



OurCounty

Water Conservation Board Policy for County Facilities

LA County Chief Sustainability Office
August 2022

LA Times Today: Extreme heat, drought will permanently scar California and its social fabric

CALIFORNIA

A year's worth of Northern California's rainfall has gone missing since 2019

California is finally reducing water use, but it's not enough amid severe drought

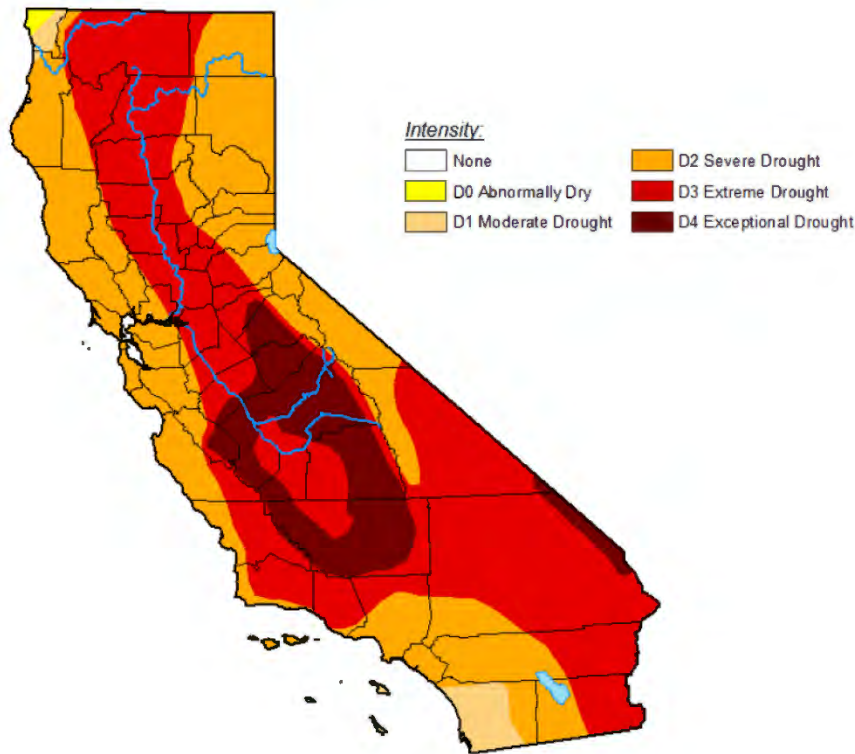
Ongoing Megadrought Puts the West in 'Uncharted Waters'

Scientists say the current drought in the West is the region's driest 22-year stretch in more than 1,200 years

CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

Major water cutbacks loom as shrinking Colorado River nears 'moment of reckoning'

U.S. Drought Monitor California



- Governor declared drought emergency in April 2021, which was expanded statewide in October 2021
- Emergency water conservation regulations put into place
- Voluntary 15% reduction

Background – Board Action



- Initial Board of Supervisors motion – July 27, 2021
 - Directed report back on top 100 water -using County facilities, recycled water usage, water efficiency projects, and recommendations for how to reduce water use
 - Report back filed November 24, 2021
- Follow up BOS motion – March 1, 2021
 - Implementing recommendations from November report back

- Draft Board Policy that establishes permanent water conservation measures for outdoor water use, including irrigation systems, landscape design, non-functional turf, etc.
- Water conservation messaging as part of Safe, Clean Water program and Water for LA campaign
- Recommendations on implementing a water usage data collection and tracking tool and submetering at County facilities
- Resources needed to support water conservation measures at Parks facilities
- Water conservation at County Waterworks Districts
- Water conservation funding through State and Federal sources

Board Policy Summary



- No washing paved surfaces
- Decorative water features must have recirculating systems
- Leaking pipes and fixtures addressed within 48 hours
- Vehicle washing must have shut -off device
- Cooling systems must meet current Title 24 codes
- Pool covers for outdoor facilities
- Water misters at events limited to use for cooling
- No excess water flow/runoff onto paved areas, gutters, or ditches
- No irrigation within 48 hours of rain event

- No watering of non -functional turf grass (streetscapes, medians, parking lots, etc.)
- Irrigation systems
 - Static spray systems must be WaterSense certified or equivalent
 - Rain sensors for new/replacement systems and large landscaped areas
 - Allow for separate watering of trees
- No watering between 9am to 4pm
- Time limitations on overhead irrigation systems
- New and replacement landscaping
 - 75% must be native and/or drought tolerant
 - No artificial turf on outdoor areas, except for sports fields
 - No installation of new non -functional turf grass



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Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) / Huanglongbing (HLB) & Oriental Fruit Fly in the County of Los Angeles

August 10, 2022

Kurt E. Floren

Agricultural Commissioner/
Director of Weights and Measures



Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP)

- ACP:**
- ~ Size of a grain of rice
 - Native insect of Asia; found its way to the United States

ACP has been introduced to:

- South America - Central America - Mexico – The Caribbean
- States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, and California

August 24, 2009 (after being detected in Orange County):

- Single specimen detected in Echo Park (1st re: L.A. County)
- Despite efforts by CA Dept. of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), ACP spread widely throughout our County & State.

Primary concern re: ACP:

Vector of bacterial disease, Huanglongbing (HLB), also known as Citrus Greening Disease





Huanglongbing (HLB)



Infected trees:

Flow of nutrients is inhibited, causing:

- Fruit to taste bitter or medicinal
- Early dropping or misshaping of fruit
- Poor flowering
- Miscolored/Misshapen leaves
- Stunted tree growth.

Diseased tree will decline until it dies (~3 years); No cure once infected.

First infected tree in Calif. confirmed March 30, 2012, in residential front yard.

- Tree had multiple grafts - Grafting is another way HLB spreads.
- Tree entirely removed; Pesticides applied to nearby trees to protect from ACP
- Intensive surveys searched for HLB in other trees & psyllids.

July 2015: Confirmation that multiple trees in San Gabriel were infected.

HLB now detected in Alhambra, Carson, Cerritos, Compton, Downey, Duarte, El Monte, Glendora, Hacienda Heights, La Mirada, La Puente, Lakewood, Long Beach, Monrovia, Montebello, Norwalk, Paramount, Pico Rivera, Rosemead, San Gabriel, South Gate, Temple City, Whittier, and parts of Los Angeles.

Counties of Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside & San Diego have also documented introductions of HLB & continue to manage its presence & spread.

The Impact

Huanglongbing (HLB): No harm to humans or animals.
However, it's impact on citrus is devastating.

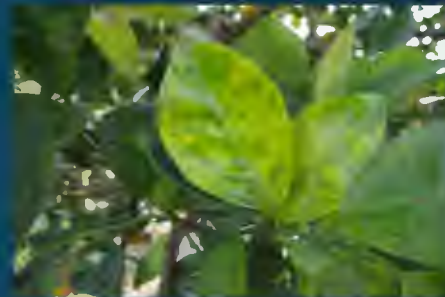
Florida Economy:

- \$4 billion in lost revenues
- 8,000 jobs lost
- 50% of citrus acreage lost to HLB & citrus canker
 - Over 200,000 acres lost since 2005
- 100% of Florida citrus acreage infected w/HLB to some degree; 407,348 acres
- Number of trees destroyed: Millions

California's response benefitted from Florida's experience

- Florida's commercial citrus used more for juice
- CA supplies majority of the USA's fresh whole fruit
- CA citrus production exceeds \$3.3 billion annually

L.A. County: ~70% of residential properties have citrus
Important source of fresh fruit, particularly low-income



HLB IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

As of May 20, 2022:



- **3,346 HLB-infected trees in So. Calif.**
- **Each infected tree removed by CDFA at no cost to the property owner**
- **Quarantine extends in 5-mile radius from infected tree or psyllid**



Ongoing Incident Action Plan Meetings & Cooperative Response

- **Federal** - USDA
- **State** - California Dept. of Food & Agriculture (CDFA)
 - CA Dept. of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)
 - CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
- **Local** - County Agricultural Commissioners (L.A. Co. ACWM)
- **Industry** - California Citrus Research Board
 - Growers
- **Pest Control Companies**
- **Joint Information Center** established among
Citrus Industry, Federal, State, and ACWM staff

CDFA Visual Survey & Sample Collection

- **800-meter survey**
 - ACP and plant tissue
- **Surveyor makes contact with property owner to access yard**
- **Surveyor collects leaf samples**
 - approx. 20 leaves ea. tree
- **Samples bagged and shipped to CDFA laboratory in Sacramento**
- **If sample is confirmed positive, resident is notified**



CDFA Detection Survey

- Resident may be asked to allow CDFA or County staff to place an ACP trap in their yard
- 6" x 9" yellow paper panel trap
- If in an unfenced area, trap may be placed without direct owner contact, but notice is always left
- Traps are periodically inspected by agricultural inspector or surveyor



CDFA Ground Treatments

- **To prevent psyllids from spreading HLB from infected tree to other trees**
- **Tempo SC Ultra (cyfluthrin), a contact insecticide to control adults/nymphs, applied to host foliage**
- **Merit 2F (imidacloprid), a systemic insecticide to control immature life stages, applied to soil beneath hosts**

Pest Control Co's. & Property Owners can be pre-emptive in protecting citrus using over-the-counter pesticides

Treatment Details

- Open house public meetings are held prior to all treatment activities in area
(On-line webinars during COVID pandemic)
- Treatment notices hand-delivered to residents 48 hours prior to treatment
- CDFA works w/residents to address special requests
- Resident presence not required for treatments
- Post-treatment notice always provided



Environmental Monitoring

To Ensure Protection of Human Health & the Environment....

- **CDFA has contracted with the CA Dept. of Pesticide Regulation re: environmental monitoring of eradication treatment projects**
- **Sampling Media include:
air, leaf, soil, tank, & water**



Note: L.A. County ACWM Pesticide Use Enforcement staff also monitor pesticide applications to ensure proper use & procedures

Biological Control

- Trained CDFA staff releasing a tiny wasp (*Tamarixia radiata*) throughout state
- This natural predator reduces populations of the Asian citrus psyllid
- Wasp does not harm humans or pets
- Collaborative effort among UC Riverside, USDA, CDFA and Citrus Research Board
- *Tamarixia radiata*:
Not a stand-alone solution to ACP



ACWM Programs re: HLB/ACP

- **Environmental Protection Bureau**

- **Pesticide Use Enforcement:**

- Monitor pesticide applications by CDFA or contracted pest control co's.

- **Pest Exclusion/Produce Quality Bureau**

- **Quarantine Inspections;** Prevents entry/distribution via inspections at airports, ports, express carriers, post offices, nurseries, & truck deliveries

- **Phytosanitary Certification;** provides documentation for agricultural goods entering interstate & international trade to assure trading partners, governmental entities of compliance with entry requirements

- **Entomology/Plant Pathology Labs;** Examine and identify submitted insect and plant specimens

- **Multiple expert ACWM staff participate in:**

- Regular conference calls w/State, Fed., Industry
 - Presentations to City staff & neighborhood groups
 - Public meetings before pesticide applications



“Oriental Fruit Fly” (OFF)

Bactrocera dorsalis

Mated female Oriental Fruit Flies deposit eggs into host fruits & vegetables
(= maggots wriggling & feeding inside produce)

Known to target >230 different fruit, vegetable, & plant commodities, including:

Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Bell Peppers, Cherries, Figs, Grapes, Grapefruits...

.....[take a breath].....



...Lemons, Limes, Melons, Nectarines, Oranges, Peaches, Pears, Persimmon, Pomegranates, Plums, Tangerines, Tomatoes & Walnuts....

Fortunately, it doesn't kill trees, like HLB.

Eradication actions have always succeeded.

But OFF is a serious recurring problem.

OFF Infestations & Eradication

The Process

- **Detection** → ACWM places & routinely services >26K traps to detect presence of exotic fruit flies & other pests before they spread
- **Delimitation** → Intensive trapping around find site
One lonely male ≠ “Infestation”
- **Larval Surveys & Fruit Cutting**
- **Fruit Removal**
- **Male Attractant Technique**
- **Foliar Treatment**
- **Quarantine** (*Per specific triggers*)

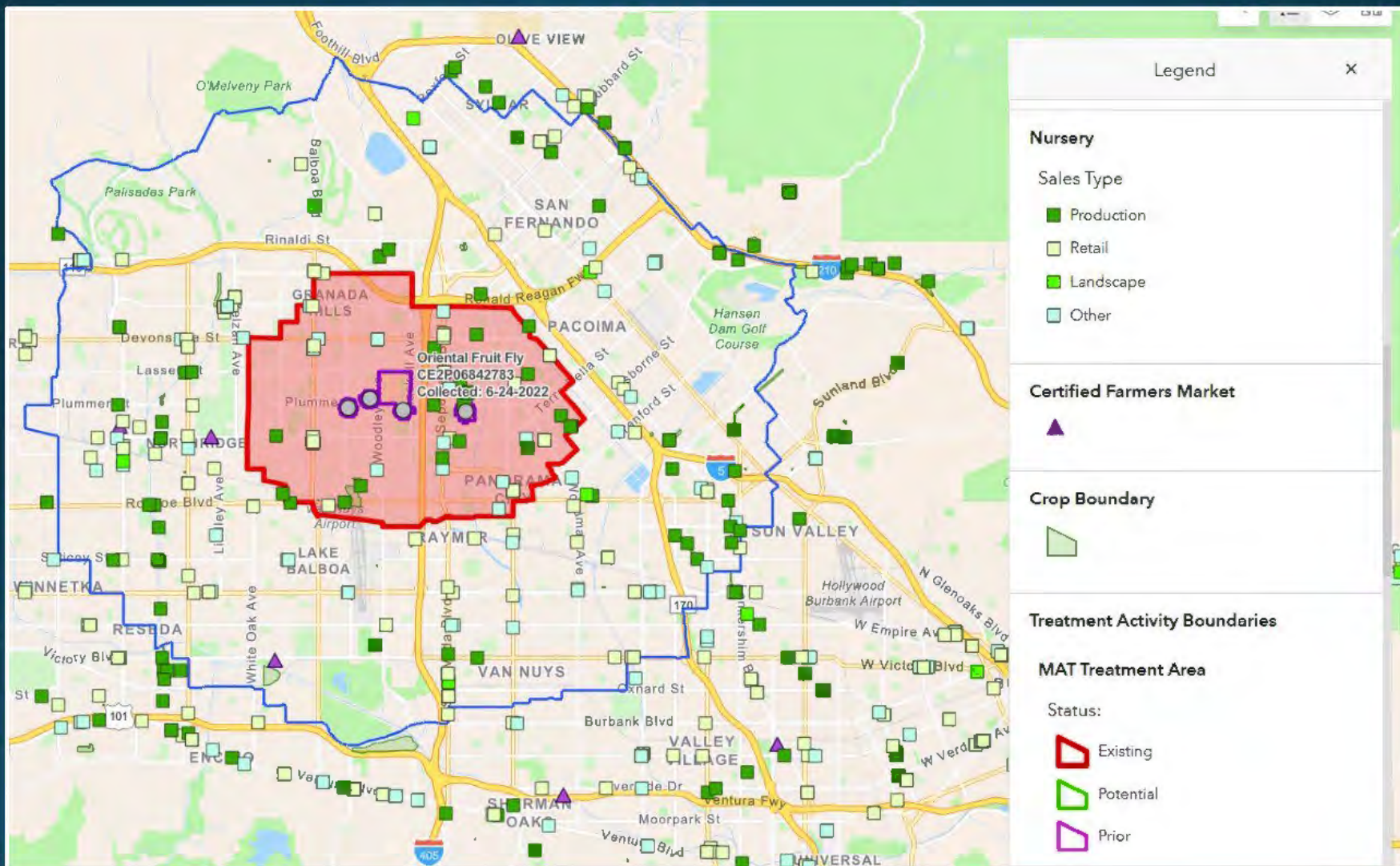
Recent OFF Infestations

- **2017**
 - August - Hollywood/**Quarantine**
 - November - Rancho Palos Verdes
 - November - Mid-City Los Angeles
- **2018**
 - July - El Sereno
 - July - San Pedro & Rolling Hills
 - November – Whittier
- **2019** – August - Long Beach & Signal Hill
- **2020**
 - January - Lynwood & Paramount
 - February - Inglewood
 - October – Inglewood
- **2021** – July – Arcadia
- **2022** – June - North Hills/**Quarantine** + More

North Hills OFF

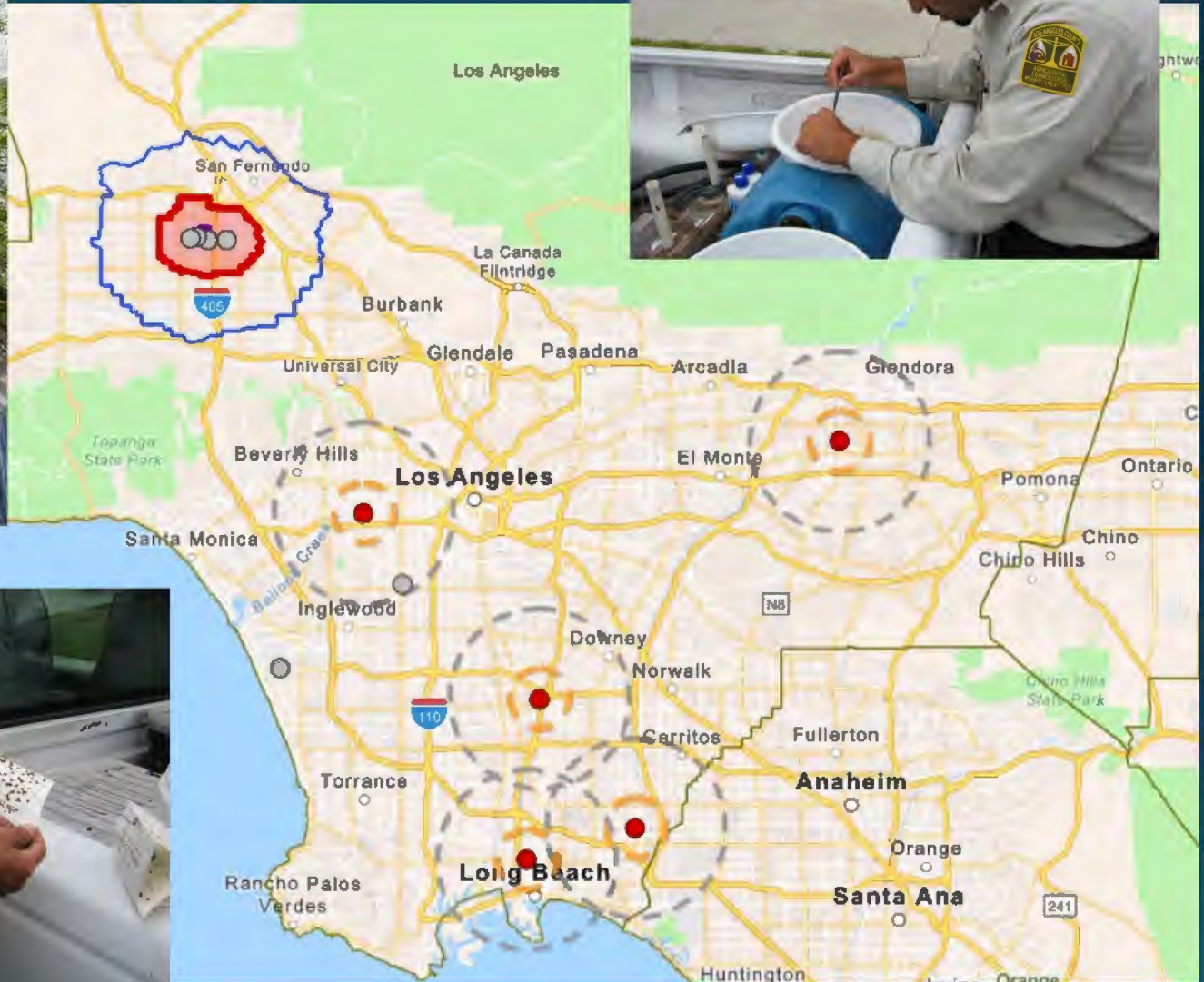
MAT and Quarantine

MAT = 600 Bait Stations Per Square Mile



Most Recent OFF Detections

*L.A. City (near LAX), North Hills, Covina, Lynwood,
& Long Beach*



Los Angeles County

"Ground Zero"

L.A. County tends to be epicenter for pest introductions

- **Massive & Busy Seaport Complex (L.A. & Long Beach)**
- **LAX = Huge Volume of Imports from Around World**
- **Largest Wholesale Produce Market in Western U.S.**
- **10M+ Residents – Traveling & Receiving Intn'l Parcels**

**If we don't stop the pests, CA cannot feed the world.
And, residents cannot enjoy their backyard bounties.**

**Proud to Team with Our State & Federal Partners
- Proud of What We Do -**

Thankful for Residents' Cooperation & BOS Support!