

Friday, September 2, 2022 A Fortunado Publication in conjunction with Countywide News Service 10808 Foothill Blvd. Suite 160-446 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 (951) 567-1936

Redlands Consents To Hundreds Of Families Living In One-Bedroom Apartments

By Mark Gutglueck

Redlands officials this week broached the threshold of allowing the construction of hundreds of single-bedroom dwellings, large numbers of which are ultimately to be used to house families.

Casually and with seeming indifference to the concerns of several people who expressed specific reservations and thousands who had weighed in previously

but were not present to lodge a protest this week, the Redlands Planning Commission unanimously approved two projects in the downtown area proposed by the same firm. Within the footprint of the residential development component of each of the projects, are densities, respectively, approaching 100 units to the acre in one instance and 78 units to the acre in the other.

At no time during the

discussion leading up to the approval of the so-called "The Grand" project at the corner of Redlands Boulevard and Eureka Street and its sister "City Center" project at the corner of Eureka Street and Brookside Avenue did officials explore the implication of raising children in such confined space.

Suggested, but left unsaid, was that the rising cost of housing has led to a circumstance in

which public officials do not flinch at the prospect of mothers and fathers living with their children in circumstances that during the last century in many places in California would have constituted violations of public health and safety codes that could, and in many cases did, result in children being removed from the custody of their parents and put into foster care.

Approved as two sep-

arate projects were 276 dwelling units, nine of which were to comprise two-bedroom models. The remaining 267 units were single bedroom living arrangements. The size of the units are to range from 517 square feet to 1,249 square feet, with an average size of 650 square feet.

While both city officials and the project proponent justified constructing the diminutive units by **See P 2**

Without A Determination As To Contamination Allegations, George AFB Lawsuit Dismissed

U.S. District Court Judge Virginia A. Phillips last month dismissed a federal lawsuit brought by veterans who served at the former George Air Force and their families who alleged negligence on the part of the government for exposing them to toxic substances when they were serving or living on the now-shuttered military installation.

Judge Phillips dis-

posed of the suit without making a determination as to the validity of the allegations contained within it, ruling the federal government has "sovereign immunity" which puts it beyond the reach of the court with regard to such matters.

Over a thousand people, hundreds of whom no longer live in the Victorville/Adelanto area where the base is

located or California, filed an administrative claim against the Department of Defense/Air Force on June 30, 2021 in an effort to force the U.S. Department of Defense and in particular the U.S. Air Force to acknowledge negligence in their stewardship of the now-discarded relic of the Cold War. The claim by the Military Accountability and

Transparency Alliance, known by its acronym MAATA and which numbers among its members more than 1,500 Air Force veterans or their spouses who once served or resided at George Air Force Base, related to its members' exposure to toxic chemicals, substances and radiation while at the base. When the federal government rejected the claim, attor-

ney Paul Starita, a Marine Colonel and 16-year assistant U.S. Attorney, sued the government on behalf of 51 members of MAATA.

According to that suit, the plaintiffs experienced a wide variety of medical problems and health challenges as a consequence of their exposure to 33 hazardous chemicals used, stored and buried at **See P 4**

Having Shaped Much Of RC's Development Over 24 Years As Its Planner, Henderson Vying For Council



Lawrence Henderson
Lawrence Henderson, who in his professional capacity as the

lead planner in Rancho Cucamonga played a behind-the-scenes role in shaping the city's present character, a decade after retiring is now seeking to take on a more prominent leadership position by running to fill the gap on the city council that came about with the unanticipated death of Sam Spagnolo in May.

Henderson, along

with Floyd Clark, Mary Hannah, Erick Jimenez, Ashley Stickler and Rose Stephens Olmsted, is vying to complete the last two years of the term representing the city's District 1 to which Spagnolo was elected in 2020.

"I am running for city council to provide active representation for the citizens in District 1, assure fiscal **See P 3**

In Redlands Council Run Hoder Emphasizes Maturity & Perspective



Andrew Hoder
Andrew Hoder, who is one of three candidates competing against

Redlands incumbent Councilwoman Denise Davis in this year's municipal election, said his familiarity with the community going back a half century and his currency with the issues recently roiling the city make him District 1 voters' best choice to represent them on the city council.

"I have been a regular attendee at city **See P 6**

No Opponents This Year For Council Incumbents In Hesperia, Highland & Yucca Valley

In three of the county's municipalities this election season - Hesperia, Highland and Yucca Valley - there will be no council contests at all, as no challengers of the incumbents now serving there emerged.

In two of the county's cities - Needles and Yucaipa - none of the incumbents due to stand for reelection in November are vying in the

council elections.

In seven of the county's municipalities - Apple Valley, Chino Hills, Colton, Grand Terrace, Redlands, Twentynine Palms and Upland - at least one incumbent will face no opposition this year.

In two cities - Barstow and Chino - an incumbent in one of those cities' races is not competing.

In Hesperia, District

3 Councilman Cameron Gregg and incumbent District 4 Councilwoman Brigit Benington were given free rides when no one filed to run against them. In Hesperia's District 2, the current term of Councilman Bill Holland is due to elapse in December. He did not seek reelection, because he could not; as a result of the city's redistricting in 2021, the borders

of District 2 were moved such that he is no longer a District 2 resident. No candidates came forward to run in the election for District 2 and the city council has chosen Allison Lee from among seven applicants to fill the post until 2026.

In Highland, no one is challenging incumbent Anaëli Solano in District 2 or John Timmer in District 4.

In Yucca Valley, District 1 Councilman and current Mayor Jim Schooler, District 3 Councilman Merl Abel and District 5 Councilman Rick Denison have no opposition this year.

In Needles, neither Mayor Jeff Williams nor Councilman Ed Paget nor Councilman Wade Evans nor Councilman Zachery Longacre are seeking reelection-**See P 11**

In Launching Council Bid, Gonzales Calls Cothran Jr Warren's Puppet



Alfred Gonzales

Alfred Gonzales, who is one of two challengers who have surfaced against incumbent Fontana First District Councilman Phil Cothran Jr. in this year's race, said his candidacy came about as a direct result of what he saw as an underhanded move to gerrymander Cothran's strongest competitor out of the race. Cothran is the son of Phil Cothran Sr., one of Fontana Mayor Acquannetta Warren's firmest and most loyal political supporters. For a dozen years, Warren ruled Fontana with an iron fist by virtue of her overpowering electioneering machine. In 2018, she used her political reach to establish young Cothran onto the council. That election was the first by-district council race in the city's then-66-year history, and Warren's team pulled out all the stops to ensure Cothran prevailed over three other candidates, including one-time School Board Member Shannon O'Brien.

Brewing for three years thereafter was an anticipated matchup between Cothran and, instead of Shannon O'Brien, her husband, Los Angeles Police Detective Jason O'Brien. With the redistricting of the city following the 2020 Census, **See P 3**

Redlands Approves 267 Single-Bedroom Multifamily Units Downtown from front page

asserting that limiting the square footage of the dwelling units would reduce the rental cost, no specific unit rental rates were mentioned or committed to.

What occurred at the August 30 Redlands Planning Commission meeting is historically, culturally and socially notable because Redlands, which incorporated as San Bernardino County's third city in 1887, has long been, and is yet, considered its grandest and most visually resplendent municipality, located within the heart of the Inland Empire's once-thriving citrus producing region. With the urbanization of Southern California that began creeping eastward from Los Angeles in the 1950s and which intensified in the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s and then into the Third Millennium, Redlands residents more than any others in the region resisted the destruction of the idyllic living ambiance that had typified life in their city in the early 20th Century.

Over the decades, a multi-generational contingent of Redlands residents demonstrated themselves to be more committed than any other citizens within San Bernardino County's 24 municipalities to the concept of attenuating the tenor of development within their locality, as was demonstrated by the city's voters' passage of the controlled-growth or slow-growth Proposition R in 1978, Measure N in 1987 and Measure U in 1997.

A milestone in that cultural war was the pro-development city council's effort in 2020 to, in one fell swoop, undo generations of bulwarks against overdevelopment that have been built into the city mode of governance. Through Measure G, the council two years ago sought to allow developers to construct up to 27 housing units per

acre, eliminate height limits on buildings in the city, relieve developers of the requirement that in completing their projects they have to provide infrastructure to maintain traffic-bearing capacity on the city's streets equal to what was available prior to the development taking place, permit residential land use designations to be placed into the city's general plan that did not previously exist and abolish the requirement that developers carry out socioeconomic-cost/benefit studies for the projects they are proposing, among other things.

In March 2020, the city's residents soundly rejected Measure G, with 93,21 votes or 64.88 percent opposing it and 5,052 or 35.12 percent in favor of it.

Developers and city officials appear undaunted by the intense resident resistance to high intensity, high-density development.

This week, at the planning commission meeting, the city administratively moved forward with two residential projects that exceed the density of anything previously built in the 36.43-square mile, 73,168-population city.

The first item considered and approved was Vantage One Real Estate Investments, LLC's proposal to convert an approximately 40,000 square foot retail furniture store constructed in 1975 at the northeast corner of Redlands Boulevard and Eureka Street into what has been dubbed, according to Planning Commission Chairman Steve Frasher, "The Grand." The development is to entail the demolition of the existing commercial building and site improvements and the conversion of the site into a 145-unit apartment building, comprised of studio and one-bedroom units ranging in size from 517-square feet to 829-square feet. The project is to consist of a single four-story building, built over a subterranean and surface level parking structure and includes a total of 22,948 square feet of common recreational space

consisting of a 12,214 square-foot roof deck and a 10,733 square-foot pool plaza within a courtyard on the first level.

There are to be 33 "junior" units of 517-square foot single-bedroom units, six 612-square foot one-bedroom, one-bathroom units with a den; 43 units one bedroom, one bathroom units with a 586-square foot floor plan and 43 one-bedroom, one-bathroom with dimensions of 655-square feet; thirteen 768-square foot one-bedroom, one bathroom units; and a single 804-square foot one-bedroom, one bathroom unit.

The second item considered is what Frasher referred to as the "City Center Project," located two blocks south from The Grand Project, also brought forth by Vantage One Real Estate Investments, LLC. It is located at 212 and 216 Brookside Avenue. It entails the consolidation of 17 parcels totaling 3.01 acres at the northwest corner of Eureka Street and Brookside Avenue where the city's safety hall and police station, city council chamber, a San Bernardino County courthouse, and two single-family residences were located. The development proposal for the property, which was purchased by Vantage One from the city in 2017 and where the previously existing structures have already been demolished, is to create two parcels for development purposes. The westlying 1.68-acre parcel is to be converted to 131 residential units. The lion's share of those are to be 68 Studio apartments of 559 square feet. The remaining residences are proposed as two 587-square foot units consisting of a studio apartment with a den; 27 apartments with a single-bedroom and bathroom with dimensions of 745 square feet; 25 one-bedroom, one-bathroom 815-square foot units, each with a den; six spacious two bedroom, two bathroom 1,010-square foot units and three luxurious two bedroom, two bathroom 1,349 units with a den.

The second 1.33 acre parcel to the east is planned as the location of the commercial/retail portion of the project. Touted as a "transit-oriented development located less than one-quarter mile from the downtown Santa Fe Depot train station," the mixed-use proposal is to involve four new buildings, those being the 131-unit apartment building and three commercial buildings for restaurant uses, represented by Vantage One as a 3,505-square foot pad; a 3,450-square foot pad; and a 3,578-square foot pad. The project is to involve a parking garage underneath the apartment building, as well as a surface lot with carports located in the northwesterly portion of the site, with a total of 213 parking spaces, of which 173 are intended for residents and 40 as parking spaces for non-residents.

There has been widespread speculation within Redlands over what is motivating the city's political leadership and its staff members involved in land use decisions to gravitate toward developing and redeveloping the Redlands downtown core so intensively, to a density far greater than was the case historically, greater than what is the case in the vast majority of other cities in San Bernardino County and in a manner so out of keeping with that favored by an energized and vocal set of politically active Redlands residents, the ones who historically were responsible for the passage of strict low-growth and controlled growth measures in 1978, 1987 and 1997 and the rejection of the city government's effort to have residents approve the intensification of development in the city two years ago.

The most benign interpretation is that Redlands city officials are ahead of the curve and have come to embrace the theories and strategies of futurists and urban planners who consider it imperative that Americans, indeed, the residents and citizens of the world and inhabitants of the planet, end their

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 (951) 567-1936

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

10808 Foothill Blvd., Suite 160-446

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

SBCSentinel@yahoo.com

Legal Notice Department 951 567 1936

Message Line 951-567 1936

dependence on individual motor vehicles. Such urban planning enthusiasts envision constructing cities and communities where larger and larger numbers of the population, in particular that element consisting of unmarried recent high school graduates or college graduates who are entering the workforce or married couples without children, cluster in domiciles close to commuting centers such as railroad stations, subway terminals and the like, and use public transportation to commute to work and elsewhere. In this interpretation, Redlands city officials' adherence to its Transit Villages concept, by which high-rise residential structures at various spots in the city's core along the commuter rail route that has been established, explicates why they are defying the preference expressed by the city's residents that the tempo of development not intensify and that the city maintain the traditional and past residential density standard of somewhere in the range of four to eight residential units to the acre.

A more malignant theory as to why the city's political leadership and its municipal professionals are refusing to effectuate the development standards articulated and expressed by its residents in the course of four referendums related to land use policy in the 42 years between 1978 and 2020 is afoot. In that narrative, some elected officials and key city employees are being paid off by elements within the development industry

and their colleagues are either blindly or knowingly going along with them and abetting them in what is taking place.

Evidence for both theories, depending upon one's orientation and perspective, were on display at the August 30 planning commission meeting.

An issue of determinate focus in this matter is the manner in which regard was being shown toward the eventual occupants of the residential units Vantage One on Tuesday night was seeking permission to build and whether units of that size would be appropriate for family units that included children which will come to occupy them. That such living arrangements would be acceptable for young and perhaps upwardly mobile recent entrants into the workforce or couples without children is not in dispute. Less certain is that the configurations of all but the two-bedroom models of the City Center Project would be considered appropriate living quarters for families with children.

Emily Elliott, a registered member of the American Institute of Certified Planners, has a relationship to the first of the Vantage One projects approved by the planning commission early Tuesday evening, that being The Grand Project. One of two available sources pertaining to Elliott shows her as a senior associate and project manager at Michael Baker International. Another shows her association

Continued on Page 7

Hoder Says Historical Perspective On Redlands Is In Order For Members Of The City Council

from front page

council meetings for the past ten years,” Hoder said. “This gives me insight into what the council has or hasn’t accomplished in that period of time. I believe my perspective on these various issues can help guide the city in the best direction going forward.”

Hoder said his service as chairman of the

Redlands Street Tree Committee is an ideal foundation for the more exacting role of being a decision-maker on the city council. He further referenced his experience as president of a homeowners association. “It’s really a microcosm of municipal government,” he said. “Our board of directors had to cope with virtually all the same challenges, including preparing an annual budget that balanced the collection of dues with the various expenditures that were

anticipated. We also had to ensure compliance with the covenants, conditions and restrictions that every homeowner was obligated to when they purchased their property — exactly like code enforcement in any municipality. We negotiated contracts for services, and we maintained an oversight on the property to ensure that the best standards were maintained.”

He positively contrasted his life experience, maturity and overall frame of reference

with that of Davis.

“My opponent doesn’t have the historical perspective on the issues the city has faced over the last decade or longer,” Hoder said.

Hoder said, “The city’s commitment to the Transit Villages plan, which calls for high density residential development in the core of Downtown Redlands and in the neighborhood adjacent to the University of Redlands will dramatically and permanently change the character of our town, and

not in a good way. It is a major challenge facing the city.”

The transit villages concept taps into a trend in urban planning in recent years which emphasizes the need to facilitate heavier use of public transportation, including commuter rail systems. This inevitably involves intensified and dense development, including the construction of clusters of high-rise apartment buildings that will entail as many as 100 units per acre. Hoder cautioned that this will present a

radical departure from the long-extant character of the downtown area, impose strains on the city’s existing infrastructure and potentially erode the quality of life in the city.

“The emergence of the Transit Villages is in conjunction with the pending Arrow Train service, and a significant component of that development is in determining the disposition of the long defunct Redlands Mall, a contentious issue in itself,” Hoder

Continued on Page 12

Henderson Embodies Institutional & Practical Knowledge Of Rancho Cucamonga’s Civic Operations

from front page

equity for all city areas regardless of specialized funding sources and ensure proper maintenance and development of city parks and trails,” Henderson said.

He is qualified to hold the position of city councilman by virtue of his training and more than a third of a century of

professional experience relating to planning for how development is to be coordinated at the municipal level.

“My education in urban planning and architecture and 34-year work experience in government service has given me an inside view of how a city works,” he said. “The over 30 years of volunteering with groups such as Alta Loma Little League, the Etiwanda Historical Society, the Alta Loma Riding Club, the Sam and Alfreda Maloof Foundation and my 27 years as a San Bernardino County Sheriff’s De-

partment volunteer has allowed me to work with the Rancho Cucamonga Community.”

He is set apart from the other candidates largely on the basis of his understanding of how local government works and his hands-on experience in Rancho Cucamonga, Henderson said.

“What distinguishes me from my opponents is my experience working in city government,” he said. I have worked for the City of Rancho Cucamonga for 24 years as principal planner in the planning department. My past planning

activities involved long range planning, current planning, historic preservation, trails and open space. During that time, I dealt with budget preparation and management for the department. I understand this city’s government structures, processes and procedures.”

Henderson said, “The major issues facing our city are the erosion of ‘home rule,’ greater challenges to budget management and the retention of open space and trail access.”

Elaborating, he said, “A general law city, such as Rancho Cucamonga, should have the power

to make its own policies and laws to fit its unique situations. State mandates often do not recognize these situations and create a ‘one size fits all’ type of solution to area problems. Our voters should have a greater say in the laws enacted within our city.”

Henderson said, “Creating a balanced budget that includes fiscal equity for all city areas has become more challenging. Taxation measures have not been favorable with the voters of District 1. To turn this around, funding priorities should be established by the citizens themselves. Au-

tomatic increases should be avoided, relying more on better communication with the citizens. That, and a steady effort to restore trust in city government.”

In addition, Henderson said, “Open space and our trail system need to be seen as finite resources that give our community great value. Any development in the city should seek to include or enhance this resource as an important amenity to the community. Red Hill Park has had improvements made to it recently but Heri-

Continued on Page 11

Gonzales Took Up City Council Candidacy In Reaction To Maneuverings By The Warren Political Machine

from front page

however, Warren used her control of the council — including Cothran and two of her other allies — Fourth District Councilman John Roberts and Third District Councilman Peter Garcia — to redraw the city’s district map, carving out a small notch of District 1 and placing it into District 2, where Warren’s only rival on the board, Jesse Sandoval, resides. It was a skillful employment of political jiu-jitsu, one that was meant to insulate young Cothran and simultaneously pit two of her natural opponents — Jason O’Brien and Sandoval — against one another.

Meanwhile, Gonzales, a recently retired

law enforcement officer and a resident of the First District, was looking on.

“I am a supporter of Jason O’Brien, who originally was going to run for the District 1 seat,” Gonzales told the Sentinel. “The mayor redrew the district lines and Jason’s home, in a strange change of the district lines, was suddenly no longer in the district. According to the new map, he now lives in District 2. While having a conversation about the subject, I decided there would be no better time to run than now.”

Gonzales said, “February of this year, I retired from a nearly 27-year career in law enforcement. I always felt that one day I would run for local office when ‘the time was right.’ During my career I worked closely with the councilman’s office to serve the community I worked in. Serving the public in a city council member

capacity where I live would be an extension of what I have done for the last 27 years.”

Gonzales said he is fully committed to taking the battle to the younger Cothran and right into the heart of Warren’s political camp.

“I am transitioning to the next chapter in my life,” he said. “I have no ties to any large donors. I believe in my abilities to be an excellent public servant, and I am backing my words by self-funding approximately 90% of my own campaign.”

That last comment was aimed at Warren, who over the last decade has shown herself to be one of the most prolific political fundraisers not just in Fontana, but in all of San Bernardino County. She has achieved much of that with the assistance of Phil Cothran Sr, the councilman’s father. Phil Cothran Sr is currently

serving as the chairman of the San Bernardino County Republican Central Committee, where he has widened his fundraising activity, transitioning himself from being not just a queenmaker and kingmaker in Fontana but a kingmaker throughout the county. In the midst of all of that fundraising involving politicians, there has been a lot of talk about some unscrupulous activity, involving pay-to-play politics and slush funds.

Gonzales said he is going to take a no-nonsense approach to representing his constituents in District 1 and the city as a whole and not get caught up in the untoward political deals that surround his opponent and the political machine he and his father are a part of.

“I am 52 years old with a 27-year background in law enforcement,” Gonzales said. “Not only do

I have practical experience with public safety, but I have also dealt with on a daily basis homeless issues, street vendors, quality of life issues, traffic enforcement, drug abuse as it pertained to family members dealing with addicted loved ones, the violence associated with drug sales and use, violent crime on a daily basis and more. I worked with a diverse community to help solve problems and address issues and concerns. I put together community watch groups and provided the citizens with information and the tools, contacts and resources needed to, on a certain level, police their own communities.”

Surveying the landscape, Gonzales intoned, “I’ve lived in and have been a homeowner in District 1 for 20 years.”

His primary competition in the race to represent District 1, Gonzales said, is a relatively inex-

perienced political lightweight who caters to the whim and will of his father and his political matriarch Warren.

“My opponent was elected to office at approximately 26 years of age with limited real life experience and no problem solving experience to draw from,” Gonzales said. “My opponent was a cadet for the police department that endorses him. I was the real thing, an actual police officer for 27 years. I took away all the training and experience that came with it. While he was a cadet, I was already 12 years into my real law enforcement career.”

He has faced down challenges in his professional and personal life that give him depth and display his mettle and resilience, Gonzales said.

“In 2008, during the housing crises, my home lost half of its value and I was given options to let

Continued on Page 5

George AFB Served As The Front Line Of The USA's Nuclear Defense During The Cold War *from front page*

the air base along with radioactive substances. Prominent among the chemicals were jet fuels and their constituents, the solvent trichloroethylene, asbestos, dioxin, lead, polychlorinated biphenyls, acetone, tetrachloroethane, acrolein, toluene, acrylamide, phenyl hydrazine, beryllium compounds and nitrobenzene.

According to the suit, after their exposure to the base environment the plaintiffs experienced multiple maladies, including leukemia and multiple lymphomas, rare cancers, peripheral neuropathy and heart disease. A good cross section of the women who lived at the base, either as members of the military themselves or as the wives of the men stationed there, suffered from a plethora of conditions that included ovarian cysts and uterine tumors, had undergone hysterectomies, and had experienced miscarriages at a rate ten times higher than the national average, and had general problems with infertility. The children born to those families that were housed on the base had an inordinate number of birth defects.

Built as the Victorville Army Airfield in 1941, just prior to the United States' entrance into World War II, what would later become 5,347-acre George Air Force Base was utilized for training Army Air Corps pilots during the war. It was placed on standby status in September 1945, shortly after hostilities in that conflict concluded. In 1950, three years after the Army Air Corps was reconstituted as the Air Force, the base was reactivated in June of that year and renamed in honor of Brigadier General Harold Huston George. Over the years, George was a key component for the training of fighter pilots sent into aerial combat during the Korean War and the Vietnam War, as well as be-

ing a primary base for the Western Air Defense Force. As such it was home to the 1st Fighter-Interceptor Wing, the 94th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 27th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 71st Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 94th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 452nd Light Bombardment Wing, the 116th Fighter-Bomber Wing, 131st Fighter-Bomber Wing, the 21st Fighter-Bomber Wing, the 456th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 518th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 327th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 329th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, the 413th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 831st Air Division, the 31st Tactical Fighter Wing, the 355th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 431st Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, the 32nd Tactical Fighter Wing, the 32nd Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 479th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 479th Fighter-Bomber Wing, the 479th Fighter-Day Wing, the 479th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 131st Fighter-Bomber Wing, the 35th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 434th Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 434th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, the 435th Combat Crew Training Squadron, the 4435th Tactical Fighter Replacement Squadron, the 4452nd Combat Crew Training Squadron, the 20th Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 21st Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, the 21st Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 4535th Combat Crew Training Squadron, the 561st Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 563rd Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, the 563rd Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 39th Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 35th Tactical Training Wing, the 35th Tactical Wing, the 37th Tactical Training Wing, the 32nd/8th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 37th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 562nd Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, and the 561st Tacti-

cal Fighter Squadron. Among the aircraft deployed at the base were F-51 Mustangs, Douglas B-26 Invaders, North American F-86 Sabres, Republic F-84 Thunderjets, F-102s, A F-106s, F-4 Phantoms and F-105s. George Air Force Base was officially decommissioned in December 1992. Throughout the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, George Air Force Base was a key element of the strategy and facilities intended to provide an umbrella over Central and Southern California, Arizona and Southern Nevada to prevent the Soviet Union's atomic and nuclear weaponry from raining down onto American soil. Planes such as the F-102 Delta Dagger, the F-105 Thunderchief, the F-106 Delta Dart and the F-4 Phantom, with ordnance such as the Genie nuclear air-to-air missile affixed to their undercarriages, would take off from George, and fly in a patrol pattern at 30,000 feet or higher, from which perch they could be vectored into position by ground-based radar control with access to the distant early warning radar system or satellite-based radar profiles of any incoming aircraft or missiles to attempt to launch their interceptor missiles to prevent a successful attack on the U.S. mainland. Ultimately, with the political ascendancy of Mikhail Gorbachev in the Soviet Union in the 1980s and the Glasnost which he espoused eventually reaching fruition, a thaw in the Cold War occurred, bringing with it the de-erection of the Berlin Wall, the reunification of Germany and ultimately the fragmentation of the Soviet Union. In 1992, the Department of Defense made good on the tentative plans that had been floated as early as 1987 to decommission George Air Force Base.

According to the lawsuit, the environment at George was an extremely hazardous one, arising not only out of the presence of toxic,

hazardous, and radioactive substances in use relating to the military mission at the base but as a consequence of materials used in the living quarters for the airmen and their families stationed at the base, the school on the base where the children of airmen were educated and the hangars, workshops and offices where the officers worked on a daily basis. The asbestos-containing building materials used for constructing base housing, the lead-based paints used at base facilities, an incinerator used to dispose of refuse and a system that drew water from contaminated wells on the base and supplied what was deemed potable water to those residents for household use and to irrigate landscaping and the base golf course exposed base residents to poisons, mist-laden solvents, noxious chemicals, particulate matter and radioactivity, according to the suit.

George Air Force Base supplied water to the community and what later became the City of Adelanto from the supply wells next to the golf course. The wells for George Air Force Base and Adelanto were next to and downstream of what are now recognized as the three worst contaminated sites on the base. Those three areas of contamination were what was the base's original landfill, referred to as the southeast disposal area, a storage facility that housed containers with the insecticides aldrin and dieldrin, which resulted in an aldrin and dieldrin contamination plume in the aquifer beneath the base, and a well that was contaminated by five million gallons of industrial waste that were deposited there from 1965 to 1981.

Even while the base was yet operational, the federal government recognized that its grounds were contaminated. In 1990, two years before it was shuttered, the Environmental Protection Agency granted George status as a Superfund site.

Frank Vera, now 69,

an airman who was stationed at George in the early 1970s who had direct exposure to contamination on the base that brought his military career to an early close, was the prime mover behind the founding of the website and Facebook group George Air Force Base, CA – Hazardous Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW).

In late August 1973, Vera, a then-20-year-old airman stationed at the base, was motorcycling at an extreme corner of what was then the base grounds, in an authorized recreational area for the base's personnel, when he came across a mostly-buried metal barrel in what was known as the base's "southeast disposal area." Curious, Vera pried the top off the barrel, which appeared to be filled with a substance Vera would later describe as roughly the consistency of powdered porcelain that was a light brownish red or tan in color. Shortly after he began digging into the barrel using his hands and a stick, he passed out. Vera awoke in the base's infirmary, bleeding from every orifice in his body. His heartbeat would race for minutes at a time, exceeding 200 beats per minute, and then precipitously drop, to as few as 30 per minute. Likewise, his blood pressure was librating radically, at one minute ranging into the neighborhood of 200/170 and then dropping, reaching standard systolic and diastolic pressure and continuing to decline as low as 60/40 before zooming upward again. Vera has had extreme health challenges ever since. He had reached what was considered his full adult height, 5 foot 11 inches, more than a year previously, at the age of 19. After his encounter with the barrel, however, he began to experience further growth, reaching a height of 6 foot 3 inches, although his growth was not even, such that one leg grew significantly longer than the other, causing a pronounced unevenness in his pelvic region that would make walking difficult for him.

Furthermore, Vera experienced a variety of physical ailments, including hematological damage, neurological damage, further skeletal damage, pulmonary emphysema and chronic lymphatic conditions. As early as 1975, female personnel at George and the wives of airmen serving at the base were being advised that they should not become pregnant while living on the base grounds. In a June 2018 Military Times article by Tara Copp, female Airman Kate Kelly, who was stationed at George in 1975 and worked on the George flight line, related that she "fell ill almost immediately upon arriving at George," experiencing chronic vaginal and urinary tract infections, which base medical personnel treated with antibiotics. According to Copp, Kelly "ultimately had three miscarriages and was never able to have children." Additionally, according to Copp, Kelly met her former husband, Ronald Holdren, who was stationed at George. Holdren died in 2008, according to Copp, of multiple myeloma, a cancer that forms in plasma cells. Copp's June 2018 Military Times article further related the unfortunate experience of Lisa McCrea, a military wife, who resided on George Air Force Base with her husband while he was stationed there from 1987 to 1991. According to Copp's Military Times article, when McCrea was 19, she was pregnant and "in her second trimester began to bleed. She'd miscarried. By the time her husband got her to the base emergency room, he had to carry her in, she'd lost so much blood." Over the years, after a host of doctors diagnosed Vera as suffering from radiation exposure, the Air Force engaged in a curious round of denial with regard to the former airman's efforts to actuate the provision of care the Pentagon had designated as appropriate for what were designated as

Continued on Page 6

Paying Rent At The Grand Project Will Entitle A Tenant To An Apartment But No Parking Facilities, As Parking Spaces Are To Be Leased Separately *from front page*

with the City of Redlands in the capacity of project manager in the arena of environmental and community planning.

Though Ryan Murphy, another planner with Michael Baker International was listed as the “principal planner” on The Grand Project, Elliott offered the presentation with regard to it to the planning commission and the public on Tuesday evening. Though it was not explicitly articulated Tuesday evening, it appears that the firm of Michael Baker International is serving in the capacity of providing contract environmental and community planning services to the city.

Elliott avoided making reference to it as a multifamily project but did acknowledge that it is to be a “high density residential development.” In her iteration of what she said was Murphy’s presentation relating to the project, Elliott offered an explication of the grounds for the intensity of the project, saying it was “related to the development of downtown train stations.” She said The Grand Project was “therefore exempt from Measure U approved in 1997 to enact several principles of managed development within the city,” including limitations on the height and density of residential

structures.

Elliott alluded to the concept of locating large numbers of resident commuters near train stations, explaining that the limitations on building height and density that are inherent in the low-growth measures adopted by voters in Redlands over the decades have built into them suspension of those restrictions to accommodate transit-oriented projects.

“The language of Measure U provides exemptions for six special categories of development, including one for future development directly related to Redlands train stations,” Elliott said. “On October 19, 2021 the city council adopted Resolution 8270 determining the project is directly related to the downtown train stations and therefore is exempt

from the provisions of Measure U. The 1.49 acre site is located in the commercial land use designation of the general plan.”

Elliott asserted, “The project is consistent with several goals and policies of the general plan, one of the primary strategies [being] to encourage more transit oriented development in close proximity to the three train stations in the core areas of Redlands rather than continuing the pattern of subdivisions in sprawling development around the periphery of the city.”

Elliott said the area’s official planning designation is the “Town Center Historic District,” which is now tied in with the Transit Villages concept. Under the city’s guidelines, builders are allowed to erect buildings as high as four stories

in the University Street Transit Village and the Alabama Street, California Street and New York Street Transit Villages.

“Four stories residential is permitted within the Town Center Historic District,” Elliott noted.

This has run head-on into conflict with the expectations of a substantial number of Redlands residents, who value Downtown Redlands as a quaint area that should be preserved as it is.

Tom Robinson, a principal partner in Vantage One, in his remarks to the planning commission said of The Grand, “It’s the right use for the right property. Residential downtown is definitely needed. It’s a great project.”

In the face of what was essentially friendly questioning by the planning commission, trou-

bling elements of the residential plan emerged, one of which was the impact of space limitations in accommodating at least 285 residents and perhaps as many as 1,385 within 3.17 acres, in particular the inadequate provisions for parking.

A 183-space two-floor subterranean parking structure is to be built below the four-story The Grand Project and a 213-space parking garage underneath the apartment building portion of the City Center Project, as well as a 40-space surface lot with carports located in the northwesterly portion of the City Center site.

No one directly addressed the inadequate parking at the two projects, though Robinson indicated, when queried

Continued on Page 11

Gonzales Says Co-thran Jr Is Not Experienced Enough To Deal With City’s Challenges On His Own *from page 3*

the bank foreclose, get a loan modification, remain upside down...” he said. “I was dealing with potential life changing events, as was everyone else. My opponent was 16 years old at the time, most likely completely unaware of the times. I felt the pain that many Fontana homeowners were feeling. My opponent just doesn’t have that life experience to actually connect with the voters.”

Gonzales said, “I do not sit on the board of any beauty pageants as my opponent states that he does.”

The challenges facing the city are the matters city residents are complaining about, Gonzales said. At the top of that list is the overbuilding of warehouses, he said.

Mayor Warren is known, by both her admirers and detractors as “Warehouse Warren,” a consequence of the City of Fontana’s policy of facilitating warehouse development within its 42.4-square mile confines. While many con-

sider warehouse development to represent a legitimate means of expanding the local economy, increasingly, some elected officials, local residents and futurists are questioning whether warehouses constitute the highest and best use of the property available for development in the region. Many believe their numbers are out of balance in relation to other development that might exist in their place. Opponents of further warehouse creation cite the relatively poor pay and benefits provided to those who work in distribution facilities, the large diesel-powered semi-trucks that are part of those operations with their unhealthy exhaust emissions, together with the bane of traffic gridlock they create.

“The expansion of warehouses is always in the top two concerns that I hear people expressing concerns about,” Gonzales said. “New warehouse projects are making their way to the northern part of the district. If elected, where possible, I would support a moratorium on new warehouse projects. I will consistently vote against newly proposed warehouse projects. Warehouses often

provide low paying jobs with little to no benefits. Most of the employees hired will not even live in the city of Fontana. As time goes on, the costs of technology comes down. Many warehouses will become automated and fewer jobs will be available. Some warehouses are getting a return on their investment when going automated within one-and-a-half to two years. When a facility goes automated, it doesn’t pay out as much in benefits, it makes no shift adjustment costs, it pays out less in workman’s compensation costs, and holiday pay and sick pay are discontinued.”

Gonzales referenced U.S. Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm’s tour of the TEC Equipment facility in Fontana yesterday, September 1. TEC Equipment is the largest certified electric Mack and Volvo semi-truck dealership in the United States, standing at the threshold of the push toward clean energy programs that are a part of the federally financed effort growing out of the Inflation Reduction Act as well as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill of 2021. Mayor Warren accompanied Granholm on the

tour.

“How can Warren take photos with Secretary of Energy Granholm, celebrating TEC Equipment selling electric Mack and Volvo semi-trucks, but prior to that voted to allow additional warehouses that run trucks that pollute the air?” he asked. “The secretary addressed the heat that day and said it was because we power our homes and trucks with dirty power. Meanwhile Warren stands there knowing she pushes for exactly that.”

Gonzales said, “Public safety, property crimes, homelessness and quality of life issues are all of high importance to the Fontana community. The homeless problems along Foothill Blvd is something we need to be working on. An often overlooked problem in the southwest portion of District 1 occurs when inmates are released from the West Valley Detention Center. The released inmates often travel on foot north to Foothill Blvd, then east. Businesses along Foothill Blvd then have to deal with persons sleeping at their front door, defecating in public view, harassing of customers, theft of property.”

According to Gonzales, “Violent crime will never be at an acceptable rate unless it’s at zero. Property crimes are way too high. I would work with the police department to come up with a public service announcement campaign for the citizens of Fontana to teach them how to reduce their chances of becoming a victim of violent crime or of property crimes.”

Gonzales said he has no previous government experience beyond his law enforcement work.

“I have lived in Fontana for 20 years,” he said. “I attended El Rancho High School in Pico Rivera. I did not attend college. I am a retired police officer, with just short of 27 years on the Los Angeles Police Department. I am now a small business owner in Fontana. I run a private, personal training gym. I opened the business in January of 2018. I operated it the first three-and-a-half years in District 1, where I became familiar with the homeless and drug use problems in the district. I have been married for seven years and have no children or grandchildren.”

Gonzales said, “Fontana is made up of nearly 50 percent registered

Democrats. The city council is made up of four registered Republicans and one Democrat. Almost half of the city’s registered voters are underrepresented. In order to address the issues that concern the majority of the citizens, we need to mobilize and get out and vote! Change is needed. But to make those changes we must tilt the majority in our favor. A vote for myself for city council and Shannon O’Brien for mayor will give us the majority we need to make change. Myself and Shannon along with the single Democrat already seated would give us the votes to pass what the majority of Fontana citizens want.”

Gonzales said, “I am not for defunding our police. I do not support the continuing expansion of warehouses. I am for cleaner air. I support our veterans and believe the city should work towards fixing what appears to be a broken relationship with them. I fully support a woman’s to right choose and to reproductive care. A woman should also have access to safe and legal abortions. I am for term limits. I am for budget transparency.”

-M.G.

The Machines Of War At George AFB Involved Weapons, Equipment, Fuels, Substances & Chemicals That Presented Untold Health Risks To Airmen Stationed There & Their Families *from page 4*

“atomic veterans.” When Vera’s physicians sought to verify that Vera had absorbed atomic material by means of a body radioactive content analysis, the Department of Defense refused authorization of the tests on the grounds of national security. When Vera pushed beyond that, at one point the Air Force directly maintained that no weapons grade materials were ever present at George Air Force Base. That claim was problematic.

The Air Force and the Pentagon, even after the Cold War had drawn to a close, were reluctant to make full disclosure of the nuclear policy and military strategy and tactics that had been employed by the U.S. military.

Denise Caron, the civilian Air Force employee who in 1993 was overseeing the clean-up of George, publicly stated that no radioactive materials had been present on the base. “We didn’t have a nuclear mission at George,” she asserted. “We didn’t use nukes. We didn’t use tactical nukes.” Caron’s assertions resulted in a number of former airmen at the base coming forward to contradict her statements, including some who offered documentary and photographic evidence to back up their claims.

Vera, rebuffed by the Air Force, utilized the Freedom of Information Act to obtain internal Air Force documents disclosing a nuclear weapons testing decontamination center, referred to in Air Force parlance as a “hot washdown” facility, had been in place at George in the 1960s. The decontamination center was an inherent element of the Department of Defense’s efforts to obtain data by having planes purposefully fly into the mushroom clouds produced by atomic and thermonuclear explosions during weapons

tests to photograph the internal environment of and area in the aftermath of an explosion and to collect samples of radioactive debris.

The information Vera obtained pertained to, according to the documentation, “Nevada Test Site (NTS) training operations,” with cloud debris sampling flights staged from George Air Force Base. Vera further obtained information generated during an Office of Special Investigations (O.S.I.) investigation undertaken at the base in 1989 and 1990, which was aimed at determining if weapons-grade materials had been disposed of at the base. The investigator heading that inquiry was Christian Filipiak.

The standards applied in that investigation required that findings of radioactive contamination not be reported until radioactive contamination readings from a single well were confirmed by two subsequent readings. According to Filipiak, who retired shortly after the investigation at George was completed, the wells at George that showed the presence of radiation were capped in each case after a second sampling showing radioactive contamination was drawn, thus circumventing any mandated report of that contamination.

In December 1993, Caron asserted that the O.S.I. investigation had determined no weapons grade materials had ever been disposed of at the base. Filipiak, however, contradicted Caron, stating publicly that the parameters of the report, as dictated by the Air Force and the Department of Defense, had steered the investigation away from such a conclusion by limiting the scope and content of both the investigation and its report.

In 1994, then-Hesperia Councilman/Mayor Theron Honeycutt relat-

ed to the publisher of the Sentinel who was then working as a reporter with the Victorville Desert Mountain Express that his company had been hired by the Air Force to go onto George and “cap,” i.e., fill with gravel and then cover with concrete, several existing wells.

Caron’s claims were discredited under an avalanche of data, including lab tests ordered by then-congressmen George Brown and Jerry Lewis and performed by Helgeson Scientific Services, which involved gamma radiation counts showing enriched uranium-235 and other unidentified radionuclides, believed to be Americium and strontium, had been present on the base. Also surfacing were surveys of water drawn from test wells showing the presence of radionuclides in the water table below the base.

The Air Force has continued to avoid publicly and directly addressing the issue of radioactive contamination at the base. Evidence has emerged over time that indicates both its military and civilian leaders have known for decades that nuclear contamination on the base property is a reality. That evidence is most stark in those areas where the Department of Defense has had to cooperate with state government agencies involved in certifying the livability of the former base property. In May 2015, Linda Stone of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board told the Sentinel, “The water board has information regarding radiological waste at Site RW009, located in the covered portion of the southeast disposal area of the former facility on land currently owned by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, south of Air Expressway Blvd. The Air Force issued a final remedial action completion report [for] Radioactive Disposal Site RW009 in November 2013. The water board deferred review of the radiological issues to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) based

on EPA’s expertise on human health risks. The EPA accepted the document and the Air Force’s request for no further action at RW009.” In the body of the text for the remedial action completion report, the Air Force sought to downplay the seriousness of the contamination issue at the southeast disposal area. Page 2-4 of that document states “Site characterization activities were performed in 1994 and served to investigate the potential for the presence of low-level radioactive wastes. These activities determined background levels of total gamma radiation and quantified radionuclide concentrations. All excavated materials were radiologically screened via a material sorting plant and sampled for analysis where necessary. All soils which represented background were back-filled. This investigation thoroughly explored Site RW009 areas suspected of containing radioactive materials, and two radioactive sources were identified, a 2.3-microcurie cesium-137 source and an electron tube (vacuum tube) containing thorium and uranium. These items were disposed via destructive testing at an off-site analytical laboratory. The identification of very few radioactive materials indicated that large-scale disposal of radioactive waste did not occur at IRP Site RW009. This work demonstrated that no known radiological contamination remained, and that the IRP Site RW009 disposal site was suitable for removal as an impacted site from the southeast disposal area.”

Stone further told the Sentinel, “The report also described two groundwater sampling events for radiologic constituents. The first event (1986) found gross alpha activities exceeded the maximum contaminant levels for drinking water in two of five wells at the site. The second event (1987) found all radiologic samples were below maximum contaminant levels in all five

wells. Based on the data showing that the groundwater met drinking water standards, the water board did not require additional groundwater investigations for radiological constituents.” More recently, documentation long buried by the Air Force has surfaced, including a secretive 1979 investigation by Dr. John Sabol, then the Air Force chief of environmental and contract programming. Sabol’s findings demonstrated that larger quantities of radioactive waste were dumped in the disposal area than the Air Force has officially documented or acknowledged, and that the intensity of radiation exceeds that which would have been a product of discarded x-ray machines or 1950s and 1960s era electronic vacuum tubes.

In 2015, when the Sentinel approached Don Gronstal, then the environmental coordinator with the Air Force Civil Engineer Center overseeing the Air Force remediation effort at George whose office is at McClellan Air Force Base in Northern California, Gronstal agreed to field any questions put to him relating to the environmental circumstance at the former George Air Force Base, but requested that those questions be put in writing. After the Sentinel did as requested, Gronstal broke off all further contact with the Sentinel, and never responded to the questions. In publicly available documents, the Air Force has acknowledged groundwater at, around or below the base is “contaminated with jet fuel, trichloroethylene, pesticides and nitrates. Soil is contaminated with total petroleum hydrocarbons, dioxins, construction debris, medical wastes, pesticides, semi-volatile organic compounds and various inorganic compounds.” In 2016, in an article authored by Dan Ross which was published by both the Sentinel and Truthout, an independent reporting organization, the experience of Terrine Crooks, originally from

New Hampshire, who had joined the Air Force and was stationed at George Air Force Base beginning in the summer of 1980, was related. Crooks met her husband at George. Toward the end of 1981, she became pregnant. Her son, Brian, was born 13 weeks prematurely in April 1982. Within three months of his birth, Brian sustained multiple brain hemorrhages, thereafter developing, according to Ross’s report, an array of ongoing health conditions and disabilities, including cerebral palsy. Upon reaching the age of 30, Terrine Crooks’ own health deteriorated, and she endured endometriosis, uterine fibroids and heavy bleeding during menstruation, necessitating she have a hysterectomy at the age of 31. At the age of 40, she had a bilateral mastectomy. Ross reported how Terrine Crooks eventually related her health challenges to her toxic exposure while in the military, whereupon she made a claim to the Veteran’s Administration. In 2014, Crooks prevailed, with the Veteran’s Administration making a finding that her medical conditions were “at least as likely as not” caused by her military service. George Air Force Base was mentioned in the ruling. In 2016, Crooks and her husband were yet caring for their 34-year-old son at their home in Florida, according to Ross.

George Air Force Base has been converted to civilian use in the decades since it closed, and is now known as Southern California Logistics Airport. Little heed was given by local officials to the environmental problems at the base.

Shortly after the decision to shutter George was reached, the two cities closest to it, Victorville and Adelanto, engaged each other in what turned into a seven-year-running administrative and legal battle, costing Adelanto over \$25 million in attorneys’ fees and expenses, and Victorville more than \$30 million, to take con-

Continued on Page 11

Public Notices

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing Date: September 21, 2022 Time: 8:30 AM Department: S16 The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 07/20/2022 Judge of the Superior Court: JOHN M. PACHECO Attorney for Susana Corona & Marcelino Dabalos Corona Jr.: Sandy S. Garcia, Esquire Garcia & Miller, APLC 49459 Palo Verde Street, Suite 207C Montclair, California 91763 (909) 321-9241 s.garcia@garciamiller.com Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 08/26/2022, 09/02/2022, 09/09/2022 & 09/16/2022.

FBN 20220006519 The following person is doing business as: UPLAND INDUSTRIAL HEALTH SERVICES INC 921 W FOOTHILL BLVD #2 UPLAND, CA 91786 UPLAND INDUSTRIAL HEALTH SERVICES INC 921 W FOOTHILL BLVD Suite 2 UPLAND, CA 91786 Mailing Address: 1085 N. LINDEN AVE. RIALTO, CA 92376 County of Principal Place of Business: SAN BERNARDINO The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California as 4028897 The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JUNE 1, 2017

By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/ MARTHA GALVEZ, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/08/2022

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy 15199

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/8, 7/15, 7/22 & 7/29, 2022 and corrected on 8/26, 9/02, 9/09 & 9/16, 2022.

FBN20220006319 The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: LUNA CINEMATICS 4195 CHINO HILLS PKWAY #405 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 MICHAEL C LUNA 4195 CHINO HILLS PKWAY #405 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY Business is Conducted By: AN INDIVIDUAL BY SIGNING BELOW, I DE-

Public Notices

CLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/MICHAEL C. LUNA This statement was filed with the County Clerk of SAN BERNARDINO on: 06/30/2022

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: June 14, 2022 County Clerk J2530

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/22/2022, 7/29/22, 8/5/22 & 8/12/22 and corrected on 8/26, 9/02, 9/09 & 9/16, 2022.

FBN20220006714 The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: LOTUS GARDEN 1639 N MOUNTAIN AVE UPLAND, CA 91784 THE 168 TRADING, INC 5547 LAS BRISAS CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739 Business is Conducted By: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California as 4697804

BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/JUN XU, President This statement was filed with the County Clerk of SAN BERNARDINO on: 07/18/2022

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: N/A County Clerk G8420

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/22/2022, 7/29/22, 8/5/22 & 8/12/22 and corrected on 8/26, 9/02, 9/09 & 9/16, 2022.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FBN20220006844

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: NORTON DELGADO FAMILY MEDICINE 8283 GROVE AVE STE 202 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: NORTON DELGADO FAMILY MEDICINE 8283 GROVE AVE STE 202 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Business is Conducted By: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California as 3720499

BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/LAURA A. NORTON, CEO This statement was filed with the County Clerk of SAN BERNARDINO on: 07/20/2022

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk G8420, NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

Public Notices

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/22/2022, 7/29/22, 8/5/22 & 8/12/22 and corrected on 8/26, 9/02, 9/09 & 9/16, 2022.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JUAN SERNA CASE NO. PROSB2201197 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of JUAN SERNA A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by ANGIE MARIE SERNA in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that ANGIE MARIE SERNA be appointed as personal representatives to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. No. S-37 at 9:00 a.m. on SEPTEMBER 26, 2022 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District. IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Attorney for Angie Marie Serna:

ANTONIETTE JAU-REGUI (SB 192624) 1894 S. COMMERCENT-ER WEST, SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 Telephone No: (909) 890-2350 Fax No: (909) 890-0106 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 2, 9 & 16, 2022.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: FREDERICK SANCHEZ CASE NO.

Public Notices

PROSB 2201203 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of FREDERICK SANCHEZ has been filed by CANDICE RENEE WILLIAMS in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that CANDICE RENEE WILLIAMS be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that the decedents wills and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held SEPTEMBER 27, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S35 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District. Filed: AUGUST 22, 2022 BRITTNEY SPEARS, Deputy Court Clerk IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Filed: July 11, 2022 Attorney for Candice Renee Williams: R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 Phone (909) 328 7000 Fax (909) 475 8800 sam@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 2, 9 & 16, 2022.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: ALLEN HOOD CASE NO.

Public Notices

PROSB2201228 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of VICY WALKER in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that VICY WALKER be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests that the decedents wills and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held OCTOBER 12, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S37 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District. Filed: AUGUST 25, 2022 AMY GAMEZ-REYES, Deputy Court Clerk IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Filed: July 11, 2022 Attorney for Vicy Walker: R.SAMPRISESBN208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 Phone (909) 328 7000 Fax (909) 475 8800 sam@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 2, 9 & 16, 2022.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: LEMUEL NICOLAS CASE NO. PROSB 2201231 To all heirs, beneficiaries,

Public Notices

creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of LEMUEL NICOLAS has been filed by RUTH PASCO in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that RUTH PASCO be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that the decedents wills and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court. THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held OCTOBER 12, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S35 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District. Filed: AUGUST 25, 2022 AMY GAMEZ-REYES, Deputy Court Clerk IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Filed: AUGUST 25, 2022 Attorney for Ruth Pasco: R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 Phone (909) 328 7000 Fax (909) 475 8800 sam@pricelawfirm.com Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 2, 9 & 16, 2022.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: LORIE DUNLING CASE NO. PROSB2201207 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent credi-

Public Notices

tors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of LORIE DUNLING has been filed by JESSICA BALLESTEROS in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JESSICA BALLESTEROS be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that the decedents wills and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court. THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held OCTOBER 5, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S37 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District. Filed: AUGUST 23, 2022 NICOLE CARTWRIGHT, Deputy Court Clerk IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Filed: AUGUST 23, 2022 Attorney for Jessica Ballesteros: R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 Phone (909) 328 7000 Fax (909) 475 8800 sam@pricelawfirm.com Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 2, 9 & 16, 2022.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: IVAN IB KLITGAARD Case No. PROSB2201206 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent

Using Need For Affordable Housing As Its Justification, Commission Gave Approval To High-Rise Redlands Apartments Without Any Commitment On Rental Rates *from page 10*

it's a community building, so the community should be in there and it's important to have a school teacher and [an employee of] the fire department. They make enough so they'll be able to rent apartments."

Robinson then gave an unsolicited defense of the size of the units, saying that formerly the average size of apartments ranged from 950 square feet to 1,000 square

feet but that the typical size of apartments had "shrunk down to 700 to 750 square feet."

While there were references during the hearing and discussion among the commissioners to the apartments being suitable for younger working adults who were unmarried and presumably primarily without children, the consideration that the apartments were to also be occupied

by families crept into the discussion.

Commission Chairman Frasher at one point said with regard to The Grand Project, "These

Some County Municipal Races Are Uncontested *from front page*

tion.

In Yucaipa, District 1 Councilman and current Mayor David Avila and District 2 Councilman Greg Bogh have chosen not to stand for reelection.

In Apple Valley, where the first mayoral election in that city's history is to be held this

year, no one is running against Councilman Scott Nassif. In Chino Hills, Councilman Peter Rogers has no opposition. In Colton, District 1 Councilman David Toro is unopposed. In Grand Terrace, Councilman Doug Wilson is going unchallenged this year. Redlands District 3 Councilman and current Mayor Paul Barich,

standing of city government."

Henderson and his family have lived in Rancho Cucamonga for 33 years.

A graduate of Mar Vista High School in Imperial Beach in San Diego County, Henderson graduated from California Polytechnic University, Pomona, with a Bachelor of Science degree in urban planning,

He retired from the city of Rancho Cucamonga in 2012.

Henderson has been married, he said, "happily" for 44 years. He and his wife have three children and two grandchildren.

Henderson said, "I believe in fair and honest government with citizen involvement. I have a great respect for volunteers. They are the

glue that makes a city a community. I encourage everyone to participate in their city in some volunteer capacity. We all have talents that are worthwhile and needed. I appreciate you giving me this opportunity to connect with your readers. If any of them are in District 1, I ask that they consider voting for me on November 8."

-M.G.

the failure to exercise or perform a discretionary function or duty on the part of a federal agency or an employee of the government, whether or not the discretion involved be abused."

The plaintiffs, having previously come together in the forum of the Military Accountability and Transparency Alliance and lodged a claim and filed suit, have now concluded that since the claim was rejected and the suit dismissed they will not appeal the ruling.

Rather, they intend to seek federal legislation, modeled on the Camp Lejeune Justice Act signed into law in July by President Joseph Biden, which empowers individual Marines who were stationed at the Marine Base in North Carolina that was beset with water contamination issues to seek recompense through civil actions against the federal government while preventing the government from asserting any immunity claims.

-Mark Gutglueck

Henderson Wants To Involve The Talents Of All Into A Showing Of Civic Volunteerism *from page 3*

tage Park is in need of infrastructure repair and maintenance. Both parks are used by the entire city as well as people outside our borders. We

should strive to keep them in good condition not only for our enjoyment but for our safety as well."

To pay for the solutions and innovations he envisages, Henderson said, "I propose that the city apply for and use federal, state or private grants when funds are required. I advocate living within our means. No new taxes."

Emphasizing his depth of experience relating to government, Henderson said, "Before my employment with the City of Rancho Cucamonga, I worked for the cities of Oceanside, Fullerton and Fontana. Each city had their own philosophy and goals, giving me a chance to develop skills and have experiences that were beneficial to my under-

main as federal property.

The Air Force and the Department of Defense have openly acknowledged that the base was beset with a host of contamination issues. Most prominent among the chemicals the federal government said permeated the base's tarmac, the soil and the groundwater below it was a solvent used in servicing the planes throughout the 1940s, 1950s, 1960s, 1970s, 1980s and into the early 1990s – trichloroethylene, known by its acronym, TCE. In addition, the Air Force readily admitted, there were other heavy industrial solvents that had been used at the base along with jet fuel ingredients such as ethylene dibromide, benzene and naphthalene, as well as chlorinated pesticides like dieldrin and aldrin. By the Spring of 2016, the Department of Defense/Air Force had had spent \$101 million in Superfund money augmented by funding from the Pentagon's base closure budget to engage in soil and water table remediation on and be-

Victor Valley Economic Development Authority, which then deferred to Victorville in allowing it to annex the base property. The federal government maintained title to what was variously referred to as "strategic" or "problematic" land. A giveaway that there is a nuclear contamination issue on the former base property is that the Air Force has closed off six spots on the former base grounds that will be inaccessible even after the bulk of the rest of the base has been fully transferred to Victorville. It is believed at least two of those are "hot spots" where radioactive materials were discarded and where radioactivity is still present in the soil and water. There have been unconfirmed reports that contractors working for the federal government have done extensive excavation in those areas that are to re-

USAF Used George AFB To Stage Its Nuclear Mission During Cold War But Has Proven Reluctant To Acknowledge That As The Ravages Of Radiation Poisoning On Airman Have Become Evident *from page 6*

trol of the base property. Victorville, adroitly led by then-Mayor Terry Caldwell, an attorney, and Jim Cox, who had been city manager since 1969, networked with the County of San Bernardino, the Town of Apple Valley and the City of Hesperia in the guise of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority, a joint powers agency, to draw up a competing reuse plan to what Adelanto was proposing. Equally importantly, Victorville, where the city council was composed of a majority of Republicans, cultivated a close relationship with the area's Congressman, Republican Jerry Lewis, outmaneuvering Adelanto, which had leadership that was predominantly associated with the Democratic Party. Ultimately, the Department of Defense awarded the lion's share of the base – about 75 percent – to the

Victor Valley Economic Development Authority, which then deferred to Victorville in allowing it to annex the base property. The federal government maintained title to what was variously referred to as "strategic" or "problematic" land.

A giveaway that there is a nuclear contamination issue on the former base property is that the Air Force has closed off six spots on the former base grounds that will be inaccessible even after the bulk of the rest of the base has been fully transferred to Victorville. It is believed at least two of those are "hot spots" where radioactive materials were discarded and where radioactivity is still present in the soil and water. There have been unconfirmed reports that contractors working for the federal government have done extensive excavation in those areas that are to re-

be affordable to people that are starting out because that does seem to be the part of the mix that we are missing in downtown Redlands."

In response to that, Robinson said, "I think the affordability comes from how much is it gonna cost to build the build-

Continued on Page 12

this year running in a redrawn District 5, is not being challenged.

In Twentynine Palms, Daniel Mintz in District 3 and McArthur Wright in District 5 are in no-contests.

Upland Third District Councilman Carlos Garcia has an unobstructed path to reelection this year.

In Barstow, Tim Silva is not seeking reelection in District 1.

In Chino, incumbent

District 2 Councilman Walt Pocock has elected to not seek election.

In the county seat of San Bernardino, incumbent Mayor John Valdivia is not vying in the November race for mayor. He finished third in the polling for mayor that was conducted with the June 7 Primary Election and thus did not qualify for the run-off in the November 8 General Election.

City Officials Should Adhere To The Will Of The City's Residents When It Comes To Further Development In Redlands, Hoder Says *from page 3*

said. "Further to this are concerns about the crime rate in Redlands and the lack of adequate resources to deal with those conditions. We need more uniformed officers. We also need to face more than a decade of neglect in maintaining our wastewater treatment plant, which is in dire need of repairs and upgrades. The estimated cost for the necessary work is in the neighborhood of \$45 million — far more than the city has in reserves. So, it will be a major challenge to determine how the city will finance a project of this magnitude."

Hoder said, "The dif-

iculties the city faces can be redressed with a sensible application of logic and by respecting the collective will of the city's residents."

He referenced Measure G, an initiative put before the city's voters by the unabashedly pro-development city council in 2020. Measure G was intended to free the city council, the planning commission, City Hall generally and real estate speculators from the limitations on development inherent in past measures approved by voters in Redlands. It asked the city's residents to eliminate, in one fell swoop, the restrictions of Proposition R, Measure N and Measure U, which were low-growth or controlled-growth initiatives passed with the solid support of the city's residents in, respectively, 1978, 1987 and 1997. Through Measure G, the council sought to allow

developers to construct up to 27 housing units per acre, eliminate height limits on buildings in the city, relieve developers of the requirement that in completing their projects they have to provide infrastructure to maintain traffic-bearing capacity on the city's streets equal to what was available prior to the development taking place, permit residential land use designations to be placed into the city's general plan that did not previously exist and abolish the requirement that developers carry out socioeconomic-cost/benefit studies for the projects they are proposing, among other things.

In March 2020, the city's residents soundly rejected Measure G, with 9,321 votes or 64.88 percent opposing it and 5,052 voters or 35.12 percent in favor of it.

"As to developments within or near the Transit

Villages, we need to listen to the voters," Hoder said. "Two years ago, Measure G was defeated by a resounding margin, almost 2-to-1. It would have given developers almost unrestricted criteria for construction within the 'villages.' Voters rejected the concept of high-rise buildings in the historic downtown area. We need to make the developers work for us and not the other way around."

Hoder continued. "As to law enforcement, we now have a steady revenue stream from the Measure T sales tax increase," he said. "A significant portion of that money is supposed to be dedicated to resources for our police department. The city council needs to ensure that Measure T money is being allocated accordingly."

"As to the renovation of our wastewater treatment plant," he contin-

ued, "this work cannot be delayed."

Asked how the city is to pay for the actions he suggested it take, Hoder said, "Funding for the wastewater treatment plant will have to come in the form of a loan from the state or through commercial lenders, or the city may have to submit a bond issue to the voters. However, the city currently has a sufficient revenue stream such that it should not be necessary to introduce any new taxes."

Holder said, "My connection to Redlands began at least 50 years ago, through relatives who lived here. I moved to Redlands permanently in conjunction with my retirement from the airline industry."

A California native, Hoder graduated from Long Beach Polytechnic High School in 1965. Thereafter, he said, "I initially attended classes

at Long Beach City College after high school, but withdrew as I entered service in the U.S. Army. While in the Army, after a year in a combat zone, I was enrolled in the rotary wing aviator course (i.e. helicopter pilot training). Upon graduation I was given the rank of warrant officer, and I subsequently served two years in Germany, as well as other assignments. I was employed as an airline pilot until retirement in 1998."

Hoder said, "I've been very active in volunteer and charitable work in Redlands since my retirement, including being a tutor in the adult literacy program, being a guide on the Redlands Heritage Tours for 4th grade students and working as a volunteer at an animal sanctuary in Yucaipa, as well as being an active member of the American Legion."

-M.G.

Redlands Officials Evinced Annoyance With Public's Qualms Over Housing Families In One-Bedroom Quarters *from page 11*

ing, and then you have to back into the rents. We want to have a community building. It's better for us to have the people who work here live here and we're going to do everything we can to keep them affordable."

In this way, the implication was that the units were meant for anyone who could afford them, irrespective of whether they had a family, including a substantial family, or not.

As the meeting's presiding officer, Frasher did not use the opportunity available to him to elicit from Robinson precise dollar figures as to what would be deemed affordable, nor any commitment to adhere to any particular rental rates once the projects are completed.

Brian Foote, Redlands planning manager and city planner, at a point 1 hour, 37 minutes and 54 seconds into the meeting, gave clear and away

confirmation that the city officially considered the one-bedroom apartment units to be acceptable and adequate quarters for families. In response to resident suggestions during the public input portion of the hearing that the placement of densely packed residential uses in buildings rising to the level of four stories in the downtown area were either inappropriate, improper or out of compliance with the city's zoning code and sound planning principles, said "In the draft Transit Villages Specific Plan, a multifamily residential project such as this would be a permitted use in the district known as Village Center which is immediately surrounding the train stations. A residential project such as this is an allowable use."

Foote's characterization of an apartment complex that consisted of what are exclusively one-bedroom units provoked some guffaws and expressions of skeptical regard from those members of the public seated in the gallery, which in turn elicited from Elliott an icy glower.

City officials are hav-

ing, or so it seems, the last word on what is permitted and what is to take place in terms of the property ultimately being developed in the city, overriding the objections of a significant cross section of Redlands residents who believe that those officials are disregarding of the public's misgivings about the intensity of that development. Simultaneously, a subset of that cross section believe that those officials are ignoring the public because inducements have been provided to pivotal influencers or decision makers at City Hall by those with millions of dollars invested in property they have designs on developing and tens of millions of dollars or even hundreds of millions of dollars riding on the outcome of official city action. Indeed, at Tuesday's meeting, several of those in attendance made verbal note among themselves of the presence of one individual also in attendance who, it was said, was responsible for the delivery of payola to a handful of Redlands city officials and thereby swaying the votes of the city council and the plan-

ning commission with regard to a number of projects that have been approved recently.

Reports of bribes being filtered to Redlands officials hit a crescendo in the summer of 2021, which was punctuated by the September 7, 2021 announcement by then-Councilman and former Mayor Paul Foster that he was resigning from the council, effective the first week of January 2022, and moving to Camino Island in Washington State.

Foster came onto the Redlands City Council in 2010, having achieved that status largely on the strength of his activism and other efforts to limit growth in Redlands. Within a relatively short period of time once he was on the council, however, Foster made a transition into a pro-development force within the community through his function at City Hall. Abandoned were the arguments he had once made that though the city could not ban development from occurring, it could apply the strictest standards and the law, statutes and existing codes to limit that growth to what was

permissible and ensure that it was beneficial to the community rather than a drag on its infrastructure, resources and finances, such that the development community should defray the costs its projects imposed on the city. In the place of the arguments he once made, Foster asserted that both landowners and developers had rights that had to be honored. Whereas he previously had maintained that the city was under no obligation to grant zone changes and approve or agree to variances or the granting of conditional use permits simply because those seeking approval for their project's requested them, Foster grew willing to accommodate virtually any application that came before the city from a real estate speculator or project proponent. Over the last seven or eight years he was in office, Foster assumed the role of mentor to the several members of the council that were elected after he was in office. With seemingly no exceptions when it came to land use policy in Redlands, as Foster voted, so voted the rest of the city council, such

that the development proposals that have come before the city in recent years have found enthusiastic accommodation.

Even after Foster's departure, the current city council and the planning commissioners the council as a body installed continue to vote in favor of aggressive development projects that are out of favor with a large and vocal segment of the Redlands community. Suspicions that Foster may have tainted Redlands' official governmental and land use processes and served as a zerk in the distribution of political grease to his one-time colleagues and underlings at City Hall in a way that has outlived his presence in Redlands persist. This week's decision by the planning commission to approve 267 one-bedroom dwelling units as potential living quarters for families who are to take up residence in Redlands in the future deepen questions as to whether those officials are more loyal to the developers who are profiting by doing business in the city than the constituents they have been entrusted to represent.