

City of Garden Grove
WEEKLY CITY MANAGER'S MEMO
October 6, 2022

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

**I. ITEMS 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 September 12, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed that 12 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 May 02, 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 September 12, 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. 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 September 12, 2022, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) confirmed that twelve 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 September 12, 2022 is not projected to be complete until May 02, 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 May 02, 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. 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.

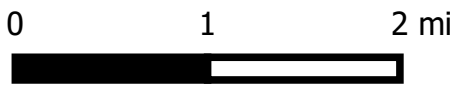
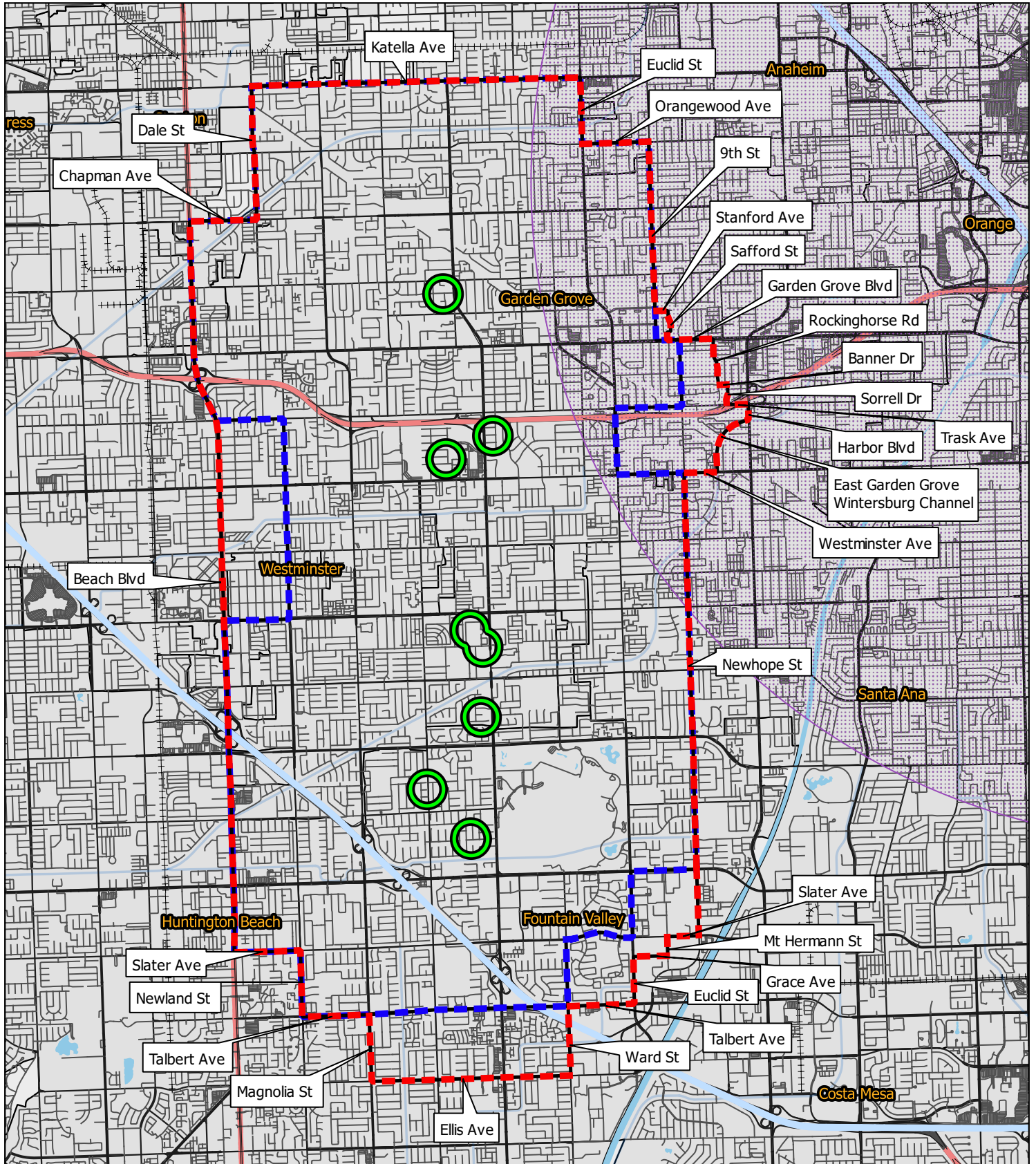
Karen Ross, Secretary

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

Scientific Name

Akia	<i>Wikstroemia phyllyraefolia</i>
Alexander laurel	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>
Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>
Avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>
Banana	<i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>
Banana, dwarf	<i>Musa nana</i>
Barbados cherry	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>
Bell pepper	<i>Capsicum frutescens grossum</i>
Brazil cherry	<i>Eugenia dombeyi</i>
Breadfruit	<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>
Caimitillo	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>
Cashew	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>
Cactus	<i>Cereus coerulescens</i>
Cherimoya	<i>Annona cherimola</i>
Cherry, Catalina	<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>
Cherry, Portuguese	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>
Cherry, sweet	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Chili	<i>Capsicum frutescens var. longum</i>
Coffee, Arabian	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
Country gooseberry	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>
Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativas</i>
Custard apple	<i>Annona reticulata</i>
Date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Dragon tree	<i>Dracaena draco</i>
Eggfruit tree	<i>Outeria campechiana</i>
Elengi tree	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>
Fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Gourka	<i>Garcinia celebica</i>
Granadilla, sweet	<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>
Granadilla, yellow	<i>Passiflora lauriflora</i>
Grape	<i>Vitis spp.</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
	<i>Psidium. littorale</i>
	<i>Psidium. cattleianum</i>
Imbu	<i>Spondias tuberosa</i>
Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
Jerusalem cherry	<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>
Kitembilla	<i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i>
Kumquat	<i>Fortunella japonica</i>
Tamanu	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>
Longan	<i>Euphoria longan</i>
Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Lychee nut	<i>Lychee chinensis</i>
Malay apple	<i>Eugenia malaccensis</i>
Mammee apple	<i>Mammea americana</i>
Mandarin orange (tangerine)	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>

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 10-6-2022

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Post Performance

September 29, 2022 - October 5, 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 10/5/2022 4:37 pm PDT

@GARDENGROVEPARKSANDREC



Impressions	722
Reach	671
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	38



gardengrovecityhall

Wed 10/5/2022 4:36 pm PDT

🎃 Tickets are on sale for the annual Jack O' Lantern Jamboree, on Saturday, October 22, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., at Atlan...



Impressions	1,982
Reach	1,533
Engagements	79
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	4%



Garden Grove City Hall

Wed 10/5/2022 4:31 pm PDT

🎃 Tickets are on sale for the annual Jack O' Lantern Jamboree, on Saturday, October 22, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., at Atlan...



Impressions	2,929
Reach	2,803
Engagements	102
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3.5%



@CityGardenGrove
Wed 10/5/2022 12:43 pm PDT

@jerseymikes Garden Grove is now hiring! Become part of Jersey Mike's team & attend this Sunday's hiring event, 3PM...



Impressions	196
Potential Reach	4,631
Engagements	11
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.6%



gardengrovecityhall
Wed 10/5/2022 12:33 pm PDT



Impressions	1,005
Reach	987
Comments	1
Story Taps Back	18



Garden Grove City Hall
Wed 10/5/2022 12:27 pm PDT

Jersey Mike's Subs Garden Grove is now hiring! Become part of Jersey Mike's team and attend this Sunday's hiring event,...



Impressions	2,775
Reach	2,674
Engagements	163
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.9%



gardengrovecityhall

Tue 10/4/2022 1:07 pm PDT

🎉 We'd like to congratulate La Quinta High School student James Nguyen for being recognized as a finalist for the...



Impressions	3,283
Reach	2,954
Engagements	349
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	10.6%



@CityGardenGrove

Tue 10/4/2022 1:04 pm PDT

🎉 We'd like to congratulate La Quinta HS student James Nguyen for being recognized as a finalist for the...



Impressions	943
Potential Reach	4,666
Engagements	54
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.7%



Garden Grove City Hall

Tue 10/4/2022 12:51 pm PDT

🎉 We'd like to congratulate La Quinta High School student James Nguyen for being recognized as a finalist for the Ris...



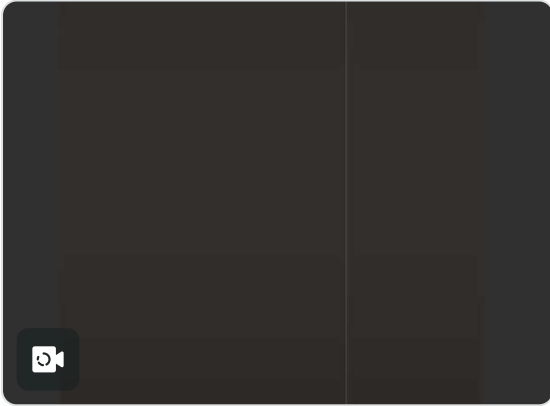
Impressions	1,375
Reach	1,366
Engagements	135
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	9.8%



gardengrovecityhall

Tue 10/4/2022 9:45 am PDT

NATIONAL TACO DAY 🌮



Impressions	398
Reach	389
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	9



gardengrovecityhall

Mon 10/3/2022 4:10 pm PDT

@GARDENGROVEPARKSANDREC



Impressions	588
Reach	567
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	38



gardengrovecityhall

Mon 10/3/2022 4:07 pm PDT

! Do you, or someone you know, create and sell special goods, like candles, jewelry, or seasonal décor? 🎁❄️ We're...



Impressions	3,632
Reach	2,552
Engagements	205
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 10/3/2022 4:02 pm PDT

! Do you, or someone you know, create and sell special goods, like candles, jewelry, or seasonal décor? 🎁❄️ We're...



Impressions	21,194
Reach	16,797
Engagements	1,951
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	9.2%



gardengrovecityhall

Mon 10/3/2022 12:58 pm PDT

ELVIS FESTIVAL SUNDAY, OCT. 9 10AM-6PM
MAIN STREET



Impressions	651
Reach	639
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	12



gardengrovecityhall

Mon 10/3/2022 12:54 pm PDT

🎸🎤 Are you ready to rock, #GardenGrove?! The @elvis.festival is this Sunday, October 9, from 10:00 a.m. to...



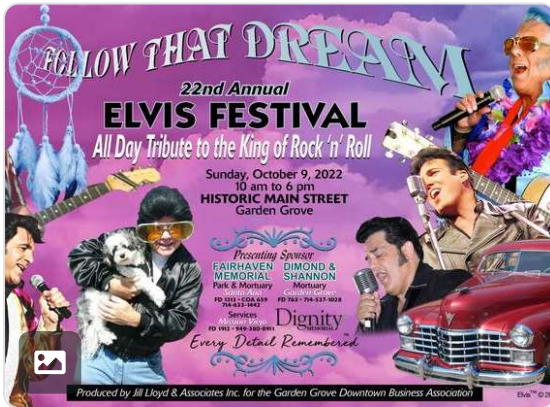
Impressions	3,282
Reach	3,010
Engagements	250
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	7.6%



Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 10/3/2022 12:45 pm PDT

🎸 Are you ready to rock,
#GardenGrove?! The Annual Elvis Festival
-Garden Grove is this Sunday, October 9...



Impressions	1,232
Reach	1,227
Engagements	37
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	3%

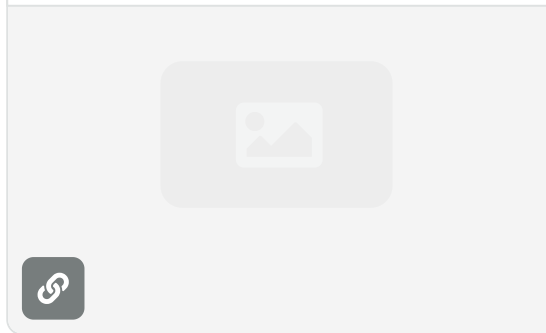


Garden Grove City Hall

Mon 10/3/2022 12:43 pm PDT

🎸 Are you ready to rock,
#GardenGrove?! The Annual Elvis Festival
-Garden Grove is this Sunday, October 9...

Annual Elvis Festival -Garden Gr...



Post Link Clicks	—
Impressions	—
Reach	—
Engagements	—
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	—



gardengrovecityhall

Fri 9/30/2022 5:50 pm PDT

@GENTEMARKET



Impressions	926
Reach	904
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	12



Garden Grove City Hall

Fri 9/30/2022 4:17 pm PDT

🎉 Help us welcome GENTE MARKET to Historic Main Street Garden Grove, CA! GENTE MARKET, located at 12901 Main...



Video Views	778
Impressions	1,731
Reach	1,639
Engagements	264
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	15.3%



Garden Grove City Hall

Fri 9/30/2022 8:19 am PDT

⚠️ A message from OCTA: Continued movement to the right of way in the #SanClemente area is forcing Metrolink...



Impressions	576
Reach	576
Engagements	10
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.7%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/29/2022 5:25 pm PDT

Kính mời cộng đồng tham dự buổi hội thảo “Giúp Cải Thiện Việc Đi Lại Của Quý Vị Trên Xa Lộ I-5 ở #OrangeCounty”, do Caltran...



Impressions	239
Reach	228
Engagements	1
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.4%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/29/2022 5:24 pm PDT

La comunidad está invitada a asistir al taller "Mejorando Su Viaje en la I-5 en #OrangeCounty" organizado por el Distr...



Impressions	553
Reach	537
Engagements	5
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.9%



@CityGardenGrove

Thu 9/29/2022 1:34 pm PDT

The community is invited to attend the "Improving Your Commute on the I-5 in #OC" workshop, hosted by @Caltrans...



Impressions	178
Potential Reach	4,630
Engagements	4
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	2.2%



Garden Grove City Hall

Thu 9/29/2022 1:28 pm PDT

The community is invited to attend the "Improving Your Commute on the I-5 in #OrangeCounty" workshop, hosted by...



Impressions	692
Reach	657
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	0.9%



 **gardengrovecityhall**

Thu 9/29/2022 1:20 pm PDT

NATIONAL COFFEE DAY



Impressions	370
Reach	355
Comments	0
Story Taps Back	3




Post Performance

September 29, 2022 - October 5, 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...**
Tue 10/4/2022 12:00 pm PDT

Event Reminder: Please join us tomorrow, October 5th from 7:00 AM - 9:00 AM, at MoonGoat Coffee (7200 Acacia Ave) for ...




Impressions	2,407
Reach	2,407
Engagements	200
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.3%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Thu 9/29/2022 9:00 pm PDT


There has been an increase of thefts from unlocked vehicles in #GardenGrove.💎💎Would-be thieves se...



Impressions	1,513
Reach	1,444
Engagements	82
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.4%

 **Garden Grove Police Depa...**
Thu 9/29/2022 3:00 pm PDT

Interested in a career in law enforcement, but not sure if being a Police Officer is for you? Our #CommunityServiceOfficers...



Impressions	1,479
Reach	1,390
Engagements	121
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	8.2%

WEEKLY MEMO 10-6-2022

NEWS ARTICLES

Garden Grove police arrest 31, cite 823 for street racing, street takeovers



The occupants of a car burning doughnuts into the pavement in Orange County on June 6, 2020, record themselves while hanging out of the vehicle as it slides past a group of spectators. (Photo captured from footage by Loud Labs News)

By [HUNTER LEE](mailto:hlee@scng.com) | hlee@scng.com and [NATHANIEL PERCY](mailto:npercy@scng.com) | npercy@scng.com |
PUBLISHED: October 5, 2022 at 1:26 p.m. | UPDATED: October 5, 2022 at 1:52 p.m.
Burnouts, shouting, and screeching tires led to countless sleepless nights for Marco Velasquez.

Living along South Euclid Street in Garden Grove, behind a strip mall with a large parking lot, the 64-year-old electrician would wait for the car-enthusiasts' meetups to end or for police to appear and break them up.

"Sometimes, they'd be out there for what felt like hours," he said of the car enthusiasts. "They don't have any respect for the families that live nearby, of the lives they risk, including their own."

Garden Grove police took notice.

For a month starting in late August, the Police Department put extra officers on night shifts to focus on street racing and street takeovers, in which drivers take command of an intersection and often spin doughnuts while others look on. Police made 31 arrests and impounded 28 vehicles.

The operation also led to 823 citations, nearly all handed out to drivers within city limits, Sgt. Royce Wimmer said. The remaining citations were dispensed by Garden Grove officers participating in a countywide task force.

Velasquez wasn't aware of the effort — but he noticed the noise less often in September.

Street racing and takeovers have been an issue in various pockets of Southern California. Gene Harbrecht, a longtime Orange County Register editor, was killed because of possible street racing on Bristol Street in Santa Ana in July 2020. [One of the drivers, Louis Villa, was convicted of second-degree murder and faces sentencing on Friday.](#)

In April, Orange County District Attorney Todd Spitzer, along with actor Sung Kang of the “Fast & Furious” franchise, [launched a nationwide, public-service announcement specifically targeting street racing.](#)

The one-minute spot includes scenes of cars revving engines and drifting. It ends with Cody Walker — younger brother of actor Paul Walker, killed when a Porsche he was a passenger in lost control and went into a light pole and a tree in 2013 — saying, “Guys, let’s be responsible. There’s someone waiting for you at home.”

In an interview this week, the district attorney said: “It’s beyond important. What’s bothered me most, despite all our efforts, it seems the deterrent effect (of the public-service announcement) has not been that great. (Los Angeles) has been suffering immensely. Not only do you have people killed and seriously injured, but there’s terrible property damage to these intersections.”

Spitzer said his office is “all in on taking down these street racers,” who are believed to be mostly teenagers and younger adults.

“We’re not trying to discourage young people from having fun,” he said. “We were all teenagers, but we weren’t going out and taking over intersections.”

Garden Grove police noticed patterns and were strategic in their approach, Wimmer said.

“We were seeing certain nights of the week where these car crews — a lot aren’t from our city, but they come to our city,” the sergeant said. “We get complaints and videos. ... There are some parking lots they tend to use and some of it’s just police work and seeing a bunch of cars heading into your city.”

Garden Grove officers stepped up enforcement to show not only those participating in the dangerous acts, but those who live and work in the city, that the Police Department takes the issue seriously.

“We’re getting ahead of the problem as of right now,” Wimmer said. “There was no one incident that set this off, it was just the consistent calls for service, the community complaining and observation from our own officers. It was a collaborative effort.”

Police issued 273 citations for excessive or loud exhaust during the operation. Throughout the month, the department pulled in an additional three to 10 officers from other assignments on overtime to help with the street-racing and takeover effort.

Some of the stopped vehicle led to other discoveries, police said. Of the arrests, nine were cuffed for driving under the influence, with one under the influence of nitrous oxide, Wimmer said.

One driver was found with a firearm. Five arrests were for speed racing.

A driver doing illegal burnouts was arrested with his vehicle impounded, police said, and during a search of the vehicle officers found five kilograms of cocaine.

Drivers participating in street racing and takeovers tend to hang out in commercial parking lots with 100 parking spaces or more. Denise Sepeda, 26, would shop at Target near Brookhurst Street and Westminster Boulevard in the evenings, but because of the meetups, she started shopping earlier in the day.

“They weren’t near my car, but you never know,” she said. “I can’t afford to fix my car if they hit or damaged it somehow.”

James Wolfe, 50, lives near lots police frequented during the operation. He understands the love for a nice car and the urge to show it off. He owns a 1965 Shelby Mustang and often takes it to local car shows.

“But these people disrespect the neighborhoods they come to,” Wolfe said. “They leave the place a mess with ugly skid marks and make it dangerous for us to go about our lives.”

Sgt. Wimmer hopes the monthlong operation will have street racers thinking twice before coming to Garden Grove to engage in the illegal activities.

“We’re taking a zero tolerance approach to any type of takeover, reckless driving or speed racing,” he said. “Anything that’s jeopardizing anybody’s safety, we are going to do everything we can to hold that person accountable under the law.”

Velasquez, the Garden Grove resident who was losing sleep because of the street racers, hopes those involved in the car meetups will take them to a safer place.

“Maybe they’ll go to a real race track or something,” he said. “Just stay out of my neighborhood.”

The Orange County District Attorney, law enforcement and actor Sung Kang launched a nationwide anti-street racing campaign in Santa Ana, CA on Friday, April 29, 2022. Kang played Han Lue from the “Fast & Furious” movies and helped launch the public service announcement. The PSA warns drivers of the dangers of illegal street racing and street takeovers. (Photo by Paul Bersebach, Orange County Register/SCNG)

SWAT has a “heart ” ... saver

BY OC TRIBUNE STAFF ON SEPTEMBER 29, 2022 • ([LEAVE A COMMENT](#))



AT THE PRESENTATION, Robert Emanuel; 2022 GG Rotary President, Jason Johnson; GGPD, Douglas Pluard; GGPD, and Scott Weimer; GG Rotary PAD Chair.

Christmas came early this year for the Garden Grove Police Department, and the Garden Grove Rotary Club wants everyone to know that due to their pre-season gift, it means there is now an automatic external defibrillator (AED) located on their SWAT Team vehicle, available for any and all emergencies they might find themselves confronted with out in the field.

The Garden Grove Rotary Club established a local Public Access to Defibrillators Program (PAD) in 2008 and have been acquiring and placing these life saving Automated External Defibrillators throughout the community. They have been working with local community groups and organizations in order to facilitate the placement of the devices in public places, with citizens and employees trained to use them.

Twenty-three of them have already been placed into service at the Louis Lake Senior Citizen Center, the Garden Grove Community Gym, the Acacia Adult Day Center, both Boys and Girls Club campuses, the Gem Theatre, the Festival Amphitheatre, Kiwanisland, all three Little League fields, the Courtyard Center, the Elks Club, all 7 Garden Grove Unified School District high school campuses, Garden Grove City Hall and the Garden Grove Police Department.

GGPD Sergeant and spokesman Douglas Pluard commented, “the Garden Grove Police Department is extremely grateful for this AED, which will benefit the citizens of Garden Grove in a medical emergency during a hostile situation “

“Our plan is to continue to place as many of these units into operation as our ongoing fundraising will allow,” said Scott Weimer; chair of Rotary’s Public Access to Defibrillators Program. “With

this additional AED provided to the Police Department's SWAT Team, that makes 24 in total since the beginning of our program. Our Rotary Club provides the AED and the recipient organization maintains it. Our PAD program, which works with the AED Institute of America, helps with the installation of the units and having individuals trained in both CPR administration (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and AED use (automated external defibrillation)."

Sudden Cardiac Arrest is usually caused by an electrical malfunction of the heart called ventricular fibrillation: a quivering of the heart muscle that makes it unable to pump blood. Once that circulation stops, a person quickly loses consciousness and the ability to breathe. The chance of success of resuscitation drops rapidly with each passing minute, and after 10 minutes in cardiac arrest, a victim's chance of survival is only about 2 percent.

Though certain medical conditions increase the risk of sudden cardiac arrest, most people with increased risk are totally unaware that they have it. It strikes about 1,000 people a day in the United States alone, from young high school athletes on the playing field to the elderly. The only effective treatment for sudden cardiac arrest is defibrillation, or an electric shock to the heart. Electric current discharged through the chest can interrupt ventricular fibrillation and allow the heart's normal rhythm to resume. With rapid defibrillation within 1-3 minutes the survival rate can be up to 90 percent. Without it the survival rate is usually nil.

The AED defibrillator, said physician and Garden Grove Rotarian Bill Annan, is able to detect the difference between a normal sinus and a life threatening cardiac rhythm before going into operation.

"The use of the Automated External Defibrillator does not require the user to be able to read EKGs or diagnose ventricular fibrillation," Annan remarks. "The AED gives verbal instructions to the user and is able to read the heart rhythm. If the victim is not in ventricular fibrillation it will not deliver a shock.

"Every minute spent waiting for paramedics lowers the chance of survival by approximately 10 percent. Therefore, in order to increase survival rates it is necessary for AEDs to both be available in the community and to have people trained and ready to use them."

At the AED Institute, President Pamela Foster, has been most supportive, Weimer said, working with key Rotarians to implement the project early on. "The AED PAD program is designed to help citizens help others," says Foster. "Installing the AEDs in public places is the first step, educating the public about CPR and how to use the AEDs is the second step, and the third is to trust that informed bystanders will step up to take the necessary actions to save another person's life in an emergency."

The Rotarians' goal is to save lives. "It's a purely public service," Weimer says, "and that's what the Rotary Club does. By adhering to our motto of Service above Self, we're hoping to set a standard here. And because we're in the business sector, we are hoping to be able to reach out to our business contacts in the community to give our PAD program ongoing support and longevity."

Public involvement and contributions can help make the difference in a life or death situation. To join Rotary in this effort now, regarding AED's or to donate to the campaign, contact Rotary's AED campaign chair, Scott Weimer at (714) 534-0992.



CONTACT:
Rene Camarena
Community Services Department
(714) 741-5173/renec@ggcity.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Thursday, October 6, 2022



SENIORS INVITED TO HAUNTED HALLOWEEN RESOURCE FAIR

Seniors are invited to attend the City of Garden Grove's H. Louis Lake Senior Center's Haunted Halloween Resource Fair, on Tuesday, October 18, 2022, from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., located at 11300 Stanford Avenue. The event will offer health and wellness resources and services, while providing a Halloween-themed celebration for seniors, age 55 and older. Costumes are encouraged. Admission and parking are free.

Attendees will receive free goodies from participating vendors, including CalOptima, Community Legal Aid, Garden Grove Police Department, Orange County Transportation Authority, and Santa Ana College. Activities include a costume contest, opportunity drawings, music and dancing, and a free meal.

In partnership with Albertson's Pharmacy, free flu and COVID-19 vaccination and booster shots will also be available. Seniors are asked to bring their medical or Medicare card. Co-payments will not be charged unless required by the health plan.

Space is limited. To register, call the H. Louis Lake Senior Center at (714) 741-5253, during office hours, Monday through Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

For more information about the center, visit ggcity.org/seniorcenter.

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CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NEWS

Contact: Mark Freeman (714) 741-5200
Community Services Department
markf@ggcity.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media

Wednesday, October 5, 2022



TICKETS ON SALE FOR JACK O' LANTERN JAMBOREE COMMUNITY EVENT

The community is invited to attend the City of Garden Grove's Halloween-themed community event, Jack O' Lantern Jamboree, on Saturday, October 22, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. at Atlantis Play Center, located in Garden Grove Park, at 13630 Atlantis Way. Tickets are on sale through Thursday, October 20 or until sold out.

Activities include puppet shows, inflatable obstacle courses, petting zoo and reptile show, carnival games, and more. Children are encouraged to wear costumes.

Tickets are \$12 for ages 3-11, which includes a free pumpkin from the pumpkin patch and decorating kit. Tickets are \$3 for ages 12 and up; and children 2 and under are free.

To purchase tickets, visit ggcity.org/register; contact the Community Services Department at (714) 741-5200; or visit the Recreation Center, located on the 1st floor of Garden Grove City Hall, at 11222 Acacia Parkway.

For more information, please visit ggcity.org/joj.

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CONTACT: Dana Saucedo
Community Services Department
(714) 741-5242/danam@ggcity.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Information Office (714) 741-5280

Follow the City of Garden Grove on Social Media



Thursday, September 29, 2022

BOUTIQUE CRAFTERS WANTED FOR WINTER IN THE GROVE EVENT

The City of Garden Grove is seeking boutique crafters/vendors for the Winter in the Grove event, on Saturday, December 3, 2022, from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., at Village Green Park, located at 12732 Main Street. Interested vendors are encouraged to apply by Monday, November 14, 2022, at ggcity.org/winterinthegrove.

Examples of preferred boutique craft items for sale include handmade jewelry, floral decorations, wreaths, ceramics/pottery, handbags, soaps, oils, lotions, seasonal décor, wooden yard signs/crafts, and candles.

Booth fees are:

- Non-profit organizations and Garden Grove residents, \$60
- Non-Garden Grove residents, \$85
- Commercial vendors, \$150

Vendors or businesses may register for a maximum of two booths. There is an additional cost for rental chairs, tables, and electrical equipment.

Refund requests for booth spaces and/or rental equipment must be made by Monday, November 28, 2022.

The annual Winter in the Grove event features a number of activities, entertainment, and attracts over 5,000 attendees.

For more information and to apply, visit ggcity.org/winterinthegrove or call (714) 741-5242.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

October 6, 2022

1. Calendar of Events
2. Agenda for the October 13, 2022 Garden Grove Zoning Administration meeting and minutes from the August 25, 2022 meeting.
3. Garden Grove Historical Society October Newsletter
4. League of California Cities, "CalCities," from September 23, 2022 to October 6, 2022.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

October 6, 2022 – November 11, 2022

Thursday	October 6	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC CANCELLED
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 13	9:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting Park, Recreation, and Arts Commission 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
Thursday	October 27	9:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m.	Zoning Administrator Meeting, CMC Halloween Luncheon, CMC – AB Room
Tuesday	November 1	6:00 p.m.	Traffic Commission Meeting, CMC
Thursday	November 3	7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	November 4		City Hall Closed – Regular Friday Closure
Tuesday	November 8	5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.	Closed Session, CMC Successor Agency Meeting, CMC City Council Meeting, CMC
Thursday	November 10		\$2 Casual Dress Day 9:00 a.m. Downtown Commission Meeting, CMC
Friday	November 11		City Hall Closed – Veteran’s Day



GARDEN GROVE

AGENDA

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING

Garden Grove Community Meeting Center
11300 Stanford Avenue

Thursday, October 13, 2022

9:00 a.m.

Members of the public who wish to comment on matters before the Zoning Administrator, in lieu of doing so in person, may submit comments by emailing public-comment@ggcity.org no later than 3:00 p.m. the day prior to the meeting. The comments will be provided to the Zoning Administrator as part of the meeting record.

COVID-19: Masks are not required, however, the public is encouraged to wear masks in City facilities. Please do not attend this meeting if you have had direct contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19, or if you are experiencing symptoms such as coughing, sneezing, fever, difficulty breathing or other flu-like symptoms.

Members of the public desiring to speak on any item of public interest, including any item on the agenda except public hearings, must do so during Comments by the Public. Each speaker shall be limited to three (3) minutes. Members of the public wishing to address public hearing items shall do so at the time of the public hearing.

Meeting Assistance: Any person requiring auxiliary aids and services, due to a disability, should contact the Department of Community & Economic Development at (714) 741-5312 or email planning@ggcity.org 72 hours prior to the meeting to arrange for special accommodations. (Government Code §5494.3.2).

All revised or additional documents and writings related to any items on the agenda, which are distributed to the Zoning Administrator within 72 hours of a meeting, shall be available for public inspection (1) at the Planning Services Division during normal business hours; and (2) at the Community Meeting Center at the time of the meeting.

Agenda item descriptions are intended to give a brief, general description of the item to advise the public of the item's general nature. The Zoning Administrator may take legislative action deemed appropriate with respect to the item and is not limited to the recommended action indicated in staff reports or the agenda.

1. PUBLIC HEARING ITEM(S):

- a. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-284-09 (REV. 10)
(SUPPLEMENTAL PARKLET)

APPLICANT: Andrew Nguyen
LOCATION: 12941 Main Street

REQUEST: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, The Wharf, currently operating under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-284-09 (REV. 10) with an existing State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Public Eating Place) License, to extend the sale of alcoholic beverages to a temporary parklet located within the public street. The site is in the CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15301 - Existing Facilities and 15303 - New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures - of the State CEQA Guidelines.

b. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-143-2018
(SUPPLEMENTAL PARKLET)

APPLICANT: AUM Beer House
LOCATION: 12900 Main Street

REQUEST: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, AUM Beer House, currently operating under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-143-2018 with an existing State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Public Eating place) License, to extend the sale of alcoholic beverages to a temporary parklet located within the public street. The site is in the CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15301 - Existing Facilities and 15303 - New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures - of the State CEQA Guidelines.

c. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-268-09
(SUPPLEMENTAL PARKLET)

APPLICANT: Jennifer Stewart
LOCATION: 12911 Main Street

REQUEST: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, Azteca Restaurant and Lounge, currently operating under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-268-09 with an existing State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Public Eating place) License, to extend the sale of alcoholic beverages to a temporary parklet located within the public street. The site is in the CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15301 - Existing Facilities and 15303 - New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures - of the State CEQA Guidelines.

d. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-057-2016 (REV. 2019)
(SUPPLEMENTAL PARKLET)

APPLICANT: Angelo Tavlarides
LOCATION: 12942 Main Street

REQUEST: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, Louie's On Main, currently operating under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-057-2016 (REV. 2019) with an existing State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Public Eating place) License, to extend the sale of alcoholic beverages to a temporary parklet located within the public street. The site is in the CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15301 - Existing Facilities and 15303 - New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures - of the State CEQA Guidelines.

e. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-230-2022

APPLICANT: Power Tran
LOCATION: 10912 Westminster Avenue

REQUEST: Conditional Use Permit approval to operate an existing restaurant, Tran Co Nuong Kitchen, with a new original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer & Wine, Public Eating Place) License. The site is in the C-2 (Community Commercial) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15301 - Existing Facilities - of the State CEQA Guidelines.

2. COMMENTS BY THE PUBLIC

3. ADJOURNMENT

GARDEN GROVE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING
Garden Grove Community Meeting Center
11300 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92840

Meeting Minutes
Thursday, August 25, 2022

CALL TO ORDER: 9:00 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARING – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-227-2022

Applicant: Tam M. Pham
Location: 12442 Lampson Avenue
Date: August 25, 2022

Request: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing convenience store, Express Food Store, to operate with a new State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "21" (Off-Sale, General) License. The existing liquor store is currently operating with an ABC Type "20" (Off-Sale, Beer and Wine) License under approval of Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-586-02. Upon approval and exercising of the subject request, the Conditional Use Permit previously governing the tenant space, CUP-586-02, shall be revoked and become null and void. The site is in the PUD-121-98 (Planned Unit Development) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301 – Existing Facilities – of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Action: Public Hearing Held. Speaker(s): Alex Folstad

Action: The Zoning Administrator adopted Decision No. 1825-22.

PUBLIC HEARING – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP-223-2022

Applicant: Elizabeth Dang
Location: 12865 Main Street
Date: August 25, 2022

Request: Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, Chez Liz, to operate with a new original Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "41" (On-Sale, Beer & Wine, Public Eating Place) License. The site is in the CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street) zone. In conjunction with the request, the Zoning Administrator will also consider a determination that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301 – Existing Facilities – of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Action: Public Hearing Held. Speaker(s): Elizabeth Dang

Action: The Zoning Administrator adopted Decision No. 1826-22.

Zoning Administrator Minutes

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – PUBLIC: None.

ADJOURNMENT: The Zoning Administrator adjourned the meeting at 9:19 a.m.

Judith Moore, Recording Secretary

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PLANNING STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 1.a.	SITE LOCATION: West side of Main Street between Acacia Parkway and Garden Grove Boulevard, at 12941 Main Street
HEARING DATE: October 13, 2022	GENERAL PLAN: Civic Center Mixed Use
CASE NO.: Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-284-09 (REV. 10)(SUPPLEMENTAL PARKLET)	ZONE: CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street)
APPLICANT: Andrew Nguyen	CEQA DETERMINATION: Exempt
PROPERTY OWNER: Same as applicant	APN: 089-213-12

REQUEST:

A request for Conditional Use Permit approval to allow an existing restaurant, The Wharf, currently operating under Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-284-09 (Rev. 10) with an existing State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Public Eating Place) License, to extend the sale of alcoholic beverages to a temporary parklet located within the public street.

BACKGROUND:

The subject site is improved with an existing 6,000 square foot restaurant tenant space, which is currently in operation as a restaurant occupied by The Wharf, and has frontage along Historic Main Street. The subject property is zoned CC-2 (Civic Center Main Street) and has a General Plan Land Use Designation of Civic Center Mixed Use.

In November of 2009, the City of Garden Grove approved Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-284-09 to operate the previous restaurant, 7 Seas Restaurant, within the existing 6,000 square foot restaurant tenant space, with a new original State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type "47" (On-Sale, General, Public Eating Place) License. In June of 2010, 7 Seas Restaurant obtained approval to modify CUP-284-09 to allow changes to the approved floor plan, to extend the hours of operation, and to allow limited live entertainment in the form of one vocalist and one amplified instrumentalist. Upon 7 Seas Restaurant ceasing operation in 2014, the property was sold and The Wharf began operation in 2016 under CUP-284-09 (Rev. 10).

The applicant obtained Director's Review approval to add a temporary parklet in the public right-of-way, directly adjacent to the restaurant. The City of Garden Grove

was awarded a grant by Supervisor Andrew Do to support local businesses in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. The grant will fund the installation of parklets for outdoor dining in the parallel parking spaces that flank either side of Historic Main Street. The City will design, construct, and install the parklets. The parklet designs are modular, allowing for easy installation, and ultimately, removal. All other improvements and costs associated with the parklets (e.g., furniture, umbrellas, permanent sidewalk dining areas, etc.) will be borne by the applicant. The parklet was approved under Director's Review No. DR-066-2022 on September 27, 2022.

Garden Grove Municipal Code Section 9.32.030 allows for restaurants to serve alcohol in outdoor dining areas located in the public right-of-way on Historic Main Street, pursuant to Conditional Use Permit approval. The Wharf is a full-service, sit-down, family-style restaurant that also serves beer, wine, and spirits under CUP-284-09. Therefore, extending the sale of alcoholic beverages to the parklet project qualifies for a Conditional Use Permit. All conditions of approval under CUP-284-09 (REV. 10) and DR-066-2022 are to remain in full force and effect. This approval pertains to the service of alcoholic beverages within the parklet only. The conditions of approval under this approval are to be in effect so long as the parklet associated with the eating establishment exists on the premises.

DISCUSSION:

The applicant proposes to extend sales and service of food and alcoholic beverages to the proposed parklet under the existing Type "47" ABC license. There are no proposed changes to the floor plan or operational characteristics of the existing restaurant. The temporary parklet dining area, as approved under DR-066-2022, will be provided in the street parking that fronts The Wharf, across the public sidewalk from the main entrance. Customers will access the parklet by crossing the public sidewalk, and entering through an opening in the parklet railing. The dining area will measure approximately 11'-0" x 25'-0", and will feature a semi-permanent enclosure consisting of planters, wire screens, and steel louvres. The parklet dining area will not impede on required pedestrian or vehicle access in the public right-of-way.

Conditions of approval will require that the parklet dining area be used for sit-down food and beverage service only with no stand-up service. At all times, the service of food is required for any sale or service of alcoholic beverages, and all alcoholic beverages are required to be served, delivered, and removed to and from the parklet area by the staff of the restaurant. Moreover, sales and service of alcoholic beverages in the parklet will require a valid license issued by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control at all times. In addition, no entertainment will be allowed within the parklet area.

As approved under CUP-284-09 (REV. 10), the hours of operation for The Wharf will continue to be from 11:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., Sunday through Thursday, and 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., Friday and Saturday. However, to minimize any potential

impacts to the surrounding neighborhood, the hours of operation for the parklet will not be allowed to extend beyond 10:00 p.m. during any day of the week.

The parklet is meant to be temporary for a period of two (2) years after the building permit final. However, time extensions may be granted at the discretion of the Community and Economic Development Director.

The Community and Economic Development Department and the Police Department have reviewed the request and are in support of the proposal. The restaurant will be required to comply with the conditions of approval under CUP-284-09 (REV. 10), as approved by Resolution No. 5716, in addition to the standard conditions of approval for outdoor dining in the parklet within the public right-of-way, as approved under CUP-284-09 (REV. 10)(SUPPLEMENTAL PARKLET).

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Zoning Administrator take the following action:

1. Approve Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-284-09 (REV. 10)(SUPPLEMENTAL PARKLET), subject to the recommended conditions of approval.



Lee Marino
Planning Services Manager



By: Mary Martinez
Associate Planner

Attachment 1: Resolution No. 5716 for Conditional Use Permit No. CUP-284-09(REV.10)
Attachment 2: Director's Review No. DR-066-2022

MAIL: P.O. BOX 4297, Garden Grove, CA 92842
LOCATION: 12174 Euclid Ave., Garden Grove, CA.
Established 1966

October 2022 Office Hours: Tuesday 9 - 12; Friday 9 - 1
Volume 54 Issue 8 Phone: (714) 530-8871; fax 534-2611
Editor - Barbara Gossett Email: gardengrovehistsoc@att.net

Garden Grove Historical Society

Calendar of Activities

September

September 4 - Public tour, 1:30 PM.

September 18 - No public tour today.

September 18 - Silver Spoons tea will take place at 2 PM at the Embassy Suites hotel, 11767 Harbor Boulevard, in Garden Grove (see article on this page). Please call the office if you would like to attend, at (714) 530-8871. A light lunch (chicken salad, dessert, and a beverage) will be served; cost per person is \$30.

September 27 - Board meeting, 9:30 AM.

October

October 2 - Public tour, 1:30 PM.

October 16 - Public tour, 1:30 PM.

October 18: Board meeting, 9:30 AM.

October 27 through 29: Semi-annual barn and book sale, 8 AM to 4:30 PM each of the three days.

Mark your calendars!!

History of the Historical Society

According to a fully-filled, spiral-bound notebook found in a miscellaneous stack of material by Lollie Beauchamp, the first meeting of the Garden Grove Historical Society was held on April 11, 1966. The ten founding members gathered at Lampson Intermediate School (today's Ralston Intermediate) in room 7 at 7:30 PM. The chair was president Fred Coles. The copious minutes focus on ideas on how to generate interest in the organization, proposals to attract new members, and creation of a couple of sub-committees to help reach these goals. One sentence that caught my eye (and spoke to another era) was this short passage: "Ash trays were provided for those that wished to smoke as requested by the school district, to help keep the room from becoming cluttered with cigarettes and ashes." Happily, this isn't something we have to contend with in our meetings now!

The group originally began meeting on a Monday night, but voted to change that to Wednesdays at 7:30 because so many other organizations were meeting on Mondays. They originally met every two weeks, and the agenda sounded much more like those of today's Board. Outreach consisted of contacting the City Council, Chambers of Commerce, and Strawberry Festival Association, as well as something called "The Garden Grove Community Coordinating Council".

Annual dues to cover costs of mailing notices and membership cards were discussed; at the second meeting, the group narrowed the proposal to between \$2 and \$5, although no precise rate was not immediately adopted.

These days, we have quite a number of articles in the Archive, truly a treasure trove of objects and ephemera relating to Garden Grove, both the old township and the post-incorporation city. However, one note from the first meeting describes future archive items and their possible sources: "Collectiables (sic) - (artifacts) - contacting of people who may have things to donate for a museum." In these early days, the group didn't have a place to store whatever might be donated, but despite that, they identified what kinds of things would suit: "any pictures, documents, furniture, school and text books, newspapers or any articles pertaining to the past." At the second meeting, in late April, a Mr. G.W. Cowan offered a small storeroom at the James Irvine Intermediate School, where he served as principal, as a possible site. Mr. Cowan also suggested taping reminiscences of the more elderly members of the community, a project which was finally undertaken and completed by a community history class at Cal State Fullerton, in 2005.

By early May, the group addressed itself to establishing by-laws, and agreed to contact the Westminster Historical Society for suggestions based on their experiences.

The tradition of not meeting in the summer months and celebrating a return to meetings with a picnic in September was suggested and adopted at the June 8, 1966 meeting. Since the Stanley Ranch was not yet the Society's home, the picnic was held at Euclid Park, starting at 1 PM.

By September of 1966, the group had swelled to 19 attendees, and had apparently outgrown their temporary quarters at Lampson Intermediate (or maybe someone didn't pick up the cigarette ash, leading to eviction!). They decided to meet at Helen Schnitger's home, at the house now occupying the northeast end of the Stanley Ranch.

January 11, 1967 was a busy, eventful meeting for the young organization. The draft charter was read, and charter members (now officially

called "the Board") would consist of five people: president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and one more (not specified). The Society voted to open a bank account for the Society's funds, another big step. The *Evening News-Independent* ran a photo in their February 7 issue, showing Chairman Fred Coles, Agnes Stanley, and members Lela Lane and Helen Schnitger.

Evening News—Independent, Tues., Feb. 7, 1967



HISTORY IS THEIR BUSINESS—The newly formed Historical Society of Garden Grove will convene Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 7:30 p.m., at 12031 Euclid Ave. Persons interested in actively pursuing the acquisition of historical memorabilia pertaining to this city are invited to join the recently chartered group. Mrs. Agnus Ware Stanley, born Feb. 25, 1877, in the ranch house where she still lives, holds family Bible as Mrs. Lela Lane, daughter of pioneer, E. R. Stillens (I), Fred Coles, chairman pro-tem, and Mrs. Helen Schnitger, resident since 1891, convene at her residence.

The first mention of the donation of what is now Stanley Ranch from Agnes Stanley to the Society appeared in the minutes from January 6, 1970. One Mrs. Julia Dovey, President of the Golden West Art Guild, joined the Society and expressed

the hope that the Guild and the Historical Society would combine efforts to open a Museum and Art Center “on the property donated to the Garden Grove Historical Society by Mrs. L. Agnes Stanley.”

By mid-1970, the attendees numbered 50, and the next meeting, on July 7, convened in the auditorium of Lampson School. It was at this meeting that the membership formally accepted the deed of two acres to the Society by Mrs. Stanley. The September 1 meeting featured a prize offered by Don Dobmeier for “the best 1933 earthquake picture brought.” Pictures were posted on a bulletin board, and Eva Lake won the prize: a brick from the Coleman home. At the end of that meeting, several members recounted their experiences during the earthquake. At the end of the year, at the December 1 meeting, the chairman of the building committee, Richard Elliot, stated that “\$20,000 would be needed to take care of moving, setting up, utilities, paving, etc. for the 2 houses.” He stressed the need for haste as the buildings needed to be moved by July 1, 1971 if they were to be saved. Although the houses aren’t identified, it’s possible that one of them was the Stanley House itself. This surmise is strengthened by an entry in the May 4, 1971 minutes, in which the building committee present a restoration plan: restore the front and back porches, and replace the sink and stove. If anyone can recall which houses were the subject of this plan, please write or call the Society and I will provide the information in a subsequent newsletter.

My profound thanks to Lollie for salvaging this notebook full of the recording of small but significant milestones in the creation of the Garden Grove Historical Society. It will be added to the Archive as a valuable resource for future historians.

Don’t forget to mark your calendars for the last weekend in October, for the big fall Barn and Book Sale. The time is 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, the place is Emerson Hall and Arthur’s Barn, and the parking lot between/around them. See everyone on the 27th through 29th!

Debby Johnson, Silver Spoons Recipient

Sunday, September 18 found many of the non-profit organizations in Garden Grove celebrating the accomplishments of their volunteers.

The Historical Society celebrated with Debby as she received her silver spoon, plus a file full of certificates of recognition from local, State, and federal officials.

The Women’s Division of the Chamber of Commerce, sponsor of the event, also held an “opportunity drawing”, asking attendees to purchase a ticket for a cash award to be divided between the Chamber and the winner. The proceeds went to a scholarship fund established by the Chamber.

It was definitely Debby’s lucky day: She was the winner of a pot totaling more than \$300! Debby generously donated \$200 back to the scholarship fund.



THE GARDEN GROVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
12174 Euclid Street
P.O. Box 4297
GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA 92843-4297

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



DATED MATERIAL

STANLEY RANCH MUSEUM TOURS

Tours begin at 1:30 PM on the first and third Sundays of the month.

Suggested donations are \$1 for students under the age of 18, and \$5 for adults.

Group tours for 8 or more can be scheduled Monday through Saturday by calling the office at (714) 530-8871.

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

STUDENT	\$ 15
INDIVIDUAL	\$ 20
FAMILY	\$ 30
BUSINESS / ORG.	\$ 40
SUSTAINING	\$ 50
PATRON	\$ 100
LIFE	\$ 500
CENTENNIAL	\$1874



The Garden Grove Historical Society is a 501C(3) Non-profit organization founded in April 1966, and is not funded by any city, county, state, or federal agency. Our funding is from membership dues, fundraisers, and gifts of property or dollars. A charitable tax deduction is available for gifts.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

General Meetings are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7 PM. There are no meetings in May, June, July, and August

April potluck dinner and the November holiday dinner start at 6 PM.

Board meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of every month.

Garden Grove Historical Society



Barn & Book Sale

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

October 27, 28, 29

8:00 AM to 4:30 PM

12174 Euclid Street

Garden Grove, CA

For information, call 714-530-8871

**Books – Paperbacks – Magazines
Records – CDs – DVDs – Audio Tapes
Jewelry – Collectibles – Toys - Hobby
Yarn – Crafts – Sewing – Fabric
Small Appliances – Housewares
Clothing - Furniture - Tools
Plus many other Treasures**

We accept Visa, Mastercard & Discover

**All proceeds benefit Stanley Ranch Museum
Restoration and Development**



City Clerks New Law and Elections Seminar keynote speaker and schedule announced

Oct 5, 2022

Mitchell Friedman, a university lecturer and communications consultant, is the keynote speaker for the 2022 City Clerks New Law and Elections Seminar. Scheduled for Dec. 7-9 in Monterey, the seminar equips city clerks of all tenures with the tools needed to respond to emerging challenges and conduct routine business.

Friedman, whose career spans three decades and multiple industries, will focus on how city clerks can achieve their goals even when they are not in charge. City clerks are part of the backbone of local government: Getting council members, city managers, and other city leaders to move in lockstep is an integral part of their job.

Friedman is a senior lecturer at the Naval Postgraduate School; an adjunct instructor at Saint Mary's College of California and West Virginia University; and the facilitator of the Leadership Monterey County program. As a consultant, Friedman has advised technology, real estate, finance, and nonprofit leaders on their leadership, crisis management, and communication skills. He recently earned a doctorate in organization and leadership from the University of San Francisco.

This year's seminar will cover a range of topics, including elections, language accessibility and community engagement, multi-generational teams, best practices for working with other city officials, and an update from the Fair Political Practices Commission. To view the full schedule and session descriptions, visit the [City Clerks New Law and Elections Seminar webpage](#).

Registration and hotel information

Registration for the full seminar starts at \$500 for city officials from any Cal Cities member city. Seminar registration includes admission to all educational sessions, the Wednesday evening reception, Thursday breakfast and lunch, Friday breakfast, and access to all program materials. The deadline to register is Nov. 15. Afterward, officials must register on-site.

This year, the City Clerks New Law and Elections Seminar will be held at the Hyatt Regency Monterey at 1 Old Golf Course in Monterey, California. Centrally located on the Monterey Peninsula, the hotel is just two miles from the Monterey Regional Airport and offers complimentary self-parking for hotel guests.

A limited number of hotel rooms are available at a reduced rate for seminar attendees. The deadline to reserve a discounted hotel room is Nov. 7, 2022. Discounted rooms often sell out before the deadline, so register early!

For more information, visit the City Clerks New Law and Elections Seminar [webpage](#). For questions, please contact Conference Registrar [Megan Dunn](#).



President Ali Sajjad Taj appoints 2023 policy committee chairs and vice chairs

Oct 5, 2022

League of California Cities President Ali Sajjad Taj has announced his chair and vice chair appointments for the [2023 policy committees](#). The leadership appointments set the stage for the committees' work, which begins in January when they hold their first meetings. The work of the committees lays the foundation for Cal Cities' strong, year-round advocacy on behalf of cities.

Cal Cities' policymaking process creates a platform for city leaders to discuss the top issues facing California's cities and establish the organization's policy directions. Over 400 city officials serve on policy committees and add their collective expertise, wisdom, and opinions to the organization. Policy committee recommendations are forwarded to the Cal Cities Board of Directors for action.

President Taj's appointments are as follows:

Housing, Community, and Economic Development

- Council Member Dan Wright, Stockton (Chair)
- Council Member Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Morgan Hill (Vice Chair)

Transportation, Communications, and Public Works

- Council Member Priya Bhat-Batel, Carlsbad (Chair)

- Mayor Colleen Wallace, Banning (Vice Chair)

Community Services

- Council Member Jacque Casillas, Corona (Chair)
- Vice Mayor Holly Tillman, Clayton (Vice Chair)

Environmental Quality

- Vice Mayor Jennifer Cavanaugh, Piedmont (Chair)
- Council Member Illece Buckley Weber, Agoura Hills (Vice Chair)

Public Safety

- Mayor Ray Marquez, Chino Hills (Chair)
- Council Member Claudia Marroquin-Frometa, Downey (Vice Chair)

Governance, Transparency, and Labor Relations

- Assistant City Manager Elisa Cox, Rancho Cucamonga (Chair)
- Council Member Frank Yokoyama, Cerritos (Vice Chair)

Revenue and Taxation

- Council Member Charles Bourbeau, Atascadero (Chair)
- Council Member Kuldip Thusu, Dinuba (Vice Chair)

All Cal Cities members appointed to a policy committee will be notified by the end of December. For questions about the policy committee appointment process, please contact [Associate Manager of Legislative Administration Meg Desmond](#).



Proposed zero-emission fleet regulations place heavy burden on cities, ignore market realities

Sep 28, 2022

Regardless of the size, available resources, and existing infrastructure, every city in California will be impacted by the proposed regulations.

The California Air Resources Board recently proposed an iteration of [new regulations](#) that would accelerate the number of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles purchased and used by cities. The rule would require vehicles over 8,500 pounds that are used for waste, water, and other essential services to be free of greenhouse gas emissions by 2045.

The League of California Cities supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector and many cities are already facilitating transportation electrification. However, the California Air Resources Board's aggressive proposal places a heavy financial burden on cities, many of which are still recovering from the economic impacts of COVID-19 and other large-scale emergencies, such as wildfires.

What would these regulations do?

The proposed regulations would require cities, counties, and special districts with more than 50 vehicles in their fleets to annually inventory their fleet vehicles starting Jan. 1, 2024. By March 1, 2024, they would be required to submit an inventory report to the board.

Additionally, for applicable local authorities, 50% of all new motor vehicle purchases in each calendar year would need to be zero-emission starting Jan. 1, 2024. That percentage would increase to 100% by 2027. This includes all vehicle classifications, from class 2b to class 8.

The proposed regulations ignore existing market realities and the time needed to develop and ramp up an infrastructural system that can support an electrified fleet of waste, water, and sewer utility vehicles.

For example, existing zero-emission technology limits a garbage truck's range to 100 miles or less, with a payload loss of 6,000 to 7,000 pounds. This reduction in payload capacity, combined with the time needed to charge a truck, means that agencies would need two garbage trucks for every one in service, significantly increasing costs for both vehicle infrastructure and labor.

Many of these vehicles are not commercially available. If a city has planned for supporting infrastructure and budgeted for such purchases, it should be provided credit instead of being penalized for vehicles not yet available. The proposed regulations should also be modified to ensure that established and reliable manufacturers can adequately produce and service these vehicles for years to come.

Additionally, ensuring a reliable electricity supply is vital to the success of transportation electrification. The proposed regulations are silent in this regard.

How to submit public comment

City officials can provide public comment during an [Oct. 27 hearing](#) at the California Environmental Protection Agency in Sacramento. Public testimony may also be provided remotely via Zoom or [online before Oct. 17](#). Cal Cities is developing its comments on behalf of cities, and will be providing a sample letter, along with additional information, within the next week.

For more information or help requesting an exemption from the California Air Resources Board, please contact Legislative Affairs Lobbyist [Damon Conklin](#).



New laws clamp down on catalytic converter theft

Sep 28, 2022

Gov. Gavin Newsom recently signed new laws designed to curb the rise in stolen catalytic converters. The two bills, [AB 1740 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) and [SB 1087 \(Gonzalez\)](#), were strongly supported by the League of California Cities. The laws go into effect on Jan. 1, 2023. The measures define who may sell and purchase catalytic converters, ensure that the sellers are the verifiable owners of the part's vehicle, and require a traceable payment method for transactions. The measures also include fines and penalties for those convicted of knowingly and willfully violating these requirements.

AB 1740 and SB 1087 were two of Cal Cities' top legislative priorities. These new laws are intended to disincentivize black market operations and dissuade further theft. Even before COVID-19 and rising inflation, most families could not afford to replace a stolen catalytic converter. A report from the National Insurance Crime Bureau found that owners pay \$1,000 to \$3,000 out of pocket to fix their vehicles.

The bills are two of the roughly dozen measures introduced by California lawmakers to combat the dramatic spike in stolen catalytic converters. According to AAA data, catalytic converter theft claims are up more than 1,000% since 2019.

In 2021, California made up almost one-third of all catalytic converter claims in the United States made to State Farm, with the insurance

company spending \$23 million on 9,057 catalytic converter theft claims.

Increasing guardrails and accountability for offenders is one of many strategies supported by Cal Cities when addressing crime and its underlying causes. However, catalytic converter theft, while significant, is only part of an overall rise in crime.

In the coming legislative session, Cal Cities will explore additional strategies to address the impacts of crime in California's communities. This may include resources to improve community safety through prevention and early intervention programming, as well as improved re-entry services for formerly incarcerated community members.

For more information, please contact [Legislative Affairs Lobbyist Elisa Arcidiacono](#).