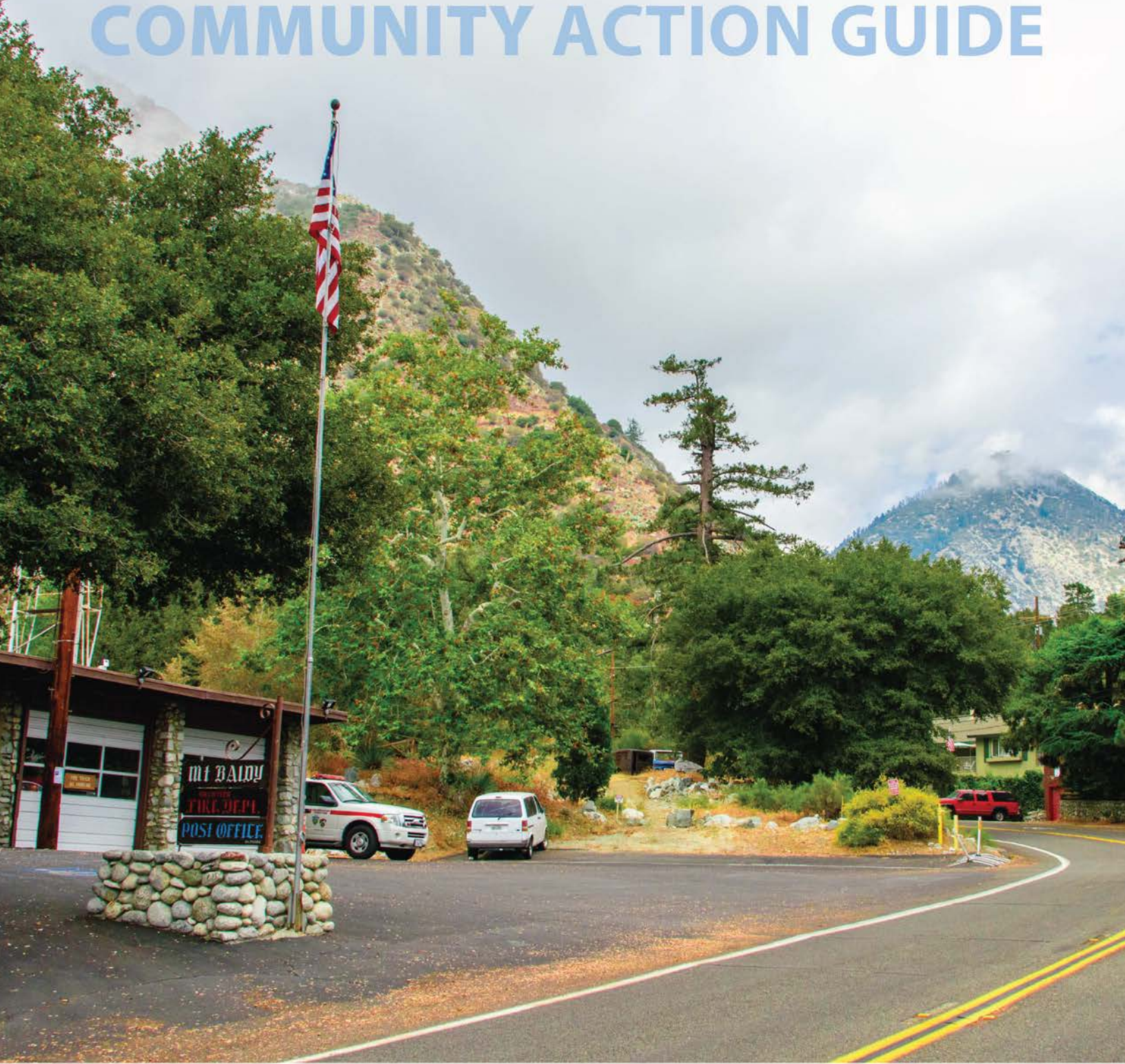


MT BALDY

COMMUNITY ACTION GUIDE



COUNTYWIDE PLAN

Mt Baldy Community Action Guide



Table of Contents

Introduction.....3

 Where are the Goals, Policies, and Land Use Map for My Community's Plan? 4

 Relationship of the Community Plan to the Countywide Plan 4

 The Draft Community Plan for Public Review 4

 How to Use This Plan 5

 How to Implement the Plan..... 6

Values Statement.....9

Aspirations Statement 10

Plan Framework 11

APPENDIX A 15

 Mt. Baldy Community Profile.....15

APPENDIX B..... 16

 Action Plan Template16

Introduction

Mt Baldy is an alpine community located in both San Bernardino and Los Angeles County with homes and businesses situated along narrow, winding roadways in the Angeles National Forest. While tourists visit the area to get away from urban areas below, full and part-time residents live in the remote area to appreciate the clear mountain air. Mt Baldy residents value strong community bonds, local self-reliance, nature in all its variety, and the history and character of their village. While the community is proud of its strengths, it aims to address its weaknesses. Residents strive to enhance emergency communications, reduce roadway congestion, improve recreational trail experiences, and preserve their cherished community character.

In 2016, the community embarked on a planning process to develop a new community plan. Two public workshops were held on September 13 and November 14, 2016. These workshops, open to any Mt Baldy resident, business, or property owner addressed strengths and weaknesses of the community, the community's values, and what Mt Baldy aspires to be in the future. Workshop participants brainstormed areas of focus and actions to help the community move forward to achieve its aspirations.

This Community Action Guide is a framework of actions identified by the community and supports implementation of the actions by the community.

Strengths and Opportunities

Community workshops were conducted in each community as part of the engagement process. In addition, input was gathered through the Countywide Plan website. As part of the process, participants defined the strengths of and opportunities for their community. The word cloud below was created using the input provided during the Strengths, Opportunities, Values and Aspirations exercises and served as part of the base information utilized to develop the Focus and Action Statements of the Community Action Guide. The word cloud quickly informed participants of key issues and focus areas that could be addressed in the guide. The more a word or phrase was articulated, the larger the word appears in the cloud. The full results of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats gathered as a part of the engagement process is found in the Community Profile located in the Appendix.



Where are the Goals, Policies, and Land Use Map for My Community?

Goals, Policies and Land Use Map will be adopted as part of the County Policy Plan. The content of the Community Action Guide focuses on those actions identified by the community that the community is willing to take to make desired changes to their community. The County Policy Plan and the Community Action Guide will be web-based, with adoption of the Countywide Plan in 2019.

Relationship of the Community Action Guide to the Countywide Plan

In 2010, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors set out to establish a vision for the future of the county as a whole, and subsequently adopted a Countywide Vision in 2011 after two years of input from the community and the county's 24 cities and towns. Following the adoption of the Countywide Vision, which calls for the creation of a "complete county", the Board adopted the County paradigm and job statements in 2012.

In 2015, the County of San Bernardino launched an effort to go further than any county or city has ever gone with a general plan by creating a web-based comprehensive "complete county" plan. General plans are almost always strictly rule books for guiding development and growth. The County's General Plan update, last updated in 2007, goes well beyond a traditional general plan to become a comprehensive Countywide Plan that complements and informs the Countywide Vision by taking into account all services—not just land-use planning—provided by County Government, and the unique values and priorities of each unincorporated community.

The Countywide Plan serves as a guide for County decision-making, financial planning, and communications. Its web-based format provides a wealth of easily accessible data on how the County operates, and allow independent research using County data and information.

The Countywide Plan includes:

- A County Policy Plan, which serves in part as the County's General Plan for the unincorporated areas and also provides guidance for regional county services. The Policy Plan establishes goals and policies for the entire county as well as specific sub regions and communities.
- A County Business Plan, which contains governance policies and operational metrics that outline the County's approach to providing municipal and regional services.
- A Regional Issues Forum, which is an online resource for sharing information and resources related to issues confronting the entire county.
- A Community Plans Continuum of 35 Community Action Guides, which articulates what is important to each Community; sets out an Action Plan based on community input, and for the most part, would be implemented by the community; and provides a Community Profile. Links will also be provided for maps, goals, and policies in the Countywide Plan.

The Draft Community Action Guide for Public Review

The final format of the Community Action Guide will be web-based and provided online. This printed version of the Draft Community Action Guide is provided as a courtesy for simplifying community review, but may not be

available once the online version of the guide is finalized. A draft version of the web-based Community Action Guide can be found at www.countywideplan.com/cp. This printed version includes the information provided on the website under each tab except for the information included under the “Maps and Links” tab. A separate Community Profile can be printed from the website.

This Draft Community Action Guide was created by the community members who attended workshops, provided comments online or sent in written comments. It is written in the words of those participating in the public engagement process. Therefore, the Community Action Guide retains the voice and future image of the community presented by the community members participating in the public engagement process. However, the implementation of each Action Statement is an opportunity for additional discussion by community members and modification of the statement and action steps may be made by the community and Action Teams.

How to Use This Community Action Guide

Overall, the Community Action Guides are a framework for communities to create the future character and independent identity, as identified in the workshops as community values and aspirations through completion of community actions. As stated at the community workshops, these Community Action Guides are focused on community self-reliance, grass-roots action, and local implementation. Goals, policies, land use, and infrastructure decisions are addressed in the Policy Plan of the Countywide Plan. The County Development Code will still regulate zoning and land development.

The Community Action Guide is organized into three sections – the community’s Values, Aspirations, and Plan Framework. The Community Action Guide outlines clear Values, Aspirations, Focus Statements and Action Statements identified by the community at community workshops or online surveys. An appendix has a Community Profile with a summary of the social, cultural, economic and historic dimensions of the community as well as the communities input on strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

Values – Those shared assets, principles, and in the judgment of the community, what is important to the lives of its residents and businesses (Identified in Workshop #1 and reviewed and finalized in Workshop #2).

Aspirations – A written narrative illustrating the community’s desired look and function once the Community Action Guide is fully implemented. This is a long-term view of 10 to 20 years. They are written as if the community’s desired changes have already occurred (identified in Workshop #1 and reviewed and finalized in Workshop #2).

Plan Framework – Outlines clear Focus Statements and Action Statements identified by the community.

- The Focus Statement provides general direction toward realizing the community’s aspirations and helps organize the plan (Identified and finalized in Workshop #2).
- The Action Statement is a measurable statement providing critical information on the program, initiative, or project to complete (Identified and finalized in Workshop #2).

Through the identification of Focus Statements and Action Statements, the community can work toward creating Action Plans and eventually implementing the Community Action Guide.

How to Implement the Community Action Guide

Community's Next Steps

The Community Action Guide identifies the Focus Statements and Action Statements. The Community may want to meet to identify the top three to five priority Action Statements to work on first. Some of these may be those actions that the community believes could be completed quickly and easily. Completion of one Action Statement will provide the community and local groups with the motivation to move forward with another Action Statement.

Once an Action Statement is selected for implementation, the community identifies a Champion for that Action Statement to initiate activities, identify those responsible for carrying out action steps, identify and secure resources that will be required, and develop a timeline. The champion is not responsible for completing the action, but serves to facilitate and guide the Action Team.

To initiate Action Statements in the community, the Champion should gather community volunteers, groups and organizations to develop Action Plans and identify the specific steps required to accomplish the Action Statement. Volunteers (e.g., individuals, businesses, property owners, etc.), community groups (e.g., chamber of commerce, non-profits, etc.) and organizations (e.g., scouts, community service districts, churches, schools, etc.) can change for each Action Plan or some groups could work on more than one related Action Plans.

Creating an Action Plan helps better prepare the community by identifying the steps to be accomplished, the resources needed, and who will be responsible for each action step. Some action steps may require guidance by a County department, but the community must take the lead in moving the action forward, scheduling meetings, or requesting information from specific County departments.

The Action Plans should be used to guide community actions and should not be “set in stone”. Each Action Plan is a general set of tasks that can be modified if necessary. If needed, the community can find alternatives and make changes as they progress.

How to Create an Action Plan

Appendix B contains the Action Plan template that can be used to create the Action Plan. You may request a Word version of the document from CommunityPlans@lus.sbcounty.gov. The community should first identify a champion for the Action Statement. The action champion can be an individual or organization that will help oversee the execution of the Action Plan and ensure steps are completed. It is important to note that the champion is not responsible for carrying out each action step, but is responsible for coordinating communications and ensuring the steps are completed.

After the champion is identified, the community or group can develop action steps. The focus should be on what action steps will occur, who will carry out each action step, when it will take place, and an approximate duration. Again, these are guidelines, and may change, but this planning helps identify resources needed, people or



organizations that must be engaged or will lead each action step, and manage expectations on how long it will take to implement each Action Statement.

After completing the action steps, resources should be identified. Resources may include governmental agencies needed to help carry out the action, community and external funding sources, and potential assistance from other communities who implemented similar programs.

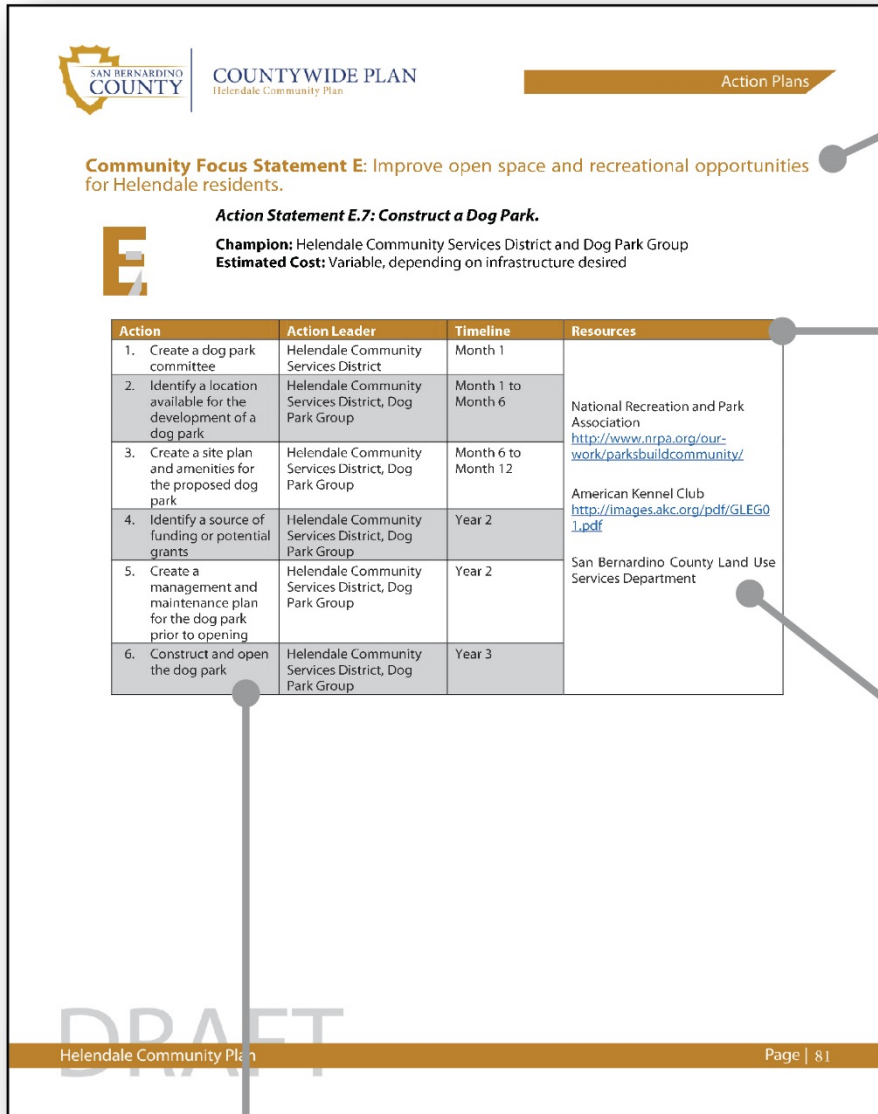
Reviewing a Detailed or Framework Plan can assist in providing examples of Action Plans and may have similar actions that can be used or modified to meet identified Foundation Plan actions. In addition, the San Bernardino County Land Use Services Planning Division is preparing a Community Development Toolkit with tools on several topics to help local groups make positive changes in their community. When complete, the Community Development Toolkit will be available at www.countywideplan.com. Other resources and contacts will be provided on the same website.

Placing your Action Plan in the Community Action Guide

Any modifications of the Community Action Guide or Action Plans can be sent to San Bernardino County Land Use Services Planning Division for future updates to your Community Action Guide. The County will provide information on specific contacts for Community Planning assistance. It will be the responsibility of the community to provide requested updates and modifications to the County.

The following page is an example of an Action Plan from the Helendale Community Action Guide.

Each Action Statement Champion and Action Team should review and refine the Action Statement and Action Steps before moving forward.



Community Focus Statement E: Improve open space and recreational opportunities for Helendale residents.

Action Statement E.7: Construct a Dog Park.
Champion: Helendale Community Services District and Dog Park Group
Estimated Cost: Variable, depending on infrastructure desired

Action	Action Leader	Timeline	Resources
1. Create a dog park committee	Helendale Community Services District	Month 1	
2. Identify a location available for the development of a dog park	Helendale Community Services District, Dog Park Group	Month 1 to Month 6	National Recreation and Park Association http://www.nrpa.org/our-work/parksbuildcommunity/
3. Create a site plan and amenities for the proposed dog park	Helendale Community Services District, Dog Park Group	Month 6 to Month 12	American Kennel Club http://images.akc.org/pdf/GLEG01.pdf
4. Identify a source of funding or potential grants	Helendale Community Services District, Dog Park Group	Year 2	
5. Create a management and maintenance plan for the dog park prior to opening	Helendale Community Services District, Dog Park Group	Year 2	San Bernardino County Land Use Services Department
6. Construct and open the dog park	Helendale Community Services District, Dog Park Group	Year 3	

DRAFT
Helendale Community Plan Page | 81

The Action Statement is a measurable component used to accomplish the overall focus statement.

The Action Plan should be created by the community prior to implementation, including the addition of people and organizations involved.

Resources including stakeholders, human resources, and capital that may be required or provide assistance to implement the action statement.

Steps to implement the Action Statement, along with potential leaders for each step and a timeline of when it should occur in the process.

Values Statement

The Values are those shared assets, principles, standards, mores, and in the judgment of the community, what is important in the lives of its residents and businesses. A community's values are an important consideration in shaping its aspirations, focus and actions.

As a community we value:

Strong and engaged community. Mt Baldy residents value their close knit community bonds forged through physical assets such as school and church as well as social ties of town hall and other grass roots events.

Natural beauty of the alpine forest. Mt Baldy residents value all aspects of nature, including the forest and its riparian habitats, which contribute to clean air and refreshing environment that are accessible and enjoyed by locals and visitors.

Local expertise and self-reliance. Mt Baldy residents value the ability to care for themselves and one another and demonstrate local self-reliance through volunteer run or supported organizations including the Mt Baldy Volunteer Fire Department and the Snowcrest Heights Improvements Association (SHIA).

Small residential village. Mt Baldy residents value living in a predominantly residential community with unique character, historical integrity, and a distinctive aesthetic.

Aspirations Statement

The Aspirations Statement is a written narrative illustrating how the community desired look and function once the Community Focus Statements and Action Statements are accomplished. This is a long term view of 10 to 20 years. The Aspirations Statement serves as a foundation for developing Community Focus Statements and Action Statements.

In the Mt. Baldy Community, we aspire to have:

Enhanced Communications and Interagency Cooperation

In an effort to improve public safety, residents have worked with County, State, and Federal agencies and telecommunications companies to improve law enforcement, emergency services and cellular coverage. As a result, community members appreciate coordinated law enforcement and emergency services from San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties. They benefit from quality controlled databases used by 911 operators and reliable internet service and cellular service.

Safe and High Functioning Roads and Recreational Trails

Mt Baldy volunteers partnered with local, state, and federal agencies to reduce traffic congestion and enhance safety of paved roads, unpaved roads, and recreational trails. Their efforts focused on traffic congestion, vehicular speed, egress during emergencies, provision of facilities for motorized and non-motorized users, wayfinding signage and education to help locals and visitors avoid becoming lost while using recreational trails.

Preservation of Community Character

Inspired by Mt Baldy's history from its original Native American inhabitants to its emergence as a getaway destination for Hollywood celebrities in the 1920s and 30s, the Mt Baldy Community Association has completed the Mt Baldy Museum & Dorothy Wisely History Center. The small town offers vernacular charm as a result of community members who have collaborated on community design and signage guidelines.



Plan Framework

Community Focus Statement A: Promote and enhance responsible use of natural resources.

A

Action Statement A.1: Promote volunteering in the Sheriff Department's Citizens on Patrol program to improve overall eyes on the community.

Action Statement A.2: Discourage graffiti and dumping through educational signage and education pamphlets to local residents educating residents about San Bernardino County Code Enforcement's illegal dumping program and response.

Action Statement A.3: Advocate with the United States Forest Service (USFS) to require permits for use of high volume trails.

Action Statement A.4: Collaborate with the USFS to design and construct wayfinding signage to guide locals and visitors on recreational trails.

Action Statement A.5: Collaborate with the USFS and the County of San Bernardino to design and construct a sign plan intended to educate users about feeding animals and hunting in legal areas.

Community Focus Statement B: Implement Community Action Guide.

B

Action Statement B.1: Coordinate with County Supervisor to learn about implementation of the Mt Baldy Community Action Guide and ways for community members to participate.

Action Statement B.2: Consult with County Supervisor about formation of a Municipal Advisory Committee to strengthen the roles of community members in Community Action Guide implementation.

Community Focus Statement C: Enhance communication and cooperation with county, state, and federal institutions; especially Los Angeles County.

Action Statement C.1: Form committee to examine local opinions about construction of an additional antenna or other cellular infrastructure to improve cellular service, and if consensus is reached in favor of improved services, consult with San Bernardino County Economic Development Agency to identify best approach to attract such private investment.

C

Action Statement C.2: Coordinate with San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, the Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (SAFE) to identify appropriate locations for call boxes along Mt Baldy Road and, if viable locations exist, plan for installation.

Action Statement C.3: Convene residents and representatives of Los Angeles and San Bernardino County to learn, share concerns, and discuss opportunities to improve services through a possible Memorandum of Understanding between Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County and addressing the emergency road network, coordination of police response, and coordination of emergency operations.

Action Statement C.4: Work with the San Bernardino County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services to learn about the existing 9-1-1 system, share evidence of address/phone number errors, and discuss methods to correct and maintain the 9-1-1 system database.

Community Focus Statement D: Preserve small alpine community (character, history, aesthetics).

Action Statement D.1: Host a property owners meeting, with representatives from San Bernardino County Land Use Services, to discuss local aesthetic qualities including architectural styles, building materials, and paint colors and consider regulation through formation of a Homeowners Association with covenants, codes, and restrictions or adoption of development standards.

D

Action Statement D.2: Inventory, and work with property owners, to preserve community landmarks and buildings.

Action Statement D.3: Work with San Bernardino County Land Use Services to develop a program to promote business sign design guidelines that reflect the community's desired aesthetic or regulates business signage through design standards that address sign types, placement, lighting, materials, colors, and historic or landmark signage.

Action Statement D.4: Complete construction of improvements to the Dorothy Wiselay Museum.

Mt Baldy.

Action Statement D.5: Construct a gateway sign welcoming visitors to

Community Focus Statement E: Defend community safety including on roads in the forest.

E

Action Statement E.1: Meet with City of Glendora, County of Los Angeles County, California Highway Patrol, and the United States Forest Service (USFS) to discuss conditions of Glendora Ridge Road and Glendora Mountain Road to consider how and when to close the roadways during adverse conditions or to permanently close the road for exclusive use by non-motorized pedestrian and bicycle users.

Action Statement E.2: Coordinate with San Bernardino County Public Works on traffic calming options in the village.

Action Statement E.3: Coordinate with San Bernardino County Sheriff and Public Works to study speed of traffic and street racing on Mt Baldy road and work with them to implement strategies to reduce travel speeds using signs and/or other methods where warranted.

Action Statement E.4: Work with San Bernardino County Public Works to identify areas for delineated on-street parking on roadways to improve safety.

Action Statement E.5: Meet with the local United States Forest Service (USFS) District Ranger's office to consider allowing members of the public to use USFS System Roads for evacuation purposes.



APPENDIX A

Mt. Baldy Community Profile

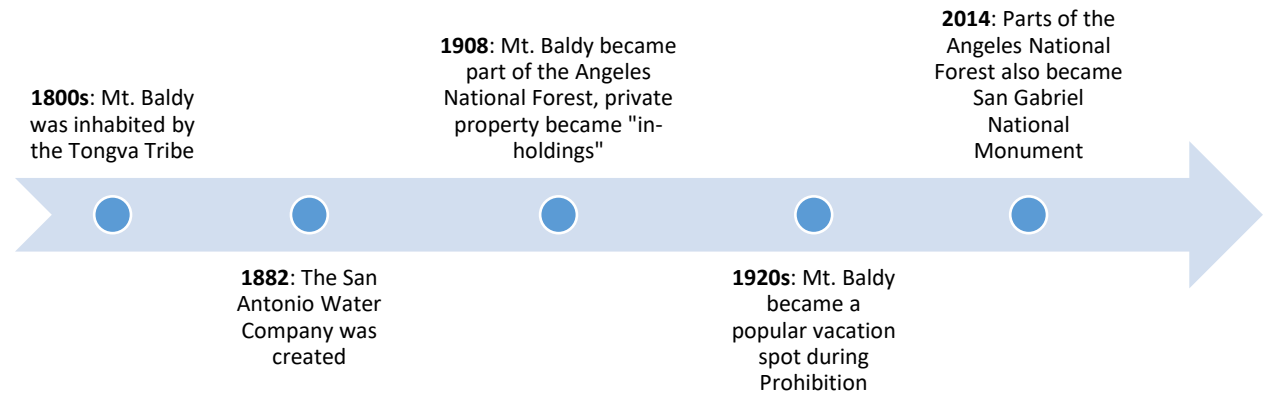
Mt Baldy, San Bernardino County

Community Profile

Overview

The Community Profile is a summary of the social, cultural, economic and historic dimensions of the community. It is a gathering of objective data collected through secondary sources meant to inform and help facilitate discussion during the community meetings. Aggregated data from each community created the information below. The profile, together with future studies and information gathered from residents through the community meetings, will highlight essential facets and “tell the story” of Mt Baldy.

History



Before exploration of the area by settlers, the Tongva tribe inhabited the community and referred to the mountain as Yoat. Gold mining began in the 1880’s, but was generally unsuccessful due to the low amount of gold in the ore and uncertain water supply. The San Antonio Water Company formed in 1882 and controls water rights in the area. The late 19th century saw increased interested interest in recreation with the development of several resorts in and around the community. The community became the Angeles National Forest in 1908. During Prohibition, Mt Baldy was a vacation spot where people could drink away from the watchful eyes of the police.

The community continues to offer outdoor recreational activities and serve as a gateway for tourists on their way up the mountain. On October 10, 2014, President Obama declared parts of the Angeles National Forest as the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument. This designation increased tourism and travel through Mt Baldy, to the new National Monument.

Source(s): Wikipedia.org

Location & Geography

Mt Baldy is located along the border between San Bernardino County and Los Angeles County. The community is located below Mt San Antonio, more commonly known as “Baldy” in reference to the bare fell-field of Baldy Bowl that dominates the south mountain face visible to Los Angeles. While Mt Antonio is the official name according to the U.S. Board of Geographic Names, “Mt Baldy” is in standard usage. Geographically, it is located in the mountains of the Angeles National Forest and along the San Antonio Creek Channel.

Figure 1:
Mt Baldy



Location.

Source(s): ESRI, San Bernardino County LUS

Key Census Data

Category	Mount Baldy		San Bernardino County		California		United States	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Population								
Total Population	149		2,078,586		38,066,920		314,107,084	
2020 Population Forecast	155		2,227,066 (+7.1%)		40,619,346 (+6.7%)		334,503,000 (+6.5%)	
Total Households	68		607,604		12,617,280		116,211,092	
Average Household Size	2.19		3.34		2.95		2.63	
Median Age	45.8		32.2		35.6		37.4	
Education								
High School Diploma	N/A	N/A	330,613	26.3%	5,153,257	20.7%	58,440,600	27.95%
Education Past High School	N/A	N/A	417,953	33.3%	7,400,714	29.8%	60,821,634	29.1%
Bachelor Degree or Higher	N/A	N/A	336,315	26.8%	7,708,909	31.0%	61,206,147	29.3%
Housing								
Total Dwelling Units	95	n/a	703,737	n/a	13,781,929	n/a	132,741,033	n/a
Homeowner Occupied Units	52	54.7%	370,032	52.58%	6,908,925	50.1%	74,787,460	56.3%
Renter Occupied Units	16	16.8%	237,572	33.76%	5,708,355	41.4%	41,423,632	32.2%
Vacancy*	27	28.4%	96,133	13.7%	1,164,649	8.5%	16,529,941	12.5%
Median Year Structure Built	N/A	n/a	1976	n/a	1974	n/a	1976	n/a
Income								
Median Household Income	\$75,000	n/a	\$54,100	n/a	\$61,489	n/a	\$53,482	n/a
Persons Below Poverty Level	N/A	N/A	199,451	12.7%	3,354,518	11.2%	26,235,361	10.6%
Employed	N/A	N/A	812,707	86.1%	16,890,442	89.0%	143,435,233	90.2%
Unemployed	N/A	N/A	131,293	13.9%	2,084,564	12.3%	14,504,781	9.2%
Note: N/A indicates that the data is not available; n/a indicates that the category is not applicable								
*This figure may include seasonal households								

Table 1: Key Census Data

Sources: 2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates and ESRI

Community Structure (Physical Characteristics)

Residential: Residences consist primarily of single-family residential dwellings, which are typically one to two story and built along the street.

Commercial: Commercial uses cluster around Mt Baldy Road, and consist primarily of one-story buildings with surface and street parking. Major businesses include a post office, a two-story motel and restaurant.

Transportation: The major thoroughfare in this community is Mt Baldy Road. This is a paved road

with two travel lanes in each direction. Within the community, there are no pedestrian or bicycle facilities provided on Mt Baldy Road. Other roads in the community are paved but privately maintained.

Source(s): Google Earth, County of San Bernardino Zoning Map.

Quality of Life Concerns

Common issues noted ~~within the communities~~ include:

Heavy Tourism: visitation increased since the land north of Mt Baldy was designated as the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in 2014; search and

rescue operations have increased substantially since 2014.

Source(s): San Bernardino County Code Enforcement, Sherriff Department

Community Amenities

Parks and Trails: A variety of outdoor recreational activities is associated with the nearby Angeles National Forest and San Gabriel Mountains National Monument. Nearby activities, include the Mt Baldy Trout Pools, the Icehouse Trailhead and Mt Baldy Ski Lifts. Information can be found at the Mt. Baldy Visitors Center.

Hospitals: No hospitals are located within the community. The closest medical facilities are the Pomona Valley Hospital (Pomona), San Antonio Regional Hospital (Upland) and Kaiser Permanente (Upland). Other medical facilities are also located in Claremont and Rancho Cucamonga.

Schools: The community is served by Mt Baldy Joint Elementary School, located south of the plan area. The school teaches kindergarten to eighth grade, and serves about 100 students. The school has implemented accessible communication avenues for the community including website (blog and calendar), information nights, monthly newspaper articles by the principal and more.

Fire Protection: Mt Baldy receives fire protection services from the San Bernardino Fire Department through the Mt Baldy Fire Department (Station 200) and the San Antonio Heights Fire Department (Station 12). The Mt Baldy Fire Department is staffed by volunteer firefighters, and response times are six to ten minutes if staffing occurs. Response times to Mt Baldy by the San Antonio Heights Department is 15 minutes.

Police Protection: The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department at the Fontana Station serves the Mt Baldy community. The Fontana Station serves a 300 square mile patrol area including Fontana, Bloomington, Rialto, San Antonio Heights and Mt Baldy Wilderness. A number of volunteer groups assist the Sheriffs, including Citizens on Patrol, Search and Rescue, Explorer Scouts, and Line Reserves.

Source(s): Google Maps/Google Earth, San Bernardino County Fire Department, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department

Community Development Organizations

Mt Baldy residents are involved with a number of nonprofit and volunteer organizations. Key community organizations are provided in the table below:

Mt Baldy Community Association	https://www.facebook.com/MtBaldyCommunityAssociation/
Mt Baldy Fire Department	www.mybaldyfire.com
San Gabriel Mountains Heritage Association	http://sgmha.org/
San Antonio Canyon Town Hall	N/A
Mt Baldy Chamber of Commerce	http://www.mtbaldychamber.com/

Table 2: Community Development Organizations

Business Services

A 2016 ESRI Community Analyst report showed that the Mt Baldy has approximately 16 businesses representing nine different industries. The chart below shows the major business types.

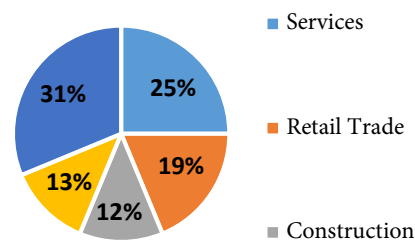


Figure 2: Major Business Industries
Source: 2016 ESRI Community Analyst

Community Events

The Mt Baldy area is host to various annual events, as listed below.

- **Run to the Top.** San Antonio Canyon Town Hall, Annually.
- **Mt Baldy Ski Season.** Mt Baldy Ski Lifts, Annually.
- **Pancake Breakfast.** PTA-annually

Source(s): Mt Baldy Community Association, Mt Baldy Ski Lifts, San Antonio Canyon Town Hall.

Public Health

Chronic Disease: Due to the size of the Mt Baldy community, there is insufficient data available to determine the rate of chronic disease hospitalization, rate of emergency room visits, and leading causes of death.

Source(s): 2016 Healthy San Bernardino County Report

Air Quality: Table 3 below shows the air quality near Mt Baldy, measured at the Upland monitoring site, in terms of the number of days that area exceeded the federal standards for pollutants (exceedance days). The table shows that the monitoring site near Mt Baldy had fewer exceedance days for each pollutant than that of the overall Mojave and South Coast Air Basins, in which Mt Baldy is located.

Air pollution is one of the contributing factors linked to the development of chronic diseases such as stroke, heart disease, lung cancer, and respiratory diseases. By reducing levels of ambient pollution (outdoor air pollution), communities can lessen the impact that it has on resident’s health.

Source(s): California Air Resources Board

	Upland Monitoring Site			South Coast Air Basin			Mojave Air Basin		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Ozone Federal 8-hour standard	45	27	42	111	88	92	81	66	86
Course Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) Federal 24-hour standard	0	*	1.0	0	2	1	1	1	1
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) Federal 24-hour standard	*	*	*	17	13	15	2	6	2

Table 3: Air Quality Exceedance Days

Source: California Air Resources Board

** Indicates insufficient data*

Modified Food Index: The Modified Food Index maps the availability of healthy food in a census tract. The lower the score, the less available healthy options are in the area.

The entire community area of Mt Baldy ranks within the lowest categories for food access, meaning that there are access to five or less healthy food outlets within that area. Lower scores indicate that these areas contain many convenience stores and fast food restaurants compared to the number of healthy food markets.

Source(s): Modified Retail Food Environment Index Score Map

Community Engagement Summary

As a part of the Community Plans Continuum process, community members from Mt Baldy were invited to participate in two community workshops. The first workshop, titled “What We Value”, took place on September 13th, 2016 from 6:00 – 8:30pm at the Mount Baldy Village Church. 17 community members attended this workshop. Workshop participants performed a SWOT analysis to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats within the community. Following that exercise, participants used that information to share what they valued about

the community (Values) and what they want to see the community become in the future (Aspirations). Lastly, workshop participants worked on forming the draft focus and action statements that form the backbone of the community plan.

The second workshop, titled “Our Roadmap to Making it Happen”, took place on November 14th, 2016 from 6:00 – 8:30pm at the Mount Baldy Village Church. 16 community members attended this workshop. The purpose of this workshop was to continue to develop the draft focus and action statements created in workshop #1. The project team provided word for word summaries of the SWOT and Values and Aspirations exercises to use during the goal setting process. The workshop was primarily used to help prioritize the focus statements developed in the previous workshop while also identifying possible champions for each effort.

Information was made available on project websites made specifically for each community. This information included:

- Background materials on the project
- Materials developed for each workshop
- Summaries of the information collected from past workshops
- Surveys developed to follow the process of each meeting and allow for further input

Community Identified Issues

SWOT Analysis

This section contains the results of the SWOT analysis conducted during the first workshop. A SWOT exercise stands for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats and is used to help gain insight into the community through local knowledge. In the first part, participants identify their communities’ biggest strengths, such as community assets like a library or community center, along with their biggest weaknesses, which could be a lack of open space or high rates of internal crime. Next, workshop participants looked at opportunities that the community could take advantage of as part of the community plans process. This builds off what was identified in the strengths and weaknesses portion. Lastly, participants identify external threats to the community. These are generally concerns that are outside of the control of community members, such as natural disasters or changes in economic conditions. This information was then compiled and used throughout the rest of the community plans process to inform the values and aspirations exercises conducted at workshop #1, as well as the focus and actions statements.

Strengths

- Strong, engaged community
- Community closeness
- Community involvement in emergencies
- Local school
- Our school
- Access to forest and nature
- Self-reliant community
- Track and field team
- Proximity to major city
- Town hall
- Pancake breakfast
- County Services we get (i.e., Fire, Sheriff)
- Mt Baldy youth club
- Community club
- Run to the top
- Self-controlled water co.’s
- Church
- Forest service
- Beauty of the Forest
- Its beautiful clean air
- Bears
- People know each other
- People help each other
- Janice Rutherford’s interest and help
- Small community

- Natural beauty
- Maintain environment and unique features
- Board of Supervisors SBC
- Church
- Mt Baldy all-volunteer fire department
- Community beauty and self-reliance
- District 1 Board Staff
- Generally close knit
- Lack of city problems
- People watch out for each other
- San Antonio Canyon Town Hall
- Clean air
- Small population
- Quiet, natural resources, riparian habitats
- Fire department
- School and its service to communities
- Great volunteer fire department
- Small
- Nature
- Town hall
- School
- Colleges bring classes up – geology, biology, astronomy

Weaknesses

- Brush clearance
- Communications
- Traffic (occasional)
- Community communications (i.e., school board)
- Fear of outsiders
- LA/San Bernardino cluster, disjointed service – EMS, etc.
- Fear of government
- Bears
- Overuse of trails, natural creek, degrading environment
- Lack of clear responsibility for police response
- Noise of traffic, racers, air pollution, motorcycle riders, disturb peace
- Too many governing bodies, USFS, SBC, LAC

- Lack of services (medical, groceries, etc.) mean difficulty staying in community for some
- Isolation (emergency services)
- No cell tower
- Lack of protection
- No cell service causes people to die
- Poor roads
- Two counties
- Water system rather fragile
- No stack and pack housing
- Two counties, LA County less responses
- No hospital or clinic
- Traffic volume
- Weekends are already full and way too many of show weekends
- Water can be at crisis level
- US Forest Service lack of money
- Getting Internet service can be a challenge; Verizon's infrastructure was limited, and now Frontier
- Emergency law not knowing which county homes in [sic]
- Bicycle riders
- Limited road access
- Two counties
- Law enforcement/not enough at night/or weekends
- Speeding visitors

Opportunities

- Tourist sports venues
- Bike lanes
- Hiking trails
- Community meeting area
- Infrastructure (new water)
- Future job opportunity
- Forest service
- Community garden
- Dorothy Wisely Museum
- Unite Mt Baldy in one county (MOU)
- Cohesive 911 service (MOU)
- Entry station @ Shin Road to educate tourists

- LA & San Bernardino County cooperation
- More law enforcement

Opportunities(continued)

- Have a county wide vote on the plan because it is important
- Amgen bike race
- Next door to National Monument?
- Monument can bring in people to enhance tourism
- Grant for Baldy School
- Educate public on conservation/land use
- Various law enforcement agencies cooperation (LAC, SBC, CHP, Forest Service)
- Grants for Mt Baldy School
- School draws in down the hill families
- Be quicker to Glendora Ridge Road at times of fire danger
- New fire breaks
- Community Sheriffs
- CHP participation in controlling decibel levels & citing offenders

Threats

- Graffiti
- Street racing
- Gangs (outside)
- Illegal dumping
- Speeding through village
- Drug abuse
- Too much traffic on snow days/weekends
- Bears
- Forest Service
- Government (distrust)
- Department of Interior NPS
- Street racers
- Grants to help with new fire station
- Mt Baldy is not to be a monument
- Bears & deer deaths on the road
- Fire
- Rock/mud slides Mt Baldy road

- Fire
- Wildlife
- Fire
- Forest Fires
- Accidents on Mt Baldy Road
- Dumping
- Crime coming from down below with inadequate law enforcement
- No enforcement of noise level
- County government vs. City can be problem
- Wildfire threat
- Floods & mudslides, streambeds need to be cleaned out
- Drought
- Federal Government Law re endangered species, EPA, national parks, monuments/to private property
- Introduction of Santa Ana Sucker Fish
- Monument increases restrictions
- Increased number of visitors
- Saturation of visitors
- Heavy tourism, accidents, litter
- Street racers on Mt Baldy road
- Speeding cars & motorcycles
- Accidents
- Flooding
- No code enforcement
- Divided County + other services causes health or safety problems
- Drought & lack of water
- Overuse of natural resources, trails, etc.
- Insufficient infrastructure for tourism present
- Forest service threats, no management, no follow through with fuel reduction program, no provision for forest users (trash, trails, traffic, permits)
- Monument not managed
- Drought, lacking water/heavy tourism/lack of local resources to take care of people



APPENDIX B

Action Plan Template



Community Focus Statement: _____

Action Statement:

Champion:

Estimated Cost:

Action	Action Leader	Timeline	Resources
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			