## **Purpose**

The community profile is a summary of the social, cultural, economic, and historic dimensions of the Historic Route 66 Communities. It presents data collected through secondary sources to inform future actions. The profile, with information gathered from general sources, highlights essential facets and "tells the story" of the Route 66 Communities.

## **History**

late 1800s: Communities established as railroad stops or mining towns

1974: Interstate 40 completed, bypassing many Route 66 communities

1930s - 1960s: Route 66 communities grew and prospered

2015: California Historic Route 66 Needles to Barstow Corridor Management Plan adopted

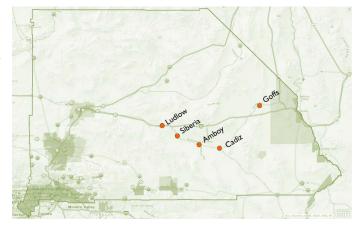
Prior to the official designation of Route 66, communities such as Danby, Ludlow and Goffs were established as a railroad community or a hub for surrounding ore, borax, and other mining products. In 1914, the Goffs Schoolhouse was built to serve the surrounding communities as the population grew. The official designation of Route 66 occurred in 1926 when a numeric system of highway roads was launched by the Federal Bureau of Public Roads. Route 66 connected Santa Monica, California to Chicago, Illinois as a continuous segment of dirt, gravel and paved roads. In 1937 the Essex School was built; in 1938 the iconic Roy's Motel and Café opened; and in 1939 the Chambless post office opened. In the 1970's the interstate was completed bypassing communities, making ghost towns of many Route 66 Communities.

Source(s): Wikipedia; www.rt66roys.com; www.mdhca.org; The California Historic Route 66 Corridor Management Plan: Needles to Barstow

## **Location & Geography**

While Route 66 passed through many communities, the ones which this document focuses on are those between Barstow and Needles which are unincorporated areas along the National Trails Highway and bypassed by the I-40. These communities include Ludlow, Siberia, Amboy, Cadiz, and Goffs.

Source(s): Google Maps





## **Existing Land Use**

The Land Use Zoning Designation in these areas is primarily Resource Conservation (RC), with some commercial designations in Amboy and Goffs. Much of this area is federally owned land with no County jurisdiction.