



**SAN DIEGO COUNTY  
INDIAN GAMING LOCAL COMMUNITY BENEFIT  
COMMITTEE**

**Application Form  
For FY 2013-2014 Grants**

A. Name of Jurisdiction: Valley Center Fire Protection District  
 B. Mailing Address of Jurisdiction: 28234 Lilac Road  
Valley Center, CA 92082

C. Name of Project: MAYTAG Commercial Washer/Dryer Extractor

D. Impacts are associated with which casino(s)? Pala, Pauma, Rincon, San Pasqual

E. The following uses are the priorities for receipt of grant money.  
Please check all the priorities the project satisfies:

Law Enforcement	Fire Services <b>XXX</b>	Emergency Medical Services <b>XXX</b>
Environmental Impacts	Water Supplies	Waste Disposal
Behavioral Health	Public Health	Planning and Adjacent Land Uses
Roads	Recreation and Youth Programs	Child Care Programs

F. On a separate sheet, please provide the following:

- 1) A complete description of the project;
- 2) Evidence showing the relationship between the project and impacts on your jurisdiction associated with the particular casino(s) listed under "D" above, and data linking the percentage of the requested funding to the percentage of impacts associated with particular casinos (include the data source); and
- 3) An explanation of how the proposed project will mitigate impacts of casino(s).

AB 2515 (2012) amended Government Code Section 12715(b)(1)(A) establishing all application policies and procedures for grants from the Individual Tribal Casino Account or County Tribal Casino Account. *Each grant application shall clearly show how the grant will mitigate the impact of the casino on the grant applicant. Maps, tables, data and/or a descriptions should be attached to this application to provide an explanation and documentation for the Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee. This information is necessary for the IGLCBC to review and to make a determination of how the grant mitigates proportional share and compliance with all requirements established in Government Code Section 12715(b)(1)(A).*

G. Type of grant for which you are applying: (Check each that applies)

- 1. **60% Nexus Grant (note that only County of San Diego Offices and Departments are eligible for this type of grant)<sup>1</sup>** N/A
- 2. **20% Non-Nexus Grant** N/A

These "20% Non-Nexus Grants" are intended only for local jurisdictions (County, cities and special districts) impacted by Barona and/or Sycuan Casinos.

- 3. **20% Non-Nexus Grant** xxx

These "20% Non-Nexus Grants" are intended for local jurisdictions (County, cities and special districts) impacted by casinos of Tribes NOT paying into the Special Distribution Fund<sup>2</sup> and for assistance to local jurisdictions for one-time large capital projects.

H. What is the project's estimated time frame? 180 Days

I. Proportionate share of the project expenditure that mitigates the impact from the casino(s): 100%

<sup>1</sup> County of San Diego is the only "local government jurisdiction" that meets two or more nexus criteria.  
<sup>2</sup> Campo, La Jolla (proposed), La Posta, Pala, Pauma, Rincón, San Pasqual, Santa Ysabel and Viejas Bands.

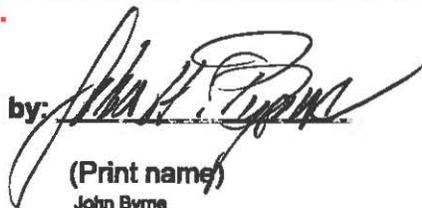
- J. Amount of funding requested through this application: \$ 23,629.00
- K. What will be the total cost of the project? \$ 23,629.00
- L. If total cost of the project exceeds amount of funding requested, please name other sources of funding that will be contributed to the project and the amount provided by each source: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
- M. On a separate sheet, please describe how you intend to meet the requirement that grant recipients must provide notice to the public, either through a slogan, signage or other mechanism, which states that the project has received funding from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund and further identifies the particular Individual Tribal Casino Account from which the grant derives.

Please e-mail the complete Application to [Eric.Lardy@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:Eric.Lardy@sdcounty.ca.gov) AND hand-deliver or mail a copy with the page containing the original Authorized Signature to the following address **by March 26, 2014**.

County of San Diego  
Attn. Mr. Eric Lardy  
1600 Pacific Highway  
Room 212, MS A6  
San Diego, CA 92101

I, John Byrne, hereby acknowledge that the grant funds requested herein shall be used solely for the purpose that to the best of my knowledge mitigates impacts from casino projects. In compliance with AB 158, I agree to ensure that all grant funds received shall be deposited in a separate interest-bearing account; and at the completion of the project, I agree to return any earned interest or cost savings from the project to the County for reallocation by the Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee.

Submitted by:



(Print name)  
John Byrne

(Authorized Signature)

Title: District Administrator

Date: 03/24/2014

CONTACT PERSON: Name: John Byrne  
Phone: 760-751-7600  
Fax: 760-749-3892  
E-mail Address: byrne@vcfpd.org

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY  
INDIAN GAMING LOCAL COMMUNITY BENEFIT COMMITTEE  
ATTACHMENT F1, F2, F3 AND M**

**Introduction:**

The Valley Center Fire Protection District was formed by a majority vote of the people in 1982. We have a 5 member elected Board of Directors who governs the District. The Directors are elected, volunteer members of the community and the VCFPD.

VCFPD contracts with the San Pasqual Indian Reservation Fire Dept for a Chief and six Captains. We average 30 Firefighters who District employees are making a basic minimum wage while in training. We consider all the Firefighters to be career employees, not volunteers. We also utilize a District Fire Marshal, a District Administrator, a Secretary, and a part-time bookkeeper.

VCFPD has 2 fire stations staffed with 1 San Pasqual Captain and 3 Firefighters daily on each front line engine. We own 3 front-line Type 1 Fire Engines, 1 Rescue Squad, and 1 Type 2 Fire Engine.

VCFPD also contracts with the County of San Diego for funding of a Paramedic ambulance transport service provided by Mercy Ambulance Transportation Inc. This is an exclusive operating area which covers most of Northeast unincorporated County area.

The VC Fire Protection District is 84.5 sq. miles. We serve a population of over 23,000 people. We respond to approximately 1,300 calls a year. Our average response time has increased due to traffic concerns to 9 minutes on average. Within the VCFPD service area is 1 CAL FIRE staffed station and 1 San Pasqual Indian Fire Department station. Just outside (1/2 mile) the VCFPD service area is Rincon Indian Fire Department station.

**F1. Project Description:**

The Valley Center Fire Protection District (VCFPD) is proposing to purchase one (1) MAYTAG Commercial Washer Extractor (MFR80PN) and one (1) Dryer - Gas (MDG78PNAWW) for the district. VCFPD responds to incidents such as: structure fires, wildland fires, vehicle accidents, haz mat incidents, multi-casualty incidents, natural disasters and others. VCFPD is requesting financial assistance from the Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee (IGLCBC) for \$23,629.00; if funding is awarded, the District shall purchase a washer and dryer system for the purpose of decontaminating turnout gear and other protective clothing. The washer-dryer system will keep the firefighters' gear in top shape, preserving its integrity and lengthening its lifespan. Over the course of its use in house, as opposed to having to send out and have it done elsewhere, thus saving money and the turn-around time being without gear. Overtime, the washer and dryer will pay for itself, a significant cost savings to district operations. In addition, the ability to dry fire hose after use.

Washer/dryer units will enable VCFPD fire personnel to decontaminate heavy firefighting gear, wash the contaminants out such as toxic products of combustion from fires, blood from motor vehicle crashes and other contaminants from hazardous materials incidents. The financial assistance will directly enhance VCFPD's capabilities with respect to fire and fire-related hazards. Providing another resource

necessary to more effectively protect the life and safety of the public we serve and our responder's safety and health with respect to fire and all other hazards.

**F2. Evidence showing the relationship between the project and impacts on you jurisdiction associated with the particular casino(s) listed under "D" above, and data linking the percentage of the requested funding to the percentage of impacts associated with particular casinos (including the data source); and**

The Valley Center Fire Protection District (VCFPD) experiences impacts from the casinos operated by San Pasqual, Rincon, Pala and Pauma. These impacts include responses to vehicle accidents and fires associated with patrons driving to and from the casinos, medical aid responses to persons traveling to and from casino venues and emergency responses to the many employees of the casinos that call Valley Center home.

Valley View Casino averages around 9400 vehicles. Along the Highway 76 corridor from Pala to Cole Grade Road averages 9500 vehicles and then decreases to 7200 vehicles from Cole Grade to Valley Center Road. Traveling from the south of Valley Center, Woods Valley Road to Valley Center Road along Lake Wohlford Road the average is 6600 vehicles (2010 San Diego County transportation statistics). All the listed road way systems are two lane roads with no center divide. This amount of traffic and roadway configuration increases the likelihood of both head-on collisions and rollover accidents, some of which are high speed in nature.

To compound the thousands of vehicles traveling through the District to the various gaming venues, of San Pasqual, Rincon, Pala and Pauma Casino's. Valley View Casino further promotes patronage to their gaming facility with the use of their Luxury Line tour bus transportation system. The route that these tour busses take is along Old Castle Road, a two lane road that transitions through the winding Pamoosa Canyon and congested residential and commercial area of Valley Center.

The District is the first line of response regarding the many vehicle accidents along the roadways leading to the four casinos. The District responds to an average of 168 vehicle accidents based on the last three years of response statistics with its two engine companies. Many of these accidents have involved multiple vehicles, resulting in a large number of injured persons, some fatal. With this information, it is the opinion of the District that the proportionate share of the project that mitigates the impact of the District should be 100% of the requested funds.

**F3. An Explanation of how the proposed project will mitigate impacts of casino(s).**

AB 2515 (2012) amended Government Code Section 12715(b) (1) (A) establishing all application policies and procedures for grants from the Individual Tribal Casino Account or County Tribal Casino Account. *Each grant application shall clearly show how the grant will mitigate the impact of the casino on the grant applicant.* Maps, tables, data and/or a descriptions should be attached to this application to provide an explanation and documentation for the Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee. This information is necessary for the IGLCBC to review and to make a determination of how the grant mitigates proportional share and compliance with all requirements established in Government Code Section 12715(b)(1)(A).

A new washer/dryer extractor will provide VCFPD additional capabilities, the ability to keep the firefighters' gear in top shape, preserving its integrity and lengthening its lifespan.

Washer/dryer units will enable VCFPD fire personnel to decontaminate heavy firefighting gear, wash the contaminants such as toxic products of combustion from fires, blood from motor vehicle crashes and other contaminants from hazardous materials incidents. The financial assistance will directly enhance VCFPD's capabilities with respect to fire and fire-related hazards. Routine maintenance of equipment greatly benefits the safety of the motoring public and assists the VCFPD in meeting its safety goals and regulatory requirements with respect to PPE's. Providing direct benefits for casino patrons as well as residents of Valley Center and Tribal Communities.

Every time our firefighters put on gear they are being exposed to contaminants from fires and rescues to include carcinogens and blood. Our local Laundromat has asked us not to use their washers because of the mess and contamination it leaves in the machines. Personal washers are too small to handle the big coats and pants and it isn't smart to contaminate machines used for family laundry so a washer /extractor would give the VCFPD the tools necessary to clean gear and reduce hazardous exposures for our firefighters and maintain a professional appearance.

The washer / extractor will be installed in the firehouse which will give our firefighters the opportunity to wash their turn-out gear and equipment contaminated during calls and by apparatus exhaust fumes. This will remove hazardous materials and help keep our firefighters safe. The gear will last longer being clean and the gear will be more flexible for the firefighters to wear allowing them to perform with better efficiency.

Medical claims, Workmen's comp claims, lost work time, and inconvenience for the firefighters and their families are all excellent reasons to remedy these problems.

To achieve compliance with NFPA and OSHA requirements VCFPD needs to provide safety equipment to protect our firefighters and to improve our service to our community. Correction of these dangerous situations will have a positive effect on our firefighters and local and tribal communities we serve.

Keeping our firefighters healthy by reducing contaminants and physical dangers will have a significant impact on our ability to function efficiently and effectively. It will reduce response time and improve our ability to protect lives and property.

Every emergency response presents new challenges and demands. Our firefighters are very dedicated and work hard to meet them. With the addition of washer/dryer extractor, this new equipment will aid VCFPD to meet these every day changes while keeping our firefighters healthy and safe.

### **Geography/Terrain**

Valley Center is located at 33°14'26" North, 117°0'51" West (33.240485, -117.014262)<sup>1</sup>. According to the United States Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 75.8 km<sup>2</sup> (29.3 mi<sup>2</sup>). 75.8 km<sup>2</sup> (29.3 mi<sup>2</sup>) of it is land and none of it is covered by water. Most of the terrain in the District is rugged, offering step hillsides and deep canyons.

**M. Notice to the Public:**

**The Valley Center Fire Protection District will accommodate the public announcement by submitting press releases to the North County Times, Valley Center Roadrunner, and Meadow Lark Newspapers. Press release shall include picture with Tribal leaders. A press release will be included on fire districts website as well as announced at community meetings and forums.**

# Study: Firefighters face higher cancer rates

By [JAMES WALKER](#)

[jwalker@thestamfordtimes.com](mailto:jwalker@thestamfordtimes.com)

**REGION** — One of the most dangerous occupations in the world is becoming even more hazardous for its workers — but a new study suggests that the people we expect to protect us are not being adequately protected against the risks of their profession.

A study released by the University of Cincinnati has determined that firefighters are at a greater risk of developing four different types of cancer than the general population — and also suggests the protective equipment firefighters are using is insufficient in protecting them against cancer-causing agents.

## What are you looking for?

In a report by the university's environmental health department, researchers found that firefighters are twice as likely to develop testicular cancer and have significantly higher rates of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and prostate cancer than people in other professions — and overall found 10 cancers that were either possibly or probably related to firefighting.

The report also confirmed previous findings that firefighters are at greater risk for multiple myeloma, which is a cancer of the bone marrow for which there is currently no known cure.

The research is the largest comprehensive study to date investigating cancer risk associated with working as a firefighter and concludes that firefighters need better protection on the job.

The findings were published in the November issue of the Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.

Dr. Andrea Ruskin, a hematologist and oncologist at the Whittingham Cancer Center at Norwalk Hospital, said while "it's nothing that has caught our eye, it's no surprise.

"They are exposed to so much," she said. Ruskin said firefighters' exposure to certain carcinogens can have a devastating effect on their health.

"They can get DNA damage," she said. However, Ruskin said not every firefighter on the job will get cancer, much the same as that not every smoker will develop lung cancer.

"It's a combination of exposure and genetic predisposition," she said.

Research shows that environment, including diet and lifestyle, causes up to 90 percent of all cancer.

The team of researchers at Cincinnati analyzed information on 110,000 firefighters from around the nation — most of them full-time, white male workers — from 32 previously published scientific studies.

Researchers believe there is a direct correlation between the chemical exposures firefighters experience on the job and their increased risk for cancer.

Fire Chief Denis McCarthy said there have been "dramatic changes" in the equipment that firefighters at the Norwalk Fire Department use for protection.

McCarthy said during the past 10 years, there have been significant upgrades in the breathing apparatus firefighters use, which went from "one-size-fits-all" to a custom fit. New regulations also have prevented recontamination by adopting standards to clean firefighters' "turn-out gear," which are the coats, pants and helmets firefighters wear; and all fire stations are equipped with diesel exhaust removal systems.

According to the study, firefighters are exposed to many compounds that the International Agency for Research on Cancer has designated carcinogens. These include benzene, diesel engine exhaust, chloroform, soot, styrene and formaldehyde.

The substances can be inhaled or absorbed through the skin and occur both at the scene of a fire and in the firehouse — where idling diesel fire trucks produce exhaust.

"Stations are not only living quarters, but it's a garage, too," McCarthy said. "We have the latest standard for protection against airborne agents."

Researchers at Cincinnati studied the risk for 20 different cancers.

The epidemiologists found that half the studied cancers — including testicular, prostate, skin, brain, rectum, stomach and colon cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma and malignant melanoma — were associated at varying levels of increased risk with firefighting.

Researchers found firefighters have a 100-percent higher risk of developing testicular cancer, a 50-percent higher risk for multiple myeloma and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, and for prostate cancer it's a 28-percent increased risk, compared with nonfirefighters.

"There's a critical and immediate need for additional protective equipment to help firefighters avoid inhalation and skin exposures to known and suspected occupational carcinogens," said Dr. James Lockey, a professor of environmental health and pulmonary medicine at Cincinnati, and the lead researcher of the study. "In addition, firefighters should meticulously wash their entire body to remove soot and other residues from fires to avoid skin exposure."

Lockey said that firefighters exposure to carcinogenic toxins "occur not when they are in the fire, but when they are in the vicinity of the fire."

According to information from the American Cancer Society, workplace exposure is often considerably higher than general environmental exposure. And while the society does not play a direct role in classifying or identifying carcinogens, it does provide information and guidance on environmental cancer risks.

The effect of environmental exposure was brought home in a recent report that found that nearly 70 percent of rescue personnel and workers who responded to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center suffered from lung problems during and after the recovery efforts.

Mike Dubron, president and founder of the Los Angeles-based Firefighter Cancer Network, said his organization will establish regional directors throughout the nation this year.

Dubron said he established the network because firefighters are largely "alpha males that don't reach out to others" about private health issues.

"All (cancers) are alarmingly increasing for firefighters," he said.

Amanda Harper, a spokeswoman with the public relations department at the University of Cincinnati, said the situation with firefighters is very real.

"These people are public servants and need to be protected," she said.

For more information on the Firefighter Cancer Network, call 1-866-994-3276; or e-mail [mdubron@lacofd.org](mailto:mdubron@lacofd.org); or visit the Web site at [www.firefightercancernetwork.org](http://www.firefightercancernetwork.org).