Workshop Overview

- General Plan Overview and State Requirements
- Summary of the General Plan Update Process
- Mobility Opportunities and Constraints Mapping Activity
- Summary of What We Have Heard
- Complete Streets Planning Activity
What is a General Plan?

• The State requires every city and county in California to adopt a General Plan

• A comprehensive blueprint for the future

• Long-range planning document projecting 20+ years

• Built on community goals and priorities

• La Verne adopted its current GP in 1998

• The City’s Zoning Code implements the General Plan - they must be consistent
What is a General Plan?

- The State requires seven “elements” be included in a General Plan
  1. Land Use
  2. Housing
  3. Open Space
  4. Transportation
  5. Conservation
  6. Safety
  7. Noise

- Cities can add special topics important to them (economic development, community design, health and wellness, fiscal sustainability)
Why do we Need an Update?

- Changes to demographics and market conditions since 1998
- Current General Plan focuses on topics that are no longer relevant (for example, the extension of the 210)
- Changes to state law in the way cities address mobility, climate change, and environmental justice
- Opportunity to connect with the community to confirm values and priorities
Summary of the Process

Community Outreach (ongoing)

- Identify Community Priorities
- Happening Now!
- Existing Conditions Report
- Happening Now!
- Issues and Opportunities Report
- Land Use Alternatives Analysis and Report
- Draft General Plan
- Environmental Review
- Public Hearings
## Community Participation and Outreach

Throughout the project, there will be over 70 individual opportunities for participation, plus the ongoing use of the project website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participation</th>
<th>Outreach</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Visioning Workshops: 3</td>
<td>✓ Website: <a href="laverne.generalplan.org">laverne.generalplan.org</a></td>
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<td>✓ Briefings: 24</td>
<td>✓ Community presentations</td>
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<td>✓ Interviews: 20</td>
<td>✓ Newsletters</td>
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<td>✓ GPAC Meetings: 10</td>
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<td>✓ Public Hearings: 4</td>
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The GPAC is comprised of community representatives who are intended to serve as liaisons and project ambassadors.

GPAC members should:
- Communicate the intent of the General Plan update
- Gather public input
- Identify community values and priorities
- Identify issues for the General Plan to address

The GPAC will assist with developing the land use map, goals, policies, and actions.

All GPAC meetings are open to the public, but only GPAC members participate in discussions, with structured opportunities for public comment.
Mobility in La Verne
Changes Since Last GP Update

Local and Regional Mobility Context
- 210 Freeway extension complete
- Regional public transit connects (existing and planned)
- Changing commute patterns/employment areas

New Regulatory Requirements
- AB 32 – Greenhouse Gas (GhG) Reductions
- SB 375 – Link Between Land Use, Transportation, and GhG
- AB 1358 – California Complete Streets Act
- SB 743 – New Transportation Metrics for CEQA Assessment
**Complete Streets Act (AB1358, 2008)**

What is a Complete Street?

- Active Sidewalks
- Dedicated Bike Lanes
- Active Roadway
- Safe Crosswalks
- Planting Strip
- Green Spaces

A Complete Street:

Sidewalks that connect to parks, public transportation, and schools; roads that include designated and protected bike lanes; and streets that accommodate all people, can help us safely be active and improve our quality of life.

People who live in neighborhoods that are safe and offer opportunities for walking, biking, and other physical activity, weigh less and are less likely to have heart disease.

Requires cities, when updating their general plans, to ensure that local streets and roads meet the needs of all users, of all ages and abilities, including bicyclists, pedestrians, transit riders, and motorists.

Streets can and will look different, depending on their context, community preferences, types and needs of users, land use context, and functionality.
Previous Meeting Summary

**Assets**
- Freeway accessibility
- Nearness and accessibility to public transportation

**Challenges**
- Freeway traffic noise
- Traffic, especially on Foothill, White, and Bonita
- Uncontrolled growth in nearby cities creates pressure on La Verne streets
- Gold Line impact

**Vision**
- Bike paths for kids to get to school
- Road cycling through the community
- Bike lanes, especially on Bonita
- Small bus service to bring residents to restaurants and businesses
- Handicap parking downtown
- Resolved City internal traffic issues
- Connect Downtown to Gold Line – make La Verne a Gold Line destination
Residents have identified La Verne’s regional location as one of its biggest assets.
Where La Verne Residents Work

There are 12,800 La Verne residents with a job. The top places they work are:

- Los Angeles (10.9%)
- La Verne (6.5%)
- San Dimas (5.3%)
- Pomona (4.5%)
- Ontario (3.2%)

Most residents (77%) drive to work alone, some (10%) carpool, some work at home (5%), and the rest (8%) take transit, walk, or bike.
There are 10,600 jobs in La Verne. The top places people come from are:

- La Verne (7.8%)
- Pomona (6.5%)
- Rancho Cucamonga (5.2%)
- Los Angeles (5.0%)
- Upland (3.7%)
- Ontario (3.4%)
- San Dimas (3.2%)
Major Destinations in La Verne

- Old Town La Verne
- University of La Verne
- Parks and open space
- Schools
- City Hall
- Shopping centers

How do people/should people get to these places? Drive? Walk? Bike? Take Transit?
Existing Traffic Information

- I-210 Freeway
- Significant regional east-west arterials
- Minor north-south arterials
- Local serving roadways
- Commercial streets

Does the freeway cause significant congestion? Are there enough cross-freeway connections? Do streets safely accommodate all user groups?
Existing Transit Routes

- **Foothill Transit**
  - 188: Azusa – Claremont
  - 197: Pomona - Claremont
  - 492: Montclair – Arcadia – El Monte
  - 690: Montclair – Azusa

- **Metrolink**
  - Fairplex Station (during LA County Fair)

- **Gold Line**
  - Open ~2026

Is transit a feasible mode for commute and other trips? Are programs needed to further encourage usage?
ACTIVITY #1

Mobility Opportunity and Constraints Mapping
Mapping Activity

- **RED PEN**: Identify areas underserved by transit
- **GREEN PEN**: Map where you think bike routes should go/places you want to get to on a bike
- **PURPLE PEN**: Circle intersections or roadways where you think there is a lot of traffic
- **BLUE PEN**: Circle areas that you think need more parking
ACTIVITY #2

Let’s Design our Streets!
Let’s Design our Streets!

La Verne needs to plan for all modes of travel (car, bike, walking, transit) for users of all ages and abilities.
Let’s Design our Streets!

Instructions

• Facilitator assigned to each table
• Work on designing ideal configurations for: Arrow, Foothill, Bonita, White, Baseline, and Wheeler
• Existing roadway information located on the table
• Use the “puzzle pieces” to create a typical design for the roadway
• Consider what role the street should play
• Think about uses along that roadway
• When complete, facilitator will take a photo
Arrow Highway at B Street
Foothill Blvd at White Ave
Bonita Ave at White Ave
White Ave at 2nd Street
Get Involved and Stay Informed

The General Plan Update Website is a great resource for reports, maps, newsletters, meeting agendas, meeting summaries, and upcoming meeting dates:

LaVerne.GeneralPlan.org

You can contact the project team through the website in order to be added to the email notification list for upcoming General Plan meetings and events.
Step 1: Visioning Process

- Visioning Workshops focus on:
  - Communicating the intent of the General Plan Update
  - Gathering public input

- Their primary purpose is to:
  - Develop a Vision Statement that guides the General Plan Update process
  - Identify community values and priorities
  - Identify issues for the General Plan to address
Step 2: Existing Conditions

- The Existing Conditions Report will document the following:
  - Development patterns
  - Natural resources
  - Utilities, infrastructure and public services
  - Socioeconomic conditions
  - Environmental constraints
  - Regulatory requirements
  - Recent city planning efforts
Step 3: Issues and Opportunities

• The Issues and Opportunities Report will include:
  • Summary of the visioning process
  • Identification of community values and priorities
  • Description of areas of focus for goal and policy development
  • Identification of key concerns and potential solutions
Step 4: Land Use Alternatives

- A range of Conceptual Land Use Maps will be developed and analyzed in a Land Use Alternatives Report
  - Input from the Visioning Workshops will be incorporated.
  - Maps will depict different land use scenarios that result in varying growth patterns and intensities.
  - Each Map Alternative will include an analysis of fiscal/economic implications, natural resource constraints, transportation implications, growth projections, and job-generating potential.
Step 5: Goals, Policies, and Actions

GOALS
Broad statements of community desires, preferences, and the General Plan’s purpose

POLICIES
Guides to decision-makers with respect to development proposals, future growth and resource allocation

ACTIONS
Implementation steps to ensure goals and policies are carried out
Step 6: Draft General Plan

• The General Plan Update will include comprehensive goals, policies, and actions for each element:
  • Based on results and input from the Visioning Process
  • Input and direction from the General Plan Advisory Committee
  • Input and direction from the Planning Commission and City Council

• Each General Plan Element will:
  • Address the requirements of state law
  • Seek to avoid or mitigate environmental impacts
  • Be grounded in sound community planning techniques
  • Reflect the goals and priorities of the community
  • Ensure internal consistency with other elements
Step 7: Environmental Review

- The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report EIR prior to adoption of the General Plan.
- The EIR will be prepared concurrently with the General Plan.
- The EIR will identify possible environmental impacts.
  - Measures will be incorporated into the General Plan to make it a “self-mitigating” document.
- The EIR will serve as a “tiering” document to streamline review of future projects.
Step 8: Adoption

- Once the General Plan and EIR have been prepared, they will go out for a public review period.
- Public comments will be considered by the City, and the General Plan will be finalized.
- The Final General Plan will come to the City Council for consideration and adoption, along with certification of the EIR.