example, the Bureau of Land Management used LWCF funds to purchase over 12,600 acres of private land inside Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument in Oregon. The National Park Service used LWCF money in 2018 to purchase the largest private land tract—2,500 acres—inside Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park in Colorado.

Roughly 42,000 LWCF grants have been made since FY1965 to the 50 states, District of Columbia, and five US territories. Twenty-six percent of these grants have been used for the acquisition of lands for new state and local parks and recreation areas. The remaining grants have been used on park development projects. Every county in the United States has at least one LWCF-supported recreation area or facility. These vary from large nature-oriented state and regional parks to small urban parks with playgrounds, swimming pools, and ballfields. ⁴ The LWCF Act requires recipients of state grants to maintain the land acquired with LWCF funds for public outdoor recreation use in perpetuity. ⁵

A Recent Shift in LWCF Policy

The problems created by a reliance on annual Congressional appropriations—wide swings in LWCF spending from year to year, declining funds for state programs, and money used for purposes outside the original intent of the enabling legislation—have not gone unrecognized. Conservation and outdoor recreation advocates, including some members of Congress, have tried at various times over the years to change and amend the LWCF in ways that would make funding more sustainable. The most serious efforts were in the late 1990s and early 2000s. ⁶

The tide for the LWCF appeared to finally turn in 2019 and 2020 with the 116th Congress. In early 2019 the John D. Dingell Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act permanently reauthorized the LWCF Act. It also created a rule for allocating funds across the federal and stateside programs to ensure that spending in the oft-overlooked stateside program is roughly equivalent to the federal side.

In 2020, the Great American Outdoors Act was signed into law. It states that, beginning in FY2021, money deposited into the LWCF is available for spending “without further appropriation.” ⁷ This act is probably the biggest change in the history of the LWCF program. It makes a full \$900 million per year available each year for new federal and state conservation projects. Appropriations have reached \$900 million in only two years in the program’s 55-year history, and annual LWCF spending has averaged (in nominal terms) \$388 million per year. Thus, the Great American Outdoors Act greatly increases the amount of funding for new conservation and outdoor recreation areas in the United States.

The Future of the LWCF

In 2020, the LWCF program appears to be on a better footing than in recent decades. However, two issues regarding funding are of concern.

Inflation: The \$900 million authorized for the LWCF each year has stayed the same since 1977. Adjusting for inflation, \$900 million in 1977 is equivalent to \$3.4 billion in 2020. Recognizing that land acquisition and development costs are substantially higher in 2020 than they were in

1977, [many observers](#) have argued that indexing the LWCF to inflation is an important part of maintaining its value for future generations .

Oil and Gas Revenue: The reliance on revenue from offshore oil and gas leases is of growing concern. As the United States begins to address the climate challenge and reduce fossil fuel use, oil and gas production is likely to decline. Furthermore, some politicians and stakeholders are [pushing](#) for the federal government to lead the way on climate action by reducing or ending oil and gas leasing and production on federal lands (such as through the proposed [American Public Lands and Waters Climate Solution Act of 2019](#)). As a result, oil and gas lease revenues are likely to decline in the future. Finding a new source of revenue for the LWCF is likely to be an important part of the policy discussion in coming years.

Finally, future issues are also likely to revolve around the best uses of LWCF funds to meet the needs of the 21st century. One important question is whether populations with the greatest needs are receiving investments in new park and recreation opportunities. The competitive grant program described above, which started in FY2014, targets urban areas with relatively few parks and recreation resources, but it is a small share of overall LWCF spending. The direction of federal spending may be an important policy discussion in the future.

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[Margaret A. Walls](#)

Senior Fellow

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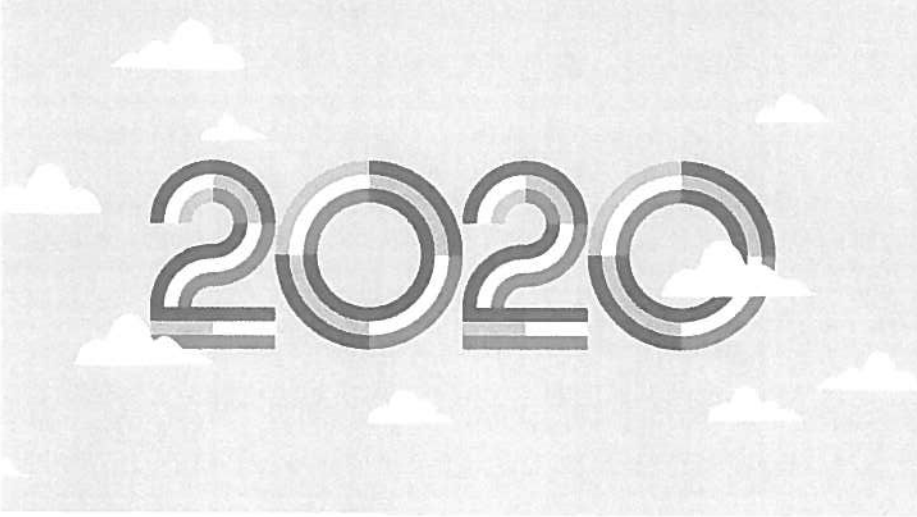
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<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/lwcf-in-your-neighborhood.htm>

LWCF in your Neighborhood

LWCF in your Neighborhood

Coming Soon!

A new database about LWCF grant awards is under development.



Don Armeni Park, Seattle, Washington

Exemplary Projects

Learn about some of the projects funded by LWCF Grants. These projects have been chosen to represent a wide range of grant activities, from State or regional acquisitions of large open space and natural areas to development of small city and neighborhood parks.



2012 Annual Report Cover - Pocahontas State Park, VA

Bill Crabtree, Jr.

Annual Reports

These annual reports highlight many of the Program's accomplishments. In partnership with State and local governments, NPS has provided the American public with new and enhanced outdoor recreation areas in communities across the United States.

Exemplary Projects



The following LWCF Grant examples represent over 40,000 projects funded over the past 40 years. These projects have been chosen to represent a wide range of grant activities, from State or regional acquisitions of large open space and natural areas to development of small city and neighborhood parks.

Land and Water Conservation Fund



Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants provide funding for the acquisition or development of land to create new outdoor recreation opportunities for the health and wellness of Californians. Since 1965, over one thousand parks throughout California have been created or improved with LWCF assistance.

Current Announcements:

- **The next application deadline will be February 2022.**

- **The application deadline for the competitive cycle of the Land and Water Conservation Fund was February 3, 2020. Grant requests up to \$6 million per application were encouraged. Acquisitions are the highest ranking project type.**
- **Application Workshops occurred in late September and early October 2019**
The workshops focused on the competitive Project Selection Criteria and gave an overview of other application requirements.

LWCF Local Agency Competitive Programs - Application Process Use this link to access the "LWCF Application Guide".

LWCF Local Agency Competitive Programs - Grant Administration

LWCF Park Stewardship: A Guide to Permanent Operation and Maintenance (November 29, 2016) [PDF](#) / [DOCX](#)

The LWCF program states that once the project is complete, the land within the approved 6(f)(3) boundary map is considered under federal protection. This protection helps preserve outdoor recreational use of the site in perpetuity. The LWCF Park Stewardship guide provides an overview of the requirements for permanent operation and maintenance of the LWCF funded areas.

Questions regarding the LWCF program may be sent to your [OGALS Project Officer](#).

Additional Program Information:

- [National Park Services Website](#)
- [Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan \(SCORP\)](#)

LWCF Projects 1964 - 2019 ([Excel](#)) / [PDF](#)

https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21360

**RONNETTE...@PARKS.CA.GOV
TO CADURFEY@GMAIL.COM
GOOD MORNING MR. DURFEY,**

I APPRECIATE YOUR PHONE CALL SIR, PLEASE PROVIDE ME WITH FURTHER INFORMATION IN REGARD TO YOUR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS AND I WILL BE HAPPY TO FORWARD THE INFORMATION TO THE CORRECT PARTIES. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND PATIENCE, HAVE A GREAT DAY.

**THANK YOU & KIND REGARDS,
RONNEY JENKINS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY I
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OFFICE OF GRANTS AND LOCAL SERVICES
1416 9TH STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 651-9592**



2 Calif State Park local report of Community for the City of Garden Grove segment low incomeIMG_5590.jpeg
1 MB



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— **AB 209 2019 COMENTS 201920200AB209_Senate Floor Analyses_.pdf**
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11 KB

— **LWCF_CA.pdf**
319 KB

— **CITY OF G.G. MANAGERS 2020-2021 ACTION PLANS PAGES 6-9 wm010721.pdf**
10 MB

Dear Mayor and City Council,

My name is Sean Vukan, resident of District 2, and I am writing in regards to Agenda item 5.d.

When extremism rears its hateful, ugly head, it is important to recognize what was at the root of the problem. In the case of the events that took place at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, those actions were perpetuated and instigated by the person whose supporters were there to witness and perform unconscionable acts in the name of: President Donald Trump. Prior to the insurgency, one of the last things the president told his supporters before ducking away into the White House so he could watch and cheer everything on from a distance, was the following:

“We will never give up. We will never concede. It doesn’t happen. You don’t concede when there’s theft involved. Our country has had enough. **We will not take it anymore, and that is what this is all about.** And to use a favorite term that all of you people really came up with, **we will stop the steal....**”

“You will have an illegitimate president. That is what you will have, and **we can’t let that happen.** These are the facts that you won’t hear from the fake news media. It’s all part of the suppression effort. They don’t want to talk about it. They don’t want to talk about it...”

“We fight like hell, and **if you don’t fight like hell, you’re not going to have a country anymore.**”

The thing that sets us the United States apart from the rest of the world is the idea that no one person is bigger than the democracy. That no one person is above the will of the people. That was not the case on the afternoon of January 6, 2021, and this is why I feel that the resolution proposed by Mayor Pro Tem Nguyen and Councilwoman Nguyen holds much more accountability than the one proposed by Councilman Brietigam.

It is no secret that Councilman Brietigam is a fervent Donald Trump supporter. As are some other members of Council, including Councilman Bui, so I can see his unwillingness to want to be lumped in with the domestic terrorists that stormed the Capitol building that afternoon. Which is why I can also understand why he would also like to take eyes away from the focal point of January 6, and instead, shift them towards *all* the protests that took place throughout 2020. Great. While we’re at it, and since we’re going back in time, let’s draw up another resolution for council to include the 2016 occupation of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon by far-right extremists, the 1992 LA Riots, Confederate states rebelling, the British invading that same Capitol building in 1814, and for good measure, the killing of Jesus.

Or, we can focus on the here and the now.

A mob of people, at the bidding of a man they hold in such high regard, who for the last five years, has fed them conspiracy theories and stated repeatedly that anyone who disagrees with him, is an enemy. This includes, but is not limited to, the members of the media, sports figures, other politicians, and American citizens who belong to the Democratic party. Say that again slowly: Someone who disagrees with me is my enemy. And all because they happen to vote differently than I do. That's not something we should take lightly. In the course of an afternoon, the following happened:

- The Capitol was put on lockdown
- A DC Metro police officer was bludgeoned to death with a fire extinguisher
- Four other people were killed
- Both chambers of Congress were evacuated
- The windows of the Capitol were bashed in
- Offices of Congressmen and women were broken into
- Threats, such as, "Murder the Media" were written on the walls of the Capitol
- Zip ties were found on one of the insurgents in the hopes that he would find Democratic members of Congress and anyone who voted against Trump
- Pipe bombs were found near both chambers of Congress
- A hanging noose was erected outside with chants of, "Hang Mike Pence!" being chanted in its vicinity, and last but not least,
- United States flags were thrown to the ground only to be replaced with "Trump 2020: Keep America Great" flags

This council has a decision to make, and for some, it is a decision to accept far more than a resolution. It is a decision to accept that the sometimes the bitterest of pills are the toughest to swallow. Yes, your guy incited a riot, which led to hundreds of traitors storming the Capitol building and threatening not only the lives of other United States citizens, but wanting to violently overturn the results of a legal election, is un-American. Let's not forget that during his campaign run, Trump once said that he could shoot someone in the middle of Times Square and not lose voters. Well, this wasn't Times Square, and he didn't shoot someone, but the sentiment remains the same: I can do whatever I want, I can say whatever I want, and there are no consequences for me. Now is your chance to state that violent actions come with consequences and you and the extreme supporters that followed you will be held responsible. To say, loudly and clearly, that here and now Garden Grove does not and will not, stand for threats to our democracy, no matter if those threats are foreign or, in this case, domestic. To inspire reassurance in the citizens of Garden Grove that their vote matters, and that, you too will step aside and concede an election appropriately when the time comes.

Own. It.

But, do something about it. The resolution proposed by Mayor Pro Tem Nguyen and Councilwoman Nguyen condemning the domestic terrorists and extreme supporters

of President Trump needs to be the resolution adopted by the council simply for the reason that it is the start in the process of moving on. By looking away, and deflecting blame to other individuals or parties, and not giving a name or association to those responsible, you are giving that hate and indifference a chance to fester and create new wounds later on down the road. Please focus on the day and the events at hand, and not try to ret-con a resolution for events that took place in years past. Condemn the events of January 6, 2021, and the events of January 6, 2021 alone, hold those responsible accountable, and let's begin the process of transition as a city with peaceful discourse.

Together.

Yours respectfully, and lifetime Garden Grove resident,

Sean Vukan

Fwd: Protect people in Garden Grove and CA

From : Pam Haddad <pamha@ggcity.org>
Subject : Fwd: Protect people in Garden Grove and CA
To : cityclerk <cityclerk@ggcity.org>

Tue, Jan 12, 2021 10:56 AM

Pamela Haddad / Council Liaison

City of Garden Grove ~ 11222 Acacia Pkwy ~ Garden Grove, CA 92845
Phone: 714.741.5104 ~ Email: pamha@ggcity.org

From: "Carolyn Dennison" <carolyndennison@hotmail.com>
To: "joneill" <joneill@ggcity.org>
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2021 3:10:00 PM
Subject: Protect people in Garden Grove and CA

An Open Letter to All U.S. Governors and Mayors:

I am writing as your constituent, deeply concerned by reports that armed white supremacist groups and individuals are planning further disruption across the country in the coming days and weeks. I join Amnesty International to urge you to do everything in your power and within human rights standards to protect people from violence by these armed groups and individuals, and to condemn white supremacy.

The widespread availability of and lack of uniform restrictions on guns in this country combined with the incitement to violence and the enabling and abetting of white supremacy at the highest levels of government has left the country dangerously vulnerable to those who prefer inequity to fairness, hate over unity, and impunity over justice.

The US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has already documented political violence at public assemblies across the country by armed groups with ties to white nationalism. In its annual threat assessment, the US Department of Homeland Security also warned in October 2020 that what they call "domestic violent extremists" – particularly white supremacist armed groups – could target elections-related protests and mass gatherings with political violence.

I call on you to meet your obligations under international law to respect, protect, and fulfill the human rights of all people, including by taking the following steps:

- Publicly condemn and demand accountability for incitement to violence and the enabling and abetting of white supremacy at the highest levels of government, including by President Trump and other government officials;
- Publicly condemn armed groups and individuals as a threat to public safety and human rights, and speak out against white supremacy, discrimination, xenophobic rhetoric and incitement to violence by such groups and individuals;

- Issue executive orders, emergency orders, or other temporary special measures to prevent armed white supremacist individuals or groups from intimidating or threatening people;
- Temporarily prohibit the open and concealed carry of firearms in Capitol buildings and in public, including parks, recreational areas, religious institutions, schools and other gathering spaces;
- Direct police departments to adopt and follow Amnesty International's best practices on the policing of demonstrations, and ensure that all law enforcement agencies facilitate freedom of peaceful assembly, without discrimination, particularly in the context of volatile counter-protest situations, with commitments to ensuring transparent investigation and prosecution of unlawful use of force, and vigilantism by armed groups: <http://www.amnestyusa.org/good-practice-for-law-enforcement-officials-policing-demonstrations>;

Your constituents are watching. The world is watching. Thank you for reading this, I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Dennison

Zimbra

teresap@ci.garden-grove.ca.us

Resolution

From : Elizabeth Raganold <lraganold@aol.com>

Tue, Jan 12, 2021 02:53 PM

Subject : Resolution

To : teresap@ggcity.org

I think our Council should sign onto the resolutions!
Biden legally won the election. The folks who still spew fake speech(
election stolen) and then attach a government building need to be condemned
and held accountable!

Sent from my iPhone

My Support for Original Resolution 5D

From : Mark DeVilbiss <nikolaii@sbcglobal.net>

Tue, Jan 12, 2021 11:24 AM

Subject : My Support for Original Resolution 5D

To : cityclerk@ggcity.org, georgeb@ggcity.org,
joneill@ggcity.org, kimn@ggcity.org, phatb@ggcity.org,
stephaniek@ggcity.org, stevej@ci.garden-grove.ca.us,
thuhan@ggcity.org

Honorable Mayor Jones and City Council,

I am writing in support of the original resolution as drafted by Mayor Pro Tem Kim Bernice Nguyen and Councilwoman Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen. I believe that Garden Grove City Council needs to condemn the recent terrorist attacks that occurred in our nation's Capitol. The recent attack was a coup against our democratic institutions. We must not stay silent after such acts of violence committed by the most ardent, violent, and delusional Trump supporters, white supremacists, Proud Boys, and neo-Nazis. This is a much needed resolution.

Thanks in advance for taking a stand against the riot and insurrection in the Capitol, and let's hope strong condemnation will prevent more of the same in the future!

Yours,

Mark DeVilbiss
Garden Grove CA

Sent from my iPhone

Resolution

From : Roger Maxim <maximpools@hotmail.com>

Tue, Jan 12, 2021 10:49 AM

Subject : Resolution**To :** cityclerk@ggcity.org, georgeb@ggcity.org,
joneill@ggcity.org, kimn@ggcity.org, phatb@ggcity.org,
stephaniek@ggcity.org, stevej@ggcity.org
<stevej@ci.garden-grove.ca.us>, thuhan@ggcity.org

Honorable Mayor Jones and City Council,

I am writing in support of the original resolution as drafted by Mayor Pro Tem Kim Bernice Nguyen and Councilwoman Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen. I believe that Garden Grove City Council needs to condemn the recent terrorist attacks that occurred in our Nation's Capitol. The recent attack was a coup against our democratic institutions. We must not stay silent after such acts of violence committed by the most ardent, violent, and delusional Trump supporters, white supremacist, Proud Boys, neo-Nazis. This is a much needed resolution.

The modified version drafted by Councilmember George Brietigam is an attempt to sugar coat the domestic terrorist attacks that occurred not only at the hands of an extremist faction of Trump supporters, but was instigated by President Trump himself. This modified version ignores this reality and instead is an attempt to protect the feelings of Trump supporters. Of course not all Trump supporters are in league with the domestic terrorism that occurred, which is why it is important to denounce the particular and misguided MAGA terrorist that committed such acts of terrorism. Councilmember Brietigam's resolution does not go far enough in denouncing the people actually responsible for the recent insurrection.

Thank you!

Roger and Mary Maxim

Residents for over 35 years

ALAN LOWENTHAL
47TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAIR, SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY
& MINERAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS,
& PUBLIC LANDS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER, OCEANS, & WILDLIFE
COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS & TRANSIT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER & ENVIRONMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON COAST GUARD & MARITIME
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RAILROADS, PIPELINES
& HAZARDOUS MATERIALS



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FAX (562) 437-6434
www.lowenthal.house.gov
facebook.com/RepLowenthal
twitter.com/RepLowenthal

January 12, 2021

Mayor Jones and City Council
Garden Grove City Hall
11222 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Dear Mayor Jones and City Council,

Less than a week ago, on Wednesday, January 6th, 2021, the day during which a Joint Session of the United States Congress was to procedurally certify our presidential election, I found myself fearing for my safety, the safety of my colleagues, and the security of our democracy.

As the duly elected Representative for California's 47th Congressional District, I strongly condemn the insurrection that took place, threatening my own life and the lives of thousands of innocent people. I, therefore, wholeheartedly support agenda item 5.D., a discussion regarding the City taking a position to condemn the attack on the Capitol, and respectfully encourage the Council to join me in denouncing the violence enacted by domestic terrorists and those who incited the assault against our democracy.

Ultimately, while this attack was insufficient to prevent Congress from fulfilling its constitutional duties and certifying our nation's elections, it was not without a cost. As of today, five lives were lost, including that of Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick who died in defense of the Capitol and our democracy. I would also like to acknowledge the subsequent passing of Capitol Police Officer Howard Liebengood who dedicated his life to protecting the halls of the Senate. It is with their sacrifices in mind that I believe, now, more than ever, we must stand united for our institutions and republic at every level of government.

Thank you for your consideration and I look forward to the Council's discussion.

Sincerely,

Alan Lowenthal
Member of Congress

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STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 5097
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1000 E SANTA ANA BLVD STE 220B
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California State Senate

SENATOR
THOMAS J. UMBERG
THIRTY-FOURTH SENATE DISTRICT



STANDING COMMITTEES
JUDICIARY
CHAIR
HOUSING
TRANSPORTATION
MILITARY & VETERAN AFFAIRS

SELECT COMMITTEES
GROWING IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE IN CALIFORNIA
CHAIR

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON
THE 2020 US CENSUS
CO-CHAIR

AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE
ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS
MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITIES

JOINT COMMITTEES
RULES

January 12, 2021

Mayor and Councilmembers
City of Garden Grove
11222 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Re: Agenda Item 5D for the January 12, 2021 meeting of the Garden Grove City Council

Dear Mayor and City Councilmembers,

I write in support of Item 5D, a resolution condemning the recent attacks on our democracy.

On Wednesday, January 6, 2021, the world witnessed the appalling attack at the U.S. Capitol, which delayed official certification of the results of the 2020 Presidential election - a long standing democratic tradition cemented into our nation's commitment to a peaceful transition of power. What we all saw was an attempted erosion of that commitment. The destruction at the Capitol was the result of domestic terrorism and reflected our nation's vulnerable and divided civil society.

Our democracy is our nation's best asset aboard and by far our most important weapon in promoting freedom across the world. As a retired Colonel in the United States Army, I fought in defense and promotion of those values. I am saddened to have witnessed not only this ideal being desecrated, but also by the needless loss of life of five Americans, two of which served in the United States military.

I strongly encourage the members of the Garden Grove City Council to denounce violence and strongly support this resolution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "T. Umberg".

Thomas J. Umberg
State Senator, California District 34
Colonel, United States Army (ret.)

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

January 12, 2021

Mayor Steve Jones and Council
11300 Stanford Avenue
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Dear Garden Grove Mayor Steve Jones and Garden Grove City Council,

I write to you in support of Agenda Item 5.d. on your Council Agenda this evening, "Discussion regarding the City taking a position to condemn the attack on the Nation's Capitol as requested by Mayor Pro Tem Kim Nguyen and Council Member Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen."

On Wednesday, January 6, 2021, American citizens and the world watched in horror at the domestic terrorist attack on our Nation's Capitol. In the midst of fulfilling the democratic process of certifying the 2020 Presidential Election results, the U.S. Capitol was under attack by a lawless mass of thousands who were incited by lies spewed by our current administration.

People got hurt that day, and tragically because of this incursion, five American citizens died, including a U.S. Capitol Police officer and 12-year military veteran who put on his uniform that day to defend our Capitol. Let it be clear, the events that occurred were a radical attack on our democracy, freedoms, and the Constitution we all uphold and follow as American citizens.

That day inside the Capitol, I saw something I have never seen before: Democratic and Republican members of Congress joining hands to help the more senior members evacuate safely. At that moment, both sides came together as one as we recognized that we are all Americans. Therefore, I urge you all to enact the same sense of unity by approving Agenda Item 5.d, thereby ensuring accountability for the horrendous and needless acts of violence. Now is the time to unite, and remember our jobs are to serve our people - our constituents - so that we all can begin to heal.

Respectfully,



J. Luis Correa
Member of Congress

In Support of the Original Resolution 5D

From : Jessica Grace Howell <jessicaghowell@gmail.com>

Tue, Jan 12, 2021 09:45 AM

Subject : In Support of the Original Resolution 5D**To** : cityclerk@ggcity.org, georgeb@ggcity.org,
joneill@ggcity.org, kimn@ggcity.org, phatb@ggcity.org,
stephaniek@ggcity.org, stevej@ci.garden-grove.ca.us,
thuhan@ggcity.org

Honorable Mayor Jones and City Council,

I am writing in support of the original resolution as drafted by Mayor Pro Tem Kim Bernice Nguyen and Councilwoman Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen. I believe that Garden Grove City Council needs to condemn the recent terrorist attacks that occurred in our nation's Capitol. The recent attack was a coup against our democratic institutions. We must not stay silent after such acts of violence committed by the most ardent, violent, and delusional Trump supporters, white supremacist, Proud Boys, neo-Nazis. This is a much needed resolution.

The modified version drafted by Councilmember George Brietigam is an attempt to sugar coat the domestic terrorist attacks that occurred not only at the hands of an extremist faction of Trump supporters, but was instigated by President Trump himself. This modified version ignores this reality and instead is an attempt to protect the feelings of Trump supporters. Of course not all Trump supporters are in league with the domestic terrorism that occurred, which is why it is important to denounce the particular and misguided MAGA terrorist that committed such acts of terrorism. Councilmember Brietigam's resolution does not go far enough in denouncing the people actually responsible for the recent insurrection.

Sincerely,

Jessica Howell
Resident of District 6

Discussion regarding the City taking a position to condemn the attack on the nation's capitol as requested by Mayor Pro Tem Kim Nguyen and Council Member Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen.

From : Kevin Hurley <kevinhurl42@gmail.com>

Mon, Jan 11, 2021 10:59 AM

Subject : Discussion regarding the City taking a position to condemn the attack on the nation's capitol as requested by Mayor Pro Tem Kim Nguyen and Council Member Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen.

To : cityclerk@ggcity.org

In regards to this resolution. Does this council not have more pressing issues than further divide the citizens of our FREE country? What happened in our nation's capital has nothing to do with our city. These two council members continue to go out of their way to put down our country, our law enforcement and it's freedom loving Patriots and many of us are sick and tired of it. Get to work in your district and do something about the homeless issues, trash all over the streets and crime running rampant. Stay in your lanes. Do your jobs. Enough dividing is already being done.

Resolution Condemning Attack

From : Kadi Kiisk <kkmohr@me.com>

Tue, Jan 12, 2021 11:01 AM

Subject : Resolution Condemning Attack

To : cityclerk@ggcity.org, Scott Stiles <sstiles@ci.garden-grove.ca.us>, Lisa Kim <lisak@ci.garden-grove.ca.us>, omars@ggcity.org

Cc : Maureen Blackmun <maureen.ggna@gmail.com>

Good Morning,

Please read the attached New York Post article and vote against the proposed resolution condemning the attack in Washington, D.C.

This is a partisan issue that the city should stay out of. It only serves to further divide people. Voting in favor if this resolution does not promote peace and harmony in our diverse Garden Grove community.

Sincerely,

Kadi Kiisk-Mohr

P.S. I have personally seen and experienced the destruction in Portland, Oregon and it is absolutely disgusting and disgraceful!

<https://nypost.com/2021/01/08/rage-at-capitol-assault-makes-excuses-for-summer-riots-all-the-more-disgraceful/>

Sent from my iPhone

Fwd: 5.b

From : Pam Haddad <pamha@ggcity.org> Tue, Jan 12, 2021 05:14 PM
Subject : Fwd: 5.b
To : cityclerk <cityclerk@ggcity.org>
Cc : Brietigam, George <gbrietigam@socal.rr.com>, O'Neill, John <joneillgg@gmail.com>, diedrethng75@gmail.com, jones4gg@gmail.com, kibenguy@gmail.com, pbui@netresultLLC.com, slklopfenstein@gmail.com

Pamela Haddad / Council Liaison

City of Garden Grove ~ 11222 Acacia Pkwy ~ Garden Grove, CA 92845
Phone: 714.741.5104 ~ Email: pamha@ggcity.org

From: "maureen ggna" <maureen.ggna@gmail.com>
To: "Steve Jones" <jones4gg@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 12, 2021 4:43:48 PM
Subject: 5.b

Hello Mayor Jones,

5.b.Discussion and approval of a letter to State legislators advocating legislation amending Government Code 36502 to establish a 30-day residency requirement for candidates for elective office, or authorizing general law cities to enact such a residency requirement as requested by the City Council. (Action Item) (click)

So...all General Law cities in the State of California are being asked to change their residency requirements because Garden Grove wants to prohibit someone from moving into a district to run for office unless they have lived there for 30 days.

I have been watching the business of City Council races in Garden Grove for 15 years. To my recollection ONCE in all those years, someone moved into a district to run for an UNOPPOSED incumbent. That was the last election.

I have never seen a race with more than 3 candidates in the field. How does one candidate who moved residency to run for a council seat, necessitate changing the laws or all General Law cities in the entire state of California?

At some point, we must trust the system and stop trying to litigate or legislate our way out of every single situation.

My thoughts on the matter.

--

Maureen Blackmun
President
Garden Grove Neighborhood Association
12381 Meade St.
Garden Grove, CA 92841
714-235-5360
