



# NOTICE OF GENERAL PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT

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A resolution was recently adopted by the Board of Supervisors amending the General Plan text relative to the Open Space, Safety and Conservation Elements. Resolutions 2012-65, 2012-69 and 2012-70 were effective on May 22, 2012. Remove all old pages and replace them with the new ones attached as indicated on the following list.

## REMOVE

Cover sheet

xi - xii

I-5 - I-16

V-15 - V-26

VI-15 - VI-16

## REPLACE/ADD

Cover sheet

xi - xii

I-5 - I-16

V-15 - V-26

VI-15 - VI-16



# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

## 2007 GENERAL PLAN

*Prepared for:*

County of San Bernardino  
Land Use Services Division  
385 North Arrowhead Avenue, 1st Floor  
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182

Adopted March 13, 2007  
Effective April 12, 2007  
Amended May 22, 2012

*Prepared by:*

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#### **Planning Commission**

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List of Effective Pages

Page Number	Effective Date	Page Number	Effective Date
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**List of Resolutions Amending the General Plan Text**

<b>Resolution Number</b>	<b>Date of Adoption</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>
2007-92	03-13-2007	04-12-2007
2011-231	12-06-2011	12-06-2011
2012-65	05-22-2012	05-22-2012
2012-69	05-22-2012	05-22-2012
2012-70	05-22-2012	05-22-2012

**Resolution Disposition Table**

<b>Resolution Number</b>	<b>General Plan Element</b>	<b>Topic</b>
2007-92	All	Complete Text
2011-231	Conservation	Greenhouse Gas
2012-65	Open Space	Policy OS 5.3 (Scenic Routes)
2012-69	Safety	Introduction, Policy S 5.2, Program 7
2012-70	Conservation	Introduction, Policy CO 2.1, Program 5 Biotic Resources Maps



Consistent with the direction from the Board of Supervisors, the General Plan Update process included the following:

- A General Plan Advisory Committee was created, consisting of a sufficient number of people to capture the diversity of the County. Committee members were appointed by the Board of Supervisors to reflect the social, business, political, and environmental interests of the County.
- A General Plan Update website was set up through the County's website where information can be posted and received (see <http://www.sbcounty.gov/sbcountygeneralplan>) or information can be reviewed through the Land Use Services Department website at [www.sbcounty.gov/landuseservices](http://www.sbcounty.gov/landuseservices).
- An extensive public meeting program reached out geographically into the County at convenient locations and at convenient times, such as early evenings.
- Creating a framework that encouraged ongoing input and participation by the major stakeholder and special interest groups throughout the County.

## B. GENERAL PLAN DOCUMENTS

One objective in updating the San Bernardino County General Plan was to simplify the plan and make it user-friendly. To achieve this objective, the General Plan has been divided into a series of linked documents so that readers can find the information needed without searching through a large amount of text. Below is a summary of the five component documents that comprise the San Bernardino County General Plan.

**Background Report:** This report provides a detailed description of the conditions that exist within the County before the 2007 adoption of this General Plan.

**Community Plans:** Community Plans emerged as the collective vision of the local area residents and stakeholders for guiding development in the unincorporated County areas with distinct community identities. In the past, unincorporated communities without the fiscal ability to incorporate as cities have sought to preserve their community character and spirit through these plans.



**General Plan:** The General Plan contains the goals and policies that will guide future development within the County. It also identifies a full set of implementation measures that will ensure the policies of the plan are carried out. It describes the planning area, provides an overview of existing conditions, summarizes the issues raised during the preparation of the General Plan, and identifies the environmental resources and constraints associated with the General Plan.

In addition to this text, the General Plan also includes a separately bound Housing Element and the following maps:

1. Land Use Zoning District Maps (series of over 125 maps):

These maps are published using the Assessor Parcel Map as the base map. They show the designated land use zoning district for each parcel. Three overlays – Additional Agriculture, Agricultural Preserve, and the Sign Control – are also shown on these maps as a suffix to the land use zoning district.

2. Hazard Overlay Maps (series of over 90 maps):

These maps are published using the street network as the base maps because the delineations of the various hazards are not intended to be parcel specific. The hazards included on these maps include airport safety, dam inundation, fire, flood, and noise. **The flood hazards delineated on these maps are based upon the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapping. The FEMA database of these hazards is also adopted as part of the Hazard Overlay Maps; therefore, revised maps may be published without requiring a General Plan Amendment as FEMA updates its database or publishes a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR).**

3. Geologic Hazard Overlay Maps (series of over 70 maps):

These maps are published using the street network as the base maps because the delineations of the various hazards are not intended to be parcel specific. The hazards included on these maps include State and county designated earthquake fault zones, generalized landslide susceptibility, generalized liquefaction susceptibility, and rockfall/debris-flow hazard areas.



4. Circulation Maps (series of five maps):

These maps show the road designations for all roads with the following classifications throughout the County: Freeway, Major Arterial Highway, Major Divided Highway, Major Highway, Secondary Highway, Controlled/Limited Access Collector, Mountain Major Highway And Mountain Secondary Highway.

5. Resource Overlay Maps

These maps show various natural resources that have been mapped throughout the County. They include the following:

Biotic Resources Overlay Maps (several maps):

These maps are published using the street network as the base maps because the delineations of the various resources are not intended to be parcel specific. The resources included on these maps include a variety of endangered, threatened and sensitive flora and fauna species. As additional species are listed or as the distribution of these species are amended by a federal or state resource protection agency, they will be added to these maps without requiring a General Plan Amendment for adoption.

Open Space Overlay Map (two maps):

These maps are published using the street network as the base maps because the delineations of the various resources are not intended to be parcel specific. The resources included on these maps include wildlife corridors, major open space policy areas, regional trails, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, and the delineation of the scenic corridors listed in the Open Space Element.

Cultural Resources Sensitivity Overlay Maps (two maps to date):

These maps are published using the street network as the base maps because the delineations of the resource sensitivity are not intended to be parcel specific.

Paleontologic Resources Sensitivity Overlay Map:



These maps have not been prepared electronically to date. Once the digitized maps are complete, they will be published using the street network as the base maps because the delineations of the resource sensitivity are not intended to be parcel specific.

Mineral Resources Overlay Map (Not available yet):

These maps have not been prepared electronically to date. Once the digitized maps are complete, they will be published using the street network as the base maps because the delineations of the resource locations are not intended to be parcel specific.

6. Alternate Housing Overlay Map:

This map shows those areas in the Desert Region where alternate housing standards apply.

**Environmental Impact Report:** The EIR prepared for the General Plan meets the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors used the EIR during the process of considering the draft General Plan to understand the potential environmental implications associated with implementation of the General Plan.

**Development Code:** The Development Code has been revised to implement the General Plan and to create a high-quality document that is clearly written and easy to understand and use.

### C. “VISION” OF THE 2007 GENERAL PLAN

The following Vision Statement was developed by the citizens of the County through an extensive public outreach program and further refined by the GPAC, PC, and Board of Supervisors:

*The 2007 General Plan recognizes the unique assets of individual communities in the County to guide County decision-making by building on those assets, as well as protecting and enhancing the quality of life throughout the County. As a foundation for the goals and polices of the General Plan, this Vision Statement describes ideal conditions to work toward during the next 20 years, as expressed in the following desires for the future of where people live, work, and play in San Bernardino County. References in each narrative below present various Goals and Policies of the 2007 General Plan which directly implement various aspects of the Vision.*

## 1. WHERE WE LIVE

*Our County offers residents a wide range of housing opportunities. Residents may choose to live in traditional urban neighborhoods with a greater array of services and amenities. Individuals may also choose a more “rural” lifestyle, often with a small-town atmosphere, room to breathe, and opportunities for self-reliance and independence (see Goal LU-2).*

*Our vision for the future of the County includes:*

- *Continued “rural” character in many areas of the County, with buffering as needed adjacent to more urban areas (see Goal LU-2).*
- *A sense of “place” and community identity in distinct communities where residents may choose to remain in unincorporated neighborhoods (see Goal LU-10).*
- *Housing in a variety of styles, densities, and price ranges (see Goals H-2, H-4, H-5, H-7, and H-9).*
- *Safe neighborhoods with good schools, activities for youth and seniors, and programs for residents of all ages (see Goals CI-20).*
- *Convenient access to public school classes from kindergarten through high school (K-12) and higher educational opportunities for all (see Goal CI-20).*
- *A functional, safe and convenient transportation system, including public transit and trails for bicycles, pedestrians, and horses (see Goal CI-1).*
- *Clean air and a reliable clean water supply (see Goal CI-12).*
- *Growth and development consistent with the maintenance of environmental quality (see Goal LU-7).*
- *Communities that allow residents and visitors to enjoy the natural and local setting within reasonable limits of infrastructure, service capacities, and public health and safety, including fire safety and prevention (see Goal LU-8).*
- *Preservation of dark night skies in rural areas (see Goals M/CO-5 and D/CO-3).*

- *Conservation/preservation of the natural environment, which defines and enhances our quality of life (see Goal CO-1).*
- *Preservation of land and air space serving national defense and cooperative planning with military installations to minimize land use conflicts (see Goal LU-11, and Policies LU-11.2 and S-8.1).*

## 2. WHERE WE WORK

*As San Bernardino County gains recognition as the crossroads of global, multi-modal transportation and commerce, with an abundance of affordable land and a skilled workforce, more employers will choose to locate facilities here, and the role of our County in the regional economy will continue to grow. At the same time, the local regulatory environment will encourage innovation and free enterprise to provide other economic opportunities for County residents.*

*Our vision for the future of the County includes:*

- *Excellence in public schools and higher education to support, enhance, and expand the skills of the local workforce (see Goal ED-2).*
- *A vibrant and thriving local economy that spans a variety of industries, services, and other sectors, thereby reducing commuting distance to jobs (see Goals ED-1, H-13, and LU-5).*
- *Vocational training programs geared toward supporting local employers (see Goal ED-3).*
- *Reasonable performance-based rules to encourage home-based businesses (see Goal ED-5).*
- *Assistance in the development of small businesses and encouragement of new businesses of all sizes (see Goal ED-4).*
- *Conservation of mineral resources for responsible productive use by extractive industries (see Goal ED-7).*
- *Leading the region as a multi-modal transportation hub and spurring economic development through air, rail, and highway systems (see Goal ED-8).*

- *Agriculture as an economic activity in areas where production is viable (see Goal ED-6).*
- *Expanded access to communications technology and network resources (see Goal CI-15).*
- *Opportunities for the use of alternative energy sources (see Goal CO-8).*

### 3. HOW WE PLAY

*The plentiful open space in San Bernardino County serves County residents and attracts people from other areas as they pursue a wide variety of recreational activities: hiking, camping, off-highway vehicle traveling, fishing, horseback riding, star-gazing, winter sports, youth athletics, performing arts, and other entertainment. In addition, County residents have regional access to beaches and other attractions in coastal areas.*

*Our vision for the future of the County includes:*

- *Extension, enhancement, and increased connectivity of trail systems throughout the County (see Goals CI-6 and OS-2).*
- *Local parks and recreational amenities throughout the County (see Goal OS-1).*
- *Expansion of cultural and entertainment opportunities countywide (see Goals OS-4, CO-3).*
- *Recovery and maintenance of multi-use access to public lands, including regional parks, national parks, national forests, state parks, and Bureau of Land Management areas (see Goal OS-4).*

## D. PLANNING STRUCTURE OF THE COUNTY

San Bernardino County, with a land area of 20,106 square miles, is the largest County in the continental United States. The County traverses approximately 13 percent of the state's area. San Bernardino County is located in the southeastern portion of the State of California. It is bordered by Los Angeles County, Orange County, and Kern County on the west, the Colorado River and the States of Arizona and Nevada on the east, Riverside County on the south, and Inyo County and the southwest corner of Clark County, Nevada on the north.

## 1. REGIONAL CONTEXT



San Bernardino County holds an important place in the fast growing Southern California region. We are no longer a county “adjacent” to Los Angeles and Orange counties, but an integral part of the entire region facing more or less similar opportunities and constraints. The extraordinary growth that Orange County experienced from the 1950s through the 1970s is forecasted for both San Bernardino and Riverside counties for the current and the future decades.

A study of the growth trend over the past few decades in the Southern California Association of Government’s (SCAG’s) six-county region (which covers Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside and Imperial counties) reveals a continued decentralization of population. Before 1950, the majority of the growth in the six counties took place in Los Angeles County. From 1950 to 1970, Orange County had phenomenal growth with decennial growth rates of more than 200 percent. During the 1970s, growth slowed down in all the counties, with the exception of Imperial County. Between 1980 and 1990, Ventura County residents began to vote for slow growth, and Orange County growth slowed because of lack of available space and other constraints. Population growth expanded eastward to San Bernardino and Riverside counties, with both counties reaching the one million mark in population.

## 2. JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES

Although San Bernardino County is the largest county in the contiguous United States, the span of control of the Board of Supervisors over the entire County is limited. This General Plan has been undertaken with full recognition of these limitations of land use jurisdiction and other governmental structure issues. These issues are presented below; all acreages and percentages in the following discussion are approximated and presented for descriptive purposes.

- a. Federal and state agencies own and control most of the County lands



- b. First and foremost, of the almost 13 million acres comprising San Bernardino County, approximately 10.5 million acres (81 percent of the total) are outside governing control of the County Board of Supervisors. This land is referenced as “non-jurisdiction” land or “non-jurisdiction” territory. Of this non-jurisdiction land, approximately 6 million acres are owned and controlled by the Federal Bureau of Land Management; and 1.9 million acres are owned and controlled by the United States Department of Defense.
- c. “Non-jurisdiction” territory is fragmented and scattered throughout the County
- d. The fact that the vast majority of the County territory is outside the control of the Board of Supervisors is further compounded by the scattered distribution of these non-jurisdiction properties. Rather than one singular unified ownership pattern (such as a military base or a national park), the non-jurisdiction territory is distributed throughout the Mountain and Desert planning regions, interspersed with other parcels owned by private entities, which are regulated by the County Board of Supervisors. Such fragmentation of property ownership and land use regulations can be addressed only through comprehensive land use planning in San Bernardino County.
- e. Incorporated cities control land use on a portion of the remaining land
- f. As stated, 81 percent of the total land area of the County is outside any control of the County Board of Supervisors. Of the remaining 19 percent of the County’s total land area, approximately 4 percent lies within 24 incorporated cities. Fifteen percent (about 1.9 million acres) is entirely under County jurisdiction. While the County influences a certain degree of development activity within these cities (primarily administrative buildings, criminal justice facilities, and certain limited infrastructure, including County-maintained roads), the city councils of these 24 cities directly regulate land use and planning within these cities.
- g. Conclusion: The General Plan provides an opportunity for the Board of Supervisors to exercise leadership in resolving many inter-jurisdictional policies
- h. Only 15 percent of the total land area in San Bernardino County is regulated by the County Board of Supervisors. Nevertheless, many of the issues identified in this General Plan span all of the above jurisdiction and non-jurisdiction areas. Therefore, the General Plan provides an ideal

opportunity for the Board of Supervisors to influence public policies on federal and state lands, even though the Board does not have direct jurisdictional control of these areas. In addition, many policies in the General Plan address areas of commonality between the County and cities regarding their spheres of influence

### 3. REGIONAL STATISTICAL AREAS

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) has divided the area within its jurisdiction into Regional Statistical Areas (RSAs) for purpose of collecting and analyzing pertinent statistical information of a variety of issues. Seven of these areas are located within San Bernardino County. These RSAs are as follows:

**RSA 28:** Area including the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana (western portion), Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga and Upland.

**RSA 29:** Area including the cities/communities of Bloomington, Colton, Fontana (eastern portion), Highland, Muscoy, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino and Yucaipa.

**RSA 30:** Area including all of the communities in the Mountain Region.

**RSA 31:** Area in the north desert including the communities of Amboy, Baker, Goffs, Harvard, Kelso, Ludlow, Newberry Springs, Nipton, Red Mountain and Trona.

**RSA 32:** Area including the cities/towns/communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Helendale, Hesperia, Hinckley, Kramer Junction, Lucerne Valley, Phelan, Silver Lakes, Victorville and Yermo.

**RSA 33:** Area including the cities/towns/communities of Joshua Tree, Landers, Morongo Valley, Pioneertown, Rimrock, Twentynine Palms and Yucca Valley.

**RSA 34:** Area including the city/communities of Earp, Essex, Havasu Lake, Needles, Parker and Vidal.

## E. COUNTYWIDE GOALS AND POLICIES

In the context of community planning, a *goal* is a general direction-setter. It is an ideal future condition or end related to the public, health, safety, or general



welfare. A goal is a general expression of community values and, therefore, may be abstract in nature. Consequently, a goal is generally not quantifiable or time-dependent. A *policy*, by contrast, is a specific statement that guides decision-making for the County. It indicates a commitment of the Board of Supervisors, the County’s local legislative body, to a particular course of action. Policies must be clear and unambiguous. A policy is based on and helps to implement the General Plan’s goals.

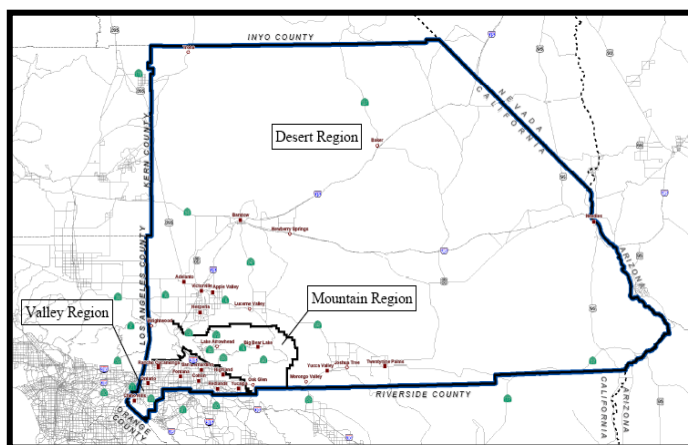
San Bernardino County is vast, consisting of three distinct geographic regions: the Valley, the Mountains, and the Desert. The General Plan was prepared keeping in mind these distinctions between the three geographic regions while, at the same time, being mindful of the need to have unified goals and policies that would address countywide issues and opportunities. Most of the policies within the General Plan addresses the County in its entirety and are referred to as countywide policies. Countywide policies are presented under each element of the General Plan.

## F. REGIONAL POLICIES

The three diverse planning regions of the County vary not only by terrain, but also in the issues and opportunities they face. The three planning regions provide an opportunity to formulate custom-tailored solutions for each region. Policies have been drafted that relate to, and address specifically, each particular planning region and are called Regional Policies. These Regional Policies are presented after the countywide Policies under each of the eight elements. The three planning regions of the County can be further described as follows:

### 1. VALLEY PLANNING REGION

The Valley Planning Region is defined as all the area within the County that is south and west of the U.S. Forest Service boundaries. The San Bernardino range, trending southeast, forms the eastern limit of the Valley, along with the Yucaipa and Crafton Hills. The southern



limits of the valley are marked by alluvial highlands extending south from the San Bernardino and the Jurupa Mountains. The Valley Planning Region of the County



is approximately 60 miles east of the Pacific Ocean and borders Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside counties. It is approximately 50 miles long from west to east and encompasses 500 square miles. It covers only 2.5 percent of the total County land, but holds approximately 75 percent of the County’s population. Most of the valley land is incorporated.

## **2. MOUNTAIN PLANNING REGION**

North of the Valley Planning Region is the Mountain Planning Region, consisting of the San Bernardino and San Gabriel ranges. Of the 872 square miles within this planning region, approximately 715 square miles are public lands managed by state and federal agencies—principally, the U.S. Forest Service. The region contains forests, meadows, and lakes. The San Gabriel Mountains, which extend from Los Angeles County, form the western end of the Mountain Planning Region. The San Gabriel Mountains comprise about one-third of the Mountain Planning Region, with the San Bernardino Mountains making up the remainder.

## **3. DESERT PLANNING REGION**

The Desert Planning Region, the largest of the three planning regions, includes a significant portion of the Mojave Desert and contains about 93 percent (18,735 square miles) of the land within San Bernardino County. The Desert Planning Region is defined as including all of the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County lying north and east of the Mountain Planning Region. The Desert Planning Region is an assemblage of mountain ranges interspersed with long, broad valleys that often contain dry lakes.

Biological Resources and Open Space Overlays to facilitate an accurate and current spatial data based on local, state, and federally protected species and their habitats.

## 1. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

**GOAL CO 2. The County will maintain and enhance biological diversity and healthy ecosystems throughout the County.**

### POLICIES

**CO 2.1** The County will coordinate with state and federal agencies and departments to ensure that their programs to preserve rare and endangered species and protect areas of special habitat value, as well as conserve populations and habitats of commonly occurring species, are reflected in reviews and approvals of development programs.

### Programs

1. All County Land Use Map changes and discretionary land use proposals, for areas within the Biotic Resource Overlay or Open Space Mapping on the Resources Overlay, shall be accompanied by a report that identifies all biotic resources located on the site and those on adjacent parcels, which could be adversely affected by the proposal. The report shall outline mitigation measures designed to eliminate or reduce impacts to identified resources. An appropriate expert such as a qualified biologist, botanist, herpetologist or other professional “life scientist” shall prepare the report.
2. The County shall require the conditions of approval of any land use application to incorporate the County’s identified mitigation measures in addition to those that may be required by state or federal agencies to protect and preserve the habitats of the identified species. This measure is implemented through the land use regulations of the County Development Code and compliance with the CEQA, CESA, ESA and related environmental laws and regulations.
3. The County shall coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to create a specific and detailed wildlife corridor map for the County of San Bernardino. The map will identify movement

corridors and refuge area for large mammal, migratory species, and desert species dependent on transitory resource based on rainfall. The wildlife corridor and refuge area map will be used for preparation of biological assessments prior to permitting land use conversion within County jurisdictional areas. The mapping will be included in the Open Space and Biological Resource Overlays.

4. The County shall coordinate with state and federal agencies and departments to ensure that their programs to preserve rare and endangered species and protect areas of special habitat value, as well as conserve populations and habitats of commonly occurring species, are reflected in reviews and approvals of development programs. This coordination shall be accomplished by notification of development applications and through distributed CEQA documents.
5. The San Bernardino County Museum (Museum) will review and update the Biological Resources Overlay and Open Space Overlay to provide accurate and current spatial data based on rare, threatened, endangered species and the habitats that they rely on. An updated database that integrates CNDDDB data with other occurrence data from the Museum and other sources such as the USFWS, CDFG, USFS, BLM, National Park Service, California Native Plant Society to identify areas where biological surveys are required. Overlay maps will identify movement corridors and refuge area for large mammal, migratory species, and desert species dependent on transitory resource based on rainfall. South Coast Wildlands Corridor Project and other data from the resource agencies will be consulted as an information reference base. The wildlife corridor and refuge area map will be used for preparation of biological assessments prior to permitting land use conversion within County jurisdictional areas. The mapping will be included in the Open Space and Biological Resource Overlays. **As a federal or state agency revises its database of endangered, threatened, or sensitive species of flora and fauna, the County may publish new Biotic Resources Overlay Maps to reflect new species or a revised distribution of the species already included on the maps without requiring a General Plan Amendment to be adopted by the Board of Supervisors.**

**CO 2.2** Provide a balanced approach to resource protection and recreational use of the natural environment.

**CO 2.3** In addition to conditions of approval that may be required for specific future development proposals, the County shall establish long-term comprehensive plans for the County’s role in the protection of native species because preservation and conservation of biological resources are statewide, Regional, and local issues that directly affect development rights. The conditions of approval of any land use application approved with the BR overlay district shall incorporate the mitigation measures identified in the report required by Section 82.13.030 (Application Requirements), to protect and preserve the habitats of the identified plants and/or animals.

**Programs**

1. Prepare or participate in Habitat Conservation Plans when there is sufficient support of such plans, and adequate funding for their preparation, and a strong likelihood of success.
2. Establish a land ownership transfer program.
3. Establish a land conservation easement program.
4. The County shall work with local communities to improve trash collection, recycling programs, and reduce illegal dumping in unincorporated areas. The County shall sponsor mitigation efforts that minimize landfill growth, reduce trash haul routes that spread litter and increase predator species numbers (i.e., raven or crow in the Desert Region), and reduce illegal dumping of large bulk items (e.g., furniture, appliances, tires, batteries).
5. The County shall participate with Regional plans to improve water quality and habitat that are downstream but may be beyond County limits. The County shall coordinate with Regional plans to minimize degradation of water quality within the County that affects downstream resources and habitats.

**CO 2.4** All discretionary approvals requiring mitigation measures for impacts to biological resources will include the condition that the mitigation measures be monitored and modified, if necessary, unless a finding is made that such monitoring is not feasible.

## Programs

1. The monitoring program will be designed to determine whether the mitigation measures were implemented and effective.
2. The monitoring program will be funded by the project applicant to ensure compliance with and effectiveness of conditions of approval.
3. The County shall not permit land conversion until adequate mitigation is provided to reduce impacts to less than significant in cases where a Mitigated Negative Declaration is used for CEQA compliance. Direct and growth inducing impacts determined to cause a significant adverse effect on rare, threatened or endangered desert species shall be mitigated by avoidance, habitat restoration or compensated by off-site mitigation and evaluated through a project level EIR. Mitigation will be required for adverse impacts to critical areas around residential land conversion when it can be shown that the indirect effects of pets, associate human activity and other encroachments into sensitive habitats will be significant.
4. The County shall require all new roadways, roadway expansion, and utility installation within the wildlife corridors identified in the Open Space and Biological Resource Overlays to provide suitable wildlife crossings for affected wildlife. Design will include measures to reduce or prevent habitat fragmentation and provide wildlife a means of safe egress through respective foraging and breeding habitats. A qualified biologist will assist with the design and implementation of wildlife crossing including culverts, overcrossings, undercrossings, and fencing.

## 2. CULTURAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

**GOAL CO 3. The County will preserve and promote its historic and prehistoric cultural heritage.**

### POLICIES

**CO 3.1** Identify and protect important archaeological and historic cultural resources in areas of the County that have been determined to have known cultural resource sensitivity.

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### Programs

1. Require a cultural resources field survey and evaluation prepared by a qualified professional for projects located within the mapped Cultural Resource Overlay area.
2. Mitigation of impacts to important cultural resources will follow the standards established in Appendix K of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, as amended to date.

**CO 3.2** Identify and protect important archaeological and historic cultural resources in all lands that involves disturbance of previously undisturbed ground.

### Programs

1. Require the Archaeological Information Center at the San Bernardino County Museum to conduct a preliminary cultural resource review prior to the County’s application acceptance for all land use applications in planning regions lacking Cultural Resource Overlays and in lands located outside of planning regions.
2. Should the County’s preliminary review indicate the presence of known cultural resources or moderate to high sensitivity for the potential presence of cultural resources, a field survey and evaluation prepared by a qualified professional will be required with project submittal. The format of the report and standards for evaluation will follow the “Guidelines for Cultural Resource Management Reports” on file with the San Bernardino County Land Use Services Department.

**CO 3.3** Establish programs to preserve the information and heritage value of cultural and historical resources.

**CO 3.4** The County will comply with Government Code Section 65352.2 (SB 18) by consulting with tribes as identified by the California Native American Heritage Commission on all General Plan and specific plan actions.

### Programs

1. Site record forms and reports of surveys, test excavations, and data recovery programs will be filed with the Archaeological

Information Center at the San Bernardino County Museum, and will be reviewed and approved in consultation with that office.

- a. Preliminary reports verifying that all necessary archaeological or historical fieldwork has been completed will be required prior to project grading and/or building permits.
  - b. Final reports will be submitted and approved prior to project occupancy permits.
2. Any artifacts collected or recovered as a result of cultural resource investigations will be catalogued per County Museum guidelines and adequately curated in an institution with appropriate staff and facilities for their scientific information potential to be preserved. This shall not preclude the local tribes from seeking the return of certain artifacts as agreed to in a consultation process with the developer/project archaeologist.
  3. When avoidance or preservation of an archaeological site or historic structure is proposed as a form of mitigation, a program detailing how such long-term avoidance or preservation is assured will be developed and approved prior to conditional approval.
  4. In areas of potential but unknown sensitivity, field surveys prior to grading will be required to establish the need for paleontologic monitoring.
  5. Projects requiring grading plans that are located in areas of known fossil occurrences, or demonstrated in a field survey to have fossils present, will have all rough grading (cuts greater than 3 feet) monitored by trained paleontologic crews working under the direction of a qualified professional, so that fossils exposed during grading can be recovered and preserved. Fossils include large and small vertebrate fossils, the latter recovered by screen washing of bulk samples.
  6. A report of findings with an itemized accession inventory will be prepared as evidence that monitoring has been successfully completed. A preliminary report will be submitted and approved prior to granting of building permits, and a final report will be submitted and approved prior to granting of occupancy permits. The adequacy of paleontologic reports will be determined in



consultation with the Curator of Earth Science, San Bernardino County Museum.

**CO 3.5** Ensure that important cultural resources are avoided or minimized to protect Native American beliefs and traditions.

**Programs**

1. Consistent with SB 18, as well as possible mitigation measures identified through the CEQA process, the County will work and consult with local tribes to identify, protect and preserve “traditional cultural properties” (TCPs). TCPs include both man-made sites and resources as well as natural landscapes that contribute to the cultural significance of areas.
2. The County will protect confidential information concerning Native American cultural resources with internal procedures, per the requirements of SB 922, an addendum to SB 18. The purpose of SB 922 is to exempt cultural site information from public review as provided for in the Public Records Act. Information provided by tribes to the County shall be considered confidential or sacred.
3. The County will work in good faith with the local tribes, developers/applicants and other parties if the local affected tribes request the return of certain Native American artifacts from private development projects. The developer is expected to act in good faith when considering the local tribe’s request for artifacts. Artifacts not desired by the local tribe will be placed in a qualified repository as established by the California State Historical Resources Commission. If no facility is available, then all artifacts will be donated to the local tribe.
4. The County will work with the developer of any “gated community” to ensure that the Native Americans are allowed future access, under reasonable conditions, to view and/or visit known sites within the “gated community.” If a site is identified within a gated community project, and preferably preserved as open space, the development will be conditioned by the County allow future access to Native Americans to view and/or visit that site.

5. Because contemporary Native Americans have expressed concern over the handling of the remains of their ancestors, particularly with respect to archaeological sites containing human burials or cremations, artifacts of ceremonial or spiritual significance, and rock art, the following actions will be taken when decisions are made regarding the disposition of archaeological sites that are the result of prehistoric or historic Native American cultural activity:
  - a. The Native American Heritage Commission and local reservation, museum, and other concerned Native American leaders will be notified in writing of any proposed evaluation or mitigation activities that involve excavation of Native American archaeological sites, and their comments and concerns solicited.
  - b. The concerns of the Native American community will be fully considered in the planning process.
  - c. If human remains are encountered during grading and other construction excavation, work in the immediate vicinity will cease and the County Coroner will be contacted pursuant to the state Health and Safety Code.
  - d. In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during project development and/or construction, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find will cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting U.S. Secretary of Interior standards will be hired to assess the find. Work on the overall project may continue during this assessment period.
  - e. If Native American cultural resources are discovered, the County will contact the local tribe. If requested by the tribe, the County will, in good faith, consult on the discovery and its disposition with the tribe.

### 3. AIR QUALITY

**GOAL CO 4. The County will ensure good air quality for its residents, businesses, and visitors to reduce impacts on human health and the economy.**

#### POLICIES

**CO 4.1** Because developments can add to the wind hazard (due to increased dust, the removal of wind breaks, and other factors), the County will require either as mitigation measures in the appropriate environmental analysis required by the County for the development proposal or as conditions of approval if no environmental document is required, that developments in areas identified as susceptible to wind hazards to address site-specific analysis of:

- a. Grading restrictions and/or controls on the basis of soil types, topography or season.
- b. Landscaping methods, plant varieties, and scheduling to maximize successful revegetation.
- c. Dust-control measures during grading, heavy truck travel, and other dust generating activities.

**CO 4.2** Coordinate air quality improvement technologies with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and the Mojave Air Quality Management District (MAQMD) to improve air quality through reductions in pollutants from the region.

**CO 4.3** The County will continue to ensure through coordination and cooperation with all airport operators a diverse and efficient ground and air transportation system, which generates the minimum feasible pollutants.

#### Programs

1. Establish incentives and/or regulations to eliminate work trips including such actions as:
  - a. Implementing staggered, flexible and compressed work schedules in public agencies.

- b. Requiring work schedule flexibility programs for employers with more than 25 employees at a single location. Apply to existing businesses at license renewal time and to new businesses at project approval or permit stage.
2. Participate with public transit providers serving San Bernardino County in a cooperative program to increase transit services with existing equipment and expand services through transit facility improvements.
3. Coordinate with public transit providers to increase funding for transit improvements to supplement other means of travel.
4. Support public transit providers in efforts to increase funding for transit improvements to supplement other means of travels.

**CO 4.4** Because congestion resulting from growth is expected to result in a significant increase in the air quality degradation, the County may manage growth by insuring the timely provision of infrastructure to serve new development.

### **Programs**

1. Consistent with the land use designations in the Land Use Policy Map (see the Land Use Element) that will improve growth management at a subregional level in relation to major activity centers, review new development to encourage new intensified development around transit nodes and along transit corridors.
2. Locate and design new development in a manner that will minimize direct and indirect emission of air contaminants through such means as:
  - a. Promoting mixed-use development to reduce the length and frequency of vehicle trips;
  - b. Providing for increased intensity of development along existing and proposed transit corridors; and
  - c. Providing for the location of ancillary employee services (including but not limited to child care, restaurants, banking facilities, convenience markets) at major employment centers for the purpose of reducing midday vehicle trips.

- d. The County shall comply, to the extent feasible, with the recommendations on siting new sensitive land uses, as recommended in California Air Resources Board’s Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective, which includes the following:

Notable siting recommendations include avoiding siting new sensitive land uses within:

- 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles/day;
  - 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units per day, or where transport refrigeration units exceed 300 hours per week);
  - 1,000 feet of a chrome plater;
  - 300 feet of any dry cleaning operation; and 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a through put of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater); a 50 foot separation is recommended for typical gas dispensing facilities
3. Incorporate phasing policies and requirements in the General Plan and development plans to achieve timely provision of infrastructure (particularly transportation facilities) to serve development through:
    - a. Tying growth to Level of Service (LOS) standards; and
    - b. Using phasing areas to manage growth.

**CO 4.5** Reduce emissions through reduced energy consumption.

**Programs**

1. Implement programs to phase in energy conservation improvements through the annual budget process.

**CO 4.6** Provide incentives such as preferential parking for alternative-fuel vehicles (e.g., CNG or hydrogen).

- CO 4.7 Encourage special event center operators to provide discounted transit passes with event tickets or offer discounted on-site parking for carpooling patrons (for or more persons per vehicle).
- CO 4.8 Replace existing vehicles in the County fleet with the cleanest vehicles commercially available that are cost-effective and meet the vehicle use needs.
- CO 4.9 Manage the County’s transportation fleet fueling standards to improve the number of alternative fuel vehicles in the County fleet.
- CO 4.10 Support the development of alternative fuel infrastructure that is publicly accessible.
- CO 4.11 Establish programs for priority or free parking on County streets or in County parking lots for alternative fuel vehicles.
- CO 4.12 Provide incentives to promote siting or use of clean air technologies (e.g., fuel cell technologies, renewable energy sources, UV coatings, and hydrogen fuel).

**CO 4.13 Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions within the County boundaries.**

**Programs**

1. Emission Inventories. The County will prepare GHG emissions inventories including emissions produced by: (1) the County’s operational activities, services and facilities, over which the County has direct responsibility and control, and (2) private industry and development, that is located within the area subject to the County’s discretionary land use authority.
  - a) Establish an inventory of existing GHG emissions.
  - b) Establish a projected inventory for year 2020.
2. GHG Emissions Reduction Plan. The County will adopt a GHG Emissions Reduction Plan that includes:
  - a) Measures to reduce GHG emissions attributable to the County’s operational activities, services and facilities, over which the County has direct responsibility and control; and,

- p. San Moritz Drive.
- q. Sawpit Canyon Road/Sawpit Creek Road.
- r. State Route 2 from State Route 138 southwest to the Los Angeles County line.
- s. State Route 330 from the San Bernardino National Forest boundary northeast to State Route 18.

**DESERT REGION:**

- a. Amboy Road from Bullion Mt. Road northeast to Amboy.
- b. \*Black Canyon Road.
- c. \*Cedar Canyon Road from Kelso Cima Road southeast to Lanfair Road.
- d. \*Cima Road from Interstate 15 southeast to Cima.
- e. \*Essex Road from Essex northwest to Mitchell Caverns.
- f. **Historic Route 66 (National Trails Highway or Main Street) from Oro Grande northeast and east to the Arizona state line, excepting those areas with incorporated cities.**
- g. Interstate 40 from Ludlow northeast to Needles.
- h. \*Kelbaker Road from Interstate 15 southeast to Interstate 40.
- i. \*Kelso-Cima Road from Kelso northeast to Cima.
- j. Lanfair/Ivanpah Road.
- k. Park Blvd. / Quail Springs Road from State Route 62 southeast to Joshua Tree National Park.
- l. \*Parker Dam Road from Parker Dam southwest to the Colorado River Indian Reservation.
- m. Pioneer Town Road from Pipes Canyon Road to the Town of Yucca Valley.

- n. State Route 127 from Interstate 15 at Baker northwest to Inyo County line.
- o. State Route 247 (Old Woman Springs Road/Barstow Road) from the Town of Yucca Valley north to Barstow.
- p. State Route 62 (Twentynine Palms Highway) from the Riverside County line northeast to the Town of Yucca Valley; from the Town of Yucca Valley east to Twentynine Palms; from Twentynine Palms southeast to the Riverside County line and from the Riverside County line northeast to state line.

**MULTIPLE REGIONS:**

- a. Baldwin Lake Road from State Route 18 southeast to Pioneer Town Road; continuing east on Pioneer Town Road to Burns Canyon Road; continuing southeast on Burns Canyon Road to Rimrock Road; and continuing southeast on Rimrock Road to Pipes Canyon Road.
- b. Coxe Truck Trail from Bowen Ranch Road southeast to Rim of the World Drive.
- c. Interstate 15 from the junction with Interstate 215 northeast to the Nevada state line, excepting those areas within the Barstow Planning Area and the community of Baker where there is commercial/industrial development; those portions within the Yermo area from Ghost Town Road to the East Yermo Road overcrossing on the south side only and from First Street to the East Yermo Road overcrossing on the north side; and all incorporated areas.
- d. State Route 18 from San Bernardino northeast to the City of Big Bear Lake; from Big Bear Lake northwest to Apple Valley; within the Victorville sphere of influence; and from Victorville and Adelanto to the Los Angeles County line.
- e. State Route 38 from Garnet St. in Mentone northeast to Big Bear Dam
- f. State Route 138 from Crestline cutoff at State Route 18 northwest to Los Angeles County line.