City of Garden Grove

WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO

May 26, 2022

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

I. DEPARTMENT ITEMS

A. LETTER OF OPPOSITION - AB 2237 (FRIEDMAN)

A copy of the letter from Mayor Jones on the City's opposition to AB 2237 – Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals.

B. LETTER OF SUPPORT – SB 1338 (UMBERG AND EGGMAN)

A copy of support from Mayor Jones for SB 1338 – Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program Support is included for your information.

C. 2022 - 23 STATE BUDGET REQUEST TO INVEST \$1.6 BILLION IN THE VITALITY OF CITIES

A copy of the letter from Mayor Jones to invest \$1.6 billion in the vitality of cities was sent to Senator Skinner, Senator Nielsen, Assembly Member Ting, and Assembly Member Fong.

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

- **A.** Proclamation of Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid and Huanglongbing and Findings Regarding an Emergency Program for Asian Citrus Psyllid/Huanglongbing from the California Department of Food and Agriculture.
- **B.** Application of Southern California Edison Company (U 338-E) For Approval of Its 2023 ERRA Forecast Proceeding Revenue Requirement.
- **C.** Southern California Edison Company's Notice of filing an Application For Approval Of Demand Response Programs And Budgets For 2023-2027.
- **D.** A letter from DIRECTV, LLC ("DIRECTV") providing a list of channels in U-verse that are set to expire.

• 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.

Weekly Memo 5/26/2022 Page 2

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
 Items of interest are included.

Scott Stiles City Manager



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

May 25, 2022

The Honorable Laura Friedman Member, California State Assembly 1021 O Street, Suite 8220 Sacramento, CA 95814 **Steve Jones**

Mayor

Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen Mayor Pro Tem - District 3

George S. Brietigam

Council Member - District 1

John R. O'Neill

Council Member - District 2

Patrick Phat Bui

Council Member - District 4

Stephanie Klopfenstein Council Member - District 5

Kim Bernice Nguyen

Council Member - District 6

RE: AB 2237 (Friedman): Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals. Notice of OPPOSITION (As amended April 18, 2022)

Dear Assembly Member Friedman,

The City of Garden Grove must respectfully oppose your measure AB 2237, which takes an overly prescriptive approach that impacts regional and local flexibility to meet the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets expected under SB 375 (Steinberg, 2008).

We are concerned that AB 2237 is based on the conclusions of the California Transportation Assessment Report (AB 285, 2019) which used limited data and excluded local project-level data provided pursuant to SB 1 (Beall, 2017). Also, the report relies heavily on Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) data sets, which exclude many local complete streets and maintenance expenditures that are broadly consistent with state transportation climate goals, as well as significant transit funding.

As a result, the report incorrectly concludes that a disproportionate amount of transportation funds have been, and continue to be, spent on capacity-increasing highway and road projects. The report lacks important granular data such as transit operating and maintenance costs and local fix-it-first expenditures, which are not included in the FTIPs.

AB 2237 would also upend the existing framework for regional transportation planning in the state's metropolitan areas in favor of a new ranking process, which would prohibit any project that increases vehicle miles traveled. Local governments are working collaboratively to develop sustainable community strategies (SCS) to align regional transportation projects with the state's climate goals.

AB 2237 (Friedman): Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals. Notice of OPPOSITION (As amended April 18, 2022)

May 26, 2022

Page 2

Our communities rely on a safe and strong transportation infrastructure network. AB 2237 would threaten many fix-it-first and safety enhancement projects that may reach the state's climate goals, but don't reduce vehicle miles traveled.

For these reasons, the City of Garden Grove opposes AB 2237.

Sincerely,

Steve Jones

Mayor

c: Senator Tom Umberg, 34th District, (<u>Quyen.Tran@sen.ca.gov</u>)
Assemblymember Tom Daly, 69th District, (<u>Roxanne.Chow@asm.ca.gov</u>)
Assemblymember Janet Nguyen, 72nd District, (<u>jenny.tran@asm.ca.gov</u>)
Tony Cardenas, League of California Cities, (<u>tcardenas@cacities.org</u>)
Meg Desmond, League of California Cities (<u>cityletters@calcities.org</u>)



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

May 25, 2022

The Honorable Tom Umberg Senate District 29 1021 O Street, Room 6520 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Susan Eggman California State Senate 1021 O Street, Suite 8530 Sacramento, CA 95814 Steve Jones

Mayor

Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen Mayor Pro Tem - District 3

George S. Brietigam Council Member - District 1

John R. O'Neill

Council Member - District 2

Patrick Phat Bui

Council Member - District 4

Stephanie KlopfensteinCouncil Member - District 5

Kim Bernice Nguyen Council Member - District 6

Re: SB 1338 (Umberg and Eggman) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program Support

Dear Senator Umberg and Senator Eggman:

On behalf of the City of Garden Grove I want to express our support of Senate Bill 1338, the CARE Court proposal. A major priority for our City continues to be addressing our State's homelessness and mental health crisis, and I feel strongly that your legislation helps provide the support and resources needed.

CARE Court connects a person struggling with untreated mental illness and often substance use challenges with a court-ordered Care Plan for up to 24 months. Each plan is managed by a care team in the community and can include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions with several supportive services, medication, and a housing plan. The client-centered approach also includes a public defender and supporter to help make self-directed care decisions in addition to their full clinical team, as well as opportunities for early engagement and settlement agreements for treatment plans.

CARE Court is designed on the evidence that many people can stabilize, begin healing, and exit homelessness in less restrictive, community-based care settings. This is a long-term strategy to positively impact the individual in care and the community around them. The plan advances an upstream diversion from more restrictive conservatorships or incarceration.

SB 1338 (Umberg and Eggman) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program Support

May 25, 2022

Page 2

Thank you again for your leadership, determination, and hard work on this critical policy topic.

Sincerely,

Steve Jones

Mayor

c: Tony Cardenas, League of California Cities, (tcardenas@cacities.org)



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

May 24, 2022

The Honorable Nancy Skinner Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 8630 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jim Nielsen Vice Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 7110 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Philip Ting Chair, Assembly Budget Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 8230 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Vince Fong Vice Chair, Assembly Budget Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 4630 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: 2022-23 State Budget Request to Invest \$1.6 billion in the Vitality of Cities

Dear Senator Skinner, Senator Nielsen, Assembly Member Ting, and Assembly Member Fong,

In the spirit of a strong state and local government partnership to benefit all Californians, the City of Garden Grove respectfully requests a one-time allocation of \$1.6 billion (General Fund) in fiscal year 2022-23 to establish a Housing and Economic Development Program, implement organic waste recycling regulations, and reimburse local governments for unfunded, statemandated programs.

Local governments are essential to the strength of California's economy, and the vitality of local governments is dependent upon fiscal stability. These proposed investments would support the economic vitality of local governments and would also help further the state's ambitious climate resiliency and affordable housing goals.

Steve Jones

Mayor

Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen Mayor Pro Tem - District 3

George S. BrietigamCouncil Member - District 1

John R. O'Neill

Council Member - District 2

Patrick Phat Bui

Council Member - District 4

Stephanie Klopfenstein Council Member - District 5

Kim Bernice Nguyen

Council Member - District 6

2022-23 State Budget Request to Invest \$1.6 billion in the Vitality of Cities May 24, 2022

Page 2

We write to urge the Legislature to seize the historic opportunity the state budget surplus presents to invest in the hearts of our communities and advance our shared goals. A strong state-local fiscal partnership would propel significant investments in a bright, sustainable future for all Californians.

Establish a Housing and Economic Development Program – \$500 million

The City of Garden Grove supports establishing a Housing and Economic Development Program that would facilitate a partnership between the state and local agencies who adopt local property tax increment financing tools to support affordable housing, upgrade essential infrastructure, and spur economic development.

This program is crucial to achieving our housing supply and climate action goals. While cities appreciate the property tax tools the Legislature created after dissolving redevelopment to help address a range of community issues, the lack of funding has resulted in few cities being able to fully utilize them. Tools such as the Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts, Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities, and Affordable Housing Authorities may differ in their focus and details, but their common challenge is they lack sufficient financial capacity. The establishment of a state-local partnership to provide matching funds would greatly expand the viability of these tools, and propel significant investments in affordable housing, public infrastructure, and job creation.

Organic Waste Recycling Program Implementation – \$180 million Local governments are the backbone for achieving California's goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through organic waste recycling programs. Local governments need significant additional funding implement this state-mandated program without diverting existing resources from essential city services and increasing the financial burden on taxpayers.

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (CalRecycle) Organic Waste Reduction Regulations (SB 1383), adopted in November 2020, require local governments to reduce landfill disposal of organic waste 75% by 2025 and to increase edible food waste recovery 20%. Compliance obligations for local governments began in early 2022 and local governments continue to develop a comprehensive suite of local collection, enforcement, and funding programs. Cities and counties greatly appreciate the Legislature's creation of the SB 1383 local assistance grant program in the 2021 Budget Act. However, additional funding is greatly needed, presenting a renewed opportunity for state and local partnership to further our shared climate goals

2022-23 State Budget Request to Invest \$1.6 billion in the Vitality of Cities May 24, 2022

Page 3

Compliance with the SB 1383 regulations has caused local governments to raise their rates to cover the additional costs of administering the program. At a time when inflation is at its highest rate in decades, our residents are already feeling the negative impacts on their personal budgets. This is the right time for the state to continue to fund the implementation of this program to help keep solid waste and recycling rates from increasing dramatically.

Reimburse Local Governments for State-Mandated Programs – \$933.5 million

According to data obtained from the State Controller's Office, as of October 2021, the state owes cities, counties, and special districts more than \$933 million, including estimated accrued interest, in mandated costs incurred since 2004.

Local governments rely on the state to reimburse them in a timely manner for costs related to state-mandated programs. Failing to pay for these costs threatens the stability of local budgets and the ability of local governments to fund essential services to the community. Given that local governments have diligently carried out crucial, unfunded programs for many years, we urge the Legislature to make local governments whole and support the financial sustainability of local governments.

It is paramount that all levels of government work in tandem to advance shared state and local goals. Only then will it be possible to realize strong, thriving communities for all Californians. Thank you for considering our request and for the continued partnership.

Sincerely.

Steve Jones

Mayor

c: Senator Tom Umberg, 34th District, (<u>Quyen.Tran@sen.ca.gov</u>)
Assemblymember Tom Daly, 69th District, (<u>Roxanne.Chow@asm.ca.gov</u>)
Assemblymember Janet Nguyen, 72nd District, (<u>jenny.tran@asm.ca.gov</u>)
The Senate Budget Committee (<u>SBUD.Committee@senate.ca.gov</u>)
The Assembly Budget Committee (<u>AsmBudget@asm.ca.gov</u>)
Tony Cardenas, League of California Cities, (<u>tcardenas@cacities.org</u>)
Meg Desmond, League of California Cities (cityletters@calcities.org)



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

OFFICIAL NOTICE FOR COMMUNITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY PLEASE READ IMMEDIATELY

PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID AND HUANGLONGBING

Between April 4, 2022 and April 25, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and the insect vector Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. Citrus tree tissues and insect vectors were collected in the cities and communities of Anaheim, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Santa Ana, and Westminster in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread through feeding action by populations of ACP. HLB/ACP present a significant, clear, and imminent threat to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, natural resources, and economy. Unless emergency action is taken to disrupt the ACP life cycles, there is high potential for sudden future detections in Orange County.

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

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, CDFA evaluated possible treatment methods and determined that there are no cultural or biological control methods available to control the immediate spread of HLB/ACP in this area. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until April 25, 2023, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful.

The detections of HLB/ACP described above require immediate action to address the imminent threat to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, natural resources, and economy. More specifically, in addition to a variety of commercial citrus crops, HLB/ACP threatens loss and damage to native wildlife, private and public property, and food supplies. Due to ACP being a vector for the bacteria that causes HLB and the rapid reproductive rate of ACP, there is a high potential for ACP to establish and spread, resulting in sudden future detections of HLB/ACP in the cities and communities listed above. Therefore, the Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture is invoking Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) to carry out immediate emergency action to prevent the aforementioned loss and damage to California's resources.

The surveillance and treatment plan for the HLB/ACP infestation will be implemented within a 250-meter radius of each detection site, as follows:

- ACP and HLB Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 250-meter radius around each ACP/HLB detection site, at least twice a year. ACP and host plant tissue will be collected and forwarded to a USDA accredited laboratory for identification and analysis.
- ACP Treatment. All properties with host plants within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site shall be treated according to the following protocol to control ACP:

Asian Citrus Psyllid Official Proclamation Program CS-8429 Page 2

- 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
- O Merit® 2F or CoreTect™ (imidacloprid), a systemic insecticide for controlling the immature life stages of ACP, will be applied to the soil underneath host plants. Merit® 2F is applied from the ground using hydraulic spray equipment. CoreTect™, which is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of liquid Merit® 2F, is applied by inserting tablets into the ground and watering the soil beneath the host plants.
- Physical Control. All host plants found to be positive for HLB (infected with Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus) will be removed and destroyed using mechanical means to stop the spread of the disease.

Public Notification:

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting or contacted directly by CDFA staff. Consultation with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office will be provided at the public meeting or upon request to address residents' questions and concerns.

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

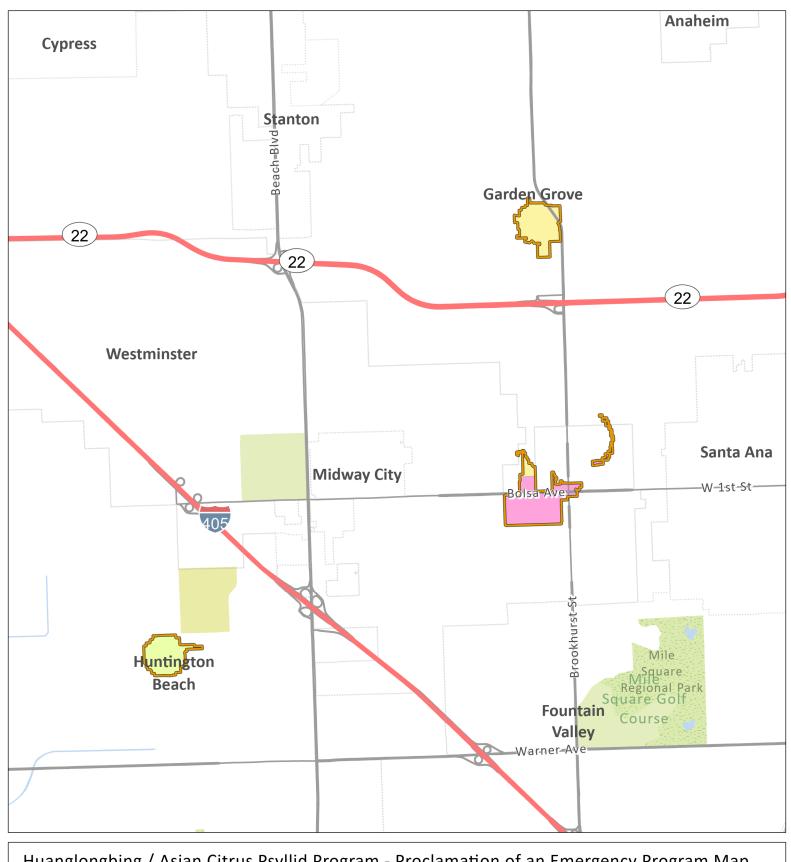
Following the treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to the citrus fruit on the property.

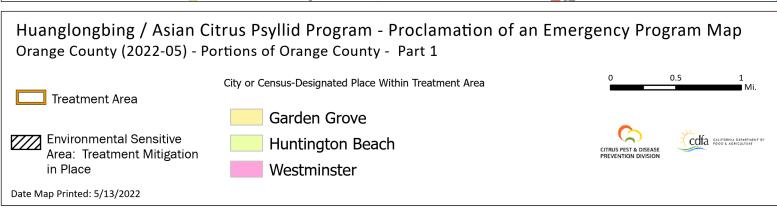
Treatment information is posted at http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/treatment maps.html. Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner, in close coordination with the program leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural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

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

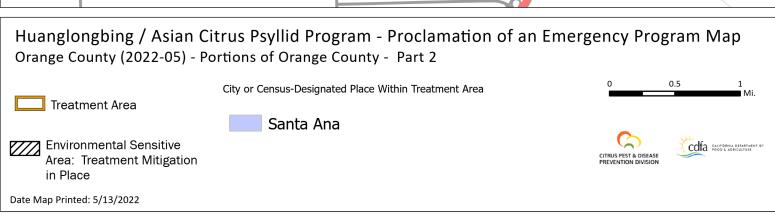
For any questions related to this program, please contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance. This telephone number is also listed on all treatment notices.

Attachments

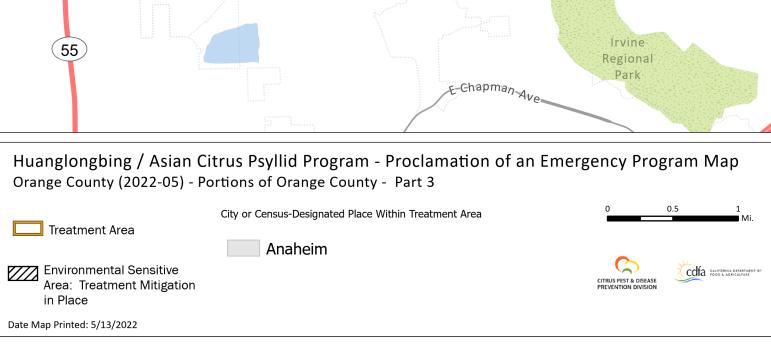












I. Detection and Survey Activities for Asian Citrus Psyllid

A. Urban and Rural Residential Detection Trapping and Visual Survey

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

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

B. Commercial Grove Trapping

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

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

1. Response to the Detection of One or More ACP

a. Trapping

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

b. Visual Survey

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

II. Detection and Survey Activities for HLB

HLB Delimitation Survey

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

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

III. Treatment Activities

Treatment

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

Factors CPDPD considers prior to treatment include:

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

Scenarios Throughout the State in which Treatment Occurs:

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

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

1. Treatment Protocols

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

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

a. International Border Treatments

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

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

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

b. Within a Generally Infested Area with Commercial Citrus Production

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

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

c. Outside of the Generally Infested Area

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

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

d. In response to an HLB Detection

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

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

2. Treatment Methodology

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

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

a. Foliar Treatment

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

b. Soil Treatment

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

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

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

The treatment program used by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for control of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* (Hemiptera: Psyllidae), and the disease it transmits, namely Huanglongbing, *Candidatus* 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.

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

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

Host List

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAMES

Aegle marmelos bael, Bengal quince, golden apple, bela, milva

Aeglopsis chevalieriChevalier's aeglopsisAfraegle gabonensisGabon powder-flaskAfraegle paniculataNigerian powder-flaskAmyris madrensismountain torchwoodAtalantia monophyllaIndian atalantia

Atalantia spp.

Balsamocitrus dawei Uganda powder-flask

Bergia (=Murraya) koenigii curry leaf
Calodendrum capense Cape chestnut
X Citroncirus webberi

Choisya arizonica Arizonia orange

Choisya ternate Mexican or mock orange

Citropsis articulata Katimboro, Muboro, West African cherry orange

Citropsis gilletiana cherry-orange

Citropsis schweinfurthii African cherry-orange

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

lima mejicana, limero

Citrus aurantium sour orange, Seville orange, bigarde, marmalade orange,

naranja agria, naranja amarga Citrus hystrix Mauritius papeda, Kaffir lime

Citrus jambhiri rough lemon, jambhiri-orange, limón rugoso, rugoso

Citrus limon lemon, limón, limonero

Citrus madurensis calamondin

(=X Citrofortunella microcarpa)

Citrus maxima pummelo, pomelo, shaddock, pompelmous, toronja citron, cidra, cidro, toronja

Citrus meyeri Meyer lemon, dwarf lemon

Citrus × nobilis king mandarin, tangor, Florida orange, King-of-Siam

Citrus × paradisi grapefruit, pomelo, toronja Citrus reticulata mandarin, tangerine, mandarina

Citrus sinensis sweet orange, orange, naranja, naranja dulce

Citrus spp.

Clausena anisum-olens anis Clausena excavata clausena Clausena indica clausena

Clausena lansium wampi, wampee

ACP Pest Profile Page 3

Clymenia polyandra a-mulis

Eremocitrus glauca Australian desert lime

Eremocitrus hybrid

Esenbeckia berlandieri Berlandier's jopoy Fortunella crassifolia Meiwa kumquat

Fortunella margarita Nagami kumquat, oval kumquat

Fortunella polyandra Malayan kumquat

Fortunella spp.

Limonia acidissima Indian wood apple Merrillia caloxylon flowering merrillia

Microcitrus australasica finger-lime

Microcitrus australis Australian round-lime

Microcitrus papuana desert-lime

X Microcitronella spp.

Murraya spp. curry leaf, orange-jasmine, Chinese-box, naranjo jazmín

Naringi crenulata naringi

Pamburus missionis

Poncirus trifoliata trifoliate orange, naranjo trébol

Severinia buxifolia Chinese box-orange

Swinglea glutinosa tabog

Tetradium ruticarpum evodia, wu zhu yu Toddalia asiatica orange climber

Triphasia trifolia trifoliate limeberry, triphasia

Vepris (=Toddalia) lanceolata white ironwood

Zanthoxylum fagara wild lime, lime prickly-ash

FINDINGS REGARDING AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID AND HUANGLONGBING

Orange County Program CS-8429

Between April 4, 2022 and April 25, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed the presence of the causative bacterial agent of the citrus disease huanglongbing (HLB) in citrus tree tissue and the insect vector, Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama. Citrus tree tissues and insect vectors were collected in the cities and communities of Anaheim, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Santa Ana, and Westminster in Orange County. HLB is a devastating disease of citrus and is spread by ACP as they feed on host plants. Unless emergency action is taken to remove sources of the HLB inoculum and disrupt the ACP life cycle, there is high potential for sudden future detections of ACP in Orange County and transmission of HLB to other areas.

CDFA conducted surveillance to determine the extent of the infestation in Orange County and to define an appropriate response area. Each survey took place for several days over a 250-meter radius area, centered on the following detections: April 5, 2022, Anaheim; April 11, 2022, Huntington Beach; April 25, 2022, Garden Grove, Santa Ana, and Westminster. Based on these surveys, pest biology, findings and recommendations from California's HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) experts on HLB and ACP, county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on HLB and ACP, and experience gained from USDA's control efforts in the southeastern United States, I have determined that an infestation of HLB exists and it poses a statewide significant imminent danger to California's commercial citrus production, residential citrus plantings, and natural resources, and the economy. For example, the transmission of HLB to other areas would severely impact both the citrus industry and the urban landscape because the bacterium that causes the disease, Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus (CLas), blocks the flow of nutrients within the tree and causes the tree to starve to death within two to five years of infection. California is the top citrusproducing state in the U.S., with total production valued at over \$3.4 billion in sales. Recent studies in Florida have shown that the presence of HLB increases citrus production costs by up to 40 percent and has resulted in a loss of over \$7 billion and 6,600 jobs.

Additional surveys also indicated that the local infestation is amenable to CDFA's ACP and HLB emergency response strategies, which include chemical and physical treatments. These options were selected based upon minimal impacts to the natural environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

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

ACP is an insect pest native to Asia. It has appeared in Central and South America. In the United States, ACP has been detected in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. In California, ACP has been detected in twenty-nine counties. ACP feeds on members of the plant family Rutaceae, primarily on *Citrus* and *Murraya* species, but is also known to attack several other genera, including over forty species of plant that

Asian Citrus Psyllid Findings of Emergency Program CS-8429 Page 2

act as hosts and possible carriers. The most serious damage to the environment and property caused by ACP – the death and loss in value of host plants – is due to its vectoring HLB. In addition, ACP also cause injury to their host plants via the withdrawal of large amounts of sap as they feed and via the production of large amounts of honeydew, which coats the leaves of the tree and encourages the growth of sooty mold. Sooty mold blocks sunlight from reaching the leaves.

Due to the rapid reproductive rate of ACP, there is a high potential for ACP to establish and spread, resulting in sudden future detections of HLB/ACP in the cities and communities listed above.

If unabated, the establishment of HLB in California would harm the natural environment as commercial and residential citrus growers would be forced to increase pesticide use. It could lead to enforcement of quarantine restrictions by the USDA and California's international trading partners. Such restrictions would jeopardize California's citrus exports, which are valued at over \$7 billion in economic revenue.

CLas was first detected in Los Angeles in 2012. It has subsequently been detected in Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties.

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

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

Based upon input from the HLB Task Force, the Primary State Entomologist, the Primary State Plant Pathologist, USDA experts on HLB and ACP, and county agricultural commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on ACP and HLB, I find there are no cultural or biological control methods that are both effective against ACP and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations, and therefore it is necessary to conduct chemical treatments to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering visual surveillance for ACP and HLB and insecticide treatments for ACP using ground-based equipment within a 250-meter radius around each ACP and HLB detection site and any subsequent sites, and removal of all HLB-infected trees.

Sensitive Areas

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

Asian Citrus Psyllid Findings of Emergency Program CS-8429 Page 3

Work Plan

The proposed treatment and surveillance area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 250-meter radius delimitation area around the properties on which ACP and HLB were detected, and any subsequent detection sites within the proposed treatment boundaries. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until April 25, 2023, which is the amount of time necessary to determine that the treatment was successful. Maps of the treatment boundaries are attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

- ACP and HLB Survey. All host plants will be inspected for ACP and for HLB symptoms within a 250-meter radius around each ACP/HLB detection site, at least twice a year. ACP and host plant tissue will be collected and forwarded to a USDA accredited laboratory for identification and analysis.
- 2. HLB Disease Testing. All host tree tissues, and ACP life stages shall be tested for the presence of CLas.
- 3. Treatment. All properties with host plants within a 250-meter radius around each HLB detection site shall be treated according to the following protocol to control ACP:
 - a. Tempo® SC Ultra, containing the contact pyrethroid insecticide cyfluthrin, shall be applied by ground-based hydraulic spray equipment to the foliage of host plants for controlling the adults and nymphs of ACP. Treatment may be reapplied up to three times annually if additional ACP are detected.
 - b. Either Merit® 2F or CoreTect™, containing the systemic insecticide imidacloprid, will be applied to the root zone beneath host plants for controlling developing nymphs and providing long term protection against reinfestation. Merit® 2F is applied as a soil drench, while CoreTect™ tablets are inserted two to five inches below the soil surface and watered in to initiate tablet dissolution. CoreTect™ is used in place of Merit® 2F in situations where there are environmental concerns about soil surface runoff of the liquid Merit® 2F formulation, such as host plants growing next to ponds and other environmentally sensitive areas. Treatment may be re-applied once annually if additional ACPs are detected.
- 4. Physical Control. All host plants found to be positive for the disease HLB (infected with CLas) shall be destroyed. Infected host plants shall be removed and destroyed using mechanical means.

Public Information

Residents of affected properties shall be invited to a public meeting or contacted directly by CDFA staff. Consultation with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office will be provided at the public meeting or upon request to address residents' questions and concerns. Residents shall be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC), sections 5771-5779 and 5421-5436.

Asian Citrus Psyllid Findings of Emergency Program CS-8429 Page 4

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, clear, and imminent threat to California's natural environment, agriculture, public and private property, and its economy.

Unless emergency action is taken to disrupt the life cycles of recently detected ACP, there is high potential for sudden future ACP and HLB detections in Orange County.

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

Therefore, I am invoking Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) to carry out immediate emergency action to prevent this loss and damage.

My decision to adopt findings and take action is based on FAC sections 24.5, 401.5, 4	403, 4	ŀ07, [∠]	408,
5401-5405, and 5761-5764.			

Karen Ross, Secretary	Date



Mario E. Dominguez Attorney Mario.E.Dominguez@sce.com

May 18, 2022

Application of Southern California Edison Company (U 338-E) For Approval of Its 2023 ERRA Forecast Proceeding Revenue Requirement

To Whom It May Concern:

On May 16, 2022, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) filed its application (Application) for approval of its 2023 ERRA forecast proceeding revenue requirement with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The CPUC assigned SCE's Application Docket Number A.22-05-014.

The enclosed notice is being published in a newspaper of general circulation in every county within SCE's service territory and is to be included as a bill notice provided to every SCE customer. To obtain more detailed information, you may view or download a copy of SCE's filing and supporting testimony on our website, at www.sce.com/applications. You may also request a print copy of these documents from SCE at the address listed in the enclosed notice.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Mario E. Dominguez

Mario E. Dominguez

MED/kdl Enclosure Para obtener información sobre como este cambio afectará su factura y/o una copia de esta notificación en español visite http://www.sce.com/avisos

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY TO DECREASE ELECTRIC RATES APPLICATION A.22-05-014

Why am I receiving this notice?

On May 16, 2022, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) filed its application with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) requesting review and approval of its 2023 Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) Forecast Application (ERRA Forecast Application or Application). SCE's proposed ERRA Forecast-related revenue requirement for 2023 is \$3.898 billion. This is a decrease of \$501.4 million for 2023 as compared to SCE's 2022 ERRA Forecast-related required revenue.

Why is SCE requesting this rate decrease?

- The Application seeks a review and approval of SCE's estimate of the costs for fuel and power that will be needed to provide electricity for SCE's customers in 2023.
- The Application is subject to change when SCE submits an updated forecast to the CPUC in October 2022, which may reduce the amount of the decrease or result in an overall rate increase.
- The Application also requests approval of other expenses recoverable in ERRA Forecast proceedings, such as expenses related to spent nuclear fuel (stored nuclear fuel that has already been used); and SCE's return of \$746.8 million in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) allowance revenues to eligible customers in 2023.

How could this affect my monthly electric rates?

If SCE's rate request is approved, the average residential monthly bill using 500 kWh per month would *decrease* by approximately \$13.52 or 8.4% per month in 2023.

CUSTOMER BILL IMPACT TABLE

Bundled Average Rates (¢/kWh)							
Customer Group	Current Rates	Proposed Change	Proposed Rates	% Increase			
Residential	27.77	(1.35)	26.77	-3.6%			
Lighting - Small and Medium Power	26.26	(1.97)	24.29	-7.5%			
Large Power	18.00	(1.59)	16.38	-9.0%			
Agricultural and Pumping	21.32	(1.52)	19.80	-7.1%			
Street and Area Lighting	27.22	(0.97)	26.25	-3.6%			
Standby	14.67	(1.44)	13.34	-9.1%			
Total	24.30	(1.79)	22.57	-7.1%			

Residential Bill Impact (\$/Month)							
Description		Current	Proposed Change	Proposed	% Increase		
Non-CARE residential bill	\$	160.20 \$	(13.52) \$	146.68	-8.4%		
CARE residential bill	\$	104.19 \$	(8.79) \$	95.40	-8.4%		

This Application and the projected rate decrease described in this notice is a forecast and is likely to change prior to including these costs in SCE's 2023 rates. SCE will update this Application in October 2022, so that the latest forecast assumptions can be incorporated into SCE's 2023 rates.

Note: SCE understands that many of its customers face challenges in managing their monthly electric bills. The company offers money-saving tools and programs including payment arrangements and extensions, one-time bill assistance from the Energy Assistance Fund of up to \$100 (\$200 for all-electric homes) and debt forgiveness for qualified residential customers enrolled in California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) or Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) programs. Learn more at sce.com/findsupport.

How does the rest of this process work?

The Application will be assigned to a CPUC Administrative Law Judge who will consider proposals and evidence presented during the formal hearing process. The Administrative Law Judge will issue a proposed decision that may adopt SCE's application, modify it, or deny it. Any CPUC Commissioner may sponsor an alternate decision with a different outcome. The proposed decision, and any alternate decisions, will be discussed and voted upon by the CPUC Commissioners at a public CPUC Voting Meeting.

Parties to the proceeding may review SCE's application, including the Public Advocates Office. The Public Advocates Office is an independent consumer advocate within the CPUC that represents customers to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. For more information about the Public Advocates Office, please call 1-415-703-1584, email PublicAdvocatesOffice@cpuc.ca.gov, or visit PublicAdvocates.cpuc.ca.gov.

Where can I get more information?

Contact SCE:

Phone: (800) 655-4555 Email: case.admin@sce.com

Mail: Eric Lee

Southern California Edison Company A.22-05-014 – SCE's 2023 ERRA Forecast

P.O. Box 800

Rosemead, CA 91770

A copy of the Application and any related documents may also be reviewed at www.sce.com/applications by searching for the Application name or A.22-05-014.

Contact CPUC:

Please visit **apps.cpuc.ca.gov/c/A2205014** to submit a comment about this proceeding on the CPUC Docket Card. Here you can also view documents and other public comments related to this proceeding.

Your participation by providing your thoughts on SCE's request can help the CPUC make an informed decision.

If you have questions about CPUC processes, you may contact the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office at:

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

Email: Public.Advisor@cpuc.ca.gov
Mail: CPUC Public Advisor's Office

505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Please reference **Application A.22-05-014** in any communications you have with the CPUC regarding this matter.



May 4, 2022

Re:

Southern California Edison Company's Notice of filing an Application For Approval Of Demand Response Programs And Budgets For 2023-2027

To Whom It May Concern:

On May 2, 2022, Southern California Edison (SCE) filed an Application with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) requesting approval to increase rates to fund Demand Response Programs and Budgets for 2023-2027. The CPUC has assigned Docket Number A. 22-05-004.

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

Very truly yours,

/s/ James Whooley

James Whooley

Enclosure(s)

Para obtener información sobre como este cambio afectará su factura y/o una copia de esta notificación en español visite www.sce.com/avisos o llame al 1-800-798-5723.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E) FOR APPROVAL OF DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR 2023-2027

Application A.22-05-004

Why am I receiving this notice?

On May 2, 2022, Southern California Edison (SCE) filed an application with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) requesting approval of SCE's proposed Demand Response (DR) programs and budgets for 2023-2027. DR programs provide incentives to participants for reducing their electricity use when the demand for electricity is high, which helps to prevent outages and other system emergencies. SCE offers a variety of DR programs for business and residential customers.

Why is SCE requesting this rate increase?

SCE seeks CPUC approval to spend \$941 million to fund its DR programs for 2023-2027. Of this total, SCE requests approval to recover through its general rates \$252 million in administrative costs. The remaining \$689 million of the total proposed budget (which pays for incentives) will not impact average rates.

How could this affect my monthly electric rates?

If the CPUC approves SCE's application, an average non-CARE¹ residential customer that uses 500 kWh per month and has a monthly bill of \$149.80 could see an increase to that bill of \$0.48 (48 cents), based on the average annual budget impact of the proposed DR programs in the years 2023-2027. This assumes SCE recovers in rates an average annual administrative cost of \$50 million in those years.

The following table compares customer rates as of May 1, 2022 to proposed average rates if the CPUC approves SCE's application. The actual rate impacts of this application may vary from what is projected below, depending on other possible changes in rates and funding levels.

¹ California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) is an assistance program that reduces energy bills for eligible customers by about 30%.

Contact CPUC:

You may visit apps.cpuc.ca.gov/c/A2205004 to submit a comment about this proceeding on the CPUC Docket Card, and to view documents and public comments related to this proceeding. Your input on SCE's request can help the CPUC make an informed decision.

If you have questions about CPUC processes, you may contact the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office at:

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

Email: Public.Advisor@cpuc.ca.gov Mail: CPUC Public Advisor's Office

505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Please reference **Application A.22-05-004** in any communications you have with the CPUC regarding this matter.



May 16, 2022

Dear City/County Manager/Administrator/Clerk,

The rights of DIRECTV, LLC ("DIRECTV") to display the channels listed below (in alphabetical order) in Uverse are set to expire. While DIRECTV has these rights for Uverse, these channels will continue to be available to Uverse TV subscribers. If reasonable agreements cannot be reached with the programmers, these channels will no longer be available on Uverse. DIRECTV also may modify these channel locations by moving them to channels between 9501 - 9599:

Previously noticed channels (Channel numbers listed below in parentheses): Americas Value Channel (142 and 1142); Baby First TV (310); Baby First TV en Espanol (3063); Centroamerica TV (3044); CGTN (3602); Cinelatino (3126); CRAVE (159 and 1159); CTI-Zhong Tian (3604); Dazzle (82 and 371 and 1082 and 1371); Go 4 lt (3 and 1003 and 1084); Hot Buy (31 and 33 and 150 and 1031 and 1033 and 1150 and 1367); i24 News (223 and 1223 in HD); Idea (172 and 1172); LOOK (186 and 1186); Lucky (144 and 1144); MAVTV (1105); MBC America (3643); MLB Network (634 and 1634 in HD); MLB Strike Zone HD (1635); Pasiones (3018); Rai Italia (3802); ShopTV (37 and 162 and 1037 and 1162); Sony Entertainment Television Asia (SET Asia) (3704); Sony Movies (1793); Spark (198 and 1198 and 1429); TODAY (228 and 448 and 1228 and 1448); Value (196 and 247 and 1196 and 1247); V-me (3015); V-me Kids (3058); WAPA America (3013); World Fishing Network HD (1679); Wow (249 and 467 and 1249 and 1467). Monterey-Salinas area, KCBA (35 and 1035 in HD); Reno area, KNSN (21 and 1021 in HD); KRNV (4 and 1004 in HD); San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area, KEMO (50 and 3024).

Rights set to expire on or after June 2022 (Channel numbers listed below in parentheses): Aspire (158 and 1158 in HD); INSP (Inspiration Network) (564); Mexicanal (3021); NewsNation (180 and 1180 in HD); UP TV (369 and 1369 in HD); Z Living (459 and 1459 in HD); Zee TV (3702).

Customer bills include a message referring them to the Legal Notices in USA Today on the first and third Tuesday of each month, and to the website https://www.att.com/esupport/article.html#!/u-verse-tv/KM1333754 for information on programming changes.

If there are any questions concerning this information, you may contact me at: scott.alexander@directv.com.

Scott J. Alexander

Sr. Director – External Affairs

DIRECTV

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



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



Included in this Report

@CityGardenGrove

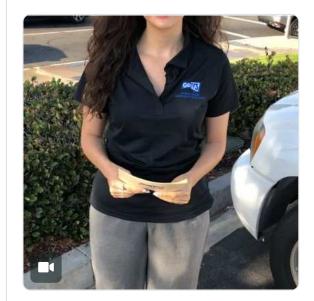
Garden Grove City Hall

o gardengrovecityhall



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 5/25/2022 6:23 pm PDT



Video Views	303
Impressions	691
Reach	687
Engagements	89
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	12.9%



@CityGardenGrove

Wed 5/25/2022 2:32 pm PDT

CITY HONORS COMMUNITY HEROES FOR ACTIONS DURING PANDEMIC Yesterday, nearly 40 individuals,...



Impressions	_
Potential Reach	4,553
Engagements	_
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	_



o gardengrovecityhall

Wed 5/25/2022 2:29 pm PDT

CITY HONORS COMMUNITY HEROES FOR ACTIONS DURING PANDEMIC Yesterday, nearly 40 individuals,...







Impressions	1,257
Reach	1,024
Engagements	44
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.5%



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 5/25/2022 2:22 pm PDT



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



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 5/25/2022 2:22 pm PDT

CITY HONORS COMMUNITY HEROES FOR ACTIONS DURING PANDEMIC Yesterday, nearly 40 individuals,...



Impressions	1,702
Reach	1,398
Engagements	100
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.9%



o gardengrovecityhall

Tue 5/24/2022 10:48 am PDT

↑The @ocwd and the City began operating one of four treatment plants being constructed in #GardenGrove to...



Video Views	206
Impressions	646
Reach	607
Engagements	11
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.7%

Learn more at



©CityGardenGroveTue 5/24/2022 10:36 am PDT

v=lg6wOt... ♦ The

@OCWDWaterNews & the

City began operating one of
four treatment plants being
constructed in #GardenGrove
to remove per-and
polyfluoroalkyl substances

(PFAS) from local well water.

Post Link Clicks	3
Impressions	246
Potential Reach	10,180
Engagements	19
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	7.7%

🕰 city.org/news/pfas-trea....



Garden Grove City Hall

Tue 5/24/2022 10:34 am PDT

↑ The Orange County Water District and the City began operating one of four treatment plants being constructed in...



Video Views	296
Impressions	656
Reach	632
Engagements	76
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	11.6%



@CityGardenGrove

Mon 5/23/2022 5:17 pm PDT

The Strawberry Festival is back this Memorial Day weekend! On Sat. 5/28 the following streets will be closed from 7AM...



Impressions	465
Potential Reach	13,534
Engagements	19
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4.1%



o gardengrovecityhall

Mon 5/23/2022 5:14 pm PDT

The Strawberry Festival is back this Memorial Day weekend from Friday, May 27, through Monday, May 30! During the...



Impressions	1,725
Reach	1,573
Engagements	62
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 5/23/2022 5:13 pm PDT

The Strawberry Festival is back this Memorial Day weekend from Friday, May 27, through Monday, May 30! During the...



Impressions	21,297
Reach	21,297
Engagements	880
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4.1%



@CityGardenGrove

Mon 5/23/2022 2:31 pm PDT

The City invites you to upcoming open house meetings to discuss improvements to the Civic Center area! An in-person...



The City of Garden Grove invites you t ticipate in a virtual open house to dis ntial improvements in the Civic Cente

When: June 9, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. re: Zoom, To register, scan the QR of elow or visit ggcity.org/civic-cente







WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK

e City of Garden Grove invites you rticipate in an in-person open hot iscuss potential improvements in Civic Center area.

When: June 1, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. : Garden Grove Community Meeting Cer 11300 Stanford Avenue





Impressions	193
Potential Reach	4,551
Engagements	5
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.6%



gardengrovecityhall

Mon 5/23/2022 2:27 pm PDT

→ City of Garden Grove invites the

Output

Description:

Out community to participate in upcoming open house meetings to discuss potenti...



MISSED US IN PERSON? JOIN US TUALLY, WE WANT YOUR FEEDBA

When: June 9, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. re: Zoom, To register, scan the QR c elow or visit ggcity.org/civic-cente









OPEN HOUSE!

WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK

City of Garden Grove invites you

Garden Grove Community Meeting Cer



Impressions	969
Reach	716
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 5/23/2022 2:25 pm PDT



WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK!

The City of Garden Grove invites you to participate in an in-person open house to discuss potential improvements in the Civic Center area.

When: June 1, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. Where: Garden Grove Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue



Impressions



Reach	_
Engagements	_
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	_



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 5/23/2022 2:25 pm PDT

→ City of Garden Grove invites the

Output

Description:

Out community to participate in upcoming open house meetings to discuss potenti...

VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE!

MISSED US IN PERSON? JOIN US VIRTUALLY, WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK!

The City of Garden Grove invites you to participate in a virtual open house to discuss potential improvements in the Civic Center area.

When: June 9, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. Where: Zoom, To register, scan the QR code below or visit ggcity.org/civic-center





Impressions 953 893 Reach **15** Engagements Engagement Rate (per Impression) 1.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 5/23/2022 9:54 am PDT

Visit ggcity.org/civic-center to learn more. #GG1956 #gardengrove





Garden Grove City Hall

Visit ggcity.org/civic-center to learn more. #GG1956 #gardengrove



une 1, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. arden Grove Community Meeting enter, 11300 Stanford Avenue When: June 9, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. Where: Zoom

ggcity.org/civic-center

Impressions	378
Reach	369
Engagements	5
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.3%



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 5/19/2022 4:16 pm PDT

The moment we have all been waiting for is finally here... <u>↑</u> •• → The GG Gems winners are now available! We would lik...



Impressions	251
Potential Reach	4,546
Engagements	22
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.8%



Impressions

o gardengrovecityhall

Thu 5/19/2022 4:16 pm PDT

The moment we have all been waiting for is finally here... The Garden Grove Gems winners are now available! We...



Reach	703
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.8%

782



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 5/19/2022 4:14 pm PDT



Impressions	1,832
Reach	1,791
Engagements	92
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5%



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 5/19/2022 1:49 pm PDT

Please join us today at 5PM for GGPD's Annual Memorial. Front Desk will be closed at 4:30PM. Thank you in advance for yo...



Impressions	185
Potential Reach	4,546
Engagements	3
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.6%



o gardengrovecityhall

Thu 5/19/2022 1:46 pm PDT

Please join us today at 5:00 PM for the Garden Grove Police Department's Annual Police Memorial. Our Front Desk will be...



Impressions	650
Reach	597
Engagements	13
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 5/19/2022 1:46 pm PDT

Please join us today at 5:00 PM for the Garden Grove Police Department's Annual Police Memorial. Our Front Desk will be...



Impressions	563
Reach	537
Engagements	10
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.8%



o gardengrovecityhall

Thu 5/19/2022 8:53 am PDT



Impressions	543
Reach	533
Comments	1
Story Taps Back	14



Impressions

o gardengrovecityhall

Thu 5/19/2022 8:52 am PDT

We sincerely thank our Garden Grove Public Works Department for putting in work every day! This week, we...



	0.0
Reach	497
Engagements	17
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.1%

545



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 5/19/2022 8:49 am PDT

We sincerely thank our Garden Grove Public Works Department for putting in work every day! This week, we...



Impressions	1,735
Reach	1,646
Engagements	76
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4.4%



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



Included in this Report

Garden Grove Police Department

ggpdk9unit



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Wed 5/25/2022 8:00 pm PDT

Your input could help shape the future of #GardenGrove Civic Center. The #community is invited to participate in...



Impressions	1,241
Reach	1,241
Engagements	41
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.3%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Wed 5/25/2022 3:30 pm PDT

We join the nation in mourning the loss of 19 children and 2 teachers from Robb Elementary School in Uvalde, Texas. Our...



Impressions	5,226
Reach	5,226
Engagements	554
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	10.6%



ggpdk9unit

Wed 5/25/2022 1:13 pm PDT

Practiced some urban tracking with an apprehension at the end. Always trying to hone our skills for any possible real life...



Video Views	564
Impressions	1,063
Reach	942
Engagements	82
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	7.7%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Tue 5/24/2022 1:00 pm PDT

Please join us next Tuesday, May 31st from 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM for the monthly Safety Event, at GG Chapman Library...



Impressions	3,990
Reach	3,990
Engagements	352
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.8%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Mon 5/23/2022 3:00 pm PDT

Are you interested in law enforcement, but too young to be an officer or just didn't know there is more to it than being a co...



Impressions	1,342
Reach	1,307
Engagements	85
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	6.3%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Sat 5/21/2022 12:01 pm PDT

Looking for a change? #JoinGGPD and work for a robust city, where "family" is our department motto; and our benefits...



Video Views	493
Impressions	1,393
Reach	1,376
Engagements	185
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	13.3%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Fri 5/20/2022 6:15 pm PDT

Are you a #GardenGrove teen who's curious about how a police department works? Our Teen Academy will give you ...



Impressions	3,444
Reach	3,334
Engagements	133
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.9%



Garden Grove Police Depa...

Thu 5/19/2022 12:00 pm PDT

Please join us today at 5:00 PM for the #GardenGrovePD Annual Police Memorial.
Our Front Desk will be closed at 4:30 PM...



Impressions	4,740
Reach	4,684
Engagements	476
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	10%



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



Included in this Report

@GardenGroveTV3

Garden Grove TV 3



v=lg6wOt... ↑ The

@OCWDWaterNews & the

City began operating one of
four treatment plants being
constructed in #GardenGrove
to remove per-and
polyfluoroalkyl substances
(PFAS) from local well water.

Learn more at

city.org/news/pfas-trea....

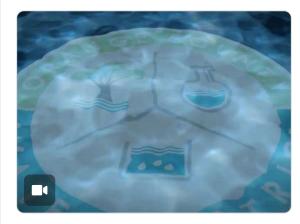
Post Link Clicks	1
Impressions	22
Potential Reach	448
Engagements	1
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4.5%



Garden Grove TV 3

Tue 5/24/2022 10:53 am PDT

◆The Orange County Water District and Garden Grove City Hall began operating one of four treatment plants being...



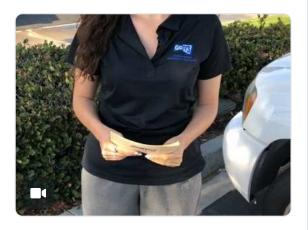
Video Views	13
Impressions	31
Reach	29
Engagements	8
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	25.8%



Garden Grove TV 3

Wed 5/25/2022 6:00 pm PDT

Live on the Garden Grove Strawberry
Festival parade route is Garden Grove TV 3
Reporter Breanna Greenup, encouraging...



Video Views	359
Impressions	91
Reach	91
Engagements	125
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	137.4%

WEEKLY MEMO 5-26-2022

NEWS ARTICLES

Texas school shooting: Local support dogs flown to Uvalde to help kids, officers

The Garden Grove police support dogs were sent to the small town of Uvalde, where 21 people, mostly children, were gunned down at a school this week.



Misha, a 4-year-old retriever, thrives on the attention of children at Mitchell Elementary School in Garden Grove on Monday, May 16, 2022. The dogs, and the officers who work with them, were flown to Uvalde, Texas, on Wednesday, May 25, to offer support following a mass shooting at a school. (Photo by Mindy Schauer, Orange County Register/SCNG)

By ROXANA KOPETMAN | rkopetman@scng.com | Orange County Register PUBLISHED: May 26, 2022 at 9:19 a.m. | UPDATED: May 26, 2022 at 9:19 a.m. Just last week, police support dogs Nellie and Misha were receiving pets from hundreds of Garden Grove students.

By Wednesday, they were in Uvalde, Texas, comforting students from Robb Elementary School. It was there, earlier this week, that a gunman killed 19 children and two adults.

"Within the first 10 seconds of walking in, I had two boys running over to pet the dogs," said Garden Grove Police School Resource Officer Derek Link.

"One of them, he was probably a first-grader, said, 'You heard about the shooting'? I said, 'Yes. That was scary.' Then he goes right back to petting the dogs and talking about his own dog," Link described.

Link and his fellow officer, Patrick Julienne, were flown to Texas early Wednesday with their dogs, Nellie, an English black Labrador, and Misha, a white retriever. The dogs were recently introduced by Garden Grove Unified and local police as part of a new program to provide social-emotional support for students.

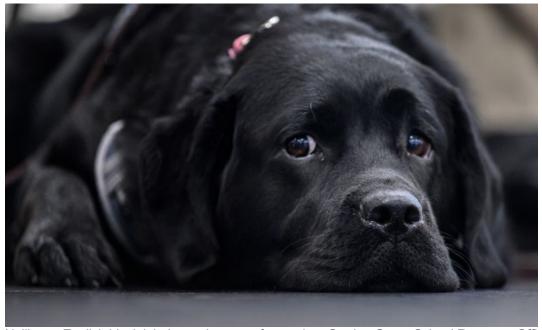
OC Register May 26, 2022 Page 2 of 4

A benefactor of the program, former Garden Grove resident Paul Massingill, who owns a transportation company called Service Driven Transport, called the department and offered to fly Link and Julienne with their dogs to Uvalde.

"These K-9 units, there's nothing but unconditional love that comes from these dogs," Massingill, who accompanied the team to Texas, said.

Garden Grove Police Chief Tom DaRe said the officers and the dogs were en route within 12 hours. Their mission: Not only offer support to the children affected by the tragedy, but also to Uvalde police officers, some of whom lost family members in the massacre as well. As many as 17 other people were also injured in the attack.

"Whatever we can do for them, for that community and police family in Texas. This is the least we can do," DaRe said.



Nellie, an English black lab, keeps her eyes focused on Garden Grove School Resource Officer Derek Link, as he talks to students during an assembly at Mitchell Elementary School in Garden Grove on Monday, May 16, 2022. Nellie traveled to Uvalde, Texas, to comfort students from Robb Elementary School, where a gunman armed with an AR-15-style semi-automatic rifle killed 19 children and two adults a day earlier. (Photo by Mindy Schauer, Orange County Register/SCNG)



Garden Grove School Resource Officer Patrick Julienne is interrupted by his dog, Misha, who wants attention while he talks to students at Mitchell Elementary School in Garden Grove on Monday, May 16, 2022. Julienne and his dog are comforting students from Robb Elementary School, where a gunman armed with an AR-15-style semi-automatic rifle killed 19 children and two adults a day earlier. (Photo by Mindy



Misha, a 4-year-old retriever, thrives on the attention of children at Mitchell Elementary School in Garden Grove on Monday, May 16, 2022. The district announced that trained police support dogs will be used at schools to promote emotional well-being. (Photo by Mindy Schauer, Orange County Register/SCNG)

OC Register May 26, 2022 Page 4 of 4

"Officers, we go into robot mode when we have to get the job done," Link said. But when officers spotted Link and Julienne in uniform and saw their dogs, it helped to them to start chatting "and they got to be human," he added.

Julienne said they spent the day at the Willie de Leon Civic Center in Uvalde, which was initially set up as a reunification site for children with their families. By Wednesday, it served as a counseling center.

The dogs "helped to change the mood of the people there and allowed them to better express themselves with the counselors," Julienne said,

Misha and Nellie were two of multiple dogs on site to provide support as of Wednesday. However, they were the only police dogs on site, according to Link.

Julienne added: "It's a small-knit town and everyone is connected."

Garden Grove Strawberry Festival returns Memorial Day weekend

The theme of this year's program is "Celebrating Essential Workers."



Andrea and Mariana Gonzales from French's Bakery cut the nearly 3,000 pieces of cake that were given away during at the Garden Grove Strawberry Festival on Friday, May 24, 2019. (Photo by Bill Alkofer, Contributing Photographer)

By ROXANA KOPETMAN | rkopetman@scng.com | Orange County Register PUBLISHED: May 23, 2022 at 2:58 p.m. | UPDATED: May 23, 2022 at 2:58 p.m. After a two-year pandemic hiatus, the popular Garden Grove Strawberry Festival is slated to return over Memorial Day Weekend.

The 62nd annual festival kicks off Friday, May 27, at 1 p.m. with carnival rides, contests, live music and what's billed as the largest strawberry shortcake in the world at the Village Green, 12732 Main Street.

Before the COVID-19 health emergency forced organizers to call off the festival in 2020 and 2021, the four-day festival drew as many as 300,000 attendees. "The Garden Grove Strawberry Festival will be back live this year, stronger than ever," said Patrick "Pat" Catlin, president of the Strawberry Festival Association.

On Saturday, Celebrity Grand Marshall Kathy Garver, best known for her role as "Cissy" in the 1960s TV show "Family Affairs," will lead a parade that begins at 10 a.m., at 9th and Chapman streets.

OC Register May 23, 2022 Page 2 of 2

The theme of this year's program is "Celebrating Essential Workers." Garden Grove Police Chief Tom DaRe will serve as grand marshal for the parade, and Catlin said the event will be presented "in loving memory of the late and beloved Lieutenant John Reynolds."

Admission to the festival and most of the related events are free. Fees to the carnival rides range from \$3 to \$8, though one-price, ride-all-day wristbands will be on sale for \$35 on Friday and \$40 on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. The festival also will sell a \$15 "fast-pass" that will provide users with access to separate, faster lines. Entertainment will include tribute bands featuring music by Aerosmith, Tom Petty and Green Day. Contests will range from old favorites, like the "Berry, Berry Beautiful Baby," to a new design-a-float competition for kids ages 5-12 and a brick-building contest with LEGOs or other plastic materials for children ages 5-17.

Traffic in the area is expected to be heavy through Monday. Also, several streets — Ninth Street between Jerry Lane and Orangewood Avenue; Chapman Avenue between West and Nelson streets; and Euclid Street between Orangewood Avenue and Garden Grove Boulevard — will be closed 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday, May 28. Main Street also will be closed to through traffic from Thursday, May 26, through Tuesday, May 31, according a city news release.

The annual event is run by a non-profit association that offers scholarships to local students and grants to various non-profit organizations. Since its inception, in 1958, the festival has raised more than \$7 million for local charities, according to its website.





CONTACT: Karissa Yniquez Public Works Department (714) 741-5375/<u>karissay@ggcity.org</u> FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280 Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Thursday, May 26, 2022











CITY HALL CLOSED ON MEMORIAL DAY

In observance of the Memorial Day holiday, Garden Grove City Hall will be closed on Monday, May 30, 2022. Street sweeping services and the issuance of street sweeping parking citations will not take place that day. Trash pick-up will be delayed by one day.

For more information on street sweeping, please call the Public Works Department at (714) 741-5375. For information on trash pick-up, please visit republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca.

###





CONTACT:

Ana Pulido, Public Information Officer Community Relations/Garden Grove TV3 (714) 741-5280/anap@ggcity.org FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280 Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media











Wednesday, May 25, 2022

CITY HONORS COMMUNITY HEROES FOR ACTIONS DURING PANDEMIC

On Tuesday, May 24, 2022, nearly 40 individuals, businesses, and organizations at the Garden Grove Strong Heroes' Reception were honored as community heroes during the COVID-19 pandemic by the Garden Grove City Council. The honorees, representing each of the City's six voting districts, were nominated by the community for their selfless acts of service.

"At the height of COVID-19, Garden Grove faced an unforgiving enemy that took an unbearable toll on the community's well-being," said Garden Grove Mayor Pro Tem District 3, Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen. "From that adversity came strength from local heroes whose extraordinary generosity and compassion uplifted the community's spirit and instilled hope."

Among the honorees' heroic acts of service were: providing free meals and volunteering at food distribution sites; obtaining donations of personal care products for the community; providing emergency childcare for essential workers; and hosting and volunteering at COVID-19 testing and vaccination clinics.

Following the reception, the Garden Grove Strong heroes were recognized during the Community Spotlight presentation at the regular Garden Grove City Council meeting.

-more-

City Honors Community Heroes for Actions during Pandemic 2-2-2

The recognition is part of the City's Garden Grove Strong campaign to acknowledge and commend the community for displaying compassion and strength during the coronavirus crisis.

For more information on the Garden Grove Strong campaign and to learn more about each hero and others, visit ggcity.org/ggstrong.

To view photos from the event, visit bit.ly/gg-strong-event-photos.

###





Contact:

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Lisa Kim, Assistant City Manager & Director Public Information Office (714) 741-5280 Community & Economic Development Dept. (714) 741-5148 / lisak@ggcity.org

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media











COMMUNITY INVITED TO UPCOMING OPEN HOUSES TO PROVIDE INPUT ON CIVIC CENTER IMPROVEMENTS

The City of Garden Grove invites the community to participate in upcoming open house meetings to discuss potential improvements to the Garden Grove Civic Center area. An in-person meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 1, 2022, at 6:00 p.m., in the Garden Grove Community Meeting Center, at 11300 Stanford Avenue. A virtual meeting will be held on Thursday, June 9, 2022, at 6:00 p.m., via Zoom. To register for the virtual meeting, visit gqcity.org/civic-center.

Topics to be discussed include: existing park amenities within the open space areas, modernization and potential re-location of the Garden Grove Police Department public safety facilities, and existing road and bicycle networks.

Potential improvements to the Garden Grove Police Department public safety facilities will be based in part on available Measure O funding.

In 2018, Garden Grove residents passed Measure O, a one-cent transaction and use (sales) tax to support police recruitment, maintain 9-1-1 response times, and to evaluate the need to modernize or replace existing Garden Grove Police Department public safety facilities.

For more information, visit ggcity.org/civic-center or contact Chris Chung, Planning Division, at (714) 741-5314.

###



PRESS RELEASE

ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT | WWW.OCWD.COM
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE | WWW.GGCITY.ORG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Media Contact: Gina Ayala (714) 378-3323

gayala@ocwd.com

THE FIRST OF FOUR PFAS TREATMENT FACILITIES IN GARDEN GROVE BEGINS OPERATION

GARDEN GROVE, Calif. (May 24, 2022) – The Orange County Water District (OCWD; the District) and the City of Garden Grove began operating one of four treatment plants being constructed in Garden Grove to remove per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from local well water.

PFAS are a group of thousands of manmade, heat-resistant chemicals that are prevalent in the environment and are commonly used in consumer products to repel water, grease and oil. Due to their prolonged use, PFAS are being detected in water sources throughout the United States, including the Orange County Groundwater Basin, which supplies 77% of the water supply to 2.5 million people in north and central Orange County. Despite playing no role in releasing PFAS into the environment, water providers must find ways to remove it from their local water supplies.

The Garden Grove facility, located at West Haven Reservoir, is among 36 PFAS treatment facilities being designed and constructed in Orange County over the next two years; Garden Grove's West Haven Well 21 is one of the first in the county to be completed and go online. OCWD is funding 100% of design and construction costs and 50% of operation and maintenance costs for its water suppliers like Garden Grove.

"OCWD and our dedicated staff work tirelessly to address PFAS in the Orange County Groundwater Basin," said OCWD President Steve Sheldon. "Working together with our retail providers to ensure that Orange County's water supply remains among the highest quality in the nation is our top priority. I commend our staff on quickly and successfully completing this facility."

Garden Grove, one of 19 water providers that pump water from the groundwater basin, had five of its groundwater wells impacted by perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), prompting it to temporarily shut down those wells and transition to purchasing imported water from the Colorado River and Northern California. These wells are among dozens of wells throughout Orange County that were removed from service in 2020 after the state of California lowered the Response Level advisories of PFOA and PFOS; two legacy PFAS compounds no longer produced in the United States.

Using an Ion Exchange (IX) treatment system made of highly porous resin that acts like powerful magnets that adsorb and hold onto contaminants, the facility can treat up to five million gallons of water per day. During treatment, contaminants such as PFAS are removed from the water before it goes into the distribution system.

"The City's top priority is ensuring that the water we serve is safe, reliable, and meets all state and federal drinking health standards," said Garden Grove Mayor Steve Jones. "We are very proud to have collaborated with OCWD to design and construct this facility that is so important to our residents."

OCWD and 10 Orange County public water agencies filed a lawsuit against the manufacturers of PFAS, seeking to protect ratepayers and ensure that the associated costs, including but not limited to treatment and replacement water, are borne by the companies that developed and manufactured PFAS.

To learn more about your water quality and view a video about Garden Grove's approach to PFAS, visit www.ggcity.org/pw/water-quality. To learn more about OCWD's comprehensive and robust PFAS response, please visit www.ocwd.com/what-we-do/water-quality/pfas.

About Orange County Water District

The Orange County Water District is committed to enhancing Orange County's groundwater quality and reliability in an environmentally friendly and economical manner. The following cities rely on the groundwater basin, managed by OCWD, to provide 77% of their water demands: Anaheim, Buena Park, Costa Mesa, Cypress, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Irvine, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Newport Beach, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Villa Park, Westminster, and Yorba Linda. For more information about OCWD, please visit www.ocwd.com, like @OCWaterDistrict on Facebook, follow @OCWDWaterNews on Twitter, follow @OCWD on Instagram, and follow Orange County Water District on LinkedIn.

About the City of Garden Grove

Centrally located in beautiful Orange County, California, Garden Grove is The OC's fifth largest city, known for its vibrant diversity, deep hometown spirit, and dynamic vision for the future. Bordering the Disneyland Resort and its world-renowned attractions, the city's Grove District – Anaheim Resort tourist center offers brand name hotels, restaurants, and the popular Great Wolf Lodge Southern California water park resort. The city is also home to the bustling Little Saigon and OC Koreatown commercial districts, and the center of the Archdiocese of Orange—the Christ Cathedral. About 20 minutes from Southern California's most scenic beaches, Garden Grove offers convenient commuter access to Los Angeles and San Diego via the SR-22 Garden Grove Freeway. www.ggcity.org

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

May 26, 2022

- 1. Calendar of Events
- 2. Minutes from the April 21, 2022 Planning Commission meeting.
- 3. Notice of cancellation of the June 2, 2022 Planning Commission meeting.
- 4. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from May 20, 2022 to May 26, 2022.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

May 26, 2022 – July 26, 2022

Thursday	May 26		\$2 Casual Dress Day
Friday	May 30		City Hall Closed – Memorial Day
Thursday	June 2	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	June 3		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Monday	June 6	6:30 p.m.	Neighborhood Improvement and Conservation Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	June 9		\$2 Casual Dress Day
Tuesday	June 14	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	June 16	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	June 17		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	June 28	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CM
Friday	July 1		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Friday	July 4		City Hall Closed – Independence Day
Thursday	July 7	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Tuesday	July 12	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Friday	July 15		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	July 26	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CM

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

Meeting Minutes Thursday, April 21, 2022

CALL TO ORDER: 7:10 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Chair Ramirez
Vice Chair Lindsay
Commissioner Arestegui
Commissioner Cunningham
Commissioner Lehman
Commissioner Perez
Commissioner Soeffner

Absent: Cunningham, Lehman, Soeffner

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

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC - None.

April 7, 2022 MINUTES:

Action: Received and filed.

Motion: Perez Second: Lindsay

Ayes: (4) Arestegui, Lindsay, Perez, Ramirez

Noes: (0) None

Absent: (3) Cunningham, Lehman, Soeffner

STUDY SESSION – FOCUSED ZONING AMENDMENTS UPDATE: A PRESENTATION TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSED FOCUSED ZONING CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE CREATION OF OBJECTIVE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL, MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL, MIXED-USE, SUPPORTIVE HOUSING, SINGLE-ROOM OCCUPANCY (SRO) HOUSING, AND MOTEL/HOTEL CONVERSIONS – Consultant Laura Stetson of MIG (Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc.) presented an overview of the Zoning Code text amendments related to the creation of Objective Development Standards with the goal to ensure that development standards comply with applicable State housing laws. The Zoning Code amendments would create greater certainty for applicants, decision makers, and residents and will address supportive housing, motel conversions, single-room occupancy, single-family residential interior standards, open space requirements, and objective design

standards (ODS). The ODS will clarify the difference between Design Guidelines and Design Standards, as well as between Objective Design Standards and Development Standards. The City's current subjective standards will be updated with objective standards as applied to single-family subdivisions, multi-family, and mixed-use residential projects. The ODS does not apply to commercial-only projects, single-family residential, non-residential development, historical properties, and ADU/JADU/SB9 units. The timeline goal is for the Ordinance revisions to take effect in October of 2022.

Discussion included the suggestion to regulate paint colors, step-backs for multi-story buildings, recessed windows, building articulation, no limitations on modifying, adding or deleting objective standards, preventing graffiti on utility screens and trash enclosures, the number of homeless in Garden Grove (50% residents/50% transients), motel conversion security, limits on number of residential bathrooms in a dwelling, and lack of parking for transitional housing.

MATTERS FROM COMMISSIONERS: None.

MATTERS FROM STAFF: Staff noted the May 5th meeting would be cancelled and gave a brief description of the agenda items for May 19th.

<u>ADJOURNMENT:</u> At 8:10 p.m. to the next Meeting of the Garden Grove Planning Commission on Thursday, May 19, 2022, at 7:00 p.m. in the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove.

Judith Moore Recording Secretary



NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

OF THE

GARDEN GROVE PLANNING COMMISSION

JUNE 2, 2022

REGULAR MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Regular Meeting of the Garden Grove Planning Commission scheduled for Thursday, June 2, 2022, at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the Community Meeting Center, 11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, is hereby cancelled.

DATED: May 26, 2022

JOHN RAMIREZ

CHAIR



City Managers Conference session proposals due Aug. 5

May 25, 2022

The League of California Cities is seeking unique, forward-looking session proposals for the City Managers Conference (Conference), a three-day educational and peer-sharing event. The conference brings together more than 500 California city managers, including deputy and assistant city managers, to discuss the most pertinent issues affecting cities and the city management profession.

Scheduled for Feb. 8-10 in Carlsbad, the conference offers opportunities for panel discussions, speed sessions, facilitated discussions, and keynote presentations. Sessions may not include sales, commercialism, or product promotion of any kind.

Topics to consider include:

- Emerging issues and cutting-edge solutions for the challenges that California cities face
- Leadership and communication skills
- Strategies for working with city councils and police chiefs
- Smart cities technology
- Energy; electrification; funding solutions for energy efficiency and decarbonization
- Strategies for changing labor markets, practices, and staffing shortages
- How climate change will impact local government, especially long-term

- Employee discipline, investigations, and conflict resolution
- Diversity, equity, and inclusion

Member-driven and member-led programming is a cornerstone of Cal Cities' educational activities, with more than 95% of all programming directly from the open calls for proposals. When preparing a proposal, try to answer the following key questions:

- Is the topic new or critical for city government?
- Will it draw a wide audience?
- Will this issue stimulate action and further important discussion?
- Does the panel reflect the diversity of California cities (north and south, large and small, urban and rural)?

Cal Cities is seeking thorough, thoughtful, and complete proposals from any individual, group, business, or organization on any topic are welcome. Proposals must be submitted online through the session proposal form (https://www.calcities.org/detail-pages/event/2022/02/02/default-calendar/city-managers-conference) by Friday, Aug. 5.

Session proposal tips, along with last year's schedule and session materials are available on the City Managers Conference webpage
(https://www.calcities.org/education-and-events/event/2022/02/02/default-calendar/city-managers-conference). For more information contact Associate Manager Katie
Pebler (mailto:kpebler@calcities.org).



Legislature's biannual suspense file shelves more than 200 bills — Learn which ones made the cut

May 25, 2022

Last week, the Assembly and Senate appropriations committees hammered out the fate of nearly 1,000 bills as part of the suspense file process, often with positive results for cities.

Introduced in the 1980s, the suspense file is a way of reviewing the costs of financially significant bills before they reach the Assembly or Senate floor. Those that fail to pass out of the suspense file are held in the committee on the suspense file and do not move forward.

Several bills that would have imposed costly new mandates on cities, such as <u>SB</u> 1345 (Ochoa Bogh) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201345&t=bill), <u>SB 1044 (Durazo)</u> (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201044&t=bill), and <u>AB 2677 (Gabriel)</u> (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202677&t=bill) were held in suspense or amended significantly with positive results for cities.

Others, including a Cal Cities-supported suite of bills that would provide better services to unhoused Californians, passed with no significant changes. The bills are a key part of Cal Cities' **2022 State Action Agenda** (/action-agenda), which



However, two key bills that would have greatly benefitted cities and advanced the 2022 Action Agenda, AB 1945 (Aguiar-Curry)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201945&t=bill) and AB 2120 (Ward)
(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202120&t=bill), were held. The former would have expedited funding for affordable housing in disaster areas and the latter would have directed additional money for local bridge repairs.

The surviving bills must now pass through their house origin before moving to the other chamber for consideration and eventually, a second suspense file.

Transportation, Communications, and Public Works

This year's first suspense file process yielded mixed results for transportation bills.

In a win for cities, SB 1345 (Ochoa Bogh)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201345&t=bill), a bill that would have imposed costly new excavation protocols for gravity-fed waste lines on cities, was held.

AB 1953 (Maienschein) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?
id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201953&t=bill), which would have required every city building — regardless if it is accessible by the public — to install costly water bottle refilling stations, was also permanently shelved for the year.

In a setback to cities, the Cal Cities-supported <u>AB 2120 (Ward)</u> (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-



Act were allocated to local projects through a needs-based allocation. The federal infrastructure law does not require funding for local bridges, and Cal Cities remains committed to working with the state to find a dedicated funding source for aging local bridges.

Other priority bills include:

- SB 932 (Portantino) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?
 id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20932&t=bill)
 General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans
 - Cal Cities Position: Oppose Unless amended (Status: Passed)
- AB 2237 (Friedman) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?
 id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202237&t=bill)
 Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals
 Cal Cities Position: Oppose (Status: Passed)
- AB 2438 (Friedman) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?

 id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202438&t=bill)

 Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards

 Out of the contraction of the
 - Cal Cities Position: Oppose Unless amended (Status: Passed)
- AB 1934 (Rodriguez) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx? id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201934&t=bill)
 Office of Emergency Services: broadband communications grant program: fairgrounds

Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Held)

Housing, Community, and Economic Development



(Aguiar-Curry) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201945&t=bill), a bill that would have established the Affordable Disaster Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program. This program would have expedited relief funding for the development or preservation of affordable housing in the state's declared disaster areas. Unfortunately, AB 1945 was held in committee.

AB 2011 (Wicks (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202011&t=bill)), a measure opposed by Cal Cites, passed out of committee and quickly off the Assembly floor this week. AB 2011 disregards state-mandated local planning efforts and would force cities to allow certain affordable housing and mixed-use housing developments in zones where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, regardless of any inconsistency with a local government's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation.

Other priority bills include:

• AB 2053 (Lee) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202053&t=bill) Social Housing Developments

Cal Cities Position: Oppose unless amended (Status: Passed)

Community Services

Several priority bills related to homelessness passed off the suspense file, including the Cal Cities-supported AB 2547 (Nazarian)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202547&t=bill) . The bill would administer a



with supportive services.

The Cal Cities-supported SB 929 (Eggman)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20929&t=bill) and SB 1154 (Eggman)

d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201154&t=bill) also passed off the suspense file.

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-

The two bills would increase data to improve access to behavioral health services — especially for unhoused residents.

Other priority bills include:

• AB 1737 (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201737&t=bill) (Holden) Children's Camps: Local Registration

Cal Cities Position: Concerns (Status: Passed)

• AB 2346 (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202346&t=bill) (Gabriel) Outdoor

Recreation: Outdoors for All Program

Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Held)

• SB 1047 (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201047&t=bill) (Limón) Early Learning and Care.

Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Passed)

Environmental Quality

In a win for cities, <u>AB 1985 (Robert Rivas)</u>
(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-



(https://calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/) by creating an online database of organic waste products on the market so local governments can connect with local farmers and community members seeking organic waste products.

Other priority bills include:

- AB 2247 (Bloom) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx? id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202247&t=bill)
 Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and PFAS Products and Product Components. Publicly Accessible Reporting Platform
 Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Passed)
- SB 1393 (Archuleta) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?
 id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201393&t=bill)
 Energy. Appliances. Local Requirements
 Cal Cities Position: Oppose Unless Amended (Status: Passed)
- AB 2440 (Irwin) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=ab%202440&t=bill) and SB 1215 (Newman (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201215&t=bill) Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022 Cal Cities Position: Support (Passed)

Public Safety

The Legislature is considering several bills that would address the rise in catalytic converter theft, including the Cal Cities-supported SB 1087 (Gonzalez) (SB 1087 (Gonzalez) (<a href="https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201087&t=bill) , which would limit who can legally sell and purchase a detached catalytic converter. The bill would also make a



Cal Cities is supporting AB 2/30 (Villapudua)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202730&t=bill), which also passed off the suspense file. The bill would create the California Antirecidivism and Public Safety Act pilot program to help inmates reintegrate into their communities, reduce recidivism, and increase public safety.

Other priority bills include:

- AB 1721 (Rodriguez) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?
 id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201721&t=bill)
 Seismic Retrofitting: Soft Story Multifamily Housing
 Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Passed)
- SB 1326 (Caballero) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx? id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201326&t=bill)

Cannabis: Interstate Agreements

Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Passed)

Governance, Transparency, and Labor Relations

Multiple bills in the governance, transparency, and labor relations space with negative impacts to cities were passed off of the suspense file. However, two significant bills, **SB 1044 (Durazo)**

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201044&t=bill) and AB 2677 (Gabriel)
(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202677&t=bill), were significantly amended with mostly positive results for cities.



with a carve-out for local governments and other emergency response workers. Cal Cities remains opposed to the bill, as the bill's ambiguity could still lead to disruptions to emergency response.

AB 2677 would have reformed aspects of the Information Practices Act of 1977 — which governs the use of personal data by state agencies — and applied those reforms immediately to cities, counties, special districts, and school districts. This would have required investments in costly new technologies and staff, such as coding for proprietary systems, with no resources from the state. Fortunately, the bill was amended to remove local governments and Cal Cities is now reassessing its oppose position.

Other priority bills include:

- AB 1751 (Daly) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201751&t=bill) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers Cal Cities Position: Oppose (Status: Passed)
- AB 2381 (Daly) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202381&t=bill) Address confidentiality
 - Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Held)
- SB 931 (Leyva) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20931&t=bill) Deterring union membership: violations
 - Cal Cities Position: Oppose unless amended (Status: Passed)
- SB 1127 (Atkins) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?

 id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201127&t=bill)

 Workers' compensation: liability presumptions



Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment

Cal Cities Position: Oppose (Status: Passed)

• SB 1328 (McGuire (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx? id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201328&t=bill)

Prohibited investments and contracts: Russia and Belarus

Cal Cities Position: Oppose (Status: Passed)

Revenue and Taxation

Several bills in the revenue and taxation space were passed off the suspense file, with potentially positive and negative impacts to cities. AB 1951 (Grayson) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201951&t=bill), which Cal Cities opposes, would extend and expand the sales and use tax exemption for manufacturing processing, refining, fabricating, and recycling to include cities until 2028. This would result in a drastic revenue loss for local governments.

The Cal Cities-supported SB 843 (Glazer)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%20843&t=bill) also passed out of suspense. This measure would provide financial relief to 2.4 million low- and middle-income Californians by increasing the renter's tax credit to \$1,000 for joint filers and single filers with dependents. This is a dramatic increase from the current tax credit rate. As the state and local governments continue to build upon programs that increase housing supply and affordability, this measure would provide urgently needed relief to renters throughout the state.

Other priority bills include:



unincorporated areas

Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Passed)

• AB 2622 (Mullin) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx? id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202622&t=bill)

Sales and use taxes: exemptions: California Hybrid and Zero-Emission

Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: transit buses

Cal Cities Position: Support (Status: Passed)

• AB 2887 (Garcia) (https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx? id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202887&t=bill)

Public resources: Sales and Use Tax Law: exclusions

Cal Cities Position: Concerns (Status: Passed)

1400 K Street, Suite 400 Sacramento, CA 95814

P: (916) 658-8200

F: (916) 658-8240



City-led advocacy needed for state budget asks; key transportation, Brown Act, and cannabis bills

May 25, 2022

With Gov. Gavin Newsom's revised budget proposal (https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/05/18/governor-s-revised-300.7-billion-budget-includes-funding-for-cities-top-priorities-but-misses-the-opportunity-to-invest-in-critical-local-state-partnerships) and the results of the first suspense file (https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/05/25/legislature-s-biannual-suspense-file-shelves-more-than-200-bills-learn-which-ones-made-the-cut) announced, California's legislative session is in full swing. Cal Cities is closely engaging lawmakers on several key issues, including its state budget ask and three key bills related to transportation, Brown Act, and cannabis. City support is needed to pass — or stop — these measures.

Cal Cities' advocacy efforts are strongest when joined by the voices of city leaders. Now is the time to let your elected representatives know how these bills could impact your community. To learn how you can take action after reading this article, visit the Action Center (/advocacy/take-action) for a list of priority legislative proposals and sample letters of support or opposition.

\$1.6 billion for housing, organic waste recycling, and unfunded mandates

One of Cal Cities' top advocacy priorities is its \$1.6 billion state budget ask, which would provide funding for a new housing program, organic waste recycling, and certain unfunded mandates. Earlier this month, the Governor announced that

the state's estimated budget surplus has grown to an unprecedented \$97.5 billion.

Cities throughout the state have long cited the <u>lack of consistent state funding</u> (https://www.westerncity.com/article/housing-challenges-reach-new-heights-cities-pave-way-millions-homes) as a major barrier to increased housing. Cal Cities is calling on the state to allocate \$500 million for a new Housing and Economic Development Program. The program would encourage partnerships between state and local agencies by providing matching funds to cities that adopt local tax increment financing tools that support affordable housing, essential infrastructure, and economic development.

Cal Cities is also urging lawmakers to include \$933.5 million in the budget for unfunded state mandate costs incurred after 2004. Of that amount, \$466.6 million is owed to cities.

The pandemic demonstrated the vital role that cities play in California's economy and the important services they provide to the public. A strong city budget creates strong, resilient communities and this allocation would help ensure that cities can continue to meet shared local and state priorities and continue to provide essential services to their communities.

Additionally, Cal Cities is calling for a \$180 million allocation to help cities and counties develop and implement **SB 1383 (Lara, 2016)**(https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp) organic waste recycling programs. This funding would help local governments implement collection, education, outreach, edible food recovery, procurement activities, and capacity planning, and minimize the financial burden these regulations could have on taxpayers.

Transportation bill mandates a one-size-fits-all approach to active transportation and climate change

A transportation bill with potentially negative impacts to cities is working through the Legislature, **AB 2237 (Friedman)**

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%202237&t=bill) .

The Cal Cities-opposed bill proposes an overly prescriptive approach to greenhouse gas emission reduction targets set by SB 375 (Steinberg, 2008) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=200720080SB375). The bill — which is based on incomplete data — would strip away local flexibility and divert funding away from local streets and roads projects.

The bill would impose new and sometimes unclear state funding requirements and allow the California Air Resources Board to reallocate those funds for active transportation projects regardless of the needs of a community. It would also institute a zero-tolerance threshold for transportation projects that may increase vehicle miles traveled, threatening many fix-it-first and safety projects.

AB 2237 is based on incorrect conclusions from the California Transportation Assessment Report which excluded many local expenditures and local project-level data. Additionally, a zero-tolerance policy for vehicle miles traveled or greenhouse gas emissions is an impractical and unworkable one-size-fits-all solution. Instead, projects should be evaluated based on greenhouse gas reductions relative to existing infrastructure and safety needs.

Senate bill could drastically impact local cannabis ordinances and decisionmaking

Cal Cities also opposes SB 1186 (Wiener)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201186&t=bill), which would eliminate cities' ability to prohibit medical cannabis retail activities, regardless of the needs of their residents. It would also restrict the ability of many cities to set local

regulations developed in a public process and would require every city to prepare regulatory ordinances in anticipation of retail delivery applicants.

The ability of local jurisdictions to regulate cannabis retailers was central to the passage of both the original Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act and Proposition 64 and is integral to the combined Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act.

The Legislature worked closely with stakeholders to create a regulatory framework for medical cannabis more than a year before Proposition 64 was enacted. That framework later served as the foundation for the regulatory structure provided in the adult-use scheme. In the construction of both frameworks, the crafters recognized the critical need for local control, primarily as part of cities' and counties' land-use authority.

SB 1186 would undermine that carefully negotiated framework between the Legislature and local governments. Changing the local rules while the state is still in the implementation phase of the regulatory framework will impede the gradual, but consistent, progress that local jurisdictions have made toward expanding cannabis retail permitting throughout the state. The bill would also severely undermine cities' ability to regulate cannabis and imposes a significant cost on local governments in the process.

Assembly bill proposes Brown Act Reform

The pandemic highlighted many opportunities for meaningful reform, including California's open meetings law, the Brown Act. The pandemic showed that remote participation can be effective, transparent, and encourage participation from a broader portion of the public.

Although current law does allow for teleconferencing outside of a declared state of emergency, it imposes several requirements, some of which pose serious public safety concerns. For example, cities must post the location an individual is

teleconferencing from, and members of the public must be allowed to participate in the meeting at the same location.

Lawmakers have introduced a number of bills that would modernize the Brown Act, including AB 1944 (Lee and C. Garcia)

(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=AB%201944&t=bill), which Cal Cities supports. The bill finds the right balance between expanding public access to local government meetings and addressing health and safety concerns.

AB 1944 would allow members of local legislative bodies to virtually attend public meetings without making their address public when certain requirements are met. It would require legislative bodies that choose to opt-in to AB 1944 to make a livestream of the meeting available to the public and allow for virtual public participation.

1400 K Street, Suite 400 Sacramento, CA 95814

> P: (916) 658-8200 F: (916) 658-8240