

**City of Garden Grove**  
**WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO**  
**September 1, 2022**

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

**I. ITEM FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, OUTSIDE AGENCIES,  
BUSINESSES AND INDIVIDUALS**

- A.** Amendment to the proclamation of emergency program for the oriental fruit fly.

• **OTHER ITEMS**

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



Scott Stiles  
City Manager



## CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

### OFFICIAL NOTICE FOR THE CITIES OF FOUNTAIN VALLEY, WESTMINSTER, AND GARDEN GROVE PLEASE READ IMMEDIATELY

#### AMENDMENT TO THE PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR THE ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY

Between July 26, 2022 and August 15, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed that 5 oriental fruit flies (OFFs), *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) group, were trapped in the cities of Fountain Valley, Westminster, and Garden Grove in Orange County. Based on these detections, pest biology, information from the CDFA Bactrocera Science Advisory Panel (BacSAP), recommendations provided by the CDFA Primary State Entomologist, and the CDFA's "Action Plan for Methyl Eugenol Attracted Fruit Flies including Oriental Fruit Fly *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel)," the CDFA concludes that an infestation of OFF exists in the area. This pest presents a significant, clear, and imminent threat to the natural environment, agriculture and economy of California. Unless emergency action is taken, there is high potential for sudden future detections in Orange County.

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, the CDFA has evaluated possible eradication methods and determined that there are no cultural or biological methods available to eliminate OFF from this area. This Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until March 14, 2023, which is the amount of time necessary to carry out the treatment plan across three life cycles of OFF as required by the treatment protocol for OFF. The CDFA will employ chemical control as the primary tool and will additionally use physical control via host fruit removal when there is evidence that a breeding population exists on a property.

The detections of OFF described above require immediate action to address the imminent threat to California's natural environment, agriculture and economy. More specifically, in addition to a wide variety of commercial crops, OFF threatens loss and damage to native wildlife, private and public property, and food supplies. Because the life cycle of the OFF detected between July 26, 2022 and August 15, 2022 has not yet transpired, there is a high potential for sudden future detections in Fountain Valley, Westminster, and Garden Grove. Therefore, the Secretary is invoking Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) to carry out immediate emergency action to prevent the aforementioned loss and damage to California's resources.

The treatment plan for the OFF infestation will be implemented as follows:

- **Chemical Control:** The male attractant technique (MAT) will be used to eliminate all sexually-mature male OFFs. MAT applies small bait stations using STATIC™ Spinosad ME, which is a pre-mixed solution containing the attractant methyl eugenol and an organically registered pesticide spinosad, mixed into a waxy time-release matrix (SPLAT®). The methyl eugenol lures male flies to the bait stations, where the flies ingest the insecticide as they feed. The flies are killed when they feed at the stations. In each square mile within the eradication boundary, a targeted density of 600 evenly spaced five-to ten-milliliter bait stations are applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground. The size of the eradication area is defined as that area within 1.5 miles of each detection site, squared off to create a nine-square mile block, and adjusted to use existing features as boundaries, such as roads. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.

- **Chemical Control:** If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), foliar bait treatments may be used within 200 meters of each detection site in order to mitigate the spread of OFF by eliminating those adult life stages not directly affected by MAT (i.e., females and sexually immature males). Foliar bait ground treatments are a protein bait spray that contains an organic formulation of the pesticide spinosad (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait), and are repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months, dependent on temperature). Please visit the CDFA website to learn more about the treatment process at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/videos/spinosad/>.
- **Physical Control:** If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site may be removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. Fruit removal will occur at the beginning of the project, but may be repeated if additional flies are detected.

**Public Information:**

For MAT applications in public areas, notification is given to the general public via mass media outlets such as newspapers or press releases.

Residents whose property will be treated via foliar bait sprays or host fruit removal will be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment, in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code sections 5771 to 5779 and 5421-5436. Following the treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit on the property.

Treatment information is posted at [http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/PDEP/treatment/oriental\\_ff.html](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/PDEP/treatment/oriental_ff.html). Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner, in close coordination with the project leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural commissioner or the public information officer serves as the primary contact to the media.

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

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

Enclosed are the findings regarding the treatment plan, work plan, map of the treatment area, integrated pest management analysis of alternative treatment methods, and a pest profile.

Attachments

## FINDINGS OF AN EMERGENCY FOR THE ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY

Between July 26, 2022 and August 15, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed that five oriental fruit flies (OFFs), *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) group, were trapped in the cities of Fountain Valley, Westminster, and Garden Grove in Orange County. These detections indicate that a breeding population exists in the area. Unless emergency action is taken, then there is high potential for sudden future detections in Orange County. The OFF is a devastating pest of a wide variety of important fruit, vegetables, and native plants.

In order to determine the extent of the infestation, and to define an appropriate response area, an additional survey took place, centered on the detection site. Based on the survey data, and findings and recommendations from the CDFA *Bactrocera* Science Advisory Panel (BacSAP), the Primary State Entomologist, the CDFA's "Action Plan for Methyl Eugenol Attracted Fruit Flies including Oriental Fruit Fly *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel)," and County Agricultural Commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on OFF, I have determined that OFF poses a statewide imminent danger to the environment and economy.

The results of the additional survey also indicated that the local infestation is amenable to CDFA's OFF response strategies, which include chemical treatments and removal of host fruit. These options were selected based upon minimal impacts to the natural environment, biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, and cost.

The OFF is an exotic insect originating in Asia, and has been accidentally introduced into a number of Pacific Islands, including Hawaii. It is a member of a closely related group of species, known as the OFF group, which are difficult to distinguish based on individual specimens. Several of the group species are major fruit and vegetable pests, and collectively members of the OFF group are known to attack over 230 types of fruits and vegetables. Important California crops at risk include pome and stone fruits, citrus, dates, avocados, and many vegetables, particularly tomatoes and peppers. Damage occurs when the female lays eggs in the fruit. These eggs hatch into larvae, which tunnel through the flesh of the fruit, making it unfit for consumption.

A life cycle is an estimate of insect phenology based on a heat degree day temperature driven model. Warmer temperatures lead to faster lifecycles, while colder temperatures slow lifecycle development. Daily minimum and maximum temperatures are collected from nearby regional data stations and used to calculate estimated temperature value curves. These temperature curves are used to project the length of fly lifecycles against established models specific to the Oriental Fruit Fly. Because the third (F3) life cycle of the OFF detected between July 26, 2022 and August 15, 2022 is not projected to be complete until March 14, 2023, it is likely that there are additional flies in the environment that will lead to sudden future detections.

This pest presents a significant and imminent threat to the natural environment, agriculture and economy of California. Exotic fruit flies are internal feeders of fruit, and their presence therefore makes the fruit unfit for consumption. There is a loss of marketability and ability to ship food to other states and nations. The combined 2020 gross production value of host commercial commodities potentially affected by OFF was over \$19.33 billion. The permanent establishment and spread of this pest would result in increased production and postharvest costs to safeguard commercial fruit from infestation, increased pesticide applications on both production agriculture and residential properties to mitigate damage, and lost economic activity and jobs from trade restrictions imposed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and foreign trade partners.

This decision to proceed with treatment is based upon a realistic evaluation that it will be possible

to eliminate OFF from this area and prevent its spread using currently available technology in a manner that is based on an action plan developed in consultation with the Pest Prevention Committee of the California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association, the USDA, and scientists on the BacSAP. Due to the size of the infested area and the number of flies detected, historical data indicates that eradication is possible. The first California OFF detections occurred in Orange and Santa Barbara counties in 1960, and since that time, multiple re-introductions have been delimited and successfully eradicated.

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

Based upon input from the BacSAP, the Primary State Entomologist, USDA experts on OFF, and County Agricultural Commissioner representatives who are knowledgeable on OFF, I find there are no cultural or biological control methods that are both effective against OFF and allow CDFA to meet its statutory obligations and therefore it is necessary to conduct physical and chemical control methods to abate this threat. As a result, I am ordering that male attractant treatments, consisting of methyl eugenol, a pesticide (spinosad), and a time-release matrix be applied to utility poles and street trees to eliminate this infestation. Additionally, in the event of evidence of a breeding population on a property, foliar bait spray treatments will be applied to host trees using ground-based equipment and host fruit removal will occur.

### **Sensitive Areas**

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

### **Work Plan**

The proposed treatment area encompasses those portions of Orange County which fall within a 1.5-mile radius around each property on which an OFF has been detected and any subsequent detection sites within the program boundaries. The Proclamation of Emergency Program is valid until March 14, 2023, which is the amount of time necessary to carry out the treatment plan across three life cycles of OFF as required by the treatment protocol for OFF. A map of the project boundaries is attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

1. Delimitation. Traps will be placed in a 4.5-mile radius from each detection site to delimit the infestation and to monitor post-treatment OFF populations. The cardboard Jackson sticky trap is baited with the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive), and the McPhail trap is an invaginated glass flask baited with Torula yeast and

borax in water. The Jackson trap is strongly attractive to sexually maturing males, while the McPhail trap is attractive to both sexes of the fly. Jackson traps and McPhail traps will each be placed at a density of 25 per square mile within a 0.5-mile radius of each detection site, and Jackson traps will be placed at a density of five per square mile in the remaining delimitation area going out to 4.5 miles from each detection site. Additional traps may be added to further delimit the infestation and to monitor the efficacy of treatments. These traps will be serviced on a regular schedule for a period equal to three OFF generations beyond the date of the last OFF detected. In addition, host fruit may be sampled for the presence of eggs and larvae in a 200-meter radius around each detection property.

2. Treatment. Any OFF detections within the original and/or expanded eradication area(s) will be treated according to the following protocol.
  - The male attractant technique (MAT) will be used to eliminate all sexually-mature male OFFs. MAT applies small bait stations using STATIC™ Spinosad ME, which is a pre-mixed solution containing the attractant methyl eugenol and an organically registered pesticide spinosad, mixed into a waxy time-release matrix (SPLAT®). The methyl eugenol lures male flies to the bait stations, where the flies ingest the insecticide as they feed. The flies are killed when they feed at the stations. In each square mile within the eradication boundary, a targeted density of 600 evenly spaced five- to ten-milliliter bait stations are applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground. The size of the eradication area is defined as that area within 1.5 miles of each detection site, squared off to create a nine-square mile block, and adjusted to use existing features as boundaries, such as roads. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.
  - If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), foliar bait treatments will be used within 200 meters of each detection site in order to mitigate the spread of OFF by eliminating those adult life stages not directly affected by MAT (i.e., females and sexually-immature males). The foliage of host trees and shrubs within 200 meters of each detection site will be treated with an organic formulation of spinosad bait spray (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait) using hand spray or hydraulic spray equipment. Treatments are repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months, dependent on temperature).
  - If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site will be removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. Fruit removal will occur at the beginning of the project, but may be repeated if additional flies are detected.

## Public Information

For MAT applications in public areas, notification is given to the general public via mass media outlets such as newspapers or press releases.

Residents whose property will be treated via foliar bait sprays or host fruit removal will be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment, in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) sections 5771-5779 and 5421-5436. Following the treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit on the property.

Treatment information is posted at [http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/PDEP/treatment/oriental\\_ff.html](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/PDEP/treatment/oriental_ff.html). Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner, in close coordination with the project leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural commissioner or the public information officer serves as the primary contact to the media.

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

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

## Findings

Due to the detection of OFF, there exists a significant, clear, and imminent threat to California's natural environment, agriculture, public and private property, and its economy.

Unless emergency action is taken during the life cycles of recently detected OFFs, there is high potential for sudden future detections in Orange County.

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

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

My decision to adopt findings and take action is based on Sections 24.5, 401, 401.5, 403, 407, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5764 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and title 3 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 5388.

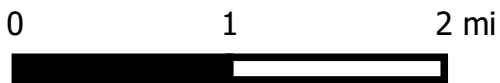
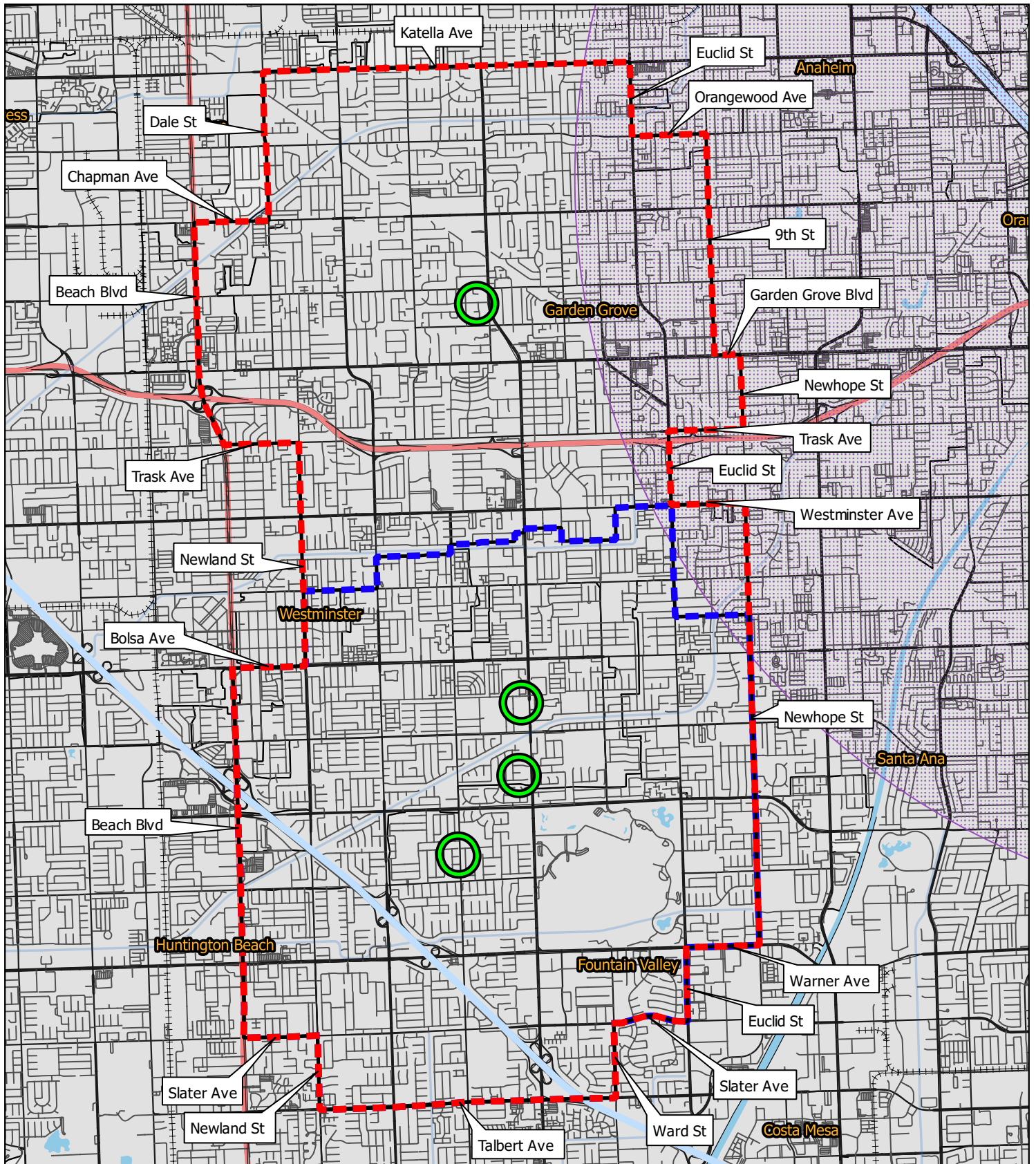
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Karen Ross, Secretary

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Date

# Oriental Fruit Fly Eradication Project Amendment Fountain Valley, Orange County 2022



- ▭ Previous MAT Treatment Boundary
- ▭ Amended MAT Treatment Boundary
- Possible Foliar Treatment Area
- Sensitive Environmental Area/Treatment Mitigations In Place





**ERADICATION PROJECT WORK PLAN FOR  
METHYL EUGENOL RESPONDING EXOTIC FRUIT FLIES  
(Includes *Bactrocera correcta*, *Bactrocera dorsalis* group, and *Bactrocera zonata*)**

**DETECTION**

**1. Detection Trapping**

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) maintains a cooperative State/County trapping program for the various fruit flies to provide early detection of any infestation in the State. Traps are serviced by either County or State personnel and funded by the Department. The program uses two types of traps: the cardboard Jackson sticky trap baited with the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive), and the McPhail trap, an invaginated glass flask baited with Torula yeast and borax in water. The Jackson trap is strongly attractive to sexually maturing males, while the McPhail trap is attractive to both sexes of the fly. Traps are hung from branches of host trees at specified densities in susceptible areas of California. County or State employees inspect these traps weekly or bi-weekly throughout the year in southern California and from April or May through October or November in northern California.

**2. Intensive Trapping**

Intensive trapping is triggered after a single fly is caught. Following confirmation of the specimen, trap densities will be increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection. Within the next 24 hours, 25 Jackson and McPhail traps are placed in the square mile core around each find. Five Jackson traps are placed in each mile of the remaining delimitation area. Traps in the core will be checked daily during the first week. Traps in the first buffer zone will be serviced every two days; those in the remainder of the delimitation area are checked at least once during the first week. All traps in the delimitation zone will be checked weekly following a week of negative trap catches. Intensive trapping ends after the third complete life cycle following the last fly find. This time period is determined by a temperature-dependent developmental model run by the Pest Detection/Emergency Projects Branch in Sacramento.

**3. Post-Treatment Monitoring**

The success of the eradication program is monitored by intensive trapping levels for three life cycles of the fly after the last fly has been detected. If no flies are caught during that time, trap densities return to detection levels.

**4. Larval Survey**

Fruit on a property where a fly has been trapped may be inspected for possible larval infestation. Small circular oviposition scars are occasionally visible indicating an infested fruit. Fruit on properties adjacent to a trap catch may also be inspected. If two or more flies are trapped close to each other, fruit cutting may be extended to all properties within a 200-meter radius of the finds, concentrating on preferred hosts.

## **TREATMENT**

### **1. Male Attractant Technique**

The male attractant technique (MAT) will be used to eliminate all sexually-mature male OFFs. MAT applies small bait stations using STATIC™ Spinosad ME, which is a pre-mixed solution containing the attractant methyl eugenol and an organically registered pesticide spinosad, mixed into a waxy time-release matrix (SPLAT®). The methyl eugenol lures male flies to the bait stations, where the flies ingest the insecticide as they feed. The flies are killed when they feed at the stations. In each square mile within the eradication boundary, a targeted density of 600 evenly spaced five- to ten-milliliter bait stations are applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground. The size of the eradication area is defined as that area within 1.5 miles of each detection site, squared off to create a nine-square mile block, and adjusted to use existing features as boundaries, such as roads. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.

### **2. Foliar Sprays**

If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), the foliage of host trees and shrubs within 200 meters of each detection site will be treated with an organic formulation of spinosad bait spray (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait) using hand spray or hydraulic spray equipment. Following treatment, completion notices are left with the homeowners detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit on the property. Treatments are repeated at seven to 14 day intervals for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months, dependent on temperature).

### **3. Host Fruit Removal**

If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), host removal (fruit stripping) may be used in conjunction with the other treatment options. All host fruit will be removed from all properties within a minimum of a 100-meter radius around the detection sites. The fruit is taken to a landfill for burial using regulatory compliance protocols. Fruit removal will occur once at the beginning of the project, but may be repeated if additional flies are detected.

## **SENSITIVE AREAS**

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

## **PUBLIC NOTIFICATION**

For MAT applications, notification is given to the general public via mass media outlets such as newspapers or press releases. Residents of properties affected by foliar bait sprays or host fruit removal shall be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment, in accordance with the California Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) sections 5771-5779 and 5421-5436.

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

After foliar bait treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit and vegetables on the property.

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

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

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT  
METHODS TO ERADICATE METHYL EUGENOL RESPONDING EXOTIC FRUIT FLIES  
October 2016**

The treatment program used by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for control of methyl eugenol responding exotic fruit flies (MEREFFs) employs an area-wide chemical treatment called male attractant technique, complemented with a targeted foliar bait spray treatment using an organic pesticide and with fruit removal, as needed.

Below is an evaluation of alternatives treatment methods for MEREFFs which have been considered for eradication programs in California. These flies include, but are not limited to, the oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) (OFF) and its sibling species (collectively referred to as *Bactrocera dorsalis* group) (OFF group), guava fruit fly (*Bactrocera correcta*) (GFF), and peach fruit fly (*Bactrocera zonata*) (PFF).

**A. PHYSICAL CONTROL**

**Mass Trapping:** This method involves placing a high density of traps in an area in an attempt to physically remove the adults before they can reproduce. For MEREFFs, trapping is considerably enhanced when an insecticide is added to the lure to help capture adults. Mass trapping with lure only and without an insecticide, would capture some adult OFF, but would not eradicate an infestation.

**Active Fly Removal:** Adult flies are mobile daytime fliers, and adults could theoretically be netted or collected off of foliage. However, due to their ability to fly when disturbed, and the laborious and time prohibitive task of collecting flying insects from several properties by hand, it would be highly improbable that all of the adults could be captured and removed. Larvae live inside the fruit, so all potentially infested fruit in the entirety of the eradication area would have to be removed and disposed of in order to eliminate the larvae from the environment. For these reasons, active fly removal is not considered to be an effective alternative.

**Fruit Bagging:** Fruit bagging involves individually enclosing each developing fruit in a bag which prevents fruit flies from laying eggs. In order to be effective, frequent monitoring of the bagged fruit is needed to identify and repair damage to the bags before female flies can enter and lay eggs. Fruit bagging is considered an economically inefficient option for area-wide treatment because it is so labor intensive. It is also intrusive to residents, who may oppose having their home grown produce confined inside bags. Additionally, this method may possibly promote the dispersal of female flies in search of egg laying sites, thus spreading the infestation if other treatments are not used outside the fruit bagging area. For these reasons, fruit bagging is not considered to be an effective alternative.

**Host Fruit Removal:** Removal of host fruits involves the physical removal of all suitable fruit from both the host plant and from the surrounding ground, in order to eliminate developing eggs and larvae. The fruit is collected and double-bagged before being buried in a landfill. California's MEREFF program performs host fruit removal within a 100-meter radius of detection sites which are indicative of an active breeding area, such as those with immature stages, a mated female, or multiple adults, as an added measure to reduce populations within that area and to prevent spread of adult life stages which are not targeted under the preferred area-wide treatment of male attractant technique, such as sexually immature males and females. Fruit removal is not considered an economically efficient option for area-wide treatment because it is so labor intensive. It is also intrusive to residents, who may oppose losing their home grown produce.

Additionally, this method may possibly promote the dispersal of female flies in search of egg laying sites, thus spreading the infestation if other treatments are not used outside the fruit removal area. Fruit removal can be feasible and effective when used in targeted areas in combination with one or more of the other treatments discussed.

**Host Plant Removal:** Removal of host plants involves the large-scale destruction of plants by either physical removal or phytotoxic herbicides. Host plant removal is not considered an economically efficient option for area-wide treatment because it is so labor intensive. It is intrusive to residents, who may oppose losing their plants. Additionally, this method may possibly promote the dispersal of female flies in search of egg laying sites, thus spreading the infestation if other treatments are not used outside the host plant removal area. Finally, because only the fruit is subject to infestation, removing entire plants during a temporary eradication project is excessive, unduly intrusive, and wastefully inefficient.

## **B. CULTURAL CONTROL**

**Cultural Control:** Cultural controls involve the manipulation of cultivation practices to reduce the prevalence of pest populations. These include crop rotation, early harvest (i.e., harvesting green fruit before it is suitable for oviposition), using pest-resistant varieties, and intercropping with pest-repellent plants. None of these options are applicable for MEREFF eradications in an urban environment with multiple hosts, and may only serve to drive the flies outside the treatment area, thus spreading the infestation.

## **C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL**

**Microorganisms:** No single-celled microorganisms, such as bacteria, have been shown to be effective at controlling MEREFFs.

**Nematodes:** No nematodes have been shown to be effective at controlling MEREFFs.

**Parasites and Predators:** Parasites and predators are not considered an effective stand-alone eradication method because their success is density dependent; they are more effective against dense prey populations than against light populations, so their effectiveness decreases as the prey populations decline. Although several organisms, such as parasitic wasps, have been investigated as potential biological control agents against exotic fruit fly species, they have only been used in suppression programs and not in eradication programs. Since there is insufficient research documenting their efficacy in an eradication program, using these organisms would likely lead to the ineffectiveness of the program.

**Sterile Insect Technique (SIT):** SIT is currently used to suppress OFF and GFF populations in mango orchards in Thailand, and research is ongoing for use against OFF in Hawaii and against a member of the OFF complex, *Bactrocera philippinensis*, in the Philippines. However, there are no production-level colonies of these species outside of Thailand, and these facilities and research colonies are too small and too far away to support an active eradication effort in California. In addition, for introduced populations of the OFF complex, there is uncertainty as to which species has actually invaded, and therefore SIT using the wrong species could lead to ineffectiveness of the program.

## D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

**Male Attractant Technique:** The use of male attractant technique (MAT) in California can be traced back to the 1960's. MAT applies small bait stations using STATIC™ Spinosad ME, which is a pre-mixed solution containing the attractant methyl eugenol and an organically registered pesticide spinosad, mixed into a waxy time-release matrix (SPLAT®). The methyl eugenol lures male flies to the bait stations, where the flies ingest the insecticide as they feed. The flies are killed when they feed at the stations. In each square mile within the eradication boundary, a targeted density of 600 evenly spaced five- to ten-milliliter bait stations are applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground. The size of the eradication area is defined as that area within 1.5 miles of each detection site, squared off to create a nine-square mile block, and adjusted to use existing features as boundaries, such as roads. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature. Sexually maturing males are strongly attracted to methyl eugenol because it is needed for proper production of their sex pheromone. The male flies responding to the methyl eugenol die from the pesticide when they feed at the stations. In each square mile within the eradication boundary, a targeted density of 600 evenly spaced five milliliter bait stations are applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground. The size of the eradication area is defined as that area within 1.5 miles of each detection site, and squared off to create a nine square mile block, and adjusted to use existing features as boundaries, such as roads. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.

**Foliar Bait Treatment:** Foliar bait treatments use an insecticide mixed with a food attractant in order to kill adults, particularly females. The bait makes the treatment selective for particular flies, and therefore biological control agents for other pests are not affected. The CDFA uses this treatment if evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected). The goal is to decrease the population density and to target adult life stages which are not susceptible to MAT (e.g., mated females, sexually immature males) in order to contain the population while MAT drives the population to extinction. The foliage of host trees and shrubs within 200 meters of each detection site is treated with an organic formulation of spinosad bait spray (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait) using hand spray or hydraulic spray equipment. This treatment is repeated at seven to 14 day intervals for one life cycle beyond the last fly detected. While effective in the area treated, this type of treatment is considered economically inefficient to apply in a biologically relevant timeframe over the entirety of the eradication area, so it is used as a complimentary treatment to MAT rather than a standalone treatment.

**Foliar Cover Spray Treatment:** Foliar cover spray treatments use a contact insecticide in order to kill adults. This treatment is non-selective and will affect any insects which come into contact with it, including biological control agents for other pests. In order to sufficiently cover an area, much more pesticide must be applied per area than with foliar bait sprays. For these reasons, cover sprays are not used for this program.

**Soil Treatment:** Contact insecticides drenched into the soil have been used against MEREFFs in the past. The goal is to directly kill larvae entering the soil to pupate, pupae in the soil, and adults emerging from pupae by drenching the soil surrounding host plants. The insecticide previously used for this purpose contains the organophosphate insecticide diazinon. However, this treatment has not been used since 2001 in California because of its environmental toxicity, difficulty in removing all ground clutter and debris, and a potential lack of effectiveness in the varied soil types found in urban environments.

## PEST PROFILE

<u>Common Name:</u>	Oriental Fruit Fly
<u>Scientific Name:</u>	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel)
<u>Order and Family:</u>	Diptera, Tephritidae

Description: The adult oriental fruit fly (OFF) is somewhat larger than a housefly, about eight millimeters in length. The top of the thorax is mostly black with yellow patches, the abdomen is yellow-orange with a dark T-shaped mark, and the face has two black spots. The wings are clear with a dark line along the front edge. The female has a pointed slender ovipositor to deposit eggs under the skin of host fruit. The egg is minute, white, cylindrical, rounded at the ends and about six times as long as wide. The larva is creamy-white, legless, and may attain a length of ten millimeters. The pupa is encased in a dark brown cylindrical puparium.

History and Economic Importance: The OFF is an exotic insect originating in Asia, and has been accidentally introduced into a number of Pacific Islands, including Hawaii. It is a member of a closely related group of species, known as the OFF complex, which are difficult to distinguish based on individual specimens. Several of the complex species are major fruit and vegetable pests, and collectively members of the OFF complex are known to attack over 230 types of fruits and vegetables. Important California crops at risk include pome and stone fruits, citrus, dates, avocados, and many row crops, particularly tomatoes and peppers. Damage occurs when the female lays eggs in the fruit. These eggs hatch into larvae, which tunnel through the flesh of the fruit, making it unfit for consumption. The first California detections occurred in Orange and Santa Barbara counties in 1960, and since that time, numerous re-introductions have been delimited and successfully eradicated.

Distribution: OFF is widespread through much of the mainland of southern Asia and neighboring islands, including Sri Lanka and Taiwan. Distribution in the United States is restricted to the Hawaiian Islands.

Life Cycle: Females lay eggs in groups of three to 30 under the skin of host fruits, and a single female can lay more than 1,000 eggs in her lifetime. The amount of time it takes for egg development depends on the ambient temperature. Larvae tunnel through the fruit feeding on the pulp, shed their skins twice, and emerge through exit holes in approximately ten days. The larvae drop from the fruit and burrow two to three centimeters into the soil to pupate. In ten to twelve days, adults emerge from these puparia. The newly emerged adult females need eight to twelve days to mature sexually prior to egg-laying. Breeding is continuous, with several annual generations. Adults live an average of 90 days, feeding on honeydew, decaying fruit, plant nectar, bird dung, and other sources of protein. The adult is a strong flyer, recorded to travel 30 miles in search of food and egg laying sites. This ability to fly long distances allows the fly to infest new areas very quickly.

Hosts and Damage: In excess of 230 fruits and vegetables have been reported as hosts of members of the OFF complex (see Partial Host List below). Fruit that has been attacked may be unfit for consumption due to the larvae tunneling through the flesh as they feed. Decay-producing organisms then enter, leaving the interior of the fruit a rotten mass.



## Partial Host List

### **Common Name**

Akia  
Alexander laurel  
Apple  
Apricot  
Avocado  
Banana  
Banana, dwarf  
Barbados cherry  
Bell pepper  
Brazil cherry  
Breadfruit  
Caimitillo  
Cashew  
Cactus  
Cherimoya  
Cherry, Catalina  
Cherry, Portuguese  
Cherry, sweet  
Chili  
Coffee, Arabian  
Country gooseberry  
Cucumber  
Custard apple  
Date palm  
Dragon tree  
Eggfruit tree  
Elengi tree  
Fig  
Gourka  
Granadilla, sweet  
Granadilla, yellow  
Grape  
Grapefruit  
Guava  
  
Imbu  
Jackfruit  
Jerusalem cherry  
Kitembilla  
Kumquat  
Tamanu  
Lemon  
Lime  
Longan  
Loquat  
Lychee nut  
Malay apple  
Mamme apple  
Mandarin orange (tangerine)

### **Scientific Name**

*Wikstroemia phyllyraefolia*  
*Calophyllum inophyllum*  
*Malus sylvestris*  
*Prunus armeniaca*  
*Persea americana*  
*Musa x paradisiaca*  
*Musa nana*  
*Malpighia glabra*  
*Capsicum frutescens grossum*  
*Eugenia dombeyi*  
*Artocarpus altilis*  
*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*  
*Anacardium occidentale*  
*Cereus coerulescens*  
*Annona cherimola*  
*Prunus ilicifolia*  
*Prunus lusitanica*  
*Prunus avium*  
*Capsicum frutescens* var. *longum*  
*Coffea arabica*  
*Averrhoa carambola*  
*Cucumis sativas*  
*Annona reticulata*  
*Phoenix dactylifera*  
*Dracaena draco*  
*Outeria campechiana*  
*Mimusops elengi*  
*Ficus carica*  
*Garcinia celebica*  
*Passiflora ligularis*  
*Passiflora lauriflora*  
*Vitis* spp.  
*Citrus paradisi*  
*Psidium guajava*  
*Psidium. littorale*  
*Psidium. cattleianum*  
*Spondias tuberosa*  
*Artocarpus heterophyllus*  
*Solanum pseudocapsicum*  
*Dovyalis hebecarpa*  
*Fortunella japonica*  
*Calophyllum inophyllum*  
*Citrus limon*  
*Citrus aurantiifolia*  
*Euphoria longan*  
*Eriobotrya japonica*  
*Lychee chinensis*  
*Eugenia malaccensis*  
*Mammea americana*  
*Citrus reticulata*

**Common Name****Scientific Name**

Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
Mangosteen	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i>
Mock orange	<i>Murraya exotica</i>
Black Mulberry	<i>Morus nigra</i>
Myrtle, downy rose	<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>
Natal plum	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Nectarine	<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i>
Oleander, yellow	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Orange, calamondin	<i>Citrus mitis</i> and <i>C. japonica</i>
Orange, Chinese	<i>Citrus japonica hazara</i>
Orange, king	<i>Citrus nobilis</i>
Orange, sweet	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Orange, Unshu	<i>Citrus unshu</i>
Oriental bush red pepper	<i>Capsicum frutescens abbreviatum</i>
Otaheite apple	<i>Spondias dulcis</i>
Palm, syrup	<i>Jubaea spectabilis</i>
Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>
Passionflower	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>
Passionflower, softleaf	<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>
Passionfruit (yellow lilikoi)	<i>Passiflora edulis flavicarpa</i>
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
Pepino	<i>Solanum muricatum</i>
Pepper, sweet	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> var. <i>grossum</i>
Persimmon, Japanese	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>
Pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>
Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia megacantha</i>
Prune	<i>Prunus domestica</i>
Pummelo	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Quince	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>
Rose apple	<i>Eugenia jambos</i>
Sandalwood	<i>Santalum paniculatum</i>
Sandalwood, white	<i>Santalum album</i>
Santol	<i>Sandericum koetjape</i>
Sapodilla	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>
Sapodilla, chiku	<i>Achras zapota</i>
Sapota, white	<i>Casimiroa edulis</i>
Seagrape	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>
Sour orange	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Soursop	<i>Annona muricata</i>
Star apple	<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i>
Surinam cherry	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>
Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>
Tropical almond	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>
	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>
Velvet apple	<i>Diospyros discolor</i>
Walnut, Hinds	<i>Juglans hindsii</i>
Walnut, English	<i>Juglans regia</i>
Wampi	<i>Citrus lansium</i>
West Indian cherry	<i>Malpighia puniceifolia</i>
Ylang-ylang	<i>Canaga odorata</i>

**WEEKLY MEMO 9-1-2022**

# **SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS**



# Post Performance

August 25, 2022 - August 31, 2022

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

**Included in this Report**

 @CityGardenGrove

 Garden Grove City Hall

 gardengrovecityhall



**gardengrovecityhall**

Wed 8/31/2022 4:30 pm PDT

DUI/Driver's License Checkpoint Notification @gardengrovecityhall will be conducting a #DUICheckpoint this...



Garden Grove PD will be conducting a DUI/Drivers License Checkpoint this

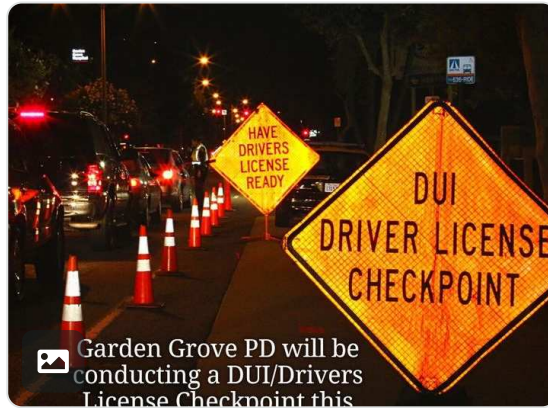
Impressions	—
Reach	—
Engagements	4
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	—



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Wed 8/31/2022 4:30 pm PDT

DUI/Driver's License Checkpoint Notification Garden Grove PD will be conducting a #DUICheckpoint this...



Garden Grove PD will be conducting a DUI/Drivers License Checkpoint this

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



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Wed 8/31/2022 3:02 pm PDT

⚠ Due to the excessive heat and high-energy demand, the California ISO has issued a statewide #FlexAlert. Please...



Impressions	444
Reach	444
Engagements	47
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	10.6%



**@CityGardenGrove**  
Wed 8/31/2022 12:42 pm PDT

👉 Organic waste is a resource, not trash. Give back to nature by becoming an organics recycler now! Tomorrow, single-...



Impressions	<b>144</b>
Potential Reach	<b>5,629</b>
Engagements	<b>10</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>6.9%</b>



**gardengrovecityhall**  
Wed 8/31/2022 12:22 pm PDT

STARTING TOMORROW, #GARDENGROVE RESIDENTS LIVING IN SINGLE-FAMILY PROPERTIES CAN BEGIN PLACING ALL...



Impressions	<b>238</b>
Reach	<b>238</b>
Comments	<b>0</b>
Story Taps Back	<b>2</b>



**gardengrovecityhall**  
Wed 8/31/2022 12:19 pm PDT

👉 Organic waste is a resource, not trash. Give back to nature by becoming an organics recycler now! Starting tomorro...



Impressions	<b>450</b>
Reach	<b>449</b>
Engagements	<b>16</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>3.6%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Wed 8/31/2022 12:16 pm PDT

👉 Organic waste is a resource, not trash. Give back to nature by becoming an organics recycler now! Starting tomorrow...



Impressions	147
Reach	145
Engagements	15
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	10.2%



**@CityGardenGrove**

Tue 8/30/2022 3:40 pm PDT

Due to temps forecast to exceed 95° #GardenGrove will open a public cooling center 8/31-9/5, 11AM-5PM, at 13641...



Impressions	170
Potential Reach	4,611
Engagements	5
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.9%



**gardengrovecityhall**

Tue 8/30/2022 3:31 pm PDT

With excessively high temperatures for the next few days, #GardenGrove will be opening a #CoolingCenter starting...



Impressions	2,328
Reach	2,234
Engagements	136
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.8%





**Garden Grove City Hall**

Tue 8/30/2022 3:31 pm PDT

With excessively high temperatures for the next few days, #GardenGrove will be opening a #CoolingCenter starting...



Impressions	<b>3,099</b>
Reach	<b>3,099</b>
Engagements	<b>203</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>6.6%</b>



**gardengrovecityhall**

Tue 8/30/2022 1:00 pm PDT

🎉 Help us welcome Claudette J. Baldemor to the community!! With over two decades of experience in the hospitality industry,...



Impressions	<b>891</b>
Reach	<b>843</b>
Engagements	<b>32</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>3.6%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Tue 8/30/2022 1:00 pm PDT

🎉 Help us welcome Claudette J. Baldemor to the community!! With over two decades of experience in the hospitality industry,...



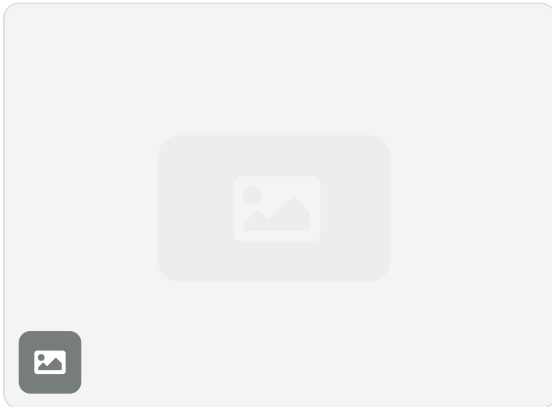
Impressions	<b>2,440</b>
Reach	<b>2,440</b>
Engagements	<b>309</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>12.7%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Tue 8/30/2022 11:49 am PDT

🎉 Help us welcome Claudette J. Baldemor to the community!! With over two decades of experience in the hospitality industry,...



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



**@CityGardenGrove**

Tue 8/30/2022 8:32 am PDT

🔥 It's going to be a hot week. High-temps are expected to stick around through Labor Day. Take precautions to protect...

**EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNING**

Heat wave conditions are expected to continue through Labor Day. Extreme heat will increase the potential for heat-related illness.

Today: 89 °F  
 Wednesday: 93 °F  
 Thursday: 92 °F  
 Friday: 89 °F  
 Saturday: 94 °F  
 Sunday: 96 °F  
 Labor Day: 96 °F

- Limit outdoor activities.
- Drink plenty of water.
- Wear sunscreen.
- Check on relatives and neighbors.
- Never leave children or pets unattended in cars.
- Swimming pools are great places to cool off; however, designate a water watcher and never leave a child unattended in or near water.

Impressions	<b>110</b>
Potential Reach	<b>4,609</b>
Engagements	<b>2</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>1.8%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Tue 8/30/2022 8:25 am PDT

🔥 It's going to be a hot week, #GardenGrove. High-temperatures are expected to stick around through Labor...

**EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNING**

Heat wave conditions are expected to continue through Labor Day. Extreme heat will increase the potential for heat-related illness.

Today: 89 °F  
 Wednesday: 93 °F  
 Thursday: 92 °F  
 Friday: 89 °F  
 Saturday: 94 °F  
 Sunday: 96 °F  
 Labor Day: 96 °F

- Limit outdoor activities.
- Drink plenty of water.
- Wear sunscreen.
- Check on relatives and neighbors.
- Never leave children or pets unattended in cars.
- Swimming pools are great places to cool off; however, designate a water watcher and never leave a child unattended in or near water.

Impressions	<b>843</b>
Reach	<b>835</b>
Engagements	<b>35</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>4.2%</b>



@CityGardenGrove  
Mon 8/29/2022 1:20 pm PDT

What are you doing tomorrow evening?  
Attend the #NavigationCenter community meeting to learn about the...



Impressions	20
Potential Reach	4,609
Engagements	0
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0%



Garden Grove City Hall  
Mon 8/29/2022 12:50 pm PDT

What are you doing tomorrow evening?  
Attend the #NavigationCenter community meeting to learn about the City's efforts ...



Impressions	726
Reach	709
Engagements	24
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.3%



Garden Grove City Hall  
Fri 8/26/2022 5:00 pm PDT

!! ATTENTION COMMUTERS The SB SR-55 to WB SR-22 connector will be closed tomorrow, August 27, from 5:30 a.m. to...



Impressions	1,036
Reach	1,010
Engagements	24
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.3%



**gardengrovecityhall**

Thu 8/25/2022 2:44 pm PDT

@ggcert will be offering a CPR/AED/1st Aid class on Saturday, September 10, 2022, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. To reserve...



Impressions	<b>1,244</b>
Reach	<b>773</b>
Engagements	<b>23</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>1.8%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Thu 8/25/2022 2:40 pm PDT

Garden Grove CERT will be offering a CPR/AED/1st Aid class on Saturday, September 10, 2022, from 8:00 a.m. to...



Impressions	<b>674</b>
Reach	<b>662</b>
Engagements	<b>10</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>1.5%</b>



**gardengrovecityhall**

Thu 8/25/2022 10:13 am PDT

TAKE THE SURVEY FOR A CHANCE TO WIN A \$20 @BRODARD.CHATEAU GIFT CARD & @FOODSOFGARDENGROVE T-SHIRT!!



Impressions	<b>357</b>
Reach	<b>291</b>
Comments	<b>0</b>
Story Taps Back	<b>12</b>



**gardengrovecityhall**

Thu 8/25/2022 10:08 am PDT

🏠 ADU owners, we need your help! We're asking residents who own accessory dwelling units (ADUs), or are considering...

**Accessory Dwelling Unit Program Survey**

Take the survey and be entered into an opportunity drawing for a chance to win a \$20 Brodard Chateau gift card, City giveaways, and a Foods of Garden Grove T-shirt!

Deadline is Friday, September 16, 2022.

[ggcity.org/planning/adu](http://ggcity.org/planning/adu)

Video Views	<b>274</b>
Impressions	<b>1,356</b>
Reach	<b>1,023</b>
Engagements	<b>15</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>1.1%</b>



**@CityGardenGrove**

Thu 8/25/2022 9:55 am PDT

🏠 ADU owners, we need your help! We're asking residents who own accessory dwelling units (ADUs), or are considering...

**Accessory Dwelling Unit Program Survey**

Take the survey and be entered into an opportunity drawing for a chance to win a \$20 Brodard Chateau gift card, City giveaways, and a Foods of Garden Grove T-shirt!

Deadline is Friday, September 16, 2022.

[ggcity.org/planning/adu](http://ggcity.org/planning/adu)

Video Views	<b>49</b>
Impressions	<b>168</b>
Potential Reach	<b>4,605</b>
Engagements	<b>6</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>3.6%</b>



**Garden Grove City Hall**

Thu 8/25/2022 9:51 am PDT

🏠 ADU owners, we need your help! We're asking residents who own accessory dwelling units (ADUs), or are considering...

**Accessory Dwelling Unit Program Survey**

Take the survey and be entered into an opportunity drawing for a chance to win a \$20 Brodard Chateau gift card, City giveaways, and a Foods of Garden Grove T-shirt!

Deadline is Friday, September 16, 2022.

[ggcity.org/planning/adu](http://ggcity.org/planning/adu)

Video Views	<b>331</b>
Impressions	<b>507</b>
Reach	<b>464</b>
Engagements	<b>134</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>26.4%</b>



# Post Performance

August 25, 2022 - August 31, 2022

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

**Included in this Report**

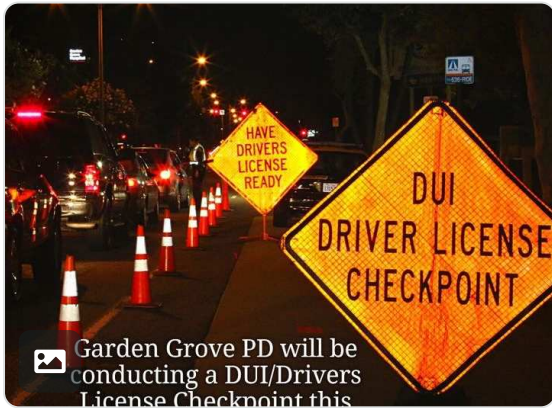
 Garden Grove Police Department



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Wed 8/31/2022 12:30 pm PDT

\*\*\*DUI/Drivers License Checkpoint Notification\*\*\* #GardenGrovePD will be conducting a #DUICheckpoint this...



Garden Grove PD will be conducting a DUI/Drivers License Checkpoint this

Impressions	<b>8,306</b>
Reach	<b>8,306</b>
Engagements	<b>1,560</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>18.8%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Tue 8/30/2022 6:01 pm PDT

With excessively high temperatures predicted for the next few days, #GardenGrove will be opening a...



Impressions	<b>1,887</b>
Reach	<b>1,847</b>
Engagements	<b>75</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>4%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Tue 8/30/2022 12:00 pm PDT

Now that school is back in session, drivers please remember #ItsTheLaw for traffic to stop in both directions, whenever a scho...



Impressions	<b>3,410</b>
Reach	<b>3,324</b>
Engagements	<b>324</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>9.5%</b>





**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Mon 8/29/2022 12:00 pm PDT

Event Reminder: Please join us tomorrow, Tuesday, August 30th from 3:00 PM - 4:30 PM for the monthly Safety Event, at the...



Impressions	<b>2,657</b>
Reach	<b>2,601</b>
Engagements	<b>142</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>5.3%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Fri 8/26/2022 6:02 pm PDT

Last weekend, #GardenGrovePD Officers again, conducted high-visibility enforcement of reckless driving and stre...



Impressions	<b>9,735</b>
Reach	<b>9,453</b>
Engagements	<b>1,586</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>16.3%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Fri 8/26/2022 8:11 am PDT

In honor of #NationalDogDay, we wanted to recognize some special #K9s. #GGPD32 #WorkingDogsOfInstagram #PoliceWork...



Impressions	<b>5,725</b>
Reach	<b>5,558</b>
Engagements	<b>577</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>10.1%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Thu 8/25/2022 3:15 pm PDT

Garden Grove CERT will be offering a CPR/AED/1st Aid class on September 10, 2022 from 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM. Cost for t...



Impressions	<b>2,386</b>
Reach	<b>2,322</b>
Engagements	<b>96</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>4%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Thu 8/25/2022 9:01 am PDT



Impressions	<b>7,280</b>
Reach	<b>7,176</b>
Engagements	<b>2,493</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>34.2%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Thu 8/25/2022 9:01 am PDT

Yesterday, #GardenGrovePD Special Resource Team (SRT) collaborated with Garden Grove Public Works Department ...

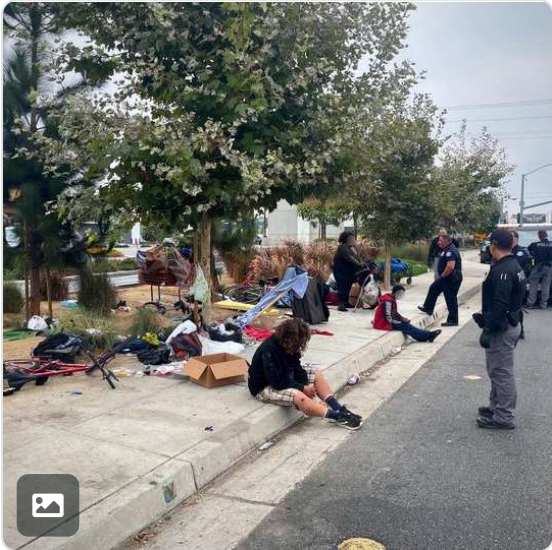


Impressions	<b>8,822</b>
Reach	<b>8,329</b>
Engagements	<b>2,776</b>
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>31.5%</b>



**Garden Grove Police Depa...**

Thu 8/25/2022 9:01 am PDT



Impressions	<b>7,280</b>
Reach	<b>7,176</b>
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Engagement Rate (per Impression)	<b>34.2%</b>

**WEEKLY MEMO 9-1-2022**

# **NEWS ARTICLES**

# Heat wave forcing OC high schools to adjust practices, cancel events for sports programs



Heat wave forcing OC high schools to adjust practices, cancel events for sports programs

By [DAN ALBANO](mailto:dalbano@scng.com) | [dalbano@scng.com](mailto:dalbano@scng.com) and [STEVE FRYER](mailto:sfryer@scng.com) | [sfryer@scng.com](mailto:sfryer@scng.com) | Orange County Register

PUBLISHED: August 31, 2022 at 1:57 p.m. | UPDATED: August 31, 2022 at 2:12 p.m.

Some Orange County high schools have canceled athletic competitions or modified practices in response to the heat wave hitting Southern California.

The high temperatures started Tuesday and are expected to continue through the Labor Day weekend.

Sunny Hills canceled girls tennis matches scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday and called off a girls golf match set for Thursday.

Meanwhile, schools are navigating practices carefully and shifting start times to keep student-athletes safe.

“We’re definitely taking the necessary safety precautions with extra hydration and breaks,” said athletic director Paul Jones of Sunny Hills, where temperatures were expected to hit 98 degrees Wednesday afternoon. “(We’re) also adjusting practices times.”

No varsity football games have been canceled due to the excessive heat, said Orange County referee assignor Paul Caldera. He added some lower-level games will start between 4 and 7 p.m. depending on the school location and lights.

At Sunny Hills, cross country has shifted practices to the evening while football is using a combination of morning and evening practice times, Jones said.

One early-season cross country meet has adjusted its start time.

The Cool Breeze Invitational at Pomona Fairplex, hosted by Claremont, has moved its earliest race to 6 p.m. on Saturday from its originally-scheduled 2 p.m. Meet director Bill Reeves said divisions have been combined to enable the later starting times.

The meet's elite Sundown Showdown race for girls begins at 9:20 p.m., about an hour later than previously scheduled. The boys Sundown Showdown follows at 9:40 p.m.

Anaheim Union High School District was following its heat guide on Tuesday and modifying practices, district athletic director Mitch Olson said.

"Less gear, more breaks, water any time, slower pace, shorter practice times," Olson said of the adjustments.

In the Garden Grove Unified School District, the first level of the heat index begins when temperatures hit 95 degrees, said district athletic director David Mamelli. All outdoor activity is stopped when temperatures reach more than 105 degrees, he added.

"All our schools are providing ample water and breaks, and are conscience that it is hotter than usual," Mamelli said.

## Firefighter burned, transitional housing residence severely damaged in Garden Grove fire



An OCFA firefighter puts out the blaze that began Saturday afternoon at a transitional housing site run by Our Redeemer Garden Grove church. (Courtesy of Orange County Fire Authority)

By [HANNA LYKKE](#) | [hlykke@scng.com](mailto:hlykke@scng.com) |

PUBLISHED: August 27, 2022 at 4:48 p.m. | UPDATED: August 27, 2022 at 5:09 p.m.

A house fire in Garden Grove on Saturday severely damaged church-run transitional housing and sent an Orange County Fire Authority firefighter to the hospital with burns.

The Orange County Fire Authority responded to a structure fire in the 12000 block of Magnolia Street at 12:58 p.m., according to OCFA fire Capt. Sean Doran, who said the cause of the fire was not immediately known.

The fire was knocked down in 21 minutes, and no one else was injured, Doran said. The firefighter is expected to be released from the hospital later Saturday.

No damage estimate was available.

The house was one of several transitional housing sites run by the Orange County Self-Help Interfaith Program, a local multi-church network providing shelter, meals,

counseling, and job-seeking support to people getting back on their feet, according to its website.

Our Redeemer Church Garden Grove has operated the Magnolia location for more than twenty years, church administrator Patty Erickson said.

Erickson said two of the home's eight residents were home when the fire broke out, while the rest were out working or looking for work as part of the program.

"Most of [the residents] don't even know it's happened yet," Erickson said, adding that the church is unaware of the fire's cause, but was contacted by an arson investigator.

With an OCFA investigation underway, Erickson said the church is focused on finding immediate housing for program members who were suddenly displaced.

Our Redeemer Garden Grove is planning to continue its program and support current and future participants with an alternative set-up, according to Erickson.

"It is such a great program," she said. "We will definitely continue."





# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

Contact: John Montanez  
Community Services Director  
(714) 741-5200 / [johnm@ggcity.org](mailto:johnm@ggcity.org)

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Tuesday, August 30, 2022



## **CITY'S COOLING CENTER TO OPEN TOMORROW THROUGH SEPTEMBER 5**

Due to temperatures forecast to exceed 95 degrees, the City of Garden Grove will open a public cooling center on Wednesday, August 31, 2022 through Monday, September 5, 2022, from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The cooling center will be located at the Garden Grove Sports and Recreation Center, located at 13641 Deodara Drive, in Garden Grove Park.

All ages are welcome to enjoy the center's air-conditioned accommodations. Visitors will have access to the center's lobby and restrooms. Food will not be available. No pets are allowed except for service animals.

For more information, call (714) 889-5783 or visit [ggcity.org/cooling-center](http://ggcity.org/cooling-center).

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CONTACT:  
Ana Vergara-Neal  
Public Works Department  
(714) 741-5554/[anan@ggcity.org](mailto:anan@ggcity.org)

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



Monday, August 29, 2022

**ORGANICS RECYCLING FOR  
SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTS BEGINS THURSDAY**

On Thursday, September 1, 2022, the City of Garden Grove and Republic Services will launch the state-mandated Organics Recycling program, enabling single-family residents to place all food waste, food-soiled paper, and yard waste in their brown cart. The changes are part of a statewide organic waste recycling law, California Senate Bill 1383, requiring a reduction of organic waste in landfills to reduce emissions of harmful environmental pollutants, such as methane.

Residents can place the following items in their brown, organics cart as of September 1, 2022: fruits, vegetables, bread, pasta, rice, grains, cooked meat, fish, poultry, and bones; food-soiled paper, such as grease-soiled pizza boxes, coffee filters, teabags, wet paper towels, and soiled napkins; and yard waste, including grass, leaves, and branches.

Organic material should be placed loosely in the brown cart or contained within a paper bag only. Plastic bags, compostable or biodegradable bags should not be placed in the brown cart.

Republic Services will pick-up the cart on your scheduled collection day.

The City will be providing a limited number of free kitchen pails to residents to collect organic waste before discarding in the brown cart.

-more-

2-2-2

Pails will be available for pick-up, with proof of residency, at Republic Services, located at 1131 N. Blue Gum Street, in Anaheim. Residents will be notified through the City's website and social platforms once the pails become available.

Residents may also purchase a kitchen pail from Republic Services by calling (800) 700-8610.

For more information, visit [ggcity.org/organics-recycling](http://ggcity.org/organics-recycling), [republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca](http://republicservices.com/municipality/garden-grove-ca), email [OCRecycles@republicservices.com](mailto:OCRecycles@republicservices.com), or call (800) 700-8610.

Follow the City on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and Nextdoor to receive updates. For a list of social platforms, visit [ggcity.org/connect](http://ggcity.org/connect).

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## **MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

**September 1, 2022**

1. Calendar of Events
2. Notice of Cancellation of the September 8, 2022 Zoning Administrator meeting.
3. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from August 26, 2022 to September 1, 2022.



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

September 1, 2022 – October 25, 2022

Thursday	September 1	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Monday	September 5		City Hall Closed – Labor Day
Friday	September 9		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	September 13	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	September 15	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	September 22		\$2 Casual Dress Day
Friday	September 23		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	September 27	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Wednesday	September 28	8:30 a.m.	17 <sup>th</sup> Annual Golf Classic Willowick Golf Course, 3017 West 5 <sup>th</sup> St. Santa Ana, CA 92703
Thursday	October 6	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	October 7		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	October 11	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	October 20	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC  \$2 Holiday Drive Casual Dress Day
Tuesday	October 25	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Housing Authority, CMC Sanitary District Board, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC



# Cal Cities secures key amendments to CARE Court legislation as it advances to the Governor's desk

Aug 31, 2022

*SB 1338 passed out of the Senate Floor on Wednesday and is now headed to the Governor's desk for his signature or veto. Cal Cities will submit a request for signature letter soon, which cities can sign on to.*

This year, lawmakers introduced several bills that would expand access to behavioral health services, particularly for unhoused Californians. The most high-profile of these measures, **SB 1338 (Umberg)** (<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201338&t=bill>), passed out the Legislature today.

If signed into law, SB 1338 would create the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program. Following the adoption of **several requested amendments** (<https://www.calcities.org/news/post/2022/06/22/behavioral-health-care-legislation-takes-center-stage-at-the-state-capitol>), the League of California Cities moved to a support position for the bill.

The CARE Court program aims to connect unsheltered Californians experiencing acute behavioral health needs with a court-ordered care plan managed by a care team in the community. These CARE plans could include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions with several supportive services, medication, and a housing plan.

Over the last several months, Cal Cities secured several amendments to ensure the program's effective implementation. Specifically, Cal Cities requested a phase-in approach to implementation, additional funding to get the program started, and a pathway for cities to participate in CARE plan negotiations.

Last week, SB 1338 was amended to incorporate all of Cal Cities' requested changes. This measure now includes:

- **A two-year, phased-in implementation period.** The first cohort of counties would implement the CARE Court program starting Oct. 1, 2023, with the remaining counties beginning implementation no later than Dec. 1, 2024. The first set of counties to implement the program would include Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties, as well as the county and city of San Francisco. This amendment is critical, as a well-executed program with adequate time to ramp up often creates a strong foundation for better outcomes for program participants.
- **Financial assistance program to counties for implementation.** Lawmakers have proposed a \$57 million assistance package, with \$26 million specifically allocated to the first cohort of counties to implement the program.
- **Clarification about the role of cities in the creation of CARE plans.** A city can petition the court to be included in the creation of CARE plans if it agrees to provide services and support. This would allow cities to have a seat at the table for these negotiations if city programming is included in an individual's CARE plan.

Following these amendments, Cal Cities moved from a support if amended position to a support position. SB 1338 passed out of the Senate Floor on Wednesday and is now headed to Gov. Gavin Newsom's desk for his signature or veto.

Cal Cities will submit a request for signature coalition letter shortly. If your city would like to sign on to the coalition letter and permit the use of your city logo on

the letter, contact your [regional public affairs manager \(/get-involved/regional-divisions\)](#) by Friday, Sept. 2. A [sample letter \(https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/search.aspx?id=ad485199-37cd-42cd-8217-d19b4d257119&session=21&s=SB%201338&t=bill\)](#) will also be available.

For more information about Cal Cities' advocacy efforts on these bills, please contact [Legislative Affairs Lobbyist Caroline Cirrincione \(mailto:ccirrincione@calcities.org\)](#) .

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# Help develop Cal Cities policy by serving on a policy committee; applications due Sept. 30

Aug 31, 2022

*Cal Cities will also hold a “meet and greet” for all current and prospective policy committee members during the Annual Conference and Expo.*

The League of California Cities is accepting applications ([https://cacities.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_4PJRUZJmXmscPsO](https://cacities.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_4PJRUZJmXmscPsO)) for all seven policy committees now through Sept. 30. This year’s application process has been streamlined to a single online form, allowing city officials to apply for a division, department, caucus, or presidential appointment at the same time.

Policy committees are critical to Cal Cities’ advocacy efforts, as they shape and steer legislative positions and policy. Committees meet at least three times annually — typically in January, March, June, and as necessary at the Annual Conference and Expo.

Applicants will be asked to share information about their professional experience and what attributes they will bring to the policy committee.

Each policy committee focuses on specific legislative issues, such as homelessness, climate change, housing, infrastructure, public safety, governance, and revenue. Detailed information about each policy committee is available online (</advocacy/policy-areas-and-committees>) .

[Connect with policy committee peers at the annual conference](#)

During this year's **[Annual Conference and Expo](https://www.calcities.org/detail-pages/event/2022/09/07/default-calendar/annual-conference-and-expo)** (<https://www.calcities.org/detail-pages/event/2022/09/07/default-calendar/annual-conference-and-expo>), Cal Cities will host a “meet and greet” for all current and prospective policy committee members. This is a great opportunity to meet the Cal Cities advocacy team and your fellow policy committee members in person and to learn how policy committees work.

The meet and greet will be held on Sept. 7, from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m., in Room 204 at the Long Beach Convention Center.

For more information, please contact **[Meg Desmond](mailto:mdesmond@calcities.org)** (<mailto:mdesmond@calcities.org>), Associate Manager, Legislative Administration.

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