LAND USE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

385 N. Arrowhead Avenue, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182
(909) 387-8311 Fax (909) 387-3223
http://www.sbcounty.gov/landuseservices

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

CHRISTINE KELLY
Director

HOUSING POLICY
DEVELOPMENT, HCD

APR 04 2011

March 31, 2011

Governor's Office of Planning Research
State Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

Dept. of Housing and Community Development
Division of Housing Policy Department
P.O Box 952053
Sacramento, CA 94252-2053

Subject: 2011 San Bernardino County General Plan Annual Report

Pursuant to California Government Code Section 65400(b)(1), the 2011 San Bernardino County General Plan Annual Report is submitted to the Governor's Office of Planning Research and to the California Department of Housing and Community Development for review. This report has been submitted to the Planning Commission and the County Board of Supervisors. The report has also been posted to our department web page at the following address:

http://www.sbcounty.gov/ehlus/Depts/Planning/general_plan.aspx

Then to view the 2011 San Bernardino County General Plan Annual Report, use the click here link.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please write me at the address above or call Judy Tatman, Supervising Planner for Planning at (909) 387-4147.

Sincerely,

James M. Squire for

Christine Kelly, Director

Attachment: 2011 San Bernardino County General Plan Annual Report

GREGORY C. DEVEREAUX
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Supervisors
BRAD MITZELFELT.....First District
JANICE RUTHERFORD.....Second District
JOSIE GONZALES.....Fifth District
NEIL DERRY.....Third District
GARY C. OVITT.....Fourth District

San Bernardino County
2011 General Plan Annual Report

General Plan Effective April 12, 2007

March 2011

Land Use Services Department

Planning Division

San Bernardino County 2011 General Plan Annual Report

General Plan Effective April 12, 2007

Table of Contents

Page

Introduction 1
Purpose of the Annual Report 2
Structure of the General Plan 3
General Plan Amendments 9
General Plan Implementation 10
Lawsuits and Settlement Agreement Activities 115
Healthy Communities and Smart Growth 118
Inter-Jurisdictional Cooperation 119
Regional Planning Work 123
Housing Element 130

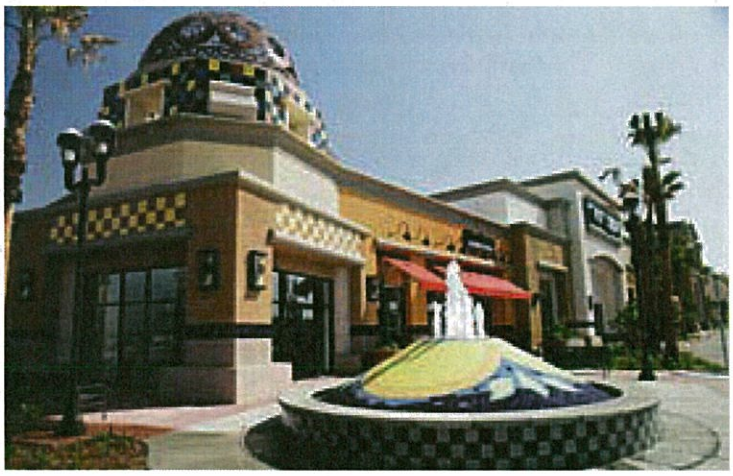
Attachment 1: 2010 Annual Housing Element Progress Report 117

Introduction

The San Bernardino County General Plan Update was adopted on March 13, 2007 with an effective date of April 12, 2007. This 2011 General Plan Annual Report covers the period from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010.

The General Plan provides a comprehensive "vision" for the future physical development of the County. However, it can only be successful if the vision is realistic and can be implemented. The County implements the General Plan through the review of privately initiated development requests, such as subdivisions, conditional use permits, building permits and the specific development standards applicable to each of these projects as required by the County Development Code. In addition, the County undertakes public development through redevelopment and construction of infrastructure. Finally, the County considers a variety of administrative and financial tools that facilitate public and private development activities.

Section 65400 of the California Government Code requires San Bernardino County to prepare an annual report on the status of the County's General Plan and progress on its implementation. This annual report was sent to the Board of Supervisors on March 31, 2011. It was sent to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and the State Department of Housing and Community Development as required by state law. The State's annual reporting requirements will be augmented by a more thorough internal review and evaluation process that will coincide with the timeframe established by the State. Monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the 2007 General Plan to meet County objectives will be accomplished through an integrated monitoring and reporting process that will serve as a feedback mechanism to the Board of Supervisors.



Purpose of the Annual Report

The California Supreme Court has called the general plan "the constitution for future development." The general plan expresses the community's development goals and embodies public policy relative to the distribution of future land uses — both public and private. California law [Government Code Section 65400(b)(1)] requires all jurisdictions to submit to their legislative bodies an annual report on the status of the general plan and progress achieved toward its implementation. The Planning Agency who is responsible for investigating and recommending reasonable and practical means for implementing the general plan, must submit the annual report to the governor's Office of Planning Research (OPR) and the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) each year. The County's General Plan Annual Report explains how the adopted goals, policies, and programs in the General Plan are implemented in all land use decisions. It also identifies necessary "course adjustments" or modifications to the General Plan as a means to improve the County's implementation.

The Board of Supervisors' and Planning Commission's Receipt of the 2011 General Plan Annual Report

The Planning Commission received the 2011 General Plan Annual Report on March 31, 2011. The Board of Supervisors received the 2011 General Plan Annual Report on March 31, 2011.

Structure of the General Plan

Every city and county in California is required by law to have a general plan for its future development. A general plan is a blueprint that guides the "physical development of the county or city, and any land outside its boundaries which bears relation to its planning" (California Government Code §65300).

As required by state law a general plan must include seven elements – Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Conservation, Open Space, Noise and Safety. In addition, San Bernardino County has chosen to address Economic Development and has included it as an optional element.

The eight elements of the San Bernardino County General Plan are as follows:

1. The Land Use (LU) Element designates the general distribution and intensity of land uses within the unincorporated area of the County and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure a compatible land use pattern.
2. The Circulation and Infrastructure (CI) Element identifies the general location and extent of proposed transportation and infrastructure facilities and utilities and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure that adequate facilities are provided as development occurs.
3. The Housing (H) Element is a comprehensive assessment of current and future housing needs for all segments of the County population and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure those needs are met.
4. The Conservation (CO) Element addresses the conservation, development, and use of natural resources and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure these resources are preserved to the greatest extent possible.
5. The Open Space (OS) Element describes measures for the preservation of open space for the protection of natural resources and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure an enhanced quality of life for the citizens of the County.
6. The Noise (N) Element identifies major noise sources and contains goals, policies and programs intended to protect the community from exposure to excessive noise levels.
7. The Safety (S) Element establishes goals, policies and programs to protect the community from risks associated with natural and man-made hazards such as geologic, flooding, and fire hazards.
8. The Economic Development (ED) Element establishes policies to encourage and guide economic development within the County.

The General Plan consists of the General Plan text, 14 Community Plans, the separately bound Housing Element, and a series of over 300 maps. These documents are described as follows:

General Plan Text: The General Plan Text contains the goals, policies and programs that will guide future development within the County. It also identifies a set of tools 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. The General Plan text consists of 11 chapters. Chapter I introduces the plan and its vision. Chapters II through IX present the seven required elements and one optional element of the General Plan. Chapter X presents the tools to guide development in the County by implementing the policies of the Plan. The General Plan ends with Chapter XI, which is the glossary of terms used in the Plan.

Community Plans: The primary purpose of community plans is to guide the future use and development of land within the community plan areas in a manner that preserves the character and independent identity of the individual communities within these areas. By setting goals and policies that are distinct from those applied countywide, the community plans outline how San Bernardino County will manage and address growth while retaining the attributes that make each of the 14 community plans unique.

To facilitate consistency, the community plans build upon the goals and policies of each element of the General Plan. However, to avoid repetition, those goals and policies defined within the overall General Plan that adequately address the conditions of the community are not repeated, with some exceptions, in the community plans. Instead, the policies that are included within the community plan should be regarded as refinements of broader General Plan goals and policies that have been customized to meet the specific needs or unique circumstances within these individual communities.

The Community Plans are an integral part of the overall General Plan and are consistent with the General Plan. They are as follows:

1. Bear Valley (BV) Community Plan
2. Bloomington (BL) Community Plan
3. Crest Forest (CF) Community Plan
4. Hilltop (HT) Community Plan
5. Homestead Valley (HV) Community Plan
6. Joshua Tree (JT) Community Plan
7. Lake Arrowhead (LA) Community Plan
8. Lucerne Valley (LV) Community Plan
9. Lytle Creek (LC) Community Plan
10. Morongo Valley (MV) Community Plan
11. Muscoy (MS) Community Plan
12. Oak Glen (OG) Community Plan
13. Oak Hills (OH) Community Plan
14. Phelan/Pinon Hills (PH) Community Plan

Housing Element: The Housing Element promotes the development of a wide variety of housing to meet the needs of all economic segments of the community. While this goal is a high priority for the State, the County must achieve housing goals while maintaining internal consistency among the other elements of the General Plan. The Housing Element correlates all housing issues into a set of coherent development policies. The goals, policies, and programs of this element relate directly to other elements and issues addressed in the General Plan, and the complete Housing Element is separately bound. A summary version of the Housing Element is included in the body of the General Plan text and includes all goals, policies and programs.

The purpose of the Housing Element is to set forth planning strategies to support the production of housing consistent with the vision specified for the County. The California Legislature has found that a suitable living environment—clean, safe, affordable housing—is of vital statewide importance and a high priority. The Legislature requires local governments to address this priority while considering economic, environmental, and fiscal factors and community goals set forth in the General Plan.

General Plan Mapping Series

- **Land Use Zoning District Maps (series of over 125 maps):**

  The County has elected to use the "one-map" system to ensure consistency between the General Plan and zoning. Consequently, the Land Use Zoning District Maps constitute the General Plan designations as well as the zoning for the County. These maps are published using the U.S. Geographical Survey quadrangle maps as the base maps. However, they are parcel-specific in that 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.

- **Hazard Overlay Maps (series of over 90 maps):**

  These maps are published using the U.S. Geographical Survey quadrangle maps as the base maps. Unlike the Land Use Zoning District Maps, the Hazard Overlay Maps use only the street network as an overlay because the delineations of the various hazards are not intended to be parcel-specific. The hazards on these maps include airport safety, dam inundation, fire, flood, and noise.

- **Geologic Hazard Overlay Maps (series of over 70 maps):**

  These maps are published using the U.S. Geographical Survey quadrangle maps as the base maps. These maps use only the street network as an overlay 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, existing landslides, generalized liquefaction susceptibility, and rockfall/debris-flow hazard areas.

- **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.

- **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 on these maps to date include the Desert Tortoise, the Mojave Ground Squirrel, the Bald Eagle, the Southern Rubber Boa and the Delhi Sands Flower-Loving Fly. As additional species are listed they will be added to these maps.

— **Open Space Overlay Maps (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 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. These maps show the levels of sensitivity or the potential for the existence of cultural resources for the areas throughout the County.

— **Paleontologic Resources Sensitivity Overlay Maps:**

These maps are only in hard copy form, to date, but are being prepared electronic format. 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. These maps show the levels of sensitivity or the potential for the existence of paleontologic resources for the areas throughout the County.

— **Mineral Resources Overlay Maps:**

These maps are only in hard copy form, to date, but are being prepared electronic format. They are published by the California Geological Survey. 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. These maps show the mineral resource zones throughout the County which indicate the generalized locations of the mineral resources of the County.

— **Energy Facilities (EN) Overlay - Repealed**

In October 2008, Ordinance 4057 added Chapter 82.24 Energy Facilities (EN) Overlay to the Code in order to provide unique standards for "commercial energy generation and transmission facilities." These new provisions meant that a General Plan Amendment would be required for each energy project in addition to processing a Conditional Use Permit. Since that time, this General Plan Amendment requirement has caused delays in the processing of these applications, thus impeding the progress of the review process. The intent of the overlay can still be achieved by moving these standards to the "Standards for Specific Land Uses and Activities" division of the Code. A General Plan Amendment repealed the overlay in Ordinance 4098 effective March 25, 2010 and the same Ordinance moved the energy generation related standards to Chapter 84.29 *Renewable Energy Generation Facilities*. The General Plan Amendment maintains the development standards for these projects and will facilitate a more expeditious, effective and consistent review of energy generation projects that will allow projects

to meet deadlines for funding for "shovel-ready" projects through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

— **Alternate Housing Overlay Map:**

This map shows those areas in the Desert Region where alternate housing standards apply. These areas are generally located in the rural portions of the County. These standards are less restrictive than the more urbanized areas.

Environmental Impact Report (EIR): The Final EIR (FEIR) prepared for the General Plan meets the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors used the FEIR during the process of considering the draft General Plan to understand the potential environmental implications associated with implementation of the General Plan. CEQA requires a Lead Agency to: "adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation." One of the methods allowed by the Public Resources Code to implement this requirement is to: "provide that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project approval may be set forth in referenced documents which address required mitigation measures or, in the case of the adoption of a plan, policy, regulation, or other public project, by incorporating the mitigation measures into the plan, policy, regulation, or project design." San Bernardino County, as Lead Agency, elected to implement the mitigation monitoring requirements of CEQA by incorporating all mitigation measures presented in the FEIR directly into the General Plan, as General Plan policies. A table describing the relationship between each mitigation measure identified within the FEIR and the corresponding policies within the General Plan is included in the FEIR as Appendix M.

Development Code: The Development Code is the primary tool that implements the General Plan. It was revised as part of the General Plan Update Program to create a high-quality document that is clearly written and easy to understand and use. Many, if not most, of mitigation measures identified in the General Plan are implemented by standards within the Development Code.

- **Renewable Energy Generation Facilities**: Chapter 84.29 *Renewable Energy Generation Facilities* was added to the 2007 Development Code in order to maintain the development standards of the Energy Facilities (EN) Overlay, to establish standards for solar facilities and to provide the permit procedures for the establishment, maintenance and decommissioning of renewable energy generation facilities. Ordinance 4098 contained this addition and was effective March 25, 2010. Chapter 84.29 provides development standards for wind and solar renewable energy generation facilities. The chapter is intended to ensure that renewable energy generation facilities are designed and located in a manner that minimizes visual and safety impacts on the surrounding community. The Land Use Zoning Districts that allow non-accessory renewable energy facilities are limited to Resource Conservation (RC), Agriculture (AG), Floodway (FW), Regional Industrial (IR), and Rural Living (RL). If the facility is proposed solely in the Rural Living land use zoning district, it must include a minimum of 20 acres in the project proposal. Accessory renewable energy systems are allowed in all land use zoning district subject to the provisions of the Development Code.

- **Wind Energy System Permit**: A change in the Development Code deleted the one-kilowatt limitation for exemption from the Accessory Wind Energy System Permit requirement because technology has progressed to such an extent that these units now can generate more than one kilowatt of energy without exceeding the height limit. Additionally, to eliminate any confusion with the newly created Chapter 84.29 *Renewable Energy Facilities*, the word "Accessory" was added to the Wind Energy Systems Chapter title of Chapter 84.26.

General Plan Amendments

State law allows a jurisdiction to amend an element of its General Plan only four times in a calendar year. With this in mind and since the County uses the "one-map" system for its General Plan designations and zoning, the County groups all zoning requests into "cycles." The County has four or fewer "cycles" during any year to comply with state law.

The General Plan Update Program was adopted as the First Cycle 2007 General Plan Amendments. Since our last report, there have been two amendments to the Land Use Element and one amendment to the Noise Element adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 2010, none of which included any text changes to the General Plan. The following is a summary of these amendments:

- First Cycle 2010 General Plan Amendments to the Land Use Element were adopted on March 23, 2010 and included four changes to the Land Use Zoning District maps.
- Second Cycle 2010 General Plan Amendments to the Land Use Element were adopted on September 28, 2010 and included three changes to the Land Use Zoning District maps.
- First Cycle 2010 General Plan Amendment to the Noise Element was adopted on November 2, 2010 and included a new map to the Noise Element.

General Plan Goal and Policy Annotations

The goals, policies and programs within the San Bernardino County General Plan are annotated in accordance with a specific methodology. The initial letter(s) identifying a specific goal, policy or program indicates from which element of the General Plan it comes. The initial letter(s) are as follows:

LU	Land Use Element	OS	Open Space Element
CI	Circulation and Infrastructure Element	N	Noise Element
H	Housing Land Use Element	S	Safety Element
CO	Conservation Element	ED	Economic Development Element

The number(s) before the period indicate the goal, and the number(s) after the period indicate the policy under a specific goal. Programs under specific policies are listed numerically. Sub-Programs are listed alphabetically. For example, LU 1.2 Program 1 means Program 1 under Policy 2 under Goal 1 of the Land Use Element.

A prefix may also be added to a goal, policy or program which indicates that that specific goal, policy or program applies only to a region within the county. Prefixes include the following:

Regions: "V" for Valley, "M" for Mountain and "D" for Desert

General Plan Implementation

Chapter X of the General Plan outlines the General Plan Implementation Program. Its introductory declaration states, "While the San Bernardino County General Plan provides a comprehensive 'vision' for the future physical development of the County, the General Plan can only be successful if the vision is realistic and can be implemented. The County implements the General Plan through the review of privately initiated development requests, such as subdivisions, rezoning, conditional use permits, and building permits. In addition, the County undertakes public development through redevelopment and construction of infrastructure. Finally, the County considers a variety of administrative and financial tools that facilitate public and private development activities."

There are two primary tools to implement the General Plan: 1) the adoption of the County Development Code (Title 8 of the County Code), and 2) review of privately and publicly initiated development requests.

The Development Code is regularly monitored to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. It is periodically amended to correct all identified errors or problems. During 2009, it was amended by two ordinances providing major "clean up" revisions providing refinements to the code provisions. Quoting from the Section 81.01.020 of the Code, "The purpose of this Development Code is to implement the San Bernardino General Plan by classifying and regulating the uses of land and structures within unincorporated San Bernardino County; by preserving and protecting the County's important agricultural, cultural, natural, open space and scenic resources; and by protecting and promoting the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of residents and businesses in the County. More specifically, the purposes of the Development Code are to:

- Provide standards and guidelines for the continuing orderly growth and development of the County that will assist in protecting the character and identity of San Bernardino County and its distinct communities.
- Conserve and protect the County's important agriculture, cultural, natural, open space and scenic resources.
- Create a comprehensive and stable pattern of land uses upon which to plan transportation, water supply, sewerage, energy, drainage/flood control and other public facilities and utilities.
- Encourage the most appropriate uses of land in order to prevent overcrowding of land and avoid undue concentration of population, and maintain and protect the value of property.
- Ensure compatibility between different types of development and land use."

The second primary tool to implement the General Plan, the review of privately and publicly initiated development requests, is accomplished on a project-by-project basis. This is achieved by conditioning each project and requiring mitigation measures to ensure compliance with the General Plan. Before the County can approve any project that has been submitted for review, the County must find that the project is consistent with the General Plan and any appropriate Community Plan or Specific Plan. If such findings cannot be made, the project must be denied.

There are 141 goals, 656 policies, 398 programs and 285 sub-programs contained in the General Plan, and the County estimates that approximately 72.84% of the goals, policies and programs of the General Plan are implemented by these two primary tools. Other implementation tools include the following: specific plans, development agreements, the capital improvement program, redevelopment plans, airport comprehensive land use plans, household hazardous waste plans, source reduction and recycling plans, storm water facilities plans, public facilities and financing plans.

Other actions to implement the General Plan may be expressly required by specific goals or policies included in the Plan. For example, the preparation and adoption of an additional plan of some type may be required by a specified County department or agency. The following is a list by General Plan Element of some of the additional work or requirements that have already been accomplished by direction of the plan; by department(s) or agency(ies) implementing goals, policies or programs stated in the plan.

Land Use Element

The Land Use (LU) Element - designates the general distribution and intensity of land uses within the unincorporated area of the County and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure a compatible land use pattern. Within the LU Element there are approximately 26.57% of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 73.49% of the remaining goals, policies and programs are implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments or agencies of the implementation of these goals, policies or programs.

LU 2.1 - Promote varied approaches to residential development to foster a variety of housing types and densities and more efficient use of the land.

Community Development and Housing (CDH) Department

CDH has 8 multifamily affordable housing projects in various stages ranging from new construction to rehabilitation of existing complexes for a total of 647 units of which 474 are set aside as affordable units. The units are evenly split between both urban and rural locations. Funding for 3 additional projects for approximately $4M is anticipated before the end of the calendar year 2011.

LU 3.1 - Continue to prepare and update demand estimates for commercial land relative to population patterns.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA utilizes various tools and services to determine the demand for industrial land based on changes in population including GIS mapping; business analytics; and real estate information services.LU 5 LU 5.2 - Provide sufficient incentives to encourage development of areas designated for commercial and industrial uses to be developed to provide employment opportunities.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Financial Assistance

The RDA's assistance includes providing financial assistance for permits and fees associated with required studies (i.e., traffic studies, air quality analysis, noise standards); and with on- and off-site improvements. Financial assistance was provided for the following during the previous Fiscal Year: California Steel Industries, Inc. Predevelopment Agreement; Mohawk Industries Incentive Agreement; Beech Avenue/Ilex Avenue Real Property Exchange to facilitate the expansion of Vista Metals, Inc.; Cedar Glen Business District Marketing Campaign; and Recovery Zone Bond Program development and administration.

Mohawk Industries Incentive Agreement (San Sevaine)

This agreement structured a business assistance incentive between Mohawk Industries ("Mohawk"), the RDA, and the County. Mohawk relocated to the San Sevaine Project Area from the city of La Mirada. In December 2005, Mohawk purchased and moved into an 849,254 square foot distribution facility, which also included a point of sales location that generates sales tax. Based on projected taxable sales, it is estimated that the County would receive sales tax revenue in the range of $500,000 to $1,000,000 annually. The agreement stipulates that the County will provide the RDA, in the form of a payment or reimbursement, an amount measured by a percentage of sales taxes received by the County with respect to Mohawk's sales, beginning in Fiscal Year 2006-07. This ten year agreement is divided into two segments: during the first four years of the agreement, the incentive payment will be equivalent to approximately 58% of the new sales tax revenue received by the County. In the last 6 years of the Agreement, the amount of the incentive would decrease to approximately 48% of the new sales tax revenues. Mohawk conducted over $36,000,000 in gross sales in FY 2009-10 at this location, which produced $372,668 of sales tax for the County. It is anticipated in FY 2010-11 that approximately $172,668 will be reimbursed to Mohawk, which provides over $200,000 of additional tax dollars to the County they would not have otherwise had without Mohawk.

California Steel Industries, Inc. – North Side Predevelopment Agreement (San Sevaine)

On July 14, 2009, the Board approved an agreement that provides for reimbursement in an amount not to exceed $500,000 to assist CSI in the entitlement process for redevelopment activities on CSI's property. The agreement was extended in August 2010 extending it to November 30, 2011. The predevelopment activities include architectural design services; planning fees; environmental impact report consultant services; studies; legal services; and grading, utility, and landscape plans. Plans for the proposed development were submitted to the County's Land Use Services Department in September 2010. The proposed CSI Industrial Park development project will consist of the redevelopment of 29.5 acres on the north side of the property from outdoor storage and rail yard to an industrial park to house up to five business partners. The Industrial Park will consist of four buildings of approximately 100,000 square feet each. This Industrial Park is key to the growth strategy of CSI as well as the addition of its recently installed $70 million clean burning furnace. This state-of-the-art furnace, which has been in operation since May 2010, has improved efficiencies and reduced emissions. As a result of these improvements, CSI will be able to increase its annual production capacity by one million net tons. The total cost of the proposed activities for the Industrial Park is anticipated to be approximately $20,000,000. The improvements will benefit the project area by eliminating physical blighting conditions; building new buildings thereby creating new quality jobs and retaining existing jobs.

Recovery Zone Bond Program (County-Wide)

As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), new provisions were added to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 allowing public agencies to designate Recovery Zones for the purpose of issuing public and private bonds. It was determined that the Economic Development Agency in conjunction with the RDA would coordinate the administration of this program. The Agencies contracted with CSG Advisors Inc. to provide assistance in the development and administration of program and bond activities. The RDA paid for half of the financial advisor contract at a cost $20,000. The Agencies assisted Wakanama Investors to issue a private activity bond or Recovery Zone Facility Bonds in the amount of $3,150,000. The RDA also intends to issue Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds in the amount of $13,700,000 by the end of the 2010.

Technical Assistance

The RDA assists prospective developers and business owners/operators that express interest in either locating to or expanding existing facilities in redevelopment project areas. Technical assistance does not take into account general inquiries, but rather includes, but is not limited to, the following: liaison between other County departments, property owners, brokers, businesses, and/or consultants; entitlement assistance; fast track permitting; architectural, engineering, or other professional services needed for proposed development; and, site selection. The RDA provided such assistance to 5 developers and businesses during FY 2009-10.

LU 4.1 – Program 1 - Develop information and data based on industrial land uses, trends, employment and production. Monitor changes in location of industrial lands and demand for such lands, and identify opportunities and constraints for new industrial development.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Currently in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

LU 4.1 – Program 2 -Develop demand estimates for industrial land based on analysis of trends of industrial land absorption and development.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA utilizes various tools and services to determine the demand for industrial land based on changes in population including GIS mapping; business analytics; and real estate information services.

LU 6 - Promote, where applicable, compact land use development by mixing land uses, creating walkable communities, and strengthening and directing development towards existing communities.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

In 2008, DPH held one-day workshop for land use planners, engineers, city and county staff as well as the business community titled "Land Use Planning and Health". The seminar included workshops such as Connections between the Built Environment and Health, What is a Healthy Community?, and

Creating Mindset for Change. This event provided information to attendees in how transportation, housing, land use planning, and economic development are interconnected in determining the health of the community. The event was a huge success with over 200 attendees. Another event is scheduled for 2011.

LU 6.2 - to support the expansion of opportunities for future employment, promote use of grants for upgrading infrastructure in urban infill areas.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Enterprise Zone Application for VVEDA

In a cooperative effort with the Town of Apple Valley, the Cities of Victorville and Adelanto, an Enterprise Zone application for the Victor Valley was submitted to the State. The Enterprise Zone Program was established in 1986 to stimulate economic growth in the most economically distressed areas of the State. Businesses that operate within a defined geographic area designated as an Enterprise Zone can claim tax credits for employee wages and manufacturing equipment purchases. If approved, a multi-jurisdictional Enterprise Zone will strengthen the County's long-standing regional partnership under VVEDA while improving the region's ability to effectively and successfully compete for economic development projects. The State will take up to six to nine months to evaluate the strength of the VVEDA application. If approved, the RDA anticipates presenting the alternatives to the Board by June 2011.

Rosemary/Iris Voluntary Sales Program

The RDA initiated this Voluntary Acquisition program in the San Sevaine Project Area in 2005 after community members residing on Rosemary and Iris Drives expressed great interest in selling their properties to the RDA as their homes were surrounded by heavy industrial uses. The Board of Directors approved the program and the initial funding of $5,000,000 in May 2005. During Fiscal Year 2009-10, the RDA purchased 3 properties. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2009-10, the RDA acquired a total of 47 properties of the 64 targeted properties. For Fiscal Year 2010-11 funding allocation for this program is $500,000.

Underground Utility Program

Some development projects are required to underground all utilities due to health and safety concerns of overhead power lines. The program aims to: 1) reduce the danger associated with overhead utility wires that can present a danger in storms and severe winds that may cause fires from arcing or downed lines; 2) alleviate physical blight by eliminating unsightly power poles and lines and improper tree pruning of required landscaping placed below; and 3) provide a financial incentive for the development of new or expanding businesses in the project area. Based on reimbursement costs for the pilot project and estimates from other contractors, RDA staff estimated a cost per linear foot of $450.00 dollars, including construction costs and utility fees. RDA staff is recommending a maximum economic assistance grant of $350,000 per project based on paid invoices and not to exceed actual costs. The RDA has set aside $2.6 million for the program, which will be used on an on-going basis over the next three years. The grant will be available on a reimbursement basis after improvements have been completed and proof that the terms set forth in the Agreement have been met. The RDA anticipates

that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

LU 6.3 - Program 1 - Prioritize capital improvements and public works to upgrade urban infill areas, including supporting creation of improvement districts, except where prohibited by other regulations and policies.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is an ongoing effort in progress for the EDA.

In addition, the Workforce Development Department, part of the EDA, continues to work with community leaders, and has expanded employment resource center services by outstationing staff in the Morongo Basin, Big Bear and surrounding mountain communities, Chino Hills, and Needles in order to provide services to businesses and job seekers in their local communities.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

San Bernardino Avenue Road Improvements - Mulberry to Cherry Avenues

This project is providing street improvements to San Bernardino Avenue. Improvements include the widening of the street from two to four lanes with medians, curbs, gutters and sidewalks along the south side of the roadway. This project was funded thru the County's Department of Public Works and completed in February 2010. Though the RDA did not provide financing for this project, the RDA wanted to ensure consistency of all capital improvements within the Project Area.

San Bernardino Avenue Rail Crossing and Road Improvements

The RDA coordinated this project with the City of Fontana Public Works Department and the Prologis Group. The project includes the design and construction of railroad crossing, street, curb, gutter, sidewalk and median improvements. The 2,750 LF of streetscape improvements will take place on the south side of San Bernardino Avenue from Commerce Drive to Mulberry Avenue. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fontana and Prologis to complete the construction due to the City sewer project underway along the San Bernardino Avenue. The project was completed in February 2010.

State Highway 173 and Hook Creek Road Improvement Project

PAC members and the general community expressed concerns with traffic congestion at the intersection of State Highway 173 (SH-173) and Hook Creek Road. In response, RDA met with County Public Works to prepare a preliminary feasibility analysis and cost estimate to design and construct right-turn pocket off SH-173 onto Hook Creek Road and a left and right turn lane at the T-intersection at Hook Creek Road onto the highway. County Public Works also conducted a traffic count study on Hook Creek Road. A meeting was held with Caltrans, Public Works, and RDA in November 2008 to review the congestion concerns and safety issues and to determine what cooperative efforts were necessary to alleviate existing problems. County Public Works developed preliminary plans and requested the right of way be acquired. The right of way was acquired and plans were submitted to Caltrans in September

2009. Caltrans has approved the plans and construction should begin in the spring or summer of 2011 and be completed before winter 2011.

West Fontana Channel - Design and Specifications

This project is for 10,825 linear feet of flood control channel, spanning from the San Sevaine Channel (north) to Catawba Avenue. This channel will mitigate drainage problems throughout the San Sevaine Project Area. Ninety-five percent of the design work for Phase 1 of the project has been completed. The remainder of the design work is on hold and will be completed prior to start of construction. Construction of the project is anticipated to begin in FY 11/12.

Interstate 10 at Cherry Ave Interchange Improvements - Design and Specifications

In cooperation with the County's Public Works Department, the City of Fontana, and Caltrans, the RDA had budgeted funding for interchange improvements at Interstate 10 and Cherry Avenue. Funding for the project, which includes rights-of-way acquisition, design, specifications, and construction, will come from multiple sources including developer fees, Measure I funds, RDA, and possibly Proposition 1B TCIF grant funds. Once design and final environmental assessments are completed and upon finishing the right-of-way acquisitions, the construction phase is anticipated to begin in 2012-2013 and anticipated completion in 2014-2015. The County portion for construction funding is anticipated to come from a previous advance from RDA on the project design and acquisition phases. Also additional RDA bond funds will be needed to cover the remainder of the County's portion, which is expected to be generated from the most recent anticipated bond transaction.

Interstate 10 at Cherry Ave Interchange Improvements – Right of Way Acquisition Activities

In March 2010, the RDA and the County's Public Works Department (DPW) entered into an agreement for the RDA to advance funds for the right-of-way acquisition activities for the interchange improvements. As mentioned in the previous I-10 Cherry Ave Project description, the project is multi-jurisdictional. The other jurisdictions could not cover their portion of the projects right-of-way acquisition cost at the time the funds were needed. In an effort to keep the project on track in order to obtain certain State and Federal funding matches, the RDA advanced the City of Fontana and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority their shares to continue and complete this much needed improvement. DPW will seek reimbursements from the City of Fontana and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority in accordance with a cooperative agreement dated March 25, 2010. All reimbursements collected by DPW will be held by DPW for future improvement projects within the project area.

Cherry Avenue Road Widening Project - Phase I and Phase II

This $8.4 million project includes street and median improvements on Cherry Avenue. The street improvements are taking place on Cherry Avenue between Whittram Avenue and Foothill Boulevard; the project will include the widening of the street from four to six lanes with a landscaped median. The project will extend the street width from 64 feet to 94 feet and will include the installation of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. The total length of the project is approximately 3,960 feet or 0.75 mile. The County Public Works Department is coordinating with the City of Fontana on the northern portion of the project, which has been annexed by the City. Design and Right of Way acquisition is complete. Construction of Phase I will be 2010-2011 and construction of Phase II will be 2012-2013.

Intersection Improvements at San Bernardino Ave and Cherry Ave

This project included the planning and construction of intersection improvements and a left turn pocket along San Bernardino Avenue. Approximately 300 linear feet of improvements was made to the median and the left turn pocket along San Bernardino Avenue. The project design phase was completed in February of 2009. This project was also delayed in order to coordinate efforts between the City of Fontana, RDA and DPW, as well as to incorporate other projects on Cherry Avenue. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fontana to complete the construction because of the City's sewer project underway along San Bernardino Ave. The County will fund the remaining portions of the project; RDA funding is no longer required. The project is being constructed and is estimated to be completed by December 2010.

San Bernardino Avenue Road Improvements- Cherry Avenue to Fontana Avenue

This project widens the north side of San Bernardino Avenue from Cherry Avenue to Fontana Avenue. The project includes curbs, gutters and sidewalks. The design is expected to be completed in January 2011, with the utility relocations completed in August 2011. Construction is expected to start in August 2011 and run through March 2012. The improvements are being paid with Measure I and Proposition 1B funds. This project finishes off the eastern portion of work being done all along San Bernardino Avenue. The RDA had intended to advance funds for the project but since DPW has other funds available and a large portion of this project is outside the boundaries of the Project Area, DPW will fully fund this project. Though the RDA did not provide financing for this project, they wanted to ensure consistency of all capital improvements within the Project Area.

Cherry Ave Bridge Widening - Design and Specification

This project will provide street improvements consisting of: a grade separation on Cherry Avenue; two additional lanes south of the bridge between Merrill and Randall Avenues; and widening of the street from four to six lanes with sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and a landscaped median from Whittram to Merrill Avenues. Approximately 40 feet of additional right-of-way will be added to the 1,359 LF of roadway. The environmental clearance is complete and the final design plans will be completed in June 2011. Once this project is completed it will allow Cherry Avenue to be fully widened from the I-10 to Foothill Boulevard from 4 to 6 lanes. The RDA and DPW are seeking additional funding for the construction phase of the project, which may be generated from the most recent anticipated San Sevaine bond transaction.

San Bernardino Avenue Median and Landscape Improvements- Commerce Avenue to Cherry Avenue

Pursuant to previous agreements from 2007 and 2008 the City of Fontana and the RDA cooperated in the street improvements and raised medians along San Bernardino Avenue. In May 2010 the RDA entered into an agreement to reimburse the City of Fontana for improving and landscaping medians, parkways, and constructing curbs, gutters and sidewalks. The improvements will minimize turning movements to provide increased vehicular capacity, improve traffic and pedestrian safety and provide corridor beautification.

Disposition of RDA-Owned Tax-Defaulted Properties

The RDA purchased approximately 128 tax-defaulted properties in the Cedar Glen Project Area in November 2006 for $311,076.00. The intended use of the properties was for road turn-outs and turn-arounds, water storage or distribution and affordable housing projects. The RDA transferred 33 of the parcels to the Special Districts Department (SDD) in November 2009 for such purposes. Parcels determined unsuitable for project purposes are being disposed in accordance with an approved Excess Real Property Sales Program. This program was approved in March 2010 and enables existing Cedar Glen property owners to acquire RDA owned properties. As of October 2010 three parcels have been sold.

Water and Road Improvement Project - Phase 1 (Cedar Glen)

In July 2005, CSA 70 CG was formed for the purpose of providing water and road improvements to the Cedar Glen community. Most of the water system will be replaced through a multi-year phased project to bring the system into compliance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act and California Department of Public Health's regulations. The RDA has committed approximately $7.6 million of redevelopment funds for water and road improvements in Cedar Glen. The Phase I improvements include major repairs to the water system including the drilling and installation of a new domestic water well, 450,000-gallon water reservoir, 3.5 miles of pipelines, grading, drainage facilities and minor road improvements. Construction of Phase I projects was completed in November 2010.

Water and Road Improvement Project - Phase 2 (Cedar Glen)

Phase II improvements will include the addition of 1.0 million gallons of additional water storage, drilling and equipping an additional domestic water well, approximately 20,000 linear feet of pipeline, approximately 20,000 linear feet of road grading and the installation of additional drainage structures. These improvements will have the greatest impact to the area, as this area has the largest number of developable parcels. A contract for design services was awarded in September 2009 and construction should commence in weather permitting December 2010. Phase 3 design should start shortly thereafter. In November 2010 the RDA issued $5 million in bond funds to finance the remaining water and infrastructure projects in the project area. The bond proceeds will allow the RDA to complete Phases 3 and 4 of the water and road project over the next several years.

Strategic Plan for Green Tree and Mountain View Acres Areas (VVEDA)

The RDA is preparing a strategic plan outlining potential public improvements and housing activities for three unincorporated portions of VVEDA. These three sub-areas are commonly known as Green Tree, Mountain View Acres West, and Mountain View Acres East. The Green Tree Area is southeast of the intersection at Green Tree Blvd and Hesperia Road, north of the Foxborough Industrial Park in the city of Victorville; it is adjacent to two major flood control facilities. Mountain View Acres East area is south of Palmdale Road and west of Amethyst Road. The size of the area is approximately 1,000 acres and consists primarily of residential uses. The area experiences flooding annually following large rain events. Mountain View Acres West contains severely deteriorated homes and suffers from flooding exacerbated by runoff from a school located due south of the sub-area. Both Mountain View sub-areas could benefit from housing rehabilitation programs and flood control improvements to reduce flooding. The strategic plan will identify alternatives and the programming of VVEDA capital and housing

redevelopment funds. RDA staff is coordinating with County Public Works and the city of Victorville to develop the strategic plan and anticipates presenting the alternatives to the Board in June 2011.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This program is also implemented partially through Regional Transportation Development Mitigation Plan in collaboration with DPW.

LU 8.3 – Program 1 - Create a County Fire Master Plan that will identify the various areas of the County and provide standards of coverage commensurate with the various characteristics of the County but whose goal is to achieve the levels of service established by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1710 and 1720. -_Toc131839838.

County Fire Department

As development dropped off, the resulting reductions in revenue and staffing resulted in a redirection of activities. Focus was directed at immediate activities rather than long term strategies.

LU 8.3 – Program 3 - Apply the County Fire Master Plan standards to all developments and to areas that have a high potential for development such that the impacts of future developments are mitigated in advance by commensurate improvements to the fire service delivery system in the County.

County Fire Department

A Fire Master Plan has not been developed.

LU 9.1 - Encourage infill development in unincorporated areas and sphere of influence (SOI) areas.

Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)

LAFCO may be involved when adopting Sphere Overlays.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Strategic Plan for Green Tree and Mountain View Acres Areas (VVEDA)

The RDA is preparing a strategic plan outlining potential public improvements and housing activities for three unincorporated portions of VVEDA. These three sub-areas are commonly known as Green Tree, Mountain View Acres West, and Mountain View Acres East. The Green Tree Area is southeast of the intersection at Green Tree Blvd and Hesperia Road, north of the Foxborough Industrial Park in the city of Victorville; it is adjacent to two major flood control facilities. Mountain View Acres East area is south of Palmdale Road and west of Amethyst Road. The size of the area is approximately 1,000 acres and consists primarily of residential uses. The area experiences flooding annually following large rain events. Mountain View Acres West contains severely deteriorated homes and suffers from flooding exacerbated by runoff from a school located due south of the sub-area. Both Mountain View sub-areas could benefit from housing rehabilitation programs and flood control improvements to reduce flooding. The strategic plan will identify alternatives and the programming of VVEDA capital and housing

redevelopment funds. RDA staff is coordinating with County Public Works and the city of Victorville to develop the strategic plan and anticipates presenting the alternatives to the Board in June 2011.

Affordable Housing Opportunity Land/Real Property Purchase Program (San Sevaine)

The RDA is actively seeking to purchase land or real property (e.g., existing multi-family units such as apartments or condominiums) located inside or within close proximity to the project area and is well-suited for quality, affordable multi-family housing developments. Preferable sites need to be close to amenities and services. After a site is available and subsequently acquired, the RDA will issue an RFP for affordable housing developers to develop the property with community-oriented amenities and programs, such as an on-site community center/park and after-school programs, etc. The RDA is currently in negotiations for a site on Randall Avenue.

Affordable Housing Development Assistance (All Areas)

The RDA continues to assist non-profit and for-profit affordable housing developers and self-help organizations to establish a private-public partnership that will increase the supply of affordable housing in the County's project areas by offering technical, entitlement, and site selection assistance. In Fiscal Year 2009-10 the RDA had 4 affordable housing projects or conceptual ideas presented; after careful analysis the RDA did not financially assist any of those projects but did offer technical assistance.

Affordable Housing Consultant RFP (San Sevaine)

In response to an RFP that was issued in February 2010, the RDA brought an affordable housing consultant onboard to review the affordable housing needs of the San Sevaine project area and to develop housing programs specifically tailored for the needs of the project area. The consultant has: (1) reviewed available data to determine the character and make-up of residential properties located in the project area; (2) reviewed financial projections of what funds will be available for housing programs during the next 5 years; (3) identified programs that will produce the highest affordable housing benefits to the project area matched with availability of housing funds; (4) developed draft programs; and, (5) based upon comments and input by staff, is finalizing the programs and drafting all documents for the implementation of the programs, including procedure manuals and regulatory agreements. Once the programs are finalized they will be brought to the Board for adoption in February 2011.

LU 9.2 - Discourage leap-frog development and urban sprawl by restricting the extension or creation of new urban services or special districts to areas that cannot be sustained in a fiscally responsible manner.

LAFCO

LAFCO is involved in this policy and discourages leap-frog development and urban sprawl.

LU 9.2 - Program 1 - Consider the adoption of regulations and plans, whenever possible, such as the adoption of overlays, specific plans, zoning studies, infrastructure support plans, and other appropriate mechanisms that encourage annexation and the use of city standards within sphere of influence areas.

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved when adopting Sphere Overlays.

LU 9.4 - Ensure land use proposals in sphere of influence (SOI) areas receive appropriate review.

LAFCO

LAFCO coordinates with City/Special District (if applicable).

LU 9.4 - Program 1 - Consider establishing special development standards for SOI areas that more closely conform to city development standards in specific SOI areas where the County and the city have shared development and land use objectives.

LAFCO

LAFCO, in conjunction with the City, establishes special development standards for SOI areas that more closely conform to city development standards in specific SOI areas where the County and the city have shared development and land use objectives.

LU 9.4 - Program 2 - Adopt a Sphere Standards Overlay to guide development areas in those SOI areas where special development standards are warranted.

LAFCO

In conjunction with the City - LAFCO to be apprised of any agreements made between County and City for on-going or future City sphere review per GC Section 56425 (b)

LU 9.5 - Require all development to connect into sewer systems when reasonably available or when required by the State Department of Public Health or the Water Quality Control Board.

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved through either an annexation process or approval of an Out-of-Agency service agreement when proposed development is outside the boundaries of the wastewater provider.

LU 9.5 - Program 1 - Require service connections for projects that are less than 1 mile away from sewer availability. Exceptions, such as for waste water treatment plants, individual on-site and multiple-owner septic systems, holding tanks, and experimental systems, may be approved, subject to review and approval by the County Division of Environmental Health Services (DEHS), the appropriate regional water quality control board, and the wastewater agency. Service connections under this policy may be provided by connections to a municipal sewer system, the sewer system of another regional agency, or a sewer system to be operated by a County Service District.

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved through either an annexation process or approval of an Out-of-Agency service agreement when project is outside the boundaries of the service provider.

LU 9.5 - Program 2 - Assign development requirements for projects within city spheres of influence after consideration of city requirements as identified in city general plans and zoning codes.

LAFCO

In coordination with the affected City, LAFCO assigns development requirements for projects within city spheres of influence after consideration of city requirements as identified in city general plans and zoning codes.

LU 9.6 - Encourage communities with development densities and intensities comparable to adjacent incorporated cities to annex to incorporated cities.

LAFCO

LAFCO encourages communities with development densities and intensities comparable to adjacent incorporated cities to annex to incorporated cities.

LU 10.1 - Adopt community plans with goals, policies and programs to recognize unique characteristics, issues, and opportunities for communities within the County.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This policy is also implemented through coordination with Land Use Services and Special Districts along with DPW.

LAFCO

Community Plans must also take into consideration the service providers for the community; boundaries should take into account LAFCO designated community.

LU 11 - Promote mutually beneficial uses of land to address regional problems through coordination and cooperation among the County, the incorporated cities, Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), the various special districts and other local, state, and federal agencies.

LAFCO

LAFCO promotes mutually beneficial uses of land to address regional problems through coordination and cooperation among the County, the incorporated cities, Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), the various special districts and other local, state, and federal agencies.

LU 11.8 - Ensure the security needs of prisons and similar detention facilities are provided for by the facilities' operator(s) when reviewing development activities. Locate new facilities in areas that minimize land use conflicts.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS enforces Title 15 and Title 24 of the State Code to ensure the health and safety of the inmates.

LU 12 - Promote the redevelopment of existing communities through application of state community redevelopment laws, relying on the County's redevelopment agency to assist in the implementation of the General Plan through projects within designated redevelopment project areas.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

The County RDA manages four redevelopment project areas: Cedar Glen Disaster Recovery Project Area, Mission Boulevard Joint Project area, San Sevaine Redevelopment Project Area, and Victor Valley Economic Development Authority.

The RDA aims to alleviate conditions of blight and improve the economic base in those communities. Located east of Lake Arrowhead, the Cedar Glen Disaster Recovery Project Area was established to help rebuild the Cedar Glen community damaged by the 2003 Old Fire. Redevelopment activities are focused on improving infrastructure and public safety, rebuilding homes and promoting the business district. The Mission Boulevard Joint Project Area was jointly adopted by the County of San Bernardino and the City of Montclair. The project area is in the southern portion of Montclair. The County's portion of the project area is about 400 acres. Since the County only receives 20 percent of tax increment generated in the unincorporated portions of this area, the RDA has limited access to funds from this area. The San Sevaine Redevelopment Project Area is located in the unincorporated portion of Fontana northeast of the Interstates-10 and 15. It was established in 1995 in and around the former Kaiser Steel site and other industrial properties. The project area is largely comprised of industrial and logistics land uses. Correcting infrastructure deficiencies in this project area will help remove impediments to growth. The Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA), a joint powers authority, was established in 1993 to provide economic development after the realignment of George Air Force Base. The project area is jointly managed by the cities of Adelanto, Hesperia and Victorville, the Town of Apple Valley and the County of San Bernardino. Each jurisdiction manages non-aviation redevelopment activities within its jurisdictional territory. The City of Victorville manages the administrative functions of VVEDA, such as mandated reporting and scheduling of meetings. VVEDA's finances are administered by the Town of Apple Valley. Redevelopment in this area focuses on the synergy generated by the Southern California Logistics Airport. The County RDA will develop specialized housing infrastructure programs in the urbanized portions of this area.

LU 12.1 - Redevelopment sponsored programs shall promote new development through redevelopment sponsored programs which will eliminate existing blighted conditions and assist in the prevention of future blight.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Graffiti Abatement program

This on-going program has been in place since FY 2004-05. The RDA contracts with the County's Environmental Health Department - Code Enforcement Division to ensure that graffiti is quickly abated in the San Sevaine Project Area.

Façade Improvement Program

The RDA has drafted a Façade Improvement Program for the San Sevaine Project Area. Façade improvement activities consist of improving a building's exterior surface, including the look and feel of the industrial and commercial buildings. This program is an effort to conserve the industrial and commercial building stock as an incentive to retain and improve existing businesses. The RDA anticipates that the procedural process and standards will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in the spring 2011.

Landscaping Improvement Program

This is a proposed program. The intent of the Landscaping Improvement Program is to enhance the visual character of the business community within the San Sevaine Project Area. This grant program provides grant funds to commercial and industrial business owners and/or business tenants within the Project Area. Water and energy conservation measures will be applied for economic and environmental benefits by encouraging the preservation or planting of native, non-invasive, drought-tolerant and pest-tolerant vegetation. New landscaping will reduce storm water runoff by functioning as a natural erosion control. Program applications are evaluated for eligibility based on procedures set forth in the Program guidelines. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Business Sign Program

The Business Sign Program will be established to provide financial assistance to business owners or business tenants of commercial or industrial buildings located within the boundaries of the San Sevaine Redevelopment Project Area to repair or replace existing legal or illegal blighted or poorly designed on-site signs. The Program Guidelines will ensure that all funded signage meet minimum County standards for consistency, although allow for diversity and creativity in displaying the business name and logo. The intent of this grant program is to upgrade the appearance of the Project Area's business community. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Demolition Program

The intent of the program is to ensure the safe and timely demolition and removal of blighted and obsolete structures in the Project Area to promote investment and increase property values. The Demolition Program guidelines will ensure that all work is appropriately permitted, prevailing wages apply\ied, and that the site is inspected after clean up. Successful applicants will receive grants from the RDA. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Underground Utility Program

Some development projects are required to underground all utilities due to health and safety concerns of overhead power lines. The program aims to: 1) reduce the danger associated with overhead utility wires that can present a danger in storms and severe winds that may cause fires from arcing or downed lines; 2) alleviate physical blight by eliminating unsightly power poles and lines and improper tree pruning of required landscaping placed below; and 3) provide a financial incentive for the development

of new or expanding businesses in the project area. Based on reimbursement costs for the pilot project and estimates from other contractors, RDA staff estimated a cost per linear foot of $450.00 dollars, including construction costs and utility fees. CoRDA staff is recommending a maximum economic assistance grant of $350,000 per project based on paid invoices and not to exceed actual costs. The RDA has set aside $2.6 million for the program, which will be used on an on-going basis over the next three years. The grant will be available on a reimbursement basis after improvements have been completed and proof that the terms set forth in the Agreement have been met. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Land Use Services Grant Program (Cedar Glen)

The Land Use Services Grant (LUSG) Program was designed to aid applicants in reducing the costs associated with various fees and expenses that are required to initiate or assist in completing the rebuilding process and to assist with fire mitigation measures. In order to assist as many residents who desire to rebuild as possible, the RDA determined that the LUSG Program would not be income restricted. The maximum grant amount is $4,000 per household. Total expenditures include grants provided to qualified residents and administrative costs billed to the RDA from the Department of Community Development and Housing. Three households in the Cedar Glen Area were assisted in FY 2009-10.

Home Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Programs (Cedar Glen)

The Home Rehabilitation (HRP) Grant and Loan Programs were designed to assist property owners with the repair and reconstruction of their homes destroyed by the Old Fire. The programs offer either a grant or a loan to assist property owners with needed repairs and improvements to their homes or to begin reconstruction. There are property and income eligibility requirements that must be met prior to applicants receiving the HRP funds. A total of $900,000 has been budgeted for the HRP Programs. Total expenditures include grants (there has not been any loans made) provided to qualified residents and administrative costs billed to the RDA from the County Community Development and Housing Department. The programs were amended last year to raise the income levels, lower the loan interest rate and remove covenant requirements. The changes were made to encourage more participation and remove aspects of the programs that may be barriers to participation. Two households in the Cedar Glen Area were assisted in FY 2009-10.

LU 12.2 - The Redevelopment Agency shall prepare and enforce development standards through the County Redevelopment Agency for the project areas that promote aesthetic enhancements and minimize impacts among adjoining uses.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Community Visioning and Strategic Plan

In December 2007, the RDA Board of Directors approved the issuance of the RFP to conduct a Community Vision and Strategic Plan (CVSP) for the San Sevaine Project Area. On March 25, 2008, the Board approved the contract with EDAW for the preparation of the CVSP. Since March 2008, EDAW and the RDA has coordinated and solicited feedback from the area's stakeholders. The public outreach process was multi-faceted in order to maximize participation. Between May 2008 and

September of 2009, the project team held ten meetings with area businesses, various County departments, and executive staff and elected officials from the cities of Fontana and Rancho Cucamonga. The CVSP process was completed in November 2009. The CVSP process led the RDA to begin working on the Design Standards for the Area, once the Design Standards are completed it will help the RDA implement the Vision, it is anticipated the Standards will be brought to the Board for adoption in March 2011.

LU 12.3 - Redevelopment shall promote the preservation of existing and construction of new affordable housing units through financial assistance to existing qualified homeowners and developers proposing new housing development.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Affordable Housing Consultant RFP (San Sevaine)

In response to an RFP that was issued in February 2010, the RDA brought an affordable housing consultant onboard to review the affordable housing needs of the San Sevaine project area and to develop housing programs specifically tailored for the needs of the project area. The consultant has: (1) reviewed available data to determine the character and make-up of residential properties located in the project area; (2) reviewed financial projections of what funds will be available for housing programs during the next 5 years; (3) identified programs that will produce the highest affordable housing benefits to the project area matched with availability of housing funds; (4) developed draft programs; and, (5) based upon comments and input by staff, is finalizing the programs and drafting all documents for the implementation of the programs, including procedure manuals and regulatory agreements. Once the programs are finalized they will be brought to the Board for adoption in February 2011.

Affordable Housing Development Assistance (All Areas)

The RDA continues to assist non-profit and for-profit affordable housing developers and self-help organizations to establish a private-public partnership that will increase the supply of affordable housing in the County's project areas by offering technical, entitlement, and site selection assistance. In Fiscal Year 2009-10 the RDA had 4 affordable housing projects or conceptual ideas presented; after careful analysis the RDA did not financially assist any of those projects but did offer technical assistance.

LU 12.4 - The Redevelopment Agency shall assist in the funding of public infrastructure improvements within redevelopment areas which will help eliminate blight inducing conditions such as street flooding, or unsafe roads.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This policy is implemented by cooperative agreements for project funding and delivery between Redevelopment Agency and the DPW.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Strategic Plan for Green Tree and Mountain View Acres Areas (VVEDA)

The RDA is preparing a strategic plan outlining potential public improvements and housing activities for three unincorporated portions of VVEDA. These three sub-areas are commonly known as Green Tree, Mountain View Acres West, and Mountain View Acres East. The Green Tree Area is southeast of the intersection at Green Tree Blvd and Hesperia Road, north of the Foxborough Industrial Park in the city of Victorville; it is adjacent to two major flood control facilities. Mountain View Acres East area is south of Palmdale Road and west of Amethyst Road. The size of the area is approximately 1,000 acres and consists primarily of residential uses. The area experiences flooding annually following large rain events. Mountain View Acres West contains severely deteriorated homes and suffers from flooding exacerbated by runoff from a school located due south of the sub-area. Both Mountain View sub-areas could benefit from housing rehabilitation programs and flood control improvements to reduce flooding. The strategic plan will identify alternatives and the programming of VVEDA capital and housing redevelopment funds. RDA staff is coordinating with County Public Works and the city of Victorville to develop the strategic plan and anticipates presenting the alternatives to the Board in June 2011.

Strategic Plan for Green Tree and Mountain View Acres Areas (VVEDA)

The RDA is preparing a strategic plan outlining potential public improvements and housing activities for three unincorporated portions of VVEDA. These three sub-areas are commonly known as Green Tree, Mountain View Acres West, and Mountain View Acres East. The Green Tree Area is southeast of the intersection at Green Tree Blvd and Hesperia Road, north of the Foxborough Industrial Park in the city of Victorville; it is adjacent to two major flood control facilities. Mountain View Acres East area is south of Palmdale Road and west of Amethyst Road. The size of the area is approximately 1,000 acres and consists primarily of residential uses. The area experiences flooding annually following large rain events. Mountain View Acres West contains severely deteriorated homes and suffers from flooding exacerbated by runoff from a school located due south of the sub-area. Both Mountain View sub-areas could benefit from housing rehabilitation programs and flood control improvements to reduce flooding. The strategic plan will identify alternatives and the programming of VVEDA capital and housing redevelopment funds. RDA staff is coordinating with County Public Works and the city of Victorville to develop the strategic plan and anticipates presenting the alternatives to the Board in June 2011.

San Bernardino Avenue Road Improvements - Mulberry to Cherry Avenues

This project is providing street improvements to San Bernardino Avenue. Improvements include the widening of the street from two to four lanes with medians, curbs, gutters and sidewalks along the south side of the roadway. This project was funded thru the County's Department of Public Works and completed in February 2010. Though the RDA did not provide financing for this project, the RDA wanted to ensure consistency of all capital improvements within the Project Area.

San Bernardino Avenue Rail Crossing and Road Improvements

The RDA coordinated this project with the City of Fontana Public Works Department and the Prologis Group. The project includes the design and construction of railroad crossing, street, curb, gutter, sidewalk and median improvements. The 2,750 LF of streetscape improvements will take place on the south side of San Bernardino Avenue from Commerce Drive to Mulberry Avenue. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fontana and Prologis to complete the construction due to the City sewer project underway along the San Bernardino Avenue. The project was completed in February 2010.

State Highway 173 and Hook Creek Road Improvement Project

PAC members and the general community expressed concerns with traffic congestion at the intersection of State Highway 173 (SH-173) and Hook Creek Road. In response, RDA met with County Public Works to prepare a preliminary feasibility analysis and cost estimate to design and construct right-turn pocket off SH-173 onto Hook Creek Road and a left and right turn lane at the T-intersection at Hook Creek Road onto the highway. County Public Works also conducted a traffic count study on Hook Creek Road. A meeting was held with Caltrans, Public Works, and RDA in November 2008 to review the congestion concerns and safety issues and to determine what cooperative efforts were necessary to alleviate existing problems. County Public Works developed preliminary plans and requested the right of way be acquired. The right of way was acquired and plans were submitted to Caltrans in September 2009. Caltrans has approved the plans and construction should begin in the spring or summer of 2011 and be completed before winter 2011.

Water and Road Improvement Project – Phase 2

In July 2005, CSA 70 CG was formed for the purpose of providing water and road improvements to the Cedar Glen community. To bring the water system into compliance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act and California Department of Public Health's regulations most of the system will be replaced through a multi-year phased project Phase II improvements will include the addition of 1.0 million gallons of additional water storage, drilling and equipping an additional domestic water well, approximately 20,000 linear feet of pipeline, approximately 20,000 linear feet of road grading and the installation of additional drainage structures. These improvements will have the greatest impact to the area, as this area has the largest number of developable parcels. A contract for design services was awarded in September 2009 and construction should commence in weather permitting December 2010. Phase 3 design should start shortly thereafter. In November 2010 the RDA issued $5 million in bond funds to finance the remaining water and infrastructure projects in the project area. The bond proceeds will allow the RDA to complete Phases 3 and 4 of the water and road project over the next several years.

West Fontana Channel - Design and Specifications

This project is for 10,825 linear feet of flood control channel, spanning from the San Sevaine Channel (north) to Catawba Avenue. This channel will mitigate drainage problems throughout the San Sevaine Project Area. Ninety-five percent of the design work for Phase 1 of the project has been completed. The remainder of the design work is on hold and will be completed prior to start of construction. Construction of the project is anticipated to begin in FY 11/12.

Interstate 10 at Cherry Ave Interchange Improvements – Design and Specifications

In cooperation with the County's Public Works Department, the City of Fontana, and Caltrans, the RDA had budgeted funding for interchange improvements at Interstate 10 and Cherry Avenue. Funding for the project, which includes rights-of-way acquisition, design, specifications, and construction, will come from multiple sources including developer fees, Measure I funds, RDA, and possibly Proposition 1B TCIF grant funds. Once design and final environmental assessments are completed and upon finishing the right-of-way acquisitions, the construction phase is anticipated to begin in 2012-2013 and anticipated completion in 2014-2015. The County portion for construction funding is anticipated to come from a previous advance from RDA on the project design and acquisition phases. Also additional

RDA bond funds will be needed to cover the remainder of the County's portion, which is expected to be generated from the most recent anticipated bond transaction.

Interstate 10 at Cherry Ave Interchange Improvements – Right of Way Acquisition Activities

In March 2010, the RDA and the County's Public Works Department (DPW) entered into an agreement for the RDA to advance funds for the right-of-way acquisition activities for the interchange improvements. As mentioned in the previous I-10 Cherry Ave Project description, the project is multi-jurisdictional. The other jurisdictions could not cover their portion of the projects right-of-way acquisition cost at the time the funds were needed. In an effort to keep the project on track in order to obtain certain State and Federal funding matches, the RDA advanced the City of Fontana and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority their shares to continue and complete this much needed improvement. DPW will seek reimbursements from the City of Fontana and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority in accordance with a cooperative agreement dated March 25, 2010. All reimbursements collected by DPW will be held by DPW for future improvement projects within the project area.

Cherry Avenue Road Widening Project - Phase I and Phase II

This $8.4 million project includes street and median improvements on Cherry Avenue. The street improvements are taking place on Cherry Avenue between Whittram Avenue and Foothill Boulevard; the project will include the widening of the street from four to six lanes with a landscaped median. The project will extend the street width from 64 feet to 94 feet and will include the installation of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. The total length of the project is approximately 3,960 feet or 0.75 mile. The County Public Works Department is coordinating with the City of Fontana on the northern portion of the project, which has been annexed by the City. Design and Right of Way acquisition is complete. Construction of Phase I will be 2010-2011 and construction of Phase II will be 2012-2013.

Intersection Improvements at San Bernardino Ave and Cherry Ave

This project included the planning and construction of intersection improvements and a left turn pocket along San Bernardino Avenue. Approximately 300 linear feet of improvements was made to the median and the left turn pocket along San Bernardino Avenue. The project design phase was completed in February of 2009. This project was also delayed in order to coordinate efforts between the City of Fontana, RDA and DPW, as well as to incorporate other projects on Cherry Avenue. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fontana to complete the construction because of the City's sewer project underway along San Bernardino Ave. The County will fund the remaining portions of the project; RDA funding is no longer required. The project is being constructed and is estimated to be completed by December 2010.

San Bernardino Avenue Road Improvements- Cherry Avenue to Fontana Avenue

This project widens the north side of San Bernardino Avenue from Cherry Avenue to Fontana Avenue. The project includes curbs, gutters and sidewalks. The design is expected to be completed in January 2011, with the utility relocations completed in August 2011. Construction is expected to start in August 2011 and run through March 2012. The improvements are being paid with Measure I and Proposition 1B funds. This project finishes off the eastern portion of work being done all along San Bernardino Avenue. The RDA had intended to advance funds for the project but since DPW has other funds available and a large portion of this project is outside the boundaries of the Project Area, DPW will fully

fund this project. Though the RDA did not provide financing for this project, they wanted to ensure consistency of all capital improvements within the Project Area.

Cherry Ave Bridge Widening - Design and Specification

This project will provide street improvements consisting of: a grade separation on Cherry Avenue; two additional lanes south of the bridge between Merrill and Randall Avenues; and widening of the street from four to six lanes with sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and a landscaped median from Whittram to Merrill Avenues. Approximately 40 feet of additional right-of-way will be added to the 1,359 LF of roadway. The environmental clearance is complete and the final design plans will be completed in June 2011. Once this project is completed it will allow Cherry Avenue to be fully widened from the I-10 to Foothill Boulevard from 4 to 6 lanes. The RDA and DPW are seeking additional funding for the construction phase of the project, which may be generated from the most recent anticipated San Sevaine bond transaction.

LU 12.4 - Program 2 - The Redevelopment Agency shall establish inclusionary housing requirements for new developments in redevelopment project areas in accordance with redevelopment law.
Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Affordable Housing Consultant RFP (San Sevaine)

In response to an RFP that was issued in February 2010, the RDA brought an affordable housing consultant onboard to review the affordable housing needs of the San Sevaine project area and to develop housing programs specifically tailored for the needs of the project area. The consultant has: (1) reviewed available data to determine the character and make-up of residential properties located in the project area; (2) reviewed financial projections of what funds will be available for housing programs during the next 5 years; (3) identified programs that will produce the highest affordable housing benefits to the project area matched with availability of housing funds; (4) developed draft programs; and, (5) based upon comments and input by staff, is finalizing the programs and drafting all documents for the implementation of the programs, including procedure manuals and regulatory agreements. Once the programs are finalized they will be brought to the Board for adoption in February 2011.

Affordable Housing Development Assistance (All Areas)

The RDA continues to assist non-profit and for-profit affordable housing developers and self-help organizations to establish a private-public partnership that will increase the supply of affordable housing in the County's project areas by offering technical, entitlement, and site selection assistance. In Fiscal Year 2009-10 the RDA had 4 affordable housing projects or conceptual ideas presented; after careful analysis the RDA did not financially assist any of those projects but did offer technical assistance.

LU 12.4 - Program - 3 - The Redevelopment Agency shall establish programs to provide incentives for the elimination of blight conditions on existing residential and commercial properties that are in conformance with the General Plan.

Façade Improvement Program

The RDA has drafted a Façade Improvement Program for the San Sevaine Project Area. Façade improvement activities consist of improving a building's exterior surface, including the look and feel of the industrial and commercial buildings. This program is an effort to conserve the industrial and commercial building stock as an incentive to retain and improve existing businesses. The RDA anticipates that the procedural process and standards will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in the spring 2011.

Landscaping Improvement Program

This is a proposed program. The intent of the Landscaping Improvement Program is to enhance the visual character of the business community within the San Sevaine Project Area. This grant program provides grant funds to commercial and industrial business owners and/or business tenants within the Project Area. Water and energy conservation measures will be applied for economic and environmental benefits by encouraging the preservation or planting of native, non-invasive, drought-tolerant and pest-tolerant vegetation. New landscaping will reduce storm water runoff by functioning as a natural erosion control. Program applications are evaluated for eligibility based on procedures set forth in the Program guidelines. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Business Sign Program

The Business Sign Program will be established to provide financial assistance to business owners or business tenants of commercial or industrial buildings located within the boundaries of the San Sevaine Redevelopment Project Area to repair or replace existing legal or illegal blighted or poorly designed on-site signs. The Program Guidelines will ensure that all funded signage meet minimum County standards for consistency, although allow for diversity and creativity in displaying the business name and logo. The intent of this grant program is to upgrade the appearance of the Project Area's business community. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Demolition Program

The intent of the program is to ensure the safe and timely demolition and removal of blighted and obsolete structures in the Project Area to promote investment and increase property values. The Demolition Program guidelines will ensure that all work is appropriately permitted, prevailing wages apply\ied, and that the site is inspected after clean up. Successful applicants will receive grants from the RDA. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Underground Utility Program

Some development projects are required to underground all utilities due to health and safety concerns of overhead power lines. The program aims to: 1) reduce the danger associated with overhead utility wires that can present a danger in storms and severe winds that may cause fires from arcing or downed lines; 2) alleviate physical blight by eliminating unsightly power poles and lines and improper tree pruning of required landscaping placed below; and 3) provide a financial incentive for the development of new or expanding businesses in the project area. Based on reimbursement costs for the pilot project and estimates from other contractors, RDA staff estimated a cost per linear foot of $450.00 dollars,

including construction costs and utility fees. CoRDA staff is recommending a maximum economic assistance grant of $350,000 per project based on paid invoices and not to exceed actual costs. The RDA has set aside $2.6 million for the program, which will be used on an on-going basis over the next three years. The grant will be available on a reimbursement basis after improvements have been completed and proof that the terms set forth in the Agreement have been met. The RDA anticipates that the program's procedural process and guidelines will be reviewed by the Board of Directors for approval in March 2011.

Land Use Services Grant Program (Cedar Glen)

The Land Use Services Grant (LUSG) Program was designed to aid applicants in reducing the costs associated with various fees and expenses that are required to initiate or assist in completing the rebuilding process and to assist with fire mitigation measures. In order to assist as many residents who desire to rebuild as possible, the RDA determined that the LUSG Program would not be income restricted. The maximum grant amount is $4,000 per household. Total expenditures include grants provided to qualified residents and administrative costs billed to the RDA from the Department of Community Development and Housing. Three households in the Cedar Glen Area were assisted in FY 2009-10.

Home Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Programs (Cedar Glen)

The Home Rehabilitation (HRP) Grant and Loan Programs were designed to assist property owners with the repair and reconstruction of their homes destroyed by the Old Fire. The programs offer either a grant or a loan to assist property owners with needed repairs and improvements to their homes or to begin reconstruction. There are property and income eligibility requirements that must be met prior to applicants receiving the HRP funds. A total of $900,000 has been budgeted for the HRP Programs. Total expenditures include grants (there has not been any loans made) provided to qualified residents and administrative costs billed to the RDA from the County Community Development and Housing Department. The programs were amended last year to raise the income levels, lower the loan interest rate and remove covenant requirements. The changes were made to encourage more participation and remove aspects of the programs that may be barriers to participation. Two households in the Cedar Glen Area were assisted in FY 2009-10.

LU 12.4 - Program 6 - with assistance from other County departments, identify and provided funding assistance for public improvements, which will allow for orderly redevelopment within a redevelopment project area.

Community Development and Housing Department

CDH and the Redevelopment Agency are collaborating on future projects with joint funding in redevelopment project areas.

Economic Development Department (EDA)

Community Development and Housing and RDA are collaborating on future projects with joint funding in redevelopment project areas.

Redevelopment Agency

San Bernardino Avenue Road Improvements - Mulberry to Cherry Avenues

This project is providing street improvements to San Bernardino Avenue. Improvements include the widening of the street from two to four lanes with medians, curbs, gutters and sidewalks along the south side of the roadway. This project was funded thru the County's Department of Public Works and completed in February 2010. Though the RDA did not provide financing for this project, the RDA wanted to ensure consistency of all capital improvements within the Project Area.

San Bernardino Avenue Rail Crossing and Road Improvements

The RDA coordinated this project with the City of Fontana Public Works Department and the Prologis Group. The project includes the design and construction of railroad crossing, street, curb, gutter, sidewalk and median improvements. The 2,750 LF of streetscape improvements will take place on the south side of San Bernardino Avenue from Commerce Drive to Mulberry Avenue. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fontana and Prologis to complete the construction due to the City sewer project underway along the San Bernardino Avenue. The project was completed in February 2010.

San Bernardino Avenue Rail Crossing and Road Improvements

The RDA coordinated this project with the City of Fontana Public Works Department and the Prologis Group. The project includes the design and construction of railroad crossing, street, curb, gutter, sidewalk and median improvements. The 2,750 LF of streetscape improvements will take place on the south side of San Bernardino Avenue from Commerce Drive to Mulberry Avenue. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fontana and Prologis to complete the construction due to the City sewer project underway along the San Bernardino Avenue. The project was completed in February 2010.

State Highway 173 and Hook Creek Road Improvement Project

PAC members and the general community expressed concerns with traffic congestion at the intersection of State Highway 173 (SH-173) and Hook Creek Road. In response, RDA met with County Public Works to prepare a preliminary feasibility analysis and cost estimate to design and construct right-turn pocket off SH-173 onto Hook Creek Road and a left and right turn lane at the T-intersection at Hook Creek Road onto the highway. County Public Works also conducted a traffic count study on Hook Creek Road. A meeting was held with Caltrans, Public Works, and RDA in November 2008 to review the congestion concerns and safety issues and to determine what cooperative efforts were necessary to alleviate existing problems. County Public Works developed preliminary plans and requested the right of way be acquired. The right of way was acquired and plans were submitted to Caltrans in September 2009. Caltrans has approved the plans and construction should begin in the spring or summer of 2011 and be completed before winter 2011.

Water and Road Improvement Project - Phase 1 (Cedar Glen)

In July 2005, CSA 70 CG was formed for the purpose of providing water and road improvements to the Cedar Glen community. Most of the water system will be replaced through a multi-year phased project

to bring the system into compliance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act and California Department of Public Health's regulations. The RDA has committed approximately $7.6 million of redevelopment funds for water and road improvements in Cedar Glen. The Phase I improvements include major repairs to the water system including the drilling and installation of a new domestic water well, 450,000-gallon water reservoir, 3.5 miles of pipelines, grading, drainage facilities and minor road improvements. Construction of Phase I projects was completed in November 2010.

Water and Road Improvement Project - Phase 2 (Cedar Glen)

In July 2005, CSA 70 CG was formed for the purpose of providing water and road improvements to the Cedar Glen community. To bring the water system into compliance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act and California Department of Public Health's regulations most of the system will be replaced through a multi-year phased project Phase II improvements will include the addition of 1.0 million gallons of additional water storage, drilling and equipping an additional domestic water well, approximately 20,000 linear feet of pipeline, approximately 20,000 linear feet of road grading and the installation of additional drainage structures. These improvements will have the greatest impact to the area, as this area has the largest number of developable parcels. A contract for design services was awarded in September 2009 and construction should commence in weather permitting December 2010. Phase 3 design should start shortly thereafter. In November 2010 the RDA issued $5 million in bond funds to finance the remaining water and infrastructure projects in the project area. The bond proceeds will allow the RDA to complete Phases 3 and 4 of the water and road project over the next several years.

West Fontana Channel - Design and Specifications

This project is for 10,825 linear feet of flood control channel, spanning from the San Sevaine Channel (north) to Catawba Avenue. This channel will mitigate drainage problems throughout the San Sevaine Project Area. Ninety-five percent of the design work for Phase 1 of the project has been completed. The remainder of the design work is on hold and will be completed prior to start of construction. Construction of the project is anticipated to begin in FY 11/12.

Interstate 10 at Cherry Ave Interchange Improvements - Design and Specifications

In cooperation with the County's Public Works Department, the City of Fontana, and Caltrans, the RDA had budgeted funding for interchange improvements at Interstate 10 and Cherry Avenue. Funding for the project, which includes rights-of-way acquisition, design, specifications, and construction, will come from multiple sources including developer fees, Measure I funds, RDA, and possibly Proposition 1B TCIF grant funds. Once design and final environmental assessments are completed and upon finishing the right-of-way acquisitions, the construction phase is anticipated to begin in 2012-2013 and anticipated completion in 2014-2015. The County portion for construction funding is anticipated to come from a previous advance from RDA on the project design and acquisition phases. In addition, additional RDA bond funds will be needed to cover the remainder of the County's portion, which is expected to be generated from the most recent anticipated bond transaction.

Interstate 10 at Cherry Ave Interchange Improvements – Right of Way Acquisition Activities

In March 2010, the RDA and the County's Public Works Department (DPW) entered into an agreement for the RDA to advance funds for the right-of-way acquisition activities for the interchange

improvements. As mentioned in the previous I-10 Cherry Ave Project description, the project is multi-jurisdictional. The other jurisdictions could not cover their portion of the projects right-of-way acquisition cost at the time the funds were needed. In an effort to keep the project on track in order to obtain certain State and Federal funding matches, the RDA advanced the City of Fontana and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority their shares to continue and complete this much needed improvement. DPW will seek reimbursements from the City of Fontana and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority in accordance with a cooperative agreement dated March 25, 2010. All reimbursements collected by DPW will be held by DPW for future improvement projects within the project area.

Cherry Avenue Road Widening Project - Phase I and Phase II

This $8.4 million project includes street and median improvements on Cherry Avenue. The street improvements are taking place on Cherry Avenue between Whittram Avenue and Foothill Boulevard; the project will include the widening of the street from four to six lanes with a landscaped median. The project will extend the street width from 64 feet to 94 feet and will include the installation of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. The total length of the project is approximately 3,960 feet or 0.75 mile. The County Public Works Department is coordinating with the City of Fontana on the northern portion of the project, which has been annexed by the City. Design and Right of Way acquisition is complete. Construction of Phase I will be 2010-2011 and construction of Phase II will be 2012-2013.

Intersection Improvements at San Bernardino Ave and Cherry Ave

This project included the planning and construction of intersection improvements and a left turn pocket along San Bernardino Avenue. Approximately 300 linear feet of improvements was made to the median and the left turn pocket along San Bernardino Avenue. The project design phase was completed in February of 2009. This project was also delayed in order to coordinate efforts between the City of Fontana, RDA and DPW, as well as to incorporate other projects on Cherry Avenue. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fontana to complete the construction because of the City's sewer project underway along San Bernardino Ave. The County will fund the remaining portions of the project; RDA funding is no longer required. The project is being constructed and is estimated to be completed by December 2010.

San Bernardino Avenue Road Improvements- Cherry Avenue to Fontana Avenue

This project widens the north side of San Bernardino Avenue from Cherry Avenue to Fontana Avenue. The project includes curbs, gutters and sidewalks. The design is expected to be completed in January 2011, with the utility relocations completed in August 2011. Construction is expected to start in August 2011 and run through March 2012. The improvements are being paid with Measure I and Proposition 1B funds. This project finishes off the eastern portion of work being done all along San Bernardino Avenue. The RDA had intended to advance funds for the project but since DPW has other funds available and a large portion of this project is outside the boundaries of the Project Area, DPW will fully fund this project. Though the RDA did not provide financing for this project, they wanted to ensure consistency of all capital improvements within the Project Area.

Cherry Ave Bridge Widening - Design and Specification

This project will provide street improvements consisting of: a grade separation on Cherry Avenue; two additional lanes south of the bridge between Merrill and Randall Avenues; and widening of the street

from four to six lanes with sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and a landscaped median from Whittram to Merrill Avenues. Approximately 40 feet of additional right-of-way will be added to the 1,359 LF of roadway. The environmental clearance is complete and the final design plans will be completed in June 2011. Once this project is completed it will allow Cherry Avenue to be fully widened from the I-10 to Foothill Boulevard from 4 to 6 lanes. The RDA and DPW are seeking additional funding for the construction phase of the project, which may be generated from the most recent anticipated San Sevaine bond transaction.

San Bernardino Avenue Median and Landscape Improvements- Commerce Avenue to Cherry Avenue

Pursuant to previous agreements from 2007 and 2008 the City of Fontana and the RDA cooperated in the street improvements and raised medians along San Bernardino Avenue. In May 2010 the RDA entered into an agreement to reimburse the City of Fontana for improving and landscaping medians, parkways, and constructing curbs, gutters and sidewalks. The improvements will minimize turning movements to provide increased vehicular capacity, improve traffic and pedestrian safety and provide corridor beautification.

Disposition of RDA-Owned Tax-Defaulted Properties

The RDA purchased approximately 128 tax-defaulted properties in the Cedar Glen Project Area in November 2006 for $311,076.00. The intended use of the properties was for road turn-outs and turn-arounds, water storage or distribution and affordable housing projects. The RDA transferred 33 of the parcels to the Special Districts Department (SDD) in November 2009 for such purposes. Parcels determined unsuitable for project purposes are being disposed in accordance with an approved Excess Real Property Sales Program. This program was approved in March 2010 and enables existing Cedar Glen property owners to acquire RDA owned properties. As of October 2010 three parcels have been sold.

M/LU 1 - Retain the existing alpine character of the Mountain Region.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA is nearing the completion of a project funded by USDA Forest Service that helped facilitate the removal of bark beetle infested timber from the mountain areas, thus retaining alpine character of the Mountain Region.

Redevelopment Agency

Cedar Glen Community Identification Project

This community identification project is intended to communicate civic pride and welcome visitors, thereby encourage residents and tourists to visit the Cedar Glen business district. The Project consists of six improvement components that will unify the business district to the Cedar Glen entry corridor and other public places. The unifying public elements will incorporate simple materials such as granite, wood, and iron to reflect the aesthetic style of the 1930's Works Progress Administration and National Park Service projects. The RDA is working with the Special Districts Department to develop engineering specifications, acquire right-of-way, and to perform all necessary services for final

engineering plans. This project improvement generally consists of a monument entry statement, bus turnout, business kiosk, decorative walkways and commercial entry area decorative walls and posts. The improvements will take place in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of the bus turn out and business kiosk. Phase 2 is made up of the remaining business district improvements.

M/LU 1.5 - Assign General Plan land use zoning districts on the basis of slope and the carrying capacity of the existing infrastructure.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This policy is implemented through a provision of technical data as needed from DPW.

M/LU 1.9 - Require the use of the Planned Development concept in environmentally sensitive areas that have been assigned residential land use category.

Redevelopment Agency

Disposition of RDA-Owned Tax-Defaulted Properties

The RDA purchased approximately 128 tax-defaulted properties in the Cedar Glen Project Area in November 2006. The intended use of the properties was for road turn-outs and turn-arounds, water storage or distribution and affordable housing projects, but parcels determined unsuitable for project purposes are being disposed in accordance with an approved Excess Real Property Sales Program. This program was approved in March 2010 and enables existing Cedar Glen property owners to acquire RDA owned properties. As of October 2010 three parcels have been sold.

M/LU 1.15 - Approve Land Use Zoning District changes only when adequate services exist or are assured.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS provides comments to Land Use Services – Planning Division regarding services for all zone changes.

LAFCO

LAFCO should be consulted regarding potential independent service providers in the mountain communities

M/LU 2.1 - Concentrate future commercial development within existing commercial nodes, centralized areas, or neighborhood centers that are designed with the mountain character in mind to avoid strip commercial development along roads.

Economic Development Department (EDA)

EDA is currently in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy). Also, this is also being addressed by the Countywide Vision Project.

M/LU 2.4 - Limit future industrial and service commercial development to that necessary to meet the service, employment, and support needs of the mountain communities and limited export of manufactured goods, and does not adversely impact the mountain environment.

Economic Development Department (EDA)

EDA does not have jurisdiction over this policy, although this policy being addressed by the Countywide Vision Project.

Circulation and Infrastructure Element

The Circulation and Infrastructure (CI) Element identifies the general location and extent of proposed transportation and infrastructure facilities and utilities and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure that adequate facilities are provided as development occurs. Within the CI Element there were approximately 58.01% of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 41.99% of the remaining goals, policies and programs were implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments or agency(ies) of the implementation of the goals, policies or programs of the General Plan

CI 1 - The County will provide a transportation system, including public transit, which is safe, functional, and convenient; meets the public's needs; and enhances the lifestyles of County residents.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implemented through General Plan Circulation Element, DPW Master Plan of Highways, DPW coordination with local transit agencies and SANBAG.

CI 1.1 - The County's comprehensive transportation system will be developed according to the Circulation Policy Map (the Circulation Element Map), which outlines the ultimate multi-modal (non-motorized, highway, and transit) system to accommodate the County's mobility needs and provides the County's objectives to be achieved through coordination and cooperation between the County and the local municipalities in the County, adjacent counties and cities within those counties, Caltrans, and SANBAG.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW and the Economic Development Agency implemented this goal through the coordination within and between County Departments, Divisions and outside agencies.

CI 2 - The County's comprehensive transportation system will operate at regional, countywide, community, and neighborhood scales to provide connectors between communities and mobility between jobs, residences, and recreational opportunities.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW along with the Land Use Services Department implement this goal through the coordination with Social Service Agencies and SANBAG.

CI 2.1 - Work with adjacent jurisdictions to minimize inconsistencies in existing and ultimate right-of-way and roadway capacity across jurisdictional boundaries.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW along with the Land Use Services Department implement this goal by Master Plan variances to conform to cities.

CI 2.2 - Coordinate financial plans for transportation system improvements with other agencies and jurisdictions in the County.

And;

CI 2.3 - Where appropriate, jointly fund studies and improvements to the transportation system, with cities and other public agencies and developers.

And;

CI 2.4 - Work with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) on appropriate fair-share mitigation for impacts of development on state highways.

And;

CI 2.5 - Work with Caltrans on mitigating the impacts of state highway projects on local communities.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW Implemented partially through SANBAG Congestion Management Program & Nexus Study and coop agreements with Caltrans, SANBAG and cities.

CI 2.6 - Seek grant funding for transportation system improvements, as appropriate.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implemented this goal by applying for all federal, state and regional transportation grants.

CI 2.7 - Coordinate with Caltrans, SANBAG, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and other agencies regarding transportation system improvements in the County's Measure I and other adopted Capital Improvement Programs.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW and the County's Architecture & Engineering implemented through annual submission to SANBAG of Measure "I" 5-yr CIP and Capital Projects Needs Assessment, as well as Regional Transportation Improvement Program project submissions.

CI 2.8 - Continue to participate in SANBAG, which is the County's Transportation Commission and transportation planning coordinator for all local agencies in the County, and regularly attend meetings of SANBAG Plans and Programs Committee and Comprehensive

Transportation Plan Technical Advisory Committee meetings to discuss planning items of mutual concern.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This policy is implemented by the DPW attendance at all SANBAG policy and technical advisory committee meetings.

CI 2.9 - Continue discussions with SANBAG towards finalization of agreements on Measure I extension allocations and the Developer Nexus Fee Program.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implemented through annual submission to SANBAG of Measure "I" 5-yr CIP and Capital Projects Needs Assessment

CI 2.10 - Identify important long-range transportation corridors, in conjunction with plans of regional transportation agencies (such as SCAG and SANBAG) to protect sufficient right-of-way for the development of long-range corridors.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW and the Land Use Services Department implemented this poilcy through participation in High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Agreement.

CI 3 - The County will have a balance between different types of transportation modes, reducing dependency on the automobile and promoting public transit and alternate modes of transportation, in order to minimize the adverse impacts of automobile use on the environment.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This goal is implemented by County funding transit through DPW LTF funds and Transportation Reimbursement Escort Program (TREP) with Measure "I".

CI 3.1 - Program 1 - Promote and institute incentive programs for the use of alternative transportation modes, such as County sponsored vanpools.

And;

CI 3.1 - Program 4 – Work with regional agencies (SCAG, Caltrans, SANBAG) to develop ridesharing programs.

Department of Human Resources

HR - Commuter Services (HR-CS) administers the County's rideshare programs that are aimed at improving air pollution and traffic congestion through reducing the number of employee commutes. To encourage participation, HR-CS currently offers a range of incentives to County employees. In

an effort to increase participation, HR-CS will introduce enhanced benefits and incentives to County employees. Some examples of current and future incentives include:

- $2 per day incentive for the first 3 months of participation in the County's rideshare programs is offered by HR-CS, in collaboration with Inland Empire Commuter Services (IECS), a joint project of Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), and San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG).
- $25 gas cards for eligible carpool and vanpool program participants.
- Gift certificates for car washes for eligible carpool and vanpool program participants (2011).
- $25 gift certificates to Big 5 Sporting Goods for eligible transit, walk, and bike to work program participants (2011).
- Invitations to the annual rideshare luncheon event.

The County's vanpool program is maintaining participation levels; however, other strategies are being evaluated to encourage vanpool ridership. HR-CS is seeking ways to improve the vanpool commute by upgrading the vanpool vans to include amenities to provide a roomier and more comfortable ride. HR-CS is also exploring options to lower vanpool member rates such as offering subsidy-incentives and rate reductions. Improving the vanpool commute experience at a lower cost to employees will encourage more participation in the program.

Additionally, in 2011, the Human Resources Department, working collaboratively with the Fleet Management Department, will introduce a new carpool program that is expected to increase the County's rideshare participation.

The carpool program will be implemented in two phases as follows:

Phase One

- HR-CS will increase its fleet of vehicles from 22 vanpool vans by adding an additional 15 4-passenger Hybrid cars that are already within the Fleet Management fleet of vehicles.
- Ridesharing employees will be assigned County vehicles for the exclusive use of commuting to and from work.
- The program will be cost neutral to the County as all costs will be completely funded by the ridesharing participants of each carpool.

Phase Two

- Under the administration of HR-CS, rideshare participants will use department assigned vehicles during non-business hours for the purpose of commuting to and from work.
- Participating departments will share the fixed cost of each vehicle with the group of employees who use the vehicle for carpooling.

It is anticipated that once fully established, this program will increase ridesharing participation and the use of clean air vehicles. County departments and ridesharing participants will also realize a cost savings benefit.

In the past, financial incentives have been the most effective strategy for increasing participation in commute reduction programs. It is anticipated that this strategy will continue to work going forward.

In 2011, HR-CS plans to enhance the existing bike to work and transit programs. Eligible bike to work participants will be offered reimbursements of up to $20 per month for qualified bicycle expenses under IRS Code Section 132 (f).

In conjunction with the pre-tax benefit already in place, eligible transit pass program participants will receive a $4 per month subsidy towards the purchase of monthly bus passes.

HR-CS continually works to improve communication and outreach efforts to educate the County's employees of the many benefits of ridesharing.

CI 6 - The County will encourage and promote greater use of non-motorized means of personal transportation. The County will maintain and expand a system of trails for bicycles, pedestrians, and equestrians that will preserve and enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH has provided grants and other resources to cities and school districts adopting Health Community standards. This includes improving and constructing sidewalks and bicycle lanes to allow for children to walk and bike safely to and from school. In addition, gave the knowledge and knowhow to cities to be successful in applying for Safe Routes to School grants to promote the use of the Pacific Electric Trail to students and parents.

CI 6.1 - Require safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle facilities in residential, commercial, industrial and institutional developments to facilitate access to public and private facilities and to reduce vehicular trips. Install bicycle lanes and sidewalks on existing and future roadways, where appropriate and, as funding is available.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This policy is implemented through the coordination with SANBAG & Non Motorized Transportation Plan.

CI 6.3 - Retain residual road dedication that may result whenever a road is changed to a lower highway designation, thus reducing the required right-of-way, until it is determined that such dedication will not be needed for bicycle, pedestrian or equestrian trail purposes.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

The County will encourage and pursue development of regional transportation facilities, including roads, railroad, and airports, to be a multi-modal transportation hub and promote economic development. DPW/AIR/EDImplemented thru representation on Task Forces, Committees .

CI 7 - The County will encourage and pursue development of regional transportation facilities, including roads, railroad, and airports, to be a multi-modal transportation hub and promote economic development.

Department of Airports

The Department of Airports participates with the Economic Development Agency in marketing and aviation-related events to raise awareness and interest in County Airports, and with the Department of Real Estate Services to maximize the utilization of land assets at the airports.

CI 7.1 - Coordinate with regional, state, and federal agencies to design and fund inter-modal systems that add more rail capacity and grade separations and keep San Bernardino County at the forefront of the logistics industry.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This policy is implemented thru representation on Task Forces, Committees.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is currently in the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy).

CI 7.2 - Support the concept of a multi-modal transportation hub by utilizing creative financing mechanisms that can fund the major inter-modal infrastructure needs over the long term, such as a multi-jurisdictional, inter-modal infrastructure financing bank.Currently in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implements this policy through funding of capital improvement roadway projects.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is currently in the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy).

CI 7.3 - With local, regional, federal and state agencies identify the best location for a major new multi-modal facility within the County to enhance the concept of an "Inland Port."

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is currently in the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy).

CI 8 - The County will have a network of local and regional airports to meet the aviation needs.

Department of Airports

The Department of Airports continues to operate and maintain six general aviation airports. For eligible capital improvement projects, the Department applies for federal and state grants. The Department is updating master plans for two airports and expects to complete those master plans in 2011.

CI 8.1 – Program 1 - The County will prepare a long-range general aviation plan for County airports and, in cooperation with the airports' jurisdictions and affected cities, develop land use plans for areas surrounding all airports to:

a. **Permit development only in accordance with approved airport land use plans.**

b. **Review new developments in terms of conflicts between the proposed use and the airport needs.**

c. **Coordinate the development of air cargo facilities at the major regional airports including Ontario International, San Bernardino International (formerly Norton Air Force Base), and Southern California Logistical (formerly George Air Force Base).**

Department of Airports

For all airports in the county, except for Los Angeles/Ontario International Airport, the County utilizes the alternate process pursuant to state guidelines, in lieu of an Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC). There is no County-wide plan under preparation, but rather updates to each County-operated airport master plan, airport layout plan, and land use compatibility plan as resources allow.

Land Use Services Department

The California Public Utilities Code Section 21670.1 requires that any jurisdiction that designates a body to assume the responsibility of an airport land use commission must ensure that the body includes among its membership at least two members having expertise in aviation. The County has adopted this procedure and determined that the Planning Commission would act as the Airport Land Use Commission for purposes of making land use decisions for areas and development projects within a public use airport sphere of influence as designated by a Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan. State law also requires that when the designated body does not include members that have aviation expertise, the jurisdiction must augment that body with two members who do. The County's alternative process requires that two members of the County Airports Commission augment the Planning Commission when the Commission is considering any project that is located within the boundaries of any plan described above. The members of the Airports Commission selected to augment the Planning Commission shall include the Commissioner that represents the Supervisorial District in which the development project is located. The other member, or both members if it is not feasible to include one member that represents the Supervisorial District in which the development project is located, shall be chosen by the Airports Commission based on availability. This augmentation shall be required even if the Planning Commission already has as part of its regular membership one member who has expertise in aviation. If the Planning Commission already has as part of its regular membership two members who have expertise in aviation, the Commission shall not be augmented with additional members.

CI 9 - The County will ensure the quality of life by pacing future growth with the availability of public infrastructures.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH is aggressively working to move forward with a comprehensive needs assessment to complement the ongoing efforts through the Vision Plan by the CEO and the Board of Supervisors. This plan will target the community most in need of receiving services by the many programs offered by the Department. It will hold focus groups at food banks, homeless shelters, public clinics, etc. The data compiled will help identify future needs of the public and ensure quality health care is obtainable to the public. In addition, DPH will formulate and adopt a strategic plan outlining its goals and objectives and how services and programs can be offered as efficiently and effectively to the community.

CI 9.1 - Control the timing and intensity of future development and ensure that future development is contingent on the provision of infrastructure facilities and public services.

County Fire Department

Ivanpah Fair Share Agreement: Reference Re Newable Energy Projects in 1st District. Department created a Fair Share Agreement to equitably distribute the cost of providing Fire services to various proposed projects. The services include staffing equipment and facilities and or facilities improvement. The formula developed will be applied to all future high value projects in the area to contribute their fair share to providing Fire emergency response capabilities to an area that gets practically no financial support for this mitigation.

CI 9.1 – Program 1 - Create a clear framework in the County Development Code that identifies the necessary appropriate infrastructure required to support the density and intensity of proposed development.

County Fire Department

Lytle Creek North Fair Share Agreement is an example of the application of this concept. The County Code / Development Code has not been amended to articulate the principles and over arching concepts that would be needed to define the parameters within the Development Code.

CI 9.2 - Promote the least intensive uses in areas with minimal infrastructure facilities and public services. The more intensive uses are permitted in areas where urban level infrastructure facilities and public services currently exist or can reasonably be extended.

County Fire Department

The Fair Share Agreement was developed based upon a study commissioned by the County to determine the staffing, equipment and facilities necessary to mitigate the impact of multiple large renewable energy projects in the desert portions of the County. The Hoffman report identified numerous variables that would either increase or decrease the significance of the impact of the project. These variables were arithmetic functions of the financial cost of the mitigation. The lower the impact, the lower the cost of mitigation. This allows conscious decisions to be made by the developer as to equipment selection, operational method and of course location.

CI 9.2 – Program 1 - Periodically conduct an analysis of the supply and demand for infrastructure.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implements this program through updates to the Regional and Local Transportation Fee Plans.

CI 9.3 - Adopt an update to the five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) annually consistent with this General Plan, listing the necessary improvements to the County's public services and facilities in collaboration with key service providers and the County Administrative Office. This plan will address the projected demand for public services countywide and within each planning area, and will identify the long-term financial trends and sources of funding for the major public service providers.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

Adopting a five -year CIP will be a part of DPH's effort in conducting a needs assessment and formulating the strategic plan.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implements this policy through annual submission of CIP project to CEO analysts

CI 9.4 - Ensure that new development pay a fair share of the costs to provide infrastructure facilities required to serve such development. If an applicant is required to pay more than a proportional share, reimbursement agreements or other mechanism shall be used.

County Fire Department

The County Fire Department developed a proposed Development Impact Fee Document to mitigate impacts of projects. Department also created a Fair Share Agreement to equitably distribute the cost of providing Fire services to various proposed projects. The services include staffing equipment and facilities and or facilities improvement.

CI 9.4 - Program 1 - Establish procedures to facilitate reimbursement by future development projects in cases where a new development is required to provide up front infrastructure in excess of its proportion share of need.

County Fire Department

Both the Ivanpah Fair Share Agreement and the Lytle Creek North Fair Share Agreement are examples of satisfying this Policy Goal

CI 9.5 - Make available or establish financial mechanisms (such as assessment and community facility districts) to most efficiently spread the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements as determined by the local public agency over all development benefiting from such improvements. Provide legal written notice to all people affected by such financial mechanism cost.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implements this policy through Board adopted Regional and Local Transportation Fee Plans.

CI 9.6 - Utilize fiscal impact analyses (FIA) to determine the County's ability to provide adequate services and facilities through the imposition of conditions of approval, fees, special taxes, financing mechanisms, etc., on new development. The FIA will provide guidance to County staff and County decision-makers on the project-specific requirements that may be placed on that individual development project.

County Fire Department

Both the Ivanpah Fair Share Agreement and the Lytle Creek North Fair Share Agreement are examples of satisfying this Policy Goal. In both cases the foundation of creating the mitigation measures of Staffing, equipment and facilities was a financial impact analysis.

CI 9.6 – Program 2 - Establish a standard format and requirement for FIAs. FIAs will address required public services and infrastructure including both short- and long-term County costs and revenues for all new commercial, industrial, or institutional developments of twenty acres or larger and residential development of 500 units or more in urban areas and 200 or more in rural areas. The Fiscal Impact Analyses will include both local and regional impacts. Where fiscal impact analyses identify impacts on the County's ability to continue providing services at their present level, appropriate mitigation measures shall be identified.

County Fire Department

Although FIAs have been created on various projects, the standard has not been created nor codified

CI 11 - The County will coordinate and cooperate with governmental agencies at all levels to ensure safe, reliable, and high quality water supply for all residents and ensure prevention of surface and ground water pollution.

And;

CI 11.1 - Apply federal and state water quality standards for surface and groundwater and wastewater discharge requirements in the review of development proposals that relate to type, location and size of the proposed project to safeguard public health.

Department of Environmental Health (EHS)

EHS is given authority over certain providers from California Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Branch.

CI 11.2 - Support the safe management of hazardous materials to avoid the pollution of both surface and groundwaters. Prohibit hazardous waste disposal facilities within any area known to be or suspected of supplying principal recharge to a regional aquifer.

County Fire Department

Two Hazardous Waste Projects were proposed but only one, Broadwell Basin Residuals Repository received an approval from the Board of Supervisors. The other project, Hidden Valley Resources did

not make it to the Board of Supervisors. Regardless, no Hazardous Waste site was ever developed from the proposals.

CI 11.2 – Program 1 -Prohibit nonessential water uses during declared emergencies in the directly affected water supply area, with coordination between the County Division of Environmental Health Services (DEHS) of the Department of Public Health and responsible authorities.

County Fire Department

This Department works very closely with Environmental Health Services and Department of Public Health during a declared emergency. All County Departments responses to declared emergencies are coordinated through this Department's Office of Emergency Services.

CI 11.3 - Support the development of groundwater quality management plans with emphasis on protection of the quality of underground waters from non-point pollution sources.

And;

CI 11.4 - Cooperate with sewering agencies to encourage the development of general sewering plans that will protect groundwater quality.

And;

CI 11.5 - Work with Regional Water Quality Control Boards to establish uniform criteria for appropriate sewering options for new development.

And;

CI 11.5 - Program 1 - Provide local input to the Lahontan, Colorado, and Santa Ana Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan review and update process to closely reflect the water quality concerns impacting water resource and land use planning decisions.

And;

CI 11.6 - Cooperate with state, regional, and responsible authorities to expand water sampling programs to determine ambient groundwater quality conditions affecting public, agricultural, and private wells. Identify the sources, extent, and types of organic and inorganic groundwater contaminants, and evaluate their impacts on groundwater resources.

And;

CI 11.6 - Program 1 - Establish setbacks from ephemeral and perennial streams regulating the location of septic systems, habitable structures, and other impervious or potentially polluting uses.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (CRWQCB)

CRWQCB is responsible for these policies and programs.

CI 11.6 - Program 2 - Work with special districts and other water agencies responsible for delivery of water resources to develop a water resource information system regarding aquifer degradation. Monitor development and consumption trends to assess aquifer stability.

And;

CI 11.7 - Assist in the development of additional conveyance facilities and use of groundwater basins to store surplus surface or imported water.

And;

CI 11.8 - Encourage local distribution systems to interconnect with regional and local systems, where feasible, to assist in maximizing use of local ground and surface water during droughts and emergencies.

And;

CI 11.8 - Program 1 - Except in the IVDA Area, develop guidelines discouraging the creation of new, small, private water systems where an existing large water system can more reliably serve the public interest, as determined by the Board of Supervisors.

And;

CI 11.8 - Program 2 - Permit County Service Areas (CSAs), Community Service Districts (CSDs) or other public agencies to provide water service to the redevelopment areas IVDA Area, if no other responsible authority will provide water service on a timely and feasible basis, as determined by the Board of Supervisors.

And;

CI 11.9 - Encourage water conservation, replenishment programs, and water sources in areas experiencing difficulty in obtaining timely or economical water service from existing potential suppliers, or water quality or quantity problems.

And;

CI 11.10 - Because the recharge of groundwater basins is vital to the supply of water in the County, and because these areas can function only when retained in open space, the County will consider retaining existing groundwater recharge and storm flow retention areas as open space lands.

And;

CI 11.11 - Coordinate with all agencies providing water service and protection to achieve effective local and regional planning.

And;

CI 11.11 - Program 1 - Promote cooperation and sharing of information, provide mutual assistance in regional projects, and keep members informed of projects and activities.

And;

CI 11.11 – Program 2 - Upon request by the local responsible authority, and pursuant to state law, assist in the development and implementation of regional water resource management plans incorporating individual district plans that will:

a. **Identify needs for recharge of overdrafted groundwater basins and proceed with plans for development and management;**

b. **Prioritize critical areas of basins in overdraft, sole source basins, or quality degradation problems;**

c. **Maintain or enhance natural water recharge characteristics;**

d. **Create recharge areas for overdrafted basins offsetting increased consumption attributable to new development;**

e. **Cooperate with state water contract agencies in the purchase and distribution of State Water Project water; and**

f. **Share information on supply and demand for water and projected service levels and capacities that can be utilized in assessments by water districts and agencies.**

And;

CI 11.12 - Prior to approval of new development, ensure that adequate and reliable water supplies and conveyance systems will be available to support the development, consistent with coordination between land use planning and water system planning.

California Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Branch

California Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Branch is responsible for these policies and programs.

CI 11.12 - Program 1 - Prohibit nonessential water uses during declared emergencies in the directly affected water supply area, with coordination between the County Division of Environmental Health Services (DEHS) of the Department of Public Health and responsible authorities.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS has limited authority over water systems

CI 11.12 - Program 2 - Cease the acceptance of land development applications in the directly affected water supply area during declared emergencies.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS achieves this in cooperation with the State.

CI 11.12 - Program 3 - Consider the effect of development proposals and whether or not they should include the phased construction of water production and distribution systems. Hydrologic studies may be required as appropriate.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The hydrogeologist in Land Use Services would be evaluating this policy application.

CI 11.12 - Program 4 - The County DEHS will continue to show that adequate and reliable water supply is verified in conformance with responsibilities assigned by state law and the Cooperative Operating Agreement between the County DEHS and State Department of Health.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS review new development projects and provides recommended conditions to Planning relating to water.

CI 11.12 - Program 5 - Utilize the Cooperative Operating Agreement between the State Department of Health and the County DEHS to monitor and provide information to the responsible authorities on a continuous basis, compile annual reports on the capacity and condition of distribution systems, and develop contingency plans for water resource management.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS review new development projects and provides recommended conditions to Planning relating to water.

CI 11.12 - Program 6 - Develop a systematic, ongoing assessment of regional and local water supply needs and capabilities to serve planned land uses as defined in the General Plan.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Under direction of State Drinking water branch, most of these systems are regulated by State

CI 11.12 - Program 7 - Monitor future development to ensure that sufficient local water supply or alternative imported water supplies can be provided.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

This program is under direction of State Drinking Water Branch.

CI 11.12 - Program 8 - Cooperate with Special Districts (board-governed and self-governed), independent water agencies and the cities, as applicable to a particular development, to assist in

the planning and construction of new water supply and distribution facilities on the basis of the cities and County's adopted growth forecasts.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Most of these systems are regulated by State in collaboration with the County Special Districts independent water agencies and the cities.

CI 11.13 - Prevent surface and groundwater pollution and continue the cleanup of contaminated waters and watersheds.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

State sets standards for and develops all plans.

CI 11.13 - Program 1 - Operate solid waste disposal facilities in a manner that ensures precautionary measures against ground and surface water pollution.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The Local Enforcement Agency enforces Title 14 and Title 27.

CI 11.13 - Program 3 - The County will assist local and regional water agencies and other responsible agencies to develop new markets for dairy wastes and sludge, including but not limited to:Currently in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

a. Expanded commercial applications;

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is currently in the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy).

CI 11.13 - Program 3 - The County will assist local and regional water agencies and other responsible agencies to develop new markets for dairy wastes and sludge, including but not limited to:

c. Combining with biodegradable wastes to form compost and related agricultural products;

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The Local Enforcement Agency permits/regulates facilities within this scope of work

CI 12.1 - Require wastewater collection and treatment facilities services in urbanized areas of the County.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Required by state, or sewering agency

CI 12.2 - Program 1 - In the Inland Valley Development Agency (IVDA) Redevelopment Area, the County will permit the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant (WTP) or connection to existing and/or proposed wastewater collection and treatment facilities rather than connection to nearby city wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The State of California has control of this option for these programs.

CI 12.4 - Because community sewage systems are the preferred method of wastewater collection, the County should coordinate with local sewer agencies whenever those agencies are mandated by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board or the County Department of Environmental Health Services, dry sewers (standard sewer lines to be used for future connection to a community sewer system) or appropriate financial arrangements will be provided per the requirements of the serving wastewater agency (if any) or proposed subdivisions of five (5) or more lots and conditional use permits when any of the following conditions exist:

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved through either an annexation process or approval of an Out-of-Agency service agreement when proposed development requires sewer service from an existing wastewater provider but project is outside the boundaries of the agency.

CI 12.4 - Because community sewage systems are the preferred method of wastewater collection, the County should coordinate with local sewer agencies whenever those agencies are mandated by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board or the County Department of Environmental Health Services, dry sewers (standard sewer lines to be used for future connection to a community sewer system) or appropriate financial arrangements will be provided per the requirements of the serving wastewater agency (if any) or proposed subdivisions of five (5) or more lots and conditional use permits when any of the following conditions exist:

a. **The wastewater collection agency has a master plan and the proposed project lies within 600 feet of a sewer line to be constructed within 10 (ten) years; and**

b. **The wastewater collection agency has a sewer line within 600 feet of the proposed project but has refused service because the project is currently outside the boundaries of the agency; and**

c. **The appropriate RWQCB requires dry sewers as a condition of the waste discharge permit.**

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved through either an annexation process or approval of an Out-of-Agency service agreement when proposed development requires sewer service from an existing wastewater provider but project is outside the boundaries of the agency.

CI 12.4 - Because community sewage systems are the preferred method of wastewater collection, the County should coordinate with local sewer agencies whenever those agencies are mandated by

the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board or the County Department of Environmental Health Services, dry sewers (standard sewer lines to be used for future connection to a community sewer system) or appropriate financial arrangements will be provided per the requirements of the serving wastewater agency (if any) or proposed subdivisions of five (5) or more lots and conditional use permits when any of the following conditions exist:

a. **The wastewater collection agency has a master plan and the proposed project lies within 600 feet of a sewer line to be constructed within 10 (ten) years; and**

b. **The wastewater collection agency has a sewer line within 600 feet of the proposed project but has refused service because the project is currently outside the boundaries of the agency; and**

c. **The appropriate RWQCB requires dry sewers as a condition of the waste discharge permit.**

And;

CI 12.5 - Because there are areas in the County where it is unlikely that community sewerage systems will be installed, WTPs may be approved by the appropriate RWQCB, the local wastewater/sewering authority (if any), and the County DHES subject to the following:

a. **The proposed project site must be located in an area approved by the local wastewater/sewering authority providing service to the project, and**

b. **In the IVDA area, WTPs are permitted under all circumstances where such plants are approved and operated by any applicable County Service Area.**

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The State of California has control of this option for these programs.

CI 12.6 - Publish educational materials on proper septic tank maintenance and distribute them to septic tank owners when requested.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Education materials are currently published and distributed as necessary.

CI 12.7 - Coordinate and cooperate with neighboring jurisdictions and interested agencies in efforts to explore the feasibility of sludge use and disposition.

And;

CI 12.8 - Control importations of sludge to critical groundwater basins and food production areas and ensure appropriate siting and proper and safe sludge land-spreading practices as reviewed and approved by the County DEHS.

And;

CI 12.9 - Ensure the coordination of the County Land Use Services Department, DEHS, and the Solid Waste Management Division of the DPW Department in the development and implementation of a sludge management program through annual review for consistency between the General Plan and the County Solid Waste Management Plan and associated programs.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

State has control of this option

CI 12.10 - Because public health and safety are endangered through the establishment of urban uses without adequate sewer service, the County will seek to direct urban development in areas that are served by domestic sewer systems and away from areas in which soils cannot adequately support septic tank/leach field systems.

And;

CI 12.10 - Program 2 - Cooperate with the local wastewater/sewering authority to consider the effect of development proposals and whether they should include the phased construction of wastewater treatment facilities.

And;

CI 12.10 - Program 3 - Work with wastewater agencies to ensure planned capacity increases in locations where sewage facilities are approaching capacity.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS defers to any standards issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

CI 12.10 - Program 4 - Monitor and provide information to the local wastewater/sewering authorities on a continuous basis, compile annual reports on the capacity and condition of wastewater collection and treatment systems, and develop contingency plans for sewage management.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS enforces design criteria but does not monitor this program.

CI 12.10 - Program 5 - Continue to develop and update a systematic ongoing assessment of regional and local wastewater facility needs and capabilities to serve planned land usesRWQCB authority

And;

CI 12.11 - Prior to approval of new development, ensure that adequate and reliable wastewater systems will be available to support the development, consistent with coordination between land use planning and wastewater system planning.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS only interfaces with residential wastewater treatment by Memorandum of Understanding.

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved through either an annexation process or approval of an Out-of-Agency service agreement when proposed development requires sewer service from an existing wastewater provider but project is outside the boundaries of the agency.

CI 12.12 - Cooperate with local wastewater/sewering authorities to monitor future development to ensure that development will proceed only when sufficient capacity or approved alternative wastewater treatment systems can be provided.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS abides by Regional Water Quality Control Board restrictions.

CI 12.14 - Cooperate with special districts (board-governed, independent wastewater agencies) and the cities, as applicable to a particular development, to assist in the planning and construction of sewage collection and treatment facilities on the basis of the County's adopted growth forecast.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS reviews and provides comments as necessary.

CI 12.15 - Cooperate to provide the consistency of wastewater facilities with the Capital Improvement Programs of the County and other public agencies pursuant to Government Code Section 65403.1

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS only has MOU to approve septic systems

CI 13.3 - Participate with regional stakeholders in the implementation of Total Maximum Daily Load requirements pursuant to Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board standards.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS only regulates domestic waste water. RWQCB does larger projects.

CI 14 - The County will ensure a safe, efficient, economical, and integrated solid waste management system that considers all wastes generated within the County, including agricultural, residential, commercial, and industrial wastes, while recognizing the relationship between disposal issues and the conservation of natural resources.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS) commented;

This policy is dictated by CalRecycle and it is enforced by Solid Waste Management District.

CI 14.1 - Utilize a variety of feasible processes, including source reduction, transfer, recycling, land filling, composting, and resource recovery to achieve an integrated and balanced approach to solid waste management.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Local Enforcement Agency oversees and regulates the mentioned activities

CI 14.1 - Program 3 - Establish recycling programs; including those for household hazardous waste.

County Fire Department

County Fire operates one of the most successful Household Hazardous Waste programs in the Country.

CI 14.2 - Explore the feasibility and environmental impacts of reopening inactive landfills where there is useful capacity remaining.

Department of Environmental Health Services

This policy is beyond the scope of EHS expertise. Implementation of this policy would be from the Storm Water Management Department.

CI 14.2 - Program 2 - Assist the private sector wherever possible in developing methods for the reuse of inert materials (concrete, asphalt, and other building material wastes) that currently use valuable landfill space.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The Local Enforcement Agency regulates storage and processing of inert debris.

CI 14.2 - Program 6 - Seek public involvement in the development of regional solid waste management recommendations.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS reviews and provides comments as necessary.

CI 14.5 - Coordinate with agencies at the state level, including the California Integrated Waste Management Board, counties and cities within the southern California region, and other interested agencies or persons in the public or private sectors to ensure effective solid waste management.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

State of California mandates effective solid waste management and EHS follows the mandates.

CI 14.5 - Program 1 - Assist board-governed and independent Special Districts or other non-county agencies involved in solid waste disposal to minimize adverse impacts on surrounding natural resources.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS provides guidance and enforcement of Title 14 and Title 27.

CI 15.1 - Maximize the use of telecommunications to reduce transportation and land use demands.

County Fire Department

County Fire has instituted weekly conference calls in several groups within the Department at several levels thereby eliminating the need for transportation to meetings.

CI 16 - The County will protect its residents and visitors from injury and loss of life and protect property from fires through the continued improvement of existing Fire Department facilities and the creation of new facilities, but also through the improvement of related infrastructure that is necessary for the provision of fire service delivery such as water systems and transportation networks.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implements this goal partially thru Local Area Transportation Facilities Plans.

CI 16.1 - Continue the consolidation efforts of the Fire Department to maintain the continued operation, services, facilities, and current infrastructure but also to ensure the provision of operations, services, facilities, and internal infrastructures into the future.

County Fire Department

Department continues efforts to consolidate through review of budget and operational practices. Department wide adjustments are being made to ensure services into the future.

CI 16.2 - Create a Fire Master Plan that can be used to identify areas in the County that are in need of increased levels of fire service delivery and thereby identify geographic areas that are in need of infrastructure improvements so that those areas can take the necessary steps to improve that infrastructure and eventually can adequately support the commensurate improvement in fire service delivery.

County Fire Department

County Fire Master Plan has not been completed. The dramatic curtailment of development and substantial reduction in revenue has caused the Department to focus on improvements that can be made on a project by project basis.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW has implemented this policy, partially through the Cedar Glen fire access study.

CI 16.4 – Create Community Facilities Districts (CFDs) or other long-term financial instruments within proposed developments and areas available for development to provide a fair-share funding mechanism to support pro-rata increases for the provision of long-term fire protection. The CFDs should be designed to provide sustained long term levels of staffing operations, equipment, and facilities. The CFDs should also be designed specifically to respond to the impacts on the related development and thereby to minimize the impact to the general fund and other existing funding mechanisms that support the Fire Department.

County Fire Department

Lytle Creek North (LCN) Fair Share Agreement is an example of the application of this concept. In cooperation with Special Districts a CFD was created for LCN for multiple services and Fire was one of those services. This Department's Fair Sare Agreement within that CFD exemplifies this Goal. It provides sustained long term levels of staffing operations and equipment. It is designed to mitigate the impacts of the development.

CI 19.1 - Actively work with private, non-profit and public community services organizations to organize educational and community services concurrent with development.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH, through Healthy Communities and individual Healthy City partnerships, helps to educate agencies and community members regarding healthy development practices.

CI 20 - The County will work with appropriate agencies to provide for convenient access to K-12 and higher educational opportunities for all, activities for youth, and programs for residents of all ages.

And;

CI 20.1 - Actively work with public school districts to organize educational and community services concurrent with development.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH worked with Superintendent of Schools office, 8 San Bernardino County school districts over a three-year period to plan and implement a 2-year Coordinated School Health (CSH) Leadership Institute. The Department is also working with DPW, Caltrans under a federal Safe Routes to School (SRTS) grant to improve children's ability to travel to school by walking or bicycling. In addition, partnered with Auto Club Speedway to present annual families' and children's fitness challenge and expo, drawing as many as 7,000 participants annually.

M/CI 1.6 - Require all private roads to be maintained by a property owners association. This may include keeping the roadways passable through maintenance, snow removal and enforcement of the no parking within minimum access roadway.

County Fire Department

There is no legal requirement to enforce the maintenance and or passability of non-County maintained roads. Neither private owners nor home owners associations can be compelled by the Fire Department to do so.

M/CI 1.11 - When population and residential densities permit or warrant, develop shuttle services from residential neighborhoods to recreational areas and major commercial centers.

Department of Public Works

DPW implements this policy through coordination with SANBAG and local transit agencies

M/CI 2.4 Encourage the development of park-and-ride facilities to serve residents who commute to destinations off of the mountain.

Department of Public Works

DPW implements this policy partially thru application for federal and state grant funding.

D/CI 1.5 - Along the highways, encourage shared driveways for industrial and commercial uses on adjacent properties to minimize turning movements and traffic congestion.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

The County does encourage this practice currently.

D/CI 1.6 - The County Department of Public Works shall coordinate with the local communities to identify priorities and establish a schedule to pave roads and provide improved maintenance of dirt roads within the plan area.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW implements this policy through Fee Plans, coordination with Special Districts, and grant funding opportunities.

D/CI 1.8 - Design road standards and maintain major thoroughfares to complement the surrounding environment within the Desert Region.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

This policy is implemented through DPW roadway design standards.

D/CI 1.10 - Reevaluate major and secondary highway designations in remote desert areas with a view to downgrading designations on roads with low traffic counts.

Department of Public Works (DPW)

DPW and Land Use Planning Department implement this policy through coordination with the Land Use Services Department's GIS mapping.

D/CI 3.11 - Support water system charges (standby, availability or connection charges) that are sufficient to provide water system infrastructure to meet the population growth forecasted. Should growth actually exceed estimates, the County shall inform the public water supply agencies in the project area and recommend modification of fees to ensure that infrastructure facilities keep pace with growth related water demand.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS permits certain systems by state Memorandum of Understanding, Department of Public Health drinking water branch.

D/CI 3.12 - Require commercial or industrial operations with discharges other than standard domestic waste to submit a report for County and Regional Board review. This report shall identify non-domestic or industrial wastes contained in wastewater and shall quantitatively evaluate the potential for water quality impacts from the discharge.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Commercial projects submit plot plans for discharge, regulated by Regional Water Quality Control Board.

D/CI 4 - Ensure that public services are delivered and maintained at acceptable levels, even in the more rural areas of the desert.

And;

D/CI 4.1 - Promote public services commensurate with the rural character and rural lifestyles of the residents of the Desert Region.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has nine facilities located throughout the county that provide residents with opportunities for outdoor recreation.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH is meeting and conferring with appropriate staff in regards to its desire to move forward with a comprehensive needs assessment that would complement the ongoing efforts through the Vision Plan by the CEO and the Board of Supervisors. The proposed plan would focus on identifying communities most in need of receiving services by the many programs offered by the Department. It would hold focus groups at food banks, homeless shelters, public clinics, etc. The data compiled would be used to identify future needs of the public and ensure quality health care is obtainable to the public. In addition, DPH would formulate and adopt a strategic plan outlining its goals and objectives and how services and programs can be offered as efficiently and effectively to the community.

D/CI 4.2 - The County shall require all new development with the potential for functional impacts on the delivery of public services and infrastructure capacity prepare a service impact analysis and implement mitigation measures to avoid additional burdens on the existing developed areas and to ensure the continued availability of the appropriate levels of service.

County Fire Department

In the most recent developments, the County commissioned an analysis of the service impacts to the area. This was done on a regional basis and then the overall plan for mitigation was divided up proportionally to the proposed developments.

D/CI 4.3 - Commercial and industrial development in rural areas shall ensure that adequate infrastructure is provided.

County Fire Department

Ivanpah Fair Share Agreement: Reference Renewable Energy Projects in 1st District. Department created a Fair Share Agreement to equitably distribute the cost of providing Fire services to various proposed projects. The services include staffing equipment and facilities and or facilities improvement. The formula developed will be applied to all future high value projects in the area to contribute their fair share to providing Fire emergency response capabilities to an area that gets practically no financial support for this mitigation.

Housing Element

The Housing (H) Element is a comprehensive assessment of current and future housing needs for all segments of the County population and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure those needs are met. Within the Housing Element here are approximately 74.16% of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 25.84% of the remaining goals, policies and programs are implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments of the implementation of these goals, policies or programs.

H 1.4 - Program 1 - Continue to identify ordinances nonessential to health and safety that act as contributing factors to the high cost of housing and assist the development of housing for elderly and handicapped people. Develop and adopt a Reasonable Accommodate Ordinance (RAO) as part of the Development Code to provide a process for persons with disabilities to request reasonable accommodation in regard to relief from the various land use, zoning, or building laws, rules, policies, practices, and/or procedures of the County. As part of the effort to develop the RAO, review zoning ordinances and permit processing to ensure that they are not inhibiting the development of housing for persons with disabilities.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH has not identified any specific ordinances that hinder the development of housing for elderly or the disabled. The nature of the improvements contributes to the higher cost of development and without financial assistance may deter that type of development.

H 1.5 - Review the current housing and infrastructure expenditures and programs of the various departments and agencies to determine where they are implemented geographically, especially in cities or in the unincorporated areas, and develop strategies to target the resources where they will most benefit the County.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Most recent housing development has been concentrated in the High Desert region such as Barstow and Victorville. Upcoming housing projects are projected to be concentrated in the inland valley region. Infrastructure projects funded through CDH are dispersed throughout the county.

H 1.5 - Program 1 - Identify and target housing and needed infrastructure resources for the greatest benefit.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

A hindrance to the development of affordable housing in the unincorporated areas of the county is the availability of public sewer services.

Economic Development Agency

EDA created a countywide map of zoning to assist developers in identifying the locations they should consider. Ongoing efforts in progress and currently is in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

H 2.4 - Program 1 - Continue to provide affordable housing for elderly or disabled persons.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The creation of affordable housing for seniors continues to be a component of affordable housing projects financed through CDH. A senior project is currently underway and will provide 74 units in the valley area. Affordable senior housing projects are projected to be recommended for future funding.

H 3 - Because property maintenance is desirable and can be promoted through information, training, and health and safety code enforcement programs, the following action programs will be taken.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS enforces Title 8 [Development Code] and the Health and Safety Code.

H 3.1 - Continue the voluntary occupancy inspection program available to prospective buyers of residential property and increase public awareness of this program.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Code Enforcement enforces this activity for this policy.

H 3.3 - Program 1 - Continue to provide loans to very low-, low-, and moderate-income owner-occupants to correct deficiencies and bring residences up to minimum housing quality standards.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH continues to offer a single family rehabilitation loan program up to $60,000. Due to the drastic reduction in property values and the advent of reverse mortgages, otherwise eligible applicants have not received rehabilitation loans due to insufficient equity. Consequently, loan activity has dropped considerably.

H 3.4 – Program 1 - Continue to provide grants for repair of owner-occupied residences of senior and handicapped citizens.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Funding is available through FY 11-12 but will be renegotiated with the 15 participating cities and districts for the period of FY 2012/13-2014/2015. The maximum grant is $5,000. The program serves approximately 110 households each year.

H 3.5 - Program1 - Continue to provide safe and sanitary housing to lower-income households.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

All recipients of CDBG, HOME or ESG funding are at or below 80% of the AMI. Assistance for both temporary and permanent housing units are inspected to ensure units are safe and sanitary.

H 3.6 - Program 1 - Continue to fund renovation of substandard housing.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Funding continues to be available for renovation of owner occupied single family residences and multifamily affordable housing are performed under minimum rehabilitation standards that are aligned with both local and federal standards.

H 3.7 – Program 1 - Provide loans to both for-profit and non-profit developers of affordable housing to acquire and/or rehabilitate existing low-income rental units.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH continues to fund affordable housing projects with both for-profit and non-profit developers. HOME funds ranging from $2M-$4M are available annually. A total of 3 acquisition/rehab projects were funded through the HOME program for a total of $2.75 million during FY 10-11

H 3.8 – Program 1 - Continue to provide funds to refinance existing debt for affordable multi-family housing rehabilitation projects.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Refinancing of loans for housing projects is not a current practice through CDH.

H 3.9 - Provide targeted code enforcement programs to assist with neighborhood and housing unit rehabilitation.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The Proactive Community Enhancement (PACE) program has been developed by Code Enforcement for implementation in targeted areas of the unincorporated communities of Fontana, Valley of Enchantment, Bloomington, and Muscoy. PACE is designed to enhance health and safety, community standards and to combat blight and deteriorating property values through intensive inspection, outreach, education, and proactive enforcement of county and state ordinances and codes in these targeted areas. The PACE team will consist of three Code Enforcement Officers supervised by one existing Code Enforcement Supervisor.

H 3.9 – Program 1 - Continue to provide enforcement on complaints; add target neighborhood program to reduce blight.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH funds a number of blight and code enforcement programs.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

The Proactive Community Enhancement (PACE) program has been developed by Code Enforcement for implementation in targeted areas of the unincorporated communities of Fontana, Valley of Enchantment, Bloomington, and Muscoy. PACE is designed to enhance health and safety, community standards and to combat blight and deteriorating property values through intensive inspection, outreach, education, and proactive enforcement of county and state ordinances and codes in these targeted areas. The PACE team will consist of three Code Enforcement Officers supervised by one existing Code Enforcement Supervisor.

H 3.10 - Program 1 - Reduce neighborhood blight by improving vacant properties and make recycled affordable housing available to homebuyers.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The county has partnered with IEERC for the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of foreclosed homes.

H 4.2 – Program 1 – Offset the loss of federally subsidized housing units in the County that are nearing fulfillment of their original financial commitment.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH continues to fund multi-family affordable housing projects. As funding continues to reduce, the replenishment of units will not keep pace with those fulfilling their original financial commitments.

H 4.2 – Program 1 – Offset the loss of federally subsidized housing units in the County that are nearing fulfillment of their original financial commitment.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Traditionally a 20 year affordability period has been placed on the multi-family projects. An additional affordability period can be implemented through the loaning of rehabilitation funds. Going forward, longer affordability periods may be required for new developments.

H 5.3 – Program 1 – The current down payment assistance program allows financing of manufactured housing permanently affixed on private land per State standards.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The current down payment assistance program allows financing of manufactured housing permanently affixed on private land per State standards.

H 5.5 – Continue to educate displaced individuals needing housing information.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH contracts with a variety of service providers to provide housing information to displaced individuals.

H 5.8 - Continue to form partnerships with nonprofit organizations, public agencies, other community-based organizations, and housing developers to increase ownership opportunities for very low- and low-income households.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH partners with a variety of organizations by providing long term financing either for the construction of or the rehabilitation of existing units.

H 5.8 – Program 1 – Produce additional homeownership opportunities for lower income households in collaboration with nonprofits, such as Housing Partners I (HPI), redevelopment agencies, and bond-financed single-family housing developers.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The County continues to offer a home buyer assistance program utilizing HOME funds. The County has deferred bond allocations to California Rural Home Mortgage Finance Authority for implementation of down payment assistance.

H 5.9 – Program 1 – Continue to increase ownership opportunities for households that have difficulty in obtaining traditional financing. Bonds are repaid from property owners' mortgage payments.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The County CDLAC bond allocation was assigned to California Rural Home Mortgage Finance Authority. A total of 105 homebuyers were assisted through those programs.

H 5.10 – Program 1 – Assist people in their transition to homeownership through a program requiring them to lease the home for 3 years. A portion of the lease payments is applied to their equity in the home, which is purchased at the end of the 3-year period.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH does not currently offer a lease purchase program in its portfolio of home buying products.

H 5.11 – Program 1 – Provide down payment, closing cost, and gap financing assistance for eligible prospective homebuyers through various funding sources.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The County continues to fund home buyer assistance providing gap funds and closing costs. The maximum gap assistance is $54,000 plus up to 3% of the sales price contributed to closing costs. In FY 09-10 25 households received assistance.

H 5.14 – Program 1 – Provide funds for use by CHDOs for new construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The County continues to receive HOME funds that are utilized to provide gap financing for CHDOS.

H 5.19 – Program 1 – Encourage the development of multi-family rental units by using mortgage revenue bonds to finance/refinance construction, acquisition, mortgage loans and capital improvements.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The County has not been active recently in Mortgage Revenue Bond financing for multi-family projects. However, from prior issues, CDH monitors 20 projects from prior bond activity.

H 5.20 – Program 1 – Continue working with developers to submit proposals for funding assistance to facilitate special needs housing. Examples include Section 202 program funds for senior and disabled housing projects and SUPERNOFA Homeless Program grant funds.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Developer projects utilizing HUD 202 funding for seniors consistently respond to the department HOME RFPs. During FY 09/10, 1 project was funded for $2M and will provide 74 units.

H 8.6 - Transitional Housing Program and Homeless Services.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH provides funds to service providers for the purpose of providing transitional housing and homeless services.

H 9.1 - Continue to evaluate and update the General Plan with reference to the County's housing needs.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The County recently completed an Analysis of Impediments to Housing (2010) that indicates that affordability, large family units and units for seniors/disabled are needed to address rental housing needs.

H 10.2 - Annually prepare and file Grantee Performance Reports with the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH prepares the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) annually which summarizes the accomplishments of Community Development Block Grant, HOME and Emergency Shelter Grant funding.

H 10.2 – Program 1 - Continue to assess federally funded housing development projects.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Housing projects funded with CDBG and HOME funds require site inspections and desk audits at various intervals during the affordability periods.

H 10.3 - Program 1 - Store and retrieve housing-related information.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Housing data is collected and stored during the preparation of the 5 year Consolidated Plan and the Analysis of Impediments processes.

H 10.6 - Monitor housing opportunities.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

CDH releases a RFP annually to receive multifamily housing proposals. The size and nature of the proposals shows trends on the types of housing that is needed.

H 10.6 - Program 1 - Monitor the progress in providing housing opportunities.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

Affordable housing continues to be an issue in the County as reported in the Analysis of Impediments report completed in 2010. The infusion of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds has provided an opportunity to make a difference in the area of affordable rental units.

H 10 H 10.7 - Monitor the progress addressing homeless issues.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The Office of Homeless Services monitors the progress in addressing homelessness issues for the County

H 10.7 – Program 1 - Monitor the progress in addressing homeless issues.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH)

The County received $3M in Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing funds in 2009 from HUD. Those funds are to stabilize rental households in their current units or assist displaced households become rehoused. Funds must be 100% expended by September 2012. The funds were awarded to four service providers that provide services throughout the county.

H 10.8 Census data review.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH), Economic Development Department and Land Use Services Department and Geographic Information Systems Department

Ongoing efforts in progress

H 10.9 - Monitor jobs/housing programs.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH) and Economic Development Department

CDH has ongoing efforts in progress. In addition, Workforce Development Department administration reviews the performance of its job programs on a monthly basis. Workforce Development Department, a department within EDA, has consistently met or exceeded all program performance measures. Additionally, Workforce Development Department, a department within EDA, has assigned staff to seek out and evaluate new job programs that would expand or enhance existing programs. CDH has ongoing housing programs where they partner with the Redevelopment Agency, Housing Authority and other agencies.

H 10.9 – Program 1 - Monitor success of programs designed to balance the jobs with housing opportunities.

Community Development and Housing Department (CDH) and Economic Development Department

Workforce Development Department continues to work with CDH to develop a methodology that will effectively measures the success of these programs. Both rehabilitation and new construction projects generate employment in the construction and supply sector of the local economy.

H 11.4 - Program 1 - Continue to reduce the length and number of vehicle trips, which, in turn, reduces congestion and air pollutant emissions, while preserving the unique character of the individual regions.

And;

H 11.6 - Program 1 - Continue to reduce the length and number of vehicle trips, encourage use of public transportation, reduce vehicle emissions, and provide for a variety of lifestyle choices located convenient to travel requirements.

Human Resources Department

HR - Commuter Services (HR-CS) administers the County's rideshare programs that are aimed at improving air pollution and traffic congestion through reducing the number of employee commutes. To encourage participation, HR-CS currently offers a range of incentives to County employees. In an effort to increase participation, HR-CS will introduce enhanced benefits and incentives to County employees. Some examples of current and future incentives include:

- $2 per day incentive for the first 3 months of participation in the County's rideshare programs is offered by HR-CS, in collaboration with Inland Empire Commuter Services (IECS), a joint project of Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), and San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG).
- $25 gas cards for eligible carpool and vanpool program participants.
- Gift certificates for car washes for eligible carpool and vanpool program participants (2011).
- $25 gift certificates to Big 5 Sporting Goods for eligible transit, walk, and bike to work program participants (2011).
- Invitations to the annual rideshare luncheon event.

The County's vanpool program is maintaining participation levels; however, other strategies are being evaluated to encourage vanpool ridership. HR-CS is seeking ways to improve the vanpool commute by upgrading the vanpool vans to include amenities to provide a roomier and more comfortable ride. HR-CS is also exploring options to lower vanpool member rates such as offering subsidy-incentives and rate reductions. Improving the vanpool commute experience at a lower cost to employees will encourage more participation in the program.

Additionally, in 2011, the Human Resources Department, working collaboratively with the Fleet Management Department, will introduce a new carpool program that is expected to increase the County's rideshare participation.

The carpool program will be implemented in two phases as follows:

Phase One

- HR-CS will increase its fleet of vehicles from 22 vanpool vans by adding an additional 15 4-passenger Hybrid cars that are already within the Fleet Management fleet of vehicles.
- Ridesharing employees will be assigned County vehicles for the exclusive use of commuting to and from work.
- The program will be cost neutral to the County as all costs will be completely funded by the ridesharing participants of each carpool.

Phase Two

- Under the administration of HR-CS, rideshare participants will use department assigned vehicles during non-business hours for the purpose of commuting to and from work.
- Participating departments will share the fixed cost of each vehicle with the group of employees who use the vehicle for carpooling.

It is anticipated that once fully established, this program will increase ridesharing participation and the use of clean air vehicles. County departments and ridesharing participants will also realize a cost savings benefit.

In the past, financial incentives have been the most effective strategy for increasing participation in commute reduction programs. It is anticipated that this strategy will continue to work going forward.

In 2011, HR-CS plans to enhance the existing bike to work and transit programs. Eligible bike to work participants will be offered reimbursements of up to $20 per month for qualified bicycle expenses under IRS Code Section 132 (f).

In conjunction with the pre-tax benefit already in place, eligible transit pass program participants will receive a $4 per month subsidy towards the purchase of monthly bus passes.

HR-CS continually works to improve communication and outreach efforts to educate the County's employees of the many benefits of ridesharing.

H 12.1 - Identify areas of insufficient housing where General Plan designations are underutilized because of insufficient infrastructure.

And;

H 12.1 – Program 1 - Identify areas with little residential development because of infrastructure constraints.

And;

H 12.2 - Throughout the County, study infrastructure development alternatives that would stimulate residential development.

And;

H 12.2 – Program 1 - Undertake infrastructure development where housing development will be optimized.

Economic Development Department

Currently in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

H 13.1 - Explore the feasibility of expanding the supply of commercially and industrially zoned land adjacent to those areas where there are predominately residential land uses.

Economic Development Department

EDA created a countywide map of zoning to assist developers identify the locations they should consider. However, in the Valley region, most areas are already zoned and therefore making changes would be difficult.

H 13.1 - Program 1 - Promote a balance between job opportunities and housing availability.

And;

H 13.3 - Program 1 -Continue to promote commercial and industrial development in the unincorporated areas of the County.Ongoing efforts in progress

And;

H 13.4 - Facilitate a job-housing balance with the objective of a ratio of 1.2 jobs to 1 dwelling unit through coordination of effort between the County Land Use Services Department and CDH to develop the necessary implementation strategies and procedures.

And;

H 13.4 - Program 1 - Provide a balance between jobs and housing at a ratio of 1.2 jobs to 1 dwelling unit.

Economic Development Department

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

V/H 1.1 - The following methods of housing types and design shall be encouraged in the Valley Region provided they are compatible with established land use patterns and the environment of the region. Some of these types will augment and contribute to the supply of affordable housing in the region.

a. Single Family Dwelling Units

Economic Development Department

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

M/H 1.3 (d) - Located where services (particularly water and sewer) are available or assured as confirmed by the respective purveyor.

Economic Development Department

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

Conservation Element

The Conservation (CO) Element addresses the conservation, development, and use of natural resources and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure these resources are preserved to the greatest extent possible. Within the CO Element there are approximately 97.68 of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 2.32% of the remaining goals, policies and programs are implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments of the implementation of these goals, policies or programs.

CO 1.1 - The County will coordinate with appropriate agencies and interested groups to develop, fund and implement programs to maintain the County's natural resources' base.

Economic Development Department

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

CO 2.1 – 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).

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

Code Enforcement enforces this activity for this program.

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

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has nine facilities located throughout the county that provide residents with opportunities for outdoor recreation. There are areas of of natural landscape and groomed turf.

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

Department of Airports

The Department of Airports does not control the aircraft operations or maintenance, only the County equipment and vehicles used for inspection and maintenance of each County-operated airport. The County equipment and vehicles are regularly maintained and operated in compliance with regulations and County policies.

CO 8.3 - Assist in efforts to develop alternative energy technologies that have minimum adverse effect on the environment, and explore and promote newer opportunities for the use of alternative energy sources.

Economic Development Department

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

M/CO 2.2 - The County shall work with the local Fire Safe Council and Fire agencies in the development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for the mountain communities. As part of this effort, a study shall be prepared to determine appropriate forest management techniques and identify any necessary modifications to the County's Tree Preservation Ordinance to ensure the long term health of the forest.

County Fire Department

County Fire has been the central point of contact for the local Fire Safe Councils and their development and subsequent approval of the CWPPs by the County Board of Supervisors. The study has not been prepared but the principles of the State Forest Practices Act and the new Fire Hazard Abatement Ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December of 2008 are implemented on every project. There have been no modifications to the County's Tree Preservation Ordinance.

D/CO 1.4 (b) - Fire abatement or local clean-up efforts shall be accomplished by mowing or means other than land scraping whenever possible to minimize fugitive dust and windblown sand. When de-brushing or blading is considered the most feasible alternative, additional methods shall be required for erosion control.

County Fire Department

This is accomplished through Environmental Health Service's Code Enforcement Fire Hazard Abatement process.

Open Space Element

The Open Space (OS) Element describes measures for the preservation of open space for the protection of natural resources and includes those goals, policies and programs to ensure an enhanced quality of life for the citizens of the County. Within the OS Element there are approximately 73.17% of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 26.83% of the remaining goals, policies and programs are implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments of the implementation of these goals, policies or programs.

OS 1.4 - Support the establishment of "urban open space areas" within urban areas, and seek to develop or retain these areas through cooperation with local cities. Where possible, these areas will be located along or near regional trail routes.

Regional Parks Department

As the responsible entity for the trail network within the County, Regional Parks strives to identify potential "urban open space areas" along the Santa Ana River Trail.

OS 1.5 - Strive to achieve a standard of 14.5 acres of undeveloped lands and/or trails per 1,000 population and 2.5 acres of developed regional park land per 1,000 populations. "Undeveloped lands" may include areas established to buffer regional parks from encroachment by incompatible uses.

Regional Parks Department

This standard has not been met. Current levels of residential and commercial development and lack of funding are major roadblocks for meeting the standard.

OS 1.6 - The Regional Parks Department shall continue to identify and acquire future sites suitable for siting new regional park land to keep pace with public need.

Regional Parks Department

A lack of funding for purchasing potential sites has hindered this goal.

OS 1.7 - When specific projects are reviewed that exhibit natural features worthy of regional park land status, require the dedication of these lands when recommended by the Regional Parks Department and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

A Regional Parks Department

As opportunities present themselves Regional Parks analyses the potential site, attempts to identfy funding and carry the project forward.

OS 1.8 - Ensure that the variety of recreational experiences at Regional Park sites meets the needs of the region.

Regional Parks Department

This is accomplished through park surveys and being active in the community. The program that specifically addresses this goal is the Active Outdoors Program.

OS 1.9 - Ensure that open space and recreation areas are both preserved and provided to contribute to the overall balance of land uses and quality of life.

Regional Parks Department

This goal is accomplished through the nine regional parks.

OS 1.9 - Program 3 - Areas in new developments that are not suitable for habitable structures will be offered for recreation, other open space uses, trails, and scenic uses. Retention of open space lands will be considered with modifications to a site to increase its buildable area. Potential measures used to set aside open space lands of all types include dedication to the County or an open space agency, dedication or purchase of conservation easements, and transfer of development rights. Use density transfer methods through the planned development process to preserve natural open space.

Regional Parks Department

This goal is accomplished through the Crafton Hills Conservancy in Yucaipa.

OS 1.9 - Program 5 - Classify local parks in three categories: Local, Neighborhood and Community Parks and establish size and location standards as follows: Regional Parks does not manage this type of facility.

Regional Parks Department

A regional Park is typically no smaller than 150 - 200 acres.

OS 2 - The County will expand its trail systems for pedestrians, equestrians, and bicyclists to connect with the local, state, and federal trail systems. Regional Parks has worked towards this goal with the development of the Santa Ana River Trail and the San Antonio Heights Trail. Other alignments have been identified and will be addressed as the Santa Ana River Trail nears completion.

Regional Parks Department

Funding is and will continue to be an issue for development and specifically for maintenance of the trail facilities.

OS 2.1 - Provide a regional trail system, plus rest areas, to furnish continuous interconnecting trails that serve major populated areas of the County and existing and proposed recreation facilities

through the regional trail system. The purpose of the County regional trails system will be to provide major backbone linkages to which community trails might connect. The provision and management of community and local trails will not be the responsibility of the regional trail system.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks actively works with the local communities for the development of various types of trails. Coordination with the City of Victorville for the Mojave River Walk Trail accomplishes this goal in the high desert. The Department specifically seeks to build the backbone trail (i.e. Santa Ana River Trail).

OS 2.1 – Program 1 - Provide equestrian, bicycling, and pedestrian staging areas consistent with the master plan of regional trails and the trail route and use descriptions shown in Figures 2-11A through 2-11C of the Circulation Background Report.

Regional Parks Department

These elements are planned in the design and development of all trails constructed.

OS 2.1 – Program 2 - Work with local, state, and federal agencies, interest groups and private landowners in an effort to promote an interconnecting regional trail system and to secure trail access through purchase, easements or by other means.

Regional Parks Department

This goal is accomplished through the County's Trails & Greenway Committee. It is also accomplished through interaction with the Cities, local conservation groups and community outreach.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH worked with Superintendent of Schools office, 8 San Bernardino County school districts over a three-year period to plan and implement a 2-year Coordinated School Health (CSH) Leadership Institute. The Department is also working with DPW, Caltrans under a federal Safe Routes to School (SRTS) grant to improve children's ability to travel to school by walking or bicycling.

OS 2.2 - Utilize public funding mechanisms whenever possible to protect and acquire lands for open space uses.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has not acquired any new open space using public funds since 2007.

OS 2.2 – Program 1 - Actively seek state, federal, and private grants for the purpose of financing open space and trail acquisition, construction, and operation.

Regional Parks Department

The Santa Ana River Trail has been constructed and will be constructed though TEA Funding, Local Transportation Funding, Federal appropriations passed through the BLM, private funding through The Wildlands Conservancy.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH worked with Superintendent of Schools office, 8 SBC school districts over a three-year period to plan and implement a 2-year Coordinated School Health (CSH) Leadership Institute. The Department is also working with DPW, Caltrans under a federal Safe Routes to School (SRTS) grant to improve children's ability to travel to school by walking or bicycling.

OS 2.2 – Program 2 - Use general funds, user fees, proceeds from concession operations, and other sources that may be available to finance open space and trail acquisition, construction, and operation.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks uses it general funds, user fees and proceeds from concession operations to operate and maintain the current level of service for the existing regional parks and trails. There is not sufficient funding to finance additional open space and trail acquisition, construction and operations.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH provided one-time grants to the cities of Chino Hills and Rancho Cucamonga enhance multiuse trail systems. Also, provided resources to the High Desert collaborative effort to identify opportunities for trail connectivity throughout the area.

OS 2.2 – Program 3 - Include open space and trail acquisition and development in the County's Capital Improvement Programs (CIP).

Regional Parks Department

The CIP fund has not been used to address this type of development.

OS 2.3 - Locate trail routes to highlight the County's recreational and educational experiences, including natural, scenic, cultural, and historic features.

Regional Parks Department

This policy is archived by the development of the Santa Ana River Trail.

OS 2.4 - Use lands already in public ownership or proposed for public acquisition, such as right-of-way for flood control channels, abandoned railroad lines, and fire control roads, for trails wherever possible, in preference to private property.

Regional Parks Department

98% of the existing Regional Parks trail system is built on lands already in the public ownership.

OS 2.6 - Do not develop or open trails to public use until a public agency or private organization agrees to accept responsibility for their maintenance.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks only develops trails that the department can responsibly maintain.

OS 2.7 - Monitor all dedicated public trails and/or easements on a continuing basis and maintain an up-to-date map of all existing and proposed dedicated public trail easements on the Open Space Overlay Map. Existing trail easements or alignments will be mapped in their correct positions; proposed alignments will be mapped in general locations. The Open Space Overlay Map will be reviewed during consideration of applications for permits or development approvals to ensure that new development does not result in loss of existing or potential public use of dedicated easements.

Regional Parks Department

This has not been a Regional Parks focus. There is also not sufficient staff to meet this goal.

OS 2.8 - Where feasible, link local equestrian trails and hiking paths with other regional trails or routes.

Regional Parks Department

As the backbone trails are built this policy associated with goal OS 2, will be accomplished.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH provided one-time grants to the cities of Chino Hills and Rancho Cucamonga enhance multiuse trail systems. Also, provided resources to the High Desert collaborative effort to identify opportunities for trail connectivity throughout the area.

OS 2.10 - Require proposed development adjacent to trail systems to dedicate land for trailhead access points. Existing rights-of-way and surplus public properties should be utilized for these staging areas whenever possible.

Regional Parks Department

As the Santa Ana River Trail is built these types of sites are identified. However, the department does not direct what mitigation measures that are imposed on new development.

OS 2.11 - Begin acquisition of trail easements or rights-of-way after a trail route plan has been adopted, unless a trail segment is to be acquired through dedication in conjunction with development activity or acts of philanthropy that occur prior to adoption of a route plan.

Regional Parks Department

There is currently insufficient funding for this goal to be accomplished.

OS 2.12 - Establish an education program to communicate to the community an understanding of the trail system's goals and objectives and to convey aspects of trail use. Education in trail use etiquette and low impact use is a key measure towards the reduction of negative trail use impacts.

Regional Parks Department

As requested Regional Parks staff attends community meetings or schools to discuss trail issues. The department has an operation plan and appropriate signage on the trail to alert users to proper trail etiquette.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH is working with several communities and regions, with their Healthy City/Region initiatives, to coordinate regional trail systems; emphasis on 1) connecting existing trails and routes with new/proposed, and 2) coordinating efforts among different jurisdictions to ensure that systems connect across jurisdictional boundaries. In addition, the Department worked with EDA and Regional Parks to promote the county's "active outdoors" amenities.

OS 2.13 - Establish an education program to acquaint potential trail users with safety considerations, especially for bicycle routes, and on the rules and regulations that apply when using specific trail segments. The primary purpose of this program will be to avoid threats to public safety and minimize accidents.

Regional Parks Department

As requested Regional Parks staff attends community meetings or schools to discuss trail issues. The department has a operation plan and appropriate signage on the trail to alert users to proper trail etiquette.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

The Department worked with EDA and Regional Parks to promote county's "active outdoors" amenities including the regional Santa Ana River Trail.

OS 2.14 - To expand recreational opportunities in the County, the County will utilize small parcels adjacent to flood control facilities for equestrian, pedestrian and biking staging areas. The County Department of Real Estate Services will contact the Regional Parks Department or other County open space agency prior to disposing of any surplus lands.

Regional Parks Department

As parcel information is routed to Regional Parks, parcels are assessed for recreational value. To date, none of these parcels have been developed.

OS 3 - The County will develop multi-purpose regional open spaces and advocate multi-use access to public lands including national parks, national forests, state parks, and U.S. Bureau of Land Management areas.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has leases with State and Federal agencies for the park facilities.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH provides and supports education and encouragement activities for walking and bicycling to school through Safe Routes to Schools grants. Assisted City of Rancho Cucamonga in receiving its own SRTS grant specifically to encourage and promote safe usage of Pacific Electric Trail.

OS 3.4 - Seek the conjunctive use of public lands for regional park experiences. Flood control lands are one example, as are lands that have been deemed unsuitable for habitable structures.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has ongoing partnerships with State and Federal agencies. As opportunities arise coordination occurs with the appropriate agencies.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH is working to facilitate agreements between County Department of Public Works/Flood Control and cities to use land adjacent to flood control channels as multiuse trails.

OS 3.5 - Coordinate with the federal and state agencies regarding opportunities for leasing public lands for regional park, open space, and trail purposes. Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has ongoing partnerships with State and Federal agencies. As opportunities arise coordination occurs with the appropriate agencies.

OS 3.6 - Consistent with safety and operational considerations, support the use of channels, levees, aqueduct alignments, and similar linear spaces for open space and/or trail use.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has and will be constructing the Santa Ana River Trail along the San Bernardino Flood Control District Santa Ana River levee system.

OS 4.2 - The County will preserve and encourage the management of suitable land for greenbelts, forests, recreation facilities and flood control facilities to assist the County's efforts to provide adequate water supply, achieve air quality improvement, and provide habitat for fish, wildlife and wild vegetation.

Regional Parks Department

This is part of the mission of the Regional Parks Department and is demonstrated a the regional park facilities.

OS 4.4 - To preserve and protect recreational facilities in the County, utilize public funding mechanisms wherever possible to protect and acquire regional park lands.

Regional Parks Department

There have been no new regional parks built since 2007.

OS 6.1 - Support and actively pursue an open space preservation and acquisition program which will create a linked system of both privately and publicly owned open space lands throughout the County.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks does not have an open space plan. Funding for such acquisition does not exist.

V/OS 1 - Preserve open space lands within the Valley Region to the greatest extent possible to enhance the quality of life for the residents.

Regional Parks Department

Open Space is provided to residents at the valley Regional Parks.

V/OS 1.1 - Develop a plan to obtain, develop and maintain hiking trails and pedestrian walkways between communities and neighborhoods in the Valley area.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks is responsible for developing the backbone trail system for the County. Each community, city or neighborhood is responsible for the development and maintenance of such trails.

M/OS 1.3 - Work with the USFS to designate trails for Off-Highway Vehicle use and establish educational programs for Off-Highway Vehicle use.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks maintains OHV use at two Regional Parks that are not in the USFS areas. The BLM is the agency Regional Parks works with.

M/OS 1.4 - The County shall work with the USFS to establish buffer zones between recreational facilities and residential areas using suitable vegetation in a more horticultural application in managed campgrounds, such as whitethorn, wild rose, gooseberry, etc. is feasible. Other traditional structural solutions could include fencing or other suitable barriers.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has no facilities with a campground that are within the National Forest.

M/OS 2.3- Seek the conjunctive use of public lands for regional park experiences. Flood control lands are one example, as are lands that have been deemed unsuitable for habitable structures.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH is currently in the process of identifying opportunities to establish and enhance trails systems for the mountain communities.

M/OS 2.4- Develop a system of bicycle routes to link new and existing residential areas with major activity and commercial centers.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH provided one-time grants to the cities of Chino Hills and Rancho Cucamonga enhance multiuse trail systems. Also, provided resources and staff support to the High Desert collaborative effort to identify opportunities for trail connectivity throughout the area.

Regional Parks Department

This is also a major function of the Santa Ana River Trail.

M/OS 2.5 - Encourage the addition of bicycle routes whenever existing highways are widened or significant lengths of highways are improved.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH is working with Department of Public Works, Caltrans under a federal Safe Routes to School (SRTS) grant to improve children's ability to travel to school by walking or bicycling. The project includes education and encouragement activities with students and schools staff, and assistance in developing SRTS infrastructure (physical environment) improvement projects and grant applications.

M/OS 2.7- Provide pedestrian linkages between adjacent commercial areas and adjoining residential areas, to encourage foot traffic and reduce automobile trips.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH provided resources and staff support to the High Desert collaborative effort to identify opportunities for trail connectivity throughout the area.

M/OS 2.8 - Where desired by the local community, establish a system of equestrian trails and facilities, where appropriate in individual neighborhoods.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks is tasked with developing the major backbone trail system within the County. The department will assist local communities is developing alignment and design.

M/OS 2.9- Where feasible, link local equestrian trail and hiking paths with other regional trails or routes.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH provided one-time grants to the cities of Chino Hills and Rancho Cucamonga enhance multiuse trail systems.

Regional Parks Department

As regional trail routes are identified linkage to local trails is considered.

D/OS 2 - Ensure that Off-Highway Vehicle use within the plan area and in the surrounding region is managed to protect residential uses and environmentally sensitive areas.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has two OHV areas within the parks system.

D/OS 2.1 - Establish programs for Off-Highway Vehicle use education.

Regional Parks Department

Programs promoting safe and responsible OHV use are coordinated with the BLM.

Noise Element

The Noise (N) Element identifies major noise sources and contains goals, policies and programs intended to protect the community from exposure to excessive noise levels. Within the Noise Element there are approximately 93.10% of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 6.9% of the remaining goals, policies and programs are implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments of the implementation of these goals, policies or programs.

N 1.6 - Enforce the hourly noise-level performance standards for stationary and other locally regulated sources, such as industrial, recreational, and construction activities as well as mechanical and electrical equipment.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS finds the violation valid and then the Code Enforcement Division enforces the code for this policy.

N 1.7 - Program 4 - Compile and publish a list of standardized noise mitigation measures.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

A list of standardized noise mitigation measures has not yet produced.

Safety Element

The Safety (S) Element establishes goals, policies and programs to protect the community from risks associated with natural and man-made hazards such as geologic, flooding, and fire hazards. Within the Safety Element there are approximately 70.42% of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 29.58% of the remaining goals, policies and programs are implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments of the implementation of these goals, policies or programs.

S 1 - The County will minimize the potential risks resulting from exposure of County residents to natural and man-made hazards in the following priority: loss of life or injury, damage to property, litigation, excessive maintenance and other social and economic costs.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH works to prepare for emergencies caused by bioterrorism, infectious disease, natural disasters, and other public health threats such as Pandemic Influenza through the development and exercising of comprehensive public health emergency preparedness and response plans. The Department's goal is to coordinate with the County's Operational Area (24 cities, towns, special districts, and unincorporated areas) and work with emergency responders, health care agencies, and other governmental and non-governmental agencies to plan and meet the public health needs of residents in San Bernardino County in the event of a disaster. During an event, the DPH will respond by conducting disease surveillance, provide public health information (precautions, disease transmission, affected areas, treatment sites, and web links to other helpful resources), and open local Points of Dispensing (POD) sites if necessary to provide treatment to the population within the County.

S 1.1 - Inform and educate the public of the risks from natural and man-made hazards, methods available for hazard abatement, prevention, mitigation, avoidance, and procedures to follow during emergencies.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH has made great strides in improving our preparedness and response capabilities by conducting community presentations including the Pandemic Influenza Summit held in June 2008. This was attended by over 200 representatives from businesses, community based organizations and emergency partners from across the county. Attendees receive information, guidance and resources for the development of their own response plans.

S 1.3 - Support and expand emergency preparedness and disaster response programs and establish comprehensive procedures for post-disaster planning in affected areas.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

The Department is committed to increase local emergency response planning with essential services, business community, schools, tribal entities, faith based, and other governmental and non-governmental agencies. This effort is ongoing.

S 1.1 - Inform and educate the public of the risks from natural and man-made hazards, methods available for hazard abatement, prevention, mitigation, avoidance, and procedures to follow during emergencies.

County Fire Department

Office of the Fire Marshal and the Office of Emergency Services both have extensive programs to educate the public as to best prepare for the hazards and how to deal with them if they were to occur.

S 1.2 - Program 1 - Establish a countywide geotechnical information collection, storage, and retrieval system that will:

a. **Solicit and coordinate geological studies by the United State Geological Survey (USGS), California Geological Survey, the County, and other local agencies and make the resultant data available to the public and other agencies.**
b. **Incorporate all new research for the prediction and mitigation of geologic hazards.**

County Fire Department

Currently there is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish this goal.

S 1.2 - Program 1 - Continue to monitor the state-of-the-art post-wildfire debris flow hazard evaluation and prediction methodologies and incorporate scientifically based mapping into the Geologic Hazard Overlay when available. Evaluate and implement advance public notification methods to warn of impending hazardous conditions.

County Fire Department

The County Office of Emergencies Services (OES) has been designated by the Board of Supervisors to lead the Flood Area Safety Task Force (FAST) that is a multi jurisdictional multi agency task force that amongst other objectives evaluates and predicts post-wildfire debris flows and develops mitigation strategies. The County has several modalities to notify the public in predicting post wildfire debris flows. As time allows, individual house notifications may occur. If an immediate notification is necessary, the Telephonic Emergency Notification System (TENS) is implemented. The County Board of Supervisors acquired and has implemented a reverse telephonic notification system that sends a recorded message to all telephones within the effected area. It now can send text messages if the resident registers their cell phone into the system.

S 1.2 - Program 2 - Support and expand emergency preparedness and disaster response programs and establish comprehensive procedures for post-disaster planning in affected areas.

County Fire Department

OES has successfully used the County Operational Area (OA) as the mechanism to accomplish this goal. All Cities and the Towns within the County participate in the OA and their focus is to accomplish this and other emergency preparedness goals. In volunteer activities, OES has dramatically expanded the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program in dozens of communities throughout the County. In the last two years thousands of new CERT volunteers. Through the County's Operational Area, (OA) OES has also expanded the capacity for post disaster planning in all areas of the County.

S 1.3 – Program 2 - Continue coordination with public and private agencies and initiate coordination in residential areas through Neighborhood Watch, homeowners associations and other neighborhood groups.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH programs work together to develop plans and protocols to implement during the event of an emergency. The Department's staff receives training in emergency management and plans and conducts public health emergency drills and exercises to increase the County's ability to respond to public health emergencies. DPH partners and coordinates with the County's Office of Emergency Services (OES), the Operational Area (OA – the 24 cities, towns, special districts, and unincorporated areas), Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency (ICEMA – Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP), hospitals, businesses, schools, tribal entities, faith-based organizations, centers for disaster preparedness, health clinics, long-term-care facilities, military, bordering jurisdictions, and other governmental and non-governmental agencies involved in emergency response to plan and conduct drills and exercises.

S 1.3 – Support and expand emergency preparedness and disaster response programs and establish comprehensive procedures for post-disaster planning in affected areas.

Program 1 - Continue to fund and staff the existing Office of Emergency Services and maintain and update the Emergency Preparedness Management Plan.

Program 2 - Continue coordination with public and private agencies and initiate coordination in residential areas through Neighborhood Watch, homeowners associations and other neighborhood groups.

Program 3 - Provide for the needs of dependent and immobile populations in emergency response and recovery operations through identification and prioritization of rescue needs.

Program 4 - Require disaster plans and provisions in the design, location, and management of all public facilities.

Program 5 - Plan, design, and use public facilities according to the requirements of the County Emergency Management Plan.

Program 6 - Ensure adequate access routes to and from potential devastation areas as required by the County's Emergency Management Plan.

County Fire Department

There is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish this goal and these programs.

S 1.3 – Program 7 - Establish a standing committee for disaster recovery to plan for a disaster by providing contingency planning for the rapid and effective reconstruction of affected areas. The committee will include representatives of Planning, Public Works, Community Development and Housing, and Building and Safety, as well as liaison to the local utilities and any state and federal redevelopment, housing and reconstruction programs.

County Fire Department

This Policy was successfully implemented by the County Board of Supervisors after the Slide and Grass Valley Fires. It resulted in the most rapid recovery and reconstruction of residential areas devastated by wild fires. With that said, there is no standing committee and so there is no planning for contingencies for rapid reconstruction. Practically speaking, with the experience that this County has with dealing with disasters, the recovery and reconstruction is one of the fastest in the nation.

S 2.1 – Because reducing the amount of waste generated in this County is an effective mechanism for reducing the potential impact of these wastes on the public health and safety and the environment, and because legislation encourages the reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste, this jurisdiction will encourage and promote practices that will, in order of priority: (1) reduce the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous wastes at their source; (2) recycle the remaining hazardous wastes for reuse; and (3) treat those wastes that cannot be reduced at the source or recycled. Only residuals from waste recycling and treatment will be land disposed.

County Fire Department

The Coordinated Unified Program Agency (CUPA) permits and inspects all business in all Cities and Towns as well as the unincorporated areas of the County. The CUPA permitting structure is based on the size of the business and there are levels of permitting that are related to the hazardous waste (HW) and hazardous materials (HM) programs within that business. The fees for the permitting program therefore provide an economic incentive for businesses to reduce recycle and reuse.

S 2.2 – Include extensive public participation in the County's application review process for siting hazardous waste facilities and coordinate among agencies and County departments to expedite the process. Apply a uniform set of criteria to the siting of these facilities for the protection of public health and safety and the environment.

County Fire Department

The County's Hazardous Waste Management Plan that was required to be developed by the County in 1984 by State Legislation referred to as the Tanner Act requires extensive public participation in the County's application review process for siting a hazardous waste facility.

S 2.5 – Program 1 - The County shall provide 24-hour response to emergency incidents involving hazardous materials or wastes in order to protect the public and the environment from accidental releases and illegal activities.

County Fire Department

The County has provided a County-wide 24 hour emergency response capacity for the last 32 years through the HazMat Division. For the first 16 years it was provided within the Environmental Health Department and for the last 16 years it was within the Fire Department using the original concept of a multi City Interagency HazMat Team.

S 2.5 – Program 2 - The County shall operate collection facilities and events for residents of San Bernardino County to safely dispose of household hazardous waste.

County Fire Department

The County was the first County to open a facility to manage Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) 29 years ago. Since then the program has grown to 13 permanent HHW collection facilities and operates at least 6 individual collection events every year. Winner of dozens of State and National awards, it is considered one of the best programs in the nation.

S 2.5 – Program 3 – The County shall provide affordable waste management alternatives to businesses that generate very small quantities of waste through the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator program.

County Fire Department

The Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator program has served over 600 businesses this year.

S 2.5 – Program 4 – The County shall inspect hazardous material handlers and hazardous waste generators to ensure full compliance with laws and regulations.

County Fire Department

The Coordinated Unified Program Agency (CUPA) within the Fire Departments HazMat Division accomplishes this task at over 4000 businesses.

S 2.5 – Program 5 – The County shall implement CUPA programs for the development of accident prevention and emergency plans, proper installation, monitoring, and closure of USTs, and the handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

County Fire Department

The CUPA accomplishes this goal.

S 2.5 – Program 6 – The County shall conduct investigations and take enforcement action as necessary for illegal hazardous waste disposal or other violations of federal, state, or local hazardous materials laws and regulations.

County Fire Department

The HazMat Division coordinates the activities of the Hazardous Waste Strike Force. There are partners from the Environmental Crimes Unit of the District Attorney's Office. They meet monthly with several other State and Federal agencies that investigate crimes involving hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.

S 2.5 – Program 7 – The County shall manage the investigation and remediation of environmental contamination due to releases from USTs, hazardous waste containers, chemical processes, or the transportation of hazardous materials.

County Fire Department

The HazMat Division investigates all inquiries and notifications of environmental contamination. Although the County is the first line of investigation, the remediation may be conducted by lager agencies depending on the characteristics of that contamination. The Local Oversite Program (LOP) also operated by the HM Division is authorized to carry out its mission under the authority of the State Water Quality Control Board. The LOP has now worked on almost every underground storage tank in the County.

S 2.5 – Program 8 – The County shall provide access to records for potential buyers of property to perform due diligence research and environmental assessment.

County Fire Department

The HazMat Division has two full time employees dedicated to the accomplishment of this goal.

S 3.1 – The deployment of fire companies with appropriate levels of staffing and apparatus within the service area plays an important role in effective community fire protection and provision of a higher standard of care for life threatening health emergencies and thereby increasing the quality of life for our citizens. Consolidation provides the most effective option for streamlining the delivery of service and simplifying budget, fiscal, operational, and asset management and creates a single countywide Fire Protection District. It also provides the longest projection of financial solvency for the County Fire Department based on a special district deliver system. A tiered response, including staffing levels, response times and performance goals seems the only reasonable conclusion for the near future as the Department works towards establishing service planning goals for all areas of the County. Matching service levels with the various characteristics of a geographic area will provide several things including: base line service, knowledge of when the area will move to the next level of service, reasonable stabilization of current service, allow for community identity and choice, allow for the projection of future service levels, and lay the basic foundation for strategic planning and future growth of the Department.

Program 1 - Fund, adopt and implement a countywide Fire Protection Master Plan (FPMP), and

Program 2 - The FPMP will use National Fire Protection Association Standards 1710 and 1720 as goals for creation of the Standards of Cover, and

LAFCO

LAFCO uses National Fire Protection Association Standards 1710 and 1720 as goals for creation of the Standards of Cover

Program 3 - The FPMP will be created in coordination with the Departments consolidation efforts to ensure consistency with community needs and input, and

Program 4 - Develop, adopt and implement a recommended schedule of fees to finance the fire protection infrastructure that is tied to land use categories and specific community needs as prescribed by the countywide Fire Protection Master Plan.

County Fire Department

There is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish this goal and develop these programs.

S 3.1 – Program 5 - Develop, adopt and implement a recommended schedule of fees for Fire Department's Fire Protection Planning Section within the Office of the Fire Marshall that is adequate to meet the staffing and operation needs of the program.

County Fire Department

The Fees have been developed and revised as needed. They are currently undergoing another revision that should be approved and adopted by the Board of Supervisors this year.

S 3.1 – Program 9 - Implement monitoring of fire-prevention measures (such as fuels reduction) to prevent damage to biological habitats in high fire hazard areas such as chaparral areas.

County Fire Department

The DPW conducts the Fuel Reduction projects at the direction of the Fire Department. All projects are monitored by NRCS USFS and Cal Fire.

S 3.1 – Program 10 - The following Peakload Water Supply System guidelines shall be met for all new development or be adequately served by water supplies for domestic use and community fire protection in accordance with standards as determined by the County Fire Department.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

State Drinking water branch or water master.

S 3.1 – Program 10 (a.) - Limit or prohibit development or activities in areas lacking water and fire fighting facilities.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

There is not a hauled water policy that is currently in effect.

S 3.5 - Evaluate the Fire Hazard Overlay Ordinance regularly and revise when necessary to reflect the most current fire-safe building and development techniques and standards (e.g., provision of life safety fire sprinklers in new construction of dwelling units).

County Fire Department

The Fire Safety Overlay has been revised when necessary.

S 3.6 - Continue to work with Fire Safe Councils (FSC) and their Chapters to:

County Fire Department

The Department meets regularly with the Fire Safe Councils.

S 3.6 (a.) - Develop educational programs to create awareness and disseminate information among citizens about fire safety and fire safety programs.

County Fire Department

The Fire Department's Community Safety Division within the Office of the Fire Marshal has a full time person dedicated to the task of developing and implementing public education and awareness programs. There are both annually preplanned activities as well as ad hoc activities as the need arises. The Mountain Area Safety Taskforce has developed numerous programs to educate the public.

S 3.6 (c.) - Continue to support FSC efforts in creating Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs).

County Fire Department

The County and MAST continue to support the FSCs on planning activities such as their Community Wildfire Prevention Plans (CWPPs). Fire in conjunction with Cal Fire has created a template for the FSCs to use in creating their CWPPS and to update their CWPPS. MAST through County Fire, Cal Fire and Department of Public Works is also developing the capacity to support a single mapping methodology for all FSCs to use. The County Board of Supervisors actually takes the final legal action and agrees to the content of the final CWPP after the USFS and Cal Fire review it and move it forward for their approval.

S 3.6 (d.) - Continue to encourage participants in the Mountain Area Safety Taskforce (MAST) to support Fire Safety Council efforts in community education and behavior modification.

County Fire Department

The County, through MAST continually supports the FSC and their programs both at the Council level within each distinct community as well as through overarching organizations like the Inland Empire Fire Safe Alliance (FSA). The FSA is made up of representatives from all of the FSCs within the County. It

provides efficiencies in that the Government agencies of MAST can provide input at a single meeting and that information is then disseminated through the representatives at the Council level.

S 3.7 - Continue to support existing County Fire Department Public Education Programs.

County Fire Department

The Community Safety Division of the Office of the Fire Marshal has a staff person dedicated to public education.

Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS)

EHS provides information and support to County Fire as needed.

S 3.7 Program 1 - Continue to increase awareness through Safety Fairs, Open Houses, Places of Worship, Community Centers and School Visits and Curriculum Presentations.

County Fire Department

Community Safety Division of Office of the Fire Marshal participates in dozens of public events annually.

S 3.7 Program 2 - Continue to disseminate informational brochures on topics such as Residential Fire Sprinkler Maintenance, commercial design and construction standards, development and construction requirements in the Fire Hazard Overlay.

County Fire Department

Community Safety Division of Office of the Fire Marshal also gives presentations to professional groups such as realtor, building and contractor associations and chambers of commerce.

S 3.7 Program 3 - Target high-risk groups such as children and senior citizens with specific programs such as Risk Watch, Learn not to Burn, Stop Drop and Roll and 911 programs.

County Fire Department

Community Safety Division of Office of the Fire Marshal gave --- presentations to these types of groups.

S 4.4 - Establish an education program for homeowners emphasizing land use for erosion control in conjunction with the Resource Conservation District.

County Fire Department

There is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish this goal.

S 5.7 - Initiate public education programs that will play a vital role in minimizing flood hazard.

County Fire Department

Fire is involved in public education events only with regard to a current, ongoing, or emergent emergency.

S 5.7 – Program 1 - Initiate public education programs that will play a vital role in minimizing flood hazard.

County Fire Department

Office of Emergency Services did work with the Sun Newspaper and created a guide for citizens to be prepared for any number of years of problems.

S 5.7 – Program 2 - Establish a public information system through the Office of Emergency Services outlining emergency operations and measures to reduce personal losses in the event of a flood disaster.

County Fire Department

The Telephonic Early Notification System (TENS) was aquired by Fire and has been implemented on numerous occasions to provide immediate warnings to persons within areas subject to potential flooding. TENS has been improved to include text messaging with a function that allows citizens to add their cell phone via a website application process. To date TENS has been used to notify and warn thousands of potential victims of flooding.

S 5.7 – Program 3 – Develop dam failure and flood plain inundation evacuation plans through the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Public Works where possible.

County Fire Department

There is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish this goal.

S 5.8 – Program 3 – Preserve all existing "unlined" and "natural" drainage channels and water courses, such as creeks and river beds, as resource management areas or linear parks and recreation trails, whenever technically and economically feasible. Linear parks and/or recreation trails will be part of a master-planned system.

Regional Parks Department

There are natural drainage areas at the County's Regional Parks and these are managed according to the leases with the Federal and State agencies.

S 5.9 - Coordinate with local, regional, state, federal, and other private agencies to provide adequate flood protection to County residents.

County Fire Department

Office of Emergency Services coordinates the Flood Area Safety Task Force (FAST) that is a multi-agency cooperative that responds pre-emptively to flood events. Following an approved and accepted

Concept of Operations (Con-Ops) that was coordinated by OES, multiple agencies including Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Transprotaion as well as Federal USFS and National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and all three regions of the National Weather Service plan for, develop, and implement contingencies for flood events on an event-by-event basis.

S 6.2 - Utilize the Hazard and Resources Overlay Maps to identify areas suitable or required for retention as open space. Resources and issues identified on the Overlays which indicate open space as an appropriate use may include: flood, fire, geologic, aviation, noise, cultural, prime soils, biological, scenic resources, minerals, agricultural preserves, utility corridors, water supply, and water recharge.

County Fire Department

Fire requires that the open space be maintained in a fashion that does not pose a fire threat because of excessive vegetation.

Department of Airports

The Department of Airports reviews development proposals it receives within Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan boundaries for the County-operated airports.

S 6.4 - Because public health and safety can be protected through the use of open space, the County may maintain open space where flood, fire, geologic, seismic hazards, noise, or other conditions endanger public health and safety.

County Fire Department

Fire directs the proponent to create a project fire master plan that includes a vegetation management element that will keep the vegitation from becoming a fire threat to the community.

S 6.4 - Program 2 - Support regional or statewide programs providing funding or technical assistance to local governments to allow accurate identification of existing structural hazards in private development and providing assistance to public and private sectors to facilitate and to minimize the social and economic costs of abatement.

County Fire Department

There is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish this goal.

S 6.5 - To protect public safety, the County will seek to retain areas within the Prado Dam inundation area as permanent public open space. Consideration will be given to retain this area as natural open space wherever possible.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has a lease with the USACOE for Prado Regional Park. This park is withing the inundation line for the Prado Basin.

S 6.6 - Where possible, consistent with safety and operational considerations, encourage the use of active and inactive utility easement corridors (especially railway corridors, which have gentle grades that make them suitable for whole-access trails) as public open space areas and trail alignments.

Regional Parks Department

Regional Parks has not identified utility corridors for use as trails.

S 7.3 - Coordinate with local, regional, state, federal, and other private agencies to provide adequate protection against seismic hazards to County residents.

County Fire Department

Office of Emergency Services has several programs that they participate in to accomplish this goal.

S 7.3 – Program 2 - Coordinate with utility companies to institute orderly programs of installing cut-off devices on utility lines, starting with the lines that appear to be most vulnerable and those that serve the most people. Adequate emergency water supplies will be established and maintained in areas dependent upon water lines that cross active fault zones.

County Fire Department

Fire and OES meet annually with the two gas utilities to review their compliance with the Federal Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002. Representatives of the utilities give training to both management and field staff on all aspects of pipeline safety, operations, technical information and public outreach.

S 8.1 - Ensure the safety of airport operations and surrounding land uses.

Department of Airports

The Department of Airports operates the airports in compliance with Federal, state and local regulations. Additionally, the Department of Airports reviews development proposals it receives within Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan boundaries for the County-operated airports.

S 9.2 – Program 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.

County Fire Department

There are very specific numeric gradient requirements for roads in the Development Code, not just the minimum necessary and they are applied regardless of length of road.

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.

And;

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:

And;

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.

County Fire Department

There is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish these goals.

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.

County Fire Department

In addition to specific project requirements under the Fire Master Plan that the proponent is to prepare for their project. The County continues to create and maintain community based fuels management projects that provide overall protection to all of the communities identified in the Fire Safety Overlay (FSO) within the Development Code. Over the last 8 years the County has County has managed over $80 million in fuels reduction projects within the FSO that supports this goal.

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.

County Fire Department

There is neither the funding nor the personnel to accomplish this goal.

Economic Development Element

The Economic Development (ED) Element is intended to guide the County in expanding the local economy, which provides jobs, attracts and retains businesses, supports diverse and vibrant commercial areas, and brings in sufficient revenue to support various local programs and services.

Because the Economic Development Element is not a state mandated element, the state has not set forth requirements for the element. However, the state has provided a list of suggested issues which the Economic Development Element can address including business retention and development by sector; employment development, business recruitment, fiscal stability, and budgetary structure.

Within the ED Element there are approximately 44.54% of the goals, policies and programs accomplished by the development review process. Approximately 55.46% of the remaining goals, policies and programs are implemented or are in development, depending on the availability of staff time and funding, by the following departments or agencies in accordance with the plan. The following are some highlights from different County departments of the implementation of these goals, policies or programs.

ED 1.1 - Adopt an incentive program to encourage industrial/commercial development that would produce jobs and reduce the need for certain types of infrastructure or services. Not yet implemented due to lack of funding and other resources.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has not yet implemented a program due to lack of funding and other resources.

ED 1.2 - Recognize the distinctions between the growth stages of the Valley, Mountain, and Desert Planning Regions in encouraging industrial, office, and professional and local serving employment. The growth stages are: (1) affordable residential with net out-commuting to jobs; (2) emergence of an industrial base; and (3) maturing economy with professional and office jobs orientation."

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Each region has different needs and EDA seeks to promote job creation wherever possible and feasible.

ED 2.1 - Use joint development programs with school districts to strengthen the overall quality of education throughout the County.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Workforce Development Department, a department in EDA, has partnered with the San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools Alliance of Education which seeks to promote STEM education in public schools. Additionally, Workforce Development Department, a department within EDA, and the Alliance for Education have created a Website that links educators and Youth service providers with

local employers to assist in creating curriculum that provides students with opportunities to relate learned skills to real-life application.

ED 2.2 - Encourage the improvement and expansion of institutions of higher learning and training programs that provide the labor force with the skills to compete in the emerging service and logistics oriented economy.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

At the request of local businesses, Workforce Development Department, a department withiin EDA, has partnered with local community colleges to develop customized training programs to provide training that directly relates to the skill sets needed by local business.

ED 3.1 - With local labor force agencies and boards, identify the skill requirements of the emerging industries.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Workforce Development Department, a department within EDA, Business Services staff works closely with industry organizations, employment agencies, and the local Employment Development Department staff to identify what skill requirements are needed for new occupations in our region.

ED 3.2 - Assist in providing ongoing analysis of key economic trends by the major Valley, Mountain, and Desert Planning Regions and how these trends relate to emerging labor force skill requirements.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Workforce Development Department, a department within EDA, staff conducts ongoing Labor Market Information analysis of the Valley, Mountain and Desert areas using state, local, and private data gathering entities (EMSI, Monster and ESRI) that survey businesses workforce needs.

ED 3.3 - Promote development of a highly skilled labor force within high-wage emerging industries, such as research and development, high-technology manufacturing, and professional, office-oriented occupations.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA is currently in the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 4.1 - Promote commercial development that enhances the County's economic base, particularly for small businesses, and provides jobs for its residents.

And;

ED 4.2 - Establish Enterprise Zones and facilitate the provision of needed infrastructure facilities and public services (within these zones), with the County's Department of Community Development and Housing (CDH) to take the lead to attract industries to these zones.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is an ongoing effort in progress in the EDA.

ED 4.3 - Direct the San Bernardino County Department of Community Development and Housing to continue with its adopted incentive programs geared toward labor-intensive industries, including the following:

a. Tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds (IRBs);

Redevelopment Agency

RDA issued the Recovery Zone Facility Bonds

ED 5.1 - Encourage home-based businesses, particularly those related to the new information technologies and telemarketing.Ongoing efforts in progress

And;

ED 5.2 - Encourage the provision of infrastructure, such as cable and wireless technologies, that facilitate the efficiency and expansion of home-based businesses.Ongoing efforts in progress

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is an ongoing effort in progress in the EDA.

ED 6.2 - Encourage residential and commercial land use planning that respects agricultural production and encourages its continuation.

And;

ED 7.1Inventory the major mineral resources in the County and estimate the value of production to the local economy.

And;

ED 7.2 - Provide incentives for extractive industries to use their materials locally, to the extent possible.Ongoing efforts in progress

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

This is an ongoing effort in progress in the EDA

ED 8.1 - Coordinate with regional, state, and federal agencies to design and fund inter-modal systems that add more rail capacity and grade separations and keep San Bernardino County at the forefront of the logistics industry.

And;

ED 8.2 - Develop creative financing mechanisms that can fund the major inter-modal infrastructure needs over the long term, such as a multi-jurisdictional, inter-modal infrastructure financing bank.

And;

ED 8.3 - With local, regional, federal and state agencies, identify the best location for a major new multi-modal facility within the County to enhance the concept of an "Inland Port."

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA is currently in the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 9.1 - Local tourism boards will promote the attractiveness of San Bernardino County as a visitor and recreation destination.

And;

ED 9.2 - Build on the Gateway to the Mountains and Deserts theme to attract overnight visitors.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA created the Destination Council and the DiscoverIE.com website

ED 9.3 - With local jurisdictions and agencies, reduce infrastructure and facility constraints that limit the expansion of tourism.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Currently in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 9.4 - Prepare an economic evaluation of the value of tourism to the local economy and how it differs for the Valley, Mountain and Desert Planning Regions.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has utilized the services of a consulting firm to conduct a survey at Pirates Cove and focus groups in the LA area to determine the attractiveness of the Valley and Mountain area to tourists.

ED 9.5 - The County will work with federal land management agencies, such as the National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, to promote tourism activities appropriate to the federal lands open to the public that will benefit both the economic development of the County and the health and well being of the landscape and associated natural or cultural resources that attract people to visit.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress. In addition, the county has a contract with IEEP to work with the Bureau of Land Management to increase the availability of areas for filming.

ED 10.1 - Encourage a variety of industries to locate in the County, including commercial/professional office uses and "clean," high-technology industries that provide high-skill/high-wage job opportunities.

And;

ED 10.2 - Encourage the expansion of existing businesses and efforts at business retention. Ongoing efforts in progress

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 11.1 - Support economic development opportunities in targeted growth areas that meet the County's economic needs and ensure compatibility with the County's long-range economic strategy.

And;

ED 11.2 - Undertake targeted economic studies to examine the most competitive industries for various planning regions within the County based on their stage of growth.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress and included as part of the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 12.1 - Expand retail and visitor-serving opportunities by encouraging an appropriate mix of revenue-generating land use to maintain a competitive edge and a strong sales tax base."

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 12.2 - Promote efficiency in government by encouraging annexations that eliminate isolated County "islands" of development.

LAFCO

LAFCO promotes efficiency in government by encouraging annexations that eliminate isolated County "islands" of development.

ED 13.1 - Continue capital improvements planning and prioritization of infrastructure investments to assure that funding resources are allocated to the County's most critical economic needs. This will allow development to anticipate the location and timing of improvements.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 13.3 - Pursue a variety of funding approaches, including impact fees, assessments, transportation funds, and other programs, to revitalize and upgrade public infrastructure.Currently in planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress and included as part of the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 14.1 - Coordinate the activities of all the relevant agencies and programs to better serve the needs of the business community through an overarching Economic Development Agency within the County.

And;

ED 14.2 - Use marketing programs aimed at capturing new business activity.

And;

ED 14.3 - Monitor economic development performance through the use of an Economic Indicator Monitoring Program and integrate it into the County's annual management process.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 15.1 - Coordinate with cities to encourage major economic development in areas with sufficient existing or planned infrastructure capacity.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress and included as part of the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 15.2 - Facilitate economic development that will improve the overall jobs-housing balance within the major planning regions of the County, including a Mag–Lev/high-speed rail system that links San Bernardino County with other parts of the region.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Improving overall jobs/housing balance is ongoing. The High speed rail system is not yet implemented due to lack of funding and other resources.

ED 15.3 - Encourage economic development within community planning areas that is sensitive to their respective visions of a rural lifestyle.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 16.1 - There will be an integration of economic development with an Airport Master Plan.

Department of Airports

The Department of Airports utilizes its airport operations data in concert with a marketing program to raise awareness and use of the County-operated airports.

ED 17 - Encourage joint city/county/LAFCO planning within city sphere of influence areas to achieve rational and efficient economic development.

LAFCO

LAFCO encourages joint city/county/LAFCO planning within city sphere of influence areas to achieve rational and efficient economic development.

ED 17.1 - Establish close, ongoing working relationships between County Economic Development staff and local city economic development staff to strengthen regional economic planning and programs for sphere of influences.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress and included as part of the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

LAFCO

LAFCO establishes close, ongoing working relationships between County Economic Development staff and local city economic development staff to strengthen regional economic planning and programs for sphere of influences.

ED 17.2 - Facilitate annexations that result in continuity of development and the extension of existing infrastructure.

LAFCO

LAFCO facilitates annexations that result in continuity of development and the extension of existing infrastructure.

ED 17.3 - Develop infrastructure financing policies that are similar for development, whether under County jurisdiction or eventual City annexation.

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved if annexation is proposed

ED 17.4 - Utilize partnerships between the County and local jurisdictions when such partnerships will lead to a reduction in the fiscalization of land use and fiscally benefit all parties.

LAFCO

May involve LAFCO where service contracts are involved and/or annexations

ED 18.1 - Promote development of a highly skilled labor force within high-wage emerging industries such as research and development, high technology, manufacturing, and office-oriented occupations

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress. In addition, Workforce Development Department, a department within EDA, and ED are working with industry councils for the local demand industry sectors such as the Advanced Manufacturing Council, Transportation Council, Health Care Council and the Aviation Council, Workforce Development Department, a department within EDA, identify needed skill sets for their specific industries and establish appropriate training programs to address these needs.

ED 19.1 - Retain and expand trucking, warehousing, and distribution opportunities.

And;

ED 19.2 - Attract warehousing/distribution centers, while addressing long-term impacts of inter-modal and related transportation activities.

And;

ED 19.3 - Attract industrial users with "multi-modal" needs.

And;

ED 20.1 - Expand, through business attraction and local business development, private sector export activity, whether manufacturing, high-value services, transportation and logistics, high-tech, or similar higher-paying industry clusters.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 20.2 - Attract high-technology businesses to the County, focusing on Loma Linda University Medical Center, a research university with interest in technology transfer and commercialization.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress and included as part of the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 20.3 - Encourage and facilitate growth of technology businesses and related industry around existing campuses, such as California State University—San Bernardino (CSUSB) and Loma Linda University.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 21.1 - Continue to promote identity-building events, such as Route 66 events and other "festival" events.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Part of the ongoing work of the Destination Council which was created by EDA is to develop and promote regional events.

ED 22.1 - Address the availability of new financing sources to supplement the primary revenues for both capital facility costs and ongoing operations and maintenance costs.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress and included as part of the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

ED 22.2 - Expand opportunities by encouraging an appropriate mix of revenue-generating land uses to maintain a competitive edge and a strong sales tax base.

And;

ED 22.3 - Continue to maximize opportunities that generate taxable sales in targeted growth areas.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

ED 23.2 - Design the impact fee programs to be consistent with existing jurisdictional fee systems so that infrastructure can be expanded on a seamless basis with ongoing development within city boundaries or during annexations or incorporations.

LAFCO

LAFCO may be involved if annexation or incorporation is proposed

ED 24.2 - In developing various approaches, examine current or previous tax-sharing experience, both within the County and nationwide, including but not limited to: (1) the Minneapolis-St. Paul Twin Cities Fiscal Disparities Act (property tax-sharing); (2) the Pittsburgh Regional Asset District (sales tax-sharing); (3) the County of Sacramento sales tax-sharing experiment; and (4) local, project specific sales tax-sharing experiences, particularly in San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA would provide assistance as appropriate for individual projects.

ED 25 - As local, unincorporated areas within the County develop, establish financing approaches to fund adequate ongoing public services on a fair-share basis.

LAFCO

This policy should include assignment of cost to the area receiving service and protection of the County General Fund.

ED 25.2 - Develop service delivery partnerships with local jurisdictions or agencies that result in the efficient and cost-effective provision of public services.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH will be able to look at strengthening its partnerships with community based organizations and service providers after the comprehensive needs assessment is compiled and adopted.

ED 26.1 - Provide financial and other assistance to retain and/or attract businesses identified by the community as desirable for the redevelopment project area.

Redevelopment Agency

Financial Assistance

The RDA's assistance includes providing financial assistance for permits and fees associated with required studies (i.e., traffic studies, air quality analysis, noise standards); and with on- and off-site improvements. Financial assistance was provided for the following during the previous Fiscal Year: California Steel Industries, Inc. Predevelopment Agreement; Mohawk Industries Incentive Agreement; Beech Avenue/Ilex Avenue Real Property Exchange to facilitate the expansion of Vista Metals, Inc.; Cedar Glen Business District Marketing Campaign; and Recovery Zone Bond Program development and administration.
Mohawk Industries Incentive Agreement (San Sevaine)

This agreement structured a business assistance incentive between Mohawk Industries ("Mohawk"), the RDA, and the County. Mohawk relocated to the San Sevaine Project Area from the city of La Mirada. In December 2005, Mohawk purchased and moved into an 849,254 square foot distribution facility, which also included a point of sales location that generates sales tax. Based on projected taxable sales, it is estimated that the County would receive sales tax revenue in the range of $500,000 to $1,000,000 annually. The agreement stipulates that the County will provide the RDA, in the form of a payment or reimbursement, an amount measured by a percentage of sales taxes received by the County with respect to Mohawk's sales, beginning in Fiscal Year 2006-07. This ten year agreement is divided into two segments: during the first four years of the agreement, the incentive payment will be equivalent to approximately 58% of the new sales tax revenue received by the County. In the last 6 years of the Agreement, the amount of the incentive would decrease to approximately 48% of the new sales tax

revenues. Mohawk conducted over $36,000,000 in gross sales in FY 2009-10 at this location, which produced $372,668 of sales tax for the County. It is anticipated in FY 2010-11 that approximately $172,668 will be reimbursed to Mohawk, which provides over $200,000 of additional tax dollars to the County they would not have otherwise had without Mohawk.

California Steel Industries, Inc. – North Side Predevelopment Agreement (San Sevaine)

On July 14, 2009, the Board approved an agreement that provides for reimbursement in an amount not to exceed $500,000 to assist CSI in the entitlement process for redevelopment activities on CSI's property. The agreement was extended in August 2010 extending it to November 30, 2011. The predevelopment activities include architectural design services; planning fees; environmental impact report consultant services; studies; legal services; and grading, utility, and landscape plans. Plans for the proposed development was submitted to the County's Land Use Services Department in September 2010. The proposed CSI Industrial Park development project will consist of the redevelopment of 29.5 acres on the north side of the property from outdoor storage and rail yard to an industrial park to house up to five business partners. The Industrial Park will consist of four buildings of approximately 100,000 square feet each. This Industrial Park is key to the growth strategy of CSI as well as the addition of its recently installed $70 million clean burning furnace. This state-of-the-art furnace, which has been in operation since May 2010, has improved efficiencies and reduced emissions. As a result of these improvements, CSI will be able to increase its annual production capacity by one million net tons. The total cost of the proposed activities for the Industrial Park is anticipated to be approximately $20,000,000. The improvements will benefit the project area by eliminating physical blighting conditions; building new buildings thereby creating new quality jobs and retaining existing jobs.

M/ED 1.1 - Encourage development and business activities that capitalize on the amenities and recreational activities contained within the National Forest and offered by the mountain communities including skiing, biking, fishing, hiking and camping.

And;

M/ED 1.2 - Support commercial development that is of a size and scale that complements the natural setting, is compatible with surrounding development, and enhances the alpine character.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

M/ED 1.5 - Work with the County Economic Development Agency to pursue appropriate grant funding to assist in economic development activities.

Economic Development Agency (EDA)

Ongoing efforts in progress and included as part of the planning process (CEDS or EDA strategy)

M/ED 1.6 - Encourage the creation of hiking and biking trails as tourist attractions.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

DPH has worked with EDA and Regional Parks to promote county's "active outdoors" amenities.

Regional Parks Department

As the Santa Ana River Trail is complete, Regional Parks is working with Riverside and Orange Counties to market the trail as a major attraction throughout Southern California.

D/ED 1.1 - Support commercial development that is of a size and scale that complements the natural setting is compatible with surrounding development and enhances the rural character.

Economic Development Agency (EDA

EDA has ongoing efforts in progress.

San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 Update

San Bernardino County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services (OES) is coordinating the update of the *San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi- Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. As required by the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA), all Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMP) must be updated, adopted and approved every five (5) years; San Bernardino County's current HMP expired April 2010. The purpose of the update is to validate and incorporate new information into the plan and identify progress that has been made since the last approval of the plan. It should also be noted that an approved HMP is required to receive federal assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre Disaster Mitigation (PDM) programs.

The current *San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan* process consists of information from 55 local HMPs, which are included as an annex to the County's Operational Area plan. The 55 participants include all 24 incorporated cities and towns, 30 special districts, and the unincorporated County.

The primary purpose of Mitigation Planning is to develop sustainable, self-reliant, disaster-resistant communities. Mitigation planning is the process of estimating the impact a natural, manmade, and/or a technological disaster may have on the urban (built) environment and identifying short-term and long-term actions that will result in the elimination and/or reduction of loss of life and property, environmental damage, and disruption of governmental, social, and economic activities.

Although the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans are intended to identify, assess, and mitigate community risk; the FEMA *Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance* emphasizes that the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans should be more "performance standard" rather than "prescriptive"; meaning that the plans should identify "*what*" needs to be done rather than "*how*" it should be done. Mitigation is perceived as local and only after local cities and towns, and special districts take ownership of the risk from natural and man-made hazards will the reduction of their impacts be truly achieved. That is why this project emphasizes working in support of the local cities/towns and special districts.

Project Overview and Process

The project approach includes four (4) major planning tasks: 1) Project Management; 2) Preparing for Updates; 3) Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates; and 4) Finalization of the County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The Operational Area Stakeholders will utilize their 2005 HMP document and revise them where necessary. Tools and resource material will be developed along the way to assist the county, cities/towns, and special districts to understand the requirements and enable them to update their HMPs. The process consists of:

- Documenting actions since 2005;
- Incorporating new data;
- Engaging Planning Teams;
- Conducting Public Outreach; and
- Adoption of the Updated HMP.

Each Operational Area Stakeholder established a "*Planning Team*". The "*Planning Team*" included members in the community, both in the public and private sector, who have a vested interest in the completion of the HMP. The "*Planning Team*" was large enough to provide a perspective but not too large as to hinder the process. Meetings (both in-person and virtual) were held with the "*Planning Team*" to solicit their input and review sections of the HMP. It was recommended that the meetings be focused on each section from the 2005 HMP, including the Introduction, Participation Information, Planning Process and Public Involvement, Risk Assessment, Mitigation Strategy, and Plan Maintenance.

The updated HMPs were reviewed against a FEMA-designed Crosswalk. The Crosswalk links the federal requirement, the section in the HMP where the information can be found, and a rating as to the level of compliance with the regulation.

Once approved, a presentation of the County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan process and associated HMPs will be given to the County Disaster Council, and other groups as identified by County OES.

Lawsuit and Settlement Agreement Activities

State Attorney General Lawsuit

The County's Draft EIR for the General Plan Update was in circulation when AB32 was enacted in September 2006 and was not effective until January 1, 2007. On October 23, 2006, the Attorney General (AG) issued a letter commenting on the Draft EIR, addressing two issues: air quality and greenhouse gases. On March 13, 2007 the Board of Supervisors adopted the General Plan and certified the Final EIR. On April 12, 2007, the effective date of the General Plan Update Program. The County was served almost simultaneously with two CEQA petitions, one from the Attorney General and the other form a confederation of environmental groups. The petitions challenged the adequacy of the General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and alleged that that the General Plan EIR did not comply with the requirements of CEQA in its analysis of air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and natural resources.

Four months of settlement discussions resulted in a Settlement Agreement that was approved on August 21, 2007. The County agreed to amend the General Plan and reduce GHG emissions reasonably attributable to projects under the County's discretionary authority and to government operations.

Specifically, the County of San Bernardino agreed to:

- Adopt a GHG Reduction Plan within 30 months;
- Prepare1990 Countywide Inventory of GHG Emissions;
- Prepare current GHG emissions inventory and identify their sources;
- Project 2020 GHG Emissions attributable to discretionary land use decisions and internal governmental operations;
- Establish a reduction target goal;
- Develop mitigation measures to meet the target, and
- Complete an environmental document evaluation the effectiveness of the GHG Plan.

<u>GHG Plan Task Completion Dates</u>

- Hire consultant to assist with scope of work and project description – Completed December 2007
- Prepare and release Request for Proposals (RFP) for Plan – Released June 13, 2008
- Select consulting firm and award contract – Approved July 22, 2008
- Complete draft GHG Plan– Estimated completion April 2010
- Prepare and release of RFP for the preparation of the EIR – April 2010
- Select consulting firm to prepare the EIR and award contract – May 2010
- Complete Draft EIR and begin public comment period – December 2010
- Complete Final EIR – February 2011
- Complete Final GHG Plan – April 2011

As part of the settlement agreement made between the Attorney General and the County, the County also agreed to adopt, in its discretion, feasible measures to control the emissions of diesel engine exhaust on

projects and facilities under the County's discretionary land use jurisdiction. This action was completed on December 16, 2008.

The 2007 County General Plan includes measures, goals, policies, and objectives that address air quality and GHG Emissions. Specifically, the General Plan:

- Promotes mixing homes with businesses to minimize the length and frequency of vehicle trips
- Directs development toward existing transit corridors
- Provides for childcare centers, restaurants, banks and other similar services near employment centers
- Initiates economic development programs
- Attracts jobs to the region
- Reduces the number of long-distance commuters
- Encourages development in city sphere of influence areas rather than sprawling out in outlying areas
- Provides incentives for alternative-fuel vehicle use and carpooling
- Calls for replacing current county vehicles with alternative-fuel vehicles
- Supports the development of publicly accessible alternative fuel stations and other infrastructure
- Encourages ride sharing and the use of public mass transportation, and
- Encourages solar energy, among other things.

Many, if not all, of the measures relative to climate change and greenhouse gases are also principles encompassed in building sustainable, healthy communities and implementing green building practices. The Board has already initiated a program referred to as "Green County San Bernardino" that provides incentives to the development community and individual homeowners to use green building technology. The Board has also adopted a policy incorporating LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) building standards in future County buildings. Completion of the GHG Plan will complement the activities that the Board has recently undertaken.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT FUNDED BY THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

The Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program provided a grants to U.S. local governments to fund projects that reduce energy use and fossil fuel emissions and improve energy efficiency. The EECBG Program was authorized under Title V, Subtitle E of the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) which was signed into law on December 19, 2007 and subsequently funded on February 19, 2009 through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). On March 26, 2009, the County of San Bernardino was allocated $4,050,800 in formula funding under the EECBG Program.

The activities in the grant consist of programs and projects that meet grant criteria and data related to jobs created or retained, energy saved, greenhouse gas reductions, accelerated deployment of market ready renewable energy technology and opportunities to leverage funds.

In addition to these criteria, the projects awarded were of fourteen (14) eligible activities stipulated under Title V, Subtitle E of the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) and the Financial Assistance Funding Opportunity Announcement (DE-FOA-0000013).

Various County departments were awarded projects based on meeting the criteria of the Grant program with countywide energy conservation priorities. The following are the projects the County is expected to complete by December 20, 2012.

1. Environment Impact Report (EIR) – this activity would finalize and implement the County's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan. (Department of Land Use Services)

2. HVAC Retrofit Program – is an activity that includes installing variable frequency drives (VFD), and it controls and install air-side economizers to optimize volume of air to be conditioned. After an audit and site survey of various energy efficiency measures at various sites, the site that was deemed to offer the best retrofit project is the County Government Center. (Department of Architecture and Engineering in coordination with the Department of Facilities Management)

3. Solar PV Electric Systems (Department of Architecture and Engineering in coordination with the Department of Facilities Management)
   - High Desert Government Center (HDGC) – this activity includes the installation of a 264 kW solar Photo Voltaic (PV) electric system. This PV system is a component of the energy efficient design for this facility.
   - Joshua Tree County Building – this activity includes the installation of a 187 kW solar PV electric system. This PV is system is a component of the energy efficient design for this facility.

Business Process Improvement - "Project Dox"

In order to show a commitment on the part of the County and the departments involved in the development and construction review process, the Land Use Services Department (LUSD) is purchasing and implementing "Project Dox." This is a third-party, web-based enhancement which enables a countywide, end-to-end electronic process for development and construction plan review. This product will be a major step forward in addressing the commitment of the Board Supervisors to become "Green County San Bernardino" through the submission of electronic files rather than paper. It provides many benefits to County staff and the public and will improve customer service. It is anticipated the "Project DOX" will be implemented in mid-2010.

Healthy Communities

Improving the health and well-being of residents is an important part of the County's vision, one that begins with providing excellent public health services and extends into developing walkable communities, renovating parks and expanding access to health service. The Healthy Communities Program, created in 2006 and part of the San Bernardino County Department of Public Health, is a countywide strategic initiative to create healthy environments and promote healthful lifestyle choices for all county residents. As of December 31, 2010, sixteen of the county's twenty-four incorporated cities and towns are in partnership with the county to form their own healthy city (or town) initiatives. In 2010, three technical assistance meetings were held with city/town partners, covering topics such as land use planning strategies to improve food environments; healthy beverage policies; and conducting a community environmental scan. In November 2010, Healthy Communities partnered with Loma Linda University and GIS software company ESRI to present the Healthy Communities by Design Summit. This event brought together a cross section of disciplines to explore new ways of promoting health through purposeful community planning, and to challenge existing approaches to community design, while exploring new technologies that promote the understanding and mitigation of urban environmental health issues. Also in 2010, a partnership with the county Superintendent of Schools culminated with the fourth and final session of the Coordinated School Health Leadership Institute, which over two years trained school district executives on implementing the Coordinated School Health model in their districts. Healthy Communties' Safe Routes to School non-infrastructure grant activities to improve environments for children to walk and ride bicycles to school also continued throughout 2010.

Inter-jurisdictional Cooperation

The County works closely with other agencies and jurisdictions to ensure that new projects are consistent with San Bernardino County's General Plan and that action items approved in various community plans are implemented or adopted. An example of a specific cooperative effort is the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

- **LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) – Technical Advisory Committee**

  Since December of 2008, the City of Ontario initiated an update to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for LA/Ontario International Airport (ONT). The City of Ontario invited neighboring jurisdictions which may be potentially affected by operation at ONT to participate and contribute to the development of the ALUCP. The City of Ontario is taking the lead role in preparing updates to the ONT ALUCP and included City of Ontario technical staff from various agencies. Throughout the process of developing the ALUCP there were a total four TAC meetings in additions to one-on –one meeting with outside agencies. These meeting focused on three major areas compatibility factors policies relevant to their portions of the Area of Influence (AIA) and plan implementation. Los Angeles World Airport (LAWA) and the other affected jurisdictions are participating in the plan's development in the form of a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) consist of representatives from the Counties of San Bernardino and Riverside, the cities of Ontario, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland, as well as the Federal Aviation Administration, Los Angeles World Airports, and the California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics.
  ALUCP Compatibility Factors – The ALUCP addresses four compatibility factors which include safety, noise, airspace protection, and overflight impacts. Affected agencies will utilize the compatibility policies to evaluate future airport plans, land use plans and new development proposals for consistency with the ALUCP for ONT. Each compatibility factor was evaluated in the ALUCP taking into consideration existing and ultimate runway configurations and forecast information and created compatibility policies and criteria. The LUCP also identifies how each jurisdiction is affected by each compatibility factor as summarized in the table below.

Affected Jurisdictions					
Agency	Safety	Noise	Airspace Protection	Overflight	Comments
City of Ontario	X	X	X	X	All policies apply
City of Chino		X	X	X	
City of Fontana		X	X	X	
City of Montclair		X	X	X	
City of Rancho Cucamonga			X	X	
City of Upland			X	X	
County of San Bernardino		X	X	X	
County of Riverside		X	X	X	Policies are informational; Participating in Alternative Process on discretionary basis (see Chap. 2, Section 1.2.3 of ALUCP)
City of Pomona, Los Angeles County				X	Policies are informational (see Chap. 2, Section 1.2.3 of ALUCP)
City of Claremont, Los Angeles County				X	Policies are informational (see Chap. 2, Section 1.2.3 of ALUCP)

The draft ALUCP was completed in 2010 and was provided for comment. The City is handling all public outreach efforts and the environmental reviews of the ALUCP. It is anticipated that the Ontario City Council will adopt the ALUCP for ONT in March of 2011. The other affected agencies and jurisdictions should also adopt the plan or the components which affect their respective jurisdictions. Once the ALUCP is adopted, each jurisdiction, including the City of Ontario, will need to make their respective general plans and other land use documents consistent with the compatibility policies of the ALUCP. Additionally, certain airport land use planning projects will need to be reviewed for consistency with the ALUCP.

The following types of Major Land Use Actions are subject to the ONT Inter-Agency Notification Process if located anywhere within the Airport Influence Area *(Applies to all Affected Jurisdictions)*:

- Expansion or creation of the sphere of influence of a city or district (e.g., annexation or incorporation)
- General Plan, Specific Plan or Zoning Amendments
- Major capital improvements (e.g., water, sewer, roads) that would promote urban development in undeveloped or agricultural areas to the extent that such uses are not reflected in a previously reviewed general plan or specific plan.
- Any proposal for acquisition of a new site or expansion of an existing site by a special district, school district, or community college district.

- Any proposal for construction or alteration of a structure (including antennae) taller than 200 feet above the ground.

The following types of Major Land Use Actions are subject to the ONT Inter-Agency Notification Process only if they are located within a safety zone (*Applies solely to the City of Ontario*):

- Any proposed land use within Safety Zone 1 that is not an aviation-related use.
- Public agency acquisition of sites intended for institutional uses including hospitals, schools, jails or prisons.
- Any discretionary development proposal for projects having a building floor area of 20,000 square feet or greater unless only ministerial approval (e.g., a building permit) is required.
- Proposed development of airport property if such development is not an aviation-related use or has not previously been included in an airport master plan or community general plan reviewed under the Alternative Process.

The following types of Major Land Use Actions are subject to the ONT Inter-Agency Notification Process only if they are located within a noise impact zone of 65+ dB CNEL *(Applies to the City of Ontario, City of Fontana and unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County)*:

- Residential development, including land divisions, consisting of five or more dwelling units or individual parcels.
- Any nonresidential use having outdoor dining or gathering functions.
- Public agency acquisition of sites intended for institutional uses including hospitals, schools, jails or prisons.

The following types of Major Land Use Actions are subject to the ONT Inter-Agency Notification Process only if they are located within an airspace protection zone *(Applies to all Affected Jurisdictions)*:

- Any proposed object (including buildings, antennas, and other structures) having a height that requires review by the
- Federal Aviation Administration in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77, Subpart B.
- Any proposed object (including buildings, antennas, and other structures) that would penetrate the allowable height as defined by Map 2-4 or conflict with the Airspace Protection policies.
- Any project (e.g., water treatment facilities, waste transfer or disposal facilities, parks with open water areas), plan (e.g., Habitat Conservation Plan) or proposal to acquire sites intended for lakes, ponds, wetlands, or sewer treatment ponds which would have the potential to cause an increase in the attraction of birds or other wildlife that can be hazardous to aircraft operations in the vicinity of an airport.

- Any project having the potential to create electrical or visual hazards to aircraft in flight, including:
  - Electrical interference with radio communications or navigational signals.
  - Lighting which could be mistaken for airport lighting.
  - Glare in the eyes of pilots of aircraft using the airport.
  - Impaired visibility near the airport.

The relevant hearing dates and Public Review Period are listed below.

- Public Draft and Environmental 30-day Review Period: **January 31, 2011 – March 1, 2011**
- Ontario Planning Commission Meeting: **February 22, 2011**
- Ontario City Council Meeting: **March 5, 2011**

Regional Planning Work

Regional planning includes work on countywide and inter-county planning issues through participation on numerous task forces/advisory groups such as Renewable Energy Projects Memorandum of Understanding; San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) Technical Planning Advisory Committee and SANBAG Transportation Advisory Committee. SANBAG is the council of governments and transportation planning agency for San Bernardino County.

Renewable Energy Projects Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

The County and the US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) have begun working together on energy development projects, all of which are renewable energy generation facilities, for either wind or solar energy. With the County's vast acreage of undeveloped lands and climatologic conditions, it provides considerable opportunity for renewable energy generation.

In the past few years, several state statutes and federal policies have been promulgated that encourage or require the use of renewable energy sources to supplement the power grid. In response, energy development applications have been submitted for over 290,000 acres of land in San Bernardino County, most of which is managed by the BLM.

In order to establish a framework governing the respective responsibilities and roles in processing environmental documents for all projects, and with top priority on alternative energy proposals within the County, an MOU was prepared and signed in 2008 between the two agencies for mutual use. The MOU is being utilized to achieve consistency and collaboration on the development proposals and protection of the environment, along with the review of joint environmental documents where feasible, and maximize coordination between the two agencies. Currently, the County and the BLM are working together on three joint environmental documents.

Transportation Planning Projects

SANBAG Measure I: 2010-2040 Strategic Plan Eligible Projects

The voters of San Bernardino County approved San Bernardino County Transportation Authority Ordinance 04-01 on November 4, 2004. The Ordinance is referred to in the Strategic Plan as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the 20-year half-cent sales tax measure that took effect in April 1990.

The Measure I retail transactions and use tax is statutorily dedicated for transportation purposes only in San Bernardino County and cannot be used for other governmental purposes or programs. There are specific safeguards in the Ordinance to ensure that funding is used in accordance with the specified voter-approved transportation project improvements and programs.

The Measure I Ordinance contains maintenance-of-effort provisions that state that funds provided to government agencies by Measure I are to supplement, and not replace, existing local revenues being used for transportation purposes. In addition, Measure I 2010-2040 revenues are not to replace requirements for new development to provide for its own road needs. The Ordinance further states that Measure I funding

priorities should be given to addressing current road needs, easing congestion, and improving roadway safety.

Eligible expenditures include those for planning, environmental reviews, engineering and design costs, related right-of-way acquisition, and construction. Eligible expenditures also include, but are not limited to, debt service on bonds and expenses in connection with issuance of bonds

II.A.2. Subarea and Program Structure Measure I 2010-2040 is organized into the following subareas:

- Morongo Basin
- Mountains
- North Desert
- San Bernardino Valley
- Victor Valley

Additionally, the Ordinance establishes a Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, which includes portions of both the San Bernardino Valley and Victor Valley Subareas. It is funded by 3% of the revenue generated by the San Bernardino Valley and Victor Valley Subareas. Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in this Strategic Plan.

Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SANBAG Board of Directors, based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected State and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley Subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) Subareas.

In the San Bernardino Valley Subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert Subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

Project Eligibility II.A.4. - Revenue Distribution and Eligible Projects by Subarea and Program

As indicated above, Measure I funds shall be allocated to subareas based on return-to-source of the actual revenue generated. The Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan will receive 3% of the revenue generated in the San Bernardino Valley Subarea and the Victor Valley Subarea. This revenue will be reserved in an account for funding of projects, such as, the I-15/I-215 Interchange in Devore, I-15 widening through Cajon Pass, and truck lane development. The programs for the San Bernardino Valley and Mountain/Desert Subareas are explained below:

San Bernardino Valley Subarea

- Freeway Program
  - Receives 29% of revenues collected in the Valley Subarea.
  - Eligible projects include: I-10 widening from I-15 to Riverside County Line, I-15 widening from Riverside County Line to I-215, I-215 widening from Riverside County Line to I-10, I-215 widening from SR-210 to I-15, SR-210 widening from I-215 to I-10, and carpool lane connectors.
- Freeway Interchange Program
  - Receives 11% of revenues collected in the Valley Subarea.
  - Eligible projects include various interchanges on I-10, I-15, SR-60, I-215, and SR-210. The SANBAG Nexus Study contains the list of freeway interchanges in the Valley that are eligible for these funds.
- Major Street Program
  - Upon initial collection of revenue, the Major Street Program will receive 20% of revenue collected in the Valley Subarea. Effective ten years following initial collection of revenue, the Major Street Program allocation shall be reduced to no more than 17% but to not less than 12% upon approval by the Authority Board of Directors and the Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Service allocation shall be increased by a like amount. Equitable geographic distribution of projects shall be taken into account over the life of the program.
  - The SANBAG Nexus Study and CMP requirements have established projects that are eligible for funding under this program. Both rail/highway grade separations and arterial roadway improvements on the regional Nexus Study Network are eligible. The regional network is identified in the Nexus Study.
- Local Street Program
  - Receives 20% of revenue collected in the Valley Subarea. This revenue is distributed to local jurisdictions monthly for local street projects. Allocations to jurisdictions shall be on a per capita basis using the most recent State Department of Finance population estimates for January 1.
  - Local street projects are defined as local street and road construction, repair, maintenance and other eligible local transportation priorities. Expenditure of funds shall be based on a Five Year Plan adopted annually by the governing body of each jurisdiction. Funds are passed by SANBAG directly through to the local jurisdictions.

- Metrolink/Rail Program
  - Receives 8% of revenue collected in the Valley Subarea.
  - Eligible expenditures include, in part, purchase of additional Metrolink commuter rail passenger cars and locomotives, construction of additional track capacity, construction of additional parking spaces at Metrolink stations, new passenger rail service between San Bernardino and Redlands, and extension of the Gold Line light rail to Montclair.

- Senior and Disabled Transit Service
  - Receives 8% of revenue collected in the Valley Subarea.
  - This is a continuation of the subsidy to transit operators to reduce fares for senior and disabled citizens and provides an additional 2% for the formation of a Consolidated Transportation Services Agency.

- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Service
  - Upon initial collection of revenue, the Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Service category will receive 2% of revenue collected in the Valley Subarea. Effective ten years following initial collection of revenue, the Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Service category shall be increased to at least 5%, but no more than 10% upon approval by the Authority Board of Directors. The Major Street Projects category shall be reduced by a like amount.
  - Funds in this category shall be expended for the development, implementation, and operation of express bus and bus rapid transit (BRT) service, to be jointly developed by SANBAG and transit service agencies serving the Valley Subarea.

- Traffic Management Systems
  - Receives 2% of revenue collected in the Valley Subarea.
  - Eligible projects include signal synchronization, systems to improve traffic flow, commuter assistance programs, freeway service patrol, and projects which contribute to environmental enhancement associated with transportation facilities.

Mountain/Desert Subareas

The following Expenditure Plan requirements apply to each of the Mountain/Desert Subareas, including the Victor Valley, North Desert, Mountains, Morongo Basin, and Colorado River Subareas:

- Local Street Program
  - 70% of revenue collected within each subarea shall be apportioned for Local Street Projects within each subarea. 2% of revenue collected within each subarea shall be reserved in a special account to be expended on Project Development and Traffic Management Systems.
  - After reservation of 2% collected in each subarea for Project Development and Traffic Management Systems, the remaining amount of funds shall be allocated to local jurisdictions based on population (50%) and tax generation (50%).

- Local street projects are defined as street and road construction, repair, maintenance and other eligible transportation priorities established by local jurisdictions. Expenditure of funds shall be based on a Five Year Plan adopted annually by the governing body of each jurisdiction. Funds are passed by SANBAG directly through to the local jurisdictions.

• Major Local Highway Program

- 25% of revenue collected within each subarea shall be reserved in a special account to be expended on Major Local Highway Projects of benefit to the subarea.
- Major Local Highway Projects are defined as major streets and highways serving as primary routes of travel within the subarea, which may include State highways and freeways, where appropriate. Major Local Highway Projects funds can be utilized to leverage other state and federal funds for transportation projects and to perform advance planning/project reports.

• Senior and Disabled Transit Program

- 5% of revenue collected within each subarea shall be reserved in an account for Senior and Disabled Transit Service. Senior and Disabled Transit funding is defined as contributions to transit operators for fare subsidies for senior citizens and persons with disabilities or enhancements to transit service provided to seniors and persons with disabilities.
- In the Victor Valley Subarea, the percentage for Senior and Disabled Transit Service shall increase by .5% in 2015 with additional increases of .5% every five years thereafter to a maximum of 7.5%.
- In the North Desert, Colorado River, Morongo Basin, and Mountain Subareas, local representatives may provide additional funding beyond 5% upon a finding that such increase is required to address unmet transit needs of senior and disabled transit services. All increases above the 5% initial revenue collected for Senior and Disabled Transit Service shall come from the general Local Street Projects category of the subarea.

• SANBAG's Mountain-Desert Committee shall remain in effect and provide oversight to implementation of the Mountain/Desert Expenditure Plan.

i. Redlands First Mile and Passenger Rail Project

SANBAG is working to expand transit options in San Bernardino and Redlands. Over the last several years, SANBAG has been studying the feasibility of utilizing the Redlands Subdivision, a nine-mile railroad corridor extending between downtown San Bernardino and the University of Redlands, to introduce passenger rail service to this area.

The east-west corridor between San Bernardino and Redlands is often congested for drivers and mass transit commuters alike. Barriers including the Santa Ana River, Interstate 10, and slow local traffic make it difficult for peak-period travelers to get to and from work, home and other activities.

Recognizing a need for advanced transit alternatives, San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), the county's transportation planning agency, developed the Redlands First Mile and Passenger Rail Project. The plan, which will improve mobility through San Bernardino, Loma Linda, and Redlands, is divided into two projects that are being worked on simultaneously.

With transportation leading the way for revitalization efforts for the region, SANBAG and its partners are working with various transportation agencies in the region to better link transit systems. The Redlands First Mile and Passenger Rail Project will provide increased access to other major transportation lines including Metrolink to and from Los Angeles and Riverside, the planned sbX Bus Rapid Transit Line from northern San Bernardino to Loma Linda, and traditional bus lines throughout the county.

About the Project –

Redlands First Mile

Two Metrolink tracks, fully signaled, will be extended for one mile from the Santa Fe Depot in San Bernardino to the planned Intermodal Transit Center and Transit Village at Rialto Avenue and E Street.

Redlands Passenger Rail

This project will provide a nine-mile link between the Intermodal Transit Center and Transit Village in San Bernardino and the University of Redlands, with up to 10 potential station locations being evaluated between these two points. Transit alternatives are currently being evaluated including: Light Rail, Diesel Multiple Units, Commuter Rail, and Bus Rapid Transit.

Bus Rapid Transit

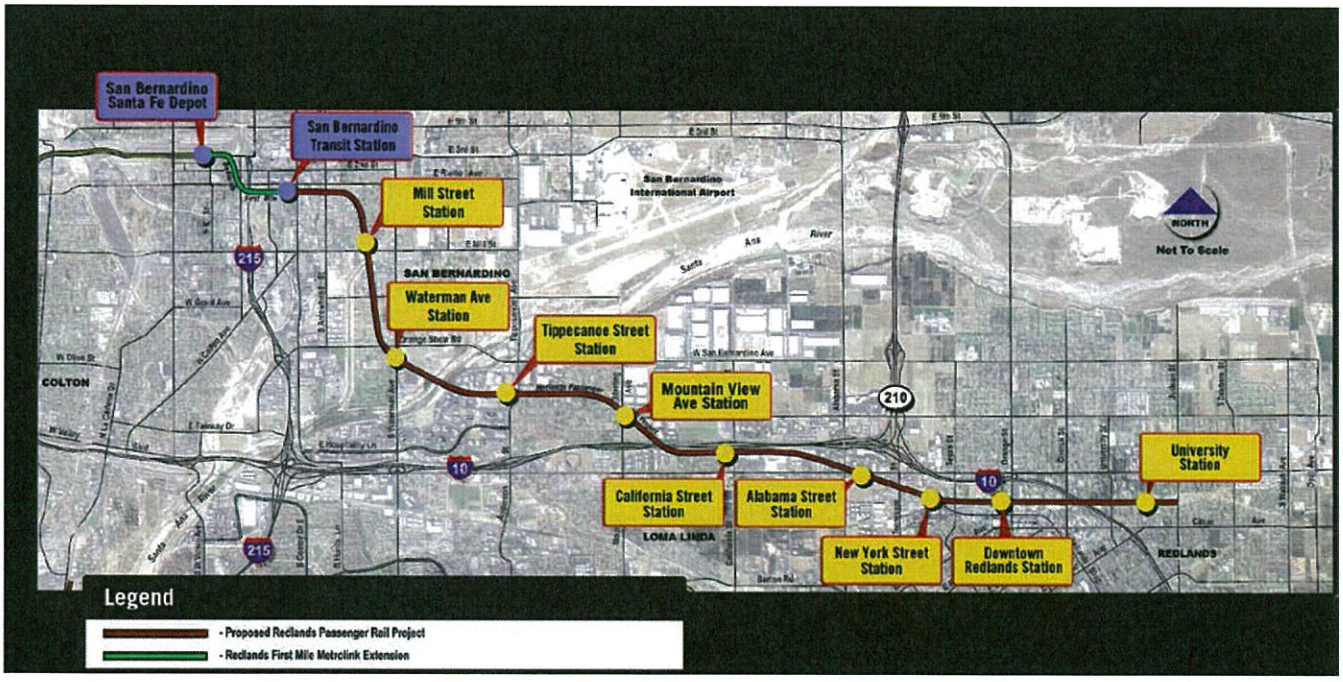
Metrolink

Light Rail Transit

Diesel Multiple Units (DMU)

Timing:

The Redlands First Mile Project is currently in the Environmental Phase and is expected to begin Final Design in March 2011. The Redlands Passenger Rail Project is currently in the Alternatives Analysis Phase. As part of this phase, the project development team is assessing four build alternatives with vehicle types including: Light Rail Transit (LRT), a rapid transit-style system that is usually electronically powered; Diesel Multiple Units (DMUs), trains made up of multiple cars powered by on-board diesel engines; Commuter Rail, locomotive-type passenger train; and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), an efficient bus service that typically uses dedicated lanes. In addition, a Baseline Alternative is being reviewed, which considers other improvements that could be implemented throughout the corridor, and a No Build Alternative, which would mean the project does not move into the design and construction phases but other funded improvements would be built. After assessing all alternatives, the project development team will recommend an alternative to SANBAG. In early 2011, SANBAG is expected to select a Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) so preparation of the environmental document can begin in 2012.



Funding:

Funding for the Redlands First Mile and Passenger Rail Project is anticipated from a combination of federal and local monies. To be eligible for federal funding, the project is being prepared in accordance with federal guidelines. If federal funding of the project is approved, it will require matching local funds. Local matching funds will come from state and local sources, including Measure I, the half-cent voter approved sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements.

Housing Element

The Housing Element portion of this Annual Report is prepared in accordance with Government Code Section 65400 and uses the forms and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The Housing Element is the only element that State law requires to be singled out for special coverage in the Annual Report.

"The Housing Element promotes the development of a wide variety of housing to meet the needs of all economic segments of the [County]. While this goal is a high priority for the State, the County must achieve housing goals while maintaining internal consistency among the other elements of the General Plan. The Housing Element correlates all housing issues into a set of coherent development policies: the goals, policies, and programs of this element relate directly to other elements and issues addressed in the General Plan.

The purpose of the Housing Element is to set forth planning strategies to support the production of housing consistent with the vision specified for the County. The California Legislature has found that a suitable living environment—clean, safe, affordable housing—is of vital statewide importance and a high priority. The Legislature requires local governments to address this priority while considering economic, environmental, and fiscal factors and community goals set forth in the General Plan.

The Housing Element is the one element of the General Plan that is adopted as a stand-alone document in addition to being part of the General Plan. The County's Housing Element identifies programs and resources required for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing to meet the existing and projected needs of its population.

Land Use Element policies that establish the location, type, intensity, and distribution of land uses throughout the County, thus defining the land use build-out potential, affect the Housing Element. In designating the location and density of residential development, the Land Use Element prescribes the ultimate number and types of housing units that could be constructed in the unincorporated County.

The Public Services and Facilities, Resources, Safety and Noise planning issues found in the General Plan also affect the implementation of the Housing Element, and establish the policies for providing essential infrastructure to all housing units, regulating the amount and variety of open space and recreation areas, delineating acceptable noise levels in residential areas, and establishing programs to provide for the safety of the residents. In sum, policies contained in General Plan directly affect the quality of life for all unincorporated County citizens."[1]

The quantified objectives of the fair share allocation of the Housing Needs Assessment are required to be part of the Housing Element and the County will strive to achieve them. However, the County cannot guarantee that these needs will be met through new construction given limited financial resources, current national, State, and County economic conditions, the present gap in affordability of housing resources and incomes in certain areas of the County, environmental and infrastructure constraints in outlying portions of the unincorporated County, and the County's approach to maximizing the level of existing housing stock as a valuable resource for providing affordable housing. Satisfaction of the County's fair share of regional housing needs through new construction will partially depend upon favorable market conditions, and

[1] 2007 San Bernardino County General Plan, Housing Element, pages IV-1 through IV-2

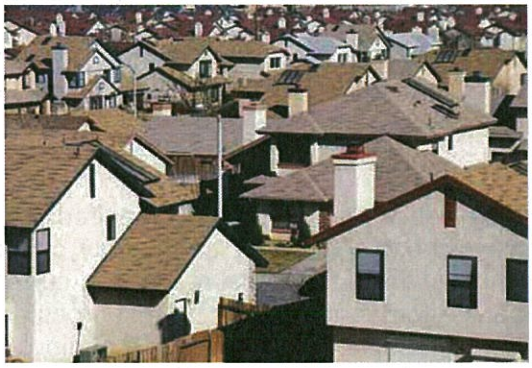
cooperation of private funding sources and funding levels at the State, federal, and County programs especially during the current economic crisis in our Country.

Although the County's growth management and land use policies encourage growth within existing incorporated jurisdictions, ample vacant, residentially zoned land exists in close proximity to surrounding urban counties and capable infrastructure. In combination with new units already constructed during the planning period, the County's land inventory demonstrates an abundance of development potential to accommodate the RHNA New Construction Need. A total of 164 units were constructed between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 10, provided 11 units affordable to very low income households, 12 for low income households, and 79 for moderate income households and 62 for above moderate income households. When subtracted from the most current RHNA, the remaining balance is 4681 very low income units, 3023 low income units, 3144 moderate income units and 6648 above moderate income units.

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) adopted a Regional Housing needs Allocation Plan (RHNAP) for all jurisdictions within the region for the period from January 1, 2006, to July 1, 2014. San Bernardino County is proactively reporting the status of its Housing Element of the County's General Plan and the progress of its implementation using the new draft forms found in Attachment 1 - *2009 Annual Housing Element Progress Report* which implements Sections 6200, 6201, 6202, and 6203 of the Department of Housing and Community Development California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 6.5 in these categories:

1. Annual Building Activity Report for Moderate-, Low-, and Very Low-Income Units and Mixed-Income Multifamily Projects
2. Annual Building Activity Report Summary for Above Moderate-Income Units
3. Regional Housing Needs Allocation Progress
4. Program Implementation Status

Land Use Services Department plays a major role in the implementation of the Housing Element goals in collaboration with many other departments within the County. Other County agencies and departments also provide plans and programs for affordable and supportive housing, redevelopment programs and objectives for a range of income levels, including extremely low, very low, low and moderate.



Three major agencies in the San Bernardino County have funded programs with performance based outcomes that contribute in a positive manner towards the County's Housing Element goals and policies. They are the Redevelopment Agency, the Community Development and Housing Department (which have been addressed in the General Plan Policies, Goals and Program section previously) and the Housing Authority. The following are highlights about some of the programs of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino.

County Housing Authority Programs

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) was organized in 1941 under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and the State of California Housing Authorities Law of 1938, for the purpose of developing low-rent public housing for low-income families in San Bernardino County. HACSB was authorized to function by a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors on June 23, 1941, officially launching the agency.

Seven commissioners are appointed by the Board of Supervisors to serve as the HASBC Board of Commissioners. Acquisition of property scattered throughout the County has been the continued focus of the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority's commitment is to provide affordable, decent, safe and sanitary public housing for low and moderate income families including the elderly and handicapped persons.

In partnership with our residents, the Housing Authority continues to improve the quality of its housing stock. Well maintained units are the hallmark of any successful property owner or manager. We believe public housing should be no different.

New Construction

Public funding for new housing construction comes from a variety of federal, state and local sources and leverages substantial private funds to have a meaningful impact. This necessary mix of funding streams combined with the multitude of players means that building new affordable housing can be a very complex undertaking. HACSB has sought to relieve this complexity by utilizing an affiliate nonprofit-Housing Partners I-as a tool to streamline the development process for new housing construction.

The most recent example of this partnership is the 2010 completion of the 71 unit Vista Del Sol Senior Housing development in Redlands. HACSB/Housing Partners' successful development experience shows that our housing goals can be advanced by incorporating them in existing local programs aimed at achieving other community objectives (i.e. economic development). As a result, all new construction projects by HACSB will continue to build on the partnerships established over the years with a variety of state and local housing and redevelopment agencies to leverage scarce housing development funds.

Acquisition

The recent downturn in the economy, especially in the housing industry, has created an unprecedented opportunity for HACSB to increase its portfolio of affordable housing available to all range of tenant incomes. As a result, the Office of Real Estate Development has aggressively pursued acquisition of existing multifamily housing as a priority. Since implementing the strategy in 2008, HACSB has acquired over 500 additional housing units in various parts of the county.

Our investment strategy is simple: Focus on opportunistic investments that deliver exceptional returns/revenues to our ongoing housing programs. These include:

- Distressed assets (such as properties in foreclosure or properties damaged by natural disasters).
- Assets that can be re-positioned and have added value potential.
- Properties in sub-markets with strong employment growth.
- Properties in sub-markets where supply is constrained.
- Product in areas that are neglected or depressed but have strong underlying fundamentals.
- Market-timed investments.
- Buying assets at less than replacement cost.

Rehabilitation

The Office of Real Estate Development is implementing a variety of initiatives to address the backlog of physical needs within the Public Housing portfolio. The underlying intent in weighing various strategies to preserve the portfolio has been a) to ensure optimal benefits to residents and b) to stay aligned with the HACSB mission to provide quality and sustainable affordable housing. In considering difficult scenarios involving disposition, loss of public housing units, or delayed capital investment, HACSB must continually consider how these scenarios will impact current and future HACSB residents.

The following specific strategies currently being implemented by the Office of Real Estate Development are intended to maximize the resources available to stabilize and enhance the portfolio:

- Capital Fund Financing to accelerate access to capital funds for immediate needs (currently underway).
- Public-private partnerships (mixed-finance) to secure funding for redevelopment.
- Energy Performance Contracting and other grant opportunities to leverage private sector funding for power and water systems and other energy-related upgrades.

- Disposition or transfer of property if the result would either stabilize the property as affordable housing under new ownership, or provide resources to create or preserve better quality affordable housing.

Green Initiatives

Sustainability, from both the environmental as well as financial angle, is crucial to HACSB's ability to successfully continue to deliver the highest quality housing assistance. Toward that end, the Office of Real Estate Development is currently in the process of developing a comprehensive strategy for the gradual transition of HACSB owned assets to a variety of renewable energy sources which respond to the unique physical characteristics of each asset (residential and commercial) within the overall portfolio. HACSB has also implemented an Energy Performance Contract for its public housing portfolio, which primarily consists of water savings, lighting upgrades and xeriscaping. We continue to evaluate additional energy innovations, and will be pursuing green initiatives that incorporate one or more of the following programs:

- Financing mechanisms to encourage energy efficiency upgrades and renewable energy production at residential and commercial sites, including non-subsidized housing.
- Alternative energy efficiency technologies for all HACSB-owned facilities.
- Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) for HACSB owned facilities and land.
- Development of a renewable energy micro-utility facility on one or more HACSB parcels.
- Energy audits for residential and commercial sites at little-to-no net cost to HACSB; development of a program to fund recommended energy efficiency upgrades/improvements.
- Evaluation and expansion, if feasible, of existing public housing energy performance contract, with development of in-house audit, commissioning and compliance monitoring services as required.
- Alternative funding sources for energy improvements.

Homeownership Assistance Program

Housing Authority staff helps interested participants find an appropriate mortgage lender and work with the participant through the process of buying a home. In order to qualify to participate in the Homeownership Assistance Program, a person must:

- Reside in San Bernardino County for at least 1 year before applying to the program.
- Participate at least 1-year in the Housing Choice Voucher Program or Public Housing Program.
- Be in good standing with the Housing Authority.
- Have no previous home ownership history within the past 3 years.
- Must be currently employed full time for at least 2 years earning more than $10,300 a year (2000 hours at Federal minimum wage). This requirement does not apply to disabled or elderly (62 years or older) participants.
- Be credit worthy to secure their own mortgage financing through a lender, including no outstanding collection accounts, judgments or liens and at least 2 years since the discharge of a bankruptcy.
- Have a gross household income of at least 2 times the HACSB payment standard for the unit size (this requirement does not apply to disabled or elderly participants).
- Can contribute a total down payment of 3% of the purchase price. The program requires at least 1% of the down payment must come from the participant. The other 2% can be gifts, contributions and grants.

FY 2009-2010 Housing Choice Voucher Payment Standard Effective 06/01/2009-09/30/2010

Bedrooms	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Payment Standard	$ 780	$ 859	$ 1013	$ 1425	$ 1661	$ 1911

Once the family/individual has met the above homeownership eligibility criteria the home purchasers must complete a minimum of 8 hours of homebuyer's education from a HUD-approved counseling program.

Success Stories

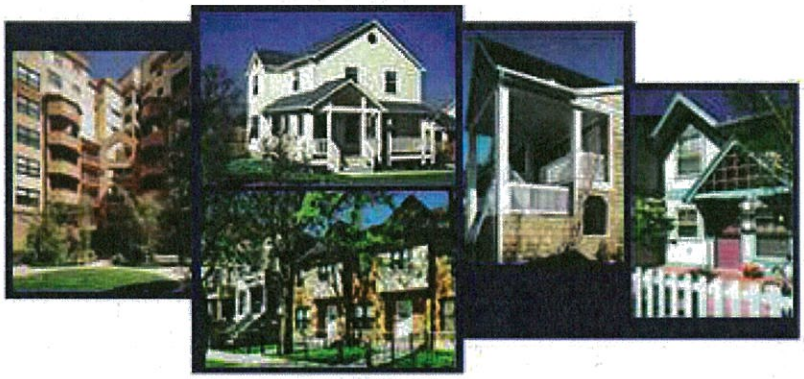
"Never in a million years would I have imagined that I would become a homeowner. I feel better about myself now. My confidence level has soared to new heights," states Ruth, a new homeowner in Rialto. Previously, Ruth had lived in affordable housing for 15 years, but thanks to the participation in the homeownership program, she improved her credit score, began saving, and purchased her home.

- ARRA Housing Upgrades: In the spring of 2009, the Housing Authority received approximately $5.1 million in stimulus funds through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to invest in its housing complexes and generate jobs. The agency quickly infused the funds into the rehab construction of 210 rental units in the cities of Chino, Colton, and Redlands. Through it procurement process, HACSB awarded 30 construction contracts. Combined, these contractors employed 420 individuals to do the following rehab construction work: lead based paint abatement, rough framing, window replacement, exterior lath and plaster, painting, new swamp coolers, electrical work, site concrete, and new screen doors.

- Grant for Solar Panels Enhances Energy Upgrades in Housing Community: Southern California Edison (SCE) awarded the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) with $1.84 million as part of SCE's Multi-family Affordable Solar Housing Program. HACSB has been aggressively implementing energy efficiency programs, upgrades and practices at its various housing complexes, and this grant will contribute to the on-going upgrades at Maplewood Homes in San Bernardino.

Consistency with the State General Plan Guidelines

In Section 65400 of the Government Code, the requirement for jurisdictions to include the degree to which the approved General Plan complies with the *State of California General Plan Guidelines* has been analyzed. After review of the State's *General Plan Guidelines* during the current preparation of the report and recently during the preparation of the 2007 General Plan, the County has determined that the County General Plan meets the mandatory requirements stated in guidelines.



(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Jurisdiction County of San Bernardino

Reporting Period 01-Jan-10 - 31-Dec-10

Table A

Annual Building Activity Report
Very Low-, Low-, and Moderate-Income Units and Mixed-Income Multifamily Projects

Housing Development Information								Housing with Financial Assistance and/or Deed Restrictions		Housing without Financial Assistance or Deed Restrictions
1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8
Project Identifier (may be APN No., project name or address)	Unit Category	Tenure R=Renter O=Owner **Unable to determine**	Affordability by Household Incomes Based on Assessed Value				Total Units	Assistance Programs for Each Development	Deed Restricted Units	Number of units determined to be affordable without financial or deed restrictions. Assessed Value from County Assessors; 2010 Income Limits Chart; Sale price calculations from definition in H&SC Sec. 50052.5
			Very Low-Income	Low-Income	Moderate-Income	Above Moderate-Income		See Instructions	See Instructions	
Multiple APN's	SF		8	10	76	60	154			see explanation above
Multiple APN's	2-4		0	0	0	0	0			see explanation above
Multiple APN's	5+		0	0	0	0	0			see explanation above
Multiple APN's	SU		0	0	1	1	2			see explanation above
Multiple APN's	MH		3	2	2	1	8			see explanation above
(9) Total of **Above Moderate** from Table A2 ► ► ► ► ► ►						62				
(10) Total by income units (Field 5) Table A ► ► ►			11	12	79	62	164			

(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Jurisdiction County of San Bernardino

Reporting Period 01-Jan-10 - 31-Dec-10

Table A2

Annual building Activity Report Summary for Above Moderate-Income Units (not including those units reported on Table A)

	Single Family	2 - 4 Units	5+ Units	Second Unit	Mobile Homes	Total
No. of Units Permitted for **Above Moderate**	60	0	0	1	1	62

(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Jurisdiction County of San Bernardino

Reporting Period 01-Jan-10 - 31-Dec-10

Table B

Regional Housing Needs Allocation Progress

Permitted Units Issued by Affordability

Enter Calendar Year starting with the first year of the RHNA allocation period. See Example.				2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total Units to Date (all years)	Total Remaining RHNA by Income Level
Income Level			RHNA Allocation by Income Level	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9		
	Very Low	Deed Restricted	4,802											4681
		Non-deed restricted			72	10	28	11					121	
	Low	Deed Restricted	3,324											3023
		Non-deed restricted			208	45	36	12					301	
	Moderate	Deed Restricted	3,899											3144
		Non-deed restricted			505	105	66	79					755	
Above Moderate			8,598		1,482	195	211	62					1950	6648
Total RHNA by COG. Enter allocation number:			20,623											
Total Units ► ► ►					2,267	355	341	164					3127	17,496
Remaining Need for RHNA Period ► ► ► ► ►														

(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Jurisdiction County of San Bernardino

Reporting Period 01-Jan-10 - 31-Dec-10

Table C

Program Implementation Status

Program Description (By Housing Element Program Names)	Housing Programs Progress Report - Government Code Section 65583. Describe progress of all programs including progress in removing regulatory barriers as identified in Housing Element.		
Name of Program	**Objective**	**Deadline in H.E.**	**Status of Program Implementation**
Program Implementation Status is contained within the written report.			