

## San Bernardino Poaching Salinas City Manager, With Hiring Scheduled Next Week

By Mark Gutglueck

A five-eighths split of the San Bernardino City Council is leaning toward hiring Salinas City Manager Steven S. Carrigan as the county seat's top municipal administrator, reliable sources have told the *Sentinel*.

Since shortly after the official confirmation of Mayor Helen Tran's November 2022 election victory, Robert Field's tenure as San Bernardino city manager essentially

drew to a close. Even before Tran was sworn into the mayor's post, the city council, in the last gasp of the administration of Mayor John Valdivia, voted unanimously to accept Field's resignation.

Field had been hired in September 2020, a little less than halfway into Valdivia's four-year span as mayor. Field, in an astounding misreading of political alliances and reality for someone in his position, had as-

sumed Valdivia to not only be the titular leader of the city, but its dominant political personage as well.

While Valdivia in the months after his November 2018 election as mayor had controlled as many as five of the votes on the city council, making him the head of a ruling council coalition at that time, by the end of Summer 2019, his relationship with three of the council members he had

counted upon for support in governing the county's largest city – Councilman Teddy Sanchez, Councilwoman Sandra Ibarra and Councilman Henry Nickel – had begun to deteriorate.

In March 2020, a full six months before Field was hired, then-Sixth Ward Councilwoman Bessine Richards, one of only two remaining Valdivia allies on the council, had been defeated in her reelection bid.

Richards was replaced by Kimberly Calvin in December 2020.

During the three months between Field's hiring as city manager and the installment of a differently-composed city council in December 2020 that saw Calvin replace Richards in the Sixth Ward, Ben Reynoso replace Henry Nickel in the Fifth Ward and Damon Alexander replace Jim Mulvihill in the Seventh

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## Neighboring OC Waging Last Vestige Of Dispute With State Over Land Use Authority

Though the once-spirited effort by a handful of San Bernardino County cities to prevent the State of California from usurping a substantial portion of local land use authority has been abandoned, several of their counterparts in Orange County are appealing to the California Supreme Court to consider countermending the state's mandate that

Southern California cities and counties accommodate 1.34 million new homes before the end of the decade.

Traditionally in California and most of the country, land use authority – decisions on what can be built, to what standards and intensity – is exercised at the local, i.e., city or county level. Federal and state governments set building stan-

dards with regard to construction and fire safety and have qualified autonomy on development issues on state-owned and federal-owned land. Still, planning processes take place generally in California at the municipal and county levels, such that within city/incorporated town limits, that control is exercised by the cities and towns themselves.

Under this arrangement, theoretically and for the most part practically, through their elected leadership, local residents had some level of control with regard to the tenor of development, its intensity, its quality, its mix, its character and nature, and its density.

In recent years, the cost of housing in California has escalated dra-

matically beyond what was already a significant inflationary scale and the incidence of homelessness has increased. State officials in California, seeking to induce more and intensified home building, over the past nine years have been accommodating of the development industry. In 1969, the California legislature mandated that cities and

See P 4

## Ontario Using Eminent Domain To Seize Part Or All Of 16 Parcels For Widenings Or Housing Projects

The City of Ontario on August 15 used its power of eminent domain to force the sale of 16 pieces of property.

Despite conducting the vote on the condemnation process at three public hearings held in the course of the August 15 meeting, nowhere in the documentation filed or recorded in conjunction with the action did

the city specify the precise acreage of the property seized nor the prices to be provided for it.

Fourteen of the acquisitions were of portions of assessor parcel numbers 0110-061-10, 0110-061-21, 0110-061-24, 0110-061-25, 0110-061-30, 0110-061-31, 0110-131-20, 1048-472-15, 1048-472-22, 1048-472-24, 1048-472-25, 1049-

141-24, 1049-141-25, 1049-141-30 and 1049-141-31, all of which were, according to the city, "necessary for the construction of the Grove Avenue and Holt Boulevard Intersection Widening Project."

A portion of Parcel Number 0110-061-10 was acquired from Crossroad Ontario LLC for a permanent ease- See P 2

## County Supervisors Settle On Promoting Snoke To Acting CEO

The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors has elevated Luther Snoke, the county's chief operating officer for the last 33 months, to the role of acting county chief executive officer in the aftermath of Leonard Hernandez's forced exit from the county CEO position.

On August 8, Chairwoman of the Board

of Supervisors Dawn Rowe, the last of a dwindling list of Hernandez's defenders, reluctantly accepted that Hernandez would need to depart from the county after a revolt by a cross section of the county's mid-level managers took place the previous week.

In July, after Hernandez had temporarily surrendered to See P 3

## Tropical Storm Hilary's Mountain Area Destruction Extended To Woman Perishing

While Tropical Storm Hilary manifested as mostly medium-intensity rain in the urbanized valley areas in the western, central and eastern portions of lower San Bernardino Valley on Sunday, August 20, the impact of the storm was more pronounced in certain mountain and desert areas.

Flooding and road washouts resulted in what is believed to have

been at least one death and a handful of injuries. At certain spots on roadways along Routes 18, 38 and 330 leading to and from the San Bernardino Mountains, conditions could have resulted in further fatalities but did not, in no little due to the rapid response of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department and San Bernardino County Department of Public Works.

At various spans along Highway 38 from Jenks Lake Road to Lakewood Road, at a spot on Glass Road near Seven Oaks and Highway 38, on Radford Camp Road in the Seven Oaks environs, on Oak Glen Road from Harris Road to Casa Blanca Avenue and on Potato Canyon Road in the Oak Glen district, substantial portions of roadway collapsed, such that motorists and their

vehicles transiting those areas would have been likely to tumble downward dozens, scores or even as much as hundreds of feet, risking injury or death. The San Bernardino County Department of Public Works, the sheriff's department, the county fire department and Caltrans acted with alacrity in closing down those roads.

One woman apparently lost her life when the

trailer in the Seven Oaks area she was staying in was hit with a cascade of water, mud, gravel, rocks and debris and was torn off its foundation and carried downstream. Neither the trailer nor the woman nor her body had been located by press time.

The destructive force of the downpour, which brought with it 14 inches of rain in some areas in less than 24 See P 12

## William Cunningham 1926-2023



William Cunningham

Former Redlands Mayor Bill Cunningham, among the most dynamic and effective controlled-growth advocates in San Bernardino County history, died at the age of 96 on August 16.

Born October 5, 1926 in Manhattan Beach, Cunningham, the youngest of six children, grew up in Southern California. After graduating from high school in 1944, he enlisted in the Army Air Corps and was among the youngest of the final installment of recruits during World War II.

After his discharge as a sergeant, he enrolled at USC. Over the Thanksgiving holiday, on November 27, 1947, he stopped at the soda fountain at the drug store in Newhall for a fudge sundae, and thereupon made the acquaintance of Beverley Wheeler, who was working there. They were married on June 4, 1949.

Cunningham graduated from USC and obtained his first major teaching position at William S. Hart High School. In 1952, he and Beverley moved to Redlands when he was hired at Redlands High School as a teacher and football and track coach.

The couple purchased the 18-acre Glencairn Farm, which included orange and kiwi groves. They raised their four children there. See P 3

### Ontario Commandeering 16 Properties Through The Condemnation Process *from front page*

ment and temporary construction easement at 1207 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 0110-061-21 was acquired from OM Sai Hospitality, Inc. for a permanent easement and temporary construction easement. The site address is 1217 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 0110-061-24 was acquired from Hideo Kikumoto and Jeanette M. Kikumoto as Trustees of the Kikumoto Trust dated June 27, 1988 for a permanent easement and temporary construction easement. The site address is 1315 E. Holt Boulevard. A portion of Parcel Number 0110-061-25 was acquired from Babubhai P. Prajapati, a married man as his sole and separate property and Shashikalaben Premchandbhai Prajapati, as Trustee of the Shashikalaben P. Prajapati Revocable Trust, dated January 16, 2021 for a permanent easement and temporary construction easement. The site address is 1241 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 0110-061-30 was acquired from Ontario Property Owner, LLC for a permanent easement and temporary construction easement.

The site address is 1253 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 0110-061-31 was acquired from Mohammed I. Patel, Trustee of the Mohammed I. Patel Living Trust, dated May 12, 2000 for a permanent easement and temporary construction easement. The site address is 1253 E. Holt Boulevard, Unit B.

A portion of Parcel Number 0110-131-20 was acquired from Edward Berki, Trustee and Successor Trustee of the Edward Berki 2014 Living Trust, dated June 22, 2014 for two temporary construction easements. The site address is 1228 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 1048-472-15 was acquired from Uikelotu Ngalo, Semisi M. Kakau, Semisi Kofu, Sione L. Tovi, Uilisa Uele, Sesmisi Tonga and Sosaia Ngalo for a permanent easement. The site address is 1182 E. Nocta Street.

A portion of Parcel Number 1048-472-22 was acquired from Virginia-Holt Housing, L.P. for a temporary construction easement. The site address is 110 N. Virginia Avenue, Ontario.

A portion of Parcel Number 1048-472-24 1048-472-25 was acquired from Elba, Inc. for two permanent easements and two temporary construction easements. The site address is 1133 & 1191 E. Holt

Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 1049-141-24 was acquired from Adel Batarseh for a permanent easement and temporary construction easement. The site address is 1194 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 1049-141-25 was acquired from ShivaSMT, Inc. for a temporary construction easement. The site address is 1120 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 1049-141-30 was acquired from Rexford Industrial-1172 Holt LLC for a temporary construction easement. The site address is 1172 E. Holt Boulevard.

A portion of Parcel Number 1049-141-31 was acquired from Rexford Industrial-1154 Holt LLC for a temporary construction easement. The site address is 1154 E. Holt Boulevard.

A second public hearing was held that night to adopt a resolution of necessity to acquire Assessor Parcel No. 1011-221-19 located at 1522 West Mission Boulevard. The property is needed, according to the city for what is referred to as "Ontario's intermediate Continuum of Care - Access Center Project."

The property acquired consists of one parcel located on the north side of West Mission Boulevard, just west of Benson Avenue in Ontario, owned by The Ramanbhal G. Patel and Manjulaben R. Patel

Revocable Living Trust.

A document filed in conjunction with the action states, "An offer of just compensation was made to the record owner to purchase the fee interest in the property to be acquired, as established by the approved appraisal and as required by Section 7267.2 of the California Government Code. Although a negotiated settlement may still be possible for the fee interest cited above, it would be appropriate to commence the procedures to acquire the fee interest through eminent domain." The document does not quantify what that offer of just compensation consisted of.

The city intends to convert the property into a permanent residence for the homeless.

"The proposed use of the property includes interim housing to assist those working to connect with permanent housing or other sheltered homeless solutions in having a stable and safe place to stay while required documentation is gathered and available housing is identified," a document filed in conjunction with the public hearing on the item stated. "The current location the city utilizes to provide these services no longer provides adequate room to house these individuals, and as the unsheltered population in the city has grown, so has the city's need for a larger facility. Since 2015, the

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City of Ontario has seen a 44 percent increase in unsheltered homelessness. The city's motel voucher programs offer very time-limited shelter, no more than 7 days at a time. The city has no year-round emergency shelter beds for homeless individuals or families. This creates a significant barrier to effectively assisting these persons out of homelessness, as it makes it hard to keep appointments and follow through on activities such as securing stable income and looking for a place to live. These delays prolong their stays on the streets and contribute to the degradation of their physical and mental health. Lacking a safe, supported place to go, these individuals and families carry out their necessities of daily living and sleep in city parks, public and private places not meant for human habitation, and in their

own vehicles, parked on city streets."

A third public hearing was held to acquire by the use of eminent domain, according to a document filed in conjunction with the hearing, "one parcel located on the southwest corner of Mountain Avenue and "D" Street," with an address of 325 North Mountain Avenue. According to that document, the property being acquired is described as Assessor's Parcel No. 1010-521-26 and is owned by Dan and Sara Clark Family Trust and the Gillingwaters Family Trust. "The acquisition is necessary to allow for the construction of affordable housing for the City of Ontario's Mountain Avenue Housing Project," according to the document.

Without specifying what the "just compensation" consisted of, the document states, "An of-

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### San Bernardino Poaching Salinas City Manager *from front page*

Ward, Field on a number of issues began militating to assist Valdivia in his political agenda. That agenda involved promoting the fortunes of entities that had provided Valdivia with campaign contributions and other forms of monetary support. Those entities were seeking city contracts or project approval for their undertakings. In this way, Field, who on one level believed he was merely doing the bidding of his political masters, was actually getting

crosswise of a majority of the council which was at odds with Valdivia. In 2022, despite the substantial fundraising advantage that Valdivia had accumulated over all of his declared opponents for mayor, the pay-to-pay ethos that inhabited his tenure as mayor had so damaged his reputation that he was able to manage no better than a third-place finish in the June primary election among seven candidates. Tran, as the top vote-getter in the June primary, won the November 2022 runoff in the race against the second-place finisher, former San Bernardino City Attorney James Penman.

Field's resignation as city manager was accepted in early December 2022 and became official as of January 16, 2023.

The San Bernardino City Council in January turned to former San Bernardino City Manager Charles McNeely, who had overseen the city between 2009 and 2012, to serve in the capacity of interim city manager while an effort to find a replacement for Field was undertaken.

With seven months having elapsed, word now comes that Tran and four of the seven ward-elected members of the city council have arrived at a consensus to offer a contract to Carrigan,

who has served in the capacity of Salinas city manager since January 2021, to relocate to San Bernardino and guide municipal operations.

In addition to Tran, those satisfied with Carrigan's ability and bona fides, the *Sentinel* is informed, are First Ward Councilman Ted Sanchez, Second Ward Councilwoman Sandra Ibarra, Third Ward Councilman Juan Figueroa and Fourth Ward Councilman Fred Shorett. According to the information available to the *Sentinel*, Fifth Ward Councilman Ben Reynolds, Sixth Ward Councilwoman Kimberly Calvin and Seventh Ward Councilman Damon Al-

exander either have misgivings with regard to Carrigan or are not 100 percent sold on believing he will make a good fit with San Bernardino.

The 59-year-old Carrigan has been working in the public sector for more than 27 years.

He has a Bachelor of Science degree in business administration from the University of Arizona.

He served eight years as the economic development director in Stockton. Thereafter, he worked as the assistant city manager of 25,000-population Sanger in Fresno County. In 2013, he was hired as the city manager of 37,000-population Los

Banos in Merced County and in 2015, the city council with 84,000-population Merced, the county seat of Merced County, hired him as city manager on a three-year contract. That contract was extended, but in 2020, with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, his efforts to have the city adhere to health precautions and mandates imposed by the State of California rubbed several members of the Merced City Council, in particular then-Mayor Mike Murphy, the wrong way. When Carrigan in the face of the council's questioning expenditures he had signed off on to

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## Cunningham, Embodiment, And Leader, Of Redlands' Community In Its Stand For Historical Preservation & Controlled Growth, Gone At 96 *from front page*

Cunningham taught at Redlands High School for 19 years. Thereafter, he taught at San Bernardino Valley College, from 1971 to 1982. He subsequently taught physics and astronomy part time at the University of Redlands for 15 years.

As early as the late 1950s, Cunningham had the opportunity to sell the Glencairn Farm acreage at a profit, but he was and remained committed to preserving Redlands' agricultural district. Beginning in 1973, Cunningham served on the Redlands Unified School Board.

At that point, efforts by speculators, investors, the real estate industry and the development community to convert large portions

of agricultural property in and around Redlands to housing were under way. Over the next decades that activity would intensify. Cunningham was wary of that trend from the outset.

In 1987, he was elected to the Redlands City Council. In that capacity, he rotated into the position of mayor.

He reflected the attitude of many residents in wanting to control any growth that occurred. This resulted in the pro-development forces seeking to characterize him as being "against progress" and "anti-growth."

Another local politician of that era was Sven Larson, a general contractor, who was in favor of reducing all constraints on the construction industry.

Larson's philosophy contrasted with Cunningham's intention of preserving the city's existing groves.

At Cunningham's instigation over the years, Redlands became the city in San Bernardino County most committed to historical preservation and land use policies aimed at limiting the intrusion of massive residential subdivisions into the city's older, sometimes gentrified, sometimes working-class, neighborhoods and its agricultural districts.

As much or more than virtually any other individual in local politics in San Bernardino County, Cunningham tested the envelope, exploring the extent to which the authority of law and local ordinances could check the intensity of growth that was to take place by imposing on the development community defined restrictions on residen-

tial density together with demands that those developing property had to provide adequate infrastructure to service new development and ensure that the city's residents did not experience traffic delays or gridlock on the city's streets and its regional highways because those roadways were overwhelmed by more vehicles than they were designed to carry.

Cunningham had a hand in the drafting and then the passage of the controlled-growth or slow-growth Proposition R in 1978, Measure N in 1987 and Measure U in 1997.

Cunningham was also instrumental in getting the city to purchase for preservation purposes citrus groves when their owners were on the brink of selling that land to developmental interests.

Despite the demonstrated sentiment within the Redlands community

against intensified development, the building industry through concerted efforts at political support of candidates in favor of "economic development" managed time and again to install members of the city council sympathetic to the development community.

This manifested in a multitude of ploys by developers and the office-holders they controlled to find ways to work around the controlled-growth measures that had been put into place.

One such approach was to meld the concepts of the Arrow Line with inner-city mixed-use projects featuring multi-story apartment projects. The Arrow Line project is intended to reestablish the rail transit system that had existed in Southern California in the 1910s, 1920, 1930s, 1940s and into the 1950s until it had been phased out as

part of concerted effort devised by then-General Motors Chairman of the Board Arthur P. Sloan to eliminate all commuting options other than the automobile in America's major urban settings, including the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area. As such, the Arrow Line is that portion of the commuter rail system running throughout Los Angeles, Orange County and western San Bernardino County which spans from Downtown San Bernardino to Redlands. Redlands city officials sought to clear the way for four, five and even six story tenements in the city's downtown district where, they said, dense residential development was justifiable because the residents there would commute into Los Angeles by means of the newly reestablished rail system.

The city began tout-  
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## County Supervisors Promote COO To CEO *from front page*

Snoke day-to-day management of the county while he was away on vacation, a concerted move to block Hernandez from returning to his perch as the county's top staff member materialized. That coup included inducing Pam Williams, Hernandez's mistress whom he had promoted to the position of the county's chief of administration within days of his assuming the position of county CEO in October 2020, to come forward and acknowledge the intimate relationship with sexual overtones that she had with Hernandez, while simultaneously seeking whistleblower protection.

Though multiple employees within county government's executive and managerial echelons for some time had been aware of the relationship between Hernandez and Williams and had concerns that it was compromising the professional integrity of the organization, Hernandez and the county's director of human resources, Diane Rundles, whom he

promoted to the position of deputy executive officer in February, were able to squelch further discussion of the matter or criticism by terminating or forcing the resignations of those who complained about it. Hernandez had initially impressed the members of the board of supervisors with his ruthless efficiency when he had previously filled the role of county chief operating officer under former Chief Executive Officer Gary McBride and during his first year-and-a-half as CEO. His seeming effectiveness was achieved by his demonstrated intolerance of any order of resistance or dissent on the part of county department heads who were answerable to him. Those who hesitated at carrying out his directives, questioned the rationale for the orders or in any way temporized were harshly reprimanded, terminated or forced to resign.

Ultimately, what was taken as decisiveness and ability was revealed as heedless haste and injudiciousness, when several of the courses of action he pursued yielded less than desirable results.

By the summer of 2022 there were unde-

niable signs of lagging productivity and poor execution within multiple county departments. Things worsened from there.

In December 2022, the San Bernardino County Grand Jury stated that foster children under the supervision of "the San Bernardino County Department of Children and Family Services continue to be abused in resource family homes – formerly known as foster or county homes. Sadly, substantiated foster children abuse cases have increased every year from 2019 through 2021. Significantly, the substantiated abuse cases continue. [There are] no proactive measures to keep foster children from entering abusive resource family homes to begin with, and very little proactive efficient monitoring of these homes once the placement has been made. Foster children are put in danger in San Bernardino County. Children are still being abused in county resource family homes and other foster settings. The bureaucracy that permeates the San Bernardino County Department of Children and Family Services is so extensive, complicat-

ed, secretive, and inefficient that the grand jury strongly recommends the department of children and family services be abolished, and a new system be created to help raise and parent foster children in the county. The department of children and family services is too broken to fix."

On February 15, 2023 the National Weather Service gave an indication that a major weather front was going to converge on Southern California beginning as early as February 21. Hernandez failed to abide by the protocol specified in the county's comprehensive emergency management program for weather related issues by which he and the county's director of emergency service were to convene a conference call with the sheriff, the county fire chief, the county public works director, California Department of Transportation's regional representative, the local California Office of Emergency Services representative, the local CHP commander, relevant city managers and utility company representatives to size up the anticipated circumstance and begin formulating

a planned action of response. That protocol further called for scheduling a special meeting of the board of supervisors to get the board's authorization to put the plan devised during the conference call into effect and begin acquiring equipment, supplies, manpower etc. to initiate the response.

Despite that specified protocol and the National Weather Service warning, Hernandez and his appointee as the head of the San Bernardino County Office of Emergency Services, Deputy County Executive Officer Daniel Muñoz, temporized and did not initiate that conference call until at least six days after the blizzard touched down February 22. The board of supervisors, which held a regularly scheduled meeting on February 28, did not conduct an emergency meeting relating to the blizzard until March 1. As a consequence of the delays, more than 30,000 residents of the San Bernardino Mountain communities found themselves snowed in and trapped, without access to food, fuel, supplies or medicine. Over the course of nearly two

and a half weeks from February 22 until March 11, a number of mountain residents were killed, died from exposure or isolation. The number of deaths, which have been quantified by officials, has not been released.

In April, when federal officials with the Emergency Management Agency came to San Bernardino County to obtain from county officials input on what assistance could be provided in effectuating the community's recovery and to provide assets to assist in preparation for future events, Hernandez and Williams were traveling abroad, attending a trade mission in Korea and then visiting Tokyo, accompanied by Board Chairwoman Rowe and Supervisor Curt Haggman.

Also in April, after the county sheriff's department's computer and communications system was hijacked by Russian hackers, the county paid a \$1.1 million ransom to restore the system's functionality.

In May, the county was hit with a class action lawsuit on behalf of 5,800 children and teenagers alleging that the  
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## State Forcing San Bernardino County To Allow At Least 138,110 New Homes To Be Built During The Current 8-Year Planning Cycle *from front page*

counties carry out a regional housing needs assessment, referred to by the acronym RHNA, to allow them to meet the housing needs of people at all income levels in their respective communities. Over the following decades, the state government granted itself greater power in forcing local jurisdictions to meet perceived housing needs by imposing consequences for jurisdictions if mandated housing wasn't built.

There was tension over these mandates, since local governments do not themselves, even in cases where officials are pro-development in orientation, undertake development themselves but merely approve or facilitate the private sector in its pursuit of construction projects. Moreover, in some jurisdictions, neither the existing population nor the politicians who represent them see unbridled development as a benefit to the community.

In seeking to accommodate both former Governor Jerry Brown and current Governor Gavin Newsom and the California legislature in their desire to redress the state's perceived housing crisis, the California Department of Housing and Community Development has pushed for local jurisdictions to adhere to the developmental mandates derived through the survey of housing needs carried out throughout the state. Collated into a document given the title Regional Housing Needs Allocation, those figures provide the basis of the mandates that state officials impose on all jurisdictions, including cities and unincorporated county areas in California, demands that those entities include in their general plans and zoning codes an accommodation of the number of dwelling units specified in the assessment, meaning each city must

allow the construction of at least the number of homes the state says is its share of the burden to meet housing demand statewide.

In this way, in what is widely seen, both positively and negatively, as a daring social experiment, the State of California has, through Government Code §65580, required each municipality in the state to assist in alleviating the homelessness crisis by complying with what the California Department of Housing and Community Development deems to be each city's housing responsibility.

Under this so-called Regional Housing Needs Allocation process, a determination is made of what number of dwelling units according to affordability type each community is to accommodate over an eight-year period. The expectation is that those cities will comply by granting developers clearance to build the specified number of houses within that span.

Based upon the numbers formulated for the state by the Southern California Association of Governments – a joint powers authority consisting of Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino County, Orange, Los Angeles and Ventura counties – as part of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation effort, those six counties were told they would need to plan on accommodating 1.34 million residential units in the eight-year period ending in 2029. Under that mandate, San Bernardino County must accommodate the construction of 138,110 new homes between the end of 2021 and the end of 2028, including 35,667 intended for very-low-income homebuyers; 21,903 for low-income homebuyers; 24,140 for moderate-income homebuyers and 56,400 for above moderate-income homebuyers. Los

Angeles County is expected to make way for 812,060 new homes in the same time period. The mandate also includes 183,861 homes in Orange County

Specifically, under the Regional Housing Needs Allocation, known by its acronym RHNA, Adelanto is being called upon to allow the construction of 3,756 residential units; Apple Valley 4,280; Barstow 1,516; Big Bear Lake 212; Chino 6,961; Chino Hills 3,720; Colton 5,420; Fontana 17,477; Grand Terrace 628; Hesperia 8,135; Highland 2,508; Loma Linda 2,048; Montclair 2,586; Needles 87; Ontario 20,805; Rancho Cucamonga 10,501; Redlands 3,507; Rialto 8,252; San Bernardino 8,104; Twentynine Palms 1,044; Upland 5,673; Victorville 8,146; Yucaipa 2,859; and Yucca Valley 748. The unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County are supposed to absorb 8,813.

There is a difference of opinion among the population as to whether intensifying residential development is a sensible response to the general situation. Some have argued that more homes are needed to accommodate the greater influx of people. Others, citing what they consider to be a diminution in the quality of life as the population increases, argue that efforts to limit or end population growth in California is the more reasonable approach to the issue. They propound that there is an inadvisability to, indeed what some have come to perceive as the absurdity of, allowing Sacramento to dictate land use policy throughout the 163,696-square mile state. Though the majority of municipal officials in California accept the state's asserted authority in this area, up and down the state there has been protest of, and in some cases resistance to, these mandates. Land use policies – from zoning to development standards to architectural guidelines to height restrictions and limitations on density –

have evolved gradually over a period of more than a century at the local political levels in response to immediate and regional concerns and conditions. These policies have come to reflect the character of the varied communities and the values, attitudes and expectations of residents/citizens who inhabit those areas. To force not only the individual local governments of the state but the citizens that live in those communities to dispense with standards and polices that have been carefully and methodically developed over decades and generations in favor of meeting what are relatively short-term goals to address the housing crisis and the burgeoning numbers of homeless constitutes a myopic fix to a problem that exists in a much larger context, some social scientists, governmental analysts, politicians and California residents have observed. The imposition of that fix, entailing the construction of residential projects of a vastly higher density than what has been the previous norm, is very likely to result in undesirable consequences that will remain in place and mar the communities in question for decades or even centuries to come, those opposed to the mandates assert.

In San Bernardino County, the city councils of Fontana, Chino Hills, Chino and Barstow were brave enough to challenge the state in 2020, prior to the finalization of the RHNA to cover 2021 until 2029, asking that the number of homes they were being called upon to accommodate be lowered. Barstow asked the state to cut its 1,516 house-building mandate by 58 percent to 635; Chino Hills requested 1,797 units in lieu of 3,720, a 52 percent reduction; Chino wanted a 49 percent cut from 6,961 to 3,564; and Fontana insisted that the 17,477 units it was being asked to accommodate was 30 percent too optimistic, requesting that its mandate be reduced

to 10,563.

The California Department of Housing and Community Development did not budge in its demands, conveying that the government does not negotiate with scofflaws, renegades, terrorists or any entity or anybody which does not respect the rule of law. Lest anyone forget, California Government Code §65580 is the law, those city officials were warned.

According to the preamble for Government Code §65580-65589.8, "The Legislature finds and declares as follows: (a) The availability of housing is of vital statewide importance, and the early attainment of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every Californian, including farmworkers, is a priority of the highest order."

Those who are still intent on undercutting the California Department of Housing and Community Development down to size, however, see in the legal developments relating to two lawsuits launched by residents of the City of Berkeley against the University of California, Berkeley a glimmer of hope that state government cannot use its authority and imperiousness to force citizens to accept standards that are antithetical to their collective values.

When the University of California, Berkeley undertook to increase its enrollment by 8,000 students between 2007 and 2017, a move which resulted in the lion's share of those students looking to find housing within the already densely packed 110,000-population 10.43-square mile city, a group of Berkeley residents formed the organization Save Berkeley Neighborhoods. When the university in 2018 and 2019 gave indication that it intended to up its number of students to around 42,000 during the 2020-21 academic year and to 45,050 students during the 2022-23 academic year, Save Berkeley Neighborhoods prepared a legal challenge against the

university and ultimately filed suit, alleging the university by increasing student enrollment had failed to honor the California Environmental Quality Act by disregarding a number of quality of life issues affecting Berkeley residents, including crowding, housing, homelessness, traffic and noise..

In August 2021, an Alameda County Superior Court ruled in favor of Save Berkeley Neighborhoods, suspending a proposed faculty housing and classroom construction project, and ordered the campus to limit enrollment to its 2020-2021 level of just over 42,000 students.

The university appealed that ruling and in an expedited progression through the appeals process, the matter came before the California Supreme Court within five months. In March 2022, the California Supreme Court upheld the Alameda Superior Court, ordering the University of California, Berkeley to freeze its undergraduate enrollment at 2020-21 levels, meaning it would have to accept at least 3,000 fewer students than planned for the upcoming academic year.

The California Legislature undertook to bypass that setback for the university, introducing and then passing virtually within a week legislation, Senate Bill 118, that stipulated college enrollment falls outside the definition of a "project," which, if it were so defined would require being addressed and mitigated under the California Environmental Quality Act. Days after being taken up, Senate Bill 118 sailed through the Assembly and the California Senate and was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom. It went into effect immediately and retroactively, making immediately applicable to the circumstance in Berkeley.

Nevertheless, another collection of Berkeley residents, under the aegis of the group Make UC a Good Neighbor, *Continued on Page 6*

## Snoke To Replace Hernandez, At Least For The Time Being *from page 3*

San Bernardino County Department of Children and Family Services had neglected to monitor properly or sufficiently a foster care system in which foster children were routinely abused and neglected.

With the dysfunction in the county, previously obscured by Hernandez, Williams and Rundles, rising to the surface in the last several months, a dynamic foray against Hernandez was staged earlier this month.

By that point supervisors Curt Hagman, Joe Baca Jr, Paul Cook and Jesse Armendarez

had been prevailed upon to recognize that Hernandez's departure was overdue. Difficulty in executing upon his termination existed, however, in that Rowe, the board chairwoman, was still favorably disposed toward Hernandez. In San Bernardino County, the chairperson of the board, in addition to heading the county's leading political body, possesses substantial administrative clout independent from her political role.

Rowe, whose supervisory staff is the weakest among the five supervisors, had grown uncommonly dependent upon Hernandez in helping her manage her office. She initially, and for more than a week after it became clear that forces

in the county were militating for Hernandez's ouster, pointedly resisted the gathering momentum against him.

At one juncture, Rowe had come to believe that the effort to oust Hernandez was a manifestation of an effort by certain elements within the county, including other members of the board of supervisors, to undercut her and her authority as board chairwoman.

Even after confirmation of Hernandez's sexual entanglement with Williams emerged and his vacation leave was extended, Rowe was yet casting about for the construction of a modus vivendi by which Hernandez would return as CEO. Her assumption at that point was that word

about Hernandez's and Williams' concupiscence would remain, as it had previously, under wraps. When a public exposition of the relationship of their affair took place, that strategy became inoperative.

Nevertheless, in announcing Hernandez's resignation on August 18, Rowe participated in an effort to deflect the scandal. She quoted Hernandez as attributing his departure to a familial emergency thusly, "Due to an urgent family health issue that requires my immediate and undivided attention, I have informed the board of my resignation."

Curt Hagman, whose advocacy for promoting Hernandez from COO to CEO was crucial to Her-

nandez's advancement in 2020, has gone into a subtle mode of damage control by noting, obliquely, that Hernandez might have failed in the role of the county's top administrator because he lacked any private sector experience, having been a county employee for the last quarter century, beginning in 1998, before he graduated from college.

Hagman went on record as lauding Snoke for his experience in both the private and public sectors.

Snoke was previously a deputy executive officer with the county before being chosen by Hernandez to serve as chief operating officer in 2020, immediately after Hernandez assumed the role

of chief executive officer. Prior to that, from 2000 to 2004, Snoke was a network administrator with Advance Storage Products; from 2005 to 2006, a senior business analyst with Abaris Inc.; from 2006 to 2010, the director of financial operations and reimbursement with Skilled Healthcare; and from 2010 to 2013, the vice president of finance for Hallmark Rehabilitation.

"Government executives don't often possess that combination of experience," said Hagman, emphasizing the difference between Hernandez and Snoke. "I've always believed government can greatly benefit from innovative, goal-oriented private sector thinking."

-Mark Gutglueck

## Cunningham Stood As Redlands' Primary Bulwark Against Unbridled Growth *from page 3*

ing the modern urban planning concept of creating within Redlands the so-called Transit Villages, five concentrated areas – in the environs of Downtown Redlands, Redlands University, New York Street/ESRI headquarters, at the juncture of the rail line and Alabama Street and at the juncture of the rail line and California Street – at which rail stations on the line leading to Los Angeles would be augmented with high rise buildings.

In 2019, the city arranged to put on the March 2020 ballot Measure G, which called upon the city's residents to eliminate, in one fell swoop, the restrictions of Proposition R, Measure N and Measure U, 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 building 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 designa-

tions 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.

Cunningham, who at that point was 93 years old, was spry enough to recognize that the forces at City Hall and their development industry allies were threatening to undo much of what he had accomplished. He rallied and was involved in the thick of things in coordinating opposition to Measure G, which was soundly rejected at the polls, with 9,321 votes or 64.88 percent opposing it and 5,052 voters or 35.12 percent in favor of it.

City officials, nevertheless, remained wedded to a pro-development approach and to pushing the Transit Villages concept. Conscious that the 2022 election season was approaching, Cunningham, at that point moving on toward 95-years-old, became a prime mover in an effort by an entity known as Redlands for Responsible Growth Management to stymie those pro-growth forces. In conjunction with a similarly-minded contingent of city residents known as the Friends of Redlands, Redlands for Responsible Growth Management

set about gathering petitions for yet another controlled growth initiative, this one calling for there to be height limitation of 50 feet – essentially three stories or less – on structures to be built in the area around the University of Redlands and Downtown Redlands and no more than 62 feet – tantamount to no more than four stories – in the New York Street district.

In June 2021, members of Friends of Redlands and Redlands for Responsible Growth Management turned over to Redlands City Clerk Jeanne Donaldson three large boxes containing petitions calling for a special election to stop tall and dense development to which 7,715 signatures were affixed, which was more than the signatures of 15 percent of the city's voters – 6,409 – needed to force the city to hold the election within 109 days of the requisite number of signatures being verified. In a highly controversial move, the city council voted to delay that special election from 2021, until the November 2022 election.

That delay of some 16 months gave the pro-development and city establishment forces an opportunity to go to work on lobbying Cunningham, who was the spiritual and political godfather of those stand-

ing against the well-financed and intensely motivated development industry.

Officials with the University of Redlands, in particular, were intent on being able to build dormitories to house more students as well as to rent or lease housing at a profit to nonstudents to shore up the university's dwindling post-COVID-19 revenue. University officials brought to bear all the leverage they possessed in the discussion with Cunningham, including that Cunningham had once taught at the university. As the author and official sponsor of what had been designated as Measure F for the November 2022 ballot, Cunningham had the authority to pull the measure or alter its terms. Would he consider, university and city officials holding those discussions with him asked, allowing a slightly higher height limitation on the buildings near the university train station? Cunningham balked at that request, but then city officials sought to persuade him by offering, if he were to accept the four-story university limitation, to include a provision that would prevent any alteration of the agricultural zoning in the city's south end without a prior vote of the city's residents. As that accomplished a

goal Cunningham had long sought, he agreed. Thereby, Measure F was reconstituted to call for limiting building heights near the downtown train stations and buildings more than a quarter-mile from the university station to three stories and 43 feet. It called for limiting buildings within a quarter-mile of the university station and near the planned stations on Alabama Street, California Street and in the New York Street district to four stories and 68 feet. It called for removing the city's development fee policy from any development near the university station, which was instead to be government funded and/or subsidized. It called for prohibiting buildings more than two stories tall from being built near single-family residences, with specified exceptions. It called for requiring approval by voters before certain agricultural land in San Timoteo Canyon can be rezoned.

When Cunningham agreed to those alterations to Measure F and allowed it to go onto the November 8, 2022 ballot, large numbers of the members of Friends of Redlands objected, believing the concession of allowing buildings in the university district to reach four stories to be an unacceptable sell out. They revolted when the

matter came to a vote on November 8, 2022 and Measure F was defeated by an overwhelming margin, with 8,504 or 38.19 percent of the 22,267 voters participating in the election in favor of it and 13,763 or 61.81 percent opposed.

It was a final ironic twist in what was the last public event of Cunningham's life, one in which he made a long-last and rare compromise with the pro-development forces he had been incessantly battling, only to see that compromise rejected.

Cunningham was at one time the treasurer of the San Bernardino County Association Museum, president of the Fortnightly Club, president of the Torch Club and president of the Redlands Association.

He is survived by his children, Andrew and Barbara Cunningham of Redlands and Virginia Cleave of Grants Pass, Oregon; his son-in-law, David Cleave of Grants Pass, Oregon; his grandchildren, Jennifer and Kyle Forsythe, Rebecca Cunningham, Peter and Nikki Cunningham, Andrew and Elizabeth Cleave; and six great grandchildren and two great-great grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his wife, Beverly Cunningham and his youngest son, James.

-Mark Gutglueck

**Do You Have Information Of Public Interest? Call the *Sentinel* at (951) 567 1936 The *Sentinel* is always looking for information to inform our readership and keep our readers abreast of newsworthy developments.**

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# San Bernardino County **Sentinel**

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

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sbsentinel@yahoo.com to alert us to that fascinating tidbit.**

## **Carrigan, SB City Council's Choice To Head City Staff, Was Assistant City Manager in Sanger And City Manager In Los Banos, Merced & Now Salinas from page 2**

comply with those mandates persisted in making certain purchases of items meant to meet state regulations, he was faced with what looked to be a 6-to-1 vote by the council to terminate him without a citation of cause. He resigned in lieu of termination. Statements by Murphy and other members

of the council suggested they were dismayed by Carrigan's assertion of his authority as city manager to declare a state of emergency in the city without first running it by them.

Carrigan did not remain idle long after being liberated from his Merced assignment. Soon thereafter, he applied for an emerging opening as Salinas' city manager when Ray Corpuz Jr. left that post in September 2000. In a competition against 77 other applicants, he underwent interviews by the mayor and city council that were in place prior to the November 2020

election and then further interviews with the new mayor and reconstituted council after the election. Ultimately, he was deemed the most suitable candidate and given the contract in January 2021.

Elements of Carrigan's function, performance and accomplishments in his past municipal assignments correspond with the perception that at least some San Bernardino officials have of what is called for in a management professional for their city. Carrigan's experience as an economic development director oriented him favorably toward development and economic

expansion, including incentivizing development by governmental subsidizations of projects or through private/public partnerships. While he was in Los Banos, he was a prime mover in an effort by city officials to develop a 1,585-acre industrial park along Interstate 5 and Highway 165.

In Salinas, he has wrestled with similar issues that have bedeviled San Bernardino, which sought bankruptcy protection in 2012 and is beset with a recalcitrant homelessness problem and crime issues, including being consistently ranked at being anywhere between the eighth

and 52<sup>nd</sup> most crime-ridden city in the country over the last 12 years. In Salinas, a substantial amount of Carrigan's time was taken up with dealing with the city's institutionalized budget deficit, crime, homelessness and efforts to create affordable housing.

One issue that local residents find disturbing about the San Bernardino City Council majority's apparent offer of employment to Carrigan and his willingness to accept it is Carrigan's commitment in 2021, at the time of his hiring by Salinas, to remain as city manager. Much was made of his move to the city and

purchase of a home there as a show of that commitment. That he is now breaking, or on the verge of breaking, that commitment and that the mayor and San Bernardino City Council are abetting him in the violation of that commitment is considered a poor omen or inauspicious beginning of Carrigan's tenure in San Bernardino.

Carrigan's appointment is anticipated as early as Monday, August 28. The city council is scheduled to convene in a specially-called closed session at 5:30 p.m., at which it is to discuss a public employee appointment of the city manager.

## **Orange County Waging Last & Best Fight To Preserve Local Land Use Authority from page 4**

had filed a California Environmental Quality Act lawsuit that paralleled some of what was in the Save Berkeley Neighborhoods action, challenging UC Berkeley's long-range development plan and the university's intent to transform People's Park, the historic site of anti-Viet Nam War demonstrations in the 1960s and 1970s into a student housing facility. In February, a state appellate court rejected much of the challenge to the University of California, Berkeley's development plan but did make a finding that the University had to better define and refine its dormitory proj-

ect at the People's Park site. In that ruling, the court held that the University of California, Berkeley "failed to assess potential noise impacts from loud student parties in residential neighborhoods near the campus, a longstanding problem that the environmental impact report improperly dismissed as speculative."

That decision is being appealed to the California Supreme Court. If it is upheld, as most legal analysts believe it will, it will leave open a chink in the armor of state government mandates for the accommodation of residential development without regard to a wide range of land use and environmental considerations, as has been the trend with the legislature over the last nine or so years.

In the hands of skill-

ful legal representatives of local governmental entities such as cities which are motivated to preserve their land use authority to prevent the state from usurping their control over the character of their communities and which have the financial means to wage such legal efforts, a Supreme Court ruling that government-mandated housing projects are subject to all aspects of the California Environmental Quality Act could lead to the unraveling of Government Code §65580-65589.8 and the California Department of Housing and Community Development's imposition of Regional Housing Needs Allocations.

While the city councils of Fontana, Chino Hills, Chino and Barstow have now essentially given up on their

challenge of the California Department of Housing and Community Development with regard to the RHNA mandates, the Orange County Council of Governments has proceeded with asserting the concept of local land use decision-making rights. Despite some rough sledding in making that case, the board for the Orange County Council of Governments on August 24 unanimously voted to appeal a ruling by the Second District Court of Appeals upholding the LA County Superior Court in its November 2021 dismissal of a suit brought by the Orange County Council of Governments and co-plaintiffs Cerritos, Downey, Lakewood, Redondo Beach Torrance and Whittier in which they questioned the grounds and applicability of the

Regional Housing Needs Assessment. The trial court held that the expansion of the authority of the 1969 RHNA law that took place in 2004 with adoption of amendments to the code making those mandates enforceable were done in a constitutional manner, rendering a challenge of the law in court moribund.

Orange County officials, however, contend the the California Department of Housing and Community Development did not itself adhere to the standards in the RHNA law in setting the numbers.

Fred Galante, who is the city attorney in Chino and was formerly the city attorney in Rialto, is the attorney for the Orange County Council of Governments.

He maintains the Second District Court of

Appeals was wrong on the facts and the law in upholding the Los Angeles Superior Court, as the California Department of Housing and Community Development failed to follow the applicable state statute in reaching the allocations.

Galante seemed to acknowledge that the state has the authority to make projections of housing building needs. An element of local control exists in the law, nonetheless, he implied.

The council of governments has until September 5 to take the matter up with the California Supreme Court. Galante appeared to be headed in that direction.

The Supreme Court has complete autonomy in deciding whether to hear the matter or letting

*Continued on Page 12*







Public Notices

YUANFU ZHANG to JACK ZHANG

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.

Notice of Hearing: Date: 10/16/2023 Time: 08:30 AM Department: S24

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 SBC Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Judge of the Superior Court: Brian S. McCarville Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on August 25 and September 1, 8 & 15, 2023.

AMENDED ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE

NUMBER CIVSB 2319794

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: MUNA WAGAW filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

AMEN ABDI REDI to AMEN ABDI

[and] HABIB ABDI REDI to HABIB ABDI

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.

Notice of Hearing: Date: 10/09/2023 Time: 08:30 AM Department: S33

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 SBC Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 08/24/2023 Judge of the Superior Court: Brian S. McCarville

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on August 25 and September 1, 8 & 15, 2023.

FBN 20230008369 The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as SPRINKLES & SPICE BAKING SUPPLIES & CLASSES 8673 BASELINE RD RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; BRENDA L RUBIO 8673 BASELINE RD RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 This business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A. By signing, I declare that all information in this statement

Public Notices

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/ BRENDA L RUBIO. CFO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/18/2023 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 J5480 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 August 25 and September 1, 8 & 15, 2023.

SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL) CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVSB 2212921

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

ALEJANDRO MARTINEZ PACHECO, AN INDIVIDUAL and DOES 1-20, inclusive, YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): SARABELL, an individual. NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff.

A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court. There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la

corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 o más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desear el caso. The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y la dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 San Bernardino Justice Center. The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): James A. Alderson (State Bar #241860) Alderson Law Firm 14350 Civic Dr Ste 280 Victorville, CA 92392-2393 Phone: 760-245-1818 DATE (Fecha): July 21, 2022 By: Clerk of the Court (Secretario) Yvonne Taylor, Deputy (Adjunto) Hearing date: 11/14/2023; 8:30 a.m. Name and address of court: Superior Court of California, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 San Bernardino Justice Center, Department S14. Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on August 25 and September 1, 8 & 15, 2023.

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The following person is doing business as: PURE ACTIVEWEAR. 9116 FOOTHILL BLVD #108 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; MAILING ADDRESS P.O. BOX 4552 ONTARIO, CA 91761; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PURE ALKALINE WATER LLC 9116 FOOTHILL BLVD #108 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JAN 01, 2023 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/ SAMIR YEZHNIKOVSKY, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 02, 2023 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 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 08/04/2023, 08/11/2023, 08/18/2023, 08/25/2023 CNBB31202304MT

Public Notices

The following person is doing business as: LOS CUBANOS TACOS. 9615 FOOTHILL BLVD RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ANDRES M DIAZ ACOSTA 1337 LA MANCHA WAY ONTARIO, CA 91764. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JUL 26, 2023 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/ ANDRES M DIAZ ACOSTA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: JULY 28, 2023 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 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 08/04/2023, 08/11/2023, 08/18/2023, 08/25/2023 CNBB31202304MT

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The following person is doing business as: THE ART HOUSE. 213 W BUDD ST ONTARIO, CA 91762 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RANDY G HERNANDEZ 213 W BUDD ST ONTARIO, CA 91762. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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/ RANDY G HERNANDEZ, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 04, 2023 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 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 08/04/2023, 08/11/2023, 08/18/2023, 08/25/2023 CNBB31202301MT

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The following person is doing business as: THE ART HOUSE. 213 W BUDD ST ONTARIO, CA 91762 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RANDY G HERNANDEZ, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 04, 2023 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 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 08/18/2023, 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023 & 09/08/2023 CNBB32202303MT

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The following person is doing business as: DOUBLE OR NOTHIN PIZZA & PASTA. 9565 CENTRAL AVE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; MAILING ADDRESS 13585 MONTEVERDE DR CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CINDY M CABRAL 9565 CENTRAL AVE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: AUG 06, 2023 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/ CINDY M CABRAL, Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 07, 2023 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 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 08/18/2023, 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023 & 09/08/2023 CNBB32202307MT

FBN 20230007859 The following person is doing business as: TRUIZMSTREETWEAR. 1232 N SIERRA WAY APT 2 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STEVE M MARTINEZ 1232 N SIERRA WAY APT 2 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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





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self 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202301MT

FBN 20230008315  
The following person is doing business as: LISA'S THREADING. 416 N H ST UNIT #5 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NAVJOT CHAWLA 416 N H ST UNIT #5 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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/ NAVJOT CHAWLA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 17, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202302MT

FBN 20230008310  
The following person is doing business as: WORLD AUTO RENTALS. 1680 S E STREET STE B-70 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO WORLD MOTORS LLC 1680 S E STREET STE B-70 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408. The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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/ PHILLIP G WOMACK II, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 17, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202303MT

FBN 20230008397  
The following person is doing business as: A MOTHERS ELEGANT TASTE. 245 EAST 1ST STREET RIALTO, CA 92376; [ MAILING ADDRESS 1320 SOUTH RIVERSIDE AVE SUITE 314 RIALTO, CA 92376]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO VINEISSIA RAMSEY 1320 SOUTH RIVERSIDE AVE SUITE 314 RIALTO, CA 92376. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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 be-

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comes Public Record upon filing. s/ VINEISSIA RAMSEY, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 21, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202305MT

FBN 20230008352  
The following person is doing business as: KM SERVICES. 22391 LADERA ST GRAND TERRACE, CA 92313 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO KARL R MASON 22391 LADERA ST GRAND TERRACE, CA 92313. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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/ KARL R MASON, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 18, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202306MT

FBN 20230008347  
The following person is doing business as: STACKS LANDSCAPING. 13495 JENNIFER LANE YUCAIPA, CA 92399 ; [ MAILING ADDRESS 13495 JENNIFER LANE YUCAIPA, CA 92399]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO BRIAN R STACKS 13495 JENNIFER LANE YUCAIPA, CA 92399. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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/ BRIAN R STACKS, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 18, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202307MT

FBN 20230008348  
The following person is doing business as: HERBAN CULTURE SB. 764 INLAND CENTER DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO EMPIRE CONNECT INC 117 E LAS TUNAS DR SAN GABRIEL, CA 91776. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to

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transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: FEB 14 2020 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/ ANTHONY HICKS, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 18, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202308MT

FBN 20230008442  
The following person is doing business as: VAL'S CUSTOM PRINTING. 13734 LIVE OAK AVE CHINO, CA 91710; [ MAILING ADDRESS 13734 LIVE OAK AVE CHINO, CA 91710]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO VALORIE MARMUJO 13734 LIVE OAK AVE CHINO, CA 91710. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: AUGUST 22, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202309MT

FBN 20230008452  
The following person is doing business as: TRAVEINS. 967 KENDALL DR #A195 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO VICTORIA C M JOCHIMSEN 967 KENDALL DR #A195 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A 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/ VICTORIA C M JOCHIMSEN, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 22, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023

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CNBB34202310MT  
FBN 20230008446  
The following person is doing business as: DBA PENALOZA TRANSPORTATION SERVICES. 1913 MAGNOLIA CT SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PENALOZA COMM CORP 1913 W MAGNOLIA CT SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: AUG 22, 2023 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/ MARIA DE LA LUZ MUNIZ, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 22, 2023 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 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

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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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202311MT

FBN 20230008450  
The following person is doing business as: STYLE HIPHOP & BODY JEWELRY. 500 INLAND CENTER DR INLAND CENTER MALL SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; [ MAILING ADDRESS 1023 TYLER ST GLENDALE, CA 92051]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STYLE HIPHOP & BODY JEWELRY LLC 500 INLAND CENTER DR INLAND CENTER MALL SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408. The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: AUG 22, 2023 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

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179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ MOHAMMAD ZAMAN, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 22, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202312MT

FBN 20230008460  
The following person is doing business as: CARE, COMFORT, & COMPASSION HOUSE. 12434 PASCALAVE GRAND TERRACE, C A 92313 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO THE THREE C'S GROUP L.L.C. 324 CLAY AVE APT 9 HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648. The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LI-

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ABILITY COMPANY. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: AUG 21, 2023 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/ KETURAH WASHINGTON, MANAGER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 22, 2023 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 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 08/25/2023, 09/01/2023, 09/08/2023, 09/15/2023 CNBB34202313MT

Ontario Eminent Domain from page 2

availability of affordable housing.” In this regard, the document cites “Emporia Place, a 74-unit smoke-free affordable planned community located on the southeast corner of Holt Boulevard and Vine Avenue” which was completed in 2020. According to the city, Emporia Place’s amenities “include a community room, splash pad, laundry facilities, a computer lab, and on-site management. These for rent apartments are highly desired by Ontario residents for households earning 60 percent below the area median income for San Bernardino County.”

Further, according to the city, “In 2021, the 101-unit Vista Verde affordable housing project located on the northeast corner of Holt Boulevard and Virginia Avenue

Hilary Tropical Storm from front page

hours, was felt on both Big Bear Lake and Lake Arrowhead, with heavy damage to moored boats, some 41 of which were inundated in Lake Arrowhead alone, with 21 of those swamped and ten sunk.

There were no reports of fatalities on the water at ei-

Testing States Usurpation Of Land Use Authority from page 6

the appeals court’s decision stand.

State officials insist they have the authority to mandate housing allocations which will solve the state’s housing crisis.

opened to the public. This high-quality development houses families who earn between 30 and 60 percent of the area median income in Ontario. This development is an integral part of the city’s plan to demonstrate a sustainable community. Vista Verde is one of the first all-electric, zero net energy communities, designed and constructed using cost-efficient technologies and innovative approaches to prepare for a world of bike-and pedestrian-friendly communities that encourage healthier lifestyles and reduce pollution.”

According to the city, “The Mountain Avenue Housing Project follows these great developments as the next planned community to offer affordable housing to Ontario residents.”

Mark Gutglueck

ther location, as the owners of watercraft refrained from setting sail in the face of the strong winds, heavy rainfall, and rising and rough water levels.

The Arrowhead Lake Association on August 18 notified boat owners that the incoming storm was anticipated to be uncommonly rough and for them to secure their craft.

M On Monday, word came

A ruling favorable to the Orange County Council of Governments could open the way for cities such as Fontana, Chino Hills, Chino and Barstow, which have previously challenged the RHNA numbers, to make a case against what they are being called upon to accommodate.

Mark Gutglueck

from the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department that a 74-year-old woman in “the Seven Oaks Resort area was overwhelmed by rising river water and her residence was swept away from its foundation.”

Efforts to trace her plummet and that of her trailer down the rough terrain toward the headwaters of the Santa Ana River were unsuccessful. While the remnants of at least three trailers that had washed away were encountered by a search and rescue party, none of them proved to be the trailer in question.

On Wednesday, the sheriff’s department identified the missing woman as Christie Rockwood. As her remains have yet to turn up, her death has not been confirmed.

Mark Gutglueck