Notes: The following is a draft intended only for public review. Following public input during the September 2018 Regional Meetings and the Draft Environmental Impact Report public review period (late 2018), a draft County Policy Plan suitable for public adoption hearings is anticipated in early 2019. This draft does not contain an illustrative cover or other formatting graphics that may be included in future drafts.
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This page is a placeholder for the Renewable Energy and Conservation Element (RECE), which was adopted in 2017 and is not being updated through the Countywide Plan. The RECE will be incorporated into the Countywide Plan upon its adoption. Pending Planning Commission recommendations to revise Policy 4.10 are included on page RC-8.

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Built Environment Section

Land Use Element

How we accommodate development and arrange land use is critical to achieving the Countywide Vision. While the county may appear to have a limitless supply of land, the County only has land use authority over approximately 12 percent of unincorporated lands (the balance is primarily under federal control). As the regional service provider and municipal government, the County must plan for uses and development that adds value to its communities and the overall county, in terms of function, design, and fiscal return.

The County can best serve our communities, businesses, institutions, and visitors by focusing new development in and around cities, towns, and communities with access to infrastructure and services, while preserving natural open spaces that define San Bernardino County and our way of life.

Purpose

The Land Use Element:

- Designates the distribution, location, intensity, and balance of land uses for the unincorporated areas of the county.
- Establishes goals for where, when, and how the county grows, which is also guided by policies in other elements.
- Provides direction for new development on community design, land use compatibility, and interagency coordination.
- Provides guidance for orderly expansion of incorporated areas.

Principles

We believe:

- The way land is used and developed will determine our revenue base and costs.
- Development that supports our Countywide Vision will strengthen the county’s economy and quality of life.
- When growth occurs, it should do so in a manner that is fiscally sustainable and context-sensitive.
- New development should be focused in areas where there is potable water, wastewater treatment, roadways, and public services.
- New development should be focused in areas with low risks from natural and man-made hazards, and with fewer impacts on the natural environment.
• Rural and suburban patterns of development in unincorporated areas of the county complement the urban and suburban options found in incorporated cities and towns.
• Supporting our military institutions is critical to the mission of national defense and the military plays an integral role in the county’s economic success.
• Collaboration with local, state, tribal, and federal agencies is essential to effectively manage land and land use in San Bernardino County.

Goals & Policies

Goal LU-1  Fiscally Sustainable Growth
Growth and development that builds thriving communities, contributes to our Complete County, and is fiscally sustainable.

Policy LU-1.1  Growth. We support growth and development that is fiscally sustainable for the County. We accommodate growth in the unincorporated county when it benefits existing communities, provides a regional housing option for rural lifestyles, or supports the regional economy.

Policy LU-1.2  Infill development. We prefer new development to take place on existing vacant and underutilized lots where public services and infrastructure are available.

Policy LU-1.3  Fiscal sustainability. When determining fiscal impacts, we consider initial capital investments, long-term operations and maintenance, desired levels of service for public facilities and services, capital reserves for replacement, and impacts to existing uses in incorporated and unincorporated areas.

Policy LU-1.4  Funding and financing mechanisms. We require the establishment of community facility districts, lighting and landscaping maintenance districts, and other types of funding and financing mechanisms for new development when the County determines that it may be necessary to maintain fiscal sustainability. We prefer the expansion of existing districts to the establishment of new districts.

Policy LU-1.5  Development impact fees. We require payment of development impact fees to ensure that all new development pays its fair share of public infrastructure.

Policy LU-1.6  Tax sharing. We may utilize tax sharing as a tool to extend public facilities and services from adjacent municipalities into unincorporated areas as an alternative to the County’s direct provision of public facilities and services when it is fiscally sustainable for the County.
Goal LU-2  Land Use Mix and Compatibility

An arrangement of land uses that balances the lifestyle of existing residents, the needs of future generations, opportunities for commercial and industrial development, and the value of the natural environment.

Policy LU-2.1  Compatibility with existing uses. We require that new development is located, scaled, buffered, and designed to minimize negative impacts on existing conforming uses and adjacent neighborhoods. We also require that new residential developments are located, scaled, buffered, and designed so as to not hinder the viability and continuity of existing conforming nonresidential development.

Policy LU-2.2  Compatibility with planned uses. We require that new residential development is located, scaled, buffered, and designed to minimize negative impacts both on and from adjacent areas designated for nonresidential land uses.

Policy LU-2.3  Compatibility with natural environment. We require that new development is located, scaled, buffered, and designed to emphasize compatibility with the surrounding natural environment and biodiversity.

Policy LU-2.4  Land Use Map consistency. We consider proposed development that is consistent with the Land Use Map (i.e., it does not require a change in Land Use Category), to be generally compatible and consistent with surrounding land uses and a community’s identity. Additional site, building, and landscape design treatment, per other policies in the Policy Plan and development standards in the Development Code, may be required to maximize compatibility with surrounding land uses and community identity.

Policy LU-2.5  Hillside preservation. We require that new development in sloping hillside areas preserve the natural character of the surrounding environment and does not further exacerbate natural hazards or erosion.

Policy LU-2.6  Coordination with adjacent entities. We require that new and amended development projects notify and coordinate with adjacent local, state, and federal entities to maximize land use compatibility, inform future planning and implementation, and realize mutually beneficial outcomes.

Policy LU-2.7  Countywide jobs-housing balance. We prioritize growth that furthers a countywide balance of jobs and housing to reduce vehicle miles traveled, increase job opportunities and household income, and improve quality of life. We also strive for growth that furthers a balance of jobs and housing in the North Desert region and the Valley region.

Policy LU-2.8  Rural lifestyle in the Mountain/Desert regions. We intend that new residential development in the unincorporated Mountain and Desert regions offer a lower intensity lifestyle that complements the suburban and urban densities in incorporated cities and towns to provide a range of lifestyle options. Master planned communities in unincorporated Mountain/Desert regions may provide a broader range of lifestyles and densities.
Policy LU-2.9  **Suburban lifestyles in the Valley region.** We intend that new residential development in the unincorporated Valley region offer a suburban lifestyle that is similar to that of adjacent cities.

Policy LU-2.10  **Unincorporated commercial development.** We intend that new commercial development in the unincorporated areas serve unincorporated residential areas, tourists, and/or freeway travelers. We encourage new commercial development to be concentrated to enhance pedestrian circulation and reduce vehicular congestion and vehicle miles traveled, with new development directed into existing centralized areas when possible.

Policy LU-2.11  **Office and industrial development in the Mountain/Desert regions.** We allow new office and industrial uses in unincorporated Mountain/Desert regions in order to meet the service, employment, and support needs of the unincorporated areas.

Policy LU-2.12  **Office and industrial development in the Valley region.** We encourage office and industrial uses in the unincorporated Valley region in order to promote a countywide jobs-housing balance.

Policy LU-2.13  **Short-term private home rentals.** We enforce appropriate operation standards, maintenance standards, and permitting procedures for the establishment and maintenance of short-term private home rentals in the unincorporated areas.

Policy LU-2.14  **Contiguous land administration.** We support the consolidation of disconnected land areas under public ownership or administration to increase financial and environmental value, streamline the management of land and resources, and establish more complete and effective transition areas or buffers. Such consolidation may include transfer of title of property among public entities and the purchase or swapping of private property voluntarily sold when the consolidation is fiscally neutral or beneficial to the County.

**Goal LU-3  Annexations and Sphere Development**

Annexations and development in spheres of influence that improve the provision of public services to incorporated and unincorporated residents and businesses.

Policy LU-3.1  **Annexation of unincorporated areas.** We support the annexation of unincorporated areas when it will result in a more effective and efficient provision of public services and a net fiscal benefit to the County.

Policy LU-3.2  **Annexations with planned incompatible land uses.** We oppose annexations when future planned land uses for the proposed annexation area would be incompatible with the remaining adjacent unincorporated lands.

Policy LU-3.3  **City/town standards in SOIs.** Upon negotiation with individual jurisdictions, we may require new development in unincorporated municipal sphere of influence areas to apply the improvement standards for roads and sidewalks of the incorporated jurisdiction.
Policy LU-3.4  **Development project annexations.** When a property owner proposes annexation to facilitate new development adjacent to an unincorporated residential area, we prefer that the annexation includes the adjacent residential area.

**Goal LU-4  Community Design**

**Preservation and enhancement of unique community identities and their relationship with the natural environment.**

Policy LU-4.1  **Context-sensitive design in the Mountain/Desert regions.** We require new development to employ site and building design techniques and use building materials that reflect the natural mountain or desert environment and preserve scenic resources.

Policy LU-4.2  **Fire-adapted communities.** We require new development in high or very high fire hazard severity zones to apply fire-resistant design techniques, including fuel modification areas, fire resistant landscaping, and fire-resistant building materials.

Policy LU-4.3  **Native or drought-tolerant landscaping.** We require new development, when outside of high and very high fire hazard severity zones, to install and maintain drought-tolerant landscaping and encourage the use of native species.

Policy LU-4.4  **Natural topography in the Mountain region.** We require new development in the Mountain region to retain natural topography and minimize grading unless it is necessary to reduce exposure to natural hazards.

Policy LU-4.5  **Community identity.** We require that new development be consistent with and reinforce the physical and historical character and identity of our unincorporated communities.

Policy LU-4.6  **Adaptive reuse.** We encourage the rehabilitation, adaptive reuse, and revitalization of existing structures to preserve and celebrate the unique sense of place, identity, and history of our communities.

Policy LU-4.7  **Dark skies.** We minimize light pollution and glare to preserve views of the night sky, particularly in the Mountain and Desert regions where dark skies are fundamentally connected to community identities and local economies. We also promote the preservation of dark skies to assist the military in testing, training, and operations.

Policy LU-4.8  **Public gathering spaces.** We require the development of safe and attractive public gathering spaces that facilitate social interaction, community events, and physical activity in master planned communities, large residential developments, and large commercial developments.

Policy LU-4.9  **CPTED.** We require public gathering spaces to use CPTED (crime prevention through environmental design) principles and ensure sufficient access for public safety services.

Policy LU-4.10  **Entry monumentation, signage, and public art.** We encourage the installation of durable signage, entry monumentation, and/or works of public art in commercial areas of unincorporated Community Planning Areas as a means of reinforcing a community's character, culture, heritage, or other unique features.
Policy LU-4.11  **Businesses in Joshua Tree.** We prohibit the establishment of franchise businesses in the commercial focus area/franchise-restricted in Joshua Tree to preserve the unique community character and its value as a year-round, world renowned tourist destination.

**Goal LU-5  Military Mission**

The federal government maintains and invests in military facilities and operations in the county to further the mission of national defense, thereby generating employment opportunities for residents and commercial opportunities for businesses in the county.

Policy LU-5.1  **Military land use compatibility.** We coordinate with military stakeholders to ensure compatible land uses in areas where military operations could affect public health and safety, or where civilian activities could have an impact on current or future military operations.

Policy LU-5.2  **Military Influence Overlay.** We require conditional use permits for projects within the Military Influence Overlay that could penetrate the defined floor elevation of the military airspace, or that could encroach upon military operations. We consider how development of roads and infrastructure within the Military Influence Overlay will promote growth that might lead to incompatible land use.

Policy LU-5.3  **Open space for military activity and buffering.** We engage with military installations to preserve open space areas to facilitate military training and operations and to buffer civilian areas from military activity.

Policy LU-5.4  **Ranged activities and projects.** We require activities and projects that can exert impacts beyond project boundaries, such as renewable energy facilities, wireless communication systems, and unmanned aircraft systems, to coordinate with military installations in preliminary planning and throughout the project's construction stages and long-term operation.

Policy LU-5.5  **Transportation and infrastructure.** We consider military needs for operations and training when planning and improving local and regional transportation and infrastructure systems.

Policy LU-5.6  **Military partnerships.** We maintain effective partnerships among military and community stakeholders and pursue joint projects that provide long-term mutual benefits for the military, County, and general public.

Policy LU-5.7  **Economic development opportunities with the military.** We leverage our relationship and increased coordination with the military to expand employment and commercial opportunities with military agencies.
Tables

The County plans and regulates land uses using a two-map system for the unincorporated land in San Bernardino County. In the Policy Plan, a set of broad Land Use Categories provide long-term guidance and direction for the overall distribution, intensity, and compatibility of development in the unincorporated county areas.

The Policy Plan provides the basis for and is implemented by the County’s Development Code, which includes a set of Land Use Zoning Districts that establishes detailed land use districts, intensities, requirements, and standards. The Land Use Zoning Districts must be consistent with the Land Use Categories.

While unincorporated areas administered and/or controlled by federal, tribal, and state governments are generally outside of the County’s land use authority, the two-map system is applied to these areas to convey the long-term land use plans of said entities and provide complete coverage of the unincorporated lands. The Land Use Categories and Zoning Districts would also directly govern land use if the federal, tribal, or state governments relinquished control over any of these lands in the future.

Table LU-1 summarizes the Policy Plan Land Use Categories, including the permitted density/intensity range, the primary purpose of each category, and a list of typical permitted uses. Table LU-2 depicts the implementing Land Use Zoning Districts for each Land Use Category.

Table LU-1 Notes:

1. For a parcel designated LDR or MDR, property owners can build one residential unit on an existing lot even if the resulting density would be below the minimum density. Additionally, if a parcel is adjacent to a lower density Land Use Category and is not required to connect to sewer, property owners can subdivide/develop below the minimum density.

2. The list of typical uses is not exhaustive and is intended to further clarify the purpose of each land use category. The exact uses permitted in each land use category is subject to the regulations of the underlying Zoning District as described in the Development Code.

3. The list of typical uses is also subject to and limited by policies in this and other elements of the County Policy Plan. A pending recommendation from the County Planning Commission to revise Policy 4.10 of the Renewable Energy and Conservation Element, for example, would prohibit utility-oriented renewable energy projects in the Rural Living land use districts and any land use district within the boundaries of existing community plans (and potentially other community planning areas).
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use Category</th>
<th>Density / Intensity Range</th>
<th>Primary Purpose</th>
<th>Description of Typical Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESIDENTIAL LAND USES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RL</td>
<td>Rural Living</td>
<td>1 unit per 2.5 acres max</td>
<td>Allow for rural residential development set in expansive areas of open space that reinforce the rural lifestyle while preserving the county’s natural areas</td>
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<td>Minimize development footprint and maximize undeveloped areas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Allow for cluster-type development to provide and preserve open space</td>
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<tr>
<td>VLDR</td>
<td>Very Low Density Residential</td>
<td>2 units per acre max</td>
<td>Allow for very low density residential uses when developed as single family neighborhoods that can share common infrastructure, public facilities, and services</td>
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<td>Public and quasi-public facilities such as parks, religious facilities, schools, sheriff’s stations, and fire stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR</td>
<td>Low Density Residential</td>
<td>2 to 5 units per acre</td>
<td>Promote conventional suburban residential neighborhoods that support and are served by common infrastructure, public facilities, and services</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDR</td>
<td>Medium Density Residential</td>
<td>5 to 20 units per acre</td>
<td>Provide areas for a wide range of densities and housing types</td>
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<td>Promote efficient location of higher density residential development and neighborhoods in relation to infrastructure and transit systems, as well as employment opportunities, retail and service businesses, and community services and facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMPLOYMENT GENERATING LAND USES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>0.75 FAR max</td>
<td>Provide suitable locations for retail, office, and service commercial businesses that serve the needs of local residents, regional markets, and visitors/tourists</td>
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<td>5 units per acre max</td>
<td>Provide employment opportunities for residents in the surrounding area</td>
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<td>Allow for a mix of commercial and lower density residential uses in rural areas (when residential is permitted in the underlying zoning district)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LI</td>
<td>Limited Industrial</td>
<td>0.50 FAR max</td>
<td>Provide suitable locations for light or limited industrial activities where operations are totally enclosed in a structure and limited exterior storage is fully screened from public view</td>
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<td>Provide suitable locations for employee-intensive uses, such as research and development, technology centers, corporate offices, clean industry, and supporting retail uses</td>
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<td>Provide employment opportunities for residents in the surrounding area</td>
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<tr>
<td>GI</td>
<td>General Industrial</td>
<td>0.75 FAR max</td>
<td>Provide suitable locations for general or heavy industrial activities where all or part of operations take place outside of enclosed structures, exterior storage is not fully screened from public view, or involve large equipment</td>
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<td>Provide areas for industrial activity that generates substantial odors, noise, vibration, or truck traffic</td>
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<td>Provide employment opportunities for residents in the surrounding area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Use Category</td>
<td>Density / Intensity Range</td>
<td>Primary Purpose</td>
<td>Description of Typical Uses</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC AND SPECIAL LAND USES</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| PF | Public Facility | n/a | ▪ Provides areas for public and quasi-public uses and facilities to meet current and future needs
▪ Protect and ensure the continued operation of public facilities and systems during times of flooding, fire, or other hazardous events
▪ Prevent the loss of life or property caused by flooding by preserving areas and capacity to carry/discharge flood flow
▪ Protect floodways from encroachment by land uses that could be endangered during times of flooding; prohibit occupancy or encroachment of any improvement that would unduly affect the capacity of floodways | ▪ Civic and educational buildings and facilities
▪ Utility systems, facilities, and corridors
▪ Neighborhood, community, and utility-scale energy facilities
▪ Channels, drainage areas, and other floodways
▪ Transportation corridors and facilities
▪ Cemeteries and landfill
▪ Commercial agriculture/graazing |
| RLM | Resource/Land Management | 1 unit per 40 acres max | ▪ Manage, preserve, and protect natural resources such as agricultural/graazing lands, watersheds, minerals, and wildlife habitat areas, as well as open space areas not otherwise protected or preserved
▪ Provide areas for military operations and training while minimizing impacts on and from surrounding civilian uses
▪ Allow for limited rural development while minimizing the expansion of development outside of existing communities | ▪ Natural resource conservation, such as watersheds, habitat areas and corridors, wilderness study areas, and areas of critical environmental concern
▪ Mineral resource extraction and processing, commercial agriculture and grazing
▪ Military facilities, operations, and training areas
▪ Recreation areas
▪ Community-scale and utility-scale energy facilities
▪ Single family homes on very large parcels
▪ Limited and low density commercial development
▪ Tribal lands
▪ Lands under the control of the state or federal government |
| OS | Open Space | n/a | ▪ Provide and preserve publicly-owned land for parks and open space
▪ Manage, preserve, and protect natural areas, habitats, and wildlife corridors | ▪ Local, regional, and state parks and recreation areas
▪ National forests, monuments, parks, preserves, and wilderness areas
▪ Locally conserved lands for the purposes of resource management, mitigation, land banking, or similar purpose
▪ Public facilities in an open space setting
▪ Privately-owned land may be treated as RLM designated lands, unless otherwise restricted by county, state, and/or federal regulations
▪ Mineral extraction, timbering, or similar activities as permitted by federal or state regulations |
| SD | Special Development | With a Specific Plan: 30 units per acre max 2.0 FAR max
Without a Specific Plan: 4 units per acre max 0.25 FAR max | ▪ Allow for a combination of residential, commercial, and/or manufacturing activities that maximizes the utilization of natural and human-generated resources
▪ Identify areas suitable for large-scale, master planned developments
▪ Promote cluster-type development to provide and preserve open space
▪ Allow for a mix of residential, commercial, and public/quasi-public uses in rural areas
▪ Facilitate joint planning efforts among adjacent land owners and jurisdictions | ▪ Specific plans and master planned development
▪ Mixed use development in rural areas |
Table LU-2 Notes:
1. Although the Special Development (SD) Land Use Zoning District is generally intended to implement the SD Land Use Category, the SD Land Use Zoning District can act as an implementing district for any Land Use Category.

Table LU-2. Land Use Category/Zoning Equivalency Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use Category</th>
<th>Implementing Zoning Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Living</td>
<td>RL</td>
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<td>RL</td>
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<td>RL-5</td>
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<td>RL-10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RL-20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RL-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Low Density Residential</td>
<td>VLD</td>
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<td>RS-1</td>
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Housing Element

An adequate supply of quality and affordable housing is fundamental to the economic and social well-being of the county. California cities and counties are required by state law to prepare a housing element to address existing local housing needs and an assigned share of the region’s housing growth in eight-year cycles. State law also requires that the cities and counties identify and analyze existing and projected housing needs and prepare a series of goals, policies, and quantified objectives, financial resources, and programs to further the development, improvement, and preservation of housing.

The County of San Bernardino’s 2013–2021 Housing Element contains goals, policies, and programs to address the state law requirements and the needs of our unincorporated communities. The County of San Bernardino also provides housing services to the entire county through the Housing Authority and Community Development & Housing Agency.

NOTE: No substantive changes are proposed to the Housing Element through the Countywide Plan. When adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in 2014, the Housing Element form the legal basis for housing goals, policies, and programs for the duration of the 2013–2021 housing element planning period. The next Housing Element update will cover the 2021–2029 planning period as required by state law.

The goals and policies below are taken directly from the 2014 Housing Element and have been modified to match the writing style of other Countywide Plan goals and policies. The regional breakout of goals and policies is only done in the 2014 Housing Element and this structure is not repeated elsewhere. Some additional changes (tracked) were identified through the Technical Advisory Team review process.

For consistency with other Countywide Plan Elements, the 2013–2021 Housing Element’s legally required goals have been adapted into purpose statements. Additionally, principles were added consistent with the Countywide Vision.

Purpose

The Housing Element:

- Identifies adequate sites to facilitate and encourage housing for households of all economic levels, including persons with disabilities.
- Removes governmental constraints to housing production, maintenance, and improvement as legally feasible and appropriate.
- Assists the development of adequate housing for low- and moderate-income households.
- Preserves publicly assisted multiple-family housing developments in each community.
- Conserves and improving conditions in existing housing and neighborhoods, including affordable housing.
- Promotes a range of housing opportunities for all individual and households consistent with fair and equal housing opportunity.
Principles

We believe:

- A range of housing for all income levels is essential to a complete county.
- The county’s housing stock should match the type and price needed by current and future residents and workforce, including those with special needs.
- New housing development should be focused in areas where there is potable water, wastewater treatment, roadways, and public services.
- Affordable, moderately-priced, and higher density housing should be placed in areas served by public transportation.
- Preserving, maintaining, improving, and creating distinct neighborhoods and communities protects property values and provides a desirable place to live.
- Affordable, quality housing helps attract and retain a qualified workforce and supports a prosperous local economy.

Goals & Policies

Goal H-1 Housing Production and Supply

A broad range of housing types in sufficient quantity, location, and affordability levels that meet the lifestyle needs of current and future residents, including those with special needs.

Policy H-1.1 Appropriate range of housing. We encourage the production and location of a range of housing types, densities, and affordability levels in a manner that recognizes the unique characteristics, issues, and opportunities for each community.

Policy H-1.2 Concurrent infrastructure. We support the integrated planning and provision of appropriate infrastructure (including water, sewer, and roadways) concurrent with and as a condition of residential development to create more livable communities.

Policy H-1.3 Quality multiple-family standards. We enforce multiple-family residential development standards, amenity requirements, and other regulations to ensure the development of quality rental and homeownership opportunities for residents.

Policy H-1.4 RHNA transfers with annexation. We work with the Southern California Association of Governments, Local Agency Formation Commission, and cities to develop agreements for the transfer of the regional housing need allocation as a precondition for annexations.

Policy H-1.5 Life-cycle costs. We encourage energy-conservation techniques and upgrades in both the construction and rehabilitation of residential units that will reduce the life-cycle costs of housing.
Goal H-2  Governmental Development Regulations

An efficient administrative process that recognizes the need for efficient and timely review of residential projects while also ensuring and valuing the need for quality design, environmental review, and planning.

Policy H-2.1  Development Code review. We review the Development Code regularly for possible revisions that might unduly constrain the production or rehabilitation of residential development.

Policy H-2.2  Small lot sizes. We continue to utilize Planned Development density bonus and density transfer provisions as described in the County Development Code to allow the development of lot sizes less than that normally required by residential land use districts.

Policy H-2.3  Flexible standards. We allow flexibility in the application of residential and mixed-use development standards to gain benefits such as exceptional design quality, economic advantages, sustainability, or other benefits that would not otherwise be realized.

Policy H-2.4  Incentives. We maintain incentives that can be offered when projects provide benefits to the community such as exceptional design quality, economic advantages, environmental sustainability, or other benefits that would not otherwise be realized.

Policy H-2.5  Certain and transparent process. We maintain a residential development review process that provides certainty and transparency for project stakeholders and the public, yet allows for the appropriate review to facilitate quality housing development.

Policy H-2.6  Critical infrastructure. We ensure the efficient provision of critical infrastructure needed to accompany residential development and the building of complete communities, and ensure that the costs are fairly apportioned to the development community.

Goal H-3  Housing and Neighborhood Quality

Neighborhoods that protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community, and enhance public and private efforts in maintaining, reinvesting in, and upgrading the existing housing stock.

Policy H-3.1  Public services, amenities, and safety. We support the provision of adequate and fiscally sustainable public services, infrastructure, open space, nonmotorized transportation routes, and public safety for neighborhoods in the unincorporated area.

Policy H-3.2  Code enforcement. We support the timely removal of neighborhood blight through graffiti abatement, abandoned or inoperative automobile removal, trash and debris removal, housing repair, and other code enforcement efforts.

Policy H-3.3  Housing maintenance. We enforce all applicable state and county health, safety, building, and zoning laws directed at housing and property maintenance to maintain healthful, sound, and attractive residential properties.

Policy H-3.4  Housing rehabilitation and improvement. We encourage the rehabilitation, repair, and improvement of single-family, multiple family housing, and mobile homes and, if needed, the demolition of substandard housing through available loan and grant programs.
Policy H-3.5  
**Inspection of subsidized housing.** We inspect or facilitate the inspection of -assisted multifamily rental housing, contract shelters, voucher hotels, and other housing projects on a regular basis to ensure that properties are regularly repaired and maintained in good condition.

Policy H-3.6  
**Neighborhood improvements.** We support comprehensive neighborhood efforts to address housing conditions, property maintenance, infrastructure repair, public safety, landscaping, and other issues affecting the livability of neighborhoods.

**Goal H-4  Affordable Housing Assistance**

The development, maintenance, modernization, and preservation of affordable housing; and the provision of assistance, where feasible, for residents to rent or purchase adequate housing in San Bernardino County.

Policy H-4.1  
**At-risk units.** We preserve publicly assisted and multiple-family housing units that are at risk of converting from lower income affordability to market rents due to the completion of affordability covenants or funding contracts.

Policy H-4.2  
**Rental assistance.** We support the provision of rental assistance to qualified extremely low, very low, and low income households and special needs households served by the County Housing Authority, Department of Behavioral Health, and other County entities.

Policy H-4.3  
**Homeowner assistance.** We support the expansion of homeownership opportunities and preservation by offering financial assistance when available, working in collaboration with partners to increase funding, and supporting foreclosure prevention programs.

Policy H-4.4  
**Modernize and replace multiple-family projects.** We support the Housing Authority’s efforts to modernize and replace, where needed, existing multiple-family projects to provide safe, sound, and affordable housing options for qualified low income individuals and families.

Policy H-4.5  
**Nonprofit partnerships.** We continue to form and strengthen partnerships with nonprofit organizations, public agencies, community-based organizations, and housing developers in order to increase housing opportunities for very low and low income and special needs households.

Policy H-4.6  
**Housing discrimination.** We further fair housing opportunities by prohibiting discrimination in the housing market; providing education, support, and enforcement services to address discriminatory practices; and removing potential impediments to equal housing opportunity.
Goal H-5  Implementation and Monitoring

A planning and monitoring system whereby housing, employment, environmental, and other program data are integrated in a cohesive manner to implement the County’s housing vision.

Policy H-5.1  Reporting activities. We support the planning and reporting of housing activities throughout the County in a manner that can be readily integrated into the housing element and useful for the development and refinement of policy and programs. This effort will contain:

- Annual housing element production totals
- Grantee performance reports for the consolidated plan
- Projects funded by the Department of Behavioral Health
- Progress in the Homeless Service Continuum of Care efforts

Policy H-5.2  Local and regional infrastructure. We support the integrated planning and provision of appropriate infrastructure (including water, sewer, stormwater, and roadways) to create more livable residential environments. This effort will contain:

- Cooperation with the San Bernardino Local Agency Formation Commission and service providers in service planning
- Coordination of capital improvement planning efforts with cities and through the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
- Review minimum improvement standards for rural areas in the update of the County development code
- Coordination with the Southern California Association of Governments to include transportation improvements into the regional transportation plan

Goal V/H-1  Valley Region

A diversity of housing and neighborhood improvement and preservation strategies that address the needs of residents living in county islands and spheres of influence.

Policy V/H-1.1  Housing compatibility. We encourage housing types and designs that are compatible with established land use patterns and the environment of the region, including single-family dwellings, mobile home parks/manufactured home land-leased communities, and apartments.

Policy V/H-1.2  Rehabilitation target areas. We identify areas targeted for rehabilitation to enhance the housing inventory of the Valley Region. These areas may include but are not limited to: North Chino, West and South Fontana, South Montclair, Bloomington, Muscoy, and other, similar areas.

Policy V/H-1.3  Preferred housing types. Within the Valley Region, we favor the following types of development: urban infill, single family detached (specifically adjacent to the Foothill Freeway corridors), clustered development with single-family appearance, and single-family detached on large lots.
Policy V/H-1.4 **Pre-annexation coordination.** For unincorporated islands that are planned for eventual annexation, we work with cities to encourage and approve residential projects that are consistent with the general plans and design guidelines for annexing cities.

**Goal M/H-1** **Mountain Region**

A diversity of housing products that respects and complements the topography, character, and lifestyle of the Mountain Region.

Policy M/H-1.1 **Site design.** We regulate the density, mass, and height of residential development in hillside areas in order to reduce fire hazards, prevent erosion, preserve natural viewsheds, and maintain the forest character of the Mountain Region.

Policy M/H-1.2 **Building design.** We require architecture and outside facades of residential development that are in keeping with the mountain character; use natural woods, wood composite materials, and masonry as much as practicable.

Policy M/H-1.3 **Single family building size.** We ensure that development standards for single family homes result in building sizes that are limited to size and scale that are compatible with existing development and the character of the Mountain Region.

Policy M/H-1.4 **Protection of scenic qualities.** We use the planned development permit or other discretionary reviews to regulate the density and configuration of residential development along the shores of all mountain lakes or on slopes to protect their scenic qualities.

Policy M/H-1.5 **Grouping or clustering.** We encourage the grouping or clustering of residential buildings where this will maximize the opportunity to preserve significant natural resources, natural beauty, or open space within the density limits of the underlying zone.

**Goal D/H-1** **Desert Region**

Residential land use patterns that enhance and preserve the rural character valued by the residents of the Desert Region.

Policy D/H-1.1 **Rural living pattern.** We encourage lower density residential development in the Desert Region by retaining Rural Living (RL) zoning in Community Planning Areas that are outside of city spheres of influence and removed from more urbanized community core areas.

Policy D/H-1.2 **Rural-scale infrastructure.** We discourage urban-scale infrastructure improvements (e.g., such as curbs, gutters, and street lighting) for different communities in the Desert Region in cases where public health, safety, and welfare are not endangered.

Policy D/H-1.3 **Waterwise landscaping.** Where multiple-family apartment projects are required to have landscaping, we encourage water-conserving, drought-tolerant, or native landscaping that is capable of surviving a desert climate.

Policy D/H-1.4 **Funding priorities.** As funding becomes available, we prioritize the use and application of grants and loans for housing rehabilitation, energy conservation retrofits, and water conservation retrofits for housing in the Desert Region.
Policy D/H-1.5 Desert housing repair and improvement needs. We seek to secure loans, grants, and other financing means for addressing the unique housing needs in the Desert Region, such as mobile home rehabilitation, septic system repairs, water wells, and other similar expenses unique to the region.
Infrastructure & Utilities Element

The ability to live and prosper in the diverse physical setting of San Bernardino County is dependent on the effective provision and management of water, wastewater, stormwater, solid waste, power, and communication systems. The effective management of these systems helps fulfill the County’s obligation to protect the lives and property of residents and businesses, while also protecting the natural environment from the impacts of human development.

The County maintains a regional flood control system for the entire county and coordinates local flood management for the unincorporated areas. The County has limited responsibilities for public water systems and public sewer systems in unincorporated areas, but the County is responsible for regulating small public water systems, permitting wells and septic systems countywide, and uses a significant amount of water at County facilities.

In collaboration with incorporated jurisdictions, the County operates regional landfills and maintains closed landfills to manage dispersion programs and solid waste disposal. Power and communication systems are predominantly provided and maintained by private companies and public utilities.

Purpose

The Infrastructure & Utilities Element:

- Provides guidance on where, when, and how infrastructure and utilities are improved and expanded.
- Establishes goals and policies to maintain an adequate supply of potable water and the safe disposal, treatment, and recycling of wastewater, and the recycling and safe disposal of solid waste.
- Provides direction on system integration, resource conservation, and the protection of the natural environment.

Principles

We believe:

- Reliable and cost-effective water, stormwater, wastewater, sanitary, power, and communications systems are critical for maintaining and improving our communities, institutions, and businesses.
- Groundwater recharge, water conservation, water reclamation, and supplemental water are key components of a resilient water supply strategy. The effective management of water resources can reduce carbon emissions, energy consumption, and utility costs.
- Reducing, treating, and safely disposing solid and liquid waste will protect public and environmental health and preserve our natural resources.
- Flood control facilities are important for reducing the risks of flooding, contributing to groundwater recharge, and providing open space and habitat area.
- Collaborative efforts between government agencies and other stakeholders are necessary in order to effectively plan and efficiently provide infrastructure.
Goals & Policies

Goal IU-1 Water Supply

Water supply and infrastructure are sufficient for the needs of residents and businesses and resilient to drought.

Policy IU-1.1 Water supply. We require that new development be connected to a public water system or a County-approved well to ensure a clean and resilient supply of potable water, even during cases of prolonged drought.

Policy IU-1.2 Water for military installations. We collaborate with military installations to avoid impacts on military training and operations from groundwater contamination and inadequate groundwater supply.

Policy IU-1.3 Recycled water. We promote the use of recycled water for landscaping, groundwater recharge, direct potable reuse, and other applicable uses in order to supplement groundwater supplies.

Policy IU-1.4 Greywater. We support the use of greywater systems for non-potable purposes.

Policy IU-1.5 Agricultural water use. We encourage water-efficient irrigation and the use of non-potable and recycled water for agricultural uses.

Policy IU-1.6 User fees. For water systems operated by County Special Districts, we establish user fees that cover operation and maintenance costs and set aside adequate reserves for capital upgrades and improvements.

Policy IU-1.7 Areas vital for groundwater recharge. We allow new development on areas vital for groundwater recharge when stormwater management facilities are installed onsite and maintained to infiltrate predevelopment levels of stormwater into the ground.

Policy IU-1.8 Groundwater management coordination. We collaborate with watermasters, groundwater sustainability agencies, water purveyors, and other government agencies to ensure groundwater basins are being sustainably managed. We discourage new development when it would create or aggravate groundwater overdraft conditions, land subsidence, or other “undesirable results” as defined in the California Water Code. We require safe yields for groundwater sources covered by the Desert Groundwater Management Ordinance.

Policy IU-1.9 Water conservation. We encourage water conserving site design and the use of water conserving fixtures, and advocate for the adoption and implementation of water conservation strategies by water service agencies. For existing County-owned facilities, we incorporate design elements, building materials, fixtures, and landscaping that reduce water consumption, as funding is available.

Policy IU-1.10 Connected systems. We encourage local water distribution systems to interconnect with regional and other local systems, where feasible, to assist in the transfer of water resources during droughts and emergencies.
Policy IU-1.11 **Water storage and conveyance.** We assist in development of additional water storage and conveyance facilities to create a resilient regional water supply system, when it is cost effective for County-owned water and stormwater systems.

**Goal IU-2** **Wastewater Treatment and Disposal**

Residents and businesses in unincorporated areas have safe and sanitary systems for wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal.

Policy IU-2.1 **Minimum parcel size.** We require new lots smaller than one-half acre to be served by a sewer system. We may require sewer service for larger lot sizes depending on local soil and groundwater conditions, and the County’s Local Area Management Program.

Policy IU-2.2 **User fees.** For wastewater systems operated by County Special Districts, we establish user fees that cover operation and maintenance costs and set aside adequate reserves for capital upgrades and improvements.

Policy IU-2.3 **Shared wastewater facilities for recycled water.** We encourage an expansion of recycled water agreements between wastewater entities to share and/or create connections between wastewater systems to expand the use of recycled water.

**Goal IU-3** **Stormwater Drainage**

A regional stormwater drainage backbone and local stormwater facilities in unincorporated areas that reduce the risk of flooding.

Policy IU-3.1 **Regional flood control.** We maintain a regional flood control system and regularly evaluate the need for and implement upgrades based on changing land coverage and hydrologic conditions in order to manage and reduce flood risk. We require any public and private projects proposed anywhere in the county to address and mitigate any adverse impacts on the carrying capacity and stormwater velocity of regional stormwater drainage systems.

Policy IU-3.2 **Local flood control.** We require new development to install and maintain stormwater management facilities that maintain predevelopment hydrology and hydraulic conditions.

Policy IU-3.3 **Recreational use.** We prefer that stormwater facilities be designed and maintained to allow for regional open space and safe recreation use without compromising the ability to provide flood risk reduction.

Policy IU-3.4 **Natural floodways.** We retain existing natural floodways and watercourses on County-controlled floodways, including natural channel bottoms, unless hardening and channelization is the only feasible way to manage flood risk. On floodways not controlled by the County, we encourage the retention of natural floodways and watercourses. Our priority is to reduce flood risk, but we also strive to protect wildlife corridors, prevent loss of critical habitat, and improve the amount and quality of surface water and groundwater resources.

Policy IU-3.5 **Fair share requirements.** We require new development to pay its fair share of capital costs to maintain adequate capacity of the County’s regional flood control systems.
Goal IU-4  Solid Waste
Adequate regional landfill capacity that provides for the safe disposal of solid waste, and efficient waste diversion and collection for unincorporated areas.

Policy IU-4.1 Landfill capacity. We maintain a minimum ongoing landfill capacity of 15 years to serve unincorporated waste disposal needs.

Policy IU-4.2 Transfer stations. We locate and operate transfer stations based on overall system efficiency.

Policy IU-4.3 Waste diversion. We shall meet or exceed state waste diversion requirements, augment future landfill capacity, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and use of natural resources through the reduction, reuse, or recycling of solid waste.

Policy IU-4.4 Landfill funding. We require sufficient fees for use of County landfills to cover capital costs; ongoing operation, maintenance, and closure costs of existing landfills; the costs and liabilities associated with closed landfills.

Goal IU-5  Power and Communications
Unincorporated area residents and businesses have access to reliable power and communication systems.

Policy IU-5.1 Electricity and natural gas service. We partner with other public agencies and providers to improve the availability and stability of electricity and natural gas service in unincorporated communities.

Policy IU-5.2 Expanded high-speed internet. We encourage the expansion of expand affordable, high-speed internet access in underserved and unserved unincorporated communities.

Policy IU-5.3 Underground facilities. We encourage new and relocated power and communication facilities to be located underground when feasible, particularly in the Mountain and Desert regions.

Policy IU-5.4 Electric transmission lines. We support the maintenance of existing and development of new electric transmission lines along existing rights-of-way and easements to maintain the stability and capacity of the electric distribution system in southern California.
Transportation & Mobility Element

A large and diverse multimodal transportation network serves residents, businesses, and visitors throughout San Bernardino County. The efficiency of this transportation network is a key asset to businesses operating in the county and influences the quality of life experienced by residents.

While cars and trucks are expected to be the dominant mode of transportation throughout the lifetime of this plan, we recognize the need to invest in robust alternatives for residents, including complete streets, public transit systems, and off-street networks that promote walking and bicycling. With dozens of communities spread across 20,000 square miles and four subregions, we must also design transportation and mobility systems to be sensitive to the local and environmental context.

Purpose

The Transportation & Mobility Element:

- Establishes the location and operational conditions of the roadway network.
- Coordinates the transportation and mobility system with future land use patterns and projected growth.
- Provides guidance for the County’s responsibility to satisfy the local and subregional mobility needs of residents, visitors and businesses in unincorporated areas.
- Addresses access and connectivity among the various communities, cities, towns, and regions, as well as the range and suitability of mobility options: vehicular, trucking, freight and passenger rail, air, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit.

Principles

We believe:

- An effective transportation and mobility network involves a fair share, collaborative effort between multiple local and regional agencies.
- The ongoing operations, maintenance of, and reinvestment in the transportation network must be matched with new and on-going funding.
- The pattern of land use and transportation systems should be designed to reduce the length and duration of trips traveled by vehicles.
- Pedestrian, cyclist, and other active transportation infrastructure in mobility focus areas should safely connect neighborhoods and communities to key destinations.
- Local roadways should be designed to serve projected travel demand and reflect the surrounding environmental and community context.
- Road, freight, and airport design and maintenance are essential for efficient movement of goods and people.
- The expansion of passenger, freight, and general aviation services at airports throughout the county is vital to the regional economy.
Goals & Policies

Goal TM-1 Roadway Capacity

Unincorporated areas served by roads with capacity that is adequate for residents, businesses, tourists, and emergency services.

Policy TM-1.1 Roadway level of service (LOS). We require our roadways to be built to achieve the following minimum level of service standards during peak commute periods (typically 7:00-9:00 AM and 4:00-6:00 PM on a weekday):

- LOS D in the Valley Region
- LOS C in the Mountain Region
- LOS C in the North and East Desert Regions

Policy TM-1.2 LOS exemptions. We may accept reduced levels of service (compared to Policy TM-1.1) when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- Insufficient right of way exists to implement the improvement and right of way acquisition is infeasible.
- Substantial impacts of improvement on the environment are considered unacceptable.
- The improvement would conflict with the aesthetic quality and heritage of a designated scenic highway, scenic route, or local community character.
- The improvement degrades safety for cyclists and pedestrians on bicycle and pedestrian prioritized routes.

Policy TM-1.3 Interjurisdictional roadway consistency. We promote consistent cross-sections along roads traversing incorporated and unincorporated areas.

Policy TM-1.4 Freeways and highways. We coordinate with Caltrans and regional transportation agencies and support the use of state, federal, and other agency funds to improve freeways and highways.

Policy TM-1.5 Unpaved roadways. The County does not accept new unpaved roads into the County Maintained Road System, and we require all-weather treatment for all unpaved roads.

Policy TM-1.6 Upgrading unpaved roads. We support the paving of unpaved roads when funding is contributed through a local area funding and financing mechanism.

Policy TM-1.7 Paved roads. For any new development for which paved roads are required, we require the developer to construct the roads and we require the establishment of a special funding and financing mechanism to pay for roadway operation, maintenance, and set-aside reserves.

Policy TM-1.8 Fair share contributions. We require new development to pay its fair share contribution toward off-site transportation improvements.
Policy TM-1.9  **Emergency access.** When considering new roadway improvement proposals for the CIP or RTP, we consider the provision of adequate emergency access routes along with capacity expansion in unincorporated areas. Among access route improvements, we prioritize those that contribute some funding through a local area funding and financing mechanism.

Policy TM-1.10  **New transportation options.** We support the use of transportation network companies, autonomous vehicles, micro transit, and other emerging transportation options that reduce congestion, minimize land area needed for roadways, create more pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly streets, reduce VMT, or reduce dependence on privately-owned vehicles.

**Goal TM-2  Road Design Standards**

Roads designed and built to standards in the unincorporated areas that reflect the rural, suburban, and urban context as well as the regional (valley, mountain, and desert) context.

Policy TM-2.1  **Context sensitive approach.** We maintain and periodically update required roadway cross sections that prioritize multi-modal systems inside mobility focus areas (based on community context), and vehicular capacity on roadways outside of mobility focus areas (based on regional context).

Policy TM-2.2  **Roadway improvements.** We require roadway improvements that reinforce the character of the area, such as curbs and gutters, sidewalks, landscaping, street lighting, and pedestrian and bicycle facilities. We require fewer improvements in rural areas and more improvements in urbanized areas, consistent with the Development Code. Additional standards may be required in municipal spheres of influence.

Policy TM-2.3  **Concurrent improvements.** We require new development to mitigate project transportation impacts no later than prior to occupancy of the development to ensure transportation improvements are delivered concurrent with future development.

Policy TM-2.4  **Atypical intersection controls.** We allow the use of atypical intersection concepts such as roundabouts when they improve traffic flow and safety compared to conventional intersection controls.

Policy TM-2.5  **Context-based features.** When making road improvements, we provide feasible, context-based transportation features such as:

- Chain installation and inspection areas in the Mountain Region
- Limited on-street parking areas to serve snow-plow or emergency services
- Passing lanes in rural areas
- Vista areas along scenic routes

Policy TM-2.6  **Access control.** We promote shared/central access points for direct access to roads in unincorporated areas to minimize vehicle conflict points and improve safety, especially access points for commercial uses on adjacent properties.
Goal TM-3  Vehicle Miles Traveled

A pattern of development and transportation system that minimizes vehicle miles traveled.

Policy TM-3.1  VMT Reduction. We promote new development that will reduce VMT per capita by at least 15 percent relative to existing VMT per capita in each of the county regions (Valley, Mountain, and Desert).

Policy TM-3.2  Trip reduction strategies. We support the implementation of transportation demand management techniques, mixed use strategies, and the placement of development in proximity to job and activity centers to reduce the number and length of vehicular trips.

Policy TM-3.3  First mile/last mile connectivity. We support strategies that strengthen first/last mile connectivity to enhance the viability and expand the utility of public transit in unincorporated areas and countywide.

Goal TM-4  Complete Streets, Transit, and Active Transportation

On- and off-street improvements that provide functional alternatives to private car usage and promote active transportation in mobility focus areas.

Policy TM-4.1  Complete streets network. We maintain a network of complete streets that provide for the mobility of all users of all ages and all abilities, reflecting the context of the mobility focus areas.

Policy TM-4.2  Complete streets improvements. We evaluate the feasibility of installing elements of complete street improvements when planning roadway improvements in mobility focus areas, and we require new development to contribute to complete street improvements in mobility focus areas.

Policy TM-4.3  Funding. We partner with SBCTA, Caltrans, and local agencies to fund active transportation systems in the county.

Policy TM-4.4  Transit access for residents in unincorporated areas. We support and work with local transit agencies to generate a public transportation system, with fixed routes and on-demand service, that provide residents of unincorporated areas with access to jobs, public services, shopping, and entertainment throughout the county.

Policy TM-4.5  Transit access to job centers and tourist destinations. We support and work with local transit agencies to generate public transportation systems that provide access to job centers and reduce congestion in tourist destinations in unincorporated areas.

Policy TM-4.6  Transit access to public service, health, and wellness. In unincorporated areas where public transit is available, we prefer new public and behavioral health facilities, other public facilities and services, education facilities, grocery stores, and pharmacies to be located within one-half mile of a public transit stop. We prefer to locate new County health and wellness facilities within one-half mile of a public transit stop in incorporated jurisdictions. We encourage public K-12 education and court facilities to be located within one-half mile of public transit.
Policy TM-4.7 **Regional bicycle network.** We work with SBCTA and other local agencies to develop and maintain a regional backbone bicycle network.

Policy TM-4.8 **Local bicycle and pedestrian networks.** We support local bike and pedestrian facilities that serve unincorporated areas, connect to facilities in adjacent incorporated areas, and connect to regional trails. We prioritize bicycle and pedestrian network improvements that provide safe and continuous pedestrian and bicycle access to mobility focus areas, schools, parks, and major transit stops.

Policy TM-4.9 **Bike and pedestrian safety.** We promote pedestrian and bicyclist safety by providing separated pedestrian and bike crossings when we construct or improve bridges over highways, freeways, rail facilities, and flood control areas. We monitor pedestrian and bicycle traffic accidents and promote safety improvements in unincorporated high-accident areas.

Policy TM-4.10 **Shared parking.** We support the use of shared parking facilities that provide safe and convenient pedestrian connectivity between adjacent uses.

Policy TM-4.11 **Parking areas.** We require publicly accessible parking areas to ensure that pedestrians and bicyclists can safely access the site and onsite businesses from the public right-of-way.

**Goal TM-5** **Goods Movement**
A road, rail, and air transportation system that supports the logistics industry and minimizes congestion in unincorporated areas.

Policy TM-5.1 **Efficient goods movement network.** We advocate for the maintenance of an efficient goods movement network in southern California.

Policy TM-5.2 **Intermodal facility.** We support the development of an intermodal facility in connection with the Southern California Logistics Airport.

Policy TM-5.3 **High Desert Corridor.** We support the development of the High Desert Corridor to improve the regional goods movement network and foster economic development in the North Desert region.

Policy TM-5.4 **Grade separations.** We support grade separations to reduce conflicts between rail facilities and roadways, subject to available funding.

Policy TM-5.5 **Countywide truck routes.** We support SBCTA’s establishment of regional truck routes that efficiently distribute regional truck traffic while minimizing impacts on residents. We support funding through the RTP to build adequate truck route infrastructure.

Policy TM-5.6 **Unincorporated truck routes.** We may establish local truck routes in unincorporated areas to efficiently funnel truck traffic to freeways while minimizing impacts on residents.

Policy TM-5.7 **Trucking-intensive businesses.** We require trucking-intensive businesses to pay their fair share of costs to build and maintain adequate roads.
Goal TM-6 Airports

A network of local and regional airports that meet regional and local aviation needs.

Policy TM-6.1 Local airports. We maintain County airports and coordinate with other local airports to provide general aviation services to residents and businesses throughout the county.

Policy TM-6.2 Economic value. We seek to maximize the economic development potential of County airports.

Policy TM-6.3 Regional airports. We advocate for expanded passenger and cargo service at regional airports.

Policy TM-6.4 Airport land use compatibility. We require proposed development in unincorporated areas to be consistent with applicable airport master plans, airport safety review areas, and military air installation compatible use zones. We may support proposed development in the influence area of County airports only when they are consistent with applicable airport master plans.

Policy TM-6.5 Coordination on airport planning. We collaborate with FAA, military installations, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics, airport owners, neighboring jurisdictions, and other stakeholders in the preparation, update, and maintenance of airport-related plans.
Resources & Conservation Section

Natural Resources Element

The county’s abundant natural resources are integral to our quality of life, community identities, and economic success. Appropriately managed, they provide safe air and water for our people and the environment, improve the health of our residents and workers, attract visitors from around the world, and sustain the productivity of our local and national economies.

The County maintains a regional system of parks and trails for the entire county. In the unincorporated areas, the County maintains some local park facilities with special district funding, and self-governing community service districts maintain other local park facilities. The County also sets standards and applies designations to preserve the varied scenic resources across the unincorporated lands.

While air and water quality are largely regulated by regional, state, and federal agencies, the County applies standards set by and coordinates with such agencies, manages small public water systems, and provides permits for wells and septic systems. Similarly, the protection and conservation of biological resources is primarily regulated and controlled by state and federal agencies, with the County enforcing state and federal laws and participating in local and countywide efforts to promote biodiversity and healthy ecosystems.

The County is the lead agency for mining activity on all private and public lands in unincorporated areas and facilitates the extraction of mineral resources while minimizing adverse effects on the environment and communities. Although the rich agricultural lands of the Valley region were long ago urbanized, the County promotes the preservation and continued viability of remaining agricultural resources and farming operations.

Purpose

The Natural Resources Element:

- Establishes policies that preserve and enhance the beauty and resiliency of our natural resources.
- Promotes clean air and a supply of water for human consumption and the natural environment.
- Supports the maintenance and enhancement of a countywide system of open space, parks, and recreation assets.
- Provides guidance and support for mining operations and the preservation of agricultural lands.
- Provides guidance on the location and distribution of new development to protect natural resources.
Principles

We believe:

- Effective management of natural resources will ensure their environmental and economical sustainability and resiliency.
- Access to open space and vibrant natural resources improves public health and contributes significantly to the county’s overall economic vitality.
- Improving air quality and ensuring access to clean and affordable drinking water will enhance the quality of life for our residents and attract continuing investment in residences and businesses.
- The County’s primary role is to govern land use and establish development standards to ensure that new development has minimal impact on the natural environment in the unincorporated areas of the county.
- The County has a responsibility to maintain and make available information on natural resources to enable property owners to be better stewards of the land and natural resources.

Goals & Policies

Goal NR-1   Air Quality

Air quality that promotes health and wellness of residents in San Bernardino County through improvements in locally-generated emissions.

Policy NR-1.1  Land use. We promote compact and transit-oriented development countywide and regulate the types and locations of development in unincorporated areas to minimize vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy NR-1.2  Indoor air quality. We promote the improvement of indoor air quality through the California Building and Energy Codes and through the provision of public health programs and services.

Policy NR-1.3  Coordination on air pollution. We collaborate with air quality management districts and other local agencies to monitor and reduce major pollutants affecting the county at the emission source.

Policy NR-1.4  Military coordination on air quality. We collaborate with the military to avoid or minimize impacts on military training and operations from air pollution and haze.

Policy NR-1.5  Sensitive land uses. We consider recommendations from the California Air Resources Board on the siting of new sensitive land uses and exposure to specific source categories.

Policy NR-1.6  Fugitive dust emissions. We coordinate with air quality management districts on requirements for dust control plans, revegetation, and soil compaction to prevent fugitive dust emissions.
Policy NR-1.7  **Greenhouse gas reduction targets.** We strive to meet the 2040 and 2050 greenhouse gas emission reduction targets in accordance with state law.

Policy NR-1.8  **Construction and operations.** We invest in County facilities and fleet vehicles to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions. We encourage County contractors and other builders and developers to use low-emission construction vehicles and equipment to improve air quality and reduce emissions.

Policy NR-1.9  **Building design and upgrades.** We use the CALGreen Code to meet energy efficiency standards for new buildings and encourage the upgrading of existing buildings to incorporate design elements, building materials, and fixtures that improve environmental sustainability and reduce emissions.

**Goal NR-2  Water Quality**

Clean and safe water for human consumption and the natural environment.

Policy NR-2.1  **Coordination on water quality.** We collaborate with the state, regional water quality control boards, watermasters, water purveyors, and government agencies at all levels to ensure a safe supply of drinking water and a healthy environment.

Policy NR-2.2  **Water management plans.** We support the development, update, and implementation of ground and surface water quality management plans emphasizing the protection of water quality from point and non-point source pollution.

Policy NR-2.3  **Military coordination on water quality.** We collaborate with the military to avoid or minimize impacts on military training and operations from groundwater contamination and inadequate groundwater supply.

Policy NR-2.4  **Wastewater discharge.** We apply federal and state water quality standards for wastewater discharge requirements in the review of development proposals that relate to type, location, and size of the proposed project in order to safeguard public health and shared water resources.

Policy NR-2.5  **Stormwater discharge.** We ensure compliance with the County’s Municipal Stormwater NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit by requiring new development and significant redevelopment to protect the quality of water and drainage systems through site design, source controls, stormwater treatment, runoff reduction measures, best management practices, low impact development strategies, and technological advances. For existing development, we monitor businesses and coordinate with municipalities.

Policy NR-2.6  **Agricultural waste and biosolids.** We coordinate with regional water quality control boards and other responsible agencies to regulate and control animal waste and biosolids in order to protect groundwater and the natural environment.
Goal NR-3  Open Space, Parks, and Recreation

A system of well-planned and maintained parks, trails, and open space that provides recreation opportunities for residents, attracts visitors from across the region and around the country, and preserves the natural environment.

Policy NR-3.1 Open space preservation. We regulate land use and coordinate with public and nongovernmental agencies to preserve open space areas that protect natural resources, function as a buffer against natural hazards or between land uses, serve as a recreation or tourist destination, or are central to the identity of an unincorporated community.

Policy NR-3.2 Residential clustering. We allow residential development to cluster housing units in order to reduce the consumption of undeveloped land, maximize the amount of open space, preserve natural resources, conform to natural topography/grade, and/or reduce exposure of structures to natural hazards.

Policy NR-3.3 Management of designated areas. We coordinate with public and nongovernmental agencies to sustainably manage and conserve land within or adjacent to locally-, state-, or federally-designated open space or resource conservation areas.

Policy NR-3.4 Land exchange. We coordinate with state and federal agencies to exchange publicly owned lands in order to provide additional areas for open space, recreation, and resource protection. We also request the right of first refusal on publicly owned lands made available for purchase to the public.

Policy NR-3.5 Private conservation efforts. We support nongovernmental organizations and private entities who purchase, own, maintain, and expand areas for conservation and preservation. We also support the voluntary transition of privately held lands within a larger boundary designated by the state or federal government for open space and resource conservation to public ownership.

Policy NR-3.6 Regional park land. We coordinate with other jurisdictions and agencies to provide regional park land. We prioritize the maintenance and improvement of existing County parks and trails over their expansion or creation of new facilities.

Policy NR-3.7 Regional park revenue. We generate revenues from County-owned parks and facilities to offset the costs of operation and maintenance. We may also coordinate with local jurisdictions and leverage other resources to support the maintenance and improvement of park and trail facilities.

Policy NR-3.8 Regional trail system. We coordinate with incorporated jurisdictions, state and federal agencies, and other regional and not-for-profit entities to maintain and improve a regional trail system. We prioritize the maintenance and improvement of the Santa Ana River Trail, followed by the creation of trails in unincorporated areas that connect to existing trails in incorporated areas and to state- and federally-maintained trails.

Policy NR-3.9 Local parks, trails, and recreation. We support the provision of local and community parks, trails, and recreational programs and facilities in unincorporated areas when a
locally-approved funding and financing mechanism is established to pay for acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operations.

Policy NR-3.10 **Joint use facilities.** We promote the creation of joint use facilities for local parks and recreation programs through coordination with the County Flood Control District, local school districts, utilities, and other public agencies.

Policy NR-3.11 **Off-highway vehicle areas.** In areas under the County’s land use authority, we require new commercial off-highway vehicle (OHV) areas to be situated and buffered to minimize effects on nearby residential uses and environmentally sensitive areas.

**Goal NR-4** **Scenic Resources**

Scenic resources that highlight the natural environment and reinforce the identity of local communities and the county.

Policy NR-4.1 **Preservation of scenic resources.** We consider the location and scale of development to preserve regionally significant scenic vistas and natural features, including prominent hillsides, ridgelines, dominant landforms, and reservoirs.

Policy NR-4.2 **Coordination with agencies.** We coordinate with adjacent federal, state, local, and tribal agencies to protect scenic resources that extend beyond the County’s land use authority and are important to countywide residents, businesses, and tourists.

Policy NR-4.3 **Off-site signage.** We prohibit new off-site signage and encourage the removal of existing off-site signage along or within view of County Scenic Routes and State Scenic Highways.

**Goal NR-5** **Biological Resources**

An interconnected landscape of open spaces and habitat areas that promotes biodiversity and healthy ecosystems, both for their intrinsic value and for the value placed on them by residents and visitors.

Policy NR-5.1 **Coordinated habitat planning.** We participate in landscape-scale habitat conservation planning and coordinate with existing or proposed habitat conservation and natural resource management plans for private and public lands to increase certainty for both the conservation of species, habitats, wildlife corridors, and other important biological resources and functions and for land development and infrastructure permitting.

Policy NR-5.2 **Capacity for resource protection and management.** We coordinate with public and nongovernmental agencies to seek funding and other resources to protect, restore, and maintain open space, habitat, and wildlife corridors for threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species.

Policy NR-5.3 **Multiple-resource benefits.** We prioritize conservation actions that demonstrate multiple resource preservation benefits, such as biology, climate change adaptation and resiliency, hydrology, cultural, scenic, and community character.

Policy NR-5.4 **Off-base recovery efforts.** We coordinate with military installations to facilitate off-base recovery of threatened and endangered species and landscape-scale conservation.
Policy NR-5.5  **Mitigation and future responsibilities.** We require that new development satisfy habitat conservation responsibilities without shifting conservation responsibilities onto military property.

Policy NR-5.6  **Mitigation banking.** We support the proactive assemblage of lands to protect biological resources and facilitate development through private or public mitigation banking. We require public and private conservation lands or mitigation banks to ensure that easement and fee title agreements provide funding methods sufficient to manage the land in perpetuity.

Policy NR-5.7  **Development review, entitlement, and mitigation.** We comply with state and federal regulations regarding protected species of animals and vegetation through the development review, entitlement, and environmental clearance processes.

Policy NR-5.8  **Invasive species.** We require the use of non-invasive plant species with new development and encourage the management of existing invasive plant species that degrade ecological function.

**Goal NR-6  Mineral Resources**

Mineral resource zones that allow extraction industries to continue supporting the regional and national economy while minimizing negative impacts on the public and natural environment.

Policy NR-6.1  **Mineral resource areas.** We prioritize the conservation of land area with mineral resources by prohibiting or discouraging development of land that would substantially preclude the future development of mining facilities in areas classified as Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) 2a, 2b, or 3a.

Policy NR-6.2  **Mining operations and reclamation.** We require and monitor mineral extraction activities to ensure that the operation and reclamation of mined lands is consistent with the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA).

Policy NR-6.3  **Conservation of construction aggregate.** We encourage the continued operation of existing mining facilities and streamline the permitting of new mining facilities (consistent with the Policy Plan and other local, state, and federal regulations) to establish aggregate resources that are sufficient to satisfy 50 years of County demand.

**Goal NR-7  Agriculture and Soils**

An ability of property and farm owners to conduct sustainable and economically viable farm operations.

Policy NR-7.1  **Protection of agricultural land.** We protect economically viable and productive agricultural lands from the adverse effects of urban encroachment, particularly increased erosion and sedimentation, trespass, and non-agricultural land development.

Policy NR-7.2  **Preservation of important agricultural lands.** We require project applicants seeking to develop 20 or more acres of agricultural land (classified as prime, of statewide importance, or unique) to non-agricultural uses to prepare an agricultural resource evaluation prior to project approval. The evaluation shall use generally accepted methodologies to identify the potentially significant impact of the loss of agricultural land.
as well as the economic viability of future agricultural use of the property. If the conversion is deemed significant, the County shall require mitigation at a 1:1 ratio of converted to preserved acreage through conservation easements, payment of its valuation equivalent if a fee mitigation program is established, or inclusion in a regional agricultural preservation program.

Policy NR-7.3  **Conservation and preservation incentives.** We support programs and policies that provide tax and economic incentives to conserve existing productive agricultural lands or preserve agricultural land classified as prime, of statewide importance, unique, or of local importance. We support land owners in establishing new and maintaining existing California Land Conservation (Williamson Act) contracts.

Policy NR-7.4  **Economic diversity of farm operations.** We encourage farm operations to strengthen their economic viability through diversifying potential sources of farm income and activity, including value added products, agricultural tourism, roadside stands, organic farming, and farmers markets.
Renewable Energy and Conservation Element

This page is a placeholder for the Renewable Energy and Conservation Element (RECE), which was adopted in 2017 and is not being updated through the Countywide Plan. The RECE will be incorporated in its entirety into the Countywide Plan upon its adoption.

On May 24, 2018, the County of San Bernardino Planning Commission voted (5-0) to make a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to amend Policy 4.10 to read as shown below. This page will be updated upon direction from the Board of Supervisors.

**RE Policy 4.10: Prohibit utility-oriented RE project development on sites that would create adverse impacts on the quality of life or economic development opportunities in existing unincorporated communities.**

- RE 4.10.1: Prohibit development of utility-oriented RE projects in the Rural Living land use districts throughout the County.
- RE 4.10.2: Prohibit development of utility-oriented RE projects within the boundaries of existing community plans, which at the time of adoption of this Element are the Bloomington, Muscoy, Bear Valley, Crest Forest, Hilltop, Lake Arrowhead, Lytle Creek, Oak Glen, Homestead Valley, Joshua Tree, Lucerne Valley, Morongo Valley, Oak Hills and Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plans.
- RE 4.10.3: Establish exclusion areas in the Development Code regulations for renewable energy development, beginning with the prohibitions in Policies 4.10.1 and 4.10.2 and provide for additional exclusion areas, such as new community plan areas, to be designated by amendment to the Development Code.
Tribal & Historic Resources Element

Tribal and historic resources provide both tangible and intangible links with our historic and prehistoric past. These resources are valued as symbols of our shared history and collective identity, as recognition of our county’s first inhabitants, as memorials to historical events and individuals, and for their scientific, educational, and economic importance.

It is vital that we find ways to preserve and conserve these resources while continuing to grow and develop in the unincorporated parts of our county. This includes the preservation of paleontological resources most commonly manifested as fossils related to animals, plants, and the ecosystem of the world since life first arose.

We must also preserve and conserve the history of our people, which began with the varied Native American tribes that settled in the county thousands of years ago, continued with the arrival of several new cultures starting in the late 1700s, and carries on through today. Examples of historic resources include sites, buildings, and structures connected to important events and people. Tribal resources include artifacts and remains set within a physical and spiritual context of places, settings, and natural features. Although part of our collective history, tribal resources are addressed through a distinct goal and set of policies out of respect for their cultures and heritage.

Purpose

The Tribal & Historic Resources Element:

- Establishes direction on notification, coordination, and partnerships to preserve and conserve tribal and historic resources.
- Provides guidance on how new development can avoid or minimize impacts on tribal and historic resources.
- Provides direction on increasing public awareness and education efforts about tribal and historic resources.

Principles

We believe:

- Today’s generations are stewards of our collective cultural history and are responsible for conserving it for future generations.
- Preserving and celebrating our cultural and historic resources enhances our understanding of the world in which we live.
- Tribal and historical resources are valuable assets that attract visitors and support local businesses.
Goals & Policies

Goal CH-1  Tribal Resources

Tribal resources that are preserved and celebrated out of respect for Native American beliefs and traditions.

Policy CH-1.1  Tribal notification and coordination. We notify and coordinate with tribal representatives in accordance with state and federal laws to strengthen our working relationship with area tribes, avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American burials, determine the treatment and disposition of burials inadvertently discovered, and to preserve the options of avoidance of cultural resources or preservation in place early in the planning process.

Policy CH-1.2  Tribal planning. We will collaborate with local tribes on countywide planning efforts and, as permitted or required, planning efforts initiated by local tribes.

Policy CH-1.3  Mitigation and avoidance. We consult with local tribes to establish and update appropriate standard mitigation measures and treatment of potential cultural resources. We require project applicants to design projects to avoid known tribal resources, whenever possible. If avoidance is not possible, we require appropriate mitigation to minimize project impacts on tribal resources.

Policy CH-1.4  Resource monitoring. We encourage active participation by local tribes as monitors in surveys, testing, excavation, and grading phases of development projects with potential impacts on tribal resources.

Goal CH-2  Historic and Prehistoric Resources

Historic, prehistoric, archaeological, and paleontological resources that are protected and preserved for their cultural importance to local communities as well as their research and educational potential.

Policy CH-2.1  National and state historic resources. We encourage the preservation of historic and prehistoric sites and structures of state or national significance in accordance with the Secretary of Interior Standards for Historic Rehabilitation.

Policy CH-2.2  Local historic resources. We encourage property owners to maintain the historic integrity of resources on their property by (listed in order of preference): preservation, adaptive reuse, or memorialization.

Policy CH-2.3  Paleontological and archaeological resources. We protect paleontological and archaeological resources from loss or destruction by requiring that new development include appropriate mitigation to preserve the quality and integrity of these resources. We require new development to avoid paleontological and archeological resources whenever possible. If avoidance is not possible, we require the salvage and preservation of paleontological and archeological resources.

Policy CH-2.4  Partnerships. We encourage partnerships to champion and financially support the preservation and restoration of historic sites, structures, and districts.
Policy CH-2.5  **Public awareness and education.** We increase public awareness and conduct education efforts about the unique historic, natural, tribal, and cultural resources in San Bernardino County through the County Museum and in collaboration with other entities and organizations.
Safety & Security Section

Hazards Element

The massive scale of the county’s geography and the complexity of its economy and socioeconomics exposes people, buildings, and facilities to a wide range of natural (wild fires, flooding, geologic activity, and wind) and human-generated hazards (hazardous materials, airports, and noise). Reducing the risks associated with such hazards improves real and perceived senses of safety, providing the county with a higher quality of life and spurring continuous investment and improvement of the county’s communities, businesses, and natural areas.

The County is committed to protecting life, property, and commerce from impacts associated with natural hazards, human-generated hazards, and increased risk due to climate change. The County also works to ensure that residents in unincorporated disadvantaged communities have a reduced risk of exposure to pollution and have equitable access to public facilities and services. Effectively reducing these risks requires the County and its partners to evaluate public safety threats, proactively plan and protect against potential hazards, and establish systems that will make the county and its people safer and more self-reliant.

Purpose

The Hazards Element:

- Identifies potential natural and human-generated hazards, including increased risk due to climate change.
- Provides direction to address risks to residents, businesses, workers, and visitors.
- Prioritizes resources and reduce pollution exposure in unincorporated disadvantaged communities.

Principles

We believe:

- A safe environment is necessary to build and maintain a sustainable and prosperous county.
- The County has a role in lessening risks from natural and human-generated hazards.
- Reduction in the loss of life, injury, private property damage, infrastructure damage, economic losses, and social dislocation can be achieved through planning and preparedness.
- Emergency response and recovery efforts contribute to a resilient county, given unavoidable emergencies and natural disasters.
- Those who live in unincorporated disadvantaged communities should not be burdened with elevated exposure to pollution risks and reduced access to public facilities and services.
Goals & Policies

Goal HZ-1 Natural Environmental Hazards
Minimized risk of injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption caused by natural environmental hazards and adaptation to potential changes in climate.

Policy HZ-1.1 New subdivisions in environmental hazard areas. We require all lots and parcels created through new subdivisions to have sufficient buildable area outside of the following environmental hazard areas:
- Flood: 100-year flood zone, dam/basin inundation area
- Geologic: Alquist Priolo earthquake fault zone; County-identified fault zone; rockfall/debris-flow hazard area, existing and County-identified landslide area

Policy HZ-1.2 New development in environmental hazard areas. We require all new development to be located outside of the environmental hazard areas listed below. For any lot or parcel that does not have sufficient buildable area outside of such hazard areas, we require adequate mitigation, including designs that allow occupants to shelter in place and to have sufficient time to evacuate during times of extreme weather and natural disasters.
- Flood: 100-year flood zone, dam/basin inundation area
- Geologic: Alquist Priolo earthquake fault zone; County-identified fault zone; rockfall/debris-flow hazard area, medium or high liquefaction area (low to high and localized), existing and County-identified landslide area, moderate to high landslide susceptibility area)
- Fire: high or very high fire hazard severity zone

Policy HZ-1.3 Floodplain mapping. We require any new lots or subdivisions partially in, and any new development partially or entirely in 100-year flood zones or 100-year flood awareness areas to provide detail floodplain mapping for 100- and 200-year storm events as part of the development approval process.

Policy HZ-1.4 500-year flood zone. We may collaborate with property owners in the Valley region to establish funding and financing mechanisms to mitigate flood hazards in identified 500-year flood zones.

Policy HZ-1.5 Existing properties in environmental hazard areas. We encourage owners of existing properties in hazard areas to add design features that allow occupants to shelter in place and to have sufficient time to evacuate during times of extreme weather and natural disasters.

Policy HZ-1.6 Critical and essential facility location. We require new critical and essential facilities to be located outside of hazard areas, whenever feasible.

Policy HZ-1.7 Underground utilities. We require that underground utilities be designed to withstand seismic forces, accommodate ground settlement, and hardened to fire risk.
Policy HZ-1.8 **Wind erosion hazards.** We require new development in medium-high or high wind erosion hazard areas to protect structures from wind-blown soil through building and site design features such as surface treatment or pavement, wind barriers, architectural features, building materials, and drought resistant landscaping.

Policy HZ-1.9 **Hazard areas maintained as open space.** We minimize risk associated with flood, geologic, and fire hazard zones or areas by encouraging such areas to be preserved and maintained as open space.

Policy HZ-1.10 **Energy independence.** We encourage new residential development to include rooftop solar energy systems and battery storage systems that can provide backup electrical service during temporary power outages.

Policy HZ-1.11 **Energy efficiency retrofits.** We encourage owners of existing residential and commercial properties to retrofit the walls, doors, windows, ceilings, roofs, ductwork, and other elements of their building envelopes, in order to improve energy efficiency and better protect occupants from extreme temperatures.

**Goal HZ-2 Human-generated Hazards**

**People and the natural environment protected from exposure to hazardous materials, excessive noise, and other human-generated hazards.**

Policy HZ-2.1 **Hazardous waste facilities.** We regulate and buffer hazardous waste facilities to protect public health and avoid impacts on the natural environment.

Policy HZ-2.2 **Database of hazardous materials.** We maintain up-to-date databases of the storage, use, and production of hazardous materials, based on federally- and state-required disclosure and notification, to appropriately respond to potential emergencies.

Policy HZ-2.3 **Safer alternatives.** We minimize the use of hazardous materials by choosing and by encouraging others to use non-toxic alternatives that do not pose a threat to the environment.

Policy HZ-2.4 **Truck routes for hazardous materials.** We designate truck routes for the transportation of hazardous materials through unincorporated areas and prohibit routes that pass through residential neighborhoods to the maximum extent feasible.

Policy HZ-2.5 **Community education.** We engage with residents and businesses to promote safe practices related to the use, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials.

Policy HZ-2.6 **Coordination with transportation authorities.** We collaborate with airport owners, FAA, Caltrans, SBCTA, SCAG, neighboring jurisdictions, and other transportation providers in the preparation and maintenance of, and updates to transportation-related plans and projects to minimize noise impacts and provide appropriate mitigation measures.

Policy HZ-2.7 **Truck delivery areas.** We encourage truck delivery areas to be located away from residential properties and require associated noise impacts to be mitigated.
Policy HZ-2.8  **Proximity to noise generating uses.** We limit or restrict new noise sensitive land uses in proximity to existing conforming noise generating uses and planned industrial areas.

Policy HZ-2.9  **Control sound at the source.** We prioritize noise mitigation measures that control sound at the source before buffers, soundwalls, and other perimeter measures.

Policy HZ-2.10  **Agricultural operations.** We require new development adjacent to existing conforming agricultural operations to provide adequate buffers to reduce the exposure of new development to operational noise, odor, and the storage or application of pesticides or other hazardous materials.

Policy HZ-2.11  **Legacy abandoned mine lands.** We inventory legacy abandoned mines and require private property owners to eliminate hazardous conditions that could threaten human life and environmental contamination. We obtain funding to address legacy abandoned mines on County-owned property.

**Goal HZ-3  Environmental Justice**

For unincorporated environmental justice focus areas, equitable levels of protection from environmental and health hazards; expanded opportunities for physical activity and meaningful civic engagement; and access to healthy food, public facilities, safe and sanitary housing.

Policy HZ-3.1  **Cumulative health risk assessment.** We require a cumulative health risk assessment when a project potentially effects sensitive receptors in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas. We require such assessments to evaluate impacts of truck traffic from the project to freeways.

Policy HZ-3.2  **Studying and monitoring.** We coordinate with state and regional regulatory entities to monitor pollution exposure and identify solutions in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas. We work with state and regional regulatory entities to obtain grant funding to study cumulative health risks affecting such areas.

Policy HZ-3.3  **Relocation of nonconforming residential units.** We pursue grant funding and other assistance to relocate residents living in residential units that are nonconforming uses in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas and to eliminate those nonconforming residential units.

Policy HZ-3.4  **Residential improvements.** We pursue grant funding and other assistance for rehabilitation and home improvements in conforming residential units in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas.

Policy HZ-3.5  **Hazardous waste facilities.** We do not permit new hazardous waste facilities to be developed in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas.

Policy HZ-3.6  **Contaminated water and soils.** We advocate for and coordinate with local and regional agencies in efforts to remediate or treat contaminated surface water, groundwater, or soils in or affecting unincorporated environmental justice focus areas.
Policy HZ-3.7  **Well water testing.** In unincorporated environmental justice focus areas that are not served by public water systems, we seek funding to periodically test well water for contamination and, if warranted, recommend onsite treatment or other solutions.

Policy HZ-3.8  **Indoor air quality.** We educate and raise awareness in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas about indoor air quality, and we pursue grant funding for public health initiatives targeting asthma and other respiratory illnesses.

Policy HZ-3.9  **Public improvements.** Within unincorporated communities, we emphasize investments in public facilities, infrastructure, and services to benefit unincorporated environmental justice focus areas.

Policy HZ-3.10  **Joint use recreation facilities.** We emphasize coordination efforts on joint use recreation facilities serving unincorporated environmental justice focus areas.

Policy HZ-3.11  **Community-desired improvements.** We may assist unincorporated environmental justice focus areas in establishing special funding and financing mechanisms to provide community-desired public facilities and services, recreational facilities, sidewalks and bike trails, and access to fresh and healthy food.

Policy HZ-3.12  **Notification.** We notify the public through the County website when applications are accepted for conditional use permits, changes in zoning, and Policy Plan amendments in or adjacent to environmental justice focus areas. We prepare public notices in the predominant language(s) spoken in the communities containing environmental justice focus areas.

Policy HZ-3.13  **Community stakeholders.** We identify and coordinate with key community stakeholders through advisory committees or other methods to increase public awareness and obtain timely community input concerning potential conditional use permits, changes in zoning, and amendments to the Policy Plan in or adjacent to environmental justice focus areas.

Policy HZ-3.14  **Applicant outreach.** In order for an application for a change in zoning or the Policy Plan on property in or adjacent to an environmental justice focus area to be deemed complete, we require applicants to conduct at least one public meeting for nearby residents, businesses, and property owners to obtain public input. The County will require additional public outreach if the proposed project changes substantively in use, scale, or intensity from the proposed project presented at previous public outreach meeting(s).
Personal & Property Protection Element

The benefits, public goods, and investments associated with a high quality of life in San Bernardino County—strong neighborhoods, economic prosperity, cradle-to-career education, a vibrant culture, and civic engagement—can only be achieved when people experience a real and perceived sense of safety. Public safety is also directly related to the County’s resilience—its ability to adapt to changing conditions and prepare for, withstand, and rapidly recover from disruption or disasters.

The County provides law enforcement, including crime prevention, in unincorporated areas and under contract to some incorporated jurisdictions. It also provides some countywide law enforcement services, including the coroner, and when requested, special investigation assistance to incorporated jurisdictions. The County is also responsible for: the administration of justice, both prosecutions and public defenders, for crimes committed in the county; operation of County jails, including rehabilitation of inmates in its custody; holistically rehabilitate and assist the reentry and transition of parolees, probationers, and others living in the county engaged by the criminal justice system, and assistance to victims of and witnesses to crimes committed in the county.

The County Fire District provides fire prevention services, fire protection for wild fires and urban fires, and emergency medical response in unincorporated areas, portions of incorporated jurisdictions included in the district, and, under contract, in some incorporated jurisdictions. The County plans for and responds to emergencies and natural disasters countywide, and County Fire also provides regional urban search and rescue services.

The Sheriff is responsible for law enforcement and is elected by voters countywide. The Board of Supervisors appropriates funds to supplement state and federal funding for law enforcement. Achieving the Policy Plan’s goals for law enforcement is, thus, a collaborative effort between the Board of Supervisors and the Sheriff. The Sheriff also provides countywide wilderness rescue services.

The County makes a maintenance of effort payment for courts, but the state is primarily responsible for funding courts and fully responsible for any expansion. However, the County funds the elected District Attorney’s office, the Public Defender’s office, and the Sheriff’s department’s court services. Thus, state decisions on court funding will influence the ability of the County to achieve this element’s law and justice goal.

Purpose

The Personal and Property Protection Element:

- Promotes continuous improvement in the provision of public safety and administration of justice.
- Supports coordinated and effective interagency response to emergencies and natural disasters.
- Provides policy direction to engage communities and respond to identified needs.
- Fosters collaboration among the Board of Supervisors-directed agencies and departments and the elected Sheriff and District Attorney.
- Augments, rather than replaces, state- and federally-mandated goals and objectives.
Principles

We believe:

- Public safety and administration of justice is a fundamental responsibility of county government, and a key determinant of quality of life.
- Maintaining and improving a real and perceived sense of public safety is necessary to attract private investment in residences and businesses.
- A collaborative effort among County agencies and other organizations is required to prevent crime, assist victims of and witnesses to crime, and holistically rehabilitate and aid the reentry and transition of parolees, probationers, and others engaged in the criminal justice system.
- A regional approach to fire suppression and emergency response is effective and cost-efficient.
- Minimizing the loss of life and property during emergencies and natural disasters requires collaborative planning, preparation, and execution.

Goal PP-1   Law Enforcement

Effective crime prevention and law enforcement that leads to a real and perceived sense of public safety for residents, visitors, and businesses.

Policy PP-1.1 **Law enforcement services.** The Sheriff’s Department provides law enforcement services for unincorporated areas and distribute resources geographically while balancing levels of service and financial resources with continuously changing needs for personal and property protection.

Policy PP-1.2 **Contract law enforcement.** When requested, the Sheriff’s Department provide law enforcement services to incorporated jurisdictions by contract at the full cost of services as determined by the County, without direct subsidy by the County.

Policy PP-1.3 **Holistic approach to crime prevention.** We recognize that the roots of crime are found throughout a spectrum of psychological, social, economic, and environmental issues, and we coordinate proactive planning and activities among the Sheriff’s Department and county and non-county agencies and organizations to intervene and effectively prevent crime.

Policy PP-1.4 **Crime prevention resource allocation.** The Sheriff’s Department uses crime data analysis, professional expertise, and community input to allocate patrols and other crime prevention resources.

Policy PP-1.5 **Community-based crime prevention.** The Sheriff’s Department provides a range of outreach, education, and training programs for community-based and school-based crime prevention.

Policy PP-1.6 **Agency partnerships.** The Sheriff’s Department partners with other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and private security providers to enhance law enforcement service.
Policy PP-1.7 **Community partnerships.** The Sheriff’s Department establishes and maintains partnerships to help identify public safety needs, strengthen community confidence, and improve service to our communities.

Policy PP-1.8 **Public awareness.** The Sheriff’s Department engages the media and our communities to improve the public’s perception and awareness of personal and property protection and safety.

Policy PP-1.9 **Periodic needs assessment.** The Sheriff’s Department periodically assesses their facility, equipment, and staffing needs and use the assessment to allocate funding resources in the annual budget and capital improvement program.

Policy PP-1.10 **Qualified workforce.** The Sheriff’s Department attracts and retains a qualified workforce of law enforcement and support personnel, reflective of the people they serve, and invest in training and ongoing education.

**Goal PP-2 Law & Justice**

An equitable justice system for violations of law in the county, adequate care and effective rehabilitation for inmates in the County’s custody, and the holistic rehabilitation and aided reentry and transition of parolees, probationers, and others living in the county engaged by the criminal justice system.

Policy PP-2.1 **Equity.** We, in conjunction with the Sheriff’s Department, monitor and improve our law and justice functions, including for those accused of violating state and local law, victims, and witnesses, to ensure that individuals and corporations are treated equitably.

Policy PP-2.2 **Capacity.** We advocate for and support sufficient capacity in the justice system, including the criminal and civil courts, District Attorney’s office, and Public Defender’s office, to effectively and efficiently adjudicate violations of law committed in the county.

Policy PP-2.3 **Information sharing.** We continually improve the sharing of non-privileged information from the time of arrest through trial, among the Sheriff’s Department and city police departments, courts, District Attorney’s office, Public Defender’s office, and Probation Department.

Policy PP-2.4 **Housing and care of inmates.** We provide adequate care and effective rehabilitation for those incarcerated in County jails or housed in County juvenile detention facilities, consistent with state and federal law, and we advocate for adequate state funding.

Policy PP-2.5 **Support for victims and witnesses.** In conjunction with the District Attorney’s office, we provide supportive services for victims of and witnesses to crime through a holistic approach considering physical, psychological, and basic needs.

Policy PP-2.6 **Racism.** To prevent racism, we provide holistic rehabilitation to those incarcerated and engaged in the reentry process, and provide coordinated services through the departments and agencies associated with law and justice, human services, economic development, and housing, as well as other agencies and nongovernmental organizations.
Goal PP-3 Fire and Emergency Medical

Reduced risk of death, injury, property damage, and economic loss due to fires and other natural disasters, accidents, and medical incidents through prompt and capable emergency response.

Policy PP-3.1 Fire and emergency medical services. We maintain a sufficient number and distribution of fire stations, up-to-date equipment, and fully-trained staff to respond effectively to emergencies.

Policy PP-3.2 Fire District. We support the expansion of the Fire District to serve additional incorporated jurisdictions, and the use of special funding and financing mechanisms to augment Fire District revenues to improve service and coverage.

Policy PP-3.3 Search and rescue. We maintain up-to-date equipment and fully-trained staff to provide urban search and rescue and swift water rescue emergency response.

Policy PP-3.4 Fire prevention services. We proactively mitigate or reduce the negative effects of fire, hazardous materials release, and structural collapse by implementing the California Fire Code, adopted with County amendments.

Policy PP-3.5 Firefighting water supply and facilities. We coordinate with water providers to maintain adequate water supply, pressure, and facilities to protect people and property from urban fires and wildfires.

Policy PP-3.6 Concurrent protection services. We require that fire department facilities, equipment, and staffing required to serve new development are operating prior to, or in conjunction with new development.

Policy PP-3.7 Fire safe design. We require new development in the Fire Safety Overlay to comply with additional site design, building, and access standards to provide enhanced resistance to fire hazards.

Policy PP-3.8 Fire-adapted communities. We inform and prepare our residents and businesses to collaboratively plan and take action to more safely coexist with the risk of wildfires.

Policy PP-3.9 Street signage. We require adequate street signage be provided and maintained to ensure emergency services can quickly and efficiently respond.

Policy PP-3.10 Community outreach. We engage with local schools, community groups, and businesses to increase awareness of fire risk, prevention, and evacuation.

Policy PP-3.11 Post-burn risks. In areas burned by wildfire, we require new and reconstructed development to adhere to current development standards, and may require additional study to evaluate increased flooding, debris flow, and mudslide risks.

Policy PP-3.12 Fire protection and emergency medical resource allocation. We use fire and emergency services data analysis and professional expertise to allocate resources, reduce fire risks, and improve emergency response.
Policy PP-3.13  Periodic needs assessment. We periodically assess our facility, equipment, and staffing needs and use the assessment to allocate funding resources in the annual budget and capital improvement program.

Policy PP-3.14  Qualified workforce. We attract and retain a qualified workforce of fire fighters, emergency medical technicians, and support personnel, and invest in training and ongoing education.

Goal PP-4  Emergency Preparedness and Recovery
A reduced risk of and impact from injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption resulting from emergencies, natural disasters, and potential changes in climate.


Policy PP-4.2  Critical and essential facility operation. We ensure that critical and essential County facilities remain operational during emergencies.

Policy PP-4.3  Automatic and mutual aid. We participate in agreements for automatic and mutual aid with other local, state, federal, and nongovernmental emergency service providers to improve protection services and emergency response throughout the county.

Policy PP-4.4  Emergency shelters and routes. We identify and publicize emergency shelters and sign and control evacuation routes for use during emergencies.

Policy PP-4.5  Vulnerable populations. We coordinate with and encourage the use of community-based networks to aid vulnerable populations prepare for emergencies and provide assistance with evacuation and recovery.

Policy PP-4.6  Recovery. We reestablish and expedite County services to assist affected residents and businesses in the short- and long-term recovery from emergencies and natural disasters.

Policy PP-4.7  Public outreach and education. We engage with the community to increase awareness of and preparedness for emergencies and natural disasters.
Economy & Wellness Section

Economic Development Element

The economy of San Bernardino County is an integrated part of Southern California’s regional economy. The skills and level of education of county residents, the provision of infrastructure, and the availability of sites and facilities influence which of the regional economy’s businesses operate and are successful in the county. At the same time, the types of businesses that operate in the county determine the types of jobs and wages available to county residents. By increasing the number and quality of jobs, the County’s economic development efforts are intended to attract private investment, reduce commute times, increase household wealth, and improve overall quality of life.

The County has a regional role in fostering economic and workforce development countywide and has a local role in bringing nonresidential development to targeted unincorporated communities. While economic development issues are addressed throughout the Policy Plan, this Element focuses on the County’s major economic development responsibilities.

Purpose

The Economic Development Element:

- Provides direction for County efforts to attract private investment in nonresidential development in unincorporated areas of the county.
- Focuses countywide investments in workforce development on growing occupations and industries.
- Establishes the County’s intent to invest in economic development in order to improve the countywide jobs-housing ratio.
- Identifies the means through which the County promotes countywide economic development.

Principles

We believe:

- Economic security is a necessary component of public safety and quality of life.
- Effective economic development requires collaboration among public agencies, not-for-profit organizations, and the private sector.
- Comprehensive and excellent labor force training and business assistance services are assets that help existing businesses grow and help attract new businesses.
- Tourism is important for its direct local economic impact, enhancing community identity, and improving the regional image of San Bernardino County.
Goals & Policies

Goal ED-1  Unincorporated land and facilities
Increased business investment in land and facilities and job growth in key unincorporated areas.

Policy ED-1.1  Marketing focus areas. In unincorporated areas, we actively market sites for business park and industrial development in employment focus areas, and we actively market sites for retail and commercial businesses in commercial focus areas.

Policy ED-1.2  Infrastructure improvements. We support and facilitate the establishment of special funding and financing mechanisms for road, water, sewer, and drainage infrastructure improvements in order to generate private investment in employment and commercial focus areas.

Policy ED-1.3  Site aggregation. We may assist in aggregating smaller lots and parcels to create more marketable and developable sites in employment focus areas.

Policy ED-1.4  Planned business park and industrial areas. We prefer master planned approaches through specific and area plans for business park and industrial development and redevelopment. We facilitate master planned approaches in order to discourage incremental general plan amendments that introduce or expand business park or industrial development.

Policy ED-1.5  Mineral resources. We support the extraction of mineral resources in unincorporated areas and the establishment and operation of supporting businesses throughout the county.

Policy ED-1.6  Industrial redevelopment. We facilitate and promote redevelopment in the industrial redevelopment focus areas to provide land and facilities for non-mining industrial development.

Goal ED-2  Labor force
A skilled and educated labor force that helps businesses compete in the regional and global economy.

Policy ED-2.1  Education pathways. We collaborate with school systems and civic organizations to support countywide education pathways (P-14) to prepare students for jobs in high-skill, high-wage careers and/or to prepare for college.

Policy ED-2.2  English proficiency. We support local and countywide programs that improve adult proficiency in the English language.

Policy ED-2.3  Industry-driven workforce training. We support countywide education and workforce training programs with a demonstrated ability to expand skills and improve employment opportunities, and we also promote innovative approaches that address the diversity of education, job skills, geography, and socioeconomics of the countywide labor force.
Policy ED-2.4 **Business engagement.** We engage with businesses throughout the county to identify current and future skill and education needs. We assist businesses with recruitment, hiring, on-the-job training, and short-term training needs.

Policy ED-2.5 **Individual assistance.** We provide job search and application assistance to residents countywide, and we provide training and education assistance to eligible individuals.

**Goal ED-3** **Countywide business and employment growth**

*Growth of new businesses, improved profitability of existing businesses, and an increased number and quality of jobs in the county.*

Policy ED-3.1 **Countywide jobs-housing ratio.** We strive to achieve countywide job growth in excess of household growth to improve the jobs-housing ratio, reduce out-commuting, and enhance quality of life.

Policy ED-3.2 **Business assistance.** We collaborate with economic development service providers to offer training and other assistance to existing businesses and business startups countywide.

Policy ED-3.3 **Site selection assistance.** We coordinate with agencies, incorporated cities and towns, and service providers to assist existing and prospective businesses in identifying and selecting sites and facilities countywide. We also assist businesses with permitting, licensing, incentives, and other regulatory requirements.

Policy ED-3.4 **Site and facilities inventory.** We collaborate with real estate brokers, developers, municipalities, and building owners to maintain a countywide inventory of available sites and facilities for businesses.

Policy ED-3.5 **Countywide marketing.** We regularly analyze economic and market conditions and trends to identify target economic sectors and actively market sites and facilities countywide to prospective businesses.

Policy ED-3.6 **Countywide tourism.** We coordinate with a variety of partners to promote San Bernardino County as a regional, national, and international tourist destination and collaborate with tourism industry businesses to improve visitor experience.
Health & Wellness Element

Maintaining and improving the health and wellness of individuals, families, and communities is one of society's most fundamental goals, similar in importance to public safety and providing adequate shelter. Creating healthier places and improving the health and education of people contribute to lower governmental costs for health care, enhances the capacity of the individual and collective workforce, and leads to a stronger economy and overall prosperity. Positive outcomes are not only the result of health-care treatment and the provision of a social safety net; they must also be achieved through preventive or upstream efforts that help avoid or reduce the occurrence of physiological, financial, and social instability.

The County is committed to improving the health and wellness of individuals, families, and communities through collaboration with public, private, and not-for-profit organizations. The County is also responsible, within the bounds of annual state and federal funding, for implementing the human health and social assistance responsibilities of the state and federal governments. Establishing a more complete county and stronger communities is achieved through the County’s provision of or coordination with others to provide places, facilities, and programs for learning, arts and culture, entertainment, and social bonding.

In the context of this Element, the terms “health” or “health and wellness” are used broadly to reference physical health, behavioral health, and social well-being.

Purpose

The Health and Wellness Element:

- Provides guidance on addressing issues that by their nature require extensive coordination and collaboration within the County and with outside agencies and organizations.
- Establishes a holistic approach to the continuum of care.
- Identifies the County’s policy focus regarding its use of state and federal funds to improve the physical and behavioral health of residents.
- Describes the County’s priorities and roles in serving the health and social needs of vulnerable populations.

Principles

We believe:

- Human health and wellness are intrinsically valuable.
- Facets of health and wellness are often interrelated and should be addressed together, with a focus on preventative and proactive care.
- The health, well-being, education, and enrichment of residents are key components to the prosperity and quality of life in San Bernardino County.
- A diverse range of community and cultural resources, programs, and facilities help make the entire county and individual communities more complete and prosperous.
- Society has chosen to maintain a safety net that protects the most vulnerable and assists individuals and households in transitioning to self-sufficiency.
• Human health and social assistance services are state and federal responsibilities implemented, subject to available state and federal funding, by the County in partnership with service providers and not-for-profit organizations.

Goals & Policies

Goal HW-1  Health and social wellness

Supportive public facilities and services that assist and guide individuals to achieve and sustain self-sufficiency, social stability, and excellent physical and behavioral health and wellness.

Policy HW-1.1  Coordinated holistic approach. We invest in a holistic approach to individual health and wellness to improve the continuum of care, providing coordinated services through departments and agencies associated with human services, economic development, law and justice, and housing, as well as other agencies and nongovernmental organizations.

Policy HW-1.2  Cultural humility and inclusion. We guide the development and delivery of appropriate health care, health services, and social assistance by recognizing and continuously learning about the diverse values, cultures, languages, and behaviors found throughout the county, especially for those that are underserved or isolated.

Policy HW-1.3  Monitoring health and social conditions. We prioritize our resources to address the most pressing needs by continually engaging residents and monitoring health and social conditions, trends, and emerging needs across the county, while complying with federal and state mandates.

Policy HW-1.4  Funding application coordination. We coordinate the application for funding resources to maximize the long-term benefit of addressing multiple health and social issues, both within the County organization and between the County and other agencies and organizations.

Policy HW-1.5  Partnerships and capacity building. We leverage partnerships with other agencies and organizations to address health and wellness issues, and, as funding allows, assist in building the capacity of service providers and partner organizations to expand their service and effectiveness.

Policy HW-1.6  Healthy behaviors. We collaborate with other public agencies, not-for-profit organizations, and private service providers to offer education and training that enable individuals to make better health and wellness choices. We work to remove environmental and social barriers to healthy habits.

Policy HW-1.7  Upstream issues. We collaborate with partners to address upstream issues related to the social determinants of health and social stability (e.g., income, education, housing, neighborhood conditions, and job skills), and to reduce the occurrence of and costs associated with responding to acute and chronic conditions, while complying with federal, state, and local mandates.
Policy HW-1.8 **Assistance for veterans.** We invest in services to assist veterans and their families countywide connect with service providers and apply for benefits from federal, state, and local governmental agencies.

Policy HW-1.9 **Homelessness.** We address homelessness by coordinating a comprehensive countywide network of service delivery and by focusing on transitional and permanent supportive housing for the homeless, including the chronically homeless and near-homeless families and individuals.

Policy HW-1.10 **Safety net.** We use state and federal funding to provide a safety net of services that provides temporary, transitional, and ongoing assistance to protect those most vulnerable.

Policy HW-1.11 **Insurance and medical services.** We collaborate with other public agencies, non-profit organizations, and private health and wellness service providers to facilitate residents obtaining medical insurance, vaccines and preventative care, behavioral health, and treatments, through private service providers, County health and wellness facilities, and public programs.

Policy HW-1.12 **Equity.** We monitor and seek to achieve equitable access to County health and social services, with an emphasis on environmental justice focus areas countywide.

Policy HW-1.13 **Health care professional capacity.** We collaborate with other public agencies, non-profit organizations, and private health and wellness service providers to ensure that an adequate number of medical, behavioral, and dental health professionals serve residents countywide, with an emphasis on health care professional shortage areas.

Policy HW-1.14 **Arrowhead Regional Medical Center.** We provide quality general and specialty health care services, operate medical residency programs, conduct community outreach and wellness programs, and act as a safety-net hospital for the countywide under-insured and uninsured. We also leverage ARMC as an economic asset to stimulate the local economy and attract investment and professionals from outside the county.

**Goal HW-2 Education**

*A common culture that values education and lifelong learning and a populace with the education to participate and compete in the global economy.*

Policy HW-2.1 **Lifelong learning.** We collaborate with educators, the business community, students and families, recreation departments and other public agencies, and civic and not-for-profit organizations to foster lifelong learning including early childhood literacy, cradle to career education, English as a second language, career development, and adult enrichment. We encourage approaches to learning that embrace diverse modes of learning for all.

Policy HW-2.2 **Land use compatibility.** We prioritize the safety and security of public schools in unincorporated areas by minimizing incompatible land uses near instructional facilities. We encourage school districts to place new schools where existing and planned land uses are compatible.
Policy HW-2.3 **Superintendent support.** We support the Superintendent of Schools in fulfilling the obligations for school district support, advocacy, and student services.

Policy HW-2.4 **Health and enrichment programs.** We provide additional support for school districts for nutrition, physical activity, arts, and other enrichment programs, commensurate with the availability of grants and other funding resources.

**Goal HW-3 Community development**

**Assets that contribute to a complete county and healthy neighborhoods and communities.**

Policy HW-3.1 **Healthy environments.** We collaborate with other public agencies, not-for-profit organizations, community groups, and private developers to improve the physical and built environment in which people live. We do so by improving such things as walkability, bicycle infrastructure, transit facilities, universal design, safe routes to school, indoor and outdoor air quality, gardens, green space and open space, and access to parks and recreation amenities.

Policy HW-3.2 **Building social capital.** In unincorporated communities, we support the provision of neighborhood and community gathering places for social activities, and the provision of meeting spaces and facilities for community organizations in order to build social capital, establish a sense of community, increase volunteerism, and expand civic engagement.

Policy HW-3.3 **Public libraries.** We operate public libraries in unincorporated areas and contract cities/towns to provide programs and facilities that ensure equitable access to information and digital technology, provide places and activities for people to connect with other people, promote literacy and reading for pleasure for children and adults, and foster a culture of creativity, innovation, and collaboration. We invest in the modernization and expansion of public library facilities as adequate funding is available.

Policy HW-3.4 **Public museums.** We operate County museums to preserve and depict the history, culture, and natural science of San Bernardino County. We invest in facilities and technology and collaborate with other institutions, organizations, and businesses in order to increase public exposure to museum holdings.

Policy HW-3.5 **Arts and culture.** We increase awareness of the benefits of the arts throughout the county by recognizing and promoting the arts, artists, performing arts, and cultural organizations as valuable resources for community identity, economic vitality, and tourism. We encourage private and not-for-profit support of artistic and cultural activities through mutual programs and public-private partnerships.

Policy HW-3.6 **Multi-use facilities and integrated development.** We encourage those who build and/or operate community assets to accommodate multiple functions and programs. We encourage the development of new residential, commercial, and institutional uses and public facilities that incorporate one or more community assets.

Policy HW-3.7 **Attracting local-serving businesses.** We actively work across County departments and agencies to attract businesses that provide desired goods and services in unincorporated communities, especially in environmental justice focus areas, including but not limited to...
food stores with fresh produce, health care, child care, pharmacies, and other retailers. We balance community desires with comprehensive assessments of market demand to guide our business attraction efforts.

Policy HW-3.8  **Attracting leisure and entertainment.** We advocate for the establishment and retention of leisure and entertainment businesses and venues, countywide, that contribute to the complete county concept.

Policy HW-3.9  **Community-driven improvements.** We provide resources and information to assist unincorporated communities with the implementation of community action guides.