



2016 Food Policy Candidate Questionnaire

The Orange County Food Access Coalition invited City Council and Mayoral Candidates in Orange County cities to participate in an online survey of food policy issues. The questions were developed with partner organizations and community members that participate in OCFAC workgroups.

In general, all the questions asked were the same except for the potential of candidates being asked a question regarding beekeeping. As cities in OC have different policies regarding beekeeping, with some allowing it, some limiting it, and some banning it, we customized this question based on the current policy in the city. Surveys were sent out on September 22nd & 23rd and candidates had until October 25th to complete it.

This guide is divided up by city, with the responses we received listed with the questions that were asked to them.

Cities with 2016 Elections

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Aliso Viejo

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Ross Chun

Mike Munzing

William (Bill) A. Phillips

Mary R. Rios

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Mary R. Rios

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Mary R. Rios

Very High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Mary R. Rios

Very High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Mary R. Rios
in our youth.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Mary R. Rios

We have a historical ranch we are finally developing as a place to learn and appreciate the agricultural history of our city. Having public gardens there would be a welcome addition to this project.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Mary R. Rios

I do not support mandated legislation at the local level except for those things that secure public safety.

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Mary R. Rios

As a representative of our community members I would invite input on thoughts and ideas to support this.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Mary R. Rios

There are many types of tools and products that can assist even apartment dwellers with growing their own food - example - the Juice Plus Tower garden.

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of

vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Mary R. Rios

We are a unique planned community and have no more open space. I support encouraging community members to grow their own food on their properties.

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Mary R. Rios

As far as retail I support the idea that local business involved in food service such as restaurants and supermarkets to donate food rather than throw it away.

6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation. Currently, beekeeping guidelines are not included in your municipal code.

Would you support explicit guidelines for urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Mary R. Rios

Yes. Bees are essential to maintaining and producing crops through pollination. Also bees are under attack from disease, pesticides and non native insects. Creating and maintaining beehives is very important to increase and protect our bees.

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Mary R. Rios

We should be taking measures to promote these programs.

8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Mary R. Rios

I would consider it. Again - overall community input would need to be assessed. Everyone is sensitive to more fees and taxes.

Anaheim

Surveys were sent to the following candidates except as noted:

District 1

Freddy Fitzgerald Carvajal
Mark Richard Daniels
Leonard "Len" Lahtinen
Steven Chavez Lodge
Orlando Perez
Angel VanStark
Denise Barnes

District 3

Jordan Brandman
Linda Lobatos (unable to send survey, no online contact information)
Jose F. Moreno
Robert R. Nelson (unable to send survey, no online contact information)
Jennifer Rivera (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

District 4

Arturo Ferreras
Lucille Kring
Joe Moreno (unable to send survey, no online contact information)
Robert Williams

District 5

Donna Acevedo-Nelson
Sandra Angel
Steve Faessel
Mark Lopez

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen
Lucille Kring

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Very High

Lucille Kring

Very High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Very High

Lucille Kring

Very High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Yes. Make good use of some land

Lucille Kring

No. The health and safety concerns would be nearly impossible to adequately address to protect residents.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Any way I can

Lucille Kring

I would not.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Yes

Lucille Kring

Perhaps, it would depend on how much of an infringement it was on a property rights.

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Look for available properties and solicit Churches

Lucille Kring

I would potentially be in favor of supporting these projects if they came before the council.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Provide information and training

Lucille Kring

It would depend on the type, scale and location.

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas,

providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Yes. Incentives work

Lucille Kring

Yes

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Encourage farmers' markets

Lucille Kring

No answer

6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation.

Would you support expanding urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Yes. For the benefits

Lucille Kring

Yes

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Inform residents

Lucille Kring

I have supported the installation of farmer's markets already in the way we thought was best for our city. They have been a big success.

8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Leonard "Len" Lahtinen

Yes. Sugar beverages contribute to the obesity problem

Lucille Kring

No. I do not agree on focusing on the sometimes harmful item instead of the individual making the decision to use or consume it. People must be left to make their own decisions.

Brea

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Christine Marick
Christopher Parkin
Marty Simonoff

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Brea candidates.

Buena Park

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

District 3

Paul D. Gonzales
Alan "Al" Salehi
Susan Sonne
Fred R. Smith

District 4

Art Brown

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Alan "Al" Salehi
Susan Sonne

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Alan "Al" Salehi
Very High

Susan Sonne
High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Alan "Al" Salehi
Very High

Susan Sonne
Very High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods

walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Alan “Al” Salehi

Yes

Susan Sonne

Yes, Helping reduce food insecurity and providing fresh, locally grown food is good for the whole community.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Alan “Al” Salehi

No answer

Susan Sonne

I'd look at current designs in public spaces and request research on the best ways to incorporate adding plants and trees into the current environment. I'd also work to see if we can add more community garden space.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Alan “Al” Salehi

No

Susan Sonne

Yes

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Alan “Al” Salehi

No answer

Susan Sonne

There are so many creative ideas that have been publicized lately on how to increase plant growth in urban environments while reducing costs – especially on how to grow food with far less water than is needed in traditional farming. I'm interested in creating a commission to study the most effective ways Buena Park can take advantage of these ideas.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Alan "Al" Salehi

No answer

Susan Sonne

I will support classes and workshops for residents to learn how to garden for themselves. I will work with local schools to incorporate gardening classes and the production of fresh produce for use in the schools. Finding ways to teach those who'd like to grow in our community and sell at local farmer's markets is an important avenue for self-sufficiency and entrepreneurial opportunities.

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Alan "Al" Salehi

Yes

Susan Sonne

Yes, This would be such a great way to increase the health and quality of life for residents.

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Alan "Al" Salehi

No answer

Susan Sonne

I think the most important thing we could do is create a commission for the city that researches and supports local residents' desire to grow their own food, and create commercial opportunities for individuals currently struggling in the job market. This commission could then do the research on innovative trends and opportunities and recommend changes to municipal code to support continuous progress.

6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation.

Would you support expanding urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Alan “Al” Salehi

No

Susan Sonne

Yes, There has been tremendous information available on the necessity of a healthy bee population to the continued survival of humanity. The healthful properties of honey are well known. Extending urban beekeeping opportunities would allow us to ensure that our gardens remain vibrant and we had our own healthy source of honey.

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Alan “Al” Salehi

No answer

Susan Sonne

To whatever extent the city can encourage and incentivize our local farmer's market to take advantage of Market Match, I would definitely support. I'd love to see more shoppers at our farmer's market and more shoppers at local businesses as a result.

- 
8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Alan “Al” Salehi

No

Susan Sonne

Undecided, As long as there are such large federal grants and subsidies of the foods that are not the healthiest, prices of those products will remain very small compared to most healthy food. I favor a broader push for changes at the federal level to understand and communicate how this impacts the diets of all Americans. If research shows that such a fee has a long-range, positive impact on residents, and if the income from that fee was directed at health initiatives, I would consider supporting it.

Cypress

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Giselle A. Blanco (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Rob Johnson

Mike Schoppman (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Mariellen Yarc

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Cypress candidates.

Costa Mesa

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Sandra Genis

Jay Humphrey

Allan R Mansoor

Al Melone

Seve Mensinger

Lee Ramos

John Stephens

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Costa Mesa candidates.

Dana Point

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Michelle R. Brough

Nadia Khalil

Debra Lewis

Penny Maynard

Paul Wyatt

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Dana Point candidates.

Fountain Valley

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Cheryl Brothers (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Kim Constantine

Steve A. Nagel

Patrick Tucker (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Fountain Valley candidates.

Fullerton

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Larry Bennett
Joshua Ferguson
Jennifer Fitzgerald
Susan Gapinski
Herbert Glazier
Joe Imbriano
Jonathan Mansoori
Jane Rands
Roberta Reid
Charles Sargeant
Jesus Silva
Bruce Whitaker

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Joe Imbriano

Jane Rands

Joshua Ferguson

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Joe Imbriano

Extremely High

Jane Rands

Very High

Joshua Ferguson

"Food Preferences" skews this.

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Joe Imbriano
Extremely High

Jane Rands
Very High

Joshua Ferguson
Medium

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Joe Imbriano
Yes. I grow most of my family' fruits and vegetables

Jane Rands
Yes. Not only does it help feed people, but it helps to create community when we share resources.

Joshua Ferguson
Yes; With logical protections. One risk is people eating rotten food and suing.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Joe Imbriano
Agendizing the use of surplus public property for community gardens and this purpose

Jane Rands
There's a big old south-facing lawn in front of City Hall across the street from the Community Center and next door to the Library. It would make a beautiful garden. There is another opportunity for a community garden on city land at the currently shuttered Hunt Branch Children's Library. It is within a neighborhood and walking distance from apartment. It is next to a school and a public park. The community garden promised years ago at Independence Park was never started. These are 3 great opportunities for community gardens. Lets do it!

Joshua Ferguson

Look to amend the current agriculture ecosystem within the city.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Joe Imbriano

Yes

Jane Rands

Joshua Ferguson

No

- 4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Joe Imbriano

Fighting the geoengineered drought, ending water restrictions, increasing awareness of the need to eat whole natural foods and agendizing the allocation of funds to publicize and promote these programs

Jane Rands

We can work with the Fullerton Arboretum to subsidize the cost of the classes they classes at the Arboretum. We can also work with Fullerton Beautiful and OLLI to help teach, maintain and organize community gardens.

Joshua Ferguson

By looking to amend city codes to allow for localized farming.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Joe Imbriano

Gray water systems, replacing landscape with edibles, planting fruit trees and making people aware that water restrictions in Fullerton only apply to turf and not vegetable gardens

Jane Rands

We can ensure that each grower has a reduction in their city sewer fee that is tied to water usage. Many don't know this is already available.

Joshua Ferguson

Outreach with local groups that can offer assistance in how to proceed.

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Joe Imbriano

Yes, food independence is an absolute right and a necessity for health and wellness

Jane Rands

Yes

Joshua Ferguson

Yes. We have unused land and plenty of areas that could benefit from such an idea.

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Joe Imbriano

Ending water restrictions on home gardens, encouraging workshops for the community on the how, why and where food production can be done

Jane Rands

We could share resources with NOCCCD to teach techniques for preserving homegrown foods and sell them at the farmers markets.

Joshua Ferguson

No answer

6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of

bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation. Currently, beekeeping is prohibited in your city.

Would you support legalizing urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Joe Imbriano

Yes, without bees, the food supply will collapse

Jane Rands

Yes. Bees help to pollinate our foods. They also serve as an indicator of the health of the immediate environment.

Joshua Ferguson

Yes; As with anything it would depend on how it was being considered.

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Joe Imbriano

A crucial role. cities all provide water and various services but not food cultivation, education and outreach on health as it relates to diet etc. the public libraries can become the focal point for these outreaches

Joe Imbriano

Yes, without bees, the food supply will collapse

Jane Rands

We could add a link to our city website and provide materials at the library, community centers, Farmers Market at Independence Park, seasonal Farmers Market at the Museum Center, and at city hall.

Joshua Ferguson

I don't have an opinion as first I would need to see how it is monitored.

8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most



vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Joe Imbriano

Any beverage except water should be as they are all bad. Only if it applies across the board to every beverage except for water.

Jane Rands

Maybe

Joshua Ferguson

It hurts the lowest income bracket and many fruit juices contain more sugars.

Garden Grove

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Mayor

Steve Jones

District 2

John R O'Niell

District 3

Clay Bock (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Thu-Ha Nguyen

District 5

Demian Garcia-Monroy

Stephanie Klopfenstein

District 6

Rickk Montoya

Kim Bernice Nguyen

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Garden Grove candidates.

Huntington Beach

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Patrick Brenden
Joe Carchio
Mariann Ettorre
Amory Hanson
Jill Hardy
Karen Leighton
Edward Pinchiff
Mark Rolfes
Lyn Smeta
Ron Sterud

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Jill Hardy

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Jill Hardy
Very High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Jill Hardy
Very High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down

the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Jill Hardy

I would like a public discussion. I supported the establishment of a community garden on Southern California Edison property and have supported concepts elsewhere in HB. I try to get all of the relevant information before making a specific decision.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Jill Hardy

I helped facilitate the community garden on SCE property. I am working to save a historic landmark and have supported the idea of including an urban farm on the heritage park site to support the surrounding neighborhood.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Jill Hardy

I would like a public discussion.

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Jill Hardy

I have supported both ideas in Huntington Beach. I have also sought ways to pair the waiting list for the community garden with seniors in our community who need help with yard maintenance and are open to food production. We have a group of volunteers in HB that collects extra food from people's yards to send to local food banks; I would like to see the city support this group by helping them advertise.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Jill Hardy

I am a 4th generation HB resident who never had store-bought corn until I went to college. I'm not aware of any restrictions to growing food, and I love the front yard

garden of my next-door neighbors. I also voted to allow residents to raise chickens in their yards.

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Jill Hardy

I would want a public discussion. I try to get all of the relevant information before making a specific decision.

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Jill Hardy

I am a big supporter of protecting open space. I see food production as an opportunity to use economic incentives to protect open space where appropriate.

6. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Jill Hardy

The city and the Downtown Business Improvement District should look into this program. Participation in the program could increase attendance at our two weekly farmers' markets.

7. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Jill Hardy

No. Given the political climate in HB, I don't think this would be popular with the residents. It is not a topic I feel is worth sacrificing resident support that I would need for other food-related efforts that might succeed.

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Mayor

Gang Chen

David Chey (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Katherine Daigle

Mary Ann Gaido

Donald P. Wagner (unable to send survey, no online contact information for mayoral candidacy)

City Council

Hyunjoung "Genii" Ahn

Anila Ali

Dale Cheema

Ian Daelucian

Matthew Ehorn

Shiva Farivar

Melissa Fox

Farrah N. Khan

Anthony Kuo

Courtney Santos

Christina L. Shea

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Gang Chen

Mary Ann Gaido

Courtney Santos

Melissa Fox

Ian Daelucian

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Gang Chen

Very High

Mary Ann Gaido

Very High

Courtney Santos

Very High

Melissa Fox

High

Ian Daelucian

Very High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Gang Chen

Very High

Mary Ann Gaido

High

Courtney Santos

Very High

Melissa Fox

Very High

Ian Daelucian

It is a FUNDAMENTAL human right.

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Gang Chen

Yes. Food security is very important.

Mary Ann Gaido

Yes

Courtney Santos

Yes. As a gardener myself, I know that food-producing plants are generally as easy to maintain as ones that do not produce food.

Melissa Fox

Yes. It is crucial that local, healthful food be readily available for all. Our community gardens are all jammed to capacity. We have an orchard at Katie Wheeler library which is fenced off and the fruit rots on the ground. This is unconscionable. Longtime residents talk fondly of the scent of orange groves, now gone. I am interested in finding out what barriers we have to bringing them back as landscaping.

Ian Daelucian

Yes. The potential inconvenience of fallen fruit is a superficial and ridiculous rationale to deter the practice.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Gang Chen

Incorporate food security and aesthetic consideration to create a great city.

Mary Ann Gaido

Parkways, Set-back areas, surplus land

Courtney Santos

Our Great Park already has a Farm & Food Lab, but many of the residential communities do not have a dedicated garden space. I would work with our Community Services Dept. to identify appropriate spaces in our 19 community parks and 40 neighborhood parks, as well as greenbelts and sidewalks that currently have grass borders. I would need to do more research or bring in experts as we are currently using recycled water in these areas and also to better understand what plants could be grown under drought conditions.

Melissa Fox

I propose a public garden at The Great Park with hydroponic gardening and I fully support expanding The Great Edible Park. I support and will advocate for planting pest-resistant herbs and vegetables instead of spraying and overwatering the landscape we have. I have long supported native, drought tolerant landscaping and would be thrilled to learn more about strategies to include edible landscaping.

Ian Daelucian

Incorporate it into the city's 'master/general plan' or update existing plans that do not have account for it.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Gang Chen

Yes

Mary Ann Gaido

Affordable housing is so difficult to produce in our city. I would not add "mandatory" but rather request "voluntary" community garden spaces.

Courtney Santos

I would encourage them to include gardens voluntarily/with incentives.

Melissa Fox

Yes

Ian Daelucian

Yes

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Gang Chen

Encourage residents to grow their own foods.

Mary Ann Gaido

I support food growing opportunities at City owned land at the O.C. Great Park.

Courtney Santos

I will work with developers such as the Irvine Company and FivePoint to include gardens and compost facilities in new residential communities. I see the potential for rooftop gardens on some buildings as well, either public or commercial, and would encourage employers to participate.

Melissa Fox

I will prepare a proposal to integrate and support community gardens and mini-farms in Irvine's public spaces, both as food producing and teaching spaces. Our school kids have loved the tours of the farm lab at The Great Park. We had a community garden interaction with our schools but lost it because teachers were not able to sustain it. We can make it an integral park of The Great Park and seek corporate sponsorship. We can also tie in our very successful Master Gardeners Program.

Ian Daelucian

Vertical farming, roof-tops, and interior gardens.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Gang Chen

Support or organize competitions and exhibits for foods grown by residents.

Mary Ann Gaido

City-sponsored programs as well as Master Gardeners programs can be given at the O.C. Great Park.

Courtney Santos

Education on gardening through city newsletters & websites and special events on food, gardening and foraging topics would be helpful.

Melissa Fox

Education and interaction through public spaces.

Ian Daelucian

Workshops. Employ staff to educate and actively engage residents in the practice.

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Gang Chen

Yes; A champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones is good for everyone.

Mary Ann Gaido

Yes, but the realistic chances of finding owners of private land who will agree to agricultural uses are slim.

Courtney Santos

Yes. I am excited by the potential to reduce taxes, create jobs and encourage local food production. This sounds like a win-win-win.

Melissa Fox

Yes. Our city already leases out vacant land at The Great Park for farming. While there is not much vacant land in private hands, our developers may be interested in this tax credit.

Ian Daelucian

Yes. Local food means strengthening local economy and healthier residents.

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Gang Chen

Encourage local farmers' markets.

Mary Ann Gaido

Support for city-sponsored program activities where residents can share or sell home-produced produce.

Courtney Santos

I would work to dismantle any local regulatory barriers to local food production, processing or retailing, and create incentive programs.

Melissa Fox

I want to implement a night market so that families can shop for local produce and foods made with local produce after work. It can also incorporate a "grow-your-own" element using public park space and our Master Gardeners. We can also have contests for best produce.

Ian Daelucian

Encourage urban farmers to leverage unused plots and lots at the discretion of the resident and the farmer.

- 6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation. Currently, beekeeping is prohibited in your city.

Would you support legalizing urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Gang Chen

Yes; As long as it is safe, we should support it.

Mary Ann Gaido

Yes. Irvine has a large number of residents who grow fruit trees in their yards.

Courtney Santos

With registration/permit approval, approval of homeowner's association and clear signage. Since my dog is allergic to bees, I have noted that we have wild hives in the local area with aggressive bees. For years there have been dead bees everywhere in my apartment complex that are a daily aggravation, and I would like to better understand what is killing them before bringing in greater numbers of bees. The density of our residential properties (multistory apartments, etc.) in many parts of the city and the strength of homeowner's associations would make full legalization of beekeeping challenging. I would first like to pursue a pilot program that identifies a limited number of beekeeping projects with ample signage and study the impacts. People who are allergic or have allergic pets need to be given an opportunity to protect themselves by relocating, etc.

Melissa Fox

Yes. Absolutely! It breaks my heart to see bees destroyed. They are an essential part of the food chain. Our local bees are a resources to be protected and supported.

Ian Daelucian

Yes. It is necessary to begin reversing from of the damage done and if it is done responsibly, by professional stewards, then there should be no reason why the practice is prohibited.

- 7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Gang Chen

Informed the residents about this program via newsletters, etc.

Mary Ann Gaido

The City can encourage the use of CalFresh at its Farmers Markets

Courtney Santos

We should include this information in city newsletters, websites, etc. and work with the school districts and apartment complexes to disseminate this information to parents and residents.

Melissa Fox

I need more information on this issue but based on the information provided here, it seems like a win-win. We have several farmers markets in our city.

Ian Daelucian

Encouraging income-assistance residents to shop at local farms for healthier food alternatives is a win-win not only for the health of a population that is at-risk due to the consumption of processed foods but also for the economy of local farms and the city.

8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Gang Chen

It is a tax, and this should be decided by the voters.

Mary Ann Gaido

No. There should be incentives and support of healthier beverages rather than fees.

Courtney Santos

No. The research indicates that these fees have to be high in order to have a significant impact, and they impact low-income families the most. As alternatives, I would encourage education or incentive programs.

Melissa Fox

Yes; Because most sodas are poison

Ian Daelucian

Yes. Sugar is toxic and the public needs to be aware of how seemingly innocuous substance can be one of the proliferating factors of disease.

La Habra

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Jesus "Jess" Badillo (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Tom Beamish (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Rose Espinoza (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Dawn Holthouser

Ida MacMurray

Tim Shaw (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from La Habra candidates.

La Palma

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Gerard Goedhart

Marshall Goodman

Peter Kim (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from La Palma candidates.

Laguna Beach

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Steve Dicterow
Judie Mancuso
Verna Rollinger
Bob Whalen

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Laguna Beach candidates.

Laguna Hills

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Dore John Gilbert

Janine Heft (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Mark Jones

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Laguna Hills candidates.

Laguna Niguel

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Matt Clements

Laurie Davies

John Mark Jennings

William J. Kelley, III (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Randall Aaron Morton (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Jerry Slusiewicz

Jonathan Wallentine

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Laguna Niguel candidates.

Lake Forest

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Francisco Barajas

Leah Basile

Adam Nick

Dwight Robinson

Farah Semnani

Frank Wagoner (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Lake Forest candidates.

Los Alamitos

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Dean Grose

Richard D. Murphy

Josh Wilson

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Los Alamitos candidates.

Mission Viejo

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Shelley Blair

Brian Goodell

Patricia "Trish" Kelley

Alex A. Naghibi

Cathy Schlicht

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Alex A. Naghibi

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Alex A. Naghibi

Very High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Alex A. Naghibi

High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Alex A. Naghibi

No

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Alex A. Naghibi

No answer

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Alex A. Naghibi

No

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Alex A. Naghibi

No answer

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Alex A. Naghibi

Support

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Alex A. Naghibi

Undecided

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Alex A. Naghibi

Support

6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation. Currently, beekeeping guidelines are not included in your municipal code.

Would you support explicit guidelines for urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Alex A. Naghibi

Undecided

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Alex A. Naghibi

Okay

- 
8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Alex A. Naghibi

No

Newport Beach

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

District 2

Brad Avery

Shelley M. Henderson

District 5

Mike Glenn

Jeff Herdman

Lee Lowrey

District 7

Fred Ameri

Phil Greer

Will O'Neill

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Newport Beach candidates.

Placentia

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Chris Bunker

Fabian O. Fragio

Kevin Kirwin

Robert McKinnell

Blake Montero (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Rhonda Shader

Ward L. Smith

Thomas (Tom) Solomonson

Jeremy B. Yamaguchi

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Rhonda Shader

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Rhonda Shader

Very High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Rhonda Shader

High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the

issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Rhonda Shader

Yes. Great idea just need a plan for picking and people do that for free

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Rhonda Shader

Community garden

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Rhonda Shader

Willing to explore

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Rhonda Shader

By being willing to support an effort by passionate citizens

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Rhonda Shader

Must have stakeholder leaders willing to head up the task to start it

5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow

the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Rhonda Shader

No; Too many other needs but I would discuss an effort with a champion

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Rhonda Shader

Buy local, continue to support and allow farmers market

6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation. Currently, beekeeping is prohibited in your city.

Would you support legalizing urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Rhonda Shader

I would engage in the discussion. I would want to consider the concerns of all citizens but like the idea.

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?



Rhonda Shader

I could share this opportunity with the people running our farmers market.

8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Rhonda Shader

No. I don't believe these types of consequences work towards changing behavior I would rather replace and offer better and educate.

Rancho Santa Margarita

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Tony Beall
Carol Gamble
Shawn Gordon

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Shawn Gordon

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Shawn Gordon

High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Shawn Gordon

Very High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Shawn Gordon

Yes. I grew up with fruit orchards around me and could routinely just pick and eat fruit, it was fantastic. I've always had fruit trees in my yard. There are golf courses near here with tons of orange trees and the fruit just falls and rots. People should be able to get it.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Shawn Gordon

Various designated areas that fit with the surroundings, more lush parks that are maintained and also have some security to avoid vandalism, but you need to get rotting fruit picked up.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Shawn Gordon

No

- 4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Shawn Gordon

Work with our local citywide HOA (who owns the parks) to come up with a master plan. Also something that can be built into our Chiquita Ridge project.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Shawn Gordon

Start some garden clubs, use social media outreach. Finance some home garden starter kits. Make it fun and interesting and informative. Many people overwater plants like Tomatoes for example, so easy access to information resources.

- 5. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban

Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Shawn Gordon

I haven't studied it enough yet

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Shawn Gordon

Much stronger communication with the local business community to come up with plans to support these initiatives. Most stores are part of large chains, but our monthly foodbank would be a place to start.

6. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation. Currently, beekeeping guidelines are not included in your municipal code.

Would you support explicit guidelines for urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Shawn Gordon

I don't have enough information to make a statement

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Shawn Gordon

City website, social media announcements, monthly newsletter.

8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Shawn Gordon

No. I don't believe in social engineering through taxation, it usually has the most deleterious impact on the financially disadvantaged.

San Clemente

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Robert “Bob” Baker

Dan Bane

Pamela Joy Glass (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Chris Hamm

Steven Swartz

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from San Clemente candidates.

Santa Ana

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Mayor

Miguel A. Pulido

Steve Rocco (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Benjamin Vazquez

Ward 1

Jessica B. Cha

Vicente Sarmiento

Ward 3

Ana Urzua Alcaraz

Shane Ramon Barrows

David De Leon

Joshua Mauras

Juve Dan Pinedo

Jose Solorio

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

Ward 5

Roman Reyna

Juan Villegas

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Jessica B. Cha

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

1. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Jessica B. Cha

Very High

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

Very High

2. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides

allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Jessica B. Cha
High

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa
Very High

3. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Jessica B. Cha
Yes; It's an interactive activity for those tending to the produce and those picking the produce. Get people more engaged in their surroundings and care more about the spaces they visit.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa
Yes; Because I see it working day in and day out, as I move throughout the city. People reach up and pick fruit that hangs over sidewalks, streets and alleys throughout Santa Ana, including right next door to my home, where there are a grapefruit, strawberry guava and fig trees that make what is essentially public produce.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Jessica B. Cha
I am huge supporter of community gardens in open unused spaces around the city. Santa Ana has a large senior population. I think it would be wonderful to engage our seniors by providing them with the spaces to cultivate public produce both in community gardens and public spaces around the city.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa
As we replace dead and deceased trees in our urban forest, I would support planting fruit trees. There are many species of fruit trees that are drought tolerant or resistant

which we could use. Furthermore, I support reclaiming wastewater, which can be used to irrigate fruit trees that require more hydration.

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Jessica B. Cha

Yes

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

Yes

4. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Jessica B. Cha

I would like to look at undeveloped land located in the urban/suburban areas of the city and examine what plans exist for development, how long it has been undeveloped and whether or not the soil conditions are appropriate (i.e. no chemicals or toxins in the ground) for possible designation as a community garden or urban farm.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

I live on an urban micro farm in Santa Ana. I am an avid gardener, and we have over 30 varieties of fruits, plus many vegetables on our property. I use my home as a model for what can be done throughout Orange County, given our climate. I support changes to building codes and planning regulations so that more water can be made available to feed our population with fresh, local produce from backyards and community gardens.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Jessica B. Cha

Seed program sponsored by the city or rebates with local nurseries for the purchased of young plants. Community education for the growth of various seasonal fruits and vegetables.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

Seek grants to provide trees and seedlings, teach gardening and composting techniques, and support policy changes which support urban agriculture.

- Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Jessica B. Cha

Unsure, I highly encourage the use of undeveloped lands for agricultural use but my hesitancy is based on the extreme limited space we have in our city. I would encourage all of our cities in orange county to work together and have our county collectively become a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones. There are other cities within Orange County that have more vacant and undeveloped land than Santa Ana.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

Yes; I believe I have answered this above. I am a champion and an example of how well we can provide for our families and our community with Urban Agriculture. My family has sold our produce at the Santa Ana Farmers Market off and on for years. My friends and neighbors share the bounty of our urban micro-farm.

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Jessica B. Cha

I would like to see more neighborhood farmers markets with vendors from the neighborhood selling their home grown produce.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

As mentioned above, wastewater reclamation, gray water use.

- Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation.

Would you support expanding urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Jessica B. Cha

Yes; Bees are the glue to our agricultural ecosystem. Bees are already threatened due to the aggressive use of pesticides which have an unintended consequence of killing our bee population. I highly encourage urban beekeeping.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

Yes; My wife ran a bee rescue and honey-production company from our home for nearly 8 years. During that time, we advocated for urban beekeeping. I will champion this cause!

7. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Jessica B. Cha

It's a wonderful program that I only learned about through the process of answering this questionnaire. I think the city should promote these types of programs more and work with neighborhood associations who have more direct access to residents to promote these programs.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

The city should pass resolutions in favor of both of these programs, and work with the vendors and operators of the Farmers Market to support them as well.

8. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Jessica B. Cha

In theory, yes. I struggle with this from time to time and I can only imagine that if I hesitated for personal reasons, I can only imagine the backlash from residents who need their daily soda/sugar fix. It's yet another struggle of what we know to be good for us but yet so hard to institute in our daily lives.

Patrick D. "Mr Patrick" Yrarrazaval-Correa

Yes; Having served as a principal at a school during the transition from sugar-sweetened beverage sales to non-sweetened, I can say that I support the transition. I am willing to lead the efforts to make this happen city-wide in Santa Ana, but I recognize that it will be an uphill battle. Bring it on!

Seal Beach

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

District 2

Thomas Moore

Ronde Winkler

District 4

Gina Phillips

Schelly Sustarsic

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Seal Beach candidates.

Stanton

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Kevin Carr (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Al Ethans

Carol Warren

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Stanton candidates.

Tustin

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Allan Bernstein
Letitia Clark
Austin Lombard
Charles E. "Chuck" Puckett

Survey Responses:

Survey responses were received from:

Letitia Clark

9. Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In Orange County, we have nearly 350,000 people that are food insecure. Our county ranks 5th in the state for adult food insecurity and 10th in the nation for childhood food insecurity.

Where does food security fit as a priority to you?

Letitia Clark

High

10. The concept that people be allowed to grow their own food and be as independent in their food production as they want to be is called food sovereignty. Besides allowing individuals and families the opportunity to grow what they want to eat, it also strengthens community resiliency in the case of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake.

Where does food sovereignty fit as a priority to you?

Letitia Clark

Medium

11. According to the CDC, one in four Californians are considered obese and only 18% of adults in our state consume the recommended servings of fruits while only 13% consume the recommended servings of vegetables. Public produce is one way to increase access to fresh, healthy produce, as well as increase a neighborhoods walkability. It is a subset of urban agriculture that refers to fruits and vegetables cultivated on public land, such as sidewalks, parks, public institution grounds, and is freely available to everyone. Unfortunately, local government has often turned down the idea of incorporating edible plants and trees into the city landscape, citing the issues that can come with fallen fruit on sidewalks. Yet, jacarandas with their incessant slippery debris and oaks with aggressive, sprawling root systems are both on the approved master list of trees for Anaheim.

Would you support public produce in your city? Why or why not?

Letitia Clark

Yes. This concept is actually very new to me, but I'm open to the idea. I think in Tustin, we could find community members passionate about this issue and have them form a committee so that they can recommend smart planting and planning of edible plants.

How would you support ways to incorporate public produce in parks, sidewalks, city grounds, etc?

Letitia Clark

I think in Tustin, we could find community members passionate about this issue and have them form a committee so that they can recommend smart planting and planning of edible plants

Would you support mandatory community garden spaces in new affordable housing projects?

Letitia Clark

Yes

12. The built environment plays a huge role in the health of a community. It not only directly affects health but also choices and behaviors that influence health. The Orange County branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers recently released an infrastructure report card which rated Orange County a C+. One way we can increase this infrastructure grade and in turn improve the health of the community is through urban agriculture. Urban agriculture provides a myriad of community health benefits, including increased green and open space, improved access to fresh food, improved food literacy, and neighborhood beautification.

How will you support increasing food growing opportunities that include both community gardens and urban farms in your district?

Letitia Clark

If elected, I would advocate that some of these elements of a development plan be included in the planning stages and would work to educate the community about the benefits of things like community gardens, access to fresh food, etc.

What steps do you propose to encourage and support residents growing their own food?

Letitia Clark

A tax rebate or local deals form participating businesses could be a great start.

13. Demand for locally produced food far exceeds the supply; nationally, direct sales by farmers to consumers were 8% higher in 2012 than in 2007 (USDA Census of Agriculture, 2012). Recently, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion directing that a local Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone program be implemented Countywide in accordance with AB 551. AB-551 is a state bill that empowers California's cities and counties to pass ordinances to create "Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones." After a city and county creates an UAIZ, owners of

vacant land can receive a significant reduction in their property taxes if they allow the land to be used for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use for a period of no less than 5 years. This law has the potential to greatly improve community health by increasing green space, producing healthy, local food in underserved areas, providing nutrition education, and the creation of new economic development through job opportunities and revenue from food sales.

Would you want your city be a champion for Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones? Why or why not?

Leticia Clark

Yes. This would encourage more initiatives to promote food security and healthy eating.

What other policies would you like to adopt to support the increase of local food production, processing, and retailing to address the growing consumer demand for local food?

Leticia Clark

I would like to work with the medical community to screen for food insecurity during routine checkups and work with them to assess the levels of food insecurity in our community.

14. Placing a hive in an urban area has great benefits to both residents and bees. The traditional argument against urban beekeeping is that it's unsafe, but this is not the case. Hives managed and maintained by beekeepers are less dangerous than wild hives; beekeepers effectively tame hives through re-queening — the process of removing an aggressive queen and manually adding a docile queen. Urban beekeeping is environmentally vital, economical, and educational. With the help of bees, nearby gardens can flourish and residents can have access to local honey. In addition, legal beekeeping would spur job creation. Currently, beekeeping guidelines are not included in your municipal code.

Would you support explicit guidelines for urban beekeeping in your city? Why or why not?

Leticia Clark

I need to learn more about this issue before forming a supportive or opposing position for it. I'm open to additional information you can share.

15. Food insecurity poses a major threat to many Orange County residents. One program that works to connect low income communities to fresh, healthy food is Market Match. Market Match is California's healthy food incentive program, which matches customers' federal nutrition assistance benefits, like CalFresh and WIC, at farmers' markets. For example, a shopper who wishes to spend \$10 of CalFresh benefits at the farmers' market gets an extra \$10 to spend on fresh produce. Currently, two farmer's markets in Orange County offer Market Match, but due to a lack of awareness these programs remain underutilized. When shoppers come to the farmers' markets it also increases shopping at other local businesses and increases sales tax revenue for the city.

What role do you think the city should have on the issue of CalFresh and Market Match outreach and awareness?

Leticia Clark

Promote and get the word out in the local public schools. Allow for extra credit for kids when they bring their families to the farmers market on the weekend. Hold events and other city activities at the farmers markets to draw large crowds.

16. Sugar sweetened beverages have been identified as major contributors to obesity and type-2 diabetes, particularly in low-income/high-need communities that otherwise have limited access to healthy food options. Children are the most vulnerable and studies show that children who consume beverages with added sugars are 60% more likely to be obese as adults. Many cities in the United States and even some other countries have already implemented these fees (or are considering it).

Would you support a sugar-sweetened beverage/soda fee in your city? Why or why not?

Leticia Clark

Yes. Soda has contributed to many diseases such as diabetes, obesity, hypertension. It should be taxed in the same way cigarettes have been taxed which will effectively reduce the consumption of the products because of the high cost.

Villa Park

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Howard Kirschner

Robert (Robbie) Pitts (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Vince Rossini

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Villa Park candidates.

Westminster

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Mayor

Raymond de la Cerda (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Margie L. Rice

Tri Ta

Visual William (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

City Council

Diana Lee Carey

Sergio Contreras

Kimberly Ho

Mark Lawrence (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Linh Le

Tommy Luong (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Samantha Bao Anh Nguyen (unable to send survey, no online contact information)

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Westminster candidates.

Yorba Linda

Surveys were sent to the following candidates expect as noted:

Tara Campbell

Paul E. Dippolito

Beth Haney

Eugene J. "Gene" Hernandez

Christy Lomenzo Parker

Ryan Smith

Craig Young

Survey Responses:

No survey responses were received from Yorba Linda candidates.