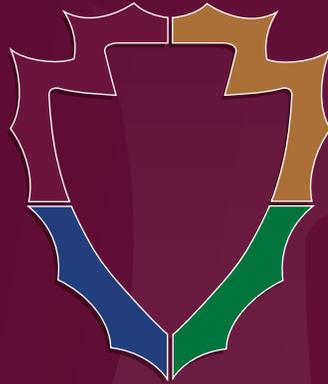


SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



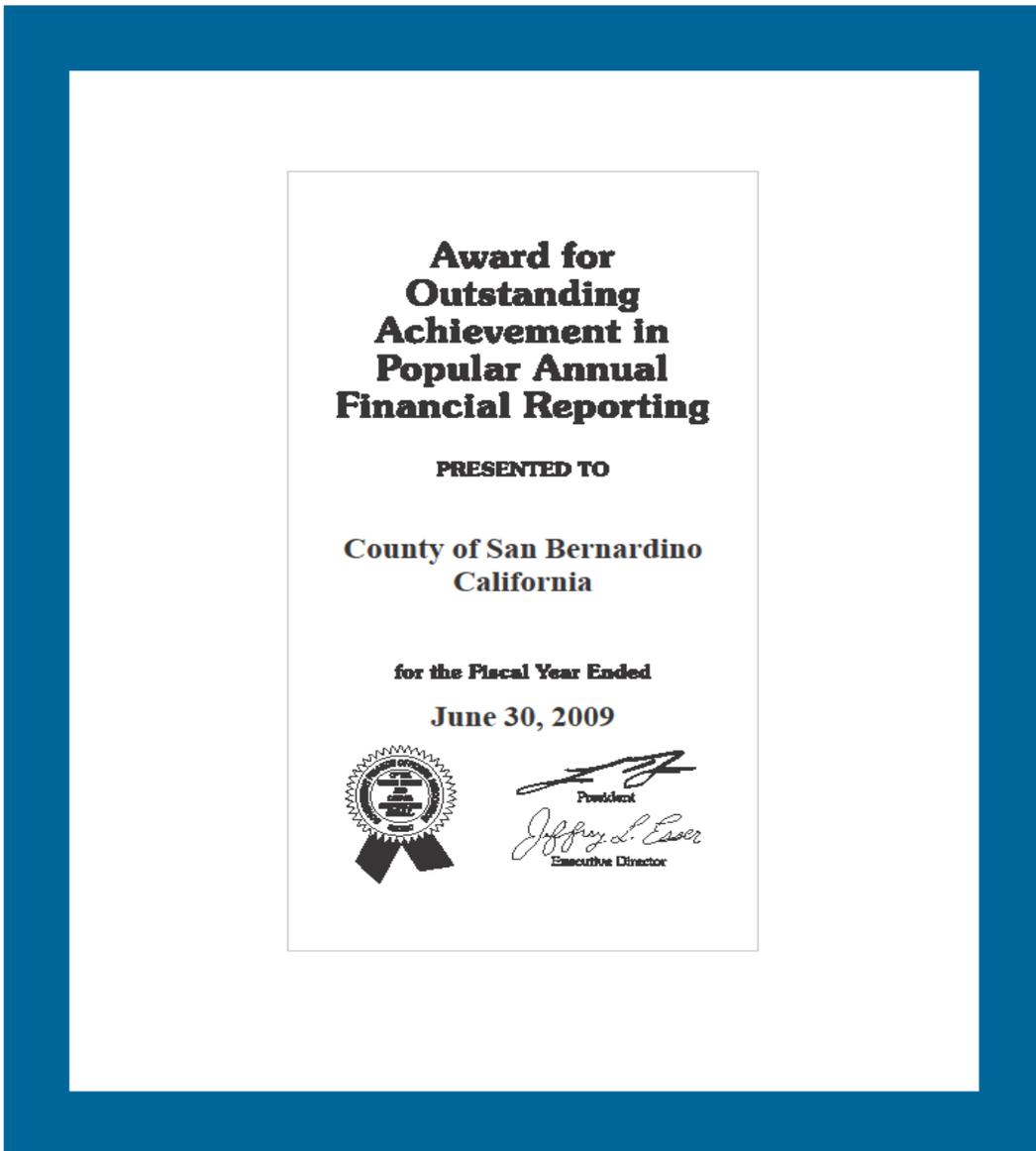
POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



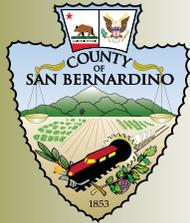
PAFR AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of The United States and Canada has given an Award for the Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial reporting to the County of San Bernardino, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This prestigious national award recognizes conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local governments' popular reports. To receive this award a government must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for only one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association for evaluation.





DECEMBER 20, 2010



Board of Supervisors

- Brad Mitzelfelt, First District
- Janice Rutherford, Second District
- Neil Derry, Third District
- Gary Ovitt, Chair, Fourth District
- Josie Gonzales, Vice Chair, Fifth District

County Executive Officer

Greg Devereaux

**County Auditor-Controller/
Recorder/Treasurer/Tax Collector**

Larry Walker

Visit the County's website at

www.sbcounty.gov

**AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/RECORDER/ TREASURER/
TAX COLLECTOR MESSAGE**



Larry Walker, Auditor-Controller/Recorder/
Treasurer/Tax Collector

I am pleased to present San Bernardino County's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

The goal of this report is to increase public awareness of San Bernardino County finances by providing financial information that is understandable to the average citizen. I invite you to share any questions, concerns, or comments you may have.

Financial data in this report is derived from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), and it conforms with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The economic, demographic and other data are derived from various other unrelated sources.

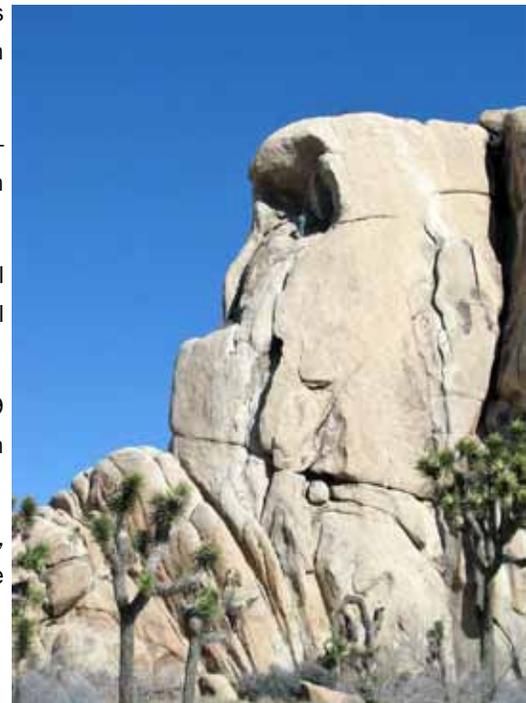
For more in-depth knowledge I also encourage you to review San Bernardino County's CAFR, which is available at the Auditor-Controller/Recorder/Treasurer/Tax Collector's office located at 222 Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino CA 92415, and on-line at www.sbcounty.gov/acr.

INSIDE THIS REPORT:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS1
 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK.....3
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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2009-2010

- The county has \$2.5 billion more in assets than liabilities, an increase of \$161 million compared to last fiscal year.
- County funds reported combined fund balances of \$1.2 billion, an increase of 3% in comparison with the prior year.
- Fiscal resources available to the general fund were \$409 million or 20% of total general fund expenditures.
- Total long-term debt **decreased** by \$29 million, or a decrease of 1% in comparison with the prior year.
- County has \$3.6 billion in capital assets, an increase of 5% in comparison with the prior year.



Joshua Tree Park



COUNTY OVERVIEW

San Bernardino County was established on April 26, 1853 by an act of the State Legislature. It lies east of Los Angeles, Orange, and Kern Counties, north of Riverside County and south of Inyo County, and covers an area of more than 20,164 square miles. It is the largest county in the contiguous United States. It is larger than nine states. It contains 24 incorporated cities and towns. About 90 percent of the county is desert; the remainder consists of the San Bernardino Mountains and the San Bernardino Valley. Popular attractions in the County include the San Bernardino National Forest, Joshua Tree National Park, Death Valley National Park, and the East Mojave Scenic Area. San Bernardino County along with Riverside County makes up a region known as "The Inland Empire" which is one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the United States.



THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



Brad Mitzelfelt
First District
(909) 387-4830
supervisormitzelfelt@sbcounty.gov



Janice Rutherford
Second District
(909) 387-4833
supervisorrutherford@sbcounty.gov



Neil Derry
Third District
(909) 387-4855
supervisorderry@sbcounty.gov



Gary Ovitt, Chairperson
Fourth District
(909) 387-4866
supervisorovitt@sbcounty.gov



Josie Gonzales, Vice Chairperson
Fifth District
(909) 387-4565
supervisorgonzales@sbcounty.gov

Note: Janice Rutherford took office on December 06, 2010. Prior to that date, Paul Biane served as County Supervisor, Second District

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

- ASSESSORDENNIS DRAEGER
- AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/RECORDER/TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR.....LARRY WALKER
- DISTRICT ATTORNEY.....MICHAEL A. RAMOS
- SHERIFF/CORONER/PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.....ROD HOOPS
- SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS (appointed 2008).....GARY THOMAS

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the government of the County of San Bernardino is to satisfy its customers by providing service that promotes the **health, safety, well being, and quality of life** of its residents according to the County Charter, general laws, and the will of the customers it serves.



Summer Youth Employment Program



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

San Bernardino County is one of the most populous counties in the State, ranking fifth after Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, and Riverside counties. While businesses continue to look to San Bernardino County for its available land and an expanding local market, families are drawn by relatively affordable housing, as compared to neighboring Los Angeles and Orange Counties. The geographic location, transportation infrastructure, and large immediate market have also made the County a desirable location as a regional distribution center for national and international firms.

Between September of 2008 and July of 2010, the County's labor force declined by 3,800 to 856,700; or .4%. The difficulty in finding jobs has caused some to withdraw from the labor force. The County may have experienced net out-migration in recent months also. There is speculation that some people are "bundling-up" with their relatives in older neighborhoods of Los Angeles and Orange counties to save on housing costs. The number of County residents who were employed declined by 50,600 to 734,700; a 6.4% decrease from a year ago. The unemployment rate climbed from 8.7% in September 2008 to 14.2% in September 2010.

The latest official data available indicates that Countywide taxable retail sales declined by 16.5% between the third quarters of 2008 and 2009. The biggest drop came from general merchandise stores, which fell by 17.2%. Auto sales also declined significantly by 15.9%. Economic uncertainty and lack of access to credit severely reduced the purchase of big-ticket items. The dramatic declines in taxable retail sales are having visible impacts on local and State government, but it seems that the worst may be behind us.



Ontario International Airport

Recovery in retail activity depends on several interrelated factors including consumer confidence which is closely related to both one's evaluation of their job and income security, the general employment situation and availability of consumer credit. With unemployment not projected to decline until at least the end of 2011 or even 2012, consumer confidence, which was devastated by the financial crisis of 2008, is unlikely to return to "healthy levels" until several more quarters. Access to consumer credit is still difficult as banks continue to follow tightened lending standards. This has severely impacted retail activity recovery, especially on big-ticket items such as automobiles and home improvement related expenses.

The current economic downturn, created partly by lax lending practices, has negatively impacted the housing industry. The housing bubble started to deflate in early 2007 and has triggered a serious domino effect across the general economy. After peaking in November 2006 at \$380,000, the median home resale price in San Bernardino County has declined as low as \$137,000 representing a 64% decline from the peak of the market. It has since rebounded to as much as \$150,000 or higher for the 12 consecutive months ending in September 2010. The median price is currently at a level that is considered to be rational – in some cases it is arguably now actually cheaper to own a house than to rent a comparable unit.

The construction industry is the sector hardest hit in this current economy. The number of single-family residence (SFR) building permits issued in FY 2005-06 was 15,356. In FY 2009-10, the number of SFR building permits issued was just 1,410; a 9% decline from FY 2008-09 and a 90% decline from peak year FY 2005-06. Builders are hesitant to start construction because of the large supply of unsold units already on the market and the low prices caused by the liquidation of foreclosed and short-sale properties. In addition, some are unable to acquire financing needed due to the worldwide credit crunch. Some units are abandoned while under construction.

Until home prices stabilize, the residential construction sector will not see a sustained recovery. The multi-family sector had a better year in FY 2009-10 with 1,120 units permitted for construction. Builders are now seeing multiple family units as more rational for the County. These affordable housing units may sell more quickly in an era of tighter credit.

Despite the current challenges, the housing market for the County looks bright in the long run. The County's population is projected to be around 3.1 million in 2035, an approximate increase of 50% from today's level.

County's desert area is engaged in alternative energy development. This emerging industry will help generate jobs and increase our nation's "green" sources of energy. Because of the transmission infrastructure, power producers can also sell renewable energy to utilities outside of California.

A progressive approach to business and education, an attractive Southern California location, an unprecedented transportation network and one of the last sources of affordable and available land within the greater Los Angeles area assure San Bernardino County's economic viability in the 21st century.

Southern California economy is beginning to gain strength, forecast says.



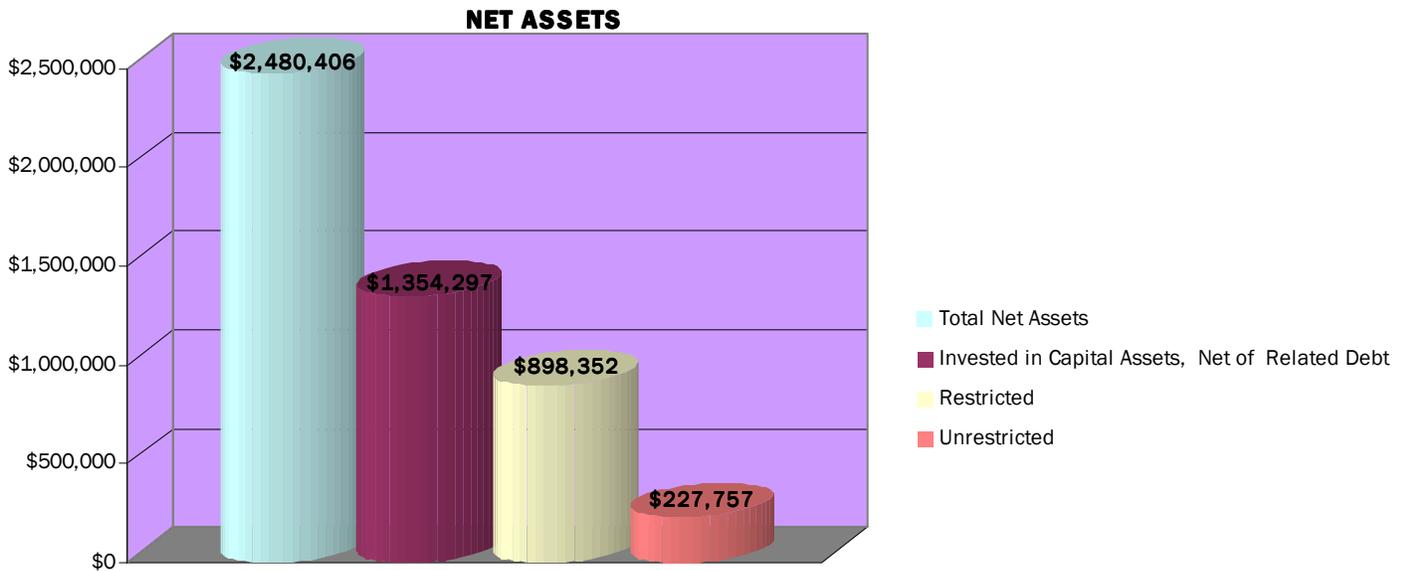
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

As of June 30, 2010, the County's net assets totaled \$2.5 billion, an increase of \$161 million or 7% from the previous year due to the increase of total assets by 1% and the decrease of total liabilities by 5%. Unrestricted Net Assets decreased by 2% while Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt increased by 8%. This is largely due to the County's efforts to use cash reserves instead of incurring additional debt to finance capital assets projects.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,792,484	\$ 2,841,878	-2%
Capital assets	2,143,380	2,048,680	5%
Total assets	<u>4,935,864</u>	<u>4,890,558</u>	1%
Current and other liabilities	247,223	334,095	-26%
Long-term Liabilities	2,208,235	2,237,367	-1%
Total liabilities	<u>2,455,458</u>	<u>2,571,462</u>	-5%
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,354,297	1,254,181	8%
Restricted, as restated	898,352	831,772	8%
Unrestricted	<u>227,757</u>	<u>233,143</u>	-2%
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,480,406</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,096</u>	7%

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, an increase or decrease in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

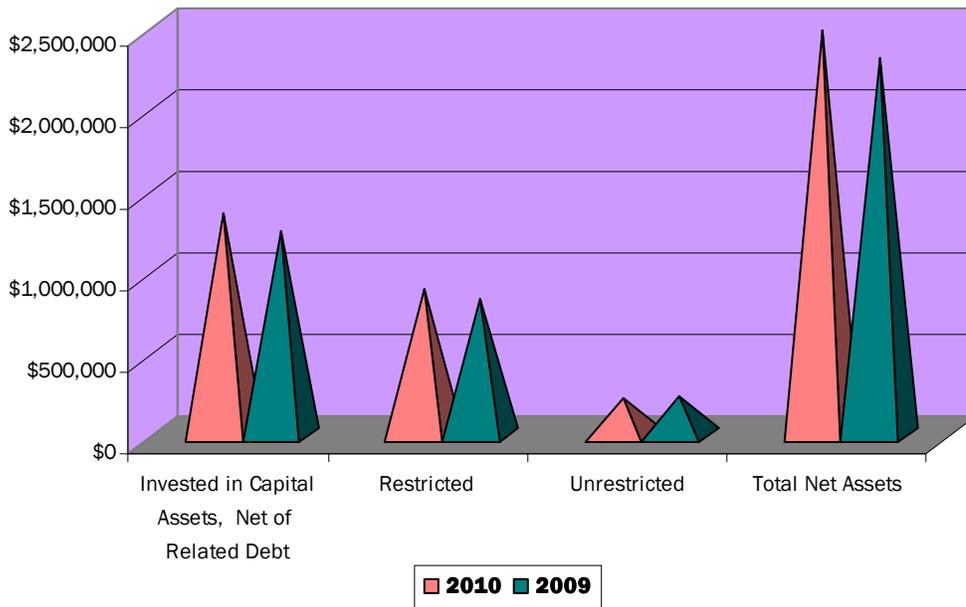
The information on this schedule is derived from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and contains more information.



County reaches out to businesses with hot line, workshops.
 The Victor Valley Daily Press, January 24, 2010

NET ASSETS COMPONENTS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

NET ASSETS COMPONENTS



- The largest component of the County’s net assets, about 55% or \$1,354,297 was **invested in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt**, used to acquire those assets. Even though the County’s investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay the County’s debt, and so the resources needed to pay these liabilities must be provided from other resources. The net assets component, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt increased by \$100 million or 8% in comparison with the prior year.
- The second component of the County’s net assets is **restricted net assets**. Restricted means that these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, regulators, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or legislation, including those passed by the County itself. Total restricted net assets is \$898,352.
- The last component of net assets is **unrestricted net assets**. Unrestricted net assets are resources that the County may use to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total unrestricted net assets is \$227,757 with a decrease of \$5 million or 2% in comparison with the prior year, indicating that less unrestricted spendable resources will be available to fund County operations.



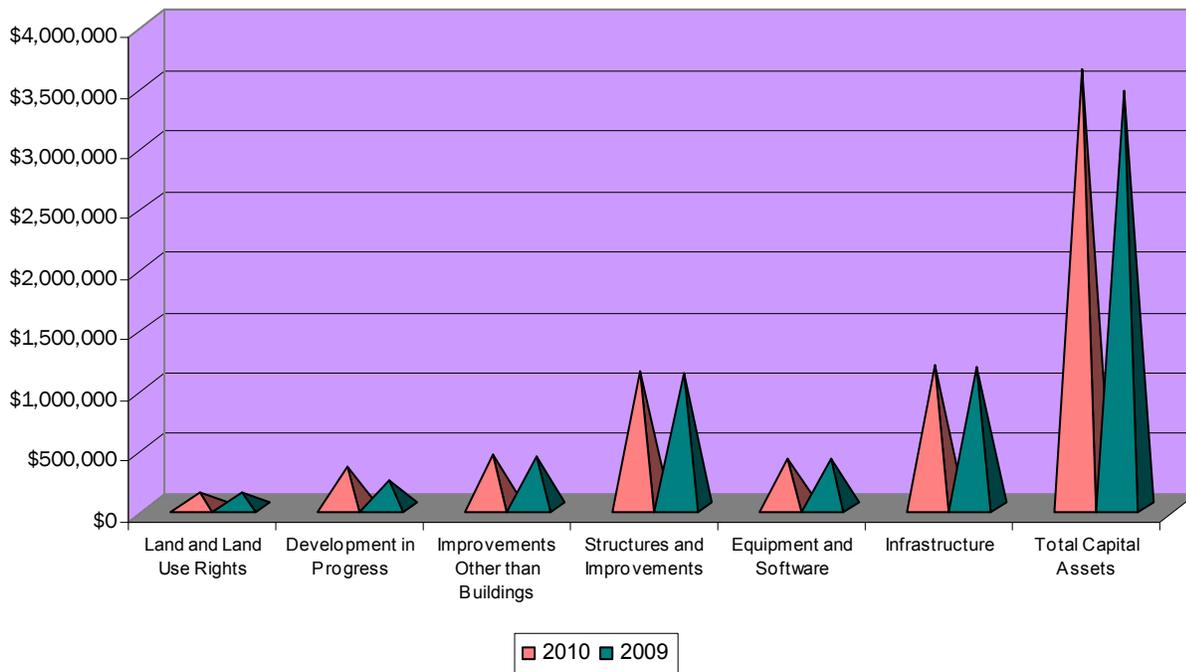
CAPITAL ASSETS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

As of June 30, 2010, the County's capital assets totaled \$3.6 billion, an increase of \$176 million or 5% from the previous year. The largest increases occurred in Development in Progress of \$108 million and in Structures and Improvements of \$20 million. Development in Progress includes construction in progress and internally developed intangible assets such as software.

Capital Assets	2010	2009	Variance
Land and Land Use Rights	\$ 132,302	\$ 128,027	3%
Development in Progress	333,753	225,876	48%
Improvements Other than Buildings	436,692	421,603	4%
Structures and Improvements	1,130,628	1,110,240	2%
Equipment and Software	411,397	398,052	3%
Infrastructure	1,178,516	1,163,588	1%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,623,288	\$ 3,447,386	5%

Capital assets includes land, land use rights, development in progress, improvement other than buildings, structures and improvements, equipment, software and infrastructure, that are used to provide service to the citizens of the County.

CAPITAL ASSETS





DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Certificates of Participation are long-term debt instruments that are repaid from the County's general revenue sources, and are collateralized by certain County facilities.

General Obligation Bonds are long-term debt instruments that are repaid from the County's general revenue sources. They are backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Revenue Bonds are issued to pay for the various County's liabilities and future pledged revenue streams.

Long-Term Notes and Loans are debt instruments used by the County for various public works projects.

Capital Lease Obligations are contracts made by the County's departments for the acquisition of assets such as copiers, mail machines, and so forth. The departments pay for these contracts from their annual budgets.

Licensing Agreement Obligations are contracts made by the County's departments for the acquisition of licensed software. The departments pay for these contracts from their annual budgets.

SUMMARY OF DEBT OBLIGATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

As of June 30, 2010, the County's long-term debt totaled \$2.2 billion. This decrease of \$29 million from the previous year is a result of the county's conscious effort to minimize the amount of outstanding debt necessary to fulfill its infrastructure and economic development responsibilities, and maintain the County's ability to incur debt at minimal interest rates in adherence to established debt policies. The largest decrease was at the Governmental Activities level of \$35 million mainly due to the decrease in the Certificate of Participations obligation.

	2010	2009	Variance
Governmental Activities			
Certificates of Participation, net	\$ 140,708	\$ 155,801	-10%
Revenue Bonds, net	441,447	448,874	-2%
Other Bonds and Notes	625,756	637,450	-2%
Compensated Absences	154,329	147,779	4%
Estimated Liability for Litigation and Self -Insured Claims	145,394	149,941	-3%
Other Long-Term Liabilities	12,635	15,240	17%
Total Governmental Activities - Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,520,269	\$ 1,555,085	-2%
Business-type Activities			
Certificates of Participation, net	\$ 537,969	\$ 530,325	1%
Compensated Absences	13,662	12,582	-9%
Estimated Liability for Closure/Postclosure Care Costs	102,628	99,680	3%
Pollution Remediation Obligations	28,593	33,202	-14%
Other Long-Term Liabilities	5,114	6,493	-21%
Total Business-type Activities - Long-term Liabilities	\$ 687,966	\$ 682,282	1%
Total County Debt	\$ 2,208,235	\$ 2,237,367	-1%

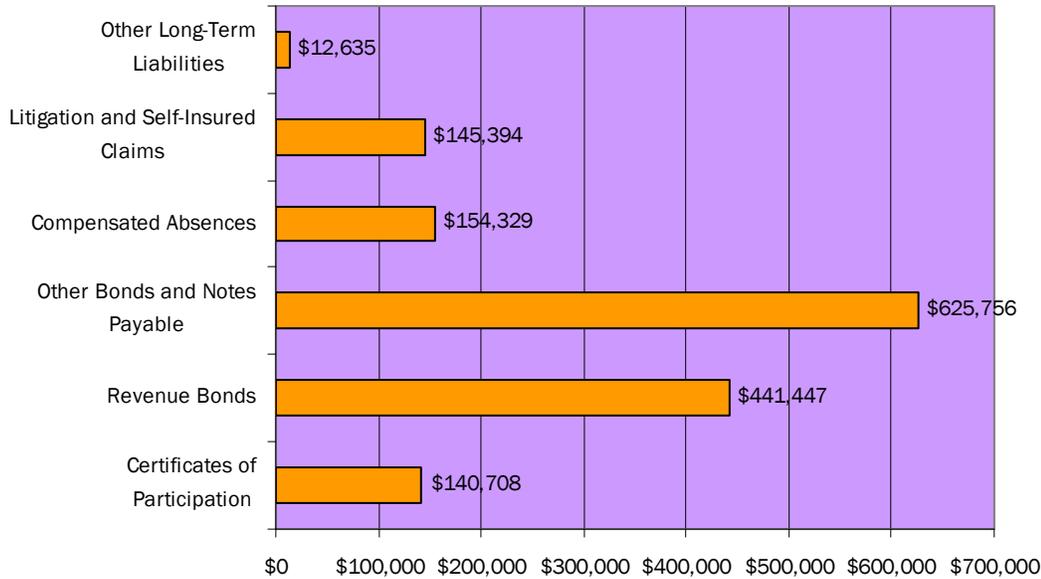
Governmental Activities are functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues

Business-type Activities are functions of the County that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges

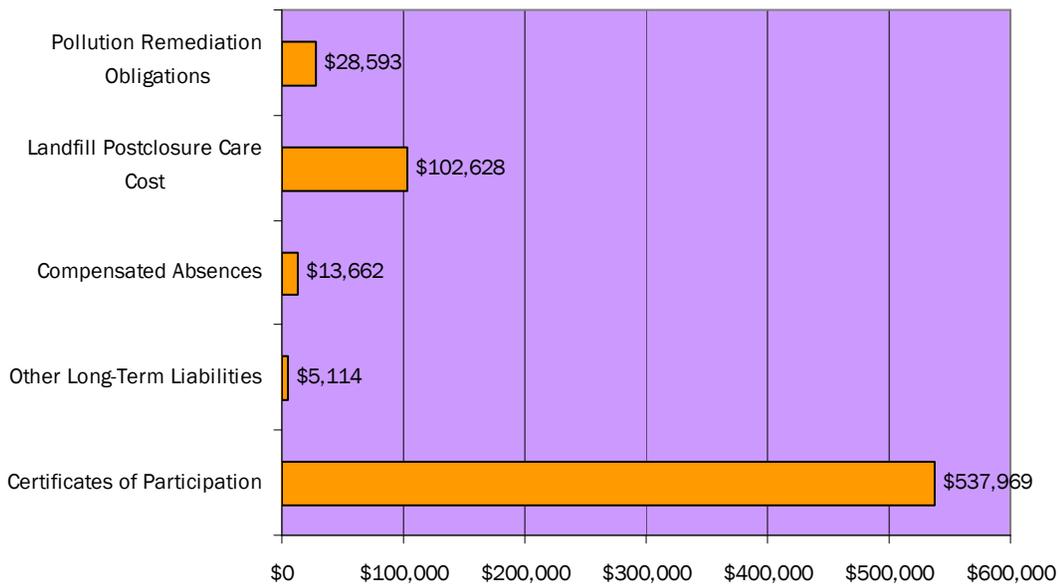


LONG-TERM DEBT
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
LONG-TERM DEBT: \$1,520,269



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
LONG-TERM DEBT: \$687,966





STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

The Statement of Activities provides information on the County's revenues and expenses, with the difference between the two reported as changes in net assets. As of June 30, 2010, the County's revenues totaled \$3.2 billion, expenses totaled \$3 billion and the changes in net assets totaled \$161 million. All expense types decreased in fiscal year 2010, with the exception of General Government and Public Assistance. All Revenue types decreased in fiscal year 2010, with the exception of Charges for Services and Operating and Capital Grants/Contribution.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 883,765	\$ 883,257	0%
Operating and Capital Grants/Contributions	1,493,213	1,386,463	8%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	544,106	585,653	-7%
Public Safety Tax	116,963	126,083	-7%
Other Taxes	30,704	43,839	-30%
Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	61,248	84,749	-28%
Miscellaneous	<u>63,972</u>	<u>82,285</u>	<u>-22%</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,193,971</u>	<u>3,192,329</u>	<u>0%</u>
EXPENSES			
General Government	177,506	177,438	0%
Public Protection	897,257	921,218	-3%
Public Ways and Facilities	73,251	75,704	-3%
Health and Sanitation	326,590	336,662	-3%
Public Assistance	935,205	882,975	6%
Education	19,693	21,941	-10%
Recreation and Cultural Services	22,677	24,697	-8%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	65,144	83,770	-22%
Medical Center	441,722	466,933	0%
Waste Systems	56,688	56,389	0%
Other	<u>16,928</u>	<u>21,479</u>	<u>-21%</u>
Total Expenses	<u>3,032,661</u>	<u>3,069,206</u>	<u>-1%</u>
Excess before Special Items and Transfers	161,310	123,123	
Special item	-	<u>(1,635)</u>	
Increase in Net Assets	161,310	121,488	
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	<u>2,319,096</u>	<u>2,197,608</u>	
Net Assets – End of Year	<u>\$ 2,480,406</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,096</u>	

Revenues are monies the County receives from a variety of sources to pay for the services it provides.

Expenses are the amounts spent to provide services to citizens.

The information on this schedule is derived from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and contains more information.

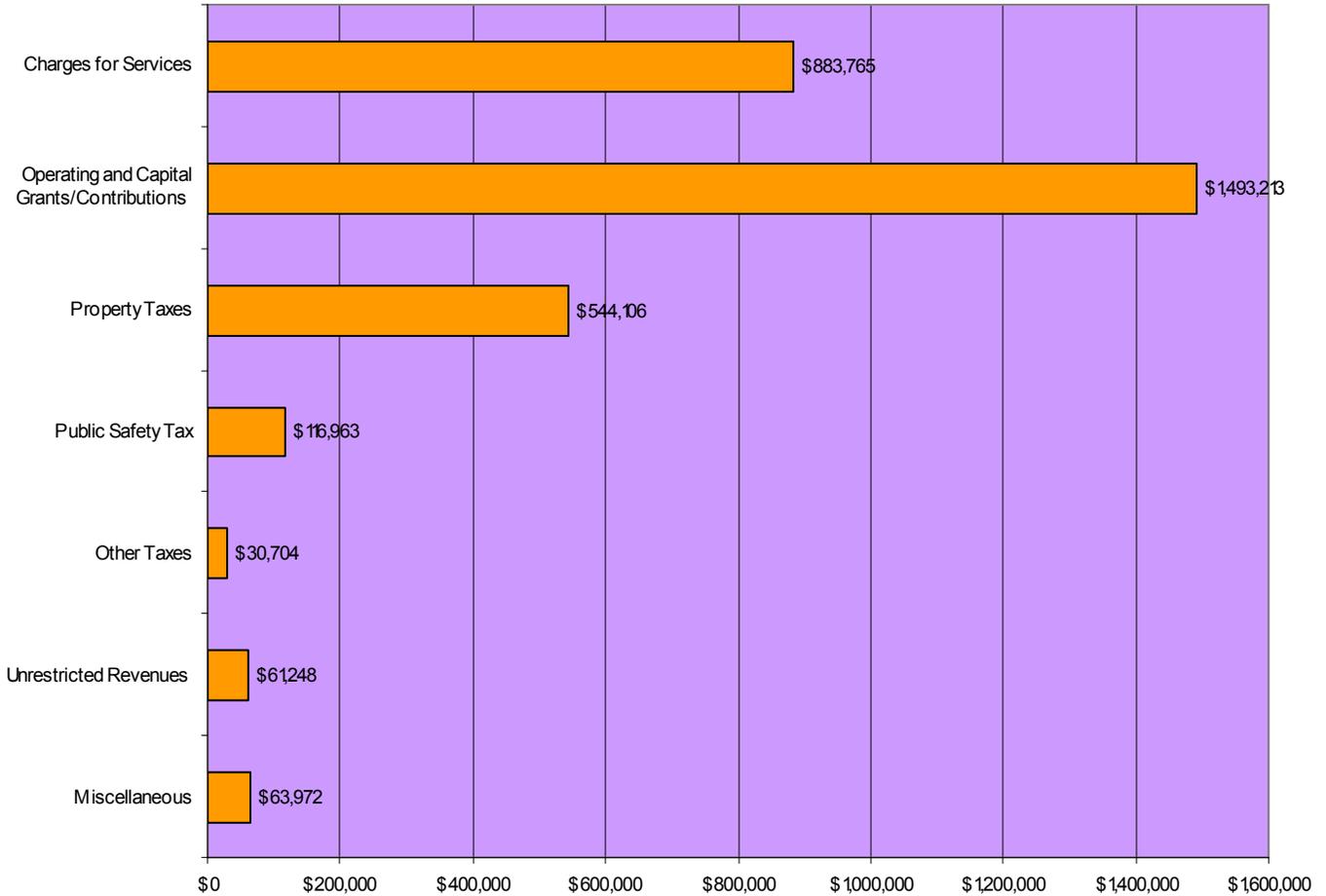
A giant STEP toward building jobs. County program reimburses employers for six months.

The Victor Valley Daily Press January 24, 2010



FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

REVENUES FOR 2010: \$3,193,971



Program Revenues include:

Charges for services are revenues generated from licenses, permits, other fees, fines, forfeitures, and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by County programs.

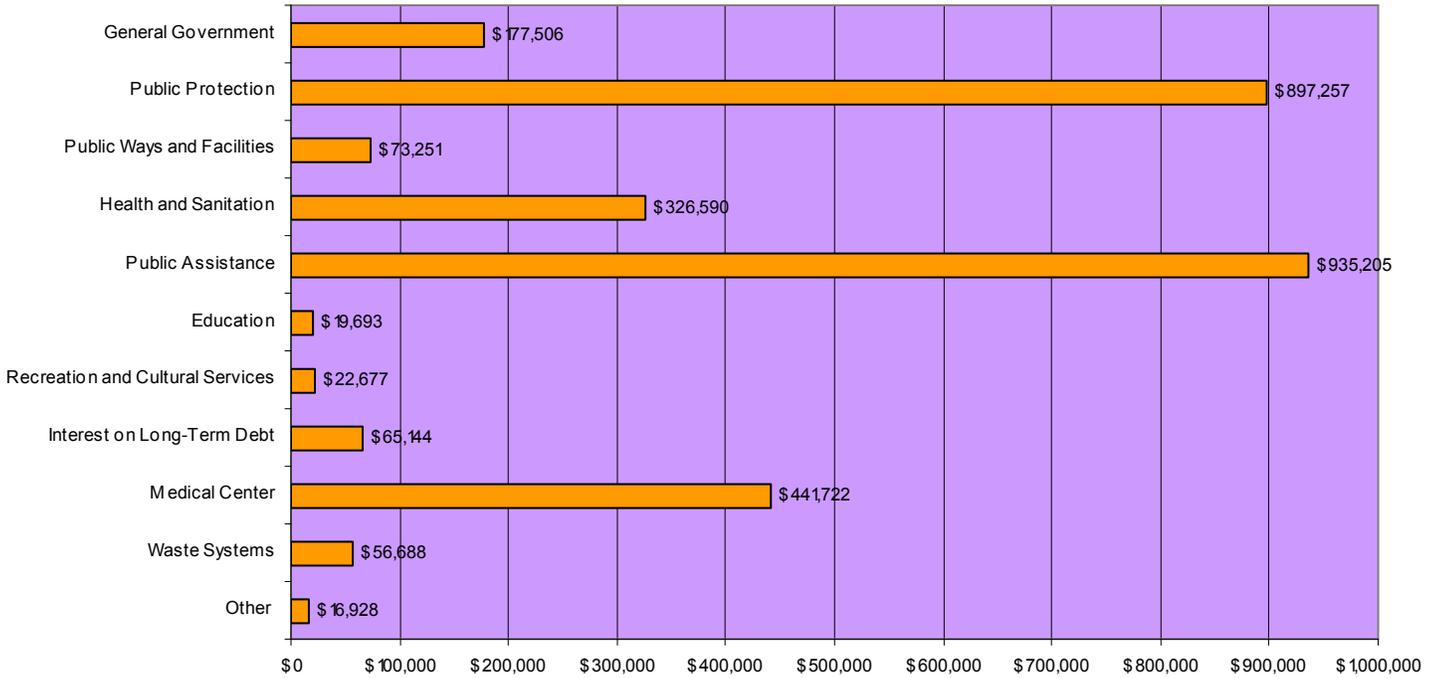
Operating /Capital grants/Contributions represent grants and contributions received from other governments, organizations and individuals that are restricted in some manner; and investment earnings that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

General Revenues are those revenues that are not classified as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are considered general revenues.

Double drop in tax revenues for Riverside, San Bernardino counties.
The Press Enterprise, December 19, 2009

**FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)**

EXPENSES FOR 2010: \$3,032,661



General Government expenses are costs incurred for the County’s administrative offices, including the Board of Supervisors, County Administrative Office, Auditor/Controller-Recorder, Treasurer-Tax Collector / Public Administrator, and Assessor.

Public Protection expenses are costs incurred for the judicial and public safety activities of the County, including Trial Courts, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff-Coroner, Probation, Flood Control and Land Use Services.

Public Ways and Facilities expenses are costs incurred to maintain county roads, bridges, and airports.

Health and Sanitation expenses are costs incurred by the various health departments, including Public Health, Behavioral Health, Alcohol and Drug Prevention, and California Children’s Services.

Education expenses are costs of the County Library and County Superintendent of Schools.

Public Assistance expenses are costs for Welfare Aid Programs, Economic Development, Aging and Adult Services, Workforce Development, and Veterans Affairs.

Recreation and Cultural Services expenses are costs related to the County Museum, Regional Parks, and Glen Helen Amphitheatre.

Interest on Long-Term Debt accounts for interest payments made on County debt.

Medical Center expenses are costs incurred to operate the County Hospital.

Waste Systems expenses are costs to operate the County landfills.

Other expenses are costs incurred for the County’s other enterprise activities, including water, sewer and sanitation facilities; paramedic and emergency services; and gift shop and snack bar operations.



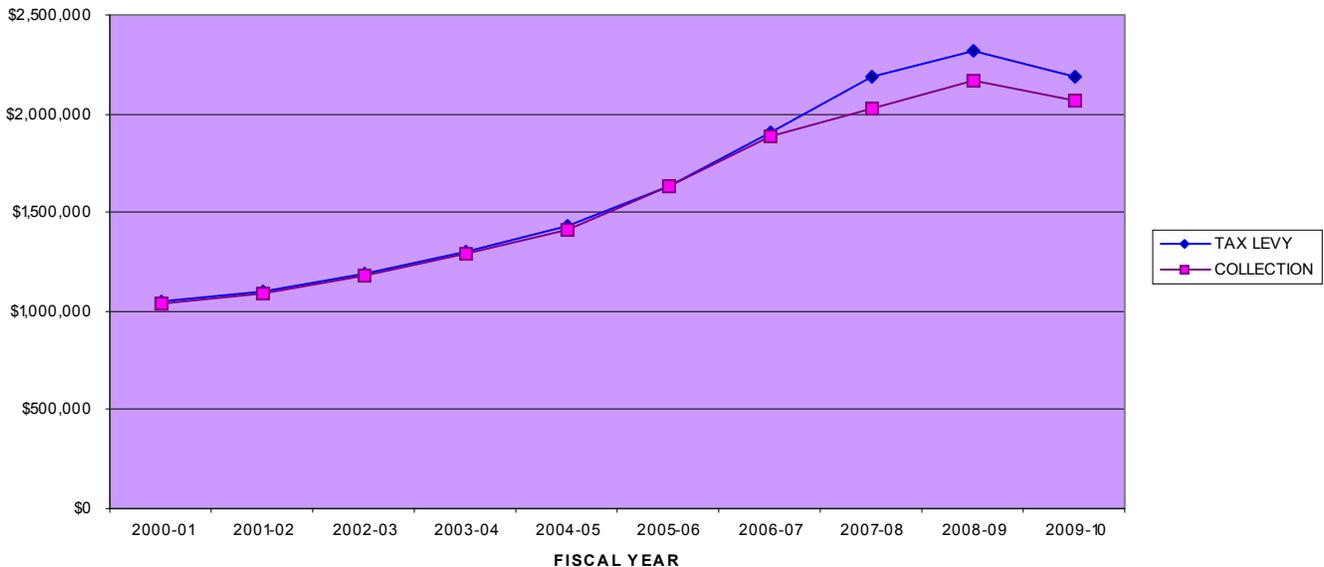
PROPERTY VALUES AND TAX COLLECTIONS

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR	TAX LEVY AMOUNT	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE		DELINQUENCY	
		AMOUNT (1)	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
2000-01	\$ 1,044,654	\$ 1,042,565	99.80	\$ 2,089	0.20
2001-02	\$ 1,095,919	\$ 1,092,631	99.70	\$ 3,288	0.30
2002-03	\$ 1,187,114	\$ 1,181,178	99.50	\$ 5,936	0.50
2003-04	\$ 1,297,403	\$ 1,290,916	99.50	\$ 6,487	0.50
2004-05	\$ 1,430,975	\$ 1,413,803	98.80	\$ 17,172	1.20
2005-06	\$ 1,635,460	\$ 1,631,175	99.70	\$ 4,285	0.30
2006-07	\$ 1,908,390	\$ 1,887,335	98.90	\$ 21,055	1.10
2007-08	\$ 2,187,535	\$ 2,167,244	99.00	\$ 20,291	1.0
2008-09	\$ 2,320,100	\$ 2,290,595	99.00	\$ 29,505	1.00
2009-10 (2)	\$ 2,189,390	\$ 2,070,936	94.60	\$ 118,454	5.40

(1) Amounts collected by the County on behalf of itself, school districts, cities and special districts.
 (2) Total Collection to Date will eventually increase as a result of collection in subsequent years.
 Source: Auditor-Controller/Recorder/Treasurer/Tax Collector, County of San Bernardino.

PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION



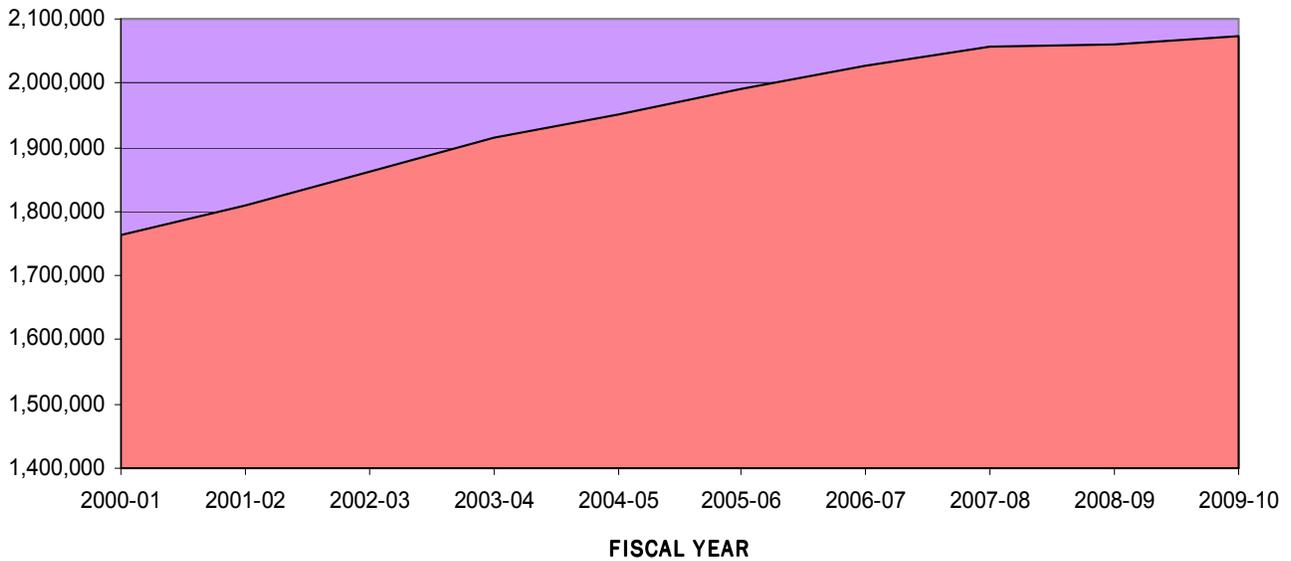


POPULATION

FISCAL YEAR	(1) COUNTY POPULATION	(1) CALIFORNIA POPULATION	(2) UNITED STATES POPULATION	(3) COUNTY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	(4) COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
2000-01	1,762,000	34,818,000	276,059,000	382,830	4.6
2001-02	1,809,000	35,037,000	287,170,000	394,096	5.6
2002-03	1,863,000	35,591,000	288,100,000	407,228	5.5
2003-04	1,916,000	36,144,000	294,609,000	419,084	6.9
2004-05	1,951,000	36,810,000	297,518,000	423,780	5.4
2005-06	1,992,000	37,172,000	299,330,000	424,631	4.7
2006-07	2,028,000	37,559,400	301,621,000	427,583	5.7
2007-08	2,055,800	38,049,400	305,817,000	428,142	8.5
2008-09	2,061,000	38,293,000	308,077,000	420,325	13.9
2009-10 (5)	2,073,100	38,648,000	308,400,000	415,549	14.8

(1) Source: California Department of Finance.
 (2) Source: U. S. Census Bureau.
 (3) Source: Superintendent of Schools.
 (4) Source: California Employment Development Department.
 (5) United States and California population data was estimated.

COUNTY POPULATION



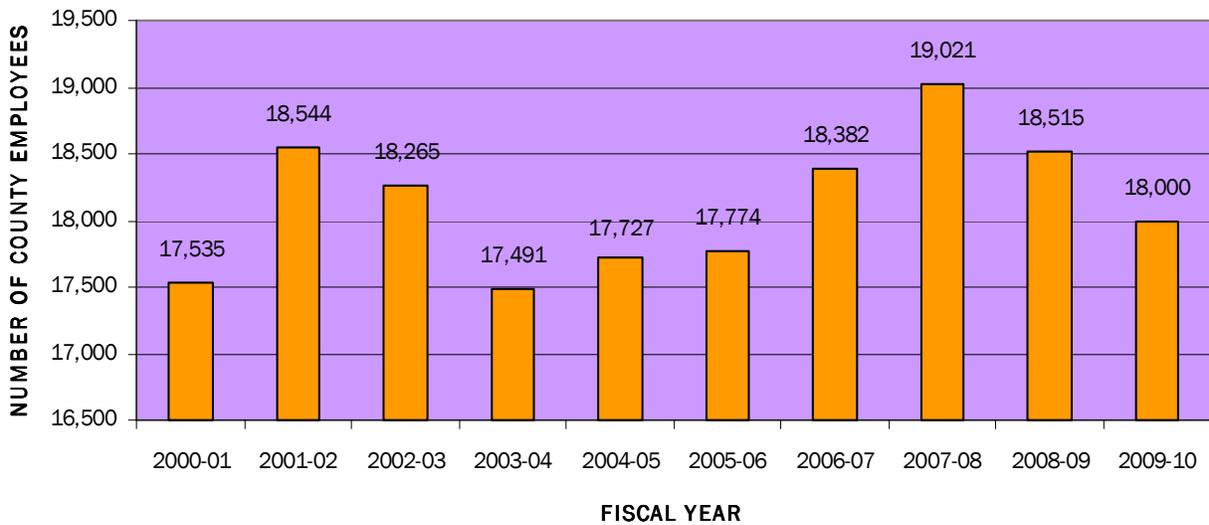
Inland Unemployment rate climbs in June, not unexpectedly.
 The Press Enterprise, July 16, 2010



TOP TEN EMPLOYERS

Employer	2010			Employer	2001		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
County of San Bernardino	18,000	1	2.10	County of San Bernardino	17,000	1	2.23
US Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	12,486	2	1.46	US Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	12,235	2	1.60
US Army, Fort Irwin & National Training Center	10,000	3	1.17	US Army, Fort Irwin & National Training Center	8,955	3	1.17
San Bernardino City Unified School District	7,722	4	0.90	Stater Bros	6,600	4	0.75
Stater Bros	6,900	5	0.81	Loma Linda University Medical Center	6,095	5	0.86
Wal-Mart	6,125	6	0.71	San Bernardino City Unified School District	5,700	6	0.73
Kaiser Permanente	5,808	7	0.68	Wal-Mart	4,500	7	0.55
UPS	4,990	8	0.58	Kaiser Permanente	4,200	8	0.56
Fontana Unified School District	4,808	9	0.56	UPS	4,000	9	0.91
Target Corporation	4,800	10	0.56	Loma Linda University	3,780	10	0.53
Total Top Ten Employers	81,639		9.53		69,285		9.31
Total County Employments	856,700				762,326		

COUNTY EMPLOYEES





IMPORTANT INFORMATION IN YOUR COUNTY



Job Seekers Info

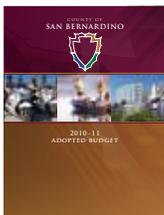
The County of San Bernardino's Workforce Investment Network provides job seekers with help on finding jobs, selecting careers and locating training. Information is also available for employers seeking job candidates, business services and labor market information. For more information,

use this link <https://www.csb-win.org/>



Wildlife art festival on November 19th - 21st, 2010, and Trout Derby at Glen Helen Regional Park on November 20, 2010 are just

few of the many events in your County Calendar. To learn more about County Calendar, use this link <http://my.sbcounty.gov/Calendar/>



2010-11 County Final Budget

The County's \$3.8Billion final budget for 2010-11 was adopted on June 28, 2010. The budget serves as fiscally sound spending plan and provide appropriation authority for County departments for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

<http://www.sbcounty.gov/budget1011/>



Open Government

County supervisors approved unanimously a "Sunshine Ordinance" on September 28, 2010, to increase public access to government documents and records. The ordinance represents a substantive commitment to transparency and accountability.

<http://www.sbcounty.gov/main/OpenGovernment.asp>



2010 Community Indicator Report

The purpose of the 2010 Community Indicator Report (first edition) is to inform and inspire community members, policy makers and business leaders working to make San Bernardino County the best it can be.

<http://www.sbcounty.gov/iUploads/CAO/Feature/Content/>



2010 "I Recycle" Pledge

The board of supervisors proclaimed the week of November 15-20, 2010 as "San Bernardino County Recycles Week 2010". Businesses and residents were asked to recycle, purchase recycled products and conserve resources. http://www.sbcounty.gov/iUploads/CAO/Feature/Content/1Press_Release-

http://www.sbcounty.gov/iUploads/CAO/Feature/Content/1Press_Release-



Primary Stroke Center

Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) is a state-of-the-art 456-bed facility featuring the newest technology in the field of patient care. ARMC is the host to a 24-hour Emergency Department, Level II Trauma Center, three Family Health Centers and the only Burn Center serving San Bernardino, Riverside, Inyo and Mono counties. ARMC has achieved the highest national standards to provide the best care possible for stroke. ARMC has earned certification by the Health Care Facilities Accreditation Program (HFAP) as a level I Primary Stroke Center.



Mobile Medical Clinic "Healthy Fridays"

Free health screenings for children and adults are offered by Arrowhead Medical Center (ARMC) aboard new, state-of-the-art medical mobile clinic on select Fridays from 9 am to 3 pm, in front of ARMC building. Screenings offered includes blood pressure, glucose, cholesterol, body fat analysis, body mass index reading, height and weight. For more information, call (909)-520-1207 or use this link.

<https://www.arrowheadmedcenter.org/>



Sunshine Ordinance passes first reading
The Sun, September 28, 2010



MAJOR INITIATIVES OF 2009-2010

County Administrative Office Reorganization:

The start of the 2010-11 Fiscal Year brought about a significant reorganization in the County Administrative Office designed to improve the flow of information and services from County staff to the Board of Supervisors and in turn to the public. The changes have allowed the Board to focus more on its role as the County's policy-making body by shifting some of the policy-execution functions the Board had accumulated in recent years back to County staff.

The County accomplished this by creating two new units within the County Administrative Office – Intergovernmental Relations and Board Projects – and shifting direct supervision of Legislative Affairs from the Board to the County Administrative Officer.



On August 20, 2009, County Officials broke ground for the Arrowhead Medical Center 6th floor

Capital Improvements:

Beginning in July 2004, the Board of Supervisors increased their focus on capital improvement and infrastructure projects. The 2005-06 final budget for capital improvements saw an \$80.5 million increase from the prior year. Since that time the County has allocated a minimum of \$15.3 million each year to fund non-major capital projects. The Board of Supervisors has also approved changes to County policy that provide for funding of major capital projects. The amended Reserve Policy provides for the funding of major departmental projects by permitting the establishment of a specific purpose reserve to be augmented annually using the respective department's annual budget savings. The amended Budget Financing Policy allows for the establishment of an annual funding allocation for future debt obligations or planned future projects. This policy change also directs that any portion of such an annual allocation that remains unspent at the end of the year be deposited in a specific purpose reserve to assist in the funding of that project. For both 2009-10 and 2010-11 the annual allocation for planned future projects has been \$24.0 million.



Phelan Memorial Library was opened to the public on August 22, 2009

Fiscal Group Reorganization:

In January 2010, the Board of Supervisors unanimously approved the reorganization of operational duties of the County's elected fiscal officers. The new ordinance which went into effect February 25, 2010, transferred the functions of the vacant elected Treasurer-Tax Collector/Public Administrator to the offices of the elected Auditor/Controller-Recorder and Sheriff-Coroner. Also effective, January 3, 2011, is the final phase of the reorganization which will transfer the Recorder-County Clerk functions to the office of the elected Assessor. The final structure creates the new offices of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector, Assessor-Recorder-County Clerk, and the Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator.

The reorganization enhances fiscal management resources in a larger unified team, integrates related financial functions, and streamlines processes and procedures for greater efficiencies. In addition, the reorganization improves customer service and provides for cost savings with the elimination of duplicate work and overlapping administrative positions.



New High Desert Government Center in Hesperia completed in October 2010



DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

APPOINTED

AGING AND ADULT SERVICES.....	(909) 871-3918.....	COLLEEN KRYGIER
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER.....	(909) 387-2117.....	JOHN G. GARDNER
AIRPORTS	(909) 387-7802.....	MIKE N. WILLIAMS
ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING.....	(909) 387-5025.....	CARL ALBAN
ARROWHEAD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	(909) 580-6150.....	PATRICK A. PETRE
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.....	(909) 382-3133.....	ALLAN RAWLAND
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES.....	(909) 478-7459.....	CONNIE BRUNN
CHILDREN'S SERVICES.....	(909) 388-0242.....	DeANNA AVEY-MOTIKEIT
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.....	(909) 387-3848.....	LAURA WELCH
COUNTY COUNSEL	(909) 387-5451.....	JEAN-RENE BASLE
COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER	(909) 387-5418.....	GREGORY C. DEVEREAUX
COUNTY LIBRARIAN.....	(909) 387-5721.....	ED KIECZYKOWSKI
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.....	(909) 387-9801.....	MARY JANE OLHASSO
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT.....	(909) 387-2230.....	CARL ALBAN
FIRE DEPARTMENT/FIRE WARDEN.....	(909) 387-5940.....	PAT DENNEN
FLEET MANAGEMENT.....	(909) 387-7870.....	ROGER G. WEAVER
HUMAN RESOURCES	(909) 387-5570.....	ANDREW LAMBERTO
HUMAN SERVICES GROUP	(909) 387-4717.....	LINDA HAUGAN
INFORMATION SERVICES	(909) 388-5501.....	STEPHEN HALL
LAND USE SERVICES.....	(909) 387-4141.....	DENA M. SMITH
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	(909) 387-4821.....	LANCE LARSON
MUSEUM	(909) 307-2669.....	ROBERT MCKERNAN
PRESCHOOL SERVICES.....	(909) 383-2006.....	RON GRIFFIN
PROBATION.....	(909) 387-5693.....	MICHELLE SCRAY
PUBLIC DEFENDER (INTERIM).....	(909) 382-7650.....	PHYLLIS KAY MORRIS-GREEN
PUBLIC HEALTH	(909) 387-9146.....	ALLAN RAWLAND
PUBLIC WORKS	(909) 387-7906.....	GRANVILLE "BOW" BOWMAN
PURCHASING	(909) 387-2074.....	LAURIE ROZKO
REAL ESTATE SERVICES.....	(909) 387-7813.....	DAVID H. SLAUGHTER
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY	(909) 387-9804.....	KATHY THOMAS
REGIONAL PARKS	(909) 387-2340.....	KEITH LEE
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS	(909) 387-2083.....	KARI VERJIL
RISK MANAGEMENT	(909) 386-8621.....	LAURIE MILHISER
SPECIAL DISTRICTS	(909) 387-5967.....	JEFF O. RIGNEY
TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.....	(909) 388-0245.....	NANCY SWANSON
VETERANS' AFFAIRS.....	(909) 387-5527.....	BILL J. MOSELEY
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	(909) 387-9862.....	SANDY HARMSSEN



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

AT YOUR SERVICE

WWW.SBCOUNTY.GOV
(888) 818 - 8988

