

## San Bernardino County, California General Information



San Bernardino County  
Reference: Wikipedia

San Bernardino County is located in the southeastern part of California. It spans from Los Angeles and Orange Counties on the west, to the Colorado River on the eastern border with Nevada. It is located approximately 30 miles east of Los Angeles, 120 miles north of San Diego, and 330 miles north-west of Phoenix. It borders Riverside County to the south, Los Angeles and Orange Counties to the West, Nevada and Arizona to the east. It is the largest county in the continental United States and is larger than the nine smallest states in the union. The City of San Bernardino is the county seat.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, San Bernardino County has a total area of 20,105 square miles, of which 20,052 square miles is land, and 53 square miles (or just 0.26%) is water. The majority of the water is found in mountain reservoirs.

There are four general geographic areas within the county:

- The "Inland Empire" is an area that includes cities from both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties; it is an urban area on the west side of the county that contains the highest concentration of commercial and industrial activity, and has the highest population density.
- The mountain region has numerous resorts which include Big Bear City and Lake Arrowhead; these includes parts of the San Bernardino National Forest. The mountains are host to numerous small communities that cater to tourists and second-home owners.
- The "High Desert" is host to numerous small communities; these include Joshua Tree, Yucca Valley and Victorville. These communities are located on the east side of the mountains and border the Mojave Desert. Joshua Tree National Park is located in the south-east part of the county, with entrances located in Joshua Tree and Twenty-nine Palms. The Twenty-nine Palms Marine base is one of the largest in the world, and is located about 45 miles from Interstate 10.
- The largest percentage of the county is comprised of the deep desert; this is a very inhospitable area - with summer temperatures exceeding 120 degrees. There are a few small communities, mostly along the Colorado River, but for the most part the deep desert areas are undeveloped. Well-known parks in this area include sections of Death Valley National Park, Havasu National Wildlife Refuge and the Mojave National Preserve.

## San Bernardino County City Data

San Bernardino County Cities	Year Incorporated	Population 2007	Median Income, As Of 2006
Adelanto	1970	27,139	\$41,444
Apple Valley	1988	70,297	\$46,751
Barstow	1947	23,943	\$44,737
Big Bear Lake	1981	6,207	\$43,983
Chino	1910	81,224	\$70,994
Chino Hills	1991	78,668	\$78,394
Colton	1887	51,797	\$45,911
Fontana	1952	181,640	\$60,722
Grand Terrace	1978	12,380	\$69,806
Hesperia	1988	85,876	\$43,018
Highland	1987	52,186	\$53,917
Loma Linda	1970	22,451	\$49,211
Montclair	1956	36,622	\$52,768
Needles	1913	5,759	\$35,338
Ontario	1891	172,701	\$56,688
Rancho Cucamonga	1977	174,308	\$75,429
Redlands	1888	71,375	\$63,463
Rialto	1911	99,064	\$45,759
San Bernardino	1854	205,010	\$36,676
Twentynine Palms	1987	24,830	\$36,471
Upland	1906	75,169	\$64,894
Victorville	1962	102,538	\$50,531
Yucaipa	1989	51,784	\$50,529
Yucca Valley	1991	21,044	\$38,092

## Population

As of the census of 2000 there were 1,709,434 persons in San Bernardino County. As of 2009 the population is estimated to have grown to 2,060,950 persons by the California Department of Finance.