Bridgeville Area Community Action Plan

Prepared by
Humboldt County Department of Community Development Services

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Source: Bridgeville Community Center

Source: Bridgeville School Home Page
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To Bridgeville Area Community Members,

Here is your copy of the updated Community Action Plan (CAP) for the Bridgeville Area. This report documents the process of updating the 1997 Bridgeville CAP and presents the new community improvement ideas generated at the update meetings. Three meetings took place between September 2002 and January 2003.

The CAP was updated in an effort to bring local community planning efforts back into focus for local residents. The meetings gave community members the opportunity to share past accomplishments with their neighbors. They were also a time to look to the future again and propose and express opinions about new projects designed to improve community well-being.

The following updated version of the Bridgeville Area Community Action Plan focuses on issues connected primarily with “quality of life”. As it is referred to here, quality of life addresses multiple factors influencing general community health and well-being. Bridgeville community members participating in the CAP update process emphasized a need to address community health and well-being. The three-legged stool of “Sustainable Development” includes economic capital, natural capital, and social capital. By focusing on social capital, the 2003 Bridgeville Area Community Action Plan addresses the building blocks that will support economic development.

Thanks to all of you who participated in these evening planning sessions to share your ideas and show how much you care about your community! The many challenges that face Bridgeville will be met and overcome by residents who are dedicated to improving the quality of community life in Bridgeville. We hope that this plan will help focus your collective energy on the survival and development of your community and guide you to success.

Sincerely,

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# BRIDGEVILLE COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

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BRIDGEVILLE COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

In the summer of 2002, Humboldt County Community Development Services, with the help of Margaret Gainer of Gainer & Associates, began the process of updating the Bridgeville Area Community Action Plan (CAP). The original CAP was created in 1996-97 with the help of the Arcata Economic Development Corporation (AEDC) and the Center for Environmental Economic Development (CEED). AEDC and CEED staff conducted what was called the “Bridgeville Community Visioning and Planning Conference” and, based on local input, drafted the CAP.

A Community Action Plan (CAP) is a strategic planning document and implementation guide that can help residents set community improvement goals and identify the necessary steps for achieving those goals. CAPs were created for rural communities throughout Humboldt County in response to the economic and social hardship resulting from major reductions in the timber and fishing industries. The goal of the CAP program was to help these rural communities revitalize and diversify their economies; build strong community ties and networks; gain leadership skills; and play a role in planning the future development of their towns.

This document serves as a record of all the accomplishments shared and ideas generated over the past several months. The updated CAP can be used as a springboard for community improvement projects and future community planning processes. Furthermore, those who are seeking financial assistance from both public agencies and private foundations can use the plan as a supporting document.

The updated CAP documents the input and activities of three strategic planning meetings held between August 2002 and February 2003. The CAP also includes the results of an informal community survey. The survey was used as a tool to help focus valuable meeting time on priority issues. The intended outcome of the planning process was three-fold:
1. Involve the expertise, ideas and commitment of as many Bridgeville area residents as possible;
2. Review the 1997 CAP priority projects to remind those previously involved in the CAP process and to inform new residents of the goals articulated at the time as well as address the subsequent accomplishments and progress made;
3. Identify options, next steps and leadership for new projects, and draft an updated strategic planning document.

As part of the CAP update process specific community improvement projects were named and community members discussed their interests in these projects. During these discussions the need to improve methods for, contacting, involving and outreach to residents surfaced as the area of greatest agreement. Throughout the process, this theme of improved communication was a crosscutting theme, and therefore, has been identified in this plan as a priority community project.

The emphasis in this plan on “social and cultural capital” through strengthening communications, community linkages, and the social and organizational network reflects the priorities expressed at the community meetings. The Bridgeville Area is comprised of a “string of pearls” — rural neighborhoods settled along the Van Duzen River and Highway 36, between Swains Flat and the town of Mad River. An underlying theme of the need for stronger linkages – “bridges” – consistently occurred in discussions and issue identification. Participants expressed a strong desire to improve the connections between the various neighborhoods in the Bridgeville area to facilitate better communication and coordination.

The BridgeFest festival was metaphorically referred to as a bridge between people who have made the choice to stay in Bridgeville and those who have moved out of the area. BridgeFest gives these two groups of people an opportunity to come together and celebrate the community of their origin. The festival also provides a bridge between the town and visitors from the outside who come to buy arts and crafts and enjoy the natural beauty of the area. A desire to bridge the gap of understanding between the people of Bridgeville and County services and regulations was also expressed.

The USDA Forest Service Rural Community Assistance program funded both the 1997 and 2002 CAP programs. Additional funding for the 2002 program was came from the Humboldt County General Plan update fund. Twenty-four dedicated community leaders participated in the CAP update process.
II. THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PROCESS

The general goal of strategic planning is to collectively identify a common vision of what community members would like to see for the future of their community and articulate strategies for making that vision a reality. The vision statement created by Bridgeville area community members for the 1997 CAP reflects a desire to find a balance between the promotion of economic prosperity and the protection of the rural lifestyle, local history and natural resources. The statement describes a healthy, friendly, and beautiful community nestled along the banks of the Van Duzen River. During the 2002-03 CAP update process it was discovered that the concerns and desires of residents are still reflected in this original vision statement. For that reason the statement was changed only slightly to bring its scope into the present day. (The “Community Vision” section can be found on page 6.)

The creation of a vision was the first of four distinct phases in the 1997 strategic planning process followed by a brainstorming phase designed to create a list of possible project ideas. Meeting participants were asked to generate project ideas that, if implemented, would bring them closer to their ideal community. After a list of potential projects was generated a prioritization stage began in which community members selected the project ideas they thought should be pursued first. Once the priority projects were identified, action plan worksheets were drafted as project implementation guides.

The 2002-2003 CAP update process began with a review of 1997 planning goals and an evaluation of the extent to which they were accomplished. Time was spent on developing project ideas that would address some of the most pressing issues and categorizing them into themes. Based on the information collected, project ideas were either developed into action planning worksheets or added to the idea bank. (See Figure 1 for a summary of the strategic planning steps associated with both the original and the updated CAP.)
II. THE COMMUNITY OF BRIDGEVILLE

Excerpts from Jessie Wheeler’s essay “What has Healthy Start Done for my Community?”

“When I was growing up in the late 1940s and early 1950s this was an idyllic little village. I usually refer to it as having been a Norman Rockwell kind of place. Many people that I grew up with still live in Humboldt County and all agree on this description.”

“The post office was established in 1876 and the name of the town was changed from Bridgeport to Bridgeville, as there was an existing Bridgeport Post office in California. A large hotel and livery stable was built here for the overland stage company. There was also a blacksmith shop and general store. As time went on automobiles more prevalent and the stagecoaches were phased out. A one-room schoolhouse served the community educational needs with about 8-12 students annually. The students often stabled their horses in the former livery stable and part of it became a mechanic shop.”

“The Postmaster wore many hats and was a central figure in the community, entrusted with uncountable kinds of information, which would be sifted and dispensed to proper locales. The Post Office was located in the General Store. There was a very large lumber mill in Bridgeville, which employed several workers.”

Bridgeville is located in Humboldt County along the Van Duzen River at an elevation of 600 feet. State Highway 36 winds approximately 25 miles from State Highway 101 to Bridgeville. High Mountain passes climbing to about 3,000 feet along the highway separate scattered population centers. Many residents live without telephone or electricity at higher elevations off the main highway. Bridgeville residents travel approximately forty minutes to Fortuna, one hour to Eureka or two hours to Garberville for major services.

Before the construction of Highway 101 Highway 36 was one of the major connecting routes between Humboldt County and outside communities. Due to its location along a well-traveled road, Bridgeville benefited and became an important focal point of social and economic activities. As noted in a report written by Forest Community Research, “events such as local rodeos were held in Bridgeville, and clubs and civic organizations such as the Bridgeville Dance Club drew people from these areas [communities near Bridgeville proper] on a regular basis” (Forest community Research, 2003).

From the time the area was settled, Bridgeville communities developed around a resource-based lifestyle. Cattle and sheep ranching have historically been an integral part of the local economy and, to this day, the older ranching families still own the majority of the land in the Bridgeville area. Although there is not much industrial forestland near Bridgeville, logging did play a role in the history of the area. At one time the Bridgeville area was home to one large mill and a handful of smaller family run milling operations. Most of the small mills disappeared in the late 50s and in the early 1960s the local forest based economies began to seriously decline. This industry shift happened somewhat earlier in Bridgeville than in many other Humboldt County communities.

Bridgeville has a long history of people coming together and working hard to improve their community. For example, from 1952 to 1972 citizens of Bridgeville played an active role in bringing necessary infrastructure to the community through their involvement in the Bridgeville Public Service Committee.
“Life in a remote area such as Bridgeville created interdependence among residents that, in turn, created solidarity in the community. Extended families tended to stay together, young people married and stayed in the area. Children grew up knowing how a community worked simply by virtue of living in one.

“Mr. MacDaniels was the Baptist minister here in the 1950s as well as running a local chain saw and machine shop. Mac and his wife sponsored teen parties at the church and chaperoned wonderful beach parties on the river. The California Department of Forestry was more community friendly in those days. The resident ranger lived here with his family and participated in the community. Part of the ranger’s job description was to introduce himself to everyone in the community.”

“California Department of Forestry would hold a couple of community Barbeques each year complete with volleyball. Rangers were always cooperative with teens, allowing them to hook up their amps to CDF power to play for beach parties. Firefighters also provided and maintained a trashcan on the beach for public use.”

“Every one had a place in the community such as Barnacle Bill the man who dug up the septic tanks and cleaned them out and Wes the carpenter whose full time job it was to do needed repairs on the houses in town.”


The Public Service Committee lobbied County Supervisors to provide phone service, road maintenance service, water rights and other local services that would improve the community. The group hosted events put on by the Highway 36 Committee and coined the phrase, “give the fix to 36”.

The 1970s marked a major shift in the economy of the area. Unemployment rates rose the jobs in the woods declined and laborers were forced to relocate to where work could be found. As one type of resident moved out a new kind moved in. The new residents were a more diverse group depending on subsistence agriculture, cottage industry, fine art trade and social services.

The town site of Bridgeville is privately owned and has changed hands over the years. The town is once again on the market and many residents feel that the future of the community rests on whether or not the town sells and, most importantly, who buys it and what they plan to do with it. Community members have recently shown an interest in buying the property collectively and setting up a committee to run it. So far this plan has not been feasible.

The Bridgeville School and the Community Center are the focal points for residents and provide innumerable services and activities. Although the community is still in need of many services and employment opportunities, it is surviving the many challenges thrown its way. The local people are working hard to provide opportunities for the children of the community and despite the challenges; the area seems to be slowly overcoming difficult circumstances.

IV. COMMUNITY VISION

During the 2002-2003 CAP update process the vision statement developed in 1997 was reviewed and reconffirmed. Six years after its creation many aspects of that original statement remain the same. The statement describes the changes community members would like to see in their community as well as the characteristics they would like to protect from change. The following is the slightly revised community vision born out of discussions in the 2002-03 update process. The community vision can be visited often and used to guide community members to their desired future.

“The Bridgeville Area is a proud community of remote, rural “neighborhoods” settled in the mountains and valleys along Highway 36 and the Van Duzen River from Swains Flat to Mad River. Well known for its scenic, natural beauty and clean air, this community also has a distinct regional reputation for its prosperous network of family farms, orchards, and forest, home-based and cooperatively owned businesses. Through the conscientious, purposeful planning and work of the Bridgeville Area’s enterprising residents, this community has become a model of responsible economic development.

To achieve this balance of prosperity and protection of their rural lifestyle, history, and natural resources, the Bridgeville Area is an organized community of people, as well as a community of place. The Bridgeville Community Center is a bustling hub of activity. The ongoing dedication of reliable community leaders, quality phone service and high speed Internet connections have strengthened the local residents’ ability to organize. Improved communications have tightened the network of rural neighborhoods, thus improving their ability to organize and mobilize - as a unified community - for a better quality of life.

While agriculture and forest-related businesses still play an important role in the Bridgeville Area’s economic vitality, local entrepreneurs have diversified the economic base by building a variety of cottage industries with value-added products and services. Known for both timber and non-timber forest products the community has an
understanding of responsible harvesting and an appreciation for the value of these products. Long-distance learning via computer, and Internet marketing have increased the sophistication and success of Bridgeville Area business operations and their ability to participate in the world Marketplace. The Bridgeville Area’s natural beauty combined with the improved communication with the outside world has attracted more artists to settle here.

The Bridgeville Area is also well known for its warm hospitality to travelers and festival attendees. This is a place that coastal residents look forward to visiting for river fun and relaxation. There is a “Cheerful Traveler Rest Stop” and small restaurant in Bridgeville and other rest stops conveniently located along Highway 36. Local families run friendly bed & breakfast inns and campgrounds along Highway 36 to provide overnight stays for hunters, anglers, and travelers.

Featuring locally made art, crafts, food, and herbal products, the BridgeFest on the historic Bridgeville Bridge has become a popular annual event. The festival attracts people from throughout the North Coast to celebrate the community with music and food. Other special-niche festivals and gatherings regularly draw visitors to Bridgeville to study and celebrate music, herbs, wildcrafting, and the culture of the region.

The Bridgeville Area is a proud rural community - proud of its natural environment and the accomplishments of its people.”
V. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A central component of the 2002-03 CAP update process was to identify the accomplishments associated with the original CAP. In order to move forward with new project ideas it was important to evaluate what had been done in the past. Planning for community improvement projects can be much improved by incorporating the lessons learned and resources discovered through earlier efforts.

During the 1997 CAP process, community members evaluated the results of the visioning and brainstorming sessions to identify the project ideas of greatest priority. It was agreed to move forward with four priority projects and to form committees to develop the ideas into action plans. These four groups became the project action committees. The individuals serving on each committee were responsible for working together to divide the necessary work into detailed tasks for their project, identifying resources needed, and creating work plans for implementation over time. The four projects were:

1. The Bridgeville Business and Job Support Center Project
2. The BridgeFest Project
3. The Bridgeville Timber and Forest Products Project
4. The Bridgeville Heat Project

The following section recognizes the accomplishments of community members as they worked to achieve the goals of the four projects. Also included is a brief explanation for why some of the projects were not pursued to their completion. In addition, an effort was made to collect information on community improvement accomplishments associated with or supported by the CAP but not included in the prioritized list. This information is listed under “Other Important Accomplishments.”

Bridgeville Business and Job Support Center Project:

One of the priority projects in the 1997 CAP was to establish the Bridgeville Business and Job Support Center to address an identified need to support local small business development and to provide local residents looking for employment with information and resources for finding a job in the greater Bridgeville Area. The committee focused on the steps necessary to address these employer and employee needs. It was decided that some of the Community Center space would be used as an "Information Central" for Bridgeville Area small businesses and people looking for work.

One of the goals set and accomplished by this group was to determine the cost of a “job line”. It was discovered that the cost was high and the local priority was to
keep the Community Center open – a full time job for the, at that time, part-time Community Center Coordinator. Committee members researched how similar job support services have been set up in other rural communities and applied similar strategies in Bridgeville. The Community Center solicits short and long-term job offers from employers. Job announcements and notes about available services are posted on the bulletin board at the Community Center. Similar announcements can also be submitted for publication in the community newsletter. Computers with Internet capabilities are made available to community members free of charge. Residents are free to use the computers allowing them access to job search websites, email communication, and word-processing.

Paid staff and/or volunteers provided jobseekers with assistance in writing resumes, with access to a telephone and interview coaching. The Humboldt County Employment Training Department (ETD) provides job support materials. ETD staff members have also written informational articles in the Bridgeville Community Newsletter to help jobseekers find employment.

One of the tasks listed for this committee was conducting a survey of Bridgeville Area businesses and available workers. One committee member notes that the community is surveyed almost yearly. All local business were contacted and encouraged to participate in the Humboldt Area Foundation’s “Quality of Life Survey”. A seventeen-page survey conducted in 2001-2002 matched volunteer teachers with potential students. The results of this survey lead to the development of various classes offered at the Bridgeville Community Center. At this time most teachers provide their services on a volunteer basis.

The BridgeFest Project:

BridgeFest is now an annual festival that takes place on the 3rd Saturday in August. This celebration of the Bridgeville area is a community pride-building event. During the 1997 CAP planning process a Tourism and Visitor Attraction Project Committee was formed and starting BridgeFest was their primary goal. This group wanted to make Bridgeville a destination for people throughout the region. The committee was able to gain permission from
CalTrans to use the bridge as a location for the festival. The festival is now a large event on the bridge with music and games, and art, crafts, flowers and herbs for sale; a showcase for the variety of products and skills that can be found among the people of Bridgeville. (To secure a booth space, call the Community Center at 777-1775 and leave your name and address and more information will be sent to you.)

The Bridgeville Timber and Forest Products Project:

The Bridgeville Timber and Forest Products Action Team was focusing on organizing a forestry workshop in the early fall of 1997. The goal of the workshop was to inform private forest landowners about how to assess the value of timber on their land and the potential for adding value to their timber by becoming “certified sustainable” through a third party certification process. The goal was also to educate landowners of the value of non-timber products, ones that could be "wildcrafted" and sold. This group was addressing an often-ignored relationship between timber and other forest products businesses. Several factors detracted from this project action team’s ability to accomplish its goals. The collapse of the High Mountain Herb Co-op, the low market price for stumpage, and the perceived lack of any added value for certified wood, all influenced this project.

The Bridgeville Heat Project:

The Bridgeville Heat Project was created by the Timber and Forest Products Action Team to explore ideas for adding value to the byproduct of fire hazard reduction thinning. The group discussed the possibility of starting a business that would come in with a machine to cut up firewood resulting from local forest thinning projects. The plan was for the business to make their machinery available to others in the area who wanted to cut firewood to sell, needed to thin out their private forested property, or had forest harvesting plans that enable them to cut wood and sell it as sustainably harvested fire wood. Cutting and selling firewood was thought to be a way to generate income, in the short-term, for unemployed/underemployed members of the community. The group decided to meet as part of the Bridgeville Timber and Forest Products Group to move this project forward.

The Bridgeville Heat project turned out to have prohibitively high start-up costs and very low market return. For these reason the project never got off the ground. If a grant were provided to buy the firewood-cutting machine the startup cost would be greatly reduced. Furthermore, there may still be some hope for this project if paired with the development of a Fire Safe Council and the implementation of fire hazard reduction thinning projects.
Other Important Accomplishments

The Community Center’s Growing Importance as a Community Resource:

The Community Center was constructed with government grants and community labor. Over the past 5 to 6 (1994) years the services offered by the Community Center have grown in number and importance. Bridgeville, like the rest of Humboldt County, is feeling the pains of economic transition and the associated social challenges. The Community Center, working in cooperation with the Bridgeville School District, has been a strong force in the community, offering assistance to the disadvantaged and providing a focal point for community activities. The Center has successfully secured grant funding from a number of sources. To this end the 1997 CAP has been useful as a reference document expressing the needs and desires of the community. For example, one of the important goals identified in the 1997 community planning process was to incorporate the Community Center as a nonprofit 501(c) 3 organization so that grant funds could be applied for and awarded directly to a Bridgeville area entity. This has been successfully accomplished. Following is a list of services and activities offered by the Community Center. (The Job Support Center previously discussed is not repeated here but should be noted as a Community Center service.)

- **Senior Lunch Program:**
  Senior luncheons are held at the Community Center every Tuesday from noon to 1PM. All seniors are welcome and free transportation is available in the community van. The school cafeteria provides a delicious lunch and the charge for lunch is $2.50. It is necessary to call the Community Center a day in advance with a reservation. The community nurse is on site at the luncheons to answer health and nutrition questions and to provide blood pressure screenings to interested parties.

- **Community Nurse:**
  A Registered Nurse (RN) from St. Josephs Health System visits every Tuesday. She leads discussions during Senior Lunch on health issues and checks blood pressure. In addition, she provides health services to the student body,
teaches occasional health education classes and answers personal questions on health issues.

- **Rural Clinic:**
  Humboldt Medical Group operates a rural health clinic with a Family Nurse Practitioner at the Community Center every Thursday between 9 AM and 1 PM. Patients are seen on a first-come, first-served basis with a sign-up sheet. Humboldt Medical Group determines fees and accepts Medi-Cal patients.

  There is a first responder program now in place created and taught by local nurse Patty Hess. Patty also obtained the grant funding that made the program possible.

- **Town Transportation:**
  Every Friday the Community Center van drives residents to medical and social service appointments in the Eureka/Fortuna area. The vans can also be used for special excursions through the Community Center and is sometimes loaned to the school for some outings. Call the Community Center by Thursday afternoon to reserve seats.

- **Bridgeville Community Newsletter:**
  The Community Center sponsors the monthly publication of *The Bridgeville Community Newsletter*. The newsletter contains a wealth of information for the community such as announcements for classes, upcoming events, health and safety information and other topics mostly submitted by local residents of the Bridgeville area. The newsletter has been acknowledged in both the 1997 and 2003 planning processes as playing a critical role in informing, organizing and mobilizing the community. The newsletter became a focus in the 2003 process of updating the community action plan, as residents discussed how the newsletter could be used to further contribute to community-wide communication and outreach. (Articles and announcements must be submitted to the Community Center before the 20th day of each month for the next month’s mailing or email it to Marc Regan, Editor, klydesid@humboldt.net.)

- **Free Computer Classes:**
  The Community Center offers a series of classes focused on building basic computer skills. The classes are open to all community members and scheduled at a variety of times to accommodate the schedules of all interested people. Other classes that are either currently offered by the Community Center or are in the planning stages are candy making, and the many uses of herbs.

- **Resources for children:**
The Community Center has resources for children 0-5 years old and houses a Children Outreach Coordinator. There is also a Head Start school on the premises.

In order to provide all of the much-needed services listed above the Bridgeville Community Center depends on grant funding from multiple sources as well as donations. The part-time staff and volunteers who run classes and maintain the building are all depended upon and are indispensable to the success of Community Center programs. In May 2001 the Community Center received Federal IRS 501(c)(3) status. Donations are greatly needed and appreciated and they are tax deductible! The Community Center Board of Directors meets the second Monday of each month at 4:30 P.M. at the Community Center. (*Please call the Community Center for more information about any of these services at 777-1775.*)

**Family Resource Center:**

CopiaGroup has been working with the Bridgeville Community Center to create a set of Internet-based online communication tools for the Bridgeville Family Resource Center. This project is one of the benefits included in a grant received from the Humboldt County Children and Families Commission. CopiaGroup creates communication systems that integrate work and learning in a collaborative-networked environment. Their goal is to apply these systems in order to increase the capacity of organizations and individuals by improving communication and learning.

The online tools are used by the Family Resource Center to gather information to improve Center services and to communicate with the Bridgeville community, funding sources, and other Family Resource Centers. Of course, not all people living in the Bridgeville Community have Internet access, but the online systems do indirectly benefit the whole Community by providing Family Resource Center information to community people who can share that information with their neighbors.

The online tools also help the Bridgeville Family Resource Center to communicate with consultants who have been provided by the Children and Families Commission and other Family Resource Centers throughout Humboldt County. This helps the Bridgeville Family Resource Center share ideas with the other Family Resource Centers to their mutual benefit. One of the consultants working with the Center is helping to create digital maps that will show the needs and resources in the Bridgeville area. The maps enable the Center to identify the people in the area, understand their needs, and look for strategies to address those needs.

The online tools include:
• An **Online Contact Database** that enables the Bridgeville Family Resource Center to store the names and contact information of people who are important to the Center. This database can be used in a variety of ways. The Center can use it to automatically send email messages to groups of contacts in the database. Each person receives an individual message, not just a stock message. The contact database is also integrated with an online Calendar. Paper-based directories of the entries can be printed out and made available to the community.

• The **Online Calendar** allows the Bridgeville Family Resource Center to post events to a calendar that can be viewed by anyone with Internet access. The calendar can include detailed descriptions of upcoming events, pictures, agendas of meetings and other information. The Calendar can automatically send reminder messages to groups of people who are listed in the Contact Database.

• The **Online Newsletter** enables the Family Resource Center to publish an electronic newsletter that can be viewed by anyone with an Internet connection. The Newsletter system saves all past editions of the newsletter to archive a lasting resource of valuable information.

• The **Online Library** can be used to store Directories of community information and other documents of interest to the community. The Library also supports online discussion about the materials stored in the Library.

• The **Online Chat** system enables the Bridgeville Family Resource Center to host discussions about issues influencing community members. These discussions can be within the Bridgeville Community, with other Family Resource Centers, with consultants, and others.

In summary, these online communication tools are designed to support the communication and information-gathering needs of the Bridgeville Family Resource Center to enable the Center to better serve the needs of the Bridgeville Community. *(For more information about the services offered by CopiaGroup go to: [http://www.copia.net/index.html](http://www.copia.net/index.html).)*
VI. PLANNING THEMES AND GOALS

As part of the 2002-03 CAP update, the “Idea Bank” (list of potential future projects) from the 1996-97 CAP was reviewed and new project ideas were added to the list and organized into groups based on which planning theme they addressed. An attempt was made to include all ideas presented by community members. It must be understood that this list only reflects the opinions of those that participated in the update process. Based on the desires of meeting participants, one new theme was added and named “Community Spirit.”

A. Tourist and Visitor Attraction
1. Public Bathrooms in or near Bridgeville
2. Another Community Center Built on HWY 36 w/ kitchen and bathrooms
3. Place to show and sell local arts, crafts and historical mementos
4. Open an R.V. Park
5. Plan an event called “Brunch on the Bridge”
6. Start a tour bus service with day picnics similar to Willow Creek’s Mud Puppy Jeep Tours
7. Advertise BridgeFest

B. Business Development and Support
1. Develop jobs related to watershed restoration and fire suppression and prevention (form a Fire Safe Council)
2. Buy a chipper instead of a fire wood cutter
3. Coffee shop/pastries, games, etc.
4. An Arts Coop
5. Grocery Store
6. Ice Cream stand
7. Commercial Zone
8. Mt. High Knits (new business) - wants more help and encouragement for new businesses
9. Farmer’s Market
10. Business support night classes at the Community Center

C. Town Planning and Improvement
1. Purchase town of Bridgeville as a community
2. Locate grants to buy Bridgeville and have committee to guide the community to its vision of the future.
3. Build a housing development
4. NO WAL-MART
5. Park area/picnic table
6. Check on how County yard could be used to benefit the community
D. **Health and Safety**
1. Updated sewer treatment system *
2. Ensure the security and increase the hours of the Rural Health Clinic *
3. Improve emergency services *
4. Establish a drug abuse programs *
5. Increased presences of law enforcement
6. Create more activities for teens

* These were all included in the 1997 Idea Bank but were of particular concern to community meeting participants

E. **Infrastructure (including public services and government)**
1. Need respite workers and care for the elderly
2. Home health care and transportation
3. Start a Community Center Newsletter Committee that can help fold and process each issue.
4. Start a program in the Bridgeville Elementary School incorporating journalism and news production skills into existing curriculum.

F. **Community Spirit**
1. Building that can be used as a dance hall, music center and casual gathering place
2. Annual tubing event
3. “Bundling” or tying events together (events to bring others here, combine forces and coordinate)
4. Foster volunteerism in adults to support teen activities
5. Coordinate and work with the church
6. Identify the different community “neighborhoods” and select an “Ambassador” (a rural neighborhood block leader) for each to facilitate coordination and communication throughout the Bridgeville area.
7. Create a local phone book, possibly including email addresses. (Note: Community Center staff/volunteers have started working on this project and hope to have a product by mid-May. Contact Jessie or Julie about progress updates or offers of volunteer assistance)
8. Local Talent Directory – woodworkers, carpenters, masons, electricians, etc. The newsletter could have a feature a few times a year dedicated to celebrating and publicizing the availability of local talent.
9. Look into collaborating with the Rotary/Lions, etc. on event planning. Coordinating the scheduling of events with them will cut down on the competition with Mad River and Dinsmore
10. Small radio station
11. Clean up town
12. “Big Feed” for the whole community*
13. Continue to develop Community Center Newsletter
14. Focus on Community Heritage and History of Area
15. Identify easy and fun projects to avoid burnout - “just fun” events not focused on tourism.

*The 2002 annual Community Center Christmas dinner was the “biggest free community dinner ever”. (Jessie Wheeler)
VII. PROJECT CATEGORIZATION

As part of the CAP update process a mail-in survey was conducted to gain a more broad-based opinion of what community development themes are most important for the future well-being of the Bridgeville area. The information gathered in this survey helped to guide the rest of the CAP update process. Based on the responses of survey participants, the top 11 project planning themes were identified for more in-depth discussion at the last community meeting. Community members categorized the items by whether they were thought to be (1) something that could bear results in the short term (“Work on Now”), (2) something requiring long-term commitment (“Long Term”) or (3) something that was out of local control requiring communication/advocacy with outside agents (“No Control”). A grid was used to tally votes for the three different categories for each project-planning theme. Themes that received the most votes to “work on now” were selected for more comprehensive development. The remaining project planning themes and related project ideas were then placed in the idea bank. The following chart illustrates the results of this exercise:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work on Now</th>
<th>Long Term</th>
<th>No Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emphasis on the arts, for example, an arts co-op</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Reinvigorating the forest and wood products industry with sensitivity to the community vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Strengthen local agriculture – farm products and farmer’s market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Housing – improve existing and build new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td>Physical – transportation, sewer, roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Human services – fire protection, law enforcement, medical care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Community Spirit (was added by consensus of the meeting participants)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VIII. PRIORITY PROJECTS AND ACTION PLANNING WORKSHEETS

As stated above, project planning themes that received the most votes to “work on now” were discussed in more detail at the community meeting. The project ideas and associated tasks that came out of these discussions were recorded and entered into action planning worksheets that are included in the following pages. The worksheets are in the beginning stages of development and will need additional input from community members. Completing the worksheets will help move the projects forward and clarify responsibility. It will be important for participating community members to identify which projects they can commit to and communicate this to the rest of the action-planning group.
**Theme:** Agriculture - There was some discussion about the fact that there is not a lot of agricultural activity in Bridgeville, at least not practiced by the community members at the meeting. There were a few people who had big gardens who would have something to sell. There were participants who expressed that they would take advantage of a farmer’s market either as a buyer or seller.

**Team Leader:**
**Team Members:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Projects</th>
<th>Breakdown of Tasks For Each Project</th>
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<th>Target Dates For Completion of Task</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmer’s market on the bridge</td>
<td>• Contact North Coast Grower’s Association&lt;br&gt;• Get a port-a-potty for event. &lt;br&gt;• Plan for a market on Fridays so that it will catch the attention of people going to town or Ruth Lake weekend traffic. The season could be from May to October. &lt;br&gt;• Bring Debra Giraud out to discuss the agricultural potential of the area.</td>
<td>• North Coast Grower’s Association&lt;br&gt;• Debra Giraud (707) 445-7351</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Theme: The Arts
BridgeFest – The community goal for this event is two-fold: (1) A venue for selling art and crafts; and (2) A time and place for bringing residents together to celebrate their community. Therefore, it was agreed that both of these objectives must be kept in mind when evaluating and planning for the event. The main question on the minds of community members at the meeting was, “should we try to make it bigger or not?”

#### Team Leader:

#### Team Members:

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</table>
| BridgeFest – Large or Small?     | -Design a survey to find out if the community wants BridgeFest to be a big event bringing lots of people into the community to buy arts and crafts or would rather it be a smaller event giving community members an opportunity to celebrate what they love about Bridgeville.  
- Circulate survey results among the BridgeFest planning committee and decide how to proceed. | Judith Little- HSU Sociology Department  
(707) 826 3139  
Bridgeville Community Center  
Bridgeville Community Newsletter |                                                     |                                                   |
**Theme: Emergency Services**
Bridgeville is located right where STAR and Fortuna emergency medical services meet (the point furthest from the central locations of both services). This is a concern for current residents as well as older retired people considering a move to the area.

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**Team Members:**

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve Emergency Services</td>
<td>Look into getting more BLS training. Look into tying in with the emergency services of CDF. Make sure the First Responder Training continues to get the support it needs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Theme: Community Spirit– The Community Newsletter has been recognized as an important and valuable community resource. It was brought up at community meetings as something that should be supported and expanded upon.

| Team Leader: | 
| --- | --- |
| Team Members: | 

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</table>
| Continue to improve Community Newsletter | • Solicit more ads.  
• Volunteers needed for articles.  
• Connect newsletter to phone tree to help avoid conflicts in community event planning.  
• Start having a monthly mailing party.  
• Periodically have a feature dedicated to celebrating and publicizing the availability of local talent. | Community Of Bridgeville Community Center | Dottie – will contribute a Calendar of Events. Maybe it could be announced in the newsletter that notices of events be sent to her for formatting. |  |
**Community Action Planning Worksheet**

**Theme: Local Business Support**: Local business leaders participating in the CAP update process expressed a need to coordinate and communicate more amongst themselves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Leader:</th>
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</table>
| Bring local businesses together for information exchange and mutual support | • Formalize a regular get-together for people who have attended Small Business Development Council (SBDC) marketing courses.  
• Produce an updated “Hwy 36 business catalog”.  
• Create a business page in the newsletter.  
• Start some kind of mutual aid/support ~ Bridgeville Area Chamber of Commerce. | Community Center  
Community Newsletter  
Arcata Economic Development Corporation (AEDC) (707 822-4616  
“Biznet” a phone-based comprehensive information and assistance service at (707) 445-9035 (See appendix C for more information) | . | . |
**Community Action Planning Worksheet**

*Theme: Community Spirit* – During community meetings the need to have more events that were for the local people and fun was identified. Events that would not burn everyone out on planning and organizing and would not focus solely on bringing money into the community. These events would nurture people’s connection to and love for the community and reaffirm their connections to each other.

<table>
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</tr>
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</table>
| Identify Easy and Fun Projects to Avoid Burnout - a “Just Fun” event not focused on tourism | • Organize Folk barn dancing.  
• Plan event with broad style of music appealing to everyone and provide awesome food.  
• Relate an event to a holiday like Valentines day or a historic day (check with Jessie).  
• Connect an event to the school.  
• Use the bridge as a possible location- look into Caltrans permit.  
• Make sure that anyone planning publicity for a community event knows that mailings should go out to ALL of the following zip codes - 95528, 95526 and 95514. | Jessie Wheeler  
Community Members  
Community Center  
Community Newsletter | | |
### Community Action Planning Worksheet

**Theme: Community Spirit** – It was determined that communication between all of the various neighborhoods in the Bridgeville area was a priority for residents. Improved communication would facilitate event organizing, business support and general community unity.

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**Team Members:**

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</table>
| Identify all of the Bridgeville Area neighborhoods and sub-communities and identify residents who will represent each of them in community-wide projects, events, and activities. | Check with community members on the accuracy of each identified neighborhood and suggested representative:  
- Golden Gate - Lanny Lyell  
- Swains Flat - Dan, Julie  
- Bar W - Rocky?  
- Larabee Valley - John Church, Pam, Dana  
- McClellan Mtn. - Mike G.  
- Buck Mtn. - Dottie Simmons/Strettons  
- Blockburg Rd. - Dawn & Marc  
- Kneeland Rd. - Peggy Rice  
- Bridgeville Baptist Church - Church Pastor | Community Center  
Bridgeville Community Members | | |
## Community Action Planning Worksheet

**Theme:**

**Team Leader:**

**Team Members:**

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</table>
IX. FACILITATORS OBSERVATIONS  By Maggie Gainer

- The conditions of long-term uncertainty about future ownership of the “historic downtown Bridgeville property” are difficult for community-based economic development and even affects community organizing and planning.

- With a total estimated population of 250, there are a limited number of residents at any one time who are committed to improving the long-term quality of community life in the Bridgeville Area. Therefore, the priorities identified in this 2003 update of the community action plan address the need to build community social capital — improved communications throughout the area, methods for efficiently noticing and mobilizing residents to come together, addressing the need for leaders to take turns in community service and leadership, planning for more opportunities to have fun together, the “care and feeding” of volunteers, are reasonable and appropriate. These are necessary steps on the path to a stronger, economically healthier community.

- Participants in this planning process identified “how to mobilize residents who care” as a top priority:
  Getting parents and residents concerned about the school together. Getting task forces and events committees together.
  Getting a newsletter mailing party together. Because the Bridgeville Area population is widely-dispersed, it takes a tremendous amount of time and energy just to bring together a fair representation of the community.

- The Community Center has played the roles of “information central,” volunteer coordination, newsletter production and distribution. Compiling the telephone directory, email lists, and planning a project for community “asset-mapping” or conducting an assessment of all community resources will enhance the community’s ability to address its financial capital as well. Bridgeville Area residents waited long and lobbied hard for telephone service. The telephone directory and community organizing phone tree will be fundamental ways to add value to basic telephone service.

- Bridgeville Area community leaders and organizers have had to be very resourceful to make things happen for their community. We encourage you to continue to draw on all the talents and resources from within Bridgeville, and to reach out to external resources for the community. This will continue to be necessary to make progress on the priorities identified in this Community Action Plan. For your convenience, we have compiled and included in this document descriptions of services and contact information for government agencies with local offices in the region that provide technical assistance and other services for rural community and economic development. This is not an exhaustive list; for example, we have not included here a wide range of North Coast and
Bridgeville area nonprofit services. The new Family Resource Center services and information and networking tools provided by Copia Group through the Children and Families Commission will be very helpful to Bridgeville residents in accomplishing priority projects and goals for the community.

• It is also important to note that the private sector and the entrepreneurial spirit still alive in Bridgeville. Several of the “mom and pop,” home-based businesses started 15, 10, and 5 years ago have survived, matured, and become more sophisticated in how they locally produce, market, and sell to the outside world. Even against the odds, new businesses have been started since the 1997 Community Action Planning process.

• Broader demographic shifts are evidenced in Bridgeville too: fewer school-aged children, the Baby Boom generation is maturing, and retired people are attracted to settle in rural areas like the Golden Gate neighborhood. Planning ahead for how these and other broader trends will impact Bridgeville will help the community to work toward its vision strategically.

• One of the lessons from this 2002-2003 process of updating the 1997 Community Action Plan is that five years is too long to wait for a periodic evaluation and update of the Bridgeville Area Community Action Plan. We urge community leaders to more frequently refer to the community priorities, to keep the project committees alive and moving forward on their project goals, and to use the Newsletter and other Bridgeville Area communication networks for educating, informing, and keeping residents involved in the priority projects of the Community Action Plan. A brief, quarterly column in the Newsletter is all that it would take to keep these issues and goals in the minds of residents. New residents can be informed and “brought up to speed” easily. One meeting per year focused on evaluating and revising this written record of community development goals and implementation plans is much easier to accomplish than a series of meetings after 5-6 years have passed.

• Finally, a reminder of the benefits to Bridgeville in having its own written Community Action Plan.

   1) It serves the purpose of focusing all residents on a shared vision of a desired future for the community. It can help to “get everyone on the same page” - - - informing new residents in the community and reminding long time residents of past discussions, agreements, and understandings.

   2) At its best, the process of planning, evaluating and updating the plan is inclusive; drawing on the ideas, concerns, experience and expertise of all segments of the community.

   3) Rural communities with written Community Action Plans are likely to be more successful in their requests for technical assistance, applications for grant support, and in receiving other services and forms of aid from
government agencies because it is understood that communities that have been able to accomplish the process of writing their goals into a plan are more organized and are usually more productive with an investment of resources.

4) By clearly articulating community priorities, it becomes easier to find and match community resources needed for these priority projects.

- The County of Humboldt Community Development Department Planning Division will work with other agencies to bring together community leaders representing all of the rural communities who have developed a Community Action Plan in a year to report to and learn from each other’s progress on the goals of their Community Action Plans.
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Participant List

Blake Stretton        Joe Luiz
Carol Honeycut       John Church
Cris Plocher         Kathy Torres
Dan & Lena Fuller    Lauri Rose
Dave Vegliano        Marc Regan
Dawn Regan           Michael Guerriero
Dottie Simmons       Mike Huston
Ellen Stretton       Monica Schill
Hobart Brown         Nancy & Frank Warden
Jean-Louis & Lori Carmona Patty Hess
Jennifer Hawley      Randy Krahn
Jessie Wheeler       Sonrize Comarsh
Jocelyn Whidden      Travis Fuller

Acknowledgements:
A special thanks to:

- Dave Vegliano for taking on the responsibility of Community Liaison and for his help publicizing the community meetings and editing the CAP
- The Bridgeville Community Center for hosting the community meetings and featuring the Community Action Plan update process in the Community Center Newsletter
- Travis Fuller and Dawn Regan for their recording help
- Jessie Wheeler for Bridgeville community historical background and her editing help with the CAP
APPENDIX B: Idea Bank (potential future projects)

Tourism and Visitor Attraction

I. Historical
• Fix up best of older buildings (Barn and old store)
• Promote historical value of bridge

II. Scenic Qualities
• River access for swimming and water sports
• Natural beauty
• Hiking and horse trails – Dinsmore to Bridgeville
• Ruth Lake/good utilization
• Start a hiking club that takes responsibility for trail maintenance
• Start a tour bus service with day picnics similar to Willow Creek’s Mud Puppy Jeep Tours

III. Events
• Bridge Festival
• Advertise BridgeFest
• Plan an event called “Brunch on the Bridge”
• Music Festival
• Arts & Crafts Fairs
• Native American culture appreciation (Full Moon Drum Circle)
• Herb Festival
• Farmer's Market

IV. Arts
• Appreciation, instruction in fine arts and crafts
• Place to show and sell local arts, crafts and history
• Arts co-op

V. Health Retreat Center
• Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation Center
• Rural Health Center

VI. Retirement Village

VII. Museum
**Business Development**

I. Forest and wood products industry
- Mills – using sustainably harvested wood
- Bidding on Forest Service contracts
- Turn old mills into sort yards
- Value-added: furniture and fine woodworking products
- Inventory of private forests – private landowners – understanding wood and non-timber products
- Wildcrafting – understanding what this is and its value
- Forest management – understanding the value of sustainably harvested wood
- Firewood machine – added value of Smart Wood™ firewood, packaging before shipment
- Slash chipper
- Landowner’s certification for Smart Wood™ to increase value of wood products.
- Workshop to explain forest harvest options for wood and wildcraft

II. Agriculture
- Grapes
- Flowers
- Herbs
- Vegetables
- Hops
- Trees
- Christmas trees
- Truck farms

III. Food Products Industry
- Commercial kitchens
- Microbrewery
- Winery

IV. Commercial Development
- “Portola-like” – transform smaller houses into shops to feature local arts & crafts
- Bathroom septic/sewage system upgrade
- Dinsmore Lodge is for sale
- Six Rivers Lodge

V. Tourist/Traveler Related
• RV Campgrounds/campgrounds
• Gift shops featuring local arts and crafts
• B&B
• Hotel/Boardinghouse/Lodge
• Bar
• Restaurant (Cooperative)
• Little Theater

VI. Service Businesses
• Elder care center in empty facilities
• Jobs service agency
• Gas station/mechanic/mini-mart
• Repair shop/equipment
• Bulk supply store/grocery
• Used book store/Library
• Laundromat
• Childcare Center
• Recycling services

VII. Business Needs
• Capital/financing
• Long-distance training classes
• Internet marketing
• Catalog of local products
• Chamber of Commerce/ Co-ops
• A community owned building (12,000 square foot steel building) located somewhere other than town
• County zoning changes
• Telephone services
• Electricity
• Hydropower
• Emergency medical services
• Law enforcement -resident sheriff
• Federal money for forest improvement projects

Town Planning & Improvements

I. Bridge
• Signage into town
• Bridge Faire -- old pedestrian, uncover original dedication
• New Bridge reflect historical character of old
• Planter boxes on old bridge

II. Beautification
• Remove old cars & appliances
• Take down unsalvageable buildings
• Facelift of barn
• Clean up litter in town and on Highway 36
• Kiosk with information about community

III. Place to Trade
• Used book store/clothing store

IV. Place for locals to gather
• Meetings & coffee shop
• Restaurant
• Another Community Center built on HWY 36 w/ kitchen and bathrooms

V. Housing
• Variances
• Parcels
• Bringing houses (existing and new) up to code
• Apartments for workers

Health & Safety

I. Rural Health Clinic

II. Drug abuse prevention program (center is closed and building is available)

III. Emergency services
• 911
• Fire Protection
• Tow truck

IV. Concerns related to sewage

Infrastructure

I. Physical and Transportation
• Public Bathrooms in or near Bridgeville
• Open an RV Park
• Septic/sewage/drinking water -- use Wild & Scenic River status to reinforce need
• Transportation -- shuttle service
• Good solid roads
• Landfill

II. Human Services
• Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
• Volunteer Fire Department
• Law Enforcement - Resident Sheriff

III. Utilities and Communication Services
• Communications services -- phone, internet, message services
• Computer room accessible all the time
• Local phone number for internet access
• Toll-free calls across County line
• Alternative Energy
• Cell phone site – fiber-optics
• Undergrounding electricity lines

IV. Government
• Community Service District – C.S.D. -- community advocate
• Zoning reform -- Commercial & Residential
• Community Corporation to buy town
• Bring in absentee landowners
• Tax reform – keep taxes local – depreciation changes
APPENDIX C: Community Economic Development Tool Kit

7 Secrets to Coping with Change in Small Towns

Secret 1: Positive Attitude - Community Leadership is more important than location, and community attitude is more important than size. Community must have a positive yet realistic attitude to promote development.

Secret 2: Entrepreneurial Spirit - Communities must be creative and encourage risk taking. Business and government work together in a partnership that attempts to innovate new approaches to development.

Secret 3: Bias for Action - Communities cannot wait for help from the outside, nor can they just talk about doing something. Rather, they must take action, gain widespread involvement, and pick projects that succeed. While active communities may take on risky projects, they are willing to learn from failures and avoid projects where failure will devastate the community.

Secret 4: Focus on Controllables - Successful communities cope with change by directing their efforts toward outcomes they can control rather than worrying about forces they cannot control.

Secret 5: Plan for Development - Communities that recognize change, realistically assess their weaknesses and strengths, and base a plan of action on that assessment. Their plan of action is specific with regard to expected outcomes, costs, time, and responsibility.

Secret 6: Strategic Outlook - A community that recognizes future opportunities and threats is better equipped to realize a preferred future. Like a business, communities should be aware of their competitive position and plan accordingly.

Secret 7: Vision for the Future - Communities must have a long range vision of what they would like to be, and that vision must be shared and supported throughout the community.

20 Clues to Rural Community Survival

*Resulting from an extensive study of community dynamics in the Great Plains States, sociologists Milan Wall and Vicki Luter believe the following traits to be found in communities with the will to survive.*

1. Evidence of community pride.

2. Emphasis on quality in business and community life.

3. Willingness to invest in the future.

4. Participatory approach to community decision-making.

5. Cooperative community spirit.

6. Realistic appraisal of future opportunities.

7. Awareness of competitive positioning.

8. Knowledge of the physical environment.

9. Active economic development program.

10. Deliberate transition of power to a younger generation of leaders.

11. Acceptance of women in leadership roles.

12. Strong belief in and support for education.

13. Problem-solving approach to providing health care.


15. Strong presence of traditional institutions that are integral to community life.

16. Attention to sound and well-maintained infrastructure.

17. Careful use of fiscal resources.

18. Sophisticated use of information resources.

19. Willingness to seek help from the outside.

20. Conviction that, in the long run, you have to do it yourself.

*Source: Heartland Center for Leadership Development, Lincoln Nebraska, 1987*
PREVENTION STRATEGIES FOR MINIMIZING BARRIERS TO COLLABORATIVE BUILDING

1. Keep the commitment and activities simple at first. Move through each stage of developing the collaboration only when members are ready.

2. Make clear communication a priority. Communicate with all members regularly and avoid assuming that the members are informed on collaboration business.

3. Spend time getting to know the other members. If most members do not know each other, schedule time for information sharing and team-building at early meetings.

4. When new members join the collaboration, make an extra effort to include them in the social and business activities of the group. People who are new often remember the little acts of courtesy and hospitality that helped them feel welcomed.

5. Encourage members to be "up front" about their needs. Set up win/win situations so that members' needs can be met whenever possible.

6. Don't avoid turf issues and hidden agendas. Encourage negotiation and communication among member organizations that are in conflict. Bring in outside experts if necessary.

7. Develop clear roles for members and leaders. Develop written statements that document commitments expected of participants.

8. Plan activities that are fun. Celebrate the accomplishments of the collaboration. Recognize the contributions of the members and reward their accomplishments.

Of course, problems will occur from time to time. When they do, deal with them as quickly as possible. When a problem is not attended to immediately, it will become worse. People often ignore problems, hoping they will go away by themselves—but they rarely do! Problems often become more apparent after the newness of the collaboration wears off and the group begins to tackle larger and more difficult projects.

THINGS THAT BUILD A GROUP

1. Humor.
2. Starting on time.
3. Short meetings.
5. Compromising.
6. Similar backgrounds.
7. Common goals.
8. Enthusiasm.
10. Assigning a leadership role on a temporary basis (rotating facilitator).
11. Having clear goals that are understood by all.
12. Alternative ideas.
13. Consensus decision-making.
14. Respect
15. Defined roles.
17. Flexible structuring.
18. Support for others.
19. Facilitation rather than leadership
20. Initiative.
22. Sensitivity to people's differing needs.
23. Trust.
25. Listening
26. Following through and accepting responsibility.
27. Dealing with the affects of power differences on group process

Adapted from Working Together: A Manual for Helping Groups Work More Effectively (University of Massachusetts: The Citizen Involvement Training Project (CITP) ) 1978, pgs 118 & 119
THINGS THAT BLOCK A GROUP

1. Not listening.
2. Unclear issues.
3. Disorganized.
4. No facilitator.
5. No defined goals and objectives.
6. Not buying into goals and objectives.
7. Not being involved in decision-making.
8. Impatience with the group decision-making process.
9. Being afraid to speak up at a meeting because of what others might say.
10. Using words and jargon that some members might not understand.
11. Lack of information.
12. Not listening to what others have to say.
14. Rejecting other's ideas without hearing them.
15. Animosity and dislikes in the group.
16. Lack of multi-lingual communication.
17. Time Pressures.
18. Outside pressures.
20. Ego.
22. Hidden agenda/self-interest.
23. Lack of well-defined roles.
24. False humor or too much humor.
25. Inflexible group structure.
26. Lack of planning.
27. No prepared agenda.
28. Age group differences.

Small Business Services

NCSBDC programs are available to all Humboldt and Del Norte County businesses—existing and start-up. All business interactions are confidential. Our hours of operation are Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ONE-ON-ONE SERVICES
BIZNET:
BizNet is a North Coast SBDC program designed to provide local businesses with answers and information on common business concerns such as licensing, permits, zoning, etc. BizNet also is the one-stop center for booking counseling and signing up for workshops offered by the SBDC. Direct Line: (707) 445-9035

INDIVIDUAL BUSINESS COUNSELING:
Private, 1-on-1 counseling is available through the North Coast Small Business Development Center. The SBDC offers counseling on a broad list of topics including but not limited to: start-up issues, the loan application process, licensing and permits, marketing, sales and distribution, international import/export, inventory control, hiring and managing employees, financial management and bookkeeping, e-commerce, legal and tax issues, home-based businesses, and Small Business Administration programs including 8-A certification. Counseling is available by appointment in the following communities: Eureka, Arcata, Crescent City, Fortuna, Garberville, Willow Creek, Rio Dell, Klamath, Hoopa, and Bridgeville.

SPECIAL PROJECT CONSULTING:
Businesses needing specialized technical assistance may be referred to local consultants for specific projects. Projects are defined with an SBDC staff counselor, a contract is established with an outside consultant, and then the business receives assistance from the consultant during the duration of the project. Sample projects include but are not limited to: assistance with bookkeeping procedures, marketing projects, expansion planning and merger/acquisition work. Businesses interested in assistance on Special Projects must first become NCSBDC clients. Funding for Special Project Consulting is limited, and preference is given to clients with below median income levels.

ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES
RESOURCE LIBRARY:
The Frances Clark Memorial Business Library includes books, periodicals, videos and regional reports on a wide range of business topics. The library has a computer, printer, high-speed internet connection, business software, and an excellent off-line database useful for market research. Also located in the business library are color and black and white copiers. Library hours are 10:00-4:00, Monday through Friday.
PRE-VENTURE SEMINAR SERIES:
The “Pre-Venture Seminar Series” is designed for the start-up business operator. Seminars provide a good legal/financial/operational foundation for the new business owner. The three-part series includes “Start-Up Basics,” “Business Plan Basics,” and “Basics in Financial Management.” All three seminars are offered monthly, are 2 hours in length, free for participants, and individuals who complete the series receive Certificates of Completion. Call BizNet for monthly seminar dates, locations and for registration: (707) 445-9720

ADVANCED WORKSHOPS:
The North Coast SBDC and other partners in the Prosperity Network offer workshops encompassing a wide range of topics seasonally. For a listing of upcoming workshops and/or to find out about scholarship opportunities for workshops: (707) 445-9720

The North Coast SBDC is partially funded by the U.S. Small Business Administration under the current Cooperative Agreement. The support given by the U.S. Small Business Administration and the State of California does not constitute an expressed or implied endorsement of any of the cosponsor(s) or participants’ opinions, products, or services.

**BizNet Program-**
**One-Stop Center for Entrepreneurs**

A new level of services collaboration between the Prosperity Network Partners was marked with the formalization of a central “one-stop” business service center in 2002. BizNet is a central location where company owners can go to find out about workshops, get information about licensing and permits, schedule counseling appointments, find options on business financing, get industry-specific questions answered, and look through compiled resource databases/books/guides. The BizNet program manager has been aggressively marketing this position in a variety of venues resulting in an influx of center activity and community awareness. An added benefit of this position is that the North Coast Small Business Resource Center counseling staff has more time to provide one-on-one counseling to clients.

The BizNet Program is also an asset to industry cluster strategies. The BizNet Program Manager has begun interfacing with leaders in each industry cluster, and will provide networking opportunities to businesses within the clusters. BizNet attendance at the cluster meetings has resulted in several recent quick wins in the business community. An example of this was the immediate addition to our website of the “New Business Suggestions” section at the request of the Tourism Cluster in their February 2003 meeting.

The BizNet program has continued to grow at an amazing rate. In the first quarter of 2003, 679 businesses were served with quick answers and referrals through the BizNet program. This activity represents a 40% increase in client calls/walk-ins over the previous quarter. During this same period BizNet reportable SBA hours increased 37%.

**Remote Counseling**
Owing to the geography of the Humboldt – Del Norte region, some 4,600 square miles, clients or would-be clients from areas outside of the 20 mile long Eureka-McKinleyville corridor where 55% of the area’s population lives, have a hardship when they seek counseling. SBDC has contracted with three contractors to provide regular dependable counseling hours in three regions. Call for more information: Humboldt (707) 445-9720 Del Norte (707) 464-2168 Toll Free (800) 697-SBDC
APPENDIX D: Community Survey

In December 2003, a Community Survey was distributed to Bridgeville area residents through the mail and the Bridgeville Community Center. Forty-five community members responded to the survey and their responses were collected and tabulated. The information provided by the survey results helped to inform the community action planning efforts. The information can also be of use to future community improvement programs.

The survey focused on five themes and associated components adapted from the “Idea Bank” (potential future projects) listed in the 1997 Bridgeville Area CAP. New ideas from the first two CAP update meetings were also incorporated into the survey. The five themes were: (1) Tourism and Visitor Attraction, (2) Business Development, (3) Town Planning and Improvement, (4) Health and Safety and (5) Infrastructure.

The survey results are presented in this appendix in three sections.
1. A table showing the quantitative section of the survey
2. Pie charts highlighting the themes and associated components receiving the greatest degree of support
3. The qualitative responses to the two open ended questions on the survey

In summary, the survey results demonstrated strong support for a stable and expanded rural health clinic, town beautification and improved emergency and human services. Respondents expressed a need for a local grocery store, restaurants, a gas and service station and basic infrastructure improvement. Bridgeville residents wanted to make sure that any development did not take away from the natural beauty of the area and would be undertaken in a way that would not change the small town feel.

The first section of the survey asked Bridgeville Area residents to indicate the level of importance they placed on each item by circling a number from 1 to 7. 1 was defined as “most important” and 7 as “least important”. The following table is a record of how the forty-five survey respondents answered each question.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme One</th>
<th>Tourism and Visitor Attraction</th>
<th>No response</th>
<th>1 (Least important)</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7 (Most important)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Promote historic value of the area, i.e. build a museum, and highlight historic value of bridge and older buildings</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Publicize scenic qualities</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Plan more local events</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Emphasis on the arts, i.e. an arts co-op</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Build a health retreat center</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Promote area as a retirement village</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme Two</th>
<th>Business Development</th>
<th>No response</th>
<th>1 (Least important)</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7 (Most important)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Reinvigorating the forest and wood products industry with sensitivity to the community vision</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Strengthen local agriculture – farm products and farmer’s market</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Develop a food product industry</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Commercial development</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Tourist/traveler related businesses</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme Three</td>
<td>Town Planning and Improvement</td>
<td>No response</td>
<td>1(Least Important)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7(Most Important)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Service businesses</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>Services that meet business needs i.e. internet, business management training, Chamber of Commerce etc</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme Four</td>
<td>Health and Safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Beautification – clean up town and area</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>More gathering places</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Housing – improve existing and build new</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Devise plan for collective purchase of Bridgeville</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme Five</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Physical – transportation, sewer, roads</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Human services – fire protection, law enforcement, medical care</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Utilities and communication service – Internet, phone</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Government i.e. zoning reform, set up a Community Services District</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THEME ONE – TOURISM AND VISITOR ATTRACTION

A. Emphasis on the Arts - e.g. an arts co-op

THEME TWO – BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

A. Reinvigorating the Forest and Wood Products Industry with Sensitivity to the Community Vision
B. Strengthen Local Agriculture - farm products and farmer's market

THEME THREE – TOWN PLANNING AND IMPROVEMENT

A. Beautification - clean up town and area
B. Housing - improve existing and build new

THEME FOUR – HEALTH AND SAFETY

A. Stable and Expanded Rural Health Clinic services
B. Drug Abuse Prevention Program

C. Emergency Services - medical and law enforcement
THEME FIVE – INFRASTRUCTURE

A. Physical - e.g. transportation, sewer, roads

B. Human Services – fire protection, law enforcement, medical care
C. Utilities and Communication Service - internet, phone
Additional Comments Made by Survey Respondents

Question #1.) Other ideas? Please add to the list if you feel anything has been left out and indicate its level of importance to you on the 1-7 scale.

**Economic Development**
♦ We would like to see a restaurant or maybe just a fast food eatery.
♦ Small café (6)
♦ Small grocery store (6)

**New ownership**
♦ Working with the new owners in a spirit of cooperation & support. (7)
♦ Let’s not set the town up as a poverty ghetto. It’s a nice spot. Now with new owners, maybe we can have a real town, resort, gas station, store, café. Let’s NOT make it a government controlled, bureaucratic, feasibility, money sucking dream.
♦ How can the community add or change Bridgeville when it is privately owned? (7)
♦ Petition new owners of Bridgeville for land to build a new community center/museum/medical clinic with meeting space.

**Services**
♦ Communication improvement, enlargement of newsletter – obtaining adequate equipment to do this.
♦ New Post Office building (6)
♦ Set up a local recycling & garbage services similar to Fortuna & Eureka facilities – The one down the road is TOO expensive.
♦ Under tourism – A Blue Ox type training & tourism center.
♦ Maybe a movie night, weekly or monthly.
♦ Expand medical and dental needs for the community.
♦ Public graveyard around Dinsmore/Mad river area.
♦ Distant learning – offer inter-net college courses.
♦ Emergency services need to be supported through property taxation in order to ensure stability. Would love to see Bridgeville as some sort of retreat, retirement facility, artist’s colony, something to revitalize it & provide jobs to locals.
♦ Take away the law enforcement authority of the Forest Service.
We live at Mad River in Trinity County. I would like to see rural delivery from the Mad River Post Office for this area. Our present address is confusing for lots of folks.

**Infrastructure**

- Less stringent permits on building & remodeling on private property! (7)
- In “History” section, maybe find the old Indian names for places like “Mad River”? & “Van Duzen”?
- If you want to build up Bridgeville, think creatively and alternatively. What do you really want out of growth? To be like Laytonville? To be like Garberville? Dinsmore? Orick? None of these towns are that great., Can Bridgeville be different and how?
- Baseball Park and playground and picnic areas.

**Question #2.)** What do you think is the single most important element needed to improve the Bridgeville area Community?

**Economic Development**

- Community effort, commitment & interest. In “Scenic Qualities”, nice post cards could be made, (I collect them too). “Food product industry” could be making tinctures, capsules, etc. of local herbs. An herb co-op? Locally grown sprouts, info to grow your own & seeds. A health center w/ sauna, Jacuzzi & proper food, (something like a small Heartwood?). Proper being “veggie” & cleansing systems would be one of the greatest boons! Everyone would be drawn to it. You could charge entrance fee with teashop & local goods. Also, a small store would sure be a good thing for Bridgeville, yes? And a place to gather, please? Teahouse, Gazebo of Light? A place to get to know Bridgeville. This is a good start on “do-able” projects. I sure love Bridgeville & the Bridge! Thank-you & work out!
- Business Development. We love the area we live in, but finding work without driving out of the area is impossible.
- Job creation.
- To respect what started this community, support your local Ranchers, your timber and forest product s with keeping the environment in mind.
- Needs café.
- Get the Forest Service to do their job and not hinder honest harvesting & cleaning/thinning forest without all their restrictions (money).
- I think we need a bigger store for shopping food, etc., (example – Safeway).
- Business comes to an area with a good idea and a vision to profit. If a wood products industry could be created that involves sustainable resources and more end products, than materials I think it could be successful, (producing finished
There are so many artists and talented crafts people, perhaps a joint venture would work.

- Jobs and jobs for youth, developing self esteem good work habits for youth and adults alike. Raised on TV people, have no idea of the process of doing something.
- Tear down old buildings and replace with a market, gas and service station and a Red Lobster restaurant with an Inn next door.

**Bridgeville Ownership**

- Due to Bridgeville being sold, attempting to work with the new owner is very important. We have no idea what will happen. Looking on the positive side can only help us. What approach can we use to connect/work with new owner?
- The new owners to be involved and open to community input.
- That the new town owner come in with the skill and capital to open up the buildings for business and residential rentals. Explore with the community the expansion into tourist related support businesses.

**Services**

- Build covered (roofed) small buildings at major school bus pick up areas. These kids get too wet & cold standing in the bad weather. (Probably not the most important thing but should be addressed)
- More drug & alcohol treatment & eradication! (7)
- Expanded & stable health & human services.
- Health & Fire safety facilities. Public park with parking facilities, public restrooms & phone. Funeral home & adjacent cemetery east of Bridgeville. Legal Aid!
- I feel improved public services are crucial.
- Have the mailing address for Mad River area be Mad River rather than Bridgeville when we live in Trinity County.
- Good communication (newsletter has been great). More community attendance/support for existing activities of school/community.
- Clean up the drug & alcohol abuse problems.
- Clean up the town and provide a community center independent of the school.

**Community Spirit and Values**

- More community activities to combat cabin fever! Maybe some way for people who are housebound to talk to each other.
- Credible & reliable intra-communication among the various community members so that our goals reflect our needs.
- Using the existing ‘pros’ (history, people, nature, climate) to restore, revitalize the area/town.
♦ Sensitivity to what makes Bridgeville area so nice, lots of scenic nature. If you have more roads, houses, police & phone line poles, the beauty and quiet that we all moved here for will be gone.
♦ Keep in mind small community, having standards to keep out large commercial industry and chains. Remember “retirement” community is low in diversity and a dead end.

Infrastructure
♦ More housing developments for new community members.
♦ Replace some of the “houses” used as rentals.

Other
♦ Fix, clean, repair, restore. Get it legal and use it. Don’t make it so hard it can’t happen. Let’s go beyond plan and into action.
♦ Start all over and restore the past.
Who We Are:
The Humboldt County Community Development Services Department is responsible for protecting the public health, safety, and welfare. This is accomplished through building permit review and inspection, planning and development review and approval, maintaining the County's general plan, administering economic development grants and programs, and overseeing staff management of the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) which reviews proposals for changes in boundaries of cities and special districts in the County.

Our Mission:
"In partnership with the people of Humboldt, and under the guidance of policy makers, we apply professional community development skills, consistent with regulations, to promote the welfare of our citizens, the growth of our businesses and the sustainability of our communities".

Organizational Divisions:
The Community Development Services Department is made up of the following divisions:

- **Building Division:**
The Building Division is located in the Community Development Services office on the corner of H and Harris Streets. This department includes two sections: Building Inspections and Development Assistance. These two sections respectively; ensure compliance with building codes and ordinances; and provide necessary services to permit applicants.

- **Economic Development:**
The Economic Division is located at 520 E Street, Eureka, in the Redwood Region Economic Development office building. The Economic Development Division acts as the liaison for the County in coordination and representation for a number of economic and community development issues.

- **Planning Division:**
The Planning Division is located in the Community Development Services office on the corner of H and Harris Streets. This division is responsible for planning and facilitating land use development based on the policies of the General Plan, Community Plans, County Codes and Ordinances as well as State and Federal regulations.

- **LAFCO:**
The Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) reviews proposals for changes in boundaries of cities and special districts in the County.

Communication Information:
Physical Address:
Send correspondence to, or stop by the following address:
Community Development Services
County of Humboldt
3015 H Street Eureka, CA 95501-4484
Our offices are located in the Henderson Center area on the corner of H and Harris Streets.
**Important Phone Numbers:**

The office is open to the public Monday-Friday from 8:30 to 5 PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Division</td>
<td>(707) 445-7245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toll Free Building Division</td>
<td>(800)-900-4034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Division</td>
<td>(707) 445-7745</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning Division</td>
<td>(707) 445-7541</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAFCO</td>
<td>(707) 445-7508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection Request line</td>
<td>(707) 4457244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Send Faxes to</td>
<td>(707) 445-7446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone Phone (call this number to find out about the zoning of a specific parcel)</td>
<td>(707) 445-7550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Important Websites Addresses:**

Website to locate on-line community action plans:
http://www.co.humboldt.ca.us/planning/planning/action_plan.asp

Community Development Services:
http://www.co.humboldt.ca.us/planning/

Prosperity! The North Coast Strategy - Humboldt County’s Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).
http://www.northcoastprosperity.com/index.html

Humboldt County Switchboard
http://www.theswitchboard.org/

The Humguide
http://www.humguide.com/

**Your District's County Supervisor:**

Roger Rodoni
825 5th Street
Eureka, CA 95501
Phone: (707) 476-2392
roger.rodoni@co.humboldt.ca.us

**Staff Contact Information:**

Kirk Girard        Director of Community Development Services – 268-3735

**Advance Planning:**

Kirk Gothier Assistant Planning Director and LAFCO Staff – District formation, district boundary and sphere of influence questions. (707) 268-3725, kgothier@co.humboldt.ca.us.

Tom Hofweber Supervising Planner – Advance Planning programs, GIS mapping. (707) 268-3738, thofweber@co.humboldt.ca.us.
Martha Spencer  Senior Planner – General Plan Update and Coastal Plan information. (707) 268-3704, mspencer@co.humboldt.ca.us.

Michael Richardson  Senior Planner – Current Planning, General Plan Update, and Housing Element questions. (707) 268-3723, mrichardson@co.humboldt.ca.us.

Michael Wheeler  Senior Planner – Current Planning, General Plan Update, and surface mining questions. (707) 268-3730, MWheeler@co.humboldt.ca.us.

Cybelle Immitt  Planning Technician - Community Action Plan Coordination. (707) 268-3736, cimmitt@co.humboldt.ca.us

Claude Young  Code Enforcement Officer - Code violation enforcement questions. (707) 268-3702

Economic Development:

Paula Mushrush  Community Development Coordinator – community block grant funding information. (707) 445-7746, pmushrush@co.humboldt.ca.us.

Jacqueline Debets  Economic Development Coordinator – (707) 445-7745, jdebets@co.humboldt.ca.us.

Public Works:

Allen Campbell:  Director
1106 2nd Street
Eureka, CA 95501
Phone: (707) 445-7491
Fax: (707) 4457409
APPENDIX F: Services Provided By The Region’s Institutions Of Higher Education

A. HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY
The HSU Economic Development Portal helps connect the intellectual and creative capital of Humboldt State University to opportunities for fostering economic development in the North Coast region. This office fosters a two-way flow of access between those working in business, community, and economic development on the one hand, and the faculty, staff, and students of the university on the other. HSU recognizes that the North Coast’s economy and quality of life are linked to the vitality of our distinctive rural communities, the integrity of our natural environment, and the success of our business enterprises.

Services Offered

- A referral service whereby people can call, e-mail (econdev@humboldt.edu.), use an on-line service request form (http://www.humboldt.edu/%7Estorage/econdev/), or use an on-line faculty expertise directory (https://www.humboldt.edu/experts/public_html/index.jsp) to connect with HSU faculty (or their students) and staff
- Assistance in project development
- Planning, facilitation, and follow-up for events that bring together faculty, staff, students, and members of the economic development and business communities
- Participation in Prosperity Network-sponsored planning, activities, and events
- Assistance to faculty in identifying project and internship opportunities in the community

If you have a project that you think would benefit from HSU expertise, call the Portal at 826-3237, e-mail us at econdev@humboldt.edu or fill out our on-line service request form. We can help you identify expertise both on and off campus. Note that most Faculty have busy schedules, and some may require fees for their services. Due to faculty workloads and other obligations, not all requests can be fulfilled.

If you are interested in finding a student intern or employee, you should call the HSU Career Center at 826-3341 or e-mail them at career@humboldt.edu.

B. COLLEGE OF THE REDWOODS
College of the Redwoods offers Associate degrees and university transfer programs in the arts and sciences and a wide variety of occupational and career certificate programs. The college also plays a significant role in the continuing economic development of the North Coast region of California.

A list of all of the educational programs offered at CR, including University Transfer Programs, Professional and Technical Programs, Non-credit Business and Industry Training, Non-credit Continuing Education Programs, and Distance Education Programs are available at this web site link: http://www.redwoods.edu/departments/.

C. HUMBOLDT-DEL NORTE COUNTIES COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICES
Contact Email: cehumboldt@ucdavis.edu
Phone: (707) 445-7351 FAX: (707) 444-9334
Mail Address: Cooperative Extension Humboldt County, 5630 South Broadway, Agricultural Center Building Eureka CA 95503-6998 Deborah Giraud is the County Director.

The Coop Extension Office’s programs and services for rural communities are described on their website: http://cehumboldt.ucdavis.edu/.