

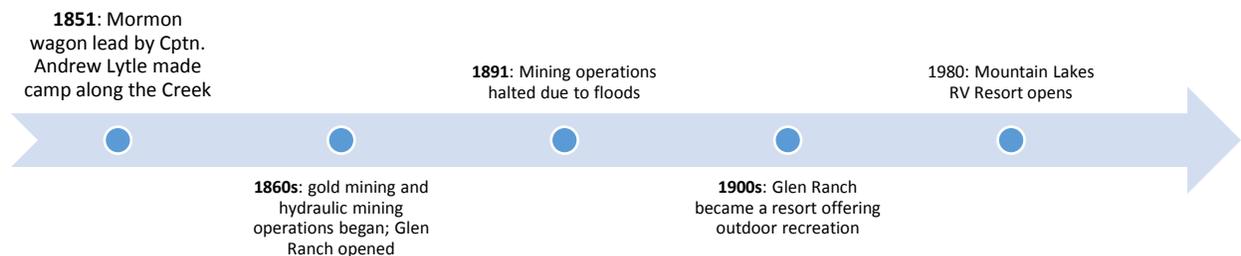
Lytle Creek, San Bernardino County

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. The profile, together with future studies and information gathered from residents during the community meetings, will highlight essential facets and “tell the story” of the Lytle Creek community.

History



In 1851, a Mormon wagon led by Captain Andrew Lytle arrived in the valley and made camp along the creek. Though the Mormon groups did not remain in the area, the name Lytle Creek stuck. Lytle Creek experienced a gold rush during the 1860's, and was home to several hydraulic mining operations. However, hydraulic mining filled the stream waters with silt and caused pollution downstream. This form of mining was eventually outlawed by the State of California, but individual miners worked around Lytle Creek hillsides sporadically.

Also in 1860, the Glenn family opened Glenn Ranch in Lytle Creek. Eventually, Glenn Ranch became a resort, with trout fishing, horseback riding, hiking and swimming attractions. Adjacent to Glenn Ranch, Mountain Lakes RV Resort was developed around two lakes with 400 spaces for RVs and camping and today is the largest business and employer. Property around the ranch was subdivided and single family homes were developed after WWII.

Source(s): Wikipedia; <http://www.sbcity.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?blobid=6166>, <http://www.dailybulletin.com/social-affairs/20141229/lytle-creek-boasts-a-turbulent-history-right-out-of-the-old-west>, <http://www.pe.com/articles/creek-654556-lytle-gold.html>. Lytle creek community center.

Location & Geography

Lytle Creek is located in the southwestern portion of San Bernardino County at the northwest end of the San Bernardino National Forest and north of the cities of Fontana and Rialto. Geographically, it is a mountainous area that is bisected by the North Fork Lytle Creek and Middle Fork Little Creek, which both meet to form Lytle Creek. Lytle Creek is north of Rancho Cucamonga and east of Mt. Baldy



Figure 1: Area Map

Source: ESRI



Key Census Data

Category	Lytle Creek		San Bernardino County		California		United States	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Population								
Total Population	699		2,078,586		38,066,920		314,107,084	
2020 Population Forecast	724 (+3.6%)		2,227,066 (+7.1%)		40,619,346 (+6.7%)		334,503,000 (+6.5%)	
Total Households	330		607,604		12,617,280		116,211,092	
Average Household Size	2.12		3.34		2.95		2.63	
Median Age	53.2		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	444	n/a	703,737	n/a	13,781,929	n/a	132,741,033	n/a
Homeowner Occupied Units	242	54.5%	370,032	52.58%	6,908,925	50.1%	74,787,460	56.3%
Renter Occupied Units	88	19.8%	237,572	33.76%	5,708,355	41.4%	41,423,632	32.2%
Vacancy*	114	25.7%	96,133	13.7%	1,164,649	8.5%	16,529,941	12.5%
Median Year Structure Built	1956	n/a	1976	n/a	1974	n/a	1976	n/a
Income								
Median Household Income	\$55,976	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)

Housing: The Lytle Creek community consists primarily of resource conservation area with residential uses filling the rest of the community. The residential uses are single-family dwellings on relatively large lots. The dwelling units are typically one-story homes set away from the street.

Commercial: There is a large campground in the center of the community and other RV parks which contain the majority of the commercial use in the community.

Transportation: The major roadway in the community is Lytle Creek Road which is a 2 lane paved road without pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Local roads do not have pedestrian or bicycle facilities. County maintained roads include Lytle Creek Road and some side streets. The remaining streets are privately owned.

Sources: Google Earth, County of San Bernardino Zoning Map, Fehr & Peers, San Bernardino Countywide Plan Transportation Existing Conditions Report, January 2016. County Maintained Road System (CMRS).

Community Amenities

Hospitals: The closest hospital is the Community Hospital of San Bernardino (approximately 16 miles away). There is also a Dignity Health Urgent Care in Fontana, CA (approximately 11.6 miles away). There are various other medical services and centers located below the mountainous areas via Lytle Creek Road.

Schools: There are no schools located within the Lytle Creek Community Plan area. Lytle Creek is part of the Rialto School District with bus service for K-12 students. It is also part of the San Bernardino Valley Community College District.

Fire Protection: Lytle Creek is served by the San Bernardino County Fire Station #2 located at 1511 Devore Road. Response times from this station to Lytle Creek are approximately 17 minutes. During Red Flag Days, Lytle Creek is serviced by fire fighters stationed at the Lytle Creek Fire Station (County Station #20). As of 1988, volunteer fire personnel have become paid call firefighters for San Bernardino County Fire Department. A Lytle Creek Fire Protection Community meets regularly with County Fire

Police Protection: The plan area is served by the Fontana Branch of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. The station is located approximately 15.2 miles from Lytle Creek (approximately 28 minutes).

Source: Google Maps, CAL FIRE and Sherriff Department, Wikipedia. Lytle Creek Community Center.

Community Development Organizations

Lytle Creek is home to a number of community development organizations that provide services and volunteer opportunities to the residents. Examples of these groups include:

- Lytle Creek Community Center (LCCC)
- Lytle Creek Community Center
- Lytle Creek Homeowners Association
- Lytle Creek Foursquare Church
- Lytle Creek Community Church

- Lytle Creek Forest Volunteer Association
- Lytle Creek Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

Source: <http://www.guidestar.org/SearchResults.aspx>. Lytle Creek Community Center

Code Enforcement

Common issues that are noted within the community include:

Residential Issues: Junk and trash, excessive outside storage, inoperative vehicles, group homes and construction without permit.

Commercial Issues: Excessive signs and banners, outside displays of products, original land use has changed without approvals, Land Use and Zoning.

Commercial Concerns: Lack of commercial areas and limited public parking.

Source: San Bernardino County Code Enforcement

Retail Services

The 2016 ESRI Community Analyst Report showed that Lytle Creek has approximately 23 businesses in ten business categories. The majority of businesses are oriented toward services (30%) and finance, insurance and real estate (17%).

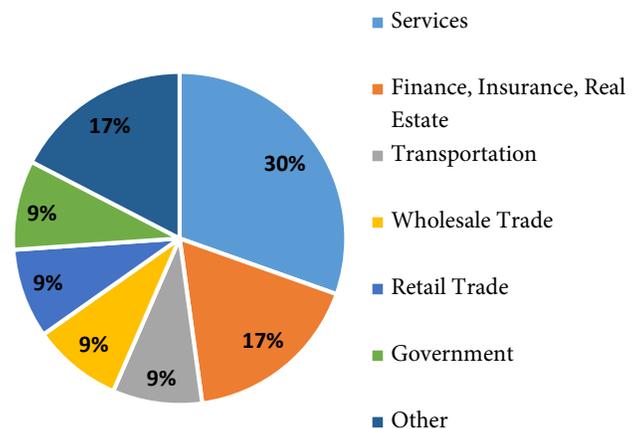


Figure 3: Retail Services
Source: ESRI



Community Events

Many of the community events advertised for the Lytle Creek area are located within the Mountain Lakes Resort area. These events are private to members and their guests. The events below are examples of the types of events put together by Mountain Lakes Resort.

- Mad Scientist Fun!
- Saint Patrick's Celebration
- Mardi Gras Celebration
- Easter Celebration
- Lil' Bit of Country, Lil' Bit of Rock and Roll

The Lytle Creek Community Center also provides the following events:

- Monthly Potlucks
- Community Meetings
- Wednesday Morning Coffee Klatch
- Craft Faire
- Fathers' Day Weekend Family Fun Day
- Bunco Groups
- Lady's Luncheon
- Bi Weekly Chairobics
- Biannual Bake, Book and Craft Faire
- Giant Flea Market
- And many others

Source: www.mountainlakesca.com

Public Health

Chronic Disease: Due to the size of the Lytle Creek community, there is insufficient data available to determine the rate of chronic disease hospitalization and rate of emergency room visits. The leading cause of death in 2012 was heart disease and cancer.

Source(s): *Healthy San Bernardino County*

Air Quality: Table 6 below shows the air quality near Lytle Creek, 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 Lytle Creek had fewer exceedance days for each pollutant than that of the overall Mojave and South Coast Air Basins, in which Lytle Creek 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 Lytle Creek ranks within the lowest categories for food access, meaning that there are access to 5 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 Lytle Creek were invited to participate in two community workshops. The first workshop, titled “What We Value”, took place on September 12th, 2016 from 6:00 – 8:30pm at the Lytle Creek Community Center. This workshop was attended by 30 community members. 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 7th, 2016 from 6:00 – 8:30pm at the Lytle Creek Community Center. This workshop was attended by 18 community members. 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 also 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 of 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

- Clean water and air
- Mindfulness of self-sufficiency of most residents
- Political diversity
- Kindness and support of the people in the community
- Good neighbors
- Community is well- and self-organized
- Neighbors who care about [sic]
- Strong volunteers
- Strong and willing volunteers
- Affordability of housing
- Privacy (relatively)
- Human capital
- Active community (volunteers)
- Environmental natural preservation site
- Open space
- Water
- Freedom
- No Mello-Roos
- Primary water comes out of the ground so conservation not necessary
- Rural/open space
- Outdoor recreation – hiking, shooting, off-road
- Natural beauty, enjoyed by residents and public land users
- Rural but near to “urban” necessities
- Own my own water/water well
- Not in a city
- History/heritage
- Neighborly
- Caring/selfless people
- Community Center
- Country far, city close

Strengths (continued)

- Volunteerism
- Neighbors – most willing to help each other
- Close knit, many volunteers
- “Canyon” newsletter
- Quiet lifestyle
- Close knit community
- Close net (“knit”) community
- Canyon paper – informative
- The Beauty
- Water
- Recreation
- Water quality
- Air temp and natural resources
- Independence
- Remote
- Water
- Beauty
- Tight knit community
- Water
- Remote
- Scenery
- Water
- Very remote
- Forest Service? [sic]

Weaknesses

- Few local jobs
- Fire department needs staff in community donated fire station
- Lack of policing
- Not enough police coverage
- Delay in fire and police response time
- Law enforcement deficiency in the community
- Police coverage
- Small population
- No pull or sway in county issues
- Population skews very old
- No water system
- Roads too narrow

- Too many loudmouths who do nothing to help those who work for the good of the community
- People keeping lots/road clear of ground brush, overgrowth
- Not enough people contributing to community needs
- Lack of help for people who need work done at their home
- No hydrants
- Code enforcement not evident
- County overreach
- I have seen cyclist getting run over due to narrow lines (“lanes”). We need bike lanes for them.
- Close proximity to Southern California urban centers within 2 hour radius 17 million people
- Lytle Creek has developed over the years such a bad reputation due to careless people
- Need bike lanes on both sides of road
- Planners coming from San Bernardino Corporation to tell us our vision
- Quick tempers
- Declining sources of water
- Transitional residents, trailer parks
- Who decided to spend \$2 million for a bridge and drainage?
- “Mother Nature” – too little water, fire danger, too much (rain) mudslides, etc.
- Unmanned fire station
- Police Protection (lack of)
- Too few people (power)
- Need more concerned people
- Outside visitors trash the canyon
- We need snow this winter
- Love each other
- Slow response of law enforcement
- Overcrowded on weekends in summer
- Water table dropping
- Weekend traffic

Weaknesses(continued)

- Independence, lack of communication
- Community center
- Bicycles – dangerous on main road
- Convicts and homeless/tent cities
- Drugs
- Too far for first responders (manned fire station)
- Poor roads & streets
- Effects from flatlanders
- No manned fire station (Station 20)
- Outsiders
- No fire protection (from fire station)
- No bicycle lanes
- Visitors along the creek
- Code enforcement not uniform, not consistent

Opportunities

- Bike lanes
- Hiking trails
- Bike lanes
- Replant after fire – memorial forest
- Easy wildlife viewing (from a distance)
- Educational opportunities for youth
- Lots of residents who have skills, willingness and wherewithal to help transform Lytle Creek Canyon (Human Capital)
- Recreational area
- Recreational opp. for children of community
- We should get funded from Lytle Creek Water
- The environmental laws currently violated, if complied with, can create econ \$ and clean up employment [sic]
- Opportunities – leave us alone
- Land exchange USFS – Private Land (Happy Jack)
- Water
- “Forest”
- Close to cities
- Keep community rural

- Consensus
- Develop some more commercial opportunity (vacant businesses) without threat to existing store, campgrounds
- No full-time fire fighters or law enforcement
- Full-time fire fighters must be medics, so we can’t get firefighters – why no exemption?
- Fire clean up – not enforced
- Recreational opportunities events
- More businesses
- No street lights, quite nights, wildlife, unique living
- Wider & heavy duty bridge into Happy Jack & other communities
- No massive buildout
- On call transportation

Threats

- Overabundance of county resident visitors left to FS to manage – eternal threats [sic]
- Drought
- No fire hydrant
- Fire
- Drought/water availability
- Drought – no fire station personnel
- Bad mail service lately
- Mail gets stolen
- Slum landlords buying up too many properties
- Fire
- Natural disasters
- Lack of USFS staff in canyon
- County Government
- Lytle Creek water removed from area
- EPA violations
- Natural disasters
- Overwhelming use by visitors
- Fire, earthquake, flood
- Community shrinking “dying off”
- Lots of drugs
- Misuse by visitors – damage to infrastructure, deliberate or accidental



Threats (continued)

- Valley population – crime
- No say about influx of outsiders
- Fontana Day run shuts down road for 4 hours
- Overuse and effects of day users
- Bicycle riders, over 30 at a time
- Illegal dumping, trash from “visitors”
- Bad land use policy – hard to get any kind of permits for construction – near creek
- Fire, water levels
- Gas & petroleum lines on San Andreas fault exploding in a quake & setting uncontrollable fires
- Parolees? How many? Worry about group homes
- Tent City and call of the canyon (homeless)
- Homeless, drugs, water, bicycles
- “Tent City”
- Sell our water to outside agents
- Group-homes sponsored by the church
- Not everyone is on County emergency notification system
- Need more trash collection for visitors on weekends, more cans, more workers