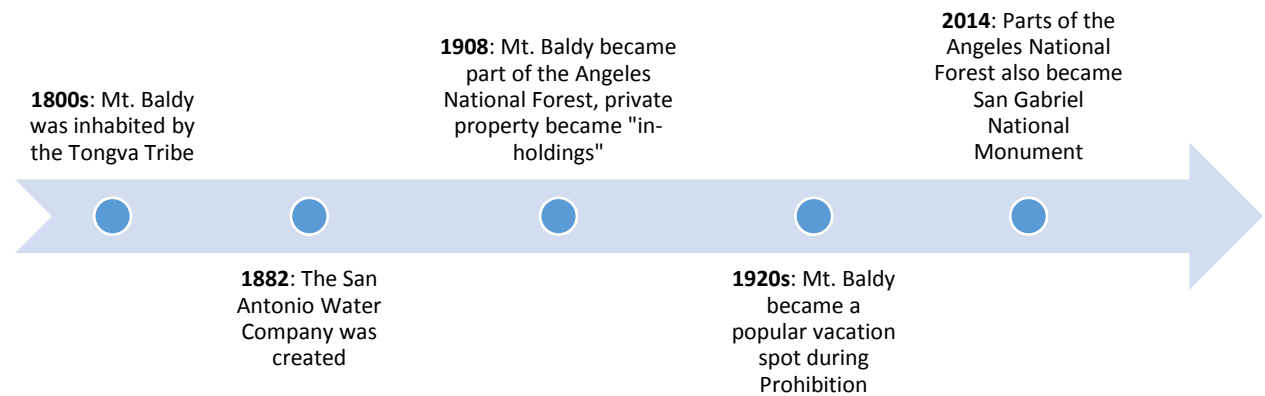# Community Profile

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

1800s: Mt. Baldy was inhabited by the Tongva Tribe

1908: Mt. Baldy became part of the Angeles National Forest, private property became "in-holdings"

2014: Parts of the Angeles National Forest also became San Gabriel National Monument

1882: The San Antonio Water Company was created

1920s: Mt. Baldy became a popular vacation spot during Prohibition

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.
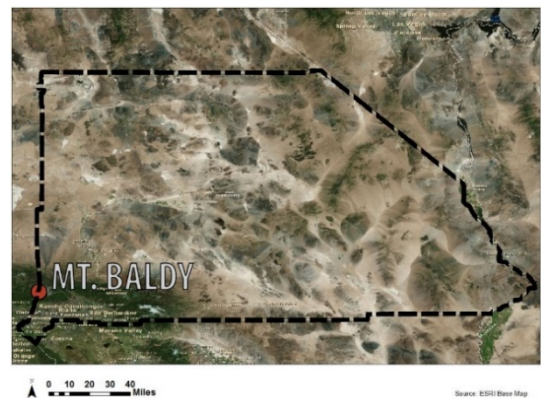
Source(s): Wikipedia.org

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

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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 swellings, 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.

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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.
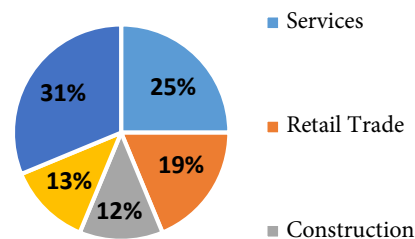

Services 25%
31%
Retail Trade 19%
13%
12%
Construction

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.

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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,

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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

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- 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

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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