



NOTICE OF GENERAL PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT

A resolution was recently adopted by the Board of Supervisors amending the General Plan text relative to the Safety Element. Resolutions 2014-50 was effective on April 24, 2014. Remove all old pages and replace them with the new ones attached as indicated on the following list.

REMOVE

Cover sheet

xi - xii

VIII-29 - VIII-38

REPLACE/ADD

Cover sheet

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VIII-29 - VIII-40

Attachment

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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 April 24, 2014

Prepared by:

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Acknowledgements

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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

Resolution Number	Date of Adoption	Effective Date
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
2013-124	06-18-2013	07-18-2013
2014-50	03-25-2014	04-24-2014

Resolution Disposition Table

Resolution Number	General Plan Element	Topic
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
2013-124	Land Use	Maximum Population Density Averages for the Commercial Land Use Zoning Districts
2014-50	Safety	Goal S 10; Policies S 10.1 – S 10.4 relative to Hazard Mitigation Plan



promote consistent review of proposals in the land use planning process.

4. Any requirements resulting from the airport safety review will be incorporated into the project design and/or conditions of approval.
5. All discretionary projects within Safety Areas 1, 2 and 4 will be reviewed by the appropriate military facility (There is no Safety Area 3 designated around military airport facilities).

<p>GOAL S 9. The County’s emergency evacuation routes will quickly and efficiently evacuate all residents in the event of wildland fires and other natural disasters, and will ensure adequate access of emergency vehicles to all communities.</p>

POLICIES

- S 9.1** Maintain projected emergency access needs in the periodic review of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Programs

1. The Office of Emergency Services (OES), County Fire Department shall be responsible for the continued update of emergency evacuation plans for wildland fire incidents as an extension of the agency’s responsibility for Hazard Mitigation Planning in San Bernardino County. OES shall update evacuation procedures in coordination with MAST and provide specific evacuation plans for the Mountain Region where route planning, early warning and agency coordination is most critical in ensuring proper execution of successful evacuations. OES will monitor population growth and evaluate road capacities and hazard conditions along evacuation corridors to prepare contingency plans to correspond to the location, direction and rate of spread of wildland fires.

- S 9.2** Ensure that future developments have no less than two points of access for emergency evacuation and for emergency vehicles, in the event of wildland fires and other natural disasters.

Programs

1. Require compliance with the provisions of the access standards of the Fire Safety Overlay, the Subdivision Design and Improvement Standards of the County Development Code and, where applicable, Planned Unit and Planned Residential Development standards.
2. Access for development projects will be considered in conjunction with the location of active faults through the development review process. Access across faults will be discouraged where point(s) of access can feasibly be located outside of fault areas.
3. Through the provisions of the Fire Safety Overlay and the development review process, require projects to provide immediate vehicular access to the perimeter of structural development within projects adjacent and exposed to wildlands.
4. In areas with predominant natural slopes greater than 30 percent and in canyon mouths and ridge saddles. Access roads will be the shortest length feasible. Grading for roads will be the minimum necessary to provide adequate access.

GOAL S 10. San Bernardino County will provide a Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) with the intent to reduce and/or eliminate risk that may result in loss of life and property.

POLICIES

S 10.1 Prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that assists in developing sustainable, self-reliant, disaster-resistant communities within San Bernardino County. By this policy, the Hazard Mitigation Plan shall be part of this Safety Element of the San Bernardino County General Plan.

Programs

1. The Office of Emergency Services shall organize and preside over a coalition of local jurisdictions governed by the Board of Supervisors, participating agencies, pertinent stakeholders and emergency responders in the preparation of a comprehensive Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that is regional in nature.



2. The Office of Emergency Services shall develop a San Bernardino County Planning Team to participate in the development and implementation of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to include, but not limited to:
 - a. The County,
 - b. The County Fire Department/Fire Protection District,
 - c. The Flood Control District,
 - d. The Special Districts Department,
 - e. The Land Use Services Department,
 - f. The Big Bear Recreation and Parks District, and
 - g. The Bloomington Recreation and Parks District.

S 10.2 The San Bernardino County Planning Team shall meet annually to review the status of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and all associated projects and take necessary actions to ensure compliance with the Plan.

Programs

1. Complete pre-disaster and post-disaster actions required by the plan as funding and circumstances permit.
2. Analyze the current situation annually at the San Bernardino County Planning Team meeting to add, remove, or modify projects as projects are completed, identified, or project priorities/rankings are changed by the individual jurisdictions/departments responsible for the projects.
3. Track all projects including those completed, in progress, waiting funding, in planning and development stage, or projects removed from lists for any reason. Project tracking shall be included in the next update cycle of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

S 10.3 Every five years, starting with the latest FEMA Approval Date for the MJHMP, submit completed necessary revisions, updates and additions to the latest FEMA approved Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Plan updates will be a joint project of the County Planning Team

with input from the public as indicated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency guidance documents.

S 10.4 After disasters, complete the necessary repairs and reconstruction as quickly as possible as funding permits to restore a sense of normalcy to the affected communities while following the guidelines established by the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and other plans, regulations and laws that apply.

C. VALLEY REGION GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE SAFETY ELEMENT

<p>GOAL V/S 1. The County’s emergency evacuation routes will quickly and efficiently evacuate all residents in the event of wildland fires and other natural disasters, and will ensure adequate access of emergency vehicles to all communities.</p>
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POLICIES

V/S 1.1 Designate the following roads and highways as evacuation routes in the Valley Region: Interstates 10, 15, 210 and 215; State Highways 30, 60, 66, 71 and 83; and numerous major and secondary highways.

V/S 1.2 In addition to the above evacuation routes, Caltrans has identified a number of "Potential Evacuation Routes" in the Valley Region. The roads should also be relied on by the County to direct emergency evacuations. These roads have the least number of bridges and may be among the safest roads to travel in the event of a major earthquake:

WEST VALLEY AREA:

- a. San Bernardino Avenue/4th Street from Vineyard Avenue to Cherry Avenue.
- b. Valley Boulevard from Etiwanda Avenue to Mount Vernon Avenue.
- c. Etiwanda Avenue from San Bernardino Avenue to its northern extremity.



- d. Sierra Avenue from Foothill Boulevard to Riverside Avenue.
- e. Slover Avenue from Milliken to Pepper Street.

EAST VALLEY AREA

- a. Cajon Boulevard from Glen Helen Parkway/Devore Road to Highland Avenue.
- b. Mount Vernon Avenue from Highland Avenue to La Cadena Drive.
- c. La Cadena Drive from Mount Vernon Avenue to the Riverside County line.
- d. Barton Road from La Cadena Drive to Waterman Avenue.
- e. Waterman Avenue from Barton Road to Mill Street.
- f. Mill Street from Waterman Avenue to E Street.
- g. E Street from Mill Street to Kendall Drive.
- h. Kendall Drive from E Street to Palm Avenue
- i. Hospitality Lane from Waterman Avenue to Tippecanoe Avenue.
- j. Coulston Street from Tippecanoe Avenue to Mountain View Avenue.
- k. Lugonia Avenue from Mountain View Avenue to Orange Street.
- l. Redlands Boulevard from Waterman Avenue to Orange Street.



D. MOUNTAIN REGION GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE SAFETY ELEMENT

GOAL M/S 1. The County’s emergency evacuation routes will quickly and efficiently evacuate all residents in the event of wildland fires and other natural disasters, and will ensure adequate access of emergency vehicles to all communities.

POLICIES

M/S 1.1 Designate the following roads and highways as evacuation routes in the in the Mountain Region: State Highways 2, 18, 38, 138, 189 and 330, and Mount Baldy Road.

Programs

1. The Office of Emergency Service (OES)s, County Fire Department shall be responsible for the continued update of emergency evacuation plans for wildland fire incidents as an extension of the agency’s responsibility for Hazard Mitigation Planning in San Bernardino County. OES shall update evacuation procedures in coordination with MAST and provide specific evacuation plans for the Mountain Region where route planning, early warning and agency coordination is most critical in ensuring proper execution of successful evacuations. OES will monitor population growth and evaluate road capacities and hazard conditions along evacuation corridors to prepare contingency plans to correspond to the location, direction and rate of spread of wildland fires.

GOAL M/S 2. Provide a fire-safe environment throughout the Mountain Region.

POLICIES

M/S 1.2 Encourage expansion or development of fuel breaks adjacent to residential populated areas within the Mountain Region in a manner consistent with the intent of the General Plan.



E. DESERT REGION GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE SAFETY ELEMENT

GOAL D/S 1. The County’s emergency evacuation routes will quickly and efficiently evacuate all residents in the event of wildland fires and other natural disasters, and will ensure adequate access of emergency vehicles to all communities.

POLICIES

D/S 1.1 Designate the following roads and highways as evacuation routes in the in the Desert Region: Interstates 15 and 40, U.S. 95 and 395 and State Highways 18, 58, 62, 127, 138, 178 and 247.

Table S-1. Land Use Compatibility Chart for 100-Year Flood Plains

LAND USES	COMPATIBILITY IN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAINS
Critical – Nuclear related systems; explosives or hazardous materials/ manufacturing; handling or storage; hospitals and other emergency medical facilities.	Restricted
Essential – Police, fire and communication systems; Emergency Operations Centers (EOC’s); electric power inter-tie systems; power plants; utility substations; sewage treatment plants; water-works; local gas and electric distribution lines; aqueducts; major pipelines; major highways; bridges and tunnels; ambulance services; public assembly sites with 300 or more capacity; schools.	Restricted
High Occupancy - Multi-family residential of 20 or more units; major commercial including large shopping centers; office buildings; large hotels; health care clinics and convalescent homes; heavy industry; gas stations.	Generally Incompatible
Normal-Lo Risk – Single-family and two-family residential; multi-family of less than 20 units; small scale commercial; small hotels, motels; light industry; warehousing.	Generally Incompatible
Restricted – Restricted unless alternative sites are not available or feasible and it is demonstrated that, although mitigation may be difficult, hazards will be adequately mitigated.	
Generally Incompatible – Restricted unless site investigation demonstrates that site is suitable or that hazards will be adequately mitigated.	+

Source: San Bernardino County General Plan, 1989, Section II – Planning Issues, Natural Hazards, Flood, pg. II-A2-2.

Table S-2
Land Use Compatibility Chart in Fault Hazard Zones

LAND USES	COMPATIBILITY IN FAULT HAZARD ZONES
Critical - Nuclear related systems; major dams; explosives or hazardous materials/manufacturing, handling, or storage; hospitals and other emergency medical facilities; specified hazardous waste facility.	Restricted
Essential - Police, fire and communications systems; Emergency Operations Centers (EOC's); electric power inter-tie systems; power plants; small dams; utility substations; sewage treatment plants; water-works; local gas and electric distribution lines; aqueducts; major pipelines; major highways, bridges and tunnels; ambulance services; public assembly sites with 300 or more capacity; schools.	Restricted
High Occupancy - Multi-family residential of 20 or more units; major commercial including large shopping centers; office buildings; large hotels; health care clinics and convalescent homes; heavy industry; gas stations.	Generally Unsuitable
Normal-Low Risk - Single-family and two-family residential; multi-family of less than 20 units; small scale commercial; small hotels, motels; light industry; warehousing; parks.	Provisionally Suitable
Restricted - Restricted unless alternative sites are not available or feasible and it is demonstrated through a site investigation that, although mitigation may be difficult, hazards will be adequately mitigated.	
Generally Unsuitable - Restricted unless site investigation demonstrates that site is suitable or that hazards will be adequately mitigated.	
Provisionally Suitable - Requires site investigation to confirm suitability; may require some modification of facility design or siting.	



Table S-3
Land Use Compatibility Chart in Liquefaction Potential Zones

LAND USES	DEGREE OF COMPATIBILITY IN LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL ZONES		
	High Zone	Medium-High Zone	Medium Zone
Critical - Nuclear related systems; major dams; explosives or hazardous materials/manufacturing, handling or storage; hospitals and other emergency medical facilities; hazardous waste residual repository.	Restricted	Restricted	Generally Unsuitable
Essential - Police, fire and communications systems; Emergency Operations Centers (EOC's); electric power inter-tie systems; power plants; small dams; utility substations; sewage treatment plants; water-works; local gas and electric distribution lines; aqueducts; major pipelines; major highways, bridges and tunnels; ambulance services; public assembly sites with 300 or more capacity; schools	Restricted	Restricted	Generally Unsuitable
High Occupancy - Multi-family residential of 20 or more units; major commercial including large shopping centers; office buildings; large hotels; health care clinics and convalescent homes; heavy industry; gas stations	Restricted	Generally Unsuitable	Provisionally Suitable
Normal-Low Risk - Single-family and two-family residential; multi-family of less than 20 units; small scale commercial; small hotels, motels; light industry; warehousing	Restricted	Generally Unsuitable	Provisionally Suitable
Restricted - Restricted unless alternative sites are not available or feasible and it is demonstrated through a site investigation that, although mitigation may be difficult, hazards will be adequately mitigated.			
Generally Unsuitable - Restricted unless site investigation demonstrates that site is suitable or that hazards will be adequately mitigated.			
Provisionally Suitable - Requires site investigation to confirm suitability; may require some modification of facility design or siting.			



Table S-4
Land Use Compatibility Chart in Landslide Susceptibility Zones

LAND USES	DEGREE OF COMPATIBILITY IN LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY ZONES			
	Least Susceptible Zone	Marginally Susceptible Zone	Generally Susceptible Zone	Most Susceptible Zone
Critical - Nuclear related systems; major dams; explosives or hazardous materials/ manufacturing, handling or storage; hospitals and other emergency medical facilities.	Most Compatible	Marginally Compatible	Least Compatible	Least Compatible
Essential - Police, fire and communications systems; Emergency Operations Centers (EOC's); electric power inter-tie systems; power plants; small dams; utility substations; sewage treatment plants; water-works; local gas and electric distribution lines; aqueducts; major pipelines; major highways, bridges and tunnels; ambulance services; public assembly sites with 300 or more capacity; schools.	Most Compatible	Marginally Compatible	Least Compatible	Least Compatible
High Occupancy - Multi-family residential of 20 or more units; major commercial including large shopping centers; office buildings; large hotels; health care clinics and convalescent homes; heavy industry; gas stations.	Most Compatible	Generally Compatible	Marginally Compatible	Least Compatible
Normal-Low Risk - Single-family and two-family residential; multi-family of less than 20 units; small scale commercial; small hotels, motels; light industry; warehousing.	Most Compatible	Most Compatible	Generally Compatible	Marginally Compatible
Most Compatible - Acceptable; however, if specific concerns are identified, a slope stability analysis may be required.	+			
Generally Compatible - Requires a slope stability analysis to confirm suitability; may require some modification of facility design or siting.	+			
Marginally Compatible - Restricted unless site investigation demonstrates that site is suitable or that hazard will be adequately mitigated.	+			
Least Compatible - Restricted unless alternative sites are not available or feasible and it is demonstrated through a slope stability analysis that, although mitigation may be difficult, hazards will be adequately mitigated.				
Note - A slope analysis shall include either: a. A slope stability report by a private consultant, or b. Staff review of slope instability areas shown on Seismic/Geologic Maps or other in-house data, or staff field check. If proposed structures appear to be threatened by moderate or high slope instability, then the project would be conditioned.				



Table S-5

Land Use Compatibility in Aviation Safety Areas

LAND USE	SAFETY AREA			
	1	2	3	4
Residential single-family, duplex, multi family, manufactured homes	Clearly Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable	Normally Acceptable*	Normally Acceptable*
Hotels, motels, transient lodging	Clearly Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable**
Schools, nursing homes, libraries, churches, hospitals	Clearly Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable**
Auditoriums, concert halls, amphitheaters	Clearly Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable**
Sports arenas, outdoor spectator sports	Clearly Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable*	Normally Acceptable*	Normally Unacceptable**
Playgrounds, neighborhood parks	Clearly Unacceptable	Normally Unacceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Acceptable
Golf courses, riding stables, water recreation, cemeteries	Normally Unacceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable
Office buildings (personal, professional)	Clearly Unacceptable*	Clearly Unacceptable*	Normally Acceptable*	Normally Unacceptable**
Commercial-retail, movie theaters, restaurants	Clearly Unacceptable*	Clearly Unacceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable**
Commercial-wholesale, some retail, industry, manufacturing, utilities	Clearly Acceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Acceptable	Normally Acceptable
Livestock, farming, animal breeding	Normally Unacceptable*	Normally Acceptable*	Clearly Acceptable*	Clearly Acceptable
Agriculture (except livestock), mining and fishing	Normally Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable
Extensive natural recreation	Normally Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable
Maximum gross density recommended (persons per acre)	.5	25	No Limit	10**
Maximum assembly recommended (persons)	10	100	No Limit	100**
<p>Safety Area 1 - Area at either end of a runway inside and outside of the airport boundaries, and labeled clear zone as defined by FAA or Military AICUZ studies.</p> <p>Safety Area 2 - Area outside the airport boundaries but within the 65 Ldn noise contour.</p> <p>Safety Area 3 - Varies with the airport by generally: a) For airports with a 65 Ldn noise contour, area outside the 65 Ldn contour; b) For airports without the 65 Ldn noise contour, area within one mile of the outer boundaries of the airport ownership.</p> <p>Safety Area 4 - Varies with the facility: China Lake and George - one mile outside the 65 Ldn contour. Norton - within a 5 mile radius of the base. Low Altitude Corridors - entire area beneath the corridors.</p> <p>Clearly Acceptable - No Restrictions.</p> <p>Normally Acceptable - Restricted development undertaken only after detailed analysis and satisfactory mitigation measures are initiated.</p> <p>Normally Unacceptable - No new development.</p> <p>Clearly Unacceptable - New construction or development should generally not be undertaken. Existing uses should be relocated.</p>				
* Some specific uses in this group may meet density criteria and be more acceptable.				
** Depending on exact location, use or higher density may be acceptable based upon referral received from the military.				



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