

County of **2013**
San Bernardino
Federal Legislative Platform





The largest of the over 3,000 counties in the U.S. by geographic area and the 12th largest by population, San Bernardino County enjoyed a robust economy prior to the collapse of the housing and financial market. With the decline of traditional revenue streams such as property and sales tax, the County was forced to make difficult budget decisions. Lagging revenues and rising costs coupled with the uncertainty of the Federal and State's fiscal condition has the potential to further jeopardize the County's fiscal well-being. In order for the County to continue to provide quality services, assistance from the Federal government and continued partnership with the delegation is imperative. In this platform, you will find San Bernardino County's Federal legislative priorities for 2013.

Based on principles of fiscal stability, preservation of local control, efficient service delivery and operations, and the promotion of inter-agency cooperation, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors provides specific direction and overall policy guidance by adopting a legislative platform annually.

The 2013 Federal Legislative Platform was developed in coordination with the Board of Supervisors, County departments, and regional stakeholders. The Legislative Platform is an expression of the Board's direction for comprehensive County legislative policy on a range of issues and needs facing the County. Legislative Priorities, Legislative Positions and Policy Statements are laid out in the platform. The Legislative Priorities section describes the County's legislative goals and outlines the legislative agenda for the current year, while the Legislative Positions and Policy Statements provide general policy direction when developing a position on pending legislation. This document is broken into areas including governance, finance and operations, health and human services, public safety and first responders, housing, land use and transportation, flood control, water resources and environmental quality, and cultural, educational and recreational services. Each item contains a brief background and legislative action.

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LOCAL CONTROL OF ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

The Inland Empire has taken a tremendous economic hit over the past five years as air service and passenger traffic at the Ontario International Airport has plummeted to levels not seen since the 1980s. Under absentee ownership, the severe decline in activity has cost our region \$400 million annually and 8,000 jobs. The City of Ontario proposes to return the airport to local control, thereby improving operations and protecting the local economy.

The County will work with the Congressional delegation and local stakeholders to aggressively advocate for legislation, budget actions or proposals that transfer Ontario International Airport to local control.

MOVING AHEAD FOR PROGRESS IN THE 21ST CENTURY REAUTHORIZATION

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century, the federal transportation reauthorization bill, was signed into law on July 6, 2012 after several years of SAFETEA-LU continuing resolutions. The bill is a two-year \$105 billion surface transportation reauthorization.

The County will work with the Congressional delegation and local stakeholders to advocate for: 1) a dedicated funding authorization for national freight and goods movement and 2) the protection of current transportation revenues and accelerated national investment in transportation infrastructure.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES AND SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS EQUITY AND FULL FUNDING

In San Bernardino County, a significant amount of land is outside the governing control of local jurisdictions and managed by federal agencies. A major legislative challenge for San Bernardino County, as in all western counties, is the necessity for full funding of Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) and equity in the formula allocation. PILT are federal payments to local governments that help offset losses in property taxes due to nontaxable federal lands within their boundaries. Full funding for the PILT program and Secure Rural Schools (known as "Forest payments") was authorized in the TARP legislation passed in 2008. That 5-year authorization expired with the FY 2012 payments, but was extended for one year in the FY 2013 Appropriations Act. Both programs must be extended by specific legislation or they will return to standard appropriations, which, prior to FY 2008 ran at about 60% for PILT and 100% for SRS.

The County will work with the Congressional delegation, other counties and associations to: 1) support legislation that extends the full funding for the PILT and Secure Rural Schools programs; 2) amend the PILT formula to provide funding to offset property tax loss from federal acquisitions, treating BLM acquisitions the same as those made by the National Park Service; 3) eliminate or decrease the effect of the capping of payments based on a maximum population factor of 50,000 which results in no payments for federal acres beyond approximately 1.3 million federal acres; and 4) oppose legislation that would raise the PILT formula above 10,000 persons from the current 5,000 unless the population factor is completely removed.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT REAUTHORIZATION

The Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) authorizes water resources projects and policies for navigation, flood control, hydropower, recreation, water supply and emergency management for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. WRDA has been traditionally authorized every two years; however, it has not been enacted into law since 2007.

The County will work with the delegation and other local agencies to support legislation and budget actions that: 1) create a long-term investment for water resources navigation, flood control and environmental restoration; and 2) prioritize federal funding for counties that have dramatic flood control impacts from unmaintained federal lands.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT REAUTHORIZATION

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) was signed into law in 1998, and authorized for a five-year period to induce businesses to participate in the local delivery of workforce development services. WIA has not been reauthorized since 2003 and has been funded by continuing resolutions from Congress pending reauthorization.

The County of San Bernardino Local Workforce Investment Board, which has a membership majority of private business representatives and public partners, worked to fill 5,700 job openings, provided 1,500 employers with essential services such as subsidized and on-the-job training programs, and business consulting, layoff aversion, employee recruitments and hiring assistance.

The County will work with the Congressional delegation, associations and local stakeholders to support the reauthorization of the Workforce Investment Act to include: 1) continued local control; 2) greater engagement with local area employers to provide business retention, on-the-job training, job placement services, and offset business closures through layoff prevention services; 3) continued funding of career centers and other programs such as Individual Training Accounts that provide customer choice for occupational training, career pathway programs to meet strategic planning goals, and build a workforce customized to meet local demand and emerging sectors; and 4) continued support of career growth and employment advancement opportunities to meet local economic development needs in accord with the Countywide Vision.

The County of San Bernardino's mission is to provide services that promote the health, safety, well-being and quality of life for its residents. Effective partnerships between the County and federal agencies are essential to adequately finance these services and responsibilities. Unfortunately, as a result of inadequate funding, local governments struggle to maintain service levels, with fewer resources. Counties are left with the option of reducing staffing and compromising service delivery, or filling gaps with local funds, which few counties have the ability to do. Multiple years of federal funding reductions have undermined critical programs. The following are priority County Governance, Finance and Operations legislative positions:

County Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that provide: 1) flexibility to administer federal programs; 2) decision-making authority over the use of federal funds, including directing grants or mandatory pass-through allocations; 3) the utilization of technology and innovation to streamline County services; and/or 4) the elimination of unnecessary, redundant, or overlapping requirements or regulations for program eligibility, funding maintenance of efforts, monitoring, permitting or reporting.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that will adversely impact County operations by: 1) eroding local control; 2) limiting the ability to operate in a reasonable and cost effective manner; and/or 3) exposing the County to unreasonable litigation.

County Finances

- Support legislation and budget actions that provide: 1) adequate funding for federal programs the County operates; and/or 2) increased share of total federal funding to local governments.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) increase County responsibilities or expenses without a viable, adequate and dedicated source of revenue; and/or 2) reduce the County's share of total funding through formula allocations or reductions.

San Bernardino County’s Health and Human Services Group administers aging and longterm care services, mental health treatment, alcohol and drug treatment, public health services, healthcare for indigents, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program, foster care, child welfare services, adult protective services, In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), the General Assistance (GA) medical and emergency medical services, homeless services and services to children aged five and younger. The following are priority County Health and Human Services legislative positions:

Health and Human Services Funding and Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) fully fund the cost of federal and state mandated health and human services programs; 2) provide funding formulas for services that ensure an equitable allocation of federal and state funding and reflect complete, accurate and total caseload and administrative costs; 3) promote local control over health and human services programs; 4) provide greater flexibility to ensure programs are delivered efficiently and in a cost-effective manner; and/or 5) hold counties exempt from fiscal penalties when federal or state governments do not provide adequate funding.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) transfer health and human service programs to counties unless program control and flexibility is also shifted and adequate federal and state funding to fully fund the costs of federal and state mandates is guaranteed; 2) propose funding formulas that adversely impact and impede the ability of the County to deliver federal and state mandated health and human services; and/or 3) erode local control of the administration of health and human services programs.

Health Care Reform

- Support legislation, proposals or budget actions that: 1) promote a seamless transition to the 2014 Affordable Care Act Federal Medicaid Expansion Program; 2) provide for partnership between stakeholders to achieve desired outcomes; and/or 3) provide adequate funding and flexibility.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Health Care Administration	Medical Professional Workforce	An adequate supply of well-prepared health professionals is essential to an effective health care system in America. A survey by the University of Missouri-Columbia and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services predicts that by 2025 the United States will be short 35,000 to 44,000 adult care primary care physicians. In addition, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act will bring many more individuals into the health care system in the next 2 years. It is imperative to have a sufficient number of primary care physicians available to provide care to this additional population.	Support legislation and budget actions that will increase the number of qualified medical professionals, and protect and enhance funding to recruit medical professionals in underserved areas.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Behavioral Health	Federal Funding for Integrated Treatment	There is a great need for integrated funding to treat mental health conditions and substance use issues with that of primary and specialty care. There is limited integration of primary care services into substance use disorder (SUD) specialty care settings. When present, primary care services provided in SUD settings extend beyond medication management and a one-time physical exam.	Support legislation and budget actions to fund integrated treatment for mental health, substance use disorder and primary and specialty care.
Behavioral Health	Homeless Assistance Program	Homelessness is a persistent national problem that impacts cities and communities throughout San Bernardino County. In 2011, the San Bernardino County Homeless Census identified a 66% increase in the homeless population from 2009. More than one-fifth of the homeless population of the County consists of children and youth, and 16% are homeless veterans. An additional 21% (primarily women and children) of the County population under the poverty line, this "at-risk" population in the County of San Bernardino poses serious societal and economic implications.	Support legislative and regulatory efforts that will provide a more focused approach to the issues of homelessness and provide a system of care that is inclusive, well planned, coordinated, evaluated and accessible to all who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless.
Behavioral Health	Institutions for Mental Disease Medicaid Reimbursement	Medicaid will not cover individuals between the ages of twenty-one (21) and sixty-five (65) who have a brain disease and needs care in a psychiatric hospital. The Federal government's Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) Exclusion prohibits Medicaid from covering any treatment (even non-psychiatric) in State and private psychiatric hospitals and other IMDs. Medicaid's denial of IMD coverage results in homelessness, incarceration, victimization and even death for many people who are so ill they are unable to care for themselves.	Support legislation that provides Medicaid reimbursement for patients in Institutions for Mental Disease and in free-standing settings.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Behavioral Health	Medicare Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment Parity	Medicare covers only 60% of the cost of mental health care, but 80% of the cost of general doctor visits. Medicare's inpatient psychiatric hospital benefit has a lifetime limit of 190 days, but there is no lifetime limit for general inpatient hospital care. A recent survey found that 38% of older and disabled persons with Medicare had difficulty paying for mental health services. Medicare considers the coverage allowed for mental health to include alcohol and drug treatment.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts to remove discriminatory features from Medicare mental health benefits while facilitating access to up-to-date and affordable mental health services for senior citizens and people with disabilities.
Behavioral Health	Medical University Residencies	The number of federally funded residency slots in teaching hospitals has remained relatively stable at about 100,000 per year. Teaching hospitals must work with their medical school partners to balance these available positions and help train new generations of physicians. As long as the number of federally funded residency slots remains frozen, new medical education efforts such as that recently launched at the University of California, Riverside School of Medicine will be unable to place as many residents dependent on Federal funding as are needed to meet the growing needs of the aging population and increases anticipated by the Affordable Care Act.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts to increase the number of Medicare-supported residency positions in teaching hospitals.
Public Health	Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentages	The Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentages (FMAP), which is the Federal match rate for Medicaid assistance costs, is determined based on per capita state income with higher match rates provided to states with lower per capita income relative to the national average. Despite the recent increase in the state's FMAP, California's FMAP returned to the statutory minimum of 50% in July 2011. Historically, California has had among the lowest Federal Medicaid assistance funding per recipient of any state.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts that will raise California's base FMAP.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Public Health	Federally Qualified Health Centers	The slow economic recovery continues to impact San Bernardino County residents' ability to access health care services. Twenty-six percent of the County's population is uninsured, and more than 62% of the population (1,261,700 residents) lives below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) act as a "safety net" by providing primary care, mental health and dental services to low-income and uninsured residents.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts that will increase funding for new and existing FQHCs.
Public Health	Food Safety	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that foodborne illnesses in the United States will cause 3,037 deaths, 127,839 hospitalizations and 48 million illnesses, at a cost of billions of dollars. Significant numbers of outbreaks and recalled food products have shown that our food has become a global commodity and that impurities at any step of production can have far reaching public health impacts.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts that protect and ensure national food safety.
Public Health	Healthcare Disparities	Striking disparities in health status exist among various communities and populations throughout the United States, which include shorter life expectancy and higher rates of chronic health conditions and disability. According to the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, disparities are also observed in most aspects of disease prevention and treatment, including care for mental health disorders and substance use, HIV/AIDS, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, oral health conditions, maternal and child health, respiratory disease and end stage renal disease.	Support legislative, budget actions and regulatory efforts that address healthcare disparities, especially among minority groups.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Public Health	Health Professional Shortage in Medically Underserved Area/ Population	Medically Underserved Area/ Populations (MUAs/MUPs) are generally defined by the federal government to include areas or population groups with a demonstrated shortage of personal health care services. This designation process was originally established to assist the federal government in allocating community health center grant funds to areas of greatest need.	Support legislative and regulatory efforts that increase MUA/MUPs designations in the County.
Public Health	Reauthorization of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Funding	There are an estimated 8,373 persons reported to be living with HIV or AIDS (PLWHA) in the Riverside/San Bernardino two-county area. About 21% of these are estimated to be aware of their HIV status, but out of care.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts to reauthorize Ryan White HIV/AIDS funding.
Transitional Assistance	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Reauthorization	The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program expired on September 30, 2010. The program has received several extensions since then, but has yet to be reauthorized. The TANF program should be reauthorized with adequate funding, additional flexibility for states, and a continued emphasis on preparing clients for work, moving clients into employment and providing necessary supportive services to sustain employment. The original TANF block grant provided states the ability to develop programs to address the individual needs of their specific populations. The County is supportive of the American Public Human Services Association (APHSA) reauthorization proposals which include flexibility.	Support legislation and budget actions that lead to increased local flexibility and decrease federal penalties.
Transitional Assistance	2012 Farm Bill	The Farm Bill expired on September 30, 2012. Included in the Farm Bill are several important programs that serve to support some of our nation's most needy individuals. The primary nutrition program included in the Farm Bill is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Funding for SNAP has been protected through	Support legislation and budget actions that strengthen the Farm Bill by implementing reforms that provide for long-term improvement outcomes and savings, as well as provide states with more flexibility and options in administering federal programs.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Veterans	Disability Compensation Benefits	<p>a Continuing Resolution that provides sustained funding through March 2013. It is important that Congress seek to provide maximum state flexibility coupled with accountability for improved program outcomes.</p> <p>Under section 101(13) of title 38, United States Code, disability "compensation" is a monthly payment made by the Department of Veterans Affairs to a veteran as a result of a service-connected disability, or to a surviving spouse, child, or parent of a veteran because of the service-connected death of the veteran. The individual's inability to gain employment due to a service-connected disability is the basis of this benefit. This benefit is intended to compensate veterans solely for the effects of a service-connected disability, and should not be based on age, retirement, or socioeconomic status.</p>	Support legislation and regulatory efforts that will oppose any adverse changes to 38 U.S.C. regarding disability compensation benefits.
Veterans	Prescriptions Written by Non-VA Physicians	<p>Currently the Veterans Affairs (VA) healthcare system is only authorized to fill prescriptions written by authorized VA physicians. This policy does not address the fact that many veterans do not live in close proximity to a VA facility and that others lack access to either public or private transportation. This hardship is especially pronounced in certain geographic areas where the veteran population is spread out over sparsely populated areas. Allowing veterans to submit prescriptions, written by their local physician, to the VA pharmacy via mail would be a cost savings, as it would eliminate the need for a veteran to travel to see a VA physician for the sole purpose of receiving authorization for medication that has already been prescribed by the Veteran's physician.</p>	Support legislation and regulatory efforts that will authorize VA pharmacies to honor prescriptions written by non-VA physicians.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Veterans	Veterans Administration Information Systems	More often than not County Veterans Service Officers (CVSOs) are the first and most frequently utilized point of contact for veterans and their families. Currently CVSOs have limited access to information contained in the Veterans Affairs (VA) information systems. Allowing CVSOs access to the information contained in the VA information systems would increase efficiencies as well as reduce the current and increasing backlog of claims. Additionally, allowing CVSOs unrestricted access to federal data sources would reduce local costs, as veterans would have timelier access to federal benefits, thereby reducing workload at VA call centers.	Support legislation and budget actions that will provide increased access for CVSOs to Veterans Affairs information systems for use in developing and monitoring claims submitted on behalf of veterans.
Veterans	Veterans Programs	The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) administers various programs in areas such as health care, financial assistance and burial benefits to assist veterans who have sacrificed so much to serve their country. Unfortunately, the pressure to cut federal spending in veterans' programs is intense. Over the past two decades funding of VA medical programs has decreased substantially as measured in constant dollars. At the local level, County Veterans Service Offices strive to assist veterans as they navigate the often-frustrating process of securing claims and benefits to which they are entitled, and are often faced with the difficulty arising from the increasing needs of aging veterans and the timely receipt of benefits and services.	Support legislation and budget actions that will fully fund the federal responsibility to provide comprehensive veterans services.
Veterans	VA Medical Care: Means Testing	The VA uses Means Tests as one of the factors in determining a veteran's eligibility for VA medical care. These income limitations have excluded some veterans, who would otherwise qualify for enrollment, from obtaining their primary healthcare through the VA. In light of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, veterans should be able to enroll and obtain their healthcare through the VA if they so choose.	Support legislation that would eliminate the Means Test for veterans to qualify for VA medical care.

The overall safety and security of residents of the County remains a top priority. With California’s recent shifting of responsibility for the incarceration, supervision and monitoring of low level offenders to counties, and no guaranteed funding mechanism, the County will continue to monitor its capacity to adequately transition inmates back into an already overburdened county rehabilitative system within given funding constraints. In addition, in light of recent fire devastation comprehensive fire protection and emergency response is imperative for the safety of the residents and property of the County. Regional Public Safety communications interoperability is essential to responding effectively to emergencies occurring in and around the County of San Bernardino. The following are priority County Public Safety and First Responders legislative positions:

Public Safety and First Responder Funding and Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) ensure the safety of the public, property of County residents, law enforcement and first responders personnel; 2) provide adequate resources to deliver services; and/or 3) provide funding for information technology initiatives that improve coordination between multiple agencies at all levels of government.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) reduce Federal funding for public safety and first responders; 2) compromise the safety of the public, local law enforcement or first responder personnel; and/or 3) impede the local law enforcement or first responders’ ability to deliver services.

Disaster Preparedness

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) enable the County to adequately plan for, respond to and receive reimbursement for emergency disasters; and/or 2) provide continued and increased available funding to counties and local governments to mitigate costs associated with helping communities prepare, respond and recover from all facets of disaster, acts of terrorism, and other catastrophic events.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
County Fire	Public Safety Operations Center	The County of San Bernardino acts as a first responder to natural as well as man-made disasters. As evident from recent storms, there are no clean boundaries between incorporated and unincorporated areas. By working with cities, as well as with its own resources, the County is better equipped to protect its citizens and provide rapid response to calamities.	Support legislation and budget actions that will provide funding for the Public Safety Operations Center.
County Fire	Public Safety Regional Fire Training Center	San Bernardino County’s Fire Department currently operates the Richard Sewell Training Center (RSTC) at the former Norton Air Force Base. The Training Division is responsible for supervising the training	Support legislation and budget actions to fund the acquisition of a state of the art public safety regional training center facility to accommodate the didactic

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
		<p>and education for all suppression firefighting personnel and is a California State Fire Training Certified Regional Training Center. Additionally, Fire Department and law enforcement personnel from many other agencies throughout Southern California receive training at RSTC. The lease for the facility at Norton Air Base is set to expire in 2016. Consequently, plans for a new facility need to be considered. The acquisition of a state of the art facility that can accommodate multiple classrooms, fleet maintenance and services, material management, outdoor training activities to include training towers, live-fire simulators with a water recovery system and related rescue props with a large area suitable for ladder, ventilation and hose evolutions is required. This area would also include sufficient parking, essential to ensure the long-term viability of the program. The estimated cost of this project is \$18 million.</p>	<p>and manipulative fire training needs of the region.</p>
County Fire	Unfunded Fire Protection Areas	<p>Areas within the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District that do not contribute Fire Protection funds, in the northern and eastern portions of the County, that are surrounded by public owned lands are known as “unfunded fire protection areas.” The majority of this area is land owned by the federal government and bisected by Interstate 15 and Interstate 40. In addition, several state highways, including routes 58, 62, 95, 127, and 395 transect these public lands. Within the last several years, additional acres of private lands within the County have been transferred to the federal government. Historically, the County provides fire, rescue, and EMS services in this portion of the County.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions to fund staffing, operations and maintenance of County fire department operations within federally owned areas such as the Interstate 15 and 40 corridors through Bureau of Land Management and National Park lands. Oppose legislation that imposes undue and dangerous emergency medical service requirements on counties.</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Forest Care	Healthy Forest	Forest Care is a program developed and implemented by the National Forest Association and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, working under a grant from the USDA Forest Service to help residents in the San Bernardino mountain communities with thinning trees in and around their homes. Forest care meets the need of the fire suppression policies that arose as people moved into the forest leading to an overstocked forest. Forest Care sets standards for thinning trees on properties with homes to healthy levels. This includes the elimination of hazardous undergrowth.	Support legislation and budget actions that will provide funding for the Forest Care program.
Sheriff	Air Medical Safety	Current regulations governing emergency medical services flights and voluntary safety measures are already being implemented by the industry. Additional and duplicative proposed efforts would place the communities that we serve in needless danger and subject to the financial demands of the private emergency medical services companies.	Oppose legislation that duplicates efforts addressed in existing legislation.
Sheriff	Aviation Air Rescue Programs	Private air ambulance operator's influence over state and local authorities, as witnessed in the past, can be dangerous and harmful to air rescue in San Bernardino County without federal regulation. State regulation of the economic issues could serve to limit market entry and could ultimately have a negative effect on available services. The County is concerned that the removal of federal oversight over private aviation operators has great potential to harm San Bernardino County Sheriff's air rescue operations.	Oppose legislation that changes current oversight authorities to regulate air ambulance aviation operations.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Sheriff	Emergency Operations Division	<p>The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, Emergency Operations Division, provides search/rescue and aviation services to the citizens of San Bernardino County. San Bernardino County is the largest geographical county in the United States and has several large mountain communities, high desert areas and other terrain that is susceptible to natural disasters, including wild land fires and floods. Our department also provides regional search/rescue and aviation services to other nearby counties under the Mutual Aid agreements. In 2012, the department participated in over 200 search and rescue missions, saving many lives. Funding needed for necessary upgrades are estimated to cost \$645,000.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions to fund the upgrade and/or replacement of outdated aviation equipment in order to provide for the safety of citizens in the community.</p>
Sheriff	Emergency Vehicle Operations Center Renovation (EVOC)	<p>The San Bernardino Sheriff's Regional Training Center has been on the existing site for over 30 years, and serves over 100 public safety affiliates, including representatives from local, state, and federal agencies that include the FBI, U.S. Military and ATF. The Training Center is responsible for facilitating the training of approximately 25,000 students annually. The EVOC driving facility trains over 3,500 students per year. The roadway (track) surface is deteriorating due to heavy use, weather conditions and deferred maintenance. Despite recent rehab efforts by the Sheriff's Department, a county inspection and recertification inspection by the State Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) identified various areas of safety concern in need of attention, including large cracks throughout the</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions to fund the San Bernardino County Emergency Vehicle Operations Center renovation project.</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Sheriff	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Funding	<p>asphalt in need of repair. There is also a need to renovate the existing two lane city grid networks, the asphalt roadway surface of the slow speed maneuvers/accident avoidance area and the high-speed performance track area; these are mandated performance exercises required by POST.</p> <p>In FY 10-11, San Bernardino County's SCAAP reimbursement for costs associated with the incarceration of undocumented criminal aliens was a mere 5.4% of total costs, of \$17.3 million. SCAAP provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law, and incarcerated for at least four consecutive days during the reporting period. SCAAP funding is critical to cost mitigation related to the housing of undocumented aliens.</p>	Support legislation and budget actions to protect and increase funding available to counties to mitigate costs associated with the incarceration of undocumented aliens.
Sheriff	Scientific Investigations Division Program Funding	<p>The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department's Scientific Investigations Division (SID) is the workplace of 100 law enforcement, scientific, technical and support personnel. SID's mission is to provide forensic support (criminalistics, identification and crime scene investigation) to both Sheriff's stations and divisions, and outside agencies. SID is also home to Sheriff's Central Property/Evidence Unit and the Photography Laboratory. The County Sheriff's Department has recognized a need for modern equipment to replace its current outdated systems.</p>	Support legislation and budget actions to fund the Scientific Investigations Division modernization project, estimated to cost \$320,000.

With over two million residents located throughout the 20,000 square miles of San Bernardino County, housing, land use and transportation are vital to the safety of the public, the region’s economic development and the movement of goods and services. Areas of policy development included in this section consist of housing, community development, regional planning, land use, environmental impacts and transportation. The various departments in this section provide services ranging from housing, planning, and environmental impact mitigation to transportation. For a listing of transportation projects of significant County and regional importance please see Appendix A. The following are priority County Housing, Land Use and Transportation legislative positions:

Housing

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) restore, protect, and increase funding to provide affordable housing; 2) create economic initiatives; 3) provide adequate funding to counties to address housing and community development needs; and/or 4) provide for local control and increased flexibility in program administration.

Land Use

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) promote local authority to adopt or plan for orderly growth and development; 2) increase local control and regulatory authority over land use, zoning, renewable energy, subdivisions and annexations; 3) make the preservation of farmland and land suitable for farming economically feasible for property owners and local government; and/or 4) makes amendments to streamline the NEPA process.
- Oppose legislation that: 1) erodes local land use authority; 2) uses climate change policy as a vehicle to restrict or remove local land use authority; and/or 3) imposes unfunded land use and general plan related mandates.

Transportation Project Delivery, Funding and Financing

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) improve project delivery and provide administrative flexibility; 2) protect new or designated local transportation funding; and/or 3) promote or expand alternative financing programs.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) require additional federal review of projects that are predominately of regional or local significance; and/or 2) preempt local control of projects.

Transportation Operations and Infrastructure

Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) mitigate the impacts of freight and congestion on the County’s residents; and/or 2) improve the County’s ability to maintain its infrastructure.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Community Development and Housing	Community Development Block Grant	Community Development Block Grant money provides decent housing, suitable living environments, homelessness prevention, expanded economic opportunities, quality public services, and public facilities that principally serve low and moderate-income persons in	Support legislation and budget actions to restore, enhance and protect CDBG funding.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Community Development and Housing	HOME Investment Partnership Program	<p>the County of San Bernardino. The County's allocation was reduced 17% in FY 11 from FY 10 and will receive an additional 9.3% reduction in FY 12 from FY 11, for a total reduction of 26.8%. The two year reduction of CDBG funding levels is a detriment to the residents in the County of San Bernardino who will have been impacted through the reduction of much needed services and programs. This program, along with the HOME Program, serves as the nation's primary vehicle through which local governments address housing and community development needs. Should sequestration take effect, CDBG will be reduced another 9%.</p> <p>The HOME Investment Partnership Program serves individuals and households earning 80% or less of the area median income established by HUD, who reside within the County of San Bernardino HOME Consortium area. Funding is used to provide affordable housing to low-moderate income households by way of creating housing for seniors, improving the housing stock, and removing impediments to housing. The County's allocation was reduced 13% in FY 11 from FY 10 funding levels and a reduction of 35% from FY 11 to FY 12 to the detriment of residents in the County's HOME Consortium area, including the unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County and the cooperating cities of Adelanto, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Chino Hills, Colton, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Needles, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, Twentynine Palms, Yucaipa, and the Town of Yucca Valley. This program, along with the CDBG Program, serves as the nation's primary vehicle through which local governments address housing and community development needs. Should sequestration take effect, HOME will be reduced another 9%.</p>	Support legislation and budget actions to restore, enhance and protect HOME funding.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Land Use	California Desert and Recreation	<p>During the 112th Congress, California Desert Protection Act (CDPA) legislation was introduced which would establish two National Monuments within San Bernardino County, and add to existing Congressionally dedicated wilderness areas within the County. The legislation was praised due to efforts to include public activities and outdoor recreational use. Specifically it provided for formal designation and legislative protection for the open OHV areas within the County, with the exception of Johnson Valley. Johnson Valley was excluded pending a final decision on the expansion of the US Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms. However, concerns were also raised regarding the potential locking up of areas that have been used for mining, energy development and military training exercises. A major theme for this legislative effort is to provide “protection” for the former private lands held by Catellus Development and transferred to the Federal Government (the Bureau of Land Management) in 1999. These lands are part of over 900,000 acres San Bernardino County has lost from its tax base over the past decade. A significant part of the acreage lost is part of the railroad land grants, which provided for construction of the transcontinental railroad in the 1880s and later acquired by a conservancy to eliminate the “checkerboard” land pattern in the California desert and provide uniform management by the BLM. The balance of private acreage lost has been from purchase of inholdings in Parks and Wilderness created by the CDPA; or required mitigation for developments on public lands as part of compliance terms and conditions of Section 7 consultations under the Endangered Species Act.</p>	<p>Support legislative efforts to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designate permanent off-highway vehicle recreational areas. - Require Federal agencies to identify jurisdictional zones where renewable energy production is in the public’s interest. - Implement an ongoing Federal maintenance program for the National Trails Highway (Old Route 66).

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Land Use	Management of Federally Designated Wild Lands	<p>Secretarial Order 3310 created a new category of land management on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administered public lands of mitigation land from Federal to private use. "Wild Lands." In essence, the order creates a new round of wilderness inventory and creates a category of wilderness management by administrative designation absent Congressional direction, oversight or enactment. Extending wilderness management to lands that have not been placed in the National Wilderness System by Congress will further limit development and outdoor recreation opportunities without public input or Congressional oversight and enactment.</p>	<p>Support legislative efforts to rescind Secretarial Order 3310, and assure that if additional public lands are placed in the National Wilderness System that it is done with direct input from affected local governments with full Congressional oversight.</p>
Land Use	Mining Law Reform	<p>Mining activities under current law remain an important source of employment and investment within San Bernardino County. The County can ill-afford any attempts that would curtail those operations from continuing at their current levels. The mining of locatable minerals has basically ceased within the County since the passage of the California Desert Protection Act, but many important mines do exist. To date, a majority of rare earth mining comes from sources outside the United States. While Congress did not enact any major mining reform legislation during the last Congressional session, successful efforts were made to require environmental considerations and reclamation, essentially duplicating current State mining laws and regulations. Further efforts could decrease current and future operations crucial to domestic security and the economy.</p>	<p>Oppose legislation changing the current Mining Law of 1872 as amended and legislation that provides for withdrawal of public land areas from the operation of current mining laws</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Land Use	Mitigation for Impacts Resulting From Renewable Energy Development Projects	<p>Renewable energy projects, particularly large-scale solar development, often transfer large blocks of Federal land to private use. This leads to the elimination of current multiple use activities including dispersed recreation, livestock grazing and general public access. Impacts to wildlife from these large-scale developments are mitigated by a variety of measures, including the acquisition of private land and the transfer of these lands to governmental agencies. Cultural resources are mitigated through avoidance or salvage of the particular resource. California’s decision contained a stipulation for a 2 for 1 mitigation where concurrently, a development in Nevada was approved with no similar mitigation requirement for compensation. This “compensation” is required as mitigation for loss of desert tortoise habitat in the desert, a concept based on an attempt to prevent development of other acreage in lieu of an approval to develop a Federal site. It serves to increase the Federal estate with the County, which already has over 8 million acres of Federal land, not counting military bases. Of critical concern to the County is further erosion of the tax base. Because of the ceiling contained in the Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Act, the County receives no offsetting PILT payment for this loss of private land.</p>	<p>Support legislative and regulatory efforts to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimize and mitigate local government impacts from the loss of taxable and developable land; - Minimize impacts from the loss of historic land uses, to include the dedication or acquisition of other areas of public land to such activity, - Ensure that permits and leases for solar or any other kind of renewable energy development are made consistent across state lines when the areas are of similar character and habitat value; - Ensure that land acquisition requirements are made consistent between states and when areas are of similar character and habitat value; - Amend Section 6904 of the PILT Act and provide that when private land is acquired and donated to the administering federal agency, e.g. BLM, that property taxes continue to be paid to the County as is currently done for acquisitions in National Park units.
Land Use	National Park Service Advisory Commissions	<p>There is no formal forum for citizen input to National Park Service (NPS) programs. National Park units operate autonomously and independently and there is currently little official contact among NPS leadership and management personnel and County officials. Further, there is no regular contact between the public and National Park Service leadership. Reauthorization of the Commissions</p>	<p>Support legislation and regulatory actions that re-activate the Advisory Commissions for Death Valley National Park, Mojave National Preserve and Joshua Tree National Park, and broaden the charters of each to provide for Commission input on all kinds of planning and</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Land Use	Right-of-Way Access to and Through Federal Land	<p>and broadening of the charters would serve as springboard for increased communication and partnership on the many activities about which there are common interests, such as recreation access, the County transportation system, economic promotion, fire management, and the County's continuing interest with its infrastructure within the three Park Service Units.</p> <p>Virtually all public access to and through public lands within the desert and mountain regions of San Bernardino County was developed and authorized under the provisions of RS 2477, a component of the Mining Law of 1866 that provided for development of access to provide for development of the West. There was no specific legislative authorization per se; construction of the "highway" created the right-of-way. Unfortunately, there has never been an adjudication of qualifying routes, nor recordation on the official title plats maintained by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for all Federal lands nationally. Over the past decade, there has been an ongoing policy vacuum regarding the recognition of such rights-of-way. This is particularly the case with respect to the more remote and smaller access routes leading to mines, wildlife waters and guzzlers that require periodic maintenance, livestock facilities, and informal recreation sites. Congress repealed RS 2477 in 1976 as part of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). However, they left in place all rights-of-way that had been created and recognized (and, in effect, granted) under the provisions of the repealed legislation. San Bernardino County has historically supported the retention of rights-of-way under RS 2477 for existing routes to assure non-closure by Federal land management agencies.</p>	<p>resource management proposals and actions, to serve as a forum for citizen input on NPS programs and management and as an advisory body to seek resolution of conflicts within the NPS units.</p> <p>Support legislation and regulatory efforts that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retain rights-of-way under RS 2477 for existing routes, and provide for assertions under its provisions to assure non-closure by Federal land management agencies. - Adopt and implement regulations clarifying its policies regarding valid existing rights under RS 2477 in which BLM, the Forest Service, and Park Service would recognize such routes when asserted by local governments for all such access routes. - Limit the Federal land management agencies to the exercise of ministerial function of recording such rights-of-way when asserted, in which they would simply determine validity under the RS 2477 provisions (prior to 1976), and recording such on the official records of the United States. The County recognizes that new or re-aligned routes must be covered under current Title V right-of-way authorizing procedures.

San Bernardino County is responsible for the development and management of an extensive system of regional flood control and water conservation facilities, consisting of over 1,100 facilities including dams, channels, storm drains, debris, detention and water conservation basins. The purpose of these facilities is to intercept and convey flood flows through and away from the major developed areas of the County. The County provides emergency services during storm events, reviews Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Maps and provides support to Zone Advisory Committees. It is a priority of the County to increase groundwater recharge services at flood control district facilities in support of maintaining adequate water supplies for the people of San Bernardino County. For a listing of flood control projects of significant County and regional importance please see Appendix B. The following are priority County Flood Control, Water Resources and Environmental Quality legislative positions:

Environmental Quality

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) promote environmentally and economically sound management of solid waste; 2) protect its citizens, local industry and environment from the introduction of foreign species of pests and diseases; and/or 3) assist the County and local jurisdictions by removing unnecessary barriers and costs associated with compliance for environmental regulations.

Flood Control Funding and Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) fund the planning, construction, operation and maintenance of watershed or flood control projects; 2) promote environmentally-friendly flood control improvements; and/or 3) mitigate storm water and urban runoff, including runoff from unmaintained federal lands, into the flood control system.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that diminish the performance or funding of flood control systems.

Water Quality

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) maintain or improve upon the supply of adequate potable water; 2) fund treatment or removal of pollutants of concern; and/or 3) ensure national water safety.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Flood Control	U.S. Federal Land Flood Protection Funding Program	In many areas the upper watershed consists of U.S. Federal lands. These lands can produce large amounts of debris and storm water which flood downstream to areas within local jurisdictions. The U.S. Federal government needs a funding program to address these potential flooding issues and not force the local agencies with their limited resources to handle the Federal land runoff.	Support legislation that addresses the flooding issues local agencies must face from U.S. Federal lands.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Flood Control	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Levee Vegetation Policy	The USACOE vegetation policy allows no trees or shrubs on levees, some of which were included in the original construction. This policy may make sense in areas of prolonged flows against the levee, but makes no sense in the arid west due to the flashy nature of our storm events. Resource agencies such as Dept. of Fish and Wildlife are opposed to the removal of vegetation and local jurisdictions are caught in the middle.	Support legislation that addresses revising the USACOE vegetation policy for levees in arid regions.
Solid Waste	Perchlorate Clean Up	Groundwater in the Rialto Colton Basin is contaminated with perchlorate and other chemicals. There are multiple alleged source areas for this contamination, including the B.F. Goodrich Superfund Site on the east side of the Basin and the County's Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill Unit 5 Expansion Property and Stonehurst Site on the west side of the Basin. These source areas have created two separate and distinct perchlorate plumes in the basin, known as the Eastern Plume and Western Plume. Under state regulatory agency oversight, the County has taken the lead with respect to addressing the Western Plume. The U.S. EPA has taken the lead with respect to the Eastern Plume. The County supports the EPA listing of the B.F. Goodrich Site and its efforts to address the contamination in the Eastern Plume area.	Support legislation and budget actions that will assist the public entities' efforts to clean up impacts created by the existence of perchlorate contamination to soil and groundwater.

San Bernardino County’s large geographical area covers nearly every recreational niche, from desert landscape to alpine lakes. The County also contains many institutions of higher education and exhibits a unique cultural and historical background that enriches residents and visitors alike. Areas of policy development include museums, libraries, parks and recreation. The following are priority County Cultural, Educational and Recreational legislative positions:

Quality of Life

- Support legislation, proposals and budget actions that: 1) provide residents with access to County facilities that promote knowledge, education, lifelong learning, recreation/leisure and cultural enrichments; 2) preserve and protect the conservation of the County’s natural and historical land resources and infrastructure; 3) provide funding and increased grant opportunities for services that enhance the quality of life for county residents; and/or 4) balance economic development and environmental stewardship.
- Oppose legislation, proposals and budget actions that require the provisions of services without adequate funding.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Regional Parks	Calico Ghost Town	Calico Ghost Town and former mining town is a globally recognized historical and educational site set in the heart of San Bernardino County. Located in the Mojave Desert near Barstow and Yermo, Calico was designated the official California State Silver Rush Ghost Town in 2005, and prior to its present status had been designated a State Historic Landmark. The park draws a substantial number of worldwide visitors year-round, and continually has a significantly positive economic impact on local communities and the County. With aging infrastructure, however, renovations are needed to preserve critical facilities and maintain the economic, educational, recreational, and historical value of this international treasure.	Support legislation and budget actions that will provide funding for the Calico facility, infrastructure, maintenance, replacement, and improvements.

Alabama Street/Interstate 10 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding the widening and interchange improvement at Alabama Street. This project is estimated to cost \$32 million.
Arrowbear Drive Realignment and Widening	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to remove and replace bridge/spillway, realign and widen the road to improve traffic safety and provide easier access in an emergency. This project is estimated to cost \$3 million.
Cedar Avenue/I-10 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding the widening and interchange improvement of Cedar Avenue. This project is estimated to cost \$53 million.
Cedar Glen Fire Access	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct road and drainage improvements to Little Bear Creek Road and Elder Drive in the Cedar Glen area of the San Bernardino Mountains. This project is estimated to cost \$3 million.
Cumberland Drive: State Highway 18-Bald Eagle Ridge	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to, at minimum, pave a traffic lane in each direction between State Highway 18 to an existing paved cul-de-sac road within Bald Eagle Ridge. This project is estimated to cost \$6 million.
Daley Canyon Road Intersection Improvements	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to add a turn lane along Daley Canyon Road to split right and left turns at the intersection of Daley Canyon Road at State Highway 18. This project is estimated to cost \$500,000.
Glen Helen Parkway Union Pacific Railroad – Burlington Northern Santa Fe Grade Separation and Bridge Over Cajon Creek	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to widen Glen Helen Parkway to four lanes, construct an all-weather crossing of the Cajon Creek, and construct a grade separation over both the BNSF and UPRR railroads, with associated approach walls to be used to span the creek and railroads. This project is estimated to cost \$46 million and is fully funded. However, local funds could be saved if additional State or Federal funds could be obtained.
Grove Avenue/I-10 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that fund the construction of the Grove Avenue/I-10 Interchange. This project is estimated to cost \$130 million.
Helendale Road Paving Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to pave Helendale Road, currently a dirt road and one lane in each direction within existing right-of-way from Colusa Road within the City of Victorville north to Silver Lakes Road. This project is estimated to cost \$14 million.

High Desert Corridor	Support legislation, administrative and budget actions that will assist the HDC JPA to develop a public private partnership (P3). Seek inclusion of the High Desert Corridor Multipurpose Corridor in MAP-21 for federal funds and tolling authority from the DOT. Support DOE and FRA authorization of programs for the HDC similar to the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) program, which provides federal credit assistance in the form of direct Treasury loans, loan guarantees, and lines of credit to finance the highway, rail, and green energy projects within the HDC. This project is estimated to cost \$4 billion, most or all of which could be financed by the private sector.
I-15/I-215 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding costs associated with reconfiguring the I-15/I-215 interchange. The remainder of the project is estimated to cost \$30 million.
Institution Road: Glen Helen Rehabilitation Facility to Cajon Boulevard	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to create an all weather access road for the Glen Helen Rehabilitation Facility, by constructing pipes, arch culverts or other bridge structures acceptable to U.S. Fish and Wildlife, CA Fish & Wildlife and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This project is estimated to cost \$10 million.
LA Mesa/Nisqualli Yucca Loma Corridor	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane Yucca Loma Bridge over the Mojave River in the Town of Apple Valley, widen Yates Road to four lanes in the County area, and construct the Green Tree Boulevard extension in Victorville. This project is estimated to cost \$101 million.
Lenwood Road Grade Separation	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to provide a grade separation between Lenwood Road and the BNSF railroad tracks. This project is estimated to cost \$32 million.
National Trails Highway Bridge Replacement Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding the design and replacement of 129 trestle bridges on National Trails Highway with AASHTO approved timber trestle bridges. This project is estimated to cost \$52 million.
Needles Highway (Project 1)	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to realign and construct Needles Highway, within the City of Needles, between Interstate 40 and the northern city limit. This project is estimated to cost \$80 million.
Needles Highway (Project 2)	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to realign and construct Needles Highway, within the City of Needles, between Interstate 40 and the northern city limit (which adjoins the Fort Mojave Indian Reservation boundary) to a two-lane road minimizing horizontal curves and vertical dips, provide drainage improvements and add turn pockets at intersections. This project is estimated to cost \$15 million.
Oro Grande Overpass	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to improve the existing grade separation for National Trails Highway under the BNSF and Union Pacific rail tracks at Oro Grande. This project is estimated to cost \$3 million.

Phelan Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane road on the existing alignment of a two-lane paved road between Mesa Linda Street and State Highway 138. This project is estimated to cost \$35 million.
Piute Wash Bridge Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a 500-foot long, multi-lane, all weather bridge on Needles Highway over the Piute Wash. This project is estimated to cost \$20 million.
Rock Springs Road Bridge Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane bridge across the Mojave River on the Rock Springs Road alignment. This project is estimated to cost \$30 million.
Shadow Mountain Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane road from National Trails Highway west to Helendale Road, including a grade separation at the BNSF railroad tracks and a four-lane bridge over the Mojave River to complete the logical connection to Shadow Mountain Road. This project is estimated to cost \$50 million.
State Street/State Route 210 to Cajon Boulevard	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane road on the existing alignment between State Route 210 and grade separation at Cajon Boulevard. This project is estimated to cost \$20 million.
Summit Valley Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to upgrade Summit Valley Road from State Highway 138 to Hesperia City limits to a four-lane arterial. This project is estimated to cost \$50 million.
Wild Wash Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a two-lane paved road from I-15 west to Helendale on an alignment currently served by an unpaved road. This project is estimated to cost \$25 million.

Amethyst Basin Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Conservation Project

Support legislation and budget actions to develop a more adequate capacity in the basin that provides reduced flows and flood protection. This project is estimated to cost 8.77 million.

Bandicoot Basin Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Recharge Project

Support legislation and budget actions that will assist with funding to mitigate the additional flows generated by upstream development and safely convey flows to the existing aqueduct over-crossings. This project would be a three- stage phasing project with the intent to attenuate the flows upstream and minimize the impact to the Department of Water Resources' California Aqueduct. This project is estimated to cost \$18.5 million.

Cable Creek Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions that will provide improvements to the levee system at Cable Creek. In 2008, it was found to not meet the freeboard and erosion requirements to obtain FEMA certification. This project is estimated to cost \$20 million.

Cactus Basins Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Recharge Project

Support legislation and budget actions that will assist with funding the most important elements of the Rialto Channel system, Cactus Basins 3, 4 and 5. These basins are crucial due to the increased run off concentrated into the system from the Interstate 210 Freeway and the related Cactus Channel project. This project is estimated to cost \$33.5 million.

Comprehensive Storm Drain 3-5/3-8 Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions that will assist with funding the flood protection project. This system protects residences, commercial properties and major transportation corridors including Interstate Highway 10. The County Flood Control District is coordinating with the City of Colton on this project. This project is estimated to cost \$21 million.

Deer Creek Basin Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions to expand the basin to 310 acre-feet, standard capacity for USACOE facilities. This project is estimated to cost \$6.2 million.

Desert Knolls Wash Flood Protection and Water Quality Project

Support legislation and budget actions for improvements to Desert Knolls that will provide flood protection and water quality needed in the area. This project is estimated to cost \$30 million.

Elder Creek Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions to reduce future flood events in Elder Creek. This project is estimated to cost \$5.7 million.

Lytle-Cajon Basin Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Conservation Study

Support legislation and budget actions to study the use and function of the inlet gate on the Lytle-Cajon Channel and the potential for a debris basin upstream to help reduce future damage and maintenance needs. The study will find a long term solution to the channel's maintenance needs. This project is estimated to cost \$4 million.

Lytle-Cajon Channel Flood Protection Project	Support legislation and budget action for the repair of the wear and tear along the channel. This project is estimated to cost \$6 million.
Mission Zanja Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Conservation Project	Support legislation and budget actions to develop a project along the Mission Zanja system. The project will provide flood protection, water quality improvement, and will allow for water recharge. The Mission Zanja system has been studied by the USACOE. This project is estimated to cost \$6 million.
Mojave Forks Dam Flood Protection and Water Conservation Project	Support legislation and budget actions for the engineering and construction of gates at the dam outlet and dam modification to increase storage capacity of the existing dam. This project is estimated to cost \$50 million.
Mojave Levee Phase II Flood Protection Project	Support legislation and budget actions to extend the Mojave River Levee Phase I up to the Oro Grande Wash Box in the High Desert area. The project will reduce flood potential in the area. This project is estimated to cost \$1.3 million.
Mojave River Floodplain Study	Support legislation and budget actions to identify the extent of the floodplain for the Mojave River. This study is especially needed due to changing conditions in the river and recent flooding events. The Mojave River flooding can affect major rail road lines going out of state, Interstate 15 Freeway and various utility lines. This project is estimated to cost \$4 million.
Mojave River Fluvial Geomorphologic Study	Support legislation and budget actions to provide for a fluvial geomorphologic study of the Mojave River that identifies what the hydrology and sediment transport processes is needed to update the current Mojave River Floodplain to maintain and, when needed, improve portions of the Mojave River. Maintenance Plan. This project is estimated to cost \$2 million.
Ranchero Basin Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Conservation Project	Support legislation and budget actions to provide increased flood protection to the developing High Desert. The priority facility for flood protection is along Antelope Wash. This project is estimated to cost \$23.7 million.
Rialto Channel Flood Protection Project	Support legislation and budget actions to reduce the potential for major flooding along the project site and preserve the safety and well-being of both life and structures. This project is estimated to cost \$30 million.
San Sevaine Basins and Spreading Grounds Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Conservation Study	Support legislation and budget actions to provide for a study to address potential debris flows that could come out of the San Sevaine canyon and enter the San Sevaine Spreading Grounds and San Sevaine Basins 1-4. This project is estimated to cost \$4 million.

San Timoteo Creek Basins Flood Protection and Water Quality Study	Support legislation and budget actions to conduct the needed study to find solutions to the actual amount of debris produced by the recent storms. This project is estimated to cost \$4 million.
San Timoteo Creek Basins Flood Protection Project	Support legislation and budget actions to assist in maintaining the basins of San Timoteo. The recent minor storms have completely filled all 18 basins and the exacerbated maintenance and operations cost cannot be sustained by the County Flood Control District. This project is estimated to cost \$6 million.
Sand and Warm Creeks Flood Protection Project	Support legislation and budget actions that will provide for improvements that will reduce the potential for major flooding along the project site and preserve the safety and well-being of both life and structures. This project is estimated to cost \$3.23 million.
Santa Ana River Mainstem Flood Protection Project	Support legislation and budget actions that will provide in subvention funds to assist with completing the Santa Ana River Mainstem Flood Protection Project, in conjunction with the USACOE to provide valuable flood control features for over 3 million people living within the Santa Ana River watershed and floodplain. Completion of all of the features will provide (a) necessary flood protection within Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties; (b) enhancement and preservation of marshlands and wetlands for endangered waterfowl, fish and wildlife species; (c) recreation amenities; and (d) floodplain management of the 30 miles of Santa Ana River between Seven Oaks Dam and Prado Dam. This project is estimated to cost \$22 million.
Seven Oaks Dam Water Conservation Special Study	Support legislation and budget actions to fund a feasibility level study to investigate water conservation potential of Seven Oaks Dam and Reservoir. This project is estimated to cost \$4 million.
Seven Oaks Dam Water Quality Special Study	Support legislation and budget actions to fund a feasibility level study to investigate water quality issues related to Seven Oaks Dam and Reservoir. This project is estimated to cost \$8.7 million.
Twin Creek Levee Flood Protection Project	Support legislation and budget actions to improve the levee system at Twin Creek so the facility may be certified but it would also take a number of commercial and residential areas out of a floodplain. This project is estimated to cost \$2.7 million.
U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers - San Timoteo Loan	Support legislation and budget actions to forgive the San Timoteo loan in order to provide for the completion of additional important flood protection projects. This project is estimated to cost \$6 million.

West Fontana Channel Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Recharge Project

Support legislation and budget actions that will provide flood protection to the Fontana area and to the adjacent railroad lines with the West Fontana Channel Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Conservation Project. This is a joint project between the County Flood Control District and the City of Fontana. The Chino Basin Watermaster and the Inland Empire Utility Agency will also benefit from this project. This project is estimated to cost \$25 million.

West State Street Storm Drain Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions to provide flood protection to a system that connects to the USACOE's San Antonio Channel. This project is estimated to cost \$12.3 million.

Wildwood Creek Flood Protection and Water Quality Project

Support legislation and budget actions to reduce the potential flood hazard along the system between the basins and Interstate Highway 10. This project is estimated to cost \$6 million.

Wilson Creek Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions to improve a break out point for flooding along the system. This project is estimated to cost \$700,000.