

# The San Bernardino County Sentinel

News of Note  
from Around the  
Largest County  
in the Lower  
48 States

Friday, May 23, 2014 A Fortunado Publication in conjunction with Countywide News Service 10808 Foothill Blvd. Suite 160-446 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 (909) 628-8436

## Third Student Suicide In Four Months At Oro Grande Charter School

There has been a rash of suicides among students enrolled at Riverside Preparatory School in the Oro Grande School District.

The school is an accelerated learning facility, with a strong emphasis on academics. Three students at the school have taken their own lives since February. After the death of the second stu-

dent in February, there was widespread speculation about the cause, including concerns that the academic rigors and demands on the school's students had resulted in morbid depression among some members of the student body.

The latest death occurred sometime late on May 21. Sheriff's deputies in the early morn-

ing of May 22 responding to a call found the body of a 13-year-old male who had apparently committed suicide. Later on May 22, it was confirmed that he was a student at Riverside Preparatory School. The identity of the deceased had not been released by press time.

His death follows that of 15-year-old Ashley

Payton, of Victorville in early February, and that of Christopher Shutter, 16, later that month.

Speculation of a suicide pact among some of the school's students ensued, triggering a sheriff's department investigation in which cell phones belonging to several students were confiscated by detectives, who then evaluated the

call history of the students, including determining if they had contact with the deceased, as well as evaluating the contents of text messages that had been sent over the devices.

Subsequently, public statements by Payton's and Shutter's parents indicated that Payton's motivation likely stemmed from bullying **See P 6**

## Adelanto On The Treadmill To Bankruptcy



Jim Hart

ADELANTO—The city of Adelanto appears to be set on an inevitable course to become the second municipality in San Bernardino County to file for bankruptcy protection.

Two years ago, San Bernardino, the county seat and the largest city in San Bernardino County, filed for Chapter 9 bankruptcy protection.

And while Adelanto's leaders are casting about for ways to keep the city of 27,139 afloat financially, there have been increasingly poignant indicators that the fiscal battle in the desert city is being lost.

Mayor Cari Thomas, city manager Jim Hart, and finance director Onyx Jones have been seeking for more than a year to formulate a strategy to redress the hemorrhaging of red ink at City Hall, but have so far been unable to do so.

As the economic downturn of 2007 continued into each succeeding year, Adelanto was as hard hit as any of the cities in the county, with the possible exceptions of San Bernardino and Grand Terrace. For five years Adelanto managed to stagger forward, but as the end of fiscal year 2012-13 approached last June, city manager Hart dispensed with any pretense that the city could truly balance its budget. Projecting the city would end 2012-13 with a \$2.6 million general fund **See P 5**

## Abuse Of Jail Inmates Is An Historical Reality In San Bernardino County

By Mark Gutglueck

While the \$180 million federal lawsuit filed on behalf of six of the county's detention facility inmates by a legal team headed by a respected former Superior Court judge has put the issue of violence against San Bernardino County's incarcerated population into the limelight as perhaps never before, the

abuse of inmates within the county's jail system is not a new issue.

Indeed, the dual specters of brutality at the hands of law enforcement officers against those they have brought to justice and the toleration of violence among incarcerated suspects and prisoners against each other have hung over San Bernardino

County for over a century.

More than forty years ago, allegations of the mistreatment of county prisoners was taken up by the San Bernardino County Grand Jury and two county judges, leading to a bruising fight between the judiciary and the county sheriff.

Earlier this month, on May 7, attorneys Stan

Hodge, Jim Terrell and Sharon Bruner filed a lawsuit in U.S. Federal Court in Los Angeles on behalf of John Hanson, Lamar Graves, Brandon Schilling, Christopher J. Sly, Eddie Caldero and Michael Mesa, all of whom were housed at the West Valley Detention Center in Rancho Cucamonga between January 1, 2013 and the

end of March 2014.

According to that lawsuit, Hanson, Graves, Schilling, Sly, Caldero and Mesa were subjected to horrific treatment inflicted directly by deputies Brock Teyecha, Nicholas Oakley, Russell Kopasz, Robert Escamilla, Robert Morris, Eric Smale, Daniel Stryffeler and Andrew Cruz, as well **See P 2**

## SB Council, Valdivia Included, Backs City Charter Change



John Valdivia

SAN BERNARDINO--In what came as an unexpected turn, the San Bernardino City Council this week unanimously

directed the city attorney to draft a ballot initiative that could alter the city charter so that police and fire department employees do not receive automatic annual pay hikes.

That vote endorsed the recommendations of the city's municipal charter review committee, a panel that was formed shortly after mayor Carey Davis came into office in March.

San Bernardino is a charter city **See P 7**

## Barstow Council Okays Trial Merger Of Its Bus Line With Victor Valley Transit Authority

The Barstow City Council on May 19 approved a temporary one-year operational merger between Barstow Area Transit and the Victor Valley Transit Authority.

Currently, Barstow has a contract with MV Transit, a private company, to operate and manage Barstow Area Transit. That contract expired on December 31 and the city has extended the arrangement with MV Transit while it has

looked at alternative arrangements.

Last year, San Bernardino Associated Governments, the county's transportation agency which represents all 24 of the county's incorporated cities and the county itself, commissioned a study examining merging transit operations with other regional transit agencies. That study concluded there could be "significant operational enhancements and

administrative cost savings" if Barstow merged its transit authority with the Victor Valley Transit Authority, known as VVTA.

Caltrans, as well, has encouraged Barstow to get into a more permanent arrangement with regard to its public transit system.

An analysis shows that Barstow can expect to see substantial savings annually from **See P 6**

## County General Line Employees Reject New Contract In Union Voting

The union representing the lion's share of workers for San Bernardino County rejected the latest contract offered to the various classifications of county workers by the county.

Of the 5,524 county employees who voted on the proposal, known as a tentative agreement, 3,523 voted no. The other 2,001 members of the San Bernardino Public

Employees Association who are employed by the county who participated in the vote cast ballots of acceptance. Some 7,000 county employees represented by the union did not participate in the vote.

Two classifications of county workers, nursing division supervisors and managers, did accept the county's offer.

In the county's pro-

posed contract, County Chief Executive Officer Greg Devereaux asked that county workers make a seven percent contribution to their retirement fund, a contribution which heretofore was paid for by the county. Workers were also to be required to pick up a larger share of their health insurance premiums.

The collective bar-

gaining process is now expected to resume.

Representatives of the Service Employees International Union have been approaching county employees in an effort to convince them to ditch the San Bernardino Public Employees Association (SBPEA) in favor of the Service Employees International Union, the largest bargaining unit in the United States rep-

resenting governmental employees.

Joaquin Miramontes, a union leader for Service Employees International Union in Los Angeles, said his union, known by its acronym SEIU, would offer San Bernardino County more effective representation and could obtain better terms in the employment contracts for employees than SBPEA.

## Shackleford Made Chino Valley Fire Chief

Tim Shackleford, who has twice served as the interim fire chief of the Chino Valley Fire District, last week was unanimously elevated to serve as the department's fully designated chief, pursuant to a four-year contract.

District officials are hopeful that Shackleford's oversight of the agency will end the spate of short-lived leadership tenures in Chino Valley. He succeeds Paul



**Tim Shackleford**

Segalla, who lasted as chief from March 2013 to March 2014, and Kirk Summers, who was chief from July 2010 to Octo-

ber 2012.

Summers and Shackleford resigned after their stewardship of the district clashed with the vision of the district's board of directors. Paul Benson, whose tenure lasted ten years from July 2000 to July 2010, preceded Summers and remained on cordial terms with the board.

Shackleford has spent his entire career with Chino Valley, having been hired in 1991 just

after the district formed and his father, Ray, was serving as fire chief.

Any suggestions that Tim Shackleford, 46, has been the beneficiary of a nepotistic culture in the agency were downplayed by members of the board, who insisted he had earned the promotion by his demonstration of competence, dedication and performance during his brief tenures as interim chief.

### Historic Jail Inmate Abuse from front page

as two civilian jailers, one of whom has been identified as Brandon Stockman and another whose identity remains unclear. Also named in the lawsuit are San Bernardino County Sheriff John McMahon and the commander of the West Valley Detention Center, captain Jeff Rose,

The suit alleges that the inmates underwent

treatment which amounted to "applications of unreasonable and unlawful force" that "deprived the plaintiffs of their right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures protected by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States."

Specifically, according to the suit, during their incarceration "the plaintiffs were subjected by defendants to beat-

ings, torture including but not limited to extending the handcuffed arms behind the plaintiffs causing extraordinary pain to plaintiff's body, electric shock, including electric shock to their genitalia, sleep deprivation, had shotguns placed to their heads and sodomy. All these actions were taken without any legitimate purpose. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of the defen-

dants the plaintiffs have suffered extreme physical and emotional injury. The conduct of the defendants was willful, malicious and designed to inflict pain."

The treatment was institutionalized, the lawsuit states, in that both the sheriff and those supervising the jail had knowledge of the activity.

"The defendant John McMahon and the defendant Jeff Rose and

their subordinate administrators sued herein had knowledge that the abusive conduct by which the plaintiffs were deprived of their civil rights were taking place and were going to take place in the future and failed to take any action to cause the violation of plaintiffs' rights to be prevented," the lawsuit states.

It is the institutionalization of the violence against county jail in-

mates that has struck an historical chord. San Bernardino County has been struggling for decades, unsuccessfully, to overcome its image as a crass backwater jurisdiction, where justice is meted out by lawmen who are quick on the trigger but slow in, if not entirely neglectful of, their duty to investigate the actual facts of the crimes they are seeking to solve, and determine the guilt of those assumed to be the perpetrators. An indelible impression of this careless ethos was provided by the 1969 movie, "Tell Them Willie Boy Is Here," which concerns itself with the 1909 pursuit of Willie Boy, a Chemehuevi Indian fugitive who was run to ground by three separate posses, one led by San Bernardino County Sheriff John C. Ralph. Despite contradictory versions of events, what is known is that Willie Boy was arrested in Victorville in 1906 and spent time in the San Bernardino Jail, where he allegedly was accorded mistreatment that may have fueled his later action.

Willie Boy had amorous intent toward one of his cousins, 16-year-old Isoleta Boniface, who lived with her father, Mike Boniface, also known as Old Mike, an elder at the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe Reservation in Twentynine Palms. On the night of September 26, 1909, the then-28-year-old Willie Boy shot and killed Mike Boniface and fled

*Continued on Page 4*

The San Bernardino County

## Sentinel

Published in San Bernardino County.

The Sentinel's main office is located at 10788 Civic Center Drive in Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

A Fortunado Publication in conjunction with

Countywide News Service

Mark Gutglueck, Publisher

**Call (909) 628-8436**

**to learn of locations where the Sentinel is available or to provide news tips**

10808 Foothill Blvd., Suite 160-446

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Editor@SBCoSentinel.com

909-276 5796

# Inland Empire Bankruptcy Center

**Have quick questions?**

**Have complicated questions?**

**Need advice on how to prepare before filing?**

**Want to stop harassing phone calls from creditors?**

**Need to stop foreclosure?**



**Call today to get pre-bankruptcy counseling...**

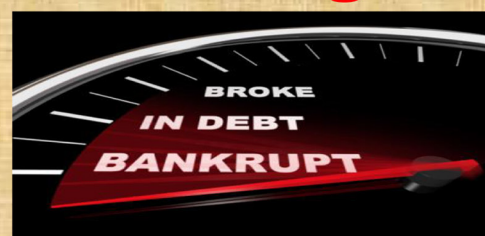


**909.204.5768**

**Work with an experienced professional law firm to wipe all your debt !**

**The longer you wait... the worse it gets!**

**INLAND EMPIRE LAW GROUP...  
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1967**



# Glimpse Of SBC's Past

## The Visitor Experience: What Should Historic Route 66 Look Like?

By Ruth Musser-Lopez (CMP) was held yesterday, Thursday, May 22. The BLM administrators the 50% to

you think a trip along Route 66 should be like through the Mojave Desert? We need your creative ideas and suggestions.” Klein suggested a range of desirable visitor experiences or “outcomes” including programming, events, educational activities or recreational experiences. Primary themes associated with the significance of Route 66 were listed and shown on the screen while participants considered who the tar-

that interviews be conducted with local business owners who now cater to these visitors in Barstow and Needles to learn who is currently visiting. Participants suggested motorcyclist or bikers as one audi-



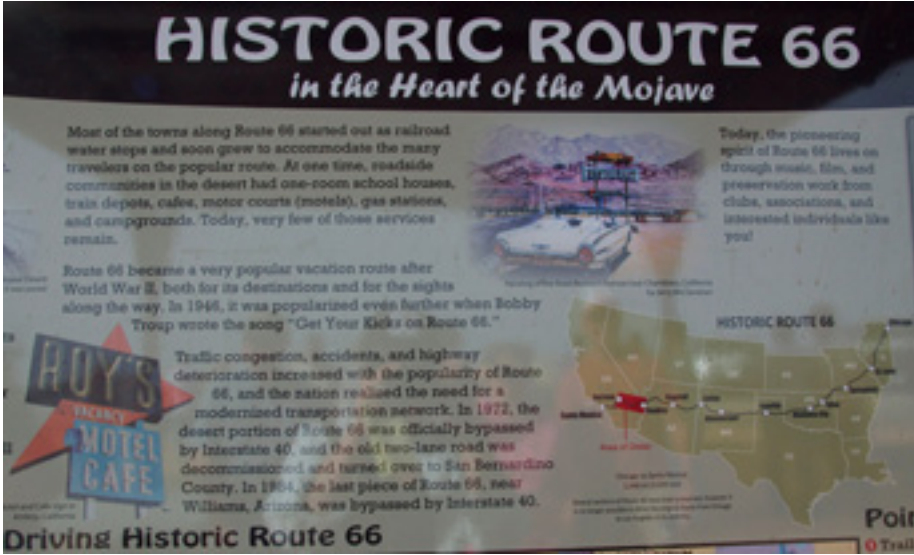
The announcement for the next Route 66 webinar meeting as shown on home computers in real time.

ond “webinar” meeting of the “ad hoc” committee made up of those members of the public desiring to participate in the development of the Bureau of Land Management’s Route 66 Corridor Management Plan from 10:30 to noon. The “Visitor Experience” was the topic of this discussion. Also discussed was the type of facilities and conveniences which should be available for the visitor driving Route 66 between Barstow and

60% of the Route that is on public land.

Jim Klein, BLM’s lead project consultant, initiated the conversation using a live broadcast over the internet along with phone conferencing.

The 21 participants were asked “What do



The information kiosk sign at the new 5 Mile Road rest area installed by the Bureau of Land Management on Route 66 between Needles and the Colorado River Bridge.

interpretive, services,

get audience might be and how themes could be expanded or revised to develop exciting story lines that would be more interesting and meaningful to various target audiences.

Some of the themes suggested were the railroad era, where the original stops along the route were the water stops for steam engines on the adjacent railroad track—“book ending” the corridor are the Santa Fe Harvey Houses at Barstow and Needles as attractions drawing the Route 66 visitor.

Another theme is the 1930s depression and “Grapes of Wrath” era. Scenic landscapes seen in the movie can still be seen almost entirely unaltered in their appearance today. World War II and Patton’s maneuver area is another theme. The Roaring 20s and the Prohibition is a theme that should be considered. The “Doo Wop,” “Googie” or Atomic style architecture of the late 1950s and early 1960s represents yet another theme.

Klein asked “Is the audience the existing Route 66 enthusiasts or should we be thinking about a future audience of the “millennial” generation. It was suggested

ence. Another audience currently being developed is the Asian and European tourist market. These visitors would be flown into Los Angeles, from where they would begin a “golden triangle” trip route, lured by Las Vegas, they could then see the Grand Canyon and drive back to Los Angeles via Route 66.

Organizations and businesses are interested in stimulating the economy and are hoping that new experiences along Route 66 might entice visitors not just to come but also to stay longer.

An overriding general concern of the group was the desire to keep Route 66 authentic and how to do this while protecting it. According to Klein, a study by Rutgers University indicated that most visitors were there to see the real America, the authentic ghost towns, the deteriorating, dilapidated structures in real time, not reproductions. Klein used the example of the Sidewinder Café near Newberry Spring, saying that visitors appreciate it for what it is and want to see the old, not something new--what is there now, not a commercialized version.

While authenticity is

Continued on Page

Supported for his record by:  
Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association  
Inland Empire Taxpayers Association

*“Bob Dutton is a true friend to the public safety community. He will make a great Assessor because he understands the complete needs of this community.”*  
—Sheriff John McMahon

*“I had the pleasure of working with Bob when he was in the legislature. His commitment to the residents of San Bernardino County, his knowledge of the issues, and his commonsense approach has always provided a sense of direction when it was needed most.”*  
—San Bernardino County Chair-Supervisor Janice Rutherford

*“I have known Bob Dutton for nearly 24 years. He has been a private sector leader and a leader when he was sent to Sacramento. You cannot find a better public servant to represent us with the \$167 billion in San Bernardino County assessed value. He is a consensus builder and a problem solver. We need Bob Dutton.”*  
—Joseph W. Brady, CCIM, SIOR President, The Bracco Companies | TNC Worldwide

**BOB DUTTON**  
ASSESSOR / RECORDER  
A PROVEN LEADER

Over the past four decades as a veteran, business owner, and representative, Senator Bob Dutton has always taken a commonsense approach to problem solving. Following his military service, Dutton relocated his real estate firm to San Bernardino County and has been there ever since. Throughout his career in the Inland Empire, Dutton has displayed the ultimate commitment to the community, providing jobs for residents, volunteering for countless organizations, and protecting taxpayers. Now Bob Dutton is looking to continue his service as the next San Bernardino County Assessor/Recorder. He will use his passion for our community and knowledge of both real estate and public policy to protect property owners, residents, and businesses.

**BOB DUTTON**  
ASSESSOR/RECORDER

WWW.BOBDUTTON.ORG

PAID FOR BY BOB DUTTON FOR ASSESSOR 2014 #PPC150125

## History Of Abuse In County Jails from page 2

on foot with Isoleta accompanying him. Two posses formed, one from San Bernardino County, led by Ralph, and two from Riverside County,



**Willie Boy in his San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department 1906 Booking Photo**

one of which was led by Riverside County Sheriff Frank Wilson.

On September 30, in the Pipes Canyon area, Isoleta was killed by a gunshot wound to the back. Law enforcement officers would claim that Willie Boy, frustrated at Isoleta's inability to keep up with him in his flight from justice, shot her at point blank range through the heart. When the posse brought her body back to Banning, however, the coroner, whose last name was Dickson, concluded "She was shot in the back at a distance of at least 100 yards by parties unknown."

On October 7, the posse tracked Willie Boy to Ruby Mountain in what is now Landers. A gunfight ensued and a deputy, Charlie Reche was wounded. The posse left the scene to transport Reche for medical treatment. A third posse, one composed of citizens from both Riverside and San Bernardino counties, formed, and apparently caught up with Willie Boy near Old Woman Springs. There he died, reportedly from a self inflicted wound, while surrounded by the third posse. Accompanying that posse was a news reporter, Randolph Madison, a descendant of the fourth president. Madison took inconclusive photos of the body. Then, in a deviation

from normal protocol, the posse, instead of bringing the body back for an examination by the coroner, burned it.

Some 49 years later, San Bernardino County's reputation for aggressive, indeed excessively heavy handed and brutal, enforcement of the law was confirmed by Lowell Lathrop, the San Bernardino County district attorney first elected in 1950, who served six terms before retiring in 1974. In a speech before the Victorville Chamber of Commerce in 1958, Lathrop lamented that a series of rulings by both the California Supreme Court and U.S. Supreme Court had deprived his office and the county's law enforcement agencies of the tools they had come to rely upon for making arrests, obtaining evidence, and gaining convictions. Explaining why it was growing increasingly difficult to keep criminals off the streets of San Bernardino County, Lathrop told those assembled at that day's luncheon that sheriff's department deputies could no longer pistol whip suspects to obtain a confession from them as they did in the past and that if they persisted in using that technique, the confessions obtained in that manner would be deemed inadmissible in court.

Lathrop was yet district attorney when 12 years later, the county grand jury took up the issue of the abuse of jail inmates. Raymond Pryke, was the foreman of the Grand Jury that had been impaneled in 1970. Today, he is 91, but evinced a remarkably clear recollection of the grand jury inquiry that took place more than four decades ago.

"I was talked into getting on the grand jury by Joe Katz, who at that time was the presiding judge," Pryke told the *Sentinel* this week. "I really had mixed feelings about the whole thing. I am originally from England and grand juries are an archaic institution there. They were outlawed in England in 1931

because they are considered to be a star chamber, where the rights of the accused are completely violated, so as soon as I accepted the position, he [Katz] appointed me foreman and I was having second thoughts. I decided then that if I was going to go through with it, I would do something meaningful. But that was quite difficult because I had to get the rest of the grand jury on my side. Most of them wanted to go after welfare queens. So I had to explain to them that what was really significant were the government officials and the big wheels with all the administrative power who handle the money that needed to be looked into. It took some doing, but eventually I got their support. During that term of the grand jury, which in those days ran from the beginning of the calendar year to the end of the year in December rather than like it does now from July 1 to June 30, information came up about what was going on out at the jail at Glen Helen. I had gotten Jim Mealey, who had been the trainmaster at the railroad yard, appointed as foreman pro tem. He was the head of the committee looking into the running of the jails and one night we

used our authority as the heads of the grand jury to go down to Glen Helen at midnight, pretty much unannounced, or at least at short notice. We got there and we were met by inspector Hughes. We told him who we were and said we were there to inspect the jails and he just put his hand to his lips and pointed to where there was a microphone in the room. Then we went outside and he told us, "The sheriff knows you're here. He's on his way now. Look, I've got eight children and a lot to lose. I need to be careful here." So, he took us back inside and number one, the first thing we see is this man in this cage. It wasn't even a cell, and he is hanging on the bars. He was obviously insane. I said, "It's illegal to have someone who is clearly mentally ill confined like that. Inspector Hughes didn't know what to say. That was just the way things were done."

Pryke continued, "Right after that was when [sheriff] Frank Bland came in. 'It's good to see you,' he said, but then he wanted to know what we were doing there. I said, 'Well sheriff Bland, we're just following our instructions from Judge Katz and we are going to be doing a

report about conditions in the jails and we'd like to see 'the hole.' That was where they kept prisoners in isolation. So, the sheriff took us down a hall where there were, if I remember, five separate doors. So he opened the doors one at a time, to let whoever was in there out and we said to each of them, 'We're with the grand jury and we want to know how they are treating you.' One of them was a guy who would go along the highway with donkeys and some other animals selling things and that was illegal. So he went to court and was fined and when he didn't pay the fine, he got thrown in jail. They wanted him to cut his hair and shave his beard and he said, "No, my hair and my beard are part of what I do," and he wouldn't let them cut his hair and so they put him in the hole for thirty days. I told the sheriff, 'That seems a little extreme to me.' I asked the sheriff, 'What do you think?' It was like he didn't know what to say. I said, 'I think you have to let him out, just like the guy you have in the cage. You can't keep an insane person in a cage.'

"We called the grand jury together the following Wednesday morning

and gave them a report on what we did and what we had seen," Pryke went on. "Carl Davis, who was later a judge, was the grand jury advisor from the district attorney's office. 'He was really upset about what we were getting into. He didn't know what to say. None of them knew what to say. We wrote up the report. One of the prisoners that was in the hole said 'Every three days they let you out and they beat you up and claim you attacked a deputy and then they throw you back in.' Everyone couldn't believe we would just show up at midnight like that Frank [Bland] pretty much left us alone, because there wasn't much he could do to stop us and he could always blame it on someone else and say 'I didn't know what they were up to.' I don't know what happened to inspector Hughes. In our report, we did not attribute to him what he had told us, to protect him. He had been open with us, and said, 'This is the policy. We just follow it.' Frank had to know that he had been talking to us, so I don't imagine it went well for him."

When the grand jury's report came out in No-

*Continued on Page 9*

LOOK FOR OUR NEW WEBSITE

[www.americanpizzacompany.com](http://www.americanpizzacompany.com)

**1 LARGE 2 TOPPING PIZZA  
WITH A FREE ORDER OF BREADSTICKS**

**\$12.99**



**WE DELIVER**

**DELIVERY HOURS**

Sunday - Thursday: 11:00AM - 11:00PM  
Friday & Saturday: 11:00AM - 12:00AM  
MOST CARDS ACCEPTED



**REDLANDS**

**862-3912**

**HIGHLAND**

**425-8912**

**SAN BERNARDINO**

**864-9912**

## At Ovitt's Request, County Confers \$220,000 On Chaffey and Ontario High Schools

With the sands in Gary Ovitt's hourglass as Fourth District county supervisor running down, this week he made a gesture to his constituency by routing \$220,000 in county money to two of the public educational institutions in his district.

With the consent of all five of the county board of supervisors' members, the county passed the aforementioned sum

of money to the Chaffey Joint Union High School District to undertake three improvement projects at Chaffey and Ontario high schools.

Of the \$220,000, \$142,000 was provided to fund a new sound and projection system for the Hill Auditorium at the Chaffey High School Campus; another \$50,000 was appropriated to fund a new sound system for the Ontario

High School Gymnasium; and \$28,000 was provided to fund the refurbishment of Payne Field at Chaffey High School. Payne Field is the historic baseball diamond at Chaffey High.

The item providing the funding was brought to the board by county CEO Greg Devereaux.

According to Devereaux, "As part of the 2011-12 budget process, the board set aside an

allocation for each of the five supervisorial districts to finance unbudgeted local needs as identified throughout the fiscal year.

One such project identified by the Fourth District involves providing funding to the Chaffey Joint Union High School District to fund various improvements at various district facilities."

Ovitt was a teacher at Chaffey High School. In

addition, current chairwoman of the board of supervisors, Janet Rutherford, is a graduate of Ontario High School.

"The Chaffey Joint Union High School District serves the communities of Ontario, Montclair, Rancho Cucamonga, and portions of Fontana, Upland, Chino, and Mount Baldy. With over 25,000 students, the district is the fourth largest high school district in

California," Devereaux said. "The district offers a wide variety of instructional options that provide a quality education for each student, every day. The district's well-prepared, dedicated, and highly qualified teachers and support personnel are second to none."



### Adelanto On The Brink Of Bankruptcy from front page

deficit, Hart prepared an item calling for the declaration of a fiscal emergency, clearing the way for a citywide vote with regard to creating a taxing mechanism. In the meantime, the city council passed a budget for the 2013-14 fiscal year calling for spending more than what Hart knew would be available in income but provisionally balanced upon the use of reserves. That budget projected revenue and transfers of \$17,488,513 and expenditures of \$17,487,446.

City officials pinned their hopes on city residents' willingness

to pass a utility tax. A phone poll of a cross section of city residents, however, indicated that the prospect of the tax's passage was marginal, at best. City officials had hoped to put the tax measure on the ballot this June but have since opted for shooting for a vote in November, by which time they hope to carry out an "informational campaign" to convince city residents to approve imposing the tax on themselves.

During her state of the city address in February, Thomas fired the first salvo in that effort, stating that if the tax is not approved, the city will need to consider a bankruptcy filing.

A month later, however, Thomas tempered

that alarmist rhetoric, declaring that a scouring of the city's books and review of its accounts showed that the city would remain solvent, albeit while relying to a degree on the use of reserves, through the end of fiscal year 2014-15 in June 2015.

Simultaneously, city officials are still plugging the utility tax, one that as currently proposed would entail a surcharge of 5.95 percent to 7.95 percent on residential and business utility bills.

In the meantime, the level of city services are diminishing and infrastructure maintenance, repair and construction are being neglected or outsourced. In the arena of wastewater recovery,

the city joint ventured with a Costa Mesa-based company, PERC, for a \$14 million expansion of its wastewater plant. That arrangement involved the use of Adelanto Public Utility Authority bond funds to finance that undertaking, though carrying the program forward became mired in problems with the shuttering of redevelopment agencies statewide in 2011-12. The city council voted in February 2012 to have PERC, a water infrastructure company that designs, constructs and operates water recycling facilities nationwide, take over the operation and maintenance of the city's wastewater treatment facility and to design an expansion of that facility. That

entailed increases in the sewer service rates paid by city residents and business operators.

Last year, Hart revived talk of outsourcing the city's water department, again referencing PERC as the logical inheritor of the water system. Hart has calculated that the city could save money by transferring city water division employees to PERC's payroll. This would avoid layoffs and reduce city costs. The water division employees would very likely stay at the same salary level. The downside would be that benefits to those employees would be reduced and city residents would end up paying higher water rates.

Adelanto, which formerly had its own police department, dissolved that operation in 2002 and began contracting with the sheriff's department for law enforcement service. In entering into that contract, the city gave up the ability to internally control the cost of providing that essential service. In recent years the city has trimmed staff by 23 percent, or 19 positions, and diminished the coverage provided to city residents and businesses under its public safety service contracts as part of its attempt to remain solvent. More than fifty percent of the city's budget is eaten up by its current contracts with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department and the San Bernardino County Fire Department.

Overall in 2012-13,

according to Jones, the city reduced its expenditures by \$2.5 million and has carried those economies over into the present budget, which expires on July 1.

City officials point out that the city is at an inherent disadvantage with regard to its tax base. The deal the city brokered with the county years ago for distribution of property tax revenue among all of the cities governmental agencies provides the city with just 1.75 percent of the amount of money collected, such that the city sees only about \$200,000 per year in property tax revenue. In the mid-1990s, the state of California instituted the so-called Educational Revenue Augmentation Program, which confiscated tax revenue from cities that had redevelopment areas in place.

By its declaration of a fiscal emergency last year, the city triggered

*Continued on Page 7*

WFC

Design Development Construction

CA LICENSE # 572359

620 ARROW HWY. LA VERNE, CA

909-599-4262

www.wfconstruction.com

FREE  
DESIGN

RESTRICTIONS APPLY. CALL FOR DETAILS  
www.wfconstruction.com • 1-888-214-7252

imagine  
the possibilities...

YOUR LOCAL RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL CONTRACTORS



*Prudential  
California Realty*

**Richard S. Morda**

Realtor/DRE License  
# 01734177

California Realty  
1063 W. Sixth Street  
Suite 101 Ontario CA  
91762 Business 909 983  
9933 Fax 909 984 5664  
Cell 213 713 8849

E-mail: richardmorda@pruCArealty.com

# County Approves \$1.9M In Well & Pump Repair Work With Nine Companies

The county board of supervisors this week approved nine separate contracts for an aggregate total of \$1.9 million for water well and pump repair services within the county's various service areas.

According to Jeff Rigney, the director of the county's special districts department, the county's "board governed county service areas and their zones provide for the maintenance and operation of domestic water and wastewater systems throughout the county that includes ground water wells, distribution booster pumps, pump stations, wastewater treatment facilities, wastewater lift stations and various in-line pumps. These wells, pumps and other equipment periodically break or malfunction, which requires specialized tools and equipment to affect the repairs or replacement. The special districts department does not have the equipment required to remove, repair or replace some of these facilities and therefore requires contracted services."

Rigney noted that in July 2011 the board of supervisors approved three-year agreements with 10 contractors to provide on-call and emergency water well, booster pumps and waste water pumps maintenance and repair services. One of the contractors, Independent Well Drilling of Lucerne Valley, is no longer in business. It was excluded from the contract extension Rigney brought to the board this week.

In accordance with Rigney's recommendation, the board approved: a contract extension with Tri County Pump Company of San Bernardino in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$400,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$1,600,000; a contract extension with Best Drilling and Pump Company of Colton in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$350,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$1,400,000; a contract extension with General Pump Company of San Dimas in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$800,000; a contract extension with Well Tec Services, Inc. of Beaumont in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$800,000; a contract extension with Apple Valley Construction Company, Inc., of Apple Valley in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$800,000; South West Pump and Drilling Inc., of Coachella in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$800,000; a contract extension with Layne Christensen Company, of Fontana in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$150,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$600,000.; a contract extension with JIMNI Systems Inc., of Irvine in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$100,000, for a total aggregate amount of \$400,000; and a contract extension with Pyramid Building and Engineering, Inc. of Hesperia in an annual not-to-exceed amount of \$100,000 per year, for a total aggregate amount of \$400,000.

## Teen Suicides from front page

she was being subjected to by her peers and that Shutter's action was precipitated by grief he was experiencing.

Riverside Prep is a publicly funded charter school of Oro Grande School District featuring accelerated learning programs for all grade levels. Any student living within the state of California is eligible to attend Riverside Prep, but most of its students live within the communities of Oro Grande, Victorville, Apple Val-

ley, Hesperia and Adelanto. Enrollment is done by means of a lottery of applicants, with far more applicants than classroom seats available.

Riverside Prep entails elementary, middle school and a high school. The elementary school is located on 3rd Street in Oro Grande and is comprised of six classrooms per grade level. The middle school is located on a campus off the National Trails Highway about three blocks away from the elementary school. The High School is adjacent to the middle

school.

There has also been speculation that the sheer academic intensity of the school may have been a contributory factor in the deaths.

According to the school's website, "Our school is committed to the growth and positive development of students through an experimental learning approach that strives to engage the student, enlighten the mind and empower the future. We want our students to be the 'Best' without reservation or qualified restrictions. We seek to

promote a diverse, challenging and supportive environment of firmly grounded, tolerant, respectful, accountable and academically motivated students."

A sense of how intensified the instruction regimen at the school is can be gleaned from the school's mission and vision statement, also posted on the website, which is "Good enough is not good enough; Excellence is our standard! Our mission is to empower every student to become a successful learner."

## Transit Merger from fron page

merging with VVTA. According to that analysis, operational savings would total \$103,003 per year, while the city could further see a savings of \$263,378 on administration.

While Barstow transit contracts with MV Transit to operate its system, VVTA contracts with Veolia Transportation. Drivers currently working the Barstow route for MV would be extended an offer to take on the same routes for Veolia.

Some details with regard to the merger yet have to be finalized. Officials said they would likely be in place by July 1. Actuation of the merger would come after that date.

The five-member city council voted unanimously to approve the one year arrangement with VVTA, which was represented as a "trial run." Depending on the success of the trial merger, a consolidation of the two transit agencies could be instituted as early as next year.

# JOHN COFFEY

## for State Assembly

### Army Veteran, Educator, Health Care Professional, Community Volunteer, for

## JOBS, SCHOOLS & CLEAN GOVERNMENT



John Coffey for State Assembly - 2012  
PO Box 865 • Barstow, CA 92312-0865



jcoffey99@hotmail.com  
FPPC 1363367 • (760) 308-7445

Paid for by John Coffey for Assembly - 2014 Committee FPPC # 1363367

## SB Council Approves Charter Change Ballot Measure from front page

as opposed to a general law city. Its charter and amendments thereto, per state law, are approved by the city's voters. A provision put into the charter by means of a citywide vote over a decade ago - Section 186 - requires that the city's public safety employees - firefighters and police officers - be paid on a scale equal to the average pay of police officers and firefighters in ten similarly-sized California cities.

San Bernardino has been beset with financial difficulties that culminated in the city's filing for Chapter 9 bankruptcy in 2012. Former mayor Patrick Morris has maintained that a major factor in the city's fiscal deterioration is excessive salaries and benefits provided to city employees and retirees. Davis, an accountant by profession and a political ally to Morris, succeeded Morris in March

after defeating Wendy McCammack, a former councilwoman who had long championed generous pay increases for municipal safety employees.

In the current fiscal year, police department and fire department operations represent 68 percent of the spending out of the city's general fund. Salaries make up the lion's share of those departments' operating budgets.

Over the last several years, San Bernardino has been particularly hard hit by the economic downturn that has gripped the nation, state and region. Despite the city's 2012 filing for bankruptcy protection, it has continued to give firefighters and police officers raises in keeping with the provisions of Section 186 of the city charter. Yearly, city officials and police and fire union heads start with a list of California cities with populations between 150,000 and 250,000. In turns, each removes a city from that list until ten remain. Salaries are then computed upon the average pay

to that particular group - firefighters or fire department management or policeman or police management - in the remaining ten cities.

As one of his first acts in office, Davis called for the creation of a municipal commission to consider charter changes, suggesting that the requirement that police and fire officers be provided with raises based on salaries given to their counterparts in cities free of the financial challenges San Bernardino faces should be done away with. That move failed when it was pointed out that a municipal commission cannot be formed without prior voter approval. The proposal was adjusted to allow the creation of a citizens committee to review the city charter.

The commission recommended that the charter be altered in five ways. Those changes involve resolving any ambiguity in the charter over the authority of the mayor, city council and city manager by specifying that they have the power of decision-

making on issues where the charter suggests that power could lie with the public or those officials; revamping the charter so it has no applicability to the operations of the San Bernardino City Unified School District, an independently run entity with its own governing board; end the practice of providing administrative leave pay to terminated employees while such terminations are being appealed to the civil service board, re-

write the three sections in the charter pertaining to referendums, initiatives and recalls so that the city's procedure is at one with the California Election Code; and eliminate Section 186 in favor of setting public safety employees' compensation by means of council approval of terms to be hashed out through collective bargaining.

Councilman John Valdivia, who was elected in 2011 with strong police and fire union

support, has been the most vociferous critic of Davis's charter reform proposals. Valdivia previously obtained indications of lukewarm support in his opposition to adjusting public safety employee pay from two of the more recent additions to the city council, Jim Mulvihill and Henry Nickel. Even assuming those three votes could be mounted to attempt to attenuate charter reform,

*Continued on Page 11*

## Adelanto Sliding Toward Bankruptcy from page 5

a provision in state law that will allow it to place a general tax measure on the ballot that could be approved by a simple majority of voters rather than the otherwise required two-thirds majority.

The ballot measure city officials are proposing would impose roughly a \$20 per month per household increase on utility bills. Those residents who did not

pay it would run the risk of having their utilities turned off or in the alternative, have liens recorded against their properties, which after three years could result in the tax sale of their homes to satisfy the arrearages.


Last week, Adelanto city officials tried to put on a brave face once again, but moved yet closer to an anticipated bankruptcy filing by hiring Orange-based Urban Futures, Inc. as a consultant to deal with its burgeoning fiscal crisis.

Recently, Urban Futures guided the city of

Stockton with regard to its bankruptcy filing. Adelanto city officials sought to suggest that the retention of Urban Futures, at an initial cost of \$30,000, was a ploy to avoid bankruptcy.

Councilman Jermaine Wright, however, was skeptical about that claim and he insisted that Hart and Jones could provide the information and direction Urban Futures can offer by merely "reading a spreadsheet. We don't need consultants to tell us we're broke," he said.





# Experience with Integrity

## Why You should Elect Dan Harp for Assessor-Recorder

### EXPERIENCE & KNOWLEDGE


- 33 years of experience with the Assessor-Recorder-County Clerk, Current Asst. Assessor-Recorder
- Cal State San Bernardino graduate, BA in Criminal Justice, 1976

### PROVEN LEADERSHIP

- Served as Assessor's Emergency Coordinator during the wild fires of 2003 and 2007

### ENDORSEMENTS

- Current Assessor-Recorder, Dennis Draeger
- Riverside Assessor, Larry Ward
- Matich Corporation
- Fontana Chief of Police (Retired), Ben Abernathy



## for San Bernardino County Assessor-Recorder 2014

985 Kendall Drive, Suite A-212  
San Bernardino, CA 92407  
**(909) 213-0926**  
FPPC ID# 1361704  
[www.danharpforassessor-recorder.com](http://www.danharpforassessor-recorder.com)

Paid for by the Committee to Elect Dan Harp, for San Bernardino County Assessor-Recorder 2014

## Glimpse from page 3

desirable, it creates the dilemma of what to do in the way of installing new convenience stores, gas stations, cafes, overnight



A current view of one section along Route 66

accommodations and new museums along the way, should visitation increase.

On the other hand, Klein said, there are some visitors who have stopped at the new gas station in Fenner and they will be heard saying "There is nothing to see along Route 66. There is nothing there. So we want to achieve a happy medium, put a little more information without in-

truding.

Chris Irvin, a volunteer with the Mojave Desert Heritage and Cultural Association in Goffs, presented a method which could be used to help visitors visualize what Route 66 was like

"then" in the past. Using historic photos on a translucent frame posted at the location where the photograph was taken, one can look through the frame and see the photo of what was "then" framed in the context of the background scene of the "now."

For example, in preparation for his African campaign, General Patton trained troops in the

Mojave Desert. One of the locations was along Route 66 between Essex and Fenner. One of the tell tale signs of his maneuver areas are the rock alignments made by the troops as busy work—alignments bordering pathways from the tents to the mess hall tents, etc. These alignments are not readily seen from the road. However if the visitor sees a signpost they would know to stop and see the interpretive signage which could potentially include a "then" framed photograph on a translucent background which the "now" can be seen through.

QR codes (Quick Response Code) on mounted posts in the locations of points of interest could be used to display text and photographs on the visitor's cell phone when the cell phone reader is directed at the code. QR codes would be less costly to install and maintain; they could be

inconspicuous and bullet proof. The expense would be in developing an application that could

the Harvey Houses in Barstow and Needles as well as at existing area museums and cultural

in the interim between now and when the CMP is completed and approved. I represented



The same view of the landscape along Route 66 depicted in the previous photo, taken in the early 1940s when General Patton was conducting training maneuvers along the route. Sign posts, cell phone applications, virtual tours were discussed as methods to display historic "then" photos at points of interest along Route 66.

be downloaded on visitor's cell phone for use when touring Route 66.

These roadside interpretive stations would be in addition to visitor information kiosks that could be established in

heritage centers.

Representing the Archaeological Heritage Association (AHA) of San Bernardino County, I asked what the BLM's approach would be to managing the corridor

AHA's suggestion that a Route 66 Heritage Commission be established by the BLM to review proposed projects along the corridor to ensure

*Continued on Page 11*

# To those voters who can have everything

## freedom, jobs, infrastructure plus live in a beautiful place.



# You can have it all, vote for Scott Markovich

[www.scottmarkovichhasaplan.com](http://www.scottmarkovichhasaplan.com)

Paid for by the Committee to Elect Scott  
Markovich 33rd Assembly District 2014,  
Campaign ID# 1359127

## Long History Of Brutality In County Jails

from page 4

vember 1970, Bland had an immediate, and predictably negative, reaction.

"The grand jury just doesn't know what it's talking about," he told the board of supervisors.

In private conversations with those he considered to be more sympathetic to law enforcement, Bland expressed himself somewhat differently, acknowledging that jails were unpleasant places and that the experience of jail and prison was intended to make a lasting impression on those consigned to them. Whatever experience those in jail underwent, Bland maintained, was a consequence of their own criminal acts.

Within a short span of time, his department produced a written response to the grand jury report that was intended to mollify his department's critics. "The report is an incredible collection of half truths and

misstatements. It was obviously prepared by people who, out of idealism, inexperience, and ignorance, have not obtained all the facts."

Bland dismissed suggestions that those jailed were subjected to mistreatment, by either their keepers or other inmates. "Inmates classified to serve their time in maximum security are considered to be escape risks due to their past history of escaping, or the fact that they are facing a major prosecution in this county or elsewhere, due to the fact that they are addicted to the use of narcotics or dangerous drugs and will go to every means to sustain their habit, or they are homosexuals and must be isolated from the other inmates for their own protection and to prevent the occurrence of criminal sex acts."

Nevertheless, evidence of Bland's contempt for efforts to interfere with his employment of a harsh incarceration regime crept into the response, with an assertion that his approach was one that found favor with

the public at large.

"The people throughout the United States are extremely dissatisfied with the present judicial system thinking only of the rights of the defendant and failing to consider the protection of society against the criminals."

Bland attempted and succeeded in riding out the storm.

Abuse of the county's prisoners, however, did not end, and less than a year later the sodomizing of prisoners in San Bernardino County's jails was again a front and center issue. Whereas before Bland had been able to retreat into the protection his status as county sheriff afforded him as well as the knowledge that the district attorney, Lathrop, had his back, this time two personages in the form of county municipal court judges threw their weight behind the grand jury's reform effort. Judges John Lawrence and Roy Chapman turned information over to the grand jury indicating that prisoners, young prisoners in particular,

had been subject to sexual abuse while in the custody of the sheriff's department. While Lawrence and Chapman's action had taken place on the down low and outside the view of the public, in early October 1971 Lawrence turned it into a public issue when he reduced sentences for two 18-year-old offenders to five days to be served in a rehabilitation center rather than send them to jail where he said they could be subjected to homosexual attack. Bland went ballistic, calling for the removal of Lawrence unless the judge could provide evidence to support his assertion about homosexual rape taking place in the county's jails. Lawrence, Bland told the board of supervisors, was justifying his propensity for sentencing leniency "by saying the jails are unsafe for criminals."

Bland becalmed himself, and asserted "All young people placed in the county jails are kept separate from known homosexuals or hardened criminals."

As the most power-

ful law enforcement entity in the county, Bland moved to insulate himself further from the reach of other officials, assigning the detectives in the department's intelligence unit as well as those attached to the department's command staff to step up surveillance efforts against members of the county bench, members of the board of supervisors, and prosecutors in the district attorney's office. He also insisted upon his department vetting all future members of the grand jury before they were impaneled. He then made a practice of obtaining, through contact with willing grand jury members, information about future grand juries' ongoing investigative efforts.

Bland's efforts in this regard were successful. In 1973, when questions again surfaced about the treatment of prisoners in the jail, Bland was able to short circuit the probe by utilizing information his investigators had accumulated to prevent Judge Joseph Campbell from aggressively exam-

ining the issue. Campbell was permitted to do a walkthrough of the jail, but only at a pre-arranged time, with Bland accompanying him. Bland effectively closed out the possibility that grand jurors, or judges or any outsiders could spring a surprise inspection of the jails on him or his department, instituting a policy that all such excursions be scheduled well in advance.

Sexual abuse in the jails remained a reality in San Bernardino County, such that its actuality, or the threat of it, was institutionalized as a tool at the sheriff's departments disposal. An unwritten rule in San Bernardino County is that unruly prisoners and particularly ones who threaten deputies, their wives or their families with retribution, as well as those individuals arrested for threatening or overzealously questioning public officials are to be placed into confinement among the jail's known homosexual inhabitants for what is referred to as "attitude adjustment."



**LueLLa G. Hairston, Esq.**

**Family Law Attorney**

**9320 Baseline Rd. Suite A  
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91701**



**Areas of Practice:**  
**Divorce**  
**Spousal Support**  
**Child Custody**  
**Visitation**  
**Child Support**  
**Probate**  
**Trusts**

**ETHICAL! EFFECTIVE! EMPATHETIC!**  
**lawofficeoflueLLaghairston.com**

**luellahairston@charter.net**

**909 466-1323**

**1 877-363-8828 (fax)**

San Bernardino County Coroner Reports

Coroner case #701403873 – On 05/19/2014 at 11:56 a.m., the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department and San Bernardino Police Department received multiple reports of a traffic collision that had occurred in the 600 block of 3rd Street in the un-incorporated area of San Bernardino. Law enforcement and fire department paramedics arrived on scene and found Adesh Sharma, a 46 year old resident of Moreno Valley, with fatal traumatic injuries. He was pronounced dead at the scene. Sharma had been the sole occupant and restrained driver of the vehicle that had left the roadway and impacted the vertical wall of the concrete channel below the roadway. The California Highway Patrol is investigating this incident. [05202014 0831 SY]


Coroner case #701403883 – On 05/19/2014 at 6:16 PM, the California Highway Patrol received a 911 call reference a traffic accident on Interstate 40 just west of the Newberry Springs off ramp in Newberry Springs. Paramedics and officers arrived on scene to find Ben Joe Baca, a 66 year old resident of Whittier, was traveling westbound on Interstate 40 in a 2007 Harley Road King when for an unknown reason he lost control of the motorcycle, overturned and was ejected. He was pronounced dead on scene at 6:42 hours. There were no other vehicles or persons involved. The California Highway Patrol is investigating. [05202014 0330 EM]

Coroner Case #701403820 – At 12:35PM on 05/16/2014, Michael Cole, a 55-year-old resident of Ontario, was driving a cement truck southbound on Green River Road behind the golf course when he was struck by a Burlington Northern Santa Fe train. Cole was pronounced dead at the scene. San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department Major Accident Investigation Team is investigating the collision. [05162014 2340 CN]

Coroner Case #701403804, #701403808, and #701403809 – at approximately 4:15 AM on 05/16/2014, San Bernardino Police Department officers responded to a shots fired call in the parking lot of 1983 S. Diners Ct., in San Bernardino. When officers arrived on scene they found multiple persons shot: (701403804) David Lawler, a 21 year-old male resident of San Bernardino, was found with upper body trauma and transported to Loma Linda University Medical Center where he died at 6:25 AM. (701403808) Terry Freeman, a 20 year-old male resident of San Bernardino, was found with upper body trauma and transported to Loma Linda University Medical Center where he died at 7:36 AM. (701403809) Kavin Johnson, a 26 year-old male resident of Colton, was found with upper body trauma and pronounced dead at the scene at approximately 4:30 AM. The San Bernardino Police Department Homicide Unit is investigating this incident. [05162014 1934 CN]

Coroner Case #701403771 and 701403774–On 05/15/2014 at 4:37 A.M., the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department and San Bernardino County Fire Department received multiple 911 calls for a traffic collision on Main St. at Oakwood Ave. in the City of Hesperia. Deputies and paramedics responded to the scene and found the driver of a 2014 Kia Rio, a 33 year-old male resident of Victorville, dead at the scene. The passenger of the Kia, a 36 year-old female resident of Victorville, was flown via air ambulance to Arrowhead Regional Medical Center where she died from her injuries sustained in the collision. The decedent's names will be released once identification and notification to the families has been completed. The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department Major Accident Investigation Team is investigating the collision. [05152014 1612 SY] Names released: 33-year old Joseph William Carver and 36-year old Stefanie Aquino, both of Victorville. [05162014 0722 SY]

*The Coroner Reports are reproduced in their original format as authored by department personnel.*



ELECT

RANDOLPH B. BEASLEY

S. B. COUNTY SUPERVISOR CANDIDATE - DISTRICT 2

AN INVESTIGATOR FOR REAL CHANGE

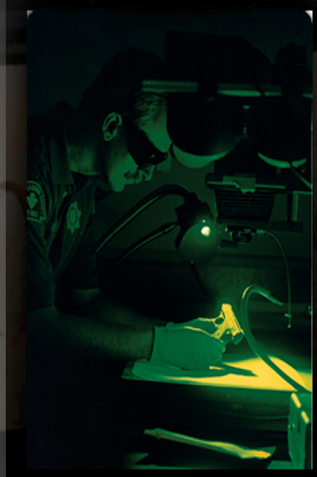

I'm running for Supervisor so I can help make SB county a better place to live. I have lived in our county my entire life and enjoyed a 30-year career at the Sheriff's Crime Lab.

As a Crime Scene Specialist in CSI, I helped investigate thousands of crimes. As your Supervisor I will investigate with "new eyes" more effective ways to protect our communities, spend money wisely, help businesses grow, and make "common sense" decisions. While some things have changed, more changes are needed! I want to help make those changes.

P. O. Box 851 LAKE ARROWHEAD, CA 92352  
909.234.2289 - ELECTBEASLEY.COM

PAID FOR BY  
"BEASLEY FOR  
SUPERVISOR  
2014"

FPPC ID: 1365047



I AM NOT A  
CAREER  
POLITICIAN...  
I AM A  
CAREER  
INVESTIGATOR  
WITH A PROVEN  
TRACK RECORD  
OF SERVICE

## Subscribe to the Sentinel

Never miss an issue. Read it weekly from the comfort of your own home.

Ordering your one year email subscription is quick and easy.

Send a check or money order for \$30.00 payable to the Sentinel, to: 10808 Foothill Blvd., Suite 160-446, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730. Include your name, city of residence, phone number and email address.

### Glimpse

from page 8

that they are "in kind" with the character of the route that we want to preserve. "Inevitably the increased activity along the route will spark new business ventures, gas stations, cafes, sleeping accommodations, camp grounds, and rest areas such as the one the BLM installed at 5 Mile Road recently. We recommend that the BLM engage knowledgeable volunteers, historians and, or, those trained in cultural resource management be appointed to a Route 66 Heritage Commission for the purpose of reviewing proposals and to make recommendations to the BLM, the county or other pertinent administrative authority.

"Funding will be needed to stabilize and strengthen the timber trestle bridges along the road and to install the interpretive signage. This week, I submitted the required paperwork and became a certified write-in candidate for the position of State Senator in California Senate District 16, which district

includes the Route 66 corridor between Barstow and Needles" I announced. "If elected, on my agenda for future accomplishments while in office is state funding to correct and stabilize the historic bridges and the paved road itself so that Route 66 may eventually be used, if necessary, as an emergency route alternate to Interstate 40 for moving traffic in and out of the greater Los Angeles region." Potentially, there could also be funding for interpretive signage through state parks.

*Syndicated 2014, Ruth Musser-Lopez—Small quotes citing author, the Sentinel and publication date are permissible under copyright law. Please respect the rights of those quoted herein by referencing source: Lardner/Klein may be contacted at cart-66cmp@lardnerklein.com. Permission to reprint this article may be obtained by contacting Ruth at the Archaeological Heritage Association (AHA) 760/885-9374 or via email at Ruth@RiverAHA.org.*

### SB Charter Changes from page 7

their numbers were insufficient on the seven-member city council to block any charter alteration proposals. Accordingly, Mulvihill moved to move forward with the ballot measures to make the specified charter changes. All seven council members voted to do so.

In addition to directing city attorney Gary Saenz to draft the language for the ballot ini-

tiatives, the council designated June 17 and July 17 as dates for public hearings on the matter and scheduled a special council meeting for August 7 at which a vote to place the initiatives on the ballot, a move that will cost the city somewhere in the neighborhood of \$175,000, according to the county registrar of voters.

Fire and police union representatives have given indication they will mount a campaign to convince voters to keep Section 186 intact.



One of the least welcome insects in San Bernardino County is the bark beetle. The western bark beetle (*Dendroctonus brevicomis*), the



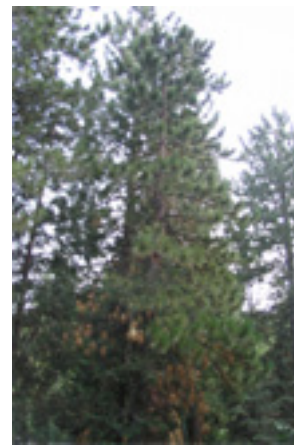
mountain pine beetle *Dendroctonus ponderosae* and the southern pine beetle *Dendroctonus frontalis* are three of approximately 220 genera with 6,000 species of beetles in the subfamily Scolytinae. Though it was formerly thought to be a distinct family Scolytidae, it is understood that bark beetles are in fact very specialized members of the "true weevil" family (Curculionidae).

Bark beetles are so-named because they reproduce in the inner bark (living and dead phloem tissues) of trees. Some species, such as the mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*), attack and kill live trees. Most, however, live in dead, weakened, or dying hosts. Though in healthy forests they can help to renew the environment by killing older trees and aid in the decomposition of dead wood, under circumstances of drought or other impairment to a forest, they become intractable pests.

Bark beetles often attack trees that are already weakened by disease, drought, smog, other beetles or physical damage. Healthy trees may put up defenses by producing resin or latex, which may contain a number of insecticidal and fungicidal compounds that can kill or injure attacking insects, or simply immobilize and suffocate them with the sticky fluid. Under outbreak conditions, the sheer number of beetles can, however, overwhelm the tree's defenses.

## County Wildlife Corner The Bark Beetle

The bark beetle outbreak in the San Bernardino Mountains was first observed in the southwestern portions of the forest, near the communities of Crestline, Lake Gregory, and Lake Arrowhead. The beetles rapidly spread eastward into the communities of Running Springs, Big Bear Lake and beyond. The pines of the southwest regions of the forest have been more heavily harmed by ozone pollution and are therefore more susceptible to bark beetle attack. It is reason-



Tree green and apparently healthy, August 21, 2003

able to speculate that the beetle outbreak started in the southwestern areas of the forest because of the increased stress of pollution in addition to the other stresses present throughout the forest.

According to the U.S. Forest Service, there is nothing that can be done to stop the bark beetle outbreak. The beetle populations will remain at exceptionally high levels until all of the vulnerable trees are consumed. After the food resources are used up, scientists say, the beetles will experience a population crash and their numbers will return to the normally low levels present in the forest prior to the outbreak. The forests will recover in time. Seeds and seedlings already present on the forest floor will mature to replace many of the trees lost to the bark beetles.

Evidence of bark beetle invasion into a host tree are externally

visible. Adult beetles fly to a new tree and begin boring through the bark. The tree responds by forcing pitch (or sap) out of the hole made by the beetle. As the tree pushes pitch out of the hole a pitch tube forms. The pitch tubes are conical eruptions from the bark of the tree, typically less than one inch in diameter. The appearance of the pitch tube tells whether the tree or the beetle was successful in the attack. A white pitch tube means success to the tree, and the



Tree faded and dying, October 1, 2003

beetle was "pitched out." Careful inspection of the sticky tube often reveals a beetle imbedded within. A reddish-brown pitch tube means success to the beetle. The reddish-brown tint of the pitch is due to boring dust created by the bee-



tle as it begins to form galleries between the bark and sapwood of the tree. The beetle succeeds when a weakened tree is unable to push enough pitch through the hole at adequate volume or pressure to pitch out the beetle. Additional evidence of a successful invasion is the presence of debris on or at the base of the tree. The debris is a combination of beetle feces and boring dust.

When bark beetles

successfully bore into the tree and create galleries between the inner bark and sapwood they disrupt the flow of fluids through the phloem of the tree. As the beetles and larva feast on the fluids and phloem, the flow to the areas above the point of invasion is reduced. A limited number of these disruptions does minimal harm to the tree. The use of aggregating pheromones by bark beetles to attract more beetles to a single tree results in huge numbers of beetles which overwhelm a healthy tree's defenses. Under normal conditions beetles invade single vulnerable trees within a forest, killing isolated trees. The current outbreak and population explosion of bark beetles has caused large scale invasions on most or all of the mature trees within a patch of forest. The aggregating pheromones attract so many beetles that even healthy trees sometimes succumb to the invasion. These large scale invasions disrupt the flow of nutrients throughout the tree and reduce fluid volume so much that it leads to the eventual death of the tree.

Some bark beetles form a symbiotic relationship with certain Ophiostomatales fungi, and are named "ambrosia beetles" after these "ambrosia fungi." The ambrosia beetles are able to indirectly feed from many more species of trees than their evolutionary relatives that do not feed on fungi, by having the fungi do the work of overcoming the plants' chemical defenses. The beetles carry the fungal spores in special structures, called mycangia, and inoculate the trees as they attack them. The presence of the fungi shorten the time it takes the tree to die.



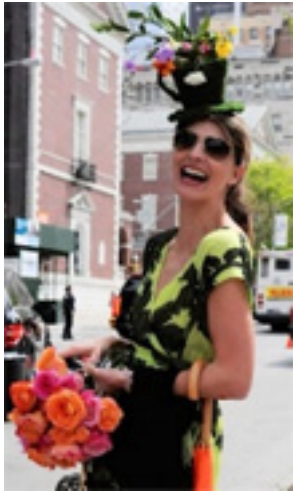
# California Style Spring Fascination

By Grace Bernal



amusing to see what people are wearing. In

It's mad May here in San Bernardino County. The great thing about spring weather is that it affords day events that happen everywhere. Its



the middle of the spring season, the daytime thing is the hat, a zipper dress, or a full skirt dress. Why not make it a fun season by wearing



traditionally amusing and special hat? They're fun and come with a sense of humor. The decorations of



hats are unlimited. So fascinating what people will do to draw attention to themselves! These extravagant hats bring fantasy to the season and its all in the name of spring. You can walk, roller skate, or pedal your bike, wearing a fascinator style hat. So no mat-



ter how you arrive, make sure its with fascinating



style. Life is so much fun, especially when you take the time to make it



fascinating. Enjoy the May weather and wear your hats.



"Her hat is a creation that will never go out of style; it will look ridiculous forever."  
-Fred Allen

As always, if there's anything you need, I'd love to hear from you: [Greygris@aol.com](mailto:Greygris@aol.com) or visit my page I Love Your Style on Facebook

Copyright Grace Bernal all rights reserved

ONTARIO DENTAL  
CENTER

1-888-650-3034

www.OntarioDentalCenter.com

DIGITAL X-RAY  
(LOW RADIATION)

INTRA-ORAL CAMERA

ANXIETY FREE DENTISTRY

WE OFFER

• ROOT CANALS

• VENEER

• CLEAR BRACES

• BONDING

• SEDATION  
(ORAL, LAUGHING GAS)

• FILLINGS

• EXTRACTION

• DENTURES

• WISDOM TEETH  
EXTRACTION

• ZOOM (1 Hr. Whitening)

ONTARIO DENTAL  
CENTER

FREE  
TEETH WHITENING KIT

FOR NEW INSURANCE PATIENTS ONLY AFTER  
COMPLETION OF RECOMMENDED TREATMENT.  
SOME RESTRICTIONS APPLY. LIMITED TIME ONLY

CHILDREN'S  
DENTISTRY  
AVAILABLE

RESTRICTIONS APPLY. LIMITED TIME ONLY

WE ACCEPT ALL PPO Plans: Delta, Cigna, Aetna, Guardian, MetLife, United Concordia and Many More Medical (21 years & Under), Healthy Families By Delta Dental, and Union Plan.

BIG ISLAND

Climber on the Mainland Inc

Treeworks

St. Forestry Lic. B 3064

CA State Contractors Lic. 954467

Fully Insured

(909) 337-6485

Read the  
Sentinel

On The World Wide Web!

To visit our blog, simply type  
<http://sbsentinel.com/> into your  
URL box and hit enter. You can  
view the *Sentinel*, read individual  
articles, offer comments and search  
our archives from the convenience  
of your pc, laptop, Blackberry or  
iPhone.