Bloomington

OVERVIEW

Bloomington is the largest and most developed unincorporated community in San Bernardino County. The original Bloomington town, first laid out in 1887, was bounded on the north by Valley Boulevard (then Colton Avenue), on the south by Slover Avenue, on the east by Larch Avenue, and on the west by Linden Avenue. Some of the original town remains, in the area around Cedar Avenue and Valley Boulevard, but most has been replaced by Interstate 10 and part of the Colton Rail Yard.

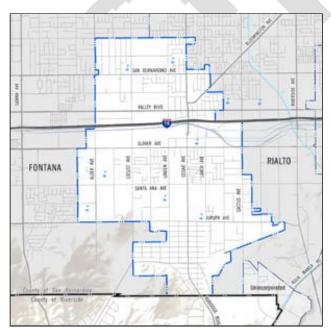
Today Bloomington has a mix of large-lot rural estate homes, contemporary single-family detached housing subdivisions, a small amount of rental apartments, and several mobile home parks. The areas along Interstate 10 have a variety of industrial businesses, and there is a mix of small retail business and restaurants along Valley Boulevard and Cedar Avenue. With 700 acres of vacant land and even more underutilized properties, Bloomington still has considerable development potential.

HISTORY TIMELINE

	1876 Railroad connecting San Bernardino and Los Angeles		1950s Suburban subdivisions replacing farms	1976 West Colton Classification Yard opens		1991 Bloomington Garage moved and added as CA Historical Point of Interest	
-	1888 Town site established	1912 Bloomington Garage	1952-1974 First San Bernardino County Museum		1987 Jack F	Pratte Park	2015 Virginia Geil Way

GEOGRAPHY

- + 3,200 acres
- + Situated in the San Bernardino Valley along Interstate
 10
- + Bounded by Fontana, Rialto, and Riverside County



DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT

Population	
2000	19,200
2010	23,851
2014	25,228
Change 2000 to 2010	4,651
- Annual rate of change	2.2%
Change 2010 to 2014	1,377
- Annual rate of change	1.4%
Median Age	
Bloomington	30.1
San Bernardino County	32.2
Households	
Number of households, Bloomington	5,530
Average household size	4.50
- Bloomington	4.52
- San Bernardino County	3.34
Median household income	
Bloomington	\$ 48,985
San Bernardino County	\$ 54,100

Source: 2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; CA Department of Finance.

LOCAL ECONOMY

As of 2013, there were 2,740 jobs in Bloomington, which is 0.5 jobs per household. There were 8,430 residents with jobs, and 98.4 percent of them worked somewhere other than Bloomington.

As shown in the table below, the logistics sectors (warehousing, wholesale trade, and transportation) provide a larger share of jobs in Bloomington than in other areas. The large number of schools in Bloomington accounts for the importance of the education and medical sectors.

Share of Total Employment by Economic Sector (2013)

Geographic Area Economic Sector	Bloomington	East San Bernardino Valley	San Bernardino County
Goods-Producing	10%	11%	13%
Logistics	28%	15%	13%
Professional Services	3%	8%	8%
Education and Medical	33%	28%	23%
Local-Serving	22%	23%	29%
Miscellaneous	3%	15%	14%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program, 2014.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

- + U.S. Post Office, 10191 Linden Ave.
- + San Bernardino County Fire Station 76, 10174 Magnolia St.
- + Bloomington Branch Library, 993 West Valley Blvd., Suite 102
- + Ayala Park and Bloomington Senior Center, 18313 Valley Blvd.
- + Kessler Park, Jurupa and Linden Avenues
- + REC Center, 18604 Jurupa Ave.
- + Pratte Park, Cedar Ave. and Valley Blvd.
- + Bloomington Community Health Center, 18601 Valley Blvd.
- + Green Acres Memorial Park & Mortuary, 11715 Cedar Ave.
- + Bloomington Garage, Commercial St.
- + Teamsters Union Local 166, 18597 Valley Blvd.
- + American Legion Post 497, 9980 Cedar Ave.
- + Affordable Bloomington, 18010 Valley Blvd.



COMMUNITY VALUES

Personal Safety. Reduced crime and a common public awareness that people are safe from crime in their homes and in public

Clean and Attractive Neighborhoods. Neighborhoods and districts with well-maintained properties and attractive landscaping, streetscapes, and buildings

Community Gathering Places. Town centers with parks, plazas, and civic spaces that provide a location for the community to gather and socialize

New Development. A mix of housing types and densities, and attractive and convenient places for shopping, dining, and entertainment, while maintaining rural areas that foster a small town feel

Mobility. Reduced traffic congestion, well-constructed and maintained truck routes, and interconnected sidewalk and bike route networks

Healthy Community. Improvement of regional air quality, programs to mitigate the health impacts of air quality, and expanded parks facilities and recreation programs

Economic Development. Businesses and investment that generate jobs and financial resources to support expanded public facilities and services, without degrading residential neighborhoods.

