

Big Bear Lake Residents Alarmed At City Hall's Inattention To Asbestos Proliferation

By Mark Gutglueck

City officials in Big Bear Lake have gone into crouch and are remaining tight-lipped in the face of recurrent accusations that the accommodationist policy of its [community development] department has subjected some residents to the risk of asbestos exposure.

Over the last six months, the city's building and safety department has found itself

second-guessed the Air Quality Management District, which has shut down some demolition projects that had been given permits by the city. The AQMD took that action because of suspicion or determination that there was asbestos or asbestos containing materials contained in structures that were either being demolished or within the walls, ceilings, floors, siding, framework for applian-

ces or serving as insulation and that the city had either failed to identify or require in the permits a protocol or process for keeping asbestos fibers from becoming liberated and airborne.

Asbestos is a group of naturally occurring, fibrous, fire-resistant and heat-resistant minerals used for insulation, strength, and fireproofing in building materials. It becomes hazardous when damaged or

disturbed, releasing microscopic fibers into the air that can be inhaled. These fibers lodge in lungs, causing fatal diseases like mesothelioma, lung cancer, and asbestosis years after exposure. Asbestos was heavily used in construction and manufacturing from the early 1900s through the 1970s for fireproofing and insulation. A scientific determination of the danger of asbestos was made in 1970 and

the Environmental Protection Agency declared it a carcinogen [cancer-causing] agent in 1975. While restrictions with regard to its use began in the 1970s and continued incrementally thereafter, particularly a 1977 ban on spray-on fireproofing applications, it was not completely phased out of all products until the Environmental Protection Agency's comprehensive ban on chrysotile asbestos in March 2024

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Tribe's Environmental Group/USFS Suit Intervention Raises Future Regional H₂O Control Issue

By Anthony Serrano, Amanda Frye & Mark Gutglueck

The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians' legal effort to convince a judge to dismiss a lawsuit aimed at forcing the United States Forest Service to prevent water from being diverted from near the top of the west San Bernardino Mountains for use as commercial

drinking water has triggered an unanticipated, unintended and, from the tribe's point-of-view, unwanted examination of the tribe's water entitlements near the base of the mountains on its non-reservation investment property known on the grounds surrounding the historic Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Rulings in that lawsuit expected to be made later this year

will potentially have a bearing on who controls or can claim ownership to a significant portion of the water and the water rights in the San Bernardino Basin.

Over the last four decades, there has been steadily increasing tension between environmentalists and entities who have gained access to water flowing in a canyon above the 5,000-

foot level in the San Bernardino Mountains. Environmentalists maintain the displacement of that water is wreaking intensive ecological damage within the canyon. It is their further contention that the diversions by the corporate predecessors to those capturing the water now have been taking place in defiance of both federal and state law since the late 1920s

based upon a fraudulently-drawn up document substituting water drafting rights further down the mountain at a spot closer to the 2,000-foot level as the basis for the illegal conscription of the water.

Since shortly after the San Manuel Tribe, also known as the Yuhaaviatam Nation, purchased the Arrowhead Springs Hotel in 2016,

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Michael To Depart As Rancho Cucamonga Mayor In December

In December, Lloyd Dennis Michael will hand over the gavel he will have by that point wielded for 16 years, most likely to Lynn Kennedy, at which point he will hold the longevity record – 16 years – among Rancho Cucamonga's mayors.

Michael has been a fixture in Rancho Cucamonga for more than

78 years. For the first 36 of those years, he was, if not an outright minor figure in the community, a less-than-major one and to that point, anyway, the second least significant Lloyd Michael in town.

Lloyd W. Michael was his father. Lloyd W. Michael was Cucamonga royalty, or the closest thing to it: a citrus rancher at a time

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AV Solons Lead Resistance To Proposed State Law Mandating Local Homeless Care Accountability

Somewhat unsurprisingly, the Town of Apple Valley has emerged at the forefront on the most recently forming opposition by local jurisdictions to the remedies to the homeless crisis being imposed on high across the state by legislators and bureaucrats in Sacramento.

At the April 14 town council meeting, the

council and top town administration gave expression there rejection of Senate Bill 866, a proposal by State Senator Catherine Blakespear (D-Encinitas) which would mandate strict reporting requirements for cities with regard to their homeless populations and efforts to provide permanent housing or sheltering for them, even

if those jurisdictions are not receiving funds from the state to overcome the proliferation of those living on their streets.

For years, local government officials have decried Sacramento's imposition of what what have been labeled as "unfunded mandates," demands or requirements that counties, cities, towns or

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Obernolte Moved Into Republicans' Fifth Ranking Internal House Partisan Position

Jay Obernolte, the video game developer and computer programmer who has had a remarkably charmed run as a politician, just acceded to an even higher level.

On April 15, he was dubbed chairman of the House Republican Policy Committee, which places him in the fifth highest ranking position

within the Republican Party's leadership hierarchy in the House of Representatives.

Obernolte said he is "deeply honored that my colleagues in Congress would entrust me with this leadership position."

A policy committee member for five years, virtually from the time he was sworn into Congress, Obernolte embod-

ies the right-centrist ideology of the GOP across most of its approach to governance and legislation.

Even before the candidate policy forum at which his appointment was made, Obernolte appeared to be a shoo-in for the post, after he gained the endorsements from senior Republicans such as Republi-

can Study Committee Chair August Pfluger (R-Texas) and the former policy chair Kevin Hern (R-Oklahoma). Hern departed from the post to concentrate on his U.S. Senate bid. The only competition Obernolte had for the chairmanship was Congresswoman Claudia Tenney (R-New York) withdrew on Tuesday.

Obernolte was elected to the role by voice vote at the forum.

The House Republican Policy Committee Chair is responsible for overseeing the policy-making process among the Republican Party delegation in the House of Representatives. The chair leads the committee's efforts to formulate legislative poli-

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29 Palms And City Manager James Part After 2 Years

In what appears to be a forced exit, Stone James, who had served as Twentynine Palms city manager over the last 24 months, tendered his resignation on Thursday, April 9.

James' official departure will be effective on June 8, though sources say his duties as city manager beyond fully orienting whoever is to succeed him in an interim capacity have drawn to a close.

James was previously the economic development director for Cathedral City, a position he had filled since 2017. His was hired to serve as city manager in Twentynine Palms in March 2024 to replace interim City Manager Larry Bowden, who had been filling that spot since October 2023 when the previous City Manager, Frank Luckino, accepted an offer to serve as the city manager of Desert Hot Springs.

James' forte in seeking out and encouraging local investment and economic development was perceived positively by the city council at the time of his hiring and for sometime thereafter, but was less well received by some city residents who saw a downside to certain economic advances, such as the conversion of what were traditionally residences into short-term rental units for vacationers, which exacerbated an already existing housing shortage and pushed the cost of housing to a point that resulted in some families being priced out of the community.

James' possession of a doctorate in policy, planning, and development from the

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Over The Course Of Nearly A Century, A Succession Of Companies Under Different Corporate Entities Have Been Drafting Hundreds Of Acre-Feet Of H₂O From The Forest Annually On The Basis Of Dubious Or Non-Existent Water Rights
from front page

the succession of companies bottling the water originating in the canyon high up in the San Bernardino Forest have been providing a portion of that diverted water to the tribe. It is for that reason that the Yuhaaviatam Nation relatively recently became involved in the litigation relating to the water.

Arrowhead brand water in one form or another had been marketed at least since 1909. Prior to 1930, Arrowhead water for bottling was taken at the base of the mountain at the Arrowhead Springs property from Coldwater Canyon and later in Waterman Canyon from Indian Springs. The Arrowhead Springs Corporation severed the water bottling operation from the hotel in 1929 using proceeds to pay off debt assumed by the owner, Charles Anthony. That sale excluded any claims of water in the National Forest and sold a water bottling operation, what was termed "goodwill," buildings in Los Angeles along with limited water rights on the Arrowhead Springs property. These water rights were later deeded back to the hotel owners.

Questions have long existed, however, as to whether the water rights in the Strawberry Creek headwaters located in the San Bernardino National Forest below Highway 18 originally claimed, attributed or granted to Arrowhead Water, the corporate predecessor to Arrowhead Spring Water, pertain to the current source of the water drawn at the 5,200-foot to 5,600-foot elevation from Strawberry Creek in what is known as Strawberry Canyon rather than water drawn farther down the mountain at an elevation of closer to the 2,000-foot above sea level. In 1929, the California Consolidated Waters Company was formed to merge three Los Angeles-based com-

panies that bottled and distributed "Arrowhead Water," "Puritas Water" and "Liquid Steam." The property, bottling operations, water distribution and administration of Arrowhead Springs Company, Puritas of California Consumers Company and the water bottling division of Merchants Ice and Storage were all administered by California Consolidated Waters Company.

The historical record demonstrates that the water bottled and marketed as Arrowhead Water originated from springs that were located near the grounds or on the grounds of the Arrowhead Spring Hotel, at an elevation of 2,172 feet. Prior to Anthony selling off the water bottling operation, no water was taken from Strawberry Creek for bottling purposes.

In August 1930, California Consolidated Waters, on the basis of a single pipeline permit that was not based on any water rights and without having obtained a diversion permit or any further valid authorization or rights, started diverting spring water from a single "bedrock crevice" near what is now designated as Spring 2 along Strawberry Creek in the San Bernardino National Forest at an elevation of approximately 5,600 feet. Subsequently, in 1933 and 1934, the company put in place tunnels, holes and horizontal wells to tap into spring sites at or near the headwaters of Strawberry Creek in Strawberry Canyon. Strawberry Creek was noted in maps and springs studies prior to the diversion to be a perennial stream which was fed by abundant flowing headwaters springs. The Arrowhead Water Bottling Company, under various names and corporate configurations, including divisions of Standard Oil of California and Rheem

Manufacturing, continued to operate, drawing water from Strawberry Canyon throughout the 20th Century. Gradually and without fanfare, the bottlers of Arrowhead Water, under a succession of corporate names, dewatered Strawberry Canyon, tapping one spring at a time and taking more and more water.

In 1969, the Arrowhead Water Bottling Company was acquired by the Coca Cola Bottling Company of Los Angeles and in 1978, Chicago-based Northwest Industries acquired Arrowhead Puritas when it bought Coca Cola Bottling of Los Angeles. In 1982, Northwest Industries unloaded Coca-Cola Bottling of Los Angeles to Beatrice Foods. BCI subsequently acquired Beatrice in a leveraged buyout. While under BCI's control, the U.S. Forest Service-issued Arrowhead Puritas water drafting permit in Strawberry Canyon expired, and the BCI-Arrowhead Drinking Water Company applied to extend the permit. In 1987, while that application was still pending, Perrier purchased the BCI-Arrowhead Drinking Water Company.

At present, BlueTriton/Primo Brands, the corporate successor to the previous bottlers of Arrowhead Spring Water, files official paperwork with the state using the decades-old surrendered corporation name of "Arrowhead Drinking Water Company." This corporation has not been legally registered to do business in California for decades.

In 1987, the then-pending water extraction permit renewal required a U.S. Forest Service review of the water drafting arrangement and its environmental/ecological impact, which the U.S. Forest Service then did not have the immediately available resources to carry out. In a gesture of compromise, Perrier was allowed, pending the eventual Forest Service review, to continue to operate in Strawberry Canyon by simply con-

tinuing to pay the \$524-per year fee to perpetuate the water extraction under the terms of the expired permit. In 1992, when Nestlé acquired the Arrowhead brand from Perrier, it inherited the Strawberry Canyon operation and continued to pay the \$524 annual fee without renewing the permit, which at that time existed under the name of the "Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water Co," one that was never listed legally in corporate filings, but which operated under Nestlé Waters of North America, Inc. until it was acquired by BlueTriton Brands. Nestlé's intensive water-drafting activity, which has long been decried by environmentalists, came under increasing fire as a statewide drought, which lasted for more than five years after it first manifested in 2011, advanced. In 2015, environmental groups were gearing up to file a lawsuit claiming the U.S. Forest Service had violated protocols and harmed the ecology of the mountain by allowing Nestlé Waters North America to continue its operations in Strawberry Canyon for 28 years after its permit expired. At that point, the Forest Service moved to make an environmental review, which staved off the contemplated lawsuit. In the meantime, Nestlé continued its water extraction, pumping an average of 62.56 million gallons of water annually from the San Bernardino Mountains. Among the environmental groups entertaining the notion of legal action to bring the diversion of water out of Strawberry Canyon to a halt were the Sierra Club, the Center for Biological Diversity and Save Our Forest Association, Inc. The Save Our Forest Association, which was founded by Maureen Mann, Shirley Munch, Carol Pedder, Patrick Marley, Beverly Voelkelt, Trudy Blank, Carl Blank and Sherry Noone, began writing to the U.S. Forest Service protesting Nestlé's use of the expired special use permit to divert the water from Strawberry

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Canyon, below Rimforest, to its water bottling plants. The United States Forest Service never responded to multiple requests for a meeting to discuss and review the environmental impacts of this long standing spring water diversion from our San Bernardino National Forest. In April 2016, the United States Forest Service held a public scoping meeting, at which it proposed a 5-year study under the auspices of the National Environmental Policy Act to determine the possible impacts of the water diversions. The Save Our Forest Association objected to this plan and recommended a no-action alternative in the National Environmental Policy Act study with no further water diversion for bottling and spring water capture at the bottom of the canyon with monitoring to determine if any excess water flow existed. Environmentalists lodged protests with the water rights division of the California Water Resources Control Board, alleging Nestlé was diverting water without rights, making unreasonable use of the water it was taking, failing to monitor the amount drawn or make an accurate accounting of the water it was taking, and wreaking environmental damage by its action.

In addition to virtually eradicating the Speckled Dace in Strawberry Canyon, the water siphoning was damaging or substantially diminishing the habitat for the Santa Ana sucker and

mountain yellow-legged frog and the threatened, endangered or sensitive California spotted owl, Least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher and two-striped garter snake. Following a two-year investigation, state officials arrived at a tentative determination that Nestlé could continue to divert up to 26 acre-feet of water (8.47 million gallons) per year. In continuing its investigation, the State Water Resources Control Board determined Nestlé had gone far beyond the water drafting limit the company was entitled to, and was actually drafting 192 acre-feet (62.56 million gallons) per year, such that 166 acre-feet (54.09 million gallons) the company was taking on an annual basis was unauthorized, according to a report released on December 21, 2017. Nestlé, however, appealed the finding and demanded an administrative hearing process at which it would be afforded the opportunity to controvert the evidence upon which the finding was based. The company continued to draft water from Strawberry Canyon well in excess of 26 acre-feet of water annually, running to an amount near or exceeding its historic 192 acre-feet annual use pattern.

In March 2021, Nestlé's parent company, Nestlé S.A., a corporate conglomerate headquartered in Vevey, Vaud, Switzerland, sold its Nestlé Waters North America division, with

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Oberholte Given GOP Policy Committee Chairmanship *from front page*

cy goals and coordinate with legislative committee chairs and party leaders to schedule floor action on bills during a legislative session. The chair also ensures that the party's law-making agenda aligns with its core values and priorities.

After graduating as the valedictorian at Edison/Computech High School in Fresno in

1988, Oberholte created FarSight Studios in 1990, while he was pursuing his bachelor of science degree in engineering and applied science at the California Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1992. At FarSight Studios, which coordinated with Nintendo, Microsoft, Apple, Sony, PlayStation, Xbox One, and Google, Oberholte

specialized in developing video games, most notably ones considered family-friendly and which were compatible with Switch, Android, iOS, Oculus, Windows and macOS operating systems. Games he and his roughly 22 employees developed included and Android.[5] Notable games the studio has developed included Color a Dinosaur, Scarface: Money. Power. Respect; Hotel for Dogs, Game Party and The Pinball

Arcade, as well as the Sega Genesis version of Action 52.

In his career as an elected official, Oberholte has demonstrated impeccable timing.

A licensed pilot who ultimately obtained certification to fly commercial transport aircraft, Oberholte in 2005 ran for and was elected to the Big Bear City Airport Board, ultimately becoming president of that panel.

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found and tying them up for use, current and future, in the community. After he retired, Lloyd W. Michael became a board member with the Cucamonga County Water District, and eventual board president. Lloyd W. Michael had three daughters – Marianne, Anita and Virginia – and one son, Lloyd Dennis, who was born in 1947.

Growing up in Cucamonga, Lloyd Dennis found himself in his father's shadow. Consequently, in taking on his own identity, he dropped Lloyd as his first name, going by L. Dennis and ties being ordered about.

An example of this tendency that was met, at least in some venues, with opposition has been another initiative relating to homelessness, that being the California Department of Housing and Community Development dictating to cities on an individual basis what their share of the burden for housing the entire state's population – including those who are homeless and have no

ing toward the modern model of an upscale municipality he believed he had been hired to guide Twentynine Palms into becoming. This attitude carried over into a lack of connection, or even tension, with civically active individuals and groups who were advocates for the economically disadvantaged, the impoverished, those out of the mainstream both economically and socially or those prone to eccentricity or alternative lifestyles.

James wound up find-

Philosophically Speaking

“THE BIG ONE!”

—April 18th, 1906
and some others
as well



“Mountains should be seen, not heard.”

—Ursula K. Le Guin,
The Left Hand of Darkness

By Phill Courtney

One hundred and twenty years ago this month, the cosmopolitan, Californian metropolis of San Francisco was devastated first by an earthquake centered near the city that approached an 8 on the Richter scale and then, after that, by a three-day urban inferno that completed the job. Thousands were dead in that beautiful “City by the Bay,” but also elsewhere along a fracture that extended for over two hundred miles.

Other U.S. quakes since then have caused more economic damage, but, in terms of the human toll alone, it remains the worst earthquake in the history of the United States, with the only other natural disaster to exceed it being the Galveston, Texas hurricane, which swept away somewhere between five to ten thousand (many bodies were never found) just over five years before.

I grew up hearing about the quake since a cousin of my mother's, Zell Henley (who was still with us when I was young), had moved from Indiana, a state which may occasionally—very occasionally—get a 4-pointer from time to time, to San Francisco when he was 23, after landing a job with a photography studio only a few months before April 18th, 1906.

Among the “sacred” family relics I've held on to through years is a yellowed newspaper clipping from Zell's hometown newspaper which consists of a letter he wrote to his parents back in Indiana which the paper headlined as a “vivid” account of what he'd gone through and deemed worthy of publication.

In the letter he compared the quake to “the feeling one has in a rowboat on very rough water,” still my favorite description of a powerful earthquake. Other than the letter, though, I and my two younger brothers heard no first-hand accounts of his experience, reflecting, perhaps, some residual PTSD since he'd undoubtedly experienced many unnerving events during the disaster he'd probably hoped to forget—but couldn't—stories he undoubtedly didn't consider suitable for young ears.

After he passed in 1965, we did acquire some photos he had of the quake, and he did tell my parents one amusing story. Having been raised a Christian Scientist, a faith that discourages any imbibing of alcohol, by the time he was 23 he'd never touched a drop. However, after the quake, at a time when city water was considered unsafe, wine was everywhere, so Zell made an exception—for health reasons only, of course.

Sometime in the early Sixties, one of the local TV channels was planning to show the 1936 movie, San Francisco, with Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy, and I begged my parents to make a bedtime exception so I could see it. Okay, they said, but you'll have to make a choice: the Three Stooges drive-in movie that weekend, or San Francisco.

Well, you can probably imagine my choice. The movie includes an extraordinary and classic cinematic reproduction of the quake, but, like many

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Rancho Cucamonga's Longest Serving Mayor Won't Seek Reelection In November *from front page*

when the communities of Cucamonga, Alta Loma and Etiwanda were agricultural in nature and the Cucamonga Wine District was the most productive wine producing region in the State of California, outperforming Temecula, Napa and Sonoma. After serving in the Army in Europe during World War II, Lloyd W. Michael was employed as the most technically proficient of the staff with the Cucamonga County Water

District, without which the hundreds of thriving agricultural operations of the area would have been parched desert. Ultimately, Lloyd W. Michael became the general manager of the Cucamonga County Water District, in which position he became one of, if not the, most important personage in the community, as he was virtually single-handedly responsible for seeking out water and water rights wherever they could be

Using California's Housing Shortage & The Ensuing Homelessness Crisis As A Pretext, State Officials In The Last Decade Have Commandeered Land Use Authority From Local Governments *from front page*

smaller agencies undertake action, invest in or initiate programs or meet requirements for which the smaller governmental entities receive no money or assistance in carrying out.

Those orders from the governor or legislature have ranged over a num-

ber of topics and touched on myriad issues, in many cases, locals have charged, attempting to micromanage governmental activity and authority in ways that are not in keeping with or are downright antithetical to the values of those living in the communi-

Stone James Out As 29 Palms City Manager *from front page*

University of Southern California's Price School of Public Policy was widely hailed as an attribute that would serve to improve Twentynine Palms and place the city at the cutting edge of the ever-evolving application of urban development principles in charting and preparing for the city's growth. While James did embody a de-

gree of expertise in that arena, accompanying it was what was perceived by not only members of the public but city council members as a degree of loftiness and an air of presumed superiority some found irritating. James' hauteur in that regard spilled over into a disdain for a fair cross section of the city's residents, in particular those of a lower economic standing, particularly if they did not have skill sets or marketable talents that would contribute to the city evolu-

Forest Service Was Allowing Nestlé To Remove 62.56 Million Gallons Of Water Per Year From Strawberry Canyon For The Price Of A \$524 Permit *from page 2*

the exception of its bottling rights to Perrier, to One Rock Capital Partners, LLC, in partnership with Metropoulos & Company. Nestlé Waters North America existed as Nestlé's operation pertaining to bottling drinking water in the United States and Canada, including eight of the leading water bottling operations in the United States. Upon the sale being completed to One Rock Capital and Metropoulos, Nestlé Waters North America was redubbed BlueTriton Brands. Responding to citizen complaints, the California State Water Resources Board, unaware that One Rock Capital Partners and Metropoulos & Company had acquired the Arrowhead Spring Water bottling operation from Nestlé, issued a draft cease and desist order against Nestlé on April 23, 2021. It subsequently amended that cease and desist order as being applicable to BlueTriton Brands, the corporate entity controlled by One Rock Capital Partners and Metropoulos & Company operating as the successor to Nestlé Waters North America overseeing the Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water bottling operation.

A public hearing by the California State Water Resources Board took place between August 2021 and July 2023, in which the Save our Forest Association and other environmental organizations and citizen activists participated as witnesses, resulting in a revised comprehensive cease and desist order against BlueTriton Brands which the State Water Board of Directors unanimously approved issuing on September 19, 2023. Arrowhead Mountain

Spring Water is among the most iconic of the brands now in the possession of BlueTriton. To the chagrin of the company, the California State Water Resources Control Board's finalized determination on September 19, 2023 to issue the cease & desist order entailed a finding that "BlueTriton does not have any water rights that authorize these diversions and uses." Despite the California State Water Resources Control Board's ruling, the U.S. Forest Service extended the Strawberry Canyon water extraction permit first issued to BCI in the 1980s under the auspices of what the Forest Service now refers to as a "land use" fee that has grown from the previous \$524 per year to \$2,500 annually. On June 25, 2024 the Save Our Forest Association, represented by attorneys Rachel Doughty and Jennifer Rae Lovko, filed suit in United States District Court in Riverside against the U.S. Forest Service and Michael Nobles in his official capacity as the acting district ranger for the San Bernardino National Forest, "challenging the U.S. Forest Service decision to allow BlueTriton Brands, Inc.'s illegal occupancy of San Bernardino National Forest lands and the dewatering of Strawberry Creek and its tributary Springs." According to the suit, BlueTriton Brands does not have, nor can it obtain or maintain, a valid special use permit from the U.S. Forest Service. With this illegal occupancy, BlueTriton Brands has engaged and will continue to engage in the diversion of substantially all of the water from the San Bernardino National Forest's Strawberry Canyon, negatively impacting the forest, local communities, and downstream users." According to the lawsuit, "Strawberry Creek is a tributary to the Santa Ana River and part of the Santa Ana River Watershed. The United States Geologic Service documented that Strawberry Creek is a recharge

source for the Bunker Hill Basin. The dry and diminished Strawberry Creek has led to impaired riparian fauna and flora and a creek that cannot support fish, like the native speckled dace, as fish need water to survive. BlueTriton Brands' occupancy has dewatered Strawberry Creek and diverted natural springs leaving Strawberry Creek with only intermittent pooling water and fractured habitats. The Santa Ana River Watershed was decreed to have no water available for appropriation decades ago and is fully appropriated. The Bunker Hill Basin remains in deficit, giving diminished water for agricultural and nearly a million people. BlueTriton Brands is taking the Strawberry Creek water that should be recharging the basin. Plaintiff files this complaint to prevent the United States Forest Service from continuing to allow BlueTriton Brands' occupancy and diversion of water in violation of the Federal Land Policy Management Act, The National Forest Management Act, the Administrative Procedure Act and the National Environmental Policy Act."

According to the lawsuit the "Federal Land Policy Management Act [r]equires that public land be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archaeological values; that, where appropriate, will preserve and protect certain public lands in their natural condition; that will provide food and habitat for fish and wildlife and domestic animals; and that will provide for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use." The Federal Land Policy Management Act also, according to the lawsuit, "states that the United States shall receive fair market value of the use of the public land and their resources."

The suit further pro-

ounds that "Defendant United States Forest Service is authorized under the Federal Land Policy Management Act to grant or renew rights of way upon United States Forest Service lands for various special uses, including "pipes, pipelines ... and other facilities and systems for the impoundment, storage, transportation, or distribution of water. However, special use permits for such rights of way must be subject to terms and conditions that ensure compliance with federal and state laws regarding air and water quality and environmental protection, and that "minimize damage to scenic and aesthetic values and fish and wildlife habitat and otherwise protect the environment." According to the lawsuit, "The National Forest Management Act the San Bernardino National Forest land and resource management plan, San Bernardino National Forest's Forest Service Handbook National Environmental Policy Act Administrative Procedure Act requires the United States Forest Service to develop, maintain, and, as appropriate, revise a land and resource management plan for each unit of the National Forest System. The land and resource management plan must 'provide for ... watershed, wildlife, and fish' and 'provide for diversity of plant and animal communities.' All projects within a national forest must comply with that forest's land and resource management plan. Here, the United States Forest Service must comply with the San Bernardino National Forest land and resource management plan which was adopted in 2005. Land and resource management plans must include enforceable design criteria—the rules—that managers legally must operate within in order to achieve desired conditions set forth in the land and resource management plan's 'vision.'" Special use permits must include terms and conditions 'which will . . . Require compliance with

State standards for public health and safety, environmental protection, and siting, construction, operation, and maintenance if those standards are more stringent than applicable Federal standards.' Issuance of a new special use authorization for an existing use is subject to the holder being in compliance with all the terms of existing authorization and must be accompanied by 'appropriate environmental analysis.' All proposals for special use also must provide information demonstrating the proposal's compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and orders."

The suit held that "In keeping with National Forest Management Act's mandates, the San Bernardino National Forest land and resource management plan requires that for surface water development projects, 'instream flows favorable to the maintenance and restoration of riparian dependent and aquatic resources and channel conditions will be required.' It also requires that surface water diversions and groundwater extractions, including well and spring developments, may only be authorized upon demonstration that the water extracted is in excess to the current and reasonably foreseeable future needs of forest resources; approved extractions must provide for the 'long-term protection and reasonable use of surface water and groundwater resources.'"

The suit asserted that "The land resource management plan's mandates are intended to implement the overarching goals set forth in Part 1 of the San Bernardino National Forest land and resource management plan. One of those goals is that '[w]atersheds, streams, groundwater recharge areas, springs, wetlands and aquifers are managed to assure the sustainability of high quantity and quality water. Where new or reauthorized water extraction or diversion is allowed, those facilities should be located to

avoid long-term adverse impacts to national forest water and riparian resources.' The land and resource management plan asks the 'outcome evaluation question' for Goal 5.1: 'Is the national forest making progress toward sustaining Class 1 watershed conditions while reducing the number of Condition Class 2 and 3 watersheds?' The San Bernardino National Forest land resource management plan incorporates the regarding soil and water conservation practices specific to the San Bernardino National Forest's Forest Service Handbook. For riparian conservation areas, activities are limited, and watersheds are to be managed to improve degraded riparian areas for native populations of riparian-dependent species. Riparian conservation areas include perennial and intermittent springs, seeps, springs, and inner gorges. The San Bernardino National Forest's Forest Service Handbook directs that: 'Existing uses, activities, or occupancy within riparian conservation areas should be evaluated for risks or impacts and mitigated during special use renewal or re-issuance. If mitigation measures are not effective, reassess with the option to modify or eliminate the use, activity or occupancy when impacts are unacceptable.'" The suit further argues that the forest service is required to review new special use permit applications for surface and ground water extraction and for transport of water across National Forest System lands to assess the potential impacts on aquatic and riparian ecosystems on or off the forest. The applicants for those permits should be required, the Save Our Forest Association maintains, to demonstrate that the proposed development would meet the riparian management objectives."

The suit makes the point that "The San Bernardino National Forest's Service Handbook further directs the Unit-

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While Asbestos Was Of Tremendous Utility Because Of Its Heat-Resistant & Insulative Properties, Its Fibers Unfortunately Become Airborne And Upon Being Breathed Will Do Extensive Damage To People's Lungs *from front page*

Pre-1950 homes in California and elsewhere frequently used asbestos insulation. Asbestos was present in textured paint and patching in walls and ceilings until the late 1970s. Vinyl floor tiles and sheet backing being manufactured into the 1980s contained asbestos. Fireproofing wrapped around heating/venting/air conditioning systems and pipes used near stoves contained asbestos.

Increasingly over the last several years, there have been and are now ongoing efforts at repairing, refurbishing, expanding or rebuilding some of the homes, cabins and other structures in Big Bear Lake, which is at or certainly near the forefront of San Bernardino County's tourism-oriented communities. In some of those cases, the structures remain intact, although extensive renovation is carried out on them, internally and externally as the case may be. In others, the structures are demolished entirely, most often so that a new home can be erected in its place. Health hazards attend a circumstance in which asbestos-containing construction materials are disturbed, such that what are referred to as friable particles become airborne. Because these particles can prove to be very destructive to the lungs and related tissues, resulting in mesothelioma, cancer and asbestosis, which in their advanced stages are nearly always fatal unless the victim expires from some other cause, there are federal and state government protocols in place for removing asbestos containing materials or demolishing structures containing them intended to limit human exposure to, and environmental contamination by, asbestos fibers. These regulations mandate that local agen-

cies and governmental entities with land use/planning/construction standard/environmental safety authority enforce those protocols or at the very least, monitor all activities where asbestos-containing materials are likely to be exposed and create a hazard for the public within their respective jurisdictions.

The applications for permits to engage in such demolition projects in Big Bear, similar to those in many other cities, contain a reference, in the form of a box that is checked or Xed, relating to the adherence to asbestos abatement standards and/or the contractor's/applicant's use of an asbestos abatement specialist certified by the state in those cases where asbestos or asbestos-containing materials are present.

Some Big Bear Lake residents have alleged, and information, documentation and photographs available to the Sentinel indicate, that in processing demolition or reconstruction applications and following through with the issuance of demolition or reconstruction permits, city building and safety division employees have accepted at face value the representations of those applicants that they have adhered to state and federal asbestos-handling protocols and are employing licensed asbestos abatement specialists who, presumably, will adhere to those protocols. That is, upon the applicants' checking of the box on the application pertaining to the proper handling and disposal of asbestos and asbestos-containing materials, city officials make no further determination of the veracity of that certification nor do they engage in follow-up inspections of the work site to verify those protocols are being adhered to.

In some known cases of home/structure make-

overs in Big Bear Lake, the asbestos-handling specialists working on those projects, and thus by extension the applicants and/or their designated contractors, did not adhere to the protocol.

This, perhaps, would have gone unremarked and unknown for some time were it not for the observations of landowners or residents living proximate to those projects. In at least a few of those cases, the violation of the correct asbestos-handling procedure was grossly apparent, with what was recognized as asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or suspected asbestos-containing materials lying on the ground or openly discarded in the area immediately outside the structures where the work was ongoing. In some cases, the building materials that had been removed and placed outside were covered with plastic tarps. Some of the tarps would eventually be partially or fully displaced, leaving the materials exposed to the open air. Similarly, the windows and doors of structures where renovations were taking place internally at times were left open while asbestos-containing materials were being deconstructed, removed or in some fashion disturbed, allowing friable particles to escape.

In some cases, nearby residents used cameras, ones capable of capturing stills and video, to document what was occurring. Those photos and videos provided evidence, which when combined with materials analysis performed at more than one of the sites around Big Bear Lake where these renovation projects are ongoing, resulted in the Air Quality Management District initiating action which caused permits issued by the city to be rescinded, at least until measures and precautions are brought to bear which will prevent asbestos fibers from going airborne and becoming a threat to the wellbeing of nearby residents.

In particular, photographic documentation of what was ongoing at a home at 39429 Point Road indicates asbestos or asbestos-laden materials were being removed from that structure as a consequence of a renovation project. While some of the photos appear to show that some order of precautions were being taken, at least when those particular photographs were shot, others offer evidence that at other times the safety protocols were being disregarded. The photographs indicate that a company, MBE Environmental Abatement Services of Fontana, was/is involved in the handling/disposal/disposition of the asbestos-related materials. Photographs show that warning signs were posted on the structure in preparation for what was to be either renovation or demolition. In some of those photographs, the entrances and windows appear to be closed, sealed or covered, which appears to be consistent with the applicable asbestos/asbestos-containing material protocol. Other photographs, however, show what are MBE employees – identifiable as such because of their T-shirts emblazoned with the large letters MBE – working on the property in question without safety suits or respirators side-by-side with others who are wearing and utilizing protective gear including respirators. There are other photographs showing the structure bearing the asbestos warning signs with its windows fully open. There are photographs showing what appear to be materials from inside the structure strewn about the outside the structure. In some other photos, it appears that tarps of some sort, quite possibly plastic, have been placed over the debris taken from inside the house that was lying on the ground.

More than any other consideration, the manner in which the MBE employees – or some of them – were working in

proximity to asbestos or asbestos-containing materials with utter disregard for their own safety created alarm a certain subset of Big Bear Lake residents. MBE, they noted, was being entrusted by the property owner and the city to ensure that safety standards with regard to the handling of the asbestos and asbestos-containing materials were being observed such that no harm would come to the landowner or his neighbors or anyone downwind of the project site where the friable fibers might remain airborne and reach. How realistic was it to expect MBE to meet those expectations if the company was not ensuring that its own employees complied with safety precautions to protect themselves, those residents asked.

Another troubling consideration growing out of the circumstance relates to MBE's use of U-Haul vehicles to cart off some of the asbestos-laden material. The Sentinel is informed that after MBE employees were observed loading the suspect material into rented U-Haul vehicles, the U-Haul company was contacted by Big Bear Lake residents who supplied the serial numbers of those rented vehicles to the U-Haul company and informed U-Haul that they had been utilized to transport asbestos-bearing materials. U-Haul then felt itself obliged to discontinue leasing those vehicles to the public until an abatement of the asbestos traces and fibers from those vehicles could be effectuated."

The cavalier way in which asbestos hazards growing out of structure demolitions and renovations in Big Bear Lake were being dealt with was noted by multiple residents in the city. Believing that the violations of the standard procedures for handling and disposing of asbestos and materials containing it were taking place, essentially, without the knowledge of the responsible city employees in the building and safety division

or in unknown defiance of their authority, some made inquiries at City Hall. Armed with both photographic and videographic evidence, they informed those most logically empowered to look into the matter of what they had observed offering evidence. When those residents followed up with inquiries as to what monitoring City Hall – through its building and safety, planning and community development departments and divisions – was making of those situations, they were met with, the Sentinel was told, less than reassuring responses that city officials were on top of what was occurring. According to those residents who spoke with the Sentinel, they utilized the California Public Records Act to obtain from the city information they deemed relevant to the matter, relating particularly to the demolition and renovation projects that had previously been, or were in the process of being, undertaking.

Under the California Public Records Act, governmental entities or agencies are supposed to respond to a request within 10 days of receipt with the information requested or indicate that the request seeks information or public records that is exempt from disclosure under California law, such that the request will not be complied with. If an agency or governmental entity states the request will not be complied with, it must cite the reasons for the determination that the records will not be disclosed. If unusual circumstances arise or there is a legitimate reason why the documents or information requested is not immediately available, such as the need to search for and collect records from separate facilities or examine a voluminous amount of records or retrieve the material from archives that are not easily accessible, the response time may be extended by up to 14 additional days.

Big Bear Lake officials, while making no *Continued on Page 13*

Forest Service's Tolerance of Nestlé's And Then BlueTriton's Depletion Of Strawberry Creek Resulted In An Environmental Lawsuit *from page 4*

ed States Forest Service to manage watersheds to "improve or restore degraded riparian areas to proper functioning condition for native populations of riparian-dependent species." According to the suit, "The San Bernardino National Forest's Service Handbook describes the affirmative duty of the USFS to ensure that 'proof of water right is established prior to issuing or re-issuing [special use permits]' and that the applicant has complied with 'applicable environmental laws. Where water use... is evident [the USFS must] ensure that all special use permit applicants have secured the appropriate... California Department of Fish and Game 1602 Stream Alteration Agreement... before issuing a special use permit that would result in channel alteration."

The lawsuit cites the National Environmental Policy Act's declared intention to "encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment," to help "prevent or eliminate damage to the environment," and "to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation." According to the suit, "The National Environmental Policy Act has two fundamental purposes: (1) to guarantee that, before taking an action, federal agencies take a 'hard look' at the consequences of that action to ensure that 'the agency, in reaching its decision, will have available, and will carefully consider, detailed information concerning significant environmental impacts;' and (2) to ensure that 'the relevant information will be made available to the larger audience that may also play a role in both the decision-making process

and the implementation of that decision.' As a practical matter, National Environmental Policy Act requires comparing a baseline, determined from 'accurate information and defensible reasoning' against the conditions expected after approval of a proposed project in order to determine the impact on the environment."

Doughty and Lovko assert on the Save Our Forest Association's behalf that "Supplemental National Environmental Policy Act analysis is required when 'there are specific new circumstances or information relevant to the environmental concerns that have bearing on the proposed action or its impacts.' Supplemental environmental impact statements may also be required when the agency determines that the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act will be furthered by doing so." The Administrative Procedure Act provides for judicial review of agency action.

Doughty and Lovko maintain "Under the Administrative Procedure Act, a reviewing court must 'hold unlawful and set aside agency action, findings, and conclusions' found to be 'arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law' or 'unsupported by substantial evidence in the record.' An agency action is arbitrary and capricious if the agency 'relied on factors which Congress has not intended it to consider, entirely failed to consider an important aspect of the problem, offered an explanation for its decision that runs counter to the evidence before the agency, or is so implausible that it could not be the product of agency expertise.' When reviewing agency action under the Administrative Procedure Act, a court must ensure that the agency reviewed the relevant data and articulated a satisfactory explanation establishing a "rational connection between the facts found

and the choice made." According to the suit, the United States Forest Service's allowing BlueTriton Brands to continue drawing water from Strawberry Creek after the determination by the California Board of Water Resources that it had no valid water rights relating to that water rendered its decision to grant BlueTriton Brands a continuation of the permit arbitrary and capricious, as it had 'entirely failed to consider an important aspect of the problem' that is at issue, which further represented a violation of the Administrative Procedure Act. "Under the Administrative Procedure Act, a reviewing court must also set aside agency action, findings, and conclusions found to be without observance of procedure required by law," according to the suit. According to the lawsuit, Strawberry Creek is tributary to East Twin Creek and the Santa Ana River. The West Fork of Strawberry Creek originates in the San Bernardino National Forest. Both the Headwaters Springs and the Cienega Springs are located within the San Bernardino National Forest. All of the water at issue in this complaint is diverted from the West Fork of Strawberry Creek Watershed, which is within the Strawberry Creek Watershed, and all within the San Bernardino National Forest. In the early 1900s, before any water was diverted from Strawberry Canyon, the canyons near the Arrowhead Hot Springs Hotel were wet and lush. Prior to diversion, Strawberry Creek was a popular fishing stream. United States Geological Survey teams visited and mapped Strawberry Creek Watershed in the late 1890s, establishing that Strawberry Creek was a perennial stream prior to diversion. United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps show Strawberry Creek as a perennial stream, and the Headwaters Springs and the Cienega Springs, all as blue lines."

The suit references the survey work of En-

gineer W.P. Rowe, who was hired by BlueTriton Brand's corporate predecessor to survey the area. The suit cites this statement from Rowe: "Strawberry creek drains a portion of the south slope of the San Bernardino Mountains. It has its source at a group of springs which issue from the side of Strawberry peak. ... The flow from these springs being deep seated should be fairly regular, especially during the late summer season. The observations show this to be the case. The dependable supply will aggregate about 10 [miner's] inches." One Miner's Inch is the equivalent of 9 gallons per minute; 1 gallon per minute is the equivalent of 1,440 gallons per day; 1 gallon per minute is the equivalent of 1.61 acre-foot/year. Ten inches year-round even during dry periods, as described by Rowe, converts to 99 gallons per minute.

According to the suit, on July 27, 2018, Forest Ranger Joseph Rechsteiner signed a decision memo memorializing his decision to issue a new special use permit to Nestlé to operate and maintain existing diversion structures in Strawberry Canyon. The suit maintains, "The initial studies provided by the permittee suggest that water extraction is reducing surface flow in Strawberry Creek. Ranger Rechsteiner himself performed only a perfunctory environmental review to support the 2018 decision memo, making findings of no extraordinary circumstances necessitating an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, despite the acknowledged 'impaired' status of Strawberry Creek Watershed due to the diversion. Despite acknowledged changes in management direction since issuance of the 1978 special use permit, no consideration was apparently given to a no action alternative requiring a return to pre-diversion baseline conditions in Strawberry Canyon. On January 22, 2021, Nestlé asked the

Forest Service to renew the Nestlé 2018 special use permit for one year, expiring on August 24, 2022. This request was granted, without modification to the 2018 Nestlé special use permit."

The suit propounds, "The contents of the Nestlé 2018 special use permit specified that the permit was not renewable, assignable, or transferable. The 2018 special use permit stated: 'Any change in control of the business entity [holding the permit] shall result in termination of this permit.' On March 31, 2021, the privately held private equity firm of One Rock Capital Partners, LLC, in partnership with the also-privately-held Metropoulos & Co., acquired Nestlé in a leveraged buyout. This sale operated to terminate the Nestlé 2018 special use permit. Accordingly, on April 1, 2021, Nestlé filed with the USFS a 'Request for Revocation' of the August 24, 2018, Nestlé 2018 special use permit, on the basis that Nestlé had 'conveyed all my (our) right, title, and interest in and to the improvements,' the diversion infrastructure, to BlueTriton Brands."

BlueTriton Brands was the follow-on corporate entity to Nestlé Waters of America, which had previously operated the Arrowhead Spring Water Bottling Company. According to the suit, "On August 18, 2022, Acting Ranger Joseph Rechsteiner signed a special use permit for BlueTriton Brands. This special use permit expired six days later on August 24, 2022. It stated that 'The CA State Water Board enforcement hearing in 2022 may clarify the water rights related to the system and/or uphold the draft cease and desist order issued to the holder in 2021.'"

According to the suit, the ultimate finding by the California State Water Resources Board that neither BlueTriton Brands nor any of its corporate predecessors hold or held water rights to the water in Strawberry Canyon, under the

applicable restrictions of the Federal Land Policy Management Act, the National Forest Management Act, the San Bernardino National Forest land and resource management plan, San Bernardino National Forest's Forest Service Handbook, National Environmental Policy Act and the Administrative Procedure Act requires that the United States Forest Service bring BlueTriton Brand's diversion of water from Strawberry Canyon to a halt.

The suit asked the court to adjudge and declare that the United States Forest Service's actions in issuing the 2018 special use permit to Nestlé and the 2023 special use permit to BlueTriton Brands violated the Federal Land Policy Management Act, the National Forest Management Act, the National Environmental Policy Act and the Administrative Procedure Act and that allowing BlueTriton Brands to continue to operate in Strawberry Canyon without a valid special use permit violates the Federal Land Policy Management Act, the National Forest Management Act and the Administrative Procedure Act.

The suit further asked for the court to vacate and set aside the BlueTriton Brand's 2023 special use permit, the 2018 decision memo, and the National Environmental Policy Act conclusions supporting the 2018 decision memo while enjoining the United States Forest Service from approving or allowing any third party to divert water from Strawberry Canyon by entry onto forest land unless and until the United States Forest Service has performed a new or supplemental environmental analysis taking into account the historical information illuminated through the California State Water Resources Control Board Hearing, continuing damage to resources on the San Bernardino National Forest, and the failure to meet goals and standards of

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While Most Local Governments Surrendered A Portion Of Their Land Use Authority To The State, Some Cities Resisted, Until Sacramento Used Its Leverage In Withholding Tax Pass-Throughs To Get City Hall After City Hall To simply Knuckle Under *from page 3*

power by the creation of what is labeled the Regional Housing Needs Assessment Survey, which is then utilized to prevent local governments from limiting, on their own terms or at their own discretion, the type or number of houses or multi-unit housing that is or are to be allowed into their communities. Under the Regional Housing Needs Assessment program, known by its acronym RHNA, the state would set specific numbers of housing types intended for purchase by delineated income levels that were supposed to be accommodated by each jurisdiction within its municipal limits over an eight-year planning period. The income/affordability levels set were acutely low, extremely low, very low, low, moderate and above moderate.

Traditionally, each community in California over the course of its existence and maturation had the ability to let its collective of citizens the autonomy to have their living environment take on the character of their choosing or what was consistent with their economic means, ones that were slightly different or immensely different, depending upon the approach and attitudes of the politicians the people had chosen to run those counties, cities or towns.

Hanging in the balance was the question of density, or how many dwelling units were allowed to be constructed per acre, the height of buildings, the ratio of space occupied by buildings to the space occupied by unpaved ground with grass or plants growing on it, the mix of residential, commercial, industrial development and open space to be permitted in a city, along with whether apartments and condo-

miniums should be allowed to displace single family homes. These decisions historically were left to the people who lived in the places that were to be impacted by the decisions. Developers, as a consequence of wanting to make a profit, wanted to build as intensely as possible. By building on ever smaller lots, they could put twice or three times or four times or six times or eight times as many houses on an acre as was the case in the generation before and immediately after World War II. Some elected officials – mayors and city council members – saw no problem with accommodating developers. They supported the idea of developers and landowners being able to maximize their profits. Other elected officials, however, looked at the consequences of stuffing more and more people into houses with ever smaller yards, packing them in like sardines into a can, and saw the social harm that fostered, the rapid deterioration of the property that had been developed, the way in which those who lived in apartment or tenements took less pride in renting or in ownership than did those who lived in, if not an estate, then a semi-estate in which they could enjoy some personal space, not be cramped and create an aesthetic about themselves that was good for them psychologically, socially and financially in terms of owning something of value.

The State of California, with its application of RHNA, obliterated that spirit of self determination. There was a housing crisis in which there were not enough homes to go around for those who were capable of affording them and every day the price of those homes were es-

calating, increasing the number of people who could not afford to buy a home, no matter how much they desired to, the government said. The solution was to build homes, then build more homes and build more homes beyond that and before anyone took time off to rest, build some more homes, government officials said. The laws and regulations that were part of putting the Regional Housing Needs Assessment in place called for each city and the politicians running them to subjugate their own vision for what the aesthetics and character and density of their neighborhoods were to be in the mission to ensure that everyone would have a roof over his or her head. To be clear, Sacramento, through RHNA, was not telling the counties, cities and towns how many houses had to be built within their municipal limits but how many houses they had to allow to be built if landowners and developers applied to build those homes.

Some city officials were outraged at the state's mandate. It was not, most of those said, that they were against housing homeless or increasing the state's housing stock such that those who wanted to buy a home would be able to do so or those who did not have enough money to buy one would still be able to find an apartment to rent or lease that was within his or her or his or her family's affordability range. It was a matter of preserving the character of where they lived, maintaining the standards and quality of the environment in which they were raising their families and exercising control over the atmospheric, aesthetic and social conditions in which they live. Despite recognizing that the state officials were at heart well-intentioned in wanting to redress the housing crisis and the homelessness problem, those city officials, in defiance over being told what to do and how to do it,, rebelled and just said,

“No.”

The vast majority of California's 58 counties and 482 municipalities – in the spirit of “You can't fight City Hall” – just went along, or made a show of trying. Still, more than two years after the state signaled it meant business, a whopping 523 cities and counties, or just under 93 percent, were not in total compliance with the mandates, although most were not openly contesting what the state was asking of them. Fewer than 60 made a show of gearing up to resist and even fewer, under 40, actually went so far as to inform Sacramento they were going to formally resist or protest having to work toward accommodating the number of homes earmarked for them to theoretically accommodate between October 2021 and October 2029.

In San Bernardino County, 20 of the 24 municipalities docilely adhered to to the state mandate. Four county cities, most vociferously Chino Hills, gave indication that their officials believed the state was making demands that went beyond what was appropriate, not lonely intruding into the arena of land use authority more properly reserved for local authorities but mandating that their cities accommodate a number of homes that would be damaging to their communities. In the case of Chino Hills, the state's expectation was that the city welcome 3,720 more dwelling units from October 2021 to October 2029. Almost immediately, Chino Hills stood up to Sacramento, counter-proposing that instead of the 3,720 homes, it allow 1,797 units, a 52 percent reduction. Three other city councils in San Bernardino County – those in Fontana, Chino and Barstow – were brave enough to challenge the state. Barstow asked the state to cut its 1,516 housing building mandate by 58 percent to 635; 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 state refused to talk turkey with any of those entities, and 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 that does not respect the rule of law. Lest anyone forget, California Government Code §65580, which mandates that local governments in California must plan to meet the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community, is the law, those city officials were warned. In January 2022, a still-determined Chino Hills City Council, bolstered by an outpouring of resident sentiment, ventured even further down the path of resisting having to surrender land use authority within that city's confines by adopting a local housing initiative referred to as “Neighborhood Voices” that asserted local land use and zoning laws trumped any conflicting state laws.

Thereafter, however, developmental interests looking to construct housing subdivisions in Chino Hills, chaffing at the limitations on density, i.e., the number of units per acre to be permitted on property they had purchased or had tied up within the city, made it known that they were considering legal action against the city in which they were prepared to allege the city was denying them the right to develop that land to an intensity they were entitled to under the newfangled state law.

Chino Hills found itself faced with the prospect that it would end up in court fighting not the government but a private entity that had the advantage of being in an adjudicative forum that is, after all, a state entity in which state law is the first principle, in a battle

relating to the state usurpation of local authority. Discretion, Chino Hills city officials soon ascertained, would be the better part of valor. They threw in the towel.

Chino, Fontana and Barstow soon learned that each one of them simply did not have the staying power in a showdown with the state.

In so many ways, cities are dependent on the state for pass-through funding, including taxes, subventions and other forms of revenue. Chino, Fontana and Barstow officials were faced with the reality that they could stand on principle and roll the dice and see if they could prove that they could defy the state by trying to retain their land use authority by legal or procedural challenges. Yet, even if one or two or all three managed to win, each or all three could end up losing, the state let the decision-makers in those cities know. So, what if one or the other City Hall retained its land use autonomy? There would still be plenty of other ways Sacramento could outright deny or withhold funding or drag its feet in providing it, creating financial crises virtually any city was ill-equipped to deal with. Like Chino Hills, Chino, Fontana and Barstow showed the white flag.

One of San Bernardino County's subjurisdictions, Apple Valley, would have seemed to be naturally inclined to fight Sacramento, and perhaps fight the state capital, with all of its might, with regard to the retention of its land use authority. From shortly after the outset of Apple Valley's existence as a municipality following its incorporation in 1988, it has had a half-acre minimum lot size requirement on its single family homes. So committed is the city to the concept of preserving a standard of large yards for those who live in its residential neighborhoods that in November 1999, then-town council members Patrick Jacobo, David Holman and Bar-

Continued on Page 16

Public Notices

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER CIV-BA2600136

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner RANA SALEEM MUKHARJAN filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

RANA SALEEM MUKHARJAN to RANA SALEEM ANTABEEL

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

Notice of Hearing:
Date: April 24, 2026
Time: 8:30 AM, Department: BI

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Barstow District-235 East Mountain View Street Barstow, CA 92311

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

Dated: 3/06/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: James R. Baxter
By Brian Gutierrez, Deputy Court Clerk

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 17, 2026.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE

NUMBER 2606398,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Buddy Williams, filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Buddy Kole Williams to Buddy Kole Ouellette,

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

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 04/27/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 537The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 03/16/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026

Abandonment of an FBN FBN20260001238
The following entity, which was doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as CULICHI'S VIP MONTCLAIR 5461 HOLT BLVD SUITE G MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; NAVARRO'S RESTAURANT INC 16889 FOOTHILL BLVD., FONTANA, CA 92335 is abandoning that fictitious business name.

The previous FBN number, filed for on August 22, 2025 was FBN20250008005.
Former Business Mailing Address: 16889 FOOTHILL BLVD., FONTANA, CA 92335
The business was conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 3922933.

FBN20260001186

Public Notices

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

PIZZA GUYS 16055 SIERRA LAKES PKWY, STE 300 FONTANA, CA 92336; HANNA TRIO HOLDINGS, INC 2608 S BUENA VISTA AVE CORONA, CA 92882
Business Mailing Address: 16055 SIERRA LAKES PKWY, STE 300 FONTANA, CA 92336

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California.

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/ MASHHOUR HK HANNA, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/17/2026

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 K9236

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 March 27 and April 3, 10 & 17, 2026.

FBN20260001778
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

CULICHI'S VIP MONTCLAIR 5461 HOLT BLVD SUITE G MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; MANAGEMENT GROUP INCORPORATED 5461 HOLT BLVD SUITE G MONTCLAIR, CA 91763

Business Mailing Address: 5461 HOLT BLVD SUITE G MONTCLAIR, CA 91763

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California.

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/ LESLIE NAVARRO, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/05/2026

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 K6677

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 March 27 and April 3, 10 & 17, 2026.

Abandonment of an FBN FBN20260001238
The following entity, which was doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

CULICHI'S VIP MONTCLAIR 5461 HOLT BLVD SUITE G MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; NAVARRO'S RESTAURANT INC 16889 FOOTHILL BLVD., FONTANA, CA 92335 is abandoning that fictitious business name.

The previous FBN number, filed for on August 22, 2025 was FBN20250008005.

Former Business Mailing Address: 16889 FOOTHILL BLVD., FONTANA, CA 92335
The business was conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 3922933.

Public Notices

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/ LESLIE NAVARRO, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/18/2026

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 on March 27 and April 3, 10 & 17, 2026.

FBN20260002335
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

ANGIE'S AUTOMOTIVE 14726 RAMONA AVE #420 CHINO, CA 91710; ANGIES GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LLC 14726 RAMONA AVE #420 CHINO, CA 91710

Business Mailing Address: 14726 RAMONA AVE #420 CHINO, CA 91710

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: March 5, 2026.

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/ ANGIE ALCALA, CEO
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 03/18/2026

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 K6677

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 March 27 and April 3, 10 & 17, 2026.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: DAWN ELENE ANDRUS-SCHLENKER, aka DAWN ELENE ANDRUS
CASE NO. PRO-VA2600199

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of DAWN ELENE ANDRUS-SCHLENKER, aka DAWN ELENE ANDRUS:

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by KELLIE MICHELLE ANDRUS in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that KELLIE MICHELLE ANDRUS be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take

Public Notices

many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F-1 at 9:00 a.m. on April 28, 2026.

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District Department F1 - Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney.

IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law.
YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk.
Attorneys for Kellie Michelle Andrus
RUSSELL G. ALBRIGHT (324176) and
ASHLEA MONTGOMERY (217705)
ALBRIGHT LAW
74900 HIGHWAY 111 SUITE 125
INDIAN WELLS, CA 92210
Telephone No: (949) 945-8221
FAX No: (760) 818-8718
russell@albright-law.com and ashlea@albright-law.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 3, 10 & 17, 2026.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE
NUMBER CIVSB2607757
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner MIN KYOUNG LEE filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: MIN KYOUNG LEE to KATIE MIN KYOUNG CHEON

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

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/08/2026, Time: 09:00 AM, Department: S29

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SAN Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/08/2026, Time: 09:00 AM, Department: S29
The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SAN Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Public Notices

ELANTO, CA 92301
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/ SUJUN WU, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/20/2026

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 4624

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 April 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE
NUMBER 2608100,
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner Santiago Cerda, filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Santiago Stephen Cerda to Santiago Stephen McAuliffe.

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

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/01/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T. Ortiz
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 04/09/2026, 04/16/2026, 04/23/2026, 04/30/2026

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/18/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 514The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Public Notices

ELANTO, CA 92301
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/ SUJUN WU, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/20/2026

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 4624

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 April 3, 10, 17 & 24 and May 1, 2026.

FBN20260001460
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

REAL ESTATE AND LENDING SIMPLIFIED 3200 E GUASTI RD 100 ONTARIO, CA 91761; REAL ESTATE AND LENDING SIMPLIFIED 3200 E GUASTI RD 100 ONTARIO, CA 91761

Business Mailing Address: 1814 LAKEWOOD AVE UPLAND, CA 91784

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number B20260088731

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: February 20, 2026.

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/ JOHN ABRIL, President
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/25/2026

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 4624

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 February 27 and March 6, 13 & 20, 2026. Corrected on April 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026.

FBN20260001501
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

BIRDEYE LOANS 3200 E GUASTI ROAD, 100 ONTARIO, CA 91761; REAL ESTATE AND LENDING SIMPLIFIED 3200 E GUASTI RD 100 ONTARIO, CA 91761

Business Mailing Address: 1814 LAKEWOOD AVE UPLAND, CA 91784

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number B20260088731

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: February 20, 2026.

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/ JOHN ABRIL, President
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on:

Public Notices

02/26/2026
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 on February 27 and March 6, 13 & 20, 2026. Corrected on April 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026.

Public Notices

no County as
CASTANEDA BACKHOE
1958 S. OAKLAND AVENUE ON-
TARIO, CA 91762: ADOLFO CAS-
TANEDA

Business Mailing Address:
1958 S. OAKLAND AVENUE ON-
TARIO, 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: NOVEMBER 1, 2025.

By signing, I declare that all
information in this statement is true
and correct. A registrant who de-
clares 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/ ADOLFO CASTANEDA,
Owner

Statement filed with the County
Clerk of San Bernardino on:
4/06/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Bernar-
dino County Clerk By:/Deputy
J1808

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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
tious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on April 10, 17
& 24 and May 1, 2026.

FBN20260003058
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as

MADD.CUSTOMZ 13289
16th STREET CHINO, CA 91710:
JOSE R MADRIGAL

Business Mailing Address:
13289 16th STREET 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: N/A.

By signing, I declare that all
information in this statement is true
and correct. A registrant who de-
clares 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/ JOSE R MADRIGAL,
Owner

Statement filed with the County
Clerk of San Bernardino on:
4/07/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Bernar-
dino County Clerk By:/Deputy
J9535

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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
tious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on April 10, 17
& 24 and May 1, 2026.

FBN20260002935
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as

ZAICA INDIAN CUISINE
15332 RAMONA AVE FON-
TANA, CA 92336: K&J FREE-
DOM INC 15332 RAMONA AVE
FONTANA, CA 92336

Business Mailing Address:
15332 RAMONA AVE FON-
TANA, CA 92336

The business is conducted by:
A CORPORATION registered with
the State of California.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
tious 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 de-
clares 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/ KAMALPREET SINGH,
President

Statement filed with the County
Clerk of San Bernardino on:
4/06/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Bernar-
dino County Clerk By:/Deputy
J9236

Public Notices

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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
tious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on April 10, 17
& 24 and May 1, 2026.

FBN20260002687
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as

ONT FIELD 2000E. CON-
VENTION CENTER WAY ON-
TARIO, CA 91764: ASM ON-
TARIO CENTER LLC 3401
CENTRELAKE DRIVE, SUITE
600 ONTARIO, CA 91761

Business Mailing Address:
3401 CENTRELAKE DRIVE,
SUITE 600 ONTARIO, CA 91761

The business is conducted by:
A LIMITED LIABILITY COM-
PANY registered with the State of
California.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
tious 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 de-
clares 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/ FRANK J. LIZARRAGA,
JR., Vice-President

Statement filed with the County
Clerk of San Bernardino on:
3/30/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Bernar-
dino County Clerk By:/Deputy
J9277

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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
tious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on April 10, 17
& 24 and May 1, 2026.

**NOTICE OF PETI-
TION TO ADMINISTER
ESTATE OF:**

Elisa Quezada Palacios
Case NO. PROVA2600239

To all heirs, beneficiaries,
creditors, contingent creditors,
and persons who may other-
wise be interested in the will or
estate, or both of Elisa Queza-
da Palacios A PETITION FOR
PROBATE has been filed by
Elisa G Palacios in the Superi-
or Court of California, County
of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR
PROBATE requests that The
petition requests the decedent's
will and codicils, if any, be
admitted to probate. The will
and any codicils are available
for examination in the file kept
by the court. The petition re-
quests authority to administer
the estate under the Indepen-
dent Administration of Estates
Act. (This authority will allow
the personal representative to
take many actions without ob-
taining court approval. Before
taking certain very important
actions, however, the personal
representative will be required
to give notice to interested per-
sons unless they have waived
notice or consented to the pro-
posed action.) The independent
administration authority will
be granted unless an interested
person files an objection to the
petition and shows good cause
why the court should not grant
the authority., Elisa G Palacios
be appointed as personal rep-
resentative to administer the
estate of the decedent.

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on April 10, 17
& 24 and May 1, 2026.

FBN20260002935
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as

ZAICA INDIAN CUISINE
15332 RAMONA AVE FON-
TANA, CA 92336: K&J FREE-
DOM INC 15332 RAMONA AVE
FONTANA, CA 92336

Business Mailing Address:
15332 RAMONA AVE FON-
TANA, CA 92336

The business is conducted by:
A CORPORATION registered with
the State of California.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
tious 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 de-
clares 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/ KAMALPREET SINGH,
President

Statement filed with the County
Clerk of San Bernardino on:
4/06/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Bernar-
dino County Clerk By:/Deputy
J9236

Public Notices

taking certain very important
actions, however, the personal
representative will be required
to give notice to interested per-
sons unless they have waived
notice or consented to the pro-
posed action.) The independent
administration authority will
be granted unless an interested
person files an objection to the
petition and shows good cause
why the court should not grant
the authority.

A hearing on the peti-
tion will be held in Dept. F1
at 09:00 AM on 05/05/2026 at
Superior Court of California,
County of Superior Court of
California, County of San Bernar-
dino Fontana Division, ,
San Bernardino, 17780 Arrow
Boulevard, Fontana, California
92335, Fontana Division

IF YOU OBJECT to the
granting of the petition, you
should appear at the hearing
and state your objections or
file written objections with the
court before the hearing. Your
appearance may be in person or
by your attorney.

IF YOU ARE A CREDI-
TOR or a contingent creditor
of the decedent, you must file
your claim with the court and
mail a copy to the personal
representative appointed by the
court within the later of either
(1) four months from the date
of first issuance of letters to a
general personal representative,
as defined in section 58(b)
of the California Probate Code,
or (2) 60 days from the date of
mailing or personal delivery to
you of a notice under Section
9052 of the California Probate
Code.

Other California statutes
and legal authority may affect
your rights as a creditor. You
may want to consult with an at-
torney knowledgeable in Cali-
fornia law.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the
file kept by the court. If you are
a person interested in the es-
tate, you may file with the court
a Request for Special Notice
(form DE-154) of the filing of
an inventory and appraisal of
estate assets or of any petition
or account as provided in Pro-
bate Code section 1250. A Re-
quest for Special Notice form is
available from the court clerk.

Solomon A. Cheifer:
1101 California Ave. Ste.
200 Corona CA 92881-6473

Telephone No: 9512682876
Published in the SBCS
Ontario on: 04/17/2026,
04/24/2026, 05/01/2026

**NOTICE OF PETI-
TION TO ADMINISTER
ESTATE OF: BEATREZ
JIMENEZ**

CASE NO. PRO-
VA2600255

To all heirs, beneficiaries,
creditors, contingent creditors,
and persons who may other-
wise be interested in the will or
estate, or both of BEATREZ JI-
MENEZ: a petition for probate
has been filed by ELIZABETH
JIMENEZ in the Superior
Court of California, County
of SAN BERNARDINO. THE
PETITION for Probate
requests that ELIZABETH JI-
MENEZ be appointed as per-
sonal representative to admin-
ister the estate of the decedent.

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

THE PETITION requests
authority to administer the
estate under the Independent
Administration of Estates Act.
(This authority will allow the
personal representative to take
many actions without obtain-
ing court approval. Before
taking certain very important
actions, however, the personal
representative will be required
to give notice to interested per-
sons unless they have waived
notice or consented to the pro-
posed action.) The independent
administration authority will
be granted unless an interest-
ed person files an objec-

Public Notices

tion to the petition and shows
good cause why the court
should not grant the authority.
A hearing on the petition will
be held May 21, 2026 at 9:00
a.m. at

San Bernardino County
Superior Court Fontana Dis-
trict

Department F3 - Fontana
17780 Arrow Boulevard
Fontana, CA 92335

IF YOU OBJECT to the
granting of the petition, you
should appear at the hearing
and state your objections or
file written objections with
the court before the hearing.
Your appearance may be in
person or by your attorney.
IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR
or a contingent creditor of the
decedent, you must file your
claim with the court and mail a
copy to the personal represen-
tative appointed by the court
within the later of either (1)
four months from the date of
first issuance of letters to a
general personal representative,
as defined in section 58(b) of
the California Probate Code, or
(2) 60 days from the date of
mailing or personal de-liv-ery to
you of a notice under Section
9052 of the California Probate
Code.

Other California statutes
and legal authority may affect
your rights as a creditor. You
may want to consult with an at-
torney knowledgeable in Cali-
fornia law.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the
file kept by the court. If you are
a person interested in the es-
tate, you may file with the court
a Request for Special Notice
(form DE-154) of the filing of
an inventory and appraisal of
estate assets or of any petition
or account as provided in Pro-
bate Code section 1250. A Re-
quest for Special Notice form is
available from the court clerk.

Attorney for Elizabeth Ji-
menez:

Laila Bidaki (State Bar
Number 357583)

Bidaki Law Firm
1255 West Colton Avenue
593,

Redlands, California
92374

(909) 848-5750 and (951)
313-7703

laila@bidakilawfirm.com
Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on April 17
& 24 and May 1, 2026.

**ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE**

N U M B E R
CIVSB2604195

TO ALL INTEREST-
ED PERSONS: Petitioner
NEIL LEWIS CHASE filed
with this court for a decree
changing names as follows:
NEIL LEWIS CHASE to
NEIL LEWIS FACCHINI

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 sched-
uled to be heard and must ap-
pear at the hearing to show
cause why the petition should
not be granted. If no written
objection is timely filed, the
court may grant the petition
without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/28/2026, Time:
08:30 AM, Department: S31

The address of the court is
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, San
Bernardino District-Civil Di-
vision, 247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT
IS FURTHER ORDERED that
a copy of this order be pub-
lished in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel in San Bernar-
dino County California, once
a week for four successive
weeks prior to the date set for
hearing of the petition.

Filing date: April 16, 2026
Judge Joseph T. Ortiz
Nuvia Rivera, Deputy
Clerk of the Superior Court

Published in the San Bernar-
dino County Sentinel on
April 17 & 24 and May 1 & 8,
2026.

**ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE**

N U M B E R
CIVSB260003428

TO ALL INTEREST-
ED PERSONS: Petitioner
NEIL LEWIS CHASE filed
with this court for a decree
changing names as follows:
NEIL LEWIS CHASE to
NEIL LEWIS FACCHINI

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 sched-
uled to be heard and must ap-
pear at the hearing to show
cause why the petition should
not be granted. If no written
objection is timely filed, the
court may grant the petition
without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/29/2026, Time:
08:30 AM, Department: S37

The address of the court is
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, San
Bernardino District-Civil Di-
vision, 247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT
IS FURTHER ORDERED that
a copy of this order be pub-
lished in the SBCS Rancho
Cucamonga in San Bernardino
County California, once a
week for four successive weeks
prior to the date set for hearing
of the petition.

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on April 17
& 24 and May 1, 2026.

FBN20260003428
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as

NAVA'S ROAD SERVICE
& TIRES 14627 ARROW RTE
FONTANA, CA 92335: NAVA'S
CANAAN CORPORATION 14627
ARROW BLVD FONTANA, CA
92335

Business Mailing Address:
2775 IRVINGTON AVE SAN
BERNARDINO, CA 92407

The business is conducted by:
A CORPORATION registered with
the State of California under the
number 3144707

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
tious business name or names listed
above on: MAY 28, 2009

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 Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ ALBERTO NAVA PEREZ,
President

Statement filed with the County
Clerk of San Bernardino on:
04/14/2026

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 K4616

Public Notices

by Judge Michael A. Dauber
Neil Lewis Chase is repre-
sented in this matter by At-
torney Gary Wenkle Smith State
Bar Number 87277

306 West 2nd Street, Suite
202

San Bernardino, California
92401

Telephone (909) 496-3448
Fax (909) 494-7806
GaryWenkleSmith@msn.
com

Published in the San Bernar-
dino County Sentinel on
April 17 & 24 and May 1 & 8,
2026.

**ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE**

N U M B E R
CIVSB2609969

TO ALL INTEREST-
ED PERSONS: Petitioner
SEBASTIAN GONZALEZ
filed with this court for a
decree changing names as
follows: SEBASTIAN
GONZALEZ to SEBAS-
TIAN MUNOZ

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 sched-
uled to be heard and must ap-
pear at the hearing to show
cause why the petition should
not be granted. If no written
objection is timely filed, the
court may grant the petition
without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/28/2026, Time:
08:30 AM, Department: S31

The address of the court is
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, San
Bernardino District-Civil Di-
vision, 247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT
IS FURTHER ORDERED that
a copy of this order be pub-
lished in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel in San Bernar-
dino County California, once
a week for four successive
weeks prior to the date set for
hearing of the petition.

Filing date: April 16, 2026
Judge Joseph T. Ortiz
Nuvia Rivera, Deputy
Clerk of the Superior Court

Published in the San Bernar-
dino County Sentinel on
April 17 & 24 and May 1 & 8,
2026.

**ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE**

N U M B E R
CIVSB260003638

TO ALL INTEREST-
ED PERSONS: Petitioner
SEBASTIAN GONZALEZ
filed with this court for a
decree changing names as
follows: SEBASTIAN
GONZALEZ to SEBAS-
TIAN MUNOZ

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 sched-
uled to be heard and must ap-
pear at the hearing to show
cause why the petition should
not be granted. If no written
objection is timely filed, the
court may grant the petition
without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 05/28/2026, Time:
08:30 AM, Department: S31

The address of the court is
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, San
Bernardino District-Civil Di-
vision, 247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT
IS FURTHER ORDERED that
a copy of this order be pub-
lished in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel in San Bernar-
dino County California, once
a week for four successive
weeks prior to the date set for
hearing of the petition.

Filing date: April 16, 2026
Judge Joseph T. Ortiz
Nuvia Rivera, Deputy
Clerk of the Superior Court

Published in the San Bernar-
dino County Sentinel on
April 17 & 24 and May 1 & 8,
2026.

**ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE**

N U M B E R
CIVSB260003638

TO ALL INTEREST-
ED PERSONS: Petitioner
SEBASTIAN GONZALEZ
filed with this court for a
decree changing names as
follows: SEBASTIAN
GONZALEZ to SEBAS-
TIAN MUNOZ

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

Personals

\$10,000 REWARD for information regarding girl born August 4, 2001 whose parents (actors) were lost in a theater collapse in Colorado, April 27, 2003. Thomas W. Campbell, Attorney-at-Law 15 Williams St. New York, NY

Civil Service Employee wants to rent suburban detached apartment, 4 or 5 bedrooms 2 baths, will pay cash for the right setting Alfred Willenstein Post Office Box 843 Sempleton, Wis.

PERSONAL Lance Corporal who saw shy governess in rickshaw on the streets of Hong Kong on March 14 would like to meet up with her again. Steve Duvery of St. Louis Missouri.

Public Notices

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 April 17 & 24 and May 1 & 8, 2026.

FBN20260002393 The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

EXCEL TRANSPORTATION 34755 ELMWOOD LN YUCAIPA, CA 92399; TERESA ZAROUR Business Mailing Address: 34755 ELMWOOD LN 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/ TERESA ZAROUR, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 03/19/2026

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 F3010

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 April 17 & 24 and May 1 & 8, 2026.

FBN20260002291 The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

TERRA VISTA DENTAL CARE DENTAL OFFICE 7211 HAVEN AVENUE STE D RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701; RAJURKAR DENTAL INC 7211 HAVEN AVENUE D RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701

Business Mailing Address: PO BOX 9224 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number B20550426072.

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/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 03/18/2026

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 K9232

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from

Public Notices

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 March 20 & 27 and April 3 & 10, 2026. Corrected on April 17, & 24 and May 1 & 8, 2026.

FBN20260001988 The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

ABUNDANCE ON CALL 2550 NORTH EUCLID AVENUE UPLAND, CA 91784; SHALINI R PETERS

Business Mailing Address: 2550 NORTH EUCLID AVENUE UPLAND, CA 91784

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/ SHALINI REBECCA PETERS, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 03/10/2026

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 K9236

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 March 13, 20 & 27 and April 3, 2026. Corrected on April 17, & 24 and May 1 & 8, 2026.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXX

FBN 20260001020 The following person is doing business as: DIAMOND DIGITAL SOUND. 8188 WHITLOCK AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410; MAILING ADDRESS 8188 WHITLOCK AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CARLOS TORRES

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: FEBRUARY 10, 2026

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/ CARLOS TORRES, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 10, 2026

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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202601MT

FBN 20260002129 The following person is doing business as: FUNZONE STUDIO. 1940 E ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; MAILING ADDRESS 1940 E ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 5 POINTS SERVICES LLC 3038

Public Notices

CANYON VISTA DR COLTON CA 92324 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION B20260100695 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: MARCH 13, 2026 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/ ARTURO GILBON TRUJILLO, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 13, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202602MT

FBN 20260002057 The following person is doing business as: BILLY J'S RESTAURANT. 9976 SIERRA AVE SUITE A FONTANA, CA 92335; MAILING ADDRESS 9976 SIERRA AVE SUITE A FONTANA, CA 92335; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JUAN DE LA CRUZ

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: FEB 16, 1997 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/ JUAN DE LA CRUZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 12, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202603MT

FBN 20260002185 The following person is doing business as: E & G LANDSCAPING SERVICES. 1876 GOULD STREET LOMA LINDA, CA 92354; MAILING ADDRESS 1876 GOULD STREET LOMA LINDA, CA 92354; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO EVERARDO MANZO SANCHEZ

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/ EVERARDO MANZO SANCHEZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 16, 2026 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).

Public Notices

CNBB13202604MT FBN 20260002192 The following person is doing business as: DAY DAY JANITORIAL. 7471 JUTLAND LN CHINO, CA 91708; MAILING ADDRESS 7471 JUTLAND LN CHINO, CA 91708 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CUIXIAN GUAN

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: MAR 06, 2026 By signing, I declare that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

/s/ CUIXIAN GUAN, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 16, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202605MT

FBN 20260002189 The following person is doing business as: PAW DOMAIN STUDIO. 17532 VALLEY BLVD UNIT 400 FONTANA, CA 92316; MAILING ADDRESS 17532 VALLEY BLVD UNIT 400 FONTANA, CA 92316; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NATALIE C HACKETT

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: MAR 16, 2026 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/ NATALIE HACKETT, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 16, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202606MT

FBN 20260001955 The following person is doing business as: BSFA, LLC. 7505 CHERIMOYA CT FONTANA, CA 92336; MAILING ADDRESS 7505 CHERIMOYA CT FONTANA, CA 92336; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO BSFA, LLC 7505 CHERIMOYA CT FONTANA CA 92336 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA: 7505 CHERIMOYA CT FONTANA, CA 92336 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: JUN 01, 2016 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.

Public Notices

Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202607MT

FBN 20260001478 The following person is doing business as: SAZON IT MEXICAN GRILL INC. 943 W FOOTHILL BLVD RIALTO, CA 92376; MAILING ADDRESS 943 W FOOTHILL BLVD RIALTO, CA 92376; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SAZON IT MEXICAN GRILL INC. 943 FOOTHILL BLVD RIALTO CA 92376 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 4657966 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. 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/ JULIAN ROBLES, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 26, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202608MT

FBN 20260001962 The following person is doing business as: A B GLASS SOLUTIONS. 6968 GLASGOW AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ALEJANDRO M AGUAYO

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: MARCH 09, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202609CV/FA

FBN 20260002016 The following person is doing business as: STUDIO 64 ENGRAVING AND GLASS ETCHING. 1065 N RANCHO AVE COLTON CA 92324 ; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ISAAC S LEONPERALTA

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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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202610CV

FBN 20260002014 The following person is doing business as: BRAVO EQUIPMENT RENTALS. 3839 RIVERSIDE DR CHINO, CA 91710; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CASA BRAVO CONSTRUCTION, INC 921 N MILLIKIEN AVE #1120 ONTARIO CA STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION B20260065028; 3839 RIVERSIDE DR CHINO, CA 91710 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. 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/ LUIS GPE BRAVO, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 11, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202611CV

FBN 20260001834 The following person is doing business as: LA MICHOCANA Y MAS #6. 12434 NORTH MAINSTREET SUITE 101 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO LA MICHOCANA Y MAS #6, LLC 48400 SEMINOLE DRIVE CABAZON CA 92230 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION B20260413297 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/ HECTOR MANUEL LABASTIDA, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 06, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202612CV

FBN 20260002177 The following person is doing business as: RISE AND SHINE FAMILY DAYCARE. 18349 EUCLYPTUS ST HESPERIA, CA 92345; MAILING ADDRESS 18349 EUCLYPTUS ST HESPERIA, CA 92345; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RISE AND SHINE FAMILY DAYCARE, INC. 18349 EUCLYPTUS ST HESPERIA, CA 92345 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION B20260109467 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or

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names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information on 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 JESUS RAMIREZ, C.E.O Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 16, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202613MT

FBN 20260002346 The following person is doing business as: WAKEY WAKEY EGGS AND STEAKY INC. 291 STATE HWY 173 SUITE B LAKE ARROWHEAD, CA 92352; MAILING ADDRESS P.O. BOX 1671 LAKE ARROWHEAD, CA 92352; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO WAKEY WAKEY EGGS AND STEAKY, INC. 291 STATE HWY 173 SUITE B LAKE ARROWHEAD CA 92352 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION B20260017697 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. 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/ GLORIA J. MARTINEZ CHAVEZ, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 19, 2026 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 03/27/2026, 04/03/2026, 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026 CNBB13202614MT

FBN 20260001115 The following person is doing business as: THE FOREVER WAY HEIRSS TAX MILLIONAIRES. 1101 S MILLIKEN AVE STE E ONTARIO, CA 91761 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SHUMPERT'S ENTERPRISE, LLC 1101 S MILLIKEN AVE STE E ONTARIO CA 91761 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION B20250086951 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.

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DIAN CUISINE, INC., 7216 HELENA PL FONTANA, CA 92336; MAILING ADDRESS 9654 BASELINE RD RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PARRY'S INDIAN CUISINE, INC. 7216 HELENA PL FONTANA CA 92336 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR07, 2026 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/ PREHLAD SINGH, PRSIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 07, 2026 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 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026 CNBBI5202620MT

FBN 20260003079 The following person is doing business as: RGS FIELD SERVICES. 17615 FILBERT ST. FONTANA, CA 92335; MAILING ADDRESS 17615 FILBERT ST. FONTANA, CA 92335; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RENE G SANCHEZ 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/ RENE G SANCHEZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 07, 2026 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 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026 CNBBI5202621MT

FBN 20260001819 The following person is doing business as: FRENCH FLORIST 330 N 6TH ST 113 REDLANDS CA 92374; MAILING ADDRESS PO BOX 262 REDLANDS CA 92373; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NWC GROUOP, LLC 330 N 6TH ST STE 113 REDLANDS CA 92374 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY The registrant commenced to

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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/ DIANA LIN, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 06, 2026 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 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026 CNBBI5202601MT

FBN 20260002978 The following person is doing business as: RICH AND FAMOUS BARBERSHOP 9513 CENTRAL AVE MONTCLAIR CA 91763; MAILING ADDRESS 9513 CENTRAL AVE MONTCLAIR CA 91763; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CHARLIE GARCIA; JAIME HERNANDEZ The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP 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/ CHARLIE GARCIA, GENERAL PARTNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 06, 2026 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 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026 CNBBI5202602MT

FBN 202600002788 The following person is doing business as: SAFETYLINE-TRAINING & CONSULTATION 36195 GOLDEN GATE DR YUCAIPA CA 92399; MAILING ADDRESS 36195 GOLDEN GATE DR YUCAIPA CA 92399; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SAFETYLINE TRAINING & CONSULTATION, LLC. 36195 GOLDEN GATE DR YUCAIPA CA 92399 STATE OF ORGANIZATION B20260065318 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

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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/ VICTOR M. GAMEZ, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 02, 2026 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 04/10/2026, 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026 CNBBI5202603MT

FBN 20260003494 The following person is doing business as: CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BILLING & CONSULTING. 6560 ENCINA ST CHINO, CA 91710; MAILING ADDRESS 6560 ENCINA ST CHINO, CA 91710; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO CORONADO SPORT SALES 6560 ENCINA ST CHINO CA 91710 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 2048505 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. 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/ JULIAN A.CORONADO, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 14, 2026 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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202601MT

FBN 20260003445 The following person is doing business as: NEW WEST UPHOLSTERY. 8046 CENTRAL AVE HIGHLAND, CA 92346; MAILING ADDRESS 8046 CENTRAL AVE HIGHLAND, CA 92346; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO ALBERTO VALENCIA DAMAS 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/ ALBERTO VALEN-

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CIA DAMAS, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 14, 2026 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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202604MT

FBN 20260003340 The following person is doing business as: 909-AUTO REPAIR. 393 W ATHOL ST SUITE #8 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401; MAILING ADDRESS 393 W ATHOL ST SUITE #8 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO YANUCI L CASTORENA CURIEL 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/ YANUCI L CASTORENA CURIEL, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 13, 2026 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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202605MT

FBN 20260002761 The following person is doing business as: ADY'S PROPERTY RENTAL #1. 25642 9TH ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410; MAILING ADDRESS 3868 W BODEGA WAY SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO ADY'S PROPERTY RENTAL #2, LLC. 25642 9TH ST SAN BERNARDINO CA 92410 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA 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/ ALEJANDRO MANZO-ONYICK, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 02, 2026 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Ber-

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nardino 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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202604MT

FBN 20260002844 The following person is doing business as: J.A.B.O FORESPORT. 2851 S DESERT FOREST AVE ONTARIO, CA 91761; MAILING ADDRESS 2851 S DESERT FOREST AVE ONTARIO, CA 91761; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO JAIME GALAVIZ JR 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/ JAIME GALAVIZ JR, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 03, 2026 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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202605MT

FBN 20260003140 The following person is doing business as: TK HIBACHI JAPANESE GRILL; TK HIBACHI ON FIRE 1200 E 20TH STREET STE B UPLAND, CA 91784; MAILING ADDRESS 1200 E 20TH STREET STE B UPLAND, CA 91784; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO THE HOLY GRAIL HOSPITALITY GROUP 1308 MONTE VISTA AVENUE SUITE 9 UPLAND CA 91786 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 4845385 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. 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/ MAIRA DE LA TORRE, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 08,2026 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

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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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202606MT

FBN 20260003188 The following person is doing business as: CHINO WELLNESS MASSAGE CENTER. 4141 RIVERSIDE DR CHINO, CA 91710; MAILING ADDRESS 4141 RIVERSIDE DR CHINO, CA 91710; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO MENG QI The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 09, 2026 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/ MENG QI, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 09, 2026 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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202607MT

FBN 20260003462 The following person is doing business as: PROLINE DIESEL REPAIRS. 17736 SLOVER AVE BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316; MAILING ADDRESS 11432 VIA MONTE FONTANA, CA 92337; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO PROLINE DIESEL REPAIR SERVICES LLC 11432 VIA MONTE FONTANA CA 92337 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA 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/ KULWINDERDHALIWAL, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 14, 2026 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 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026 CNBBI6202608MT

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FBN 20260001391 The following person is doing business as: FMR FULFILLMENT AND MARKETING. 15355 MANILA ST FONTANA, CA 92337; MAILING ADDRESS 15355 MANILA ST FONTANA, CA 92337; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MKP DIRECT 1111 E. CITRUS ST. SUITE 6 RIVERSIDE CA 92507 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 3972933 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. 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/ MICHAEL O PALMA, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 24, 2026 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 02/27/2026, 03/06/2026, 03/13/2026, 03/20/2026 CNBB9202603MT CORRECTION DATES 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026

FBN 20260001397 The following person is doing business as: ZEF LABS. 7189 ARLINGTON ST FONTANA, CA 92336; MAILING ADDRESS 7189 ARLINGTON ST FONTANA, CA 92336; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO HJC VENTURES LLC 7189 ARLINGTON ST FONTANA CA 92336 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION B20260030461 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: FEB 01, 2026 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/ HYUN J CHO, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 24, 2026 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 02/27/2026, 03/06/2026, 03/13/2026, 03/20/2026 CNBB9202606MT CORRECTION DATES 04/17/2026, 04/24/2026, 05/01/2026, 05/08/2026

What Has Become Apparent Is That Before Homes Are Being Demolished In Big Bear, No Determination As To Whether They Are Laden With Asbestos Is Made from page 5

claim that the information, records and documents being sought were exempt from disclosure, were not forthcoming with the materials and information requested, providing what one resident characterized as

“non-responses.” Stymied but undeterred, the residents escalated the matter to the next level, alerting the South Coast Air Quality Management District as to what they had observed.

Ongoing at that point was the demolition of a home located at 39403 Point Road. With another governmental agency making the inquiries, city officials proved far more forthcoming than they had when city residents without any official governmental status had sought information about the city's permitting processes relating to such projects. While the

city had indeed issued a permit for the demolition to proceed at the 39403 Point Road location, officials with the AQMD learned, the permit had been issued without there having first been a survey to determine if there was asbestos in the structure or on the property. According to reliable sources, an official with the South Coast Air Quality Management

District ordered that the already initiated demolition be put on hold and the structure itself be sealed to prevent any air flow for inside to outside to take place. The demolition effort was discontinued for 15 days while the survey was done, belatedly. In the case of 39403 Point Road, the Sentinel is informed, it was determined that there was no asbestos or

asbestos-containing material on the property or within the structure, and the project was allowed to proceed.

Despite that positive outcome, officials with the South Coast Air Quality Management District had been alerted to the consideration that upon receiving applications for demolition project or renovation project

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The Yuhaaviatam Rallied To Assist BlueTriton, Which Was Supplying It With Water, By Intervening In The Save Our Forest Association's Lawsuit Seeking To Prevent The USFS From Allowing BlueTriton From Extracting H₂O from Strawberry Canyon High In The San Bernardino Mountains *from page 6*

the San Bernardino National Forest land and resource management plan. This should be topped with, according to Doughty and Lovko, an order to the United States Forest Service to comply with the Federal Land Policy Management Act, the National Forest Management Act, the National Environmental Policy Act and the Administrative Procedure Act in connection with BlueTriton Brand's diversion of water from the Strawberry Creek Watershed and the removal of the water diversion structures in Strawberry Canyon to restore Strawberry Canyon to its condition pre-diversion.

On July 26, 2024, a month and a day after the filing of the lawsuit, the U.S. Forest Service issued an order that BlueTriton remove the devices and equipment it used to draft water from the Strawberry Canyon aquifer and shut down the pipeline it uses to convey water down the mountainside to a facility located proximate to the Arrowhead Springs Hotel property where BlueTriton collected the water used for its Arrowhead Spring Water bot-

Twentynine Palms Once Again Looking For A City Manager *from page 3*

interim city manager.

An effort was made to preserve both James' and the city's dignity in making the announcement, as fraught with contradictions as it was. James was quoted by radio station Z107.7 FM as saying that the two years he had spent in Twentynine Palms were "the most rewarding time of my career." It was further suggested

that the San Bernardino National Forest land and resource management plan. This should be topped with, according to Doughty and Lovko, an order to the United States Forest Service to comply with the Federal Land Policy Management Act, the National Forest Management Act, the National Environmental Policy Act and the Administrative Procedure Act in connection with BlueTriton Brand's diversion of water from the Strawberry Creek Watershed and the removal of the water diversion structures in Strawberry Canyon to restore Strawberry Canyon to its condition pre-diversion.

The company moved to challenge the Forest Service's action, claiming there was "no legal basis" for the government's action. The company denied the diversion of water was in any way harmful to the forest's ecology, and it insisted that its piping of water from the national forest should be allowed to continue, given that it and all of its corporate predecessors who had bottle Arrowhead Spring Water "have continuously operated under a series of special-use permits for nearly a century."

In further protesting the United States Forest Service's order it made through public statements released by the city or attributed to him that it was his decision to leave the city rather than the other way around. He was given the opportunity, and used it, to say that it was his decision "to step down," one he had "agonized" over but which was ultimately in the best interest of his family. In making the explanation of the considerations that went into the decision, James said he was offered and had accepted position with a private real estate development company in the Coachella Valley. Working there will give James, 49, more time to

a telling disclosure, stating that the Forest Service's was going to "have a negative impact on the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians," insofar that BlueTriton was providing water from the pipeline to the tribe, which was using it for operational and firefighting purposes.

The cease and desist order that was issued by the California State Water Resources Board against BlueTriton has been appealed by BlueTriton Brands and was assigned to be heard in Fresno Superior Court. In addition, BlueTriton Brands, which has since been spun off to another company, Primo Brands/Primo Brands Corporation/Primo Water Brands, has legally challenged the United States Forest Service's order that it discontinue its water diversion operations in Strawberry Canyon.

The Save Our Forest Association, which most assuredly would have dropped its lawsuit against the U.S. Forest Service in the aftermath of the order issued to BlueTriton in July 2024 by San Bernardino Mountain District Ranger Michael Nobles had that order been actuated, has found itself obliged to continue litigating against the Forest Service as a result of BlueTriton's litigation against The California State Water Resources Control Board and the U.S. For-

interact with his family, he said.

The ultimatum that James leave was delivered to him during the closed session discussion of the city council on Thursday, April 9.

The next morning James said publicly, "I left City Hall at 10:15 last night."

Twentynine Palms has had mixed success with city managers over the years. The city of 25,814, which is down from a population of 28,060 in 20202, has had decent success in attracting talented city managers but a somewhat more dismal record in keeping them in place.

est Services, which has resulted in the ordered discontinuation of the water diversions from Strawberry Creek being stayed pending those appeals.

The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, asserting that a portion of its water supply was being threatened by the lawsuit filed by the Save Our Forest Association against the U.S. Forest Service, sought permission from the federal court to enter into the lawsuit as an intervenor on the basis that it should be allowed to participate in the case because it had a significant interest in the outcome.

The Yuhaaviatam took that legal action after the tribe had declined to participate in the California State Water Resources Board hearings that took place between August 2021 and July 2023, its leadership having written a letter to confirm it would not be party to the matter.

After it was granted intervenor status, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation filed a motion to have the entirety of the Save Our Forest Association's lawsuit to be thrown out for a host of reasons, not limited to that BlueTriton, through its corporate predecessors, has historic rights to the water in Strawberry Canyon, that the creation and existence of the San Bernardino National Forest does not interfere with BlueTriton's wa-

In May 2011, former Livingston City Manager Richard Warne assumed the city manager's post. One month shy of his two-year anniversary with the city, Warne was terminated without cause and given one year's worth of pay to depart. The city brought in Joe Guzzetta, the former city administrator of Rialto and former director of the Joshua Basin Water District, to replace Warne. Guzzetta lasted only about half as long as Warne. He too was given one year's worth of pay as a severance. The city's finance director, Ron Peck filled in for Guzzetta. On June 19,

ter rights in Strawberry Canyon, that the Forest Service has recognized BlueTriton's rights to the Strawberry Canyon water for decades and that precedent should be honored, that the State Water Board overstepped its authority in issuing the cease and desist order against BlueTriton in relation to water use in Strawberry Canyon and that the Forest Service is likely to prevail on the merits of its defense in the lawsuit brought by the Save Our Forest Association. According to the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, if the lawsuit against the Forest Service is dismissed, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation will remain committed to working with the Save Our Forest Association to protect the ecology of Strawberry Canyon, which it maintains can be done while still diverting some of the water from Strawberry Canyon to meet the tribe's water needs at the Arrowhead Springs Hotel.

In the course of its effort to have the Save Our Forest Association lawsuit dismissed, the San Manuel Tribe of Mission Indians has filed numerous motions and supporting documents, all of which have been subject to intense scrutiny not only by the Save Our Forest Association's legal team but a fair number of local residents, many with environmen-

2014, Andrew Takata, who was up to that point working as the interim city manager in Calexico, was hired to serve as Twentynine Palms City Manager. Upon Takata's departure from Calexico, Warne moved there to become that border city's top staff member. In November 2014, Takata abruptly resigned as city manager to become the chief of staff for San Bernardino County Second District Supervisor Janice Rutherford. He was replaced by former Twentynine Palms High School Basketball Coach Larry Bowden, who was serving as the city's recreation director. In

talist leanings and some with a flair for archival research. In at least a handful of cases, the examination of the tribe's assertions and the actual record has produced information or unearthed facts that appear to redound to the advantage of Save Our Forest and its legal team.

One case in point is the declaration Of Eric Ustation in support of the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation's reply brief to the Save Our Forest Association's opposition to the motion to dismiss the association's lawsuit against the U.S. Forest Service. In his declaration, Ustation, who is the director of local intergovernmental affairs for the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, delineated how United States Forest Service representatives had indicated and reiterated the federal government's commitment to the denial of BlueTriton's special use permit going forward. According to Ustation, Forest Service employees maintained there were further practical, administrative and legal impediments to the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation obtaining its own special use permit to operate the existing BlueTriton infrastructure and that, in any event, even if the Yuhaaviatam were able to succeed in obtaining such a permit, it "would involve a long process that likely

March 2015, the Twentynine Palms City Council persuaded Frank Luckino, who was then Blythe city manager and had formerly been the general manager of the Hi-Desert Water District in Yucca Valley, to assume the city manager's post. In October 2023, after eight year's as city manger in Twentynine Palms, Luckino accepted the Desert Hot Springs post and Bowden came in for another stint as interim city manager, remaining until James replaced him.

-Mark Gutglueck

1906 San Francisco Earthquake *front page 2*

movies do, they took some “liberties” with reality. Not only did they change the time of the quake, but they also showed people disappearing into a gaping earthquake chasm. Yes, there were some cracks, but none big enough to swallow a human.

Nevertheless, this has led many people to believe that such an event actually happened, but, in fact, the only “crack casualty” happened on a farm north of the city which sat directly on the fault. Apparently, she fell into the crack and either got swallowed or mired so badly they had to bury her. She was a cow.

After that disaster, it seems Zell couldn’t get away from quakes because he later moved down to Los Angeles with his wife, only to experience the March 1933 Long Beach quake, which, in terms of human lives, is our state’s second worst, with a toll that’s often rounded off to 120. (Some quake deaths are “iffy”—like heart attacks.)

Later in the Sixties, I used Zell’s photos as a centerpiece to create a display about quakes for a junior high science fair that included red lines on a California road map with strings connecting them to labels of each fault, along with some “quake boxes,” in which shifting dirt had displaced some miniature houses I acquired. It won an award.

Then, a few years later, Southern Californians went through the Sylmar/San Fernando quake of February 1971, which killed some 60 people, and would have produced a far more drastic disaster, with the potential for thousands of deaths, if the Van Norman reservoir hadn’t held by a matter of mere feet.

What I remember most about that morning was the sight of my mother dashing up the stairs in our Corona home to see if her children were okay. At the age of seven, she had gone through the 1933 Long Beach quake, riding it out in the Young Apartments built by her grandfather in Los Angeles, and advertised as quake resistant. They were and still stand today beside the Santa Monica freeway.

Continuing on in my family’s quake tradition, during the summer of 1988 a friend joined me for what could be called A Quake Tour, motoring through areas hit by the impressive Montana quake in August of 1959, followed by the site of another monstrous quake that hit Idaho in October 1983; both resulting in some amazing earth movements.

The Montana quake produced what has been called the most massive earth movement of any quake in the history of the United States, with the possible exception of Alaska’s 1964, five-minute, 9-pointer, that remains in the top five for all quakes in recorded history and moved massive areas of land.

In Montana’s 7.2 quake, millions of tons of earth some half-a-mile across and 400 feet high were sheered away from the side of a mountain and sent thundering into the valley below. Sadly, there was a campsite along the river at the bottom of that valley west of Yellowstone, and the bodies of 19 sleeping campers were buried forever under the slide.

At the same time, the slide was displacing massive amounts of air before it, resulting in hurricane-strength winds on both sides of the slide. Caught in that blast of air was a father and mother, along with their four children, spending what they thought would be a peaceful night in the camp.

When the quake hit shortly before midnight, the mother braced herself, then watched in horror as her husband grabbed ahold of a slender tree with both hands; was pulled horizontal by the wind; flapped there like a flag in a gale for several moments until he was torn away and disappeared into the night.

The only survivors were the mother and her oldest son, who were both stripped of their clothing and then skinned bloody raw as they tumbled down the canyon amid fragments of rocks and trees. It remains the most hair-raising account I’ve ever read about any earthquake.

The 6.9 1983 Idaho quake produced a long fissure at the base of a mountain range, and I took a photo of my friend leaning against it, while the most dramatic story of the quake came from a woman who was out elk hunting with her husband and friend when the quake hit, throwing her to the ground.

Then, on hands and knees, she looked up and witnessed the crack advancing towards and then by her. She later said it looked like God had taken a pair of serrated scissors and was cutting a seam in the earth. The last time I heard, it remains the only eyewitness account of a quake rupture as it traveled. (Last year, and apparently for the first time ever, a moving fissure was caught on a surveillance camera during a 7.7 quake in Myanmar.)

The year after my tour, San Francisco and other Bay Area communities were hit by the 7.0 Loma Prieta quake in October that collapsed a section of the Bay Bridge, with the most shocking effect being the collapse of a double-decker freeway through Oakland. Caught and killed in the half-a-mile crush were 43 unlucky motorists sandwiched between the layers.

There was one lucky aspect to this quake, however. It happened just before the start of a World Series game in Candlestick Park involving the Oakland and S. F. teams, so many were inside watching television at the time. If not for the series, many people would have been homeward bound in rush hour traffic and hundreds might have been killed.

When I’d lived in the Bay area in the mid-eighties on my way to a teaching credential through the Cal State university in Hayward, I had driven that section of freeway a number of times and always looked up at the overhead layer while doing so, wondering if it would hold during a significant quake. Four years later I had my answer.

After that quake, I started my annual “quake day” for students on its date to help them prepare for the hazards; show slides of my photos; and share some dramatic stories. The date fell on a weekend in October of 1999 so I did my quake day the previous Friday. That weekend we were hit by the 7.1 Hector Mine earthquake out in the desert (one day before the date of 1989’s Loma Prieta quake), and wide-eyed students arrived Monday morning announcing breathlessly: Mr. Courtney! How did you know?

My continuing “earthquake obsessions” (I blame it on my mother’s cousin) also inspired me to take a couple of “quake tours” with Kathleen Springer, at that time the San Bernardino County Museum’s “go to gal” on quakes. The second tour took us north of San Bernardino, while the first in 2012 took us down to the deserts near Palm Springs and farther south where we were shown the fascinating way seismologists have been able to pinpoint—almost to the year—the dates of quakes long ago, which hadn’t been possible in the past.

In an area near the Salton Sea, we went into a trench along a dry stream bed where “trenching,” and a science called paleoseismology, pioneered in the 1970s, became the key to dating quakes. Here’s how it works: the trench exposes layers of deposited sand after each year’s seasonal water flow; layers that contain organic material such as bits of bark, which can then be subjected to the carbon dating process.

These layers show the age of quakes similar to the rings of growth in a tree which can indicate years of draught and flooding based on the width of the rings. In the trench these layers lain on top of each other like a layer cake show the times quakes happened when a distinct jog or vertical jump is noted in the layer. These are the years quakes happened.

When they came to the first break many layers down, dating determined that it had happened sometime between 1680 and ‘85, when the last “big one” occurred on the southern section of the legendary 400-hundred-mile-long San Andreas fault (the longest in the world), and the one responsible for the

1906 quake.

This was an extremely startling find showing that the southern section has been “locked” for some 350 years, and especially since past breaks have determined that the intervals between “big ones” range between 300 to 600 years. In other words: any time now, or perhaps...after we’re all gone.

As always with predicting quakes: while they now have some fairly precise years from long past, they haven’t, as of yet, been able to “nail down” the year (let alone months and days) of quakes still to come. Although it’s always risky to speak in absolutes, this may never be possible, although this hasn’t stopped them from trying.

So, what we can do, and what we have yet to do with any degree of wide-ranging rational commitment, is to prepare for quakes—which doesn’t refer to your “quake kit” stashed under your bed, although that’s not to say it isn’t a helpful idea.

No, what hasn’t happened are regulations with “teeth”—regulations that prevent builders from putting homes and other structures directly over earthquake faults (yes, a challenge in California)—regulations that mandate the demolition of structures known to be earthquake hazards—and fire regulations to prevent massive conflagrations like the one that hit San Francisco.

Although they weren’t earthquake triggered, the massive fires last year that destroyed Pacific Palisades and Alta Dena could have been if a quake had hit, especially during a period of strong Santa Ana winds, and one documentary about the 1906 disaster reveals that insurance underwriters had determined long before that San Francisco was a city “waiting to burn.”

Finally, we Californians have been extremely fortunate in recent years when it comes to major quakes. So far San Francisco in 1906 has been the only major city to be hit directly by a major quake. In the 1830s a major quake hit Northern California at a time when it was sparsely populated, and in 1857, a huge quake hit the central section of the San Andreas at a time and place with few humans, killing only two.

In 1872, a fault in the Owens Valley erupted massively, with an upthrust of over twenty feet (which can still be seen, and I have), but again: few people. Small, remote communities in Kern County were hit by a 7.7 quake in 1952 (the largest and still the strongest since San Francisco), but again only 12 fatalities. Since then, both of the memorable Los Angeles area quakes in 1971 and 1994, which took similar tolls of around 60, did a lot of damage but again are considered only moderate quakes.

And all the recent 7-pointers in Southern California have hit far out in the desert: Landers in 1992 (the day of the twin quakes); Hector Mine (1999); and Ridgecrest (2019). Los Angeles and its environs, plus the densely populated Inland Empire have been spared—but it can’t last, and we should never think it can.

As I used to say to my students during my yearly quake days: don’t be scared—be prepared. But leave it to John Muir, the founder of the Sierra Club, to put a positive spin on it all. He was a constant celebrant of the natural world, and that included earthquakes.

During that Owen’s Valley quake in 1872, John was sleeping in Yosemite Valley (his home away from home) when the quake hit at around 2 am in the morning, and—he loved it. “A noble earthquake!” he wrote in one of his essays, adding that the roar of the quake was “as if the whole Earth, like a living creature, had at last found a voice and were calling to her sister planets.”

I doubt many people will feel the same way when a major quake finally hits a major metropolitan area in California, but, as always, it does put the small concerns of humans in perspective when it comes to the 4-billion-year history of the Earth, during which,

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