

ADOPTED APRIL 1, 2015

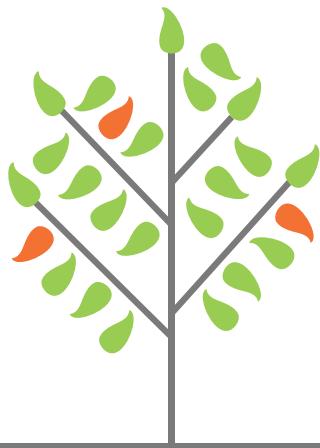


City of Baldwin Park General Plan Health and Sustainability Element



Health and Sustainability Element

City of Baldwin Park General Plan

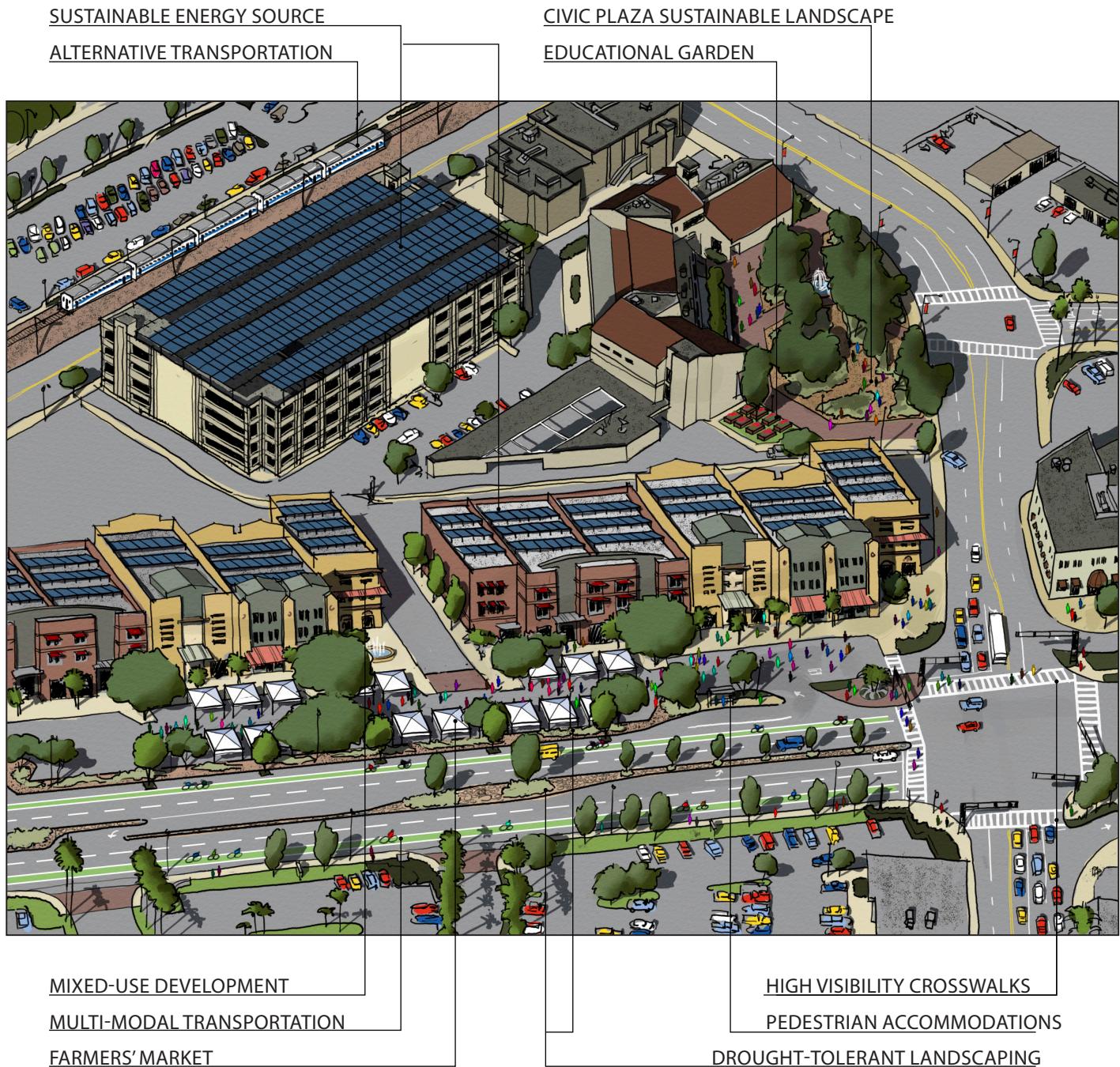


BALDWIN PARK

growing healthier • greener • stronger

Adopted April 1, 2015

A Sustainable Baldwin Park



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Acknowledgements

City of Baldwin Park City Council

Manuel Lozano, Mayor

Ricardo Pacheco, Mayor Pro Tem

Cruz Baca, Councilmember

Monica Garcia, Councilmember

Susan Rubio, Councilmember

Special Thanks

Health and Sustainability Ad Hoc Committee

Councilmember Ricardo Pacheco

Councilmember Susan Rubio

Gilbert Padilla, Planning Commissioner

Joanna Valenzuela, Planning Commissioner

Joann Watkins, Recreation & Community Services
Commissioner

Christina Cardenas, California Center for Public Health
Advocacy

Christine Dennis, Baldwin Park Unified School District

Gloria Bañuelos, Kaiser Permanente

Teri Muse, Waste Management

Amy Harbin, City Planner

David Lopez, Associate City Engineer

Planning Commission

David L. Muse, Chair

Ken Woods, Vice Chair

Mario Maciel, Jr., Commissioner

Gillbert Padilla, Commissioner

Joanna Valenzuela, Commissioner

Lead City Staff

Shannon Yauchzee, CEO

Marc Castagnola, Community Development Manager

Amy Harbin, City Planner

David Lopez, Associate City Engineer

Dan Wall, P.E., Public Works Director

Consultants to the City

MIG, Inc.

Evan Brooks Associates

Fuscoe Engineering

Zinner Consultants



Vision

Baldwin Park is a healthy and environmentally sustainable city that pursues strategies to enhance and improve residents' health and local environmental conditions. City leaders are committed to preventative health measures and a city structure that fosters activity and interaction. This commitment is evident in continuing improvements in the physical health of Baldwin Park residents and in residents' interest in environmental stewardship.

Our neighborhoods invite interaction because many of us walk or bike to school, work, parks, and shopping. We have access to healthy food choices provided by convenient produce markets, full-service grocery stores, community gardens, and farmers' markets. High-quality, well-utilized parks and community facilities offer diverse recreational opportunities that make it easy to integrate active and passive recreation into our lives. We are committed to teaching our children how to make healthy food and behavior choices, and to be active players in creating a healthier environment.

Baldwin Park: Healthy, Green, and Strong



INTRODUCTION

Health and Sustainability Overview

Communities across the nation are exploring strategies and programs to address community health and sustainability, with the overall goal of creating better living environments for current and future residents. This Health and Sustainability Element provides direction for improving community and ecological health in Baldwin Park for years to come.

Increasingly, doctors and other public health professionals are recognizing the links between how our cities are built and people's health. For example, a city with ample parks and other safe open spaces provides a variety of opportunities for people to exercise. Neighborhoods that have good sidewalks and safe pedestrian and bicycle routes to shops, schools, parks, and restaurants encourage people to get out of their cars for local trips. Zoning regulations that facilitate community gardens and farmers' markets give residents greater options for and access to healthy foods.

The City of Baldwin Park has chosen to integrate health and sustainability planning in recognition of the close relationship between healthy people and a healthy environment. Health practitioners support good city planning policies that create walkable and cohesive communities because these practices can improve residents' health and reduce heart disease, obesity, and asthma. Also, these policies can contribute toward more sustainable consumption practices by reducing waste and pollution through wiser and efficient use of natural resources, such as water and fossil fuels. Through our local planning efforts, we can help improve regional air quality, which is good for the environment and the health of our residents.

Beginning in the early 2000s, Baldwin Park initiated several programs to improve local health and environmental conditions using grant funding from diverse sources. However, individual program efforts were not coordinated by a guiding policy framework. This Health and Sustainability Element aligns the programs, policies, and projects into a comprehensive Vision and Strategic Plan for the healthy development of the City.

Sustainable places are healthier places.

In sustainable communities, residents are exposed to less pollution, have more opportunities to be physically active, and have greater access to a variety of healthful foods. Studies have shown healthy residents are more actively engaged in community life. Healthy students are better prepared to learn.



Bicycling for recreation or transportation is good for your health and the environment. The San Gabriel Commuter Bikeway includes bicycle access to Baldwin Park through the Walnut Creek Nature Center and possibly along Baldwin Park Boulevard. A commuter bikeway along Ramona Boulevard enables an easy cross-town connection. Baldwin Park is included in the San Gabriel Valley Bike Master Plan, which will establish bicycle links between cities in the valley and greater Los Angeles County.



Participants of a *Taste of Baldwin Park*, 2013



Sustainable Community Fair at the *Celebrate Baldwin Park Carnival*, 2013

Community Participation

The Health and Sustainability Element reflects the priorities voiced by the Baldwin Park community. Baldwin Park residents and stakeholders contributed insight and ideas, and helped develop the goals and policies contained in this Element. Public participation took the following forms:

- » **Interviews with community stakeholders** and a **sponsored booth** at the *Taste of Baldwin Park* event in July of 2013 helped to identify community health and sustainability issues that the public wished to address in the Health and Sustainability Element. Priorities noted included reducing childhood obesity and reducing smoking rates.
- » A **Sustainable Community Fair** was held in conjunction with the *Celebrate Baldwin Park Carnival* at Morgan Park in November of 2013. Participants engaged in interactive feedback exercises focused on sustainability-related themes. Approximately 120 residents and visitors to Baldwin Park participated in the event, many of whom were local school-age children. Participants identified saving water and improving pedestrian crossings as key issues to address.
- » The City formed an **Ad Hoc Committee** to explore ideas, discuss public input, and review draft materials. The committee included representatives from the City Council, Planning Commission, the Baldwin Park Unified School District, Kaiser Permanente, and Healthy Eating Active Communities.
- » **Volunteer Planners** were trained to reach deep into the community and provide additional avenues for residents to discuss their ideas and concerns. Close to 90 community members worked with the Volunteer Planners to complete a survey that included questions concerning barriers to physical activity, preferences for green space, and ways to reduce water, energy use, and waste.
- » Community members attended hearings with the **Planning Commission** and the **City Council** to review the Draft Health and Sustainability Element.
- » Interviews with community-based collaborative **People on the Move** and the non-profit organization **California Center for Public Health Advocacy (CCPHA)** helped to identify health and sustainability programs already underway in the City.
- » Meetings with the Baldwin Park Resident Advisory Council (BPRAC) guided City staff in prioritizing sustainability initiatives. Members of BPRAC also worked with the Volunteer Planners and the CCPHA to obtain input from residents throughout the community about their concerns and priorities related to health and sustainability.

Scope of the Element

The Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element is organized around the framework **Our City, Our Environment, Our Health**. Within this framework, Baldwin Park has identified goals, policies, and implementation actions of critical importance to move our community toward the sustainable and healthy city we aim to be.

Our City

- » Compact and Equitable Development
- » Getting Around: Walking, Biking, and Using Transit
- » Modern and Green Infrastructure
- » Community Safety
- » Building Smart Buildings



Our Environment

- » Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Compost
- » Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy
- » Being Water Wise
- » Appreciating and Enhancing the City's Natural Features
- » Contributing to Improved Air Quality
- » Addressing Climate Change
- » Good Chemistry: Environmentally Friendly Products



Our Health

- » Parks: Places to Play and Relax
- » Move It! Recreation for All Life Stages
- » Health Education: It Starts with the Kids
- » Access to Healthy Foods
- » Eat Local: Community Gardens and Urban Agriculture
- » Addressing Health Care Needs
- » Healthy Buildings and Places





2014: A POINT-IN-TIME SNAPSHOT OF HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY IN BALDWIN PARK

The City has actively pursued programs to improve health and environmental conditions for many years, with very earnest initiatives starting in the early 2000s. Substantial progress has been made to both educate the community and achieve measurable results. However, we are still some distance from our goals. To provide a baseline against which to gauge future progress, this section provides a snapshot of health and environmental conditions as of 2014.

Our City in 2014

The way Baldwin Park—or any city—is designed influences public health and local environmental conditions. Communities that have a variety of housing, shopping, employment, and recreation options, and that provide an efficient and convenient multi-modal transportation system, make it easy for residents to have healthier and active lifestyles. They can safely and easily walk, bike, or take transit to the places they go every day. Well-planned communities attract investment in new and expanded businesses because they are exciting and engaging places where people want to be. Communities that have efficient transportation options can retain and support the competitiveness of small- to medium-sized businesses, which are the source of most employment growth.

If you had viewed Baldwin Park from the air in 2014, you would have noted that the city form has retained a land use and roadway pattern reflecting our suburban roots, with residential neighborhoods largely removed from commercial districts. Interstate 10 creates a major barrier to walking and bicycling between residential neighborhoods and shopping areas, and some neighborhoods lack sidewalks and good links to schools and parks. However, the City had embarked on smart-growth initiatives, including emphasizing infill development, neighborhood revitalization, mixed uses, and transit-oriented development, especially in the Downtown area. The General Plan Land Use Element includes Mixed-Use land use designations to accommodate higher-intensity uses near Downtown, the Metrolink station, and other local centers of activity. The City had also begun to establish bike lanes for better connections to destinations throughout the community, especially to parks, schools, Downtown, and the Transit Center/Metrolink station.

Our Environment in 2014

Sustainability is about balance: balancing efforts to improve quality of life without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs, and balancing ecological improvements with economic prosperity. Importantly, sustainability implies responsible and proactive decision-making and innovation to achieve this balance and create a better future.

One of the most pressing environmental issues of our time is related to climate change and the growing level of greenhouse gases trapped in the Earth's atmosphere. Global climate change is an increasingly acknowledged environmental concern, with scientific consensus that climate change is caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere faster than Earth's natural systems can reabsorb them. Greenhouse gases are largely created by human processes, especially the burning of fossil fuels in our cars and energy systems. Scientists predict that this imbalance in the Earth's systems will cause world temperatures to rise during the 21st century. This rise in temperatures is anticipated to trigger more severe weather events, including droughts, hurricanes, and tornadoes, as well as a rise



in sea levels. Scientists predict that these changes will have ripple effects on plant and animal species and habitats, and may even submerge some coastal areas.

In response to these concerns, California passed Assembly Bill 32, landmark legislation that committed the State to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (a reduction of approximately 30 percent), and to achieve an 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050.

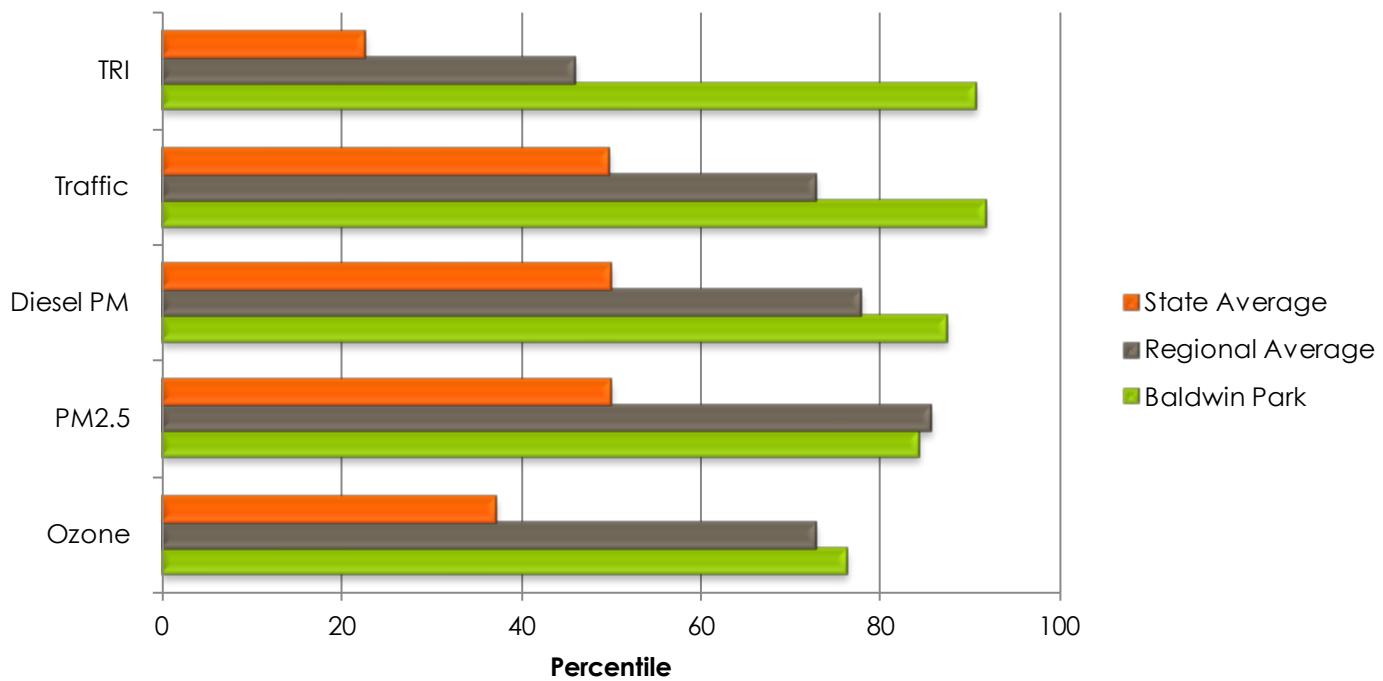
In addition to greenhouse gas emissions, pollution in our air and water is of intense concern in Baldwin Park. The Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (referred to as the "CalEnviroScreen" tool) was developed by the State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to identify communities in California that have higher pollution burdens and vulnerabilities than other areas, and therefore are most in need of assistance. In 2014, the portions of Baldwin Park located nearest to the I-605 and I-10 freeways were identified to have among the highest pollution hazards and vulnerabilities in the State, ranking in the top ninety-sixth percentile. The remaining areas of the City ranged between the seventy-first and ninety-fifth percentiles.

These statistics represent one of the key reasons we have prioritized programs that address community and environmental health.

Our Health in 2014

An increasing number of Americans suffer from chronic diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and asthma. Since 1980, the number of obese Americans has doubled to more than one-third of the population, and the prevalence of Type II diabetes has also doubled. In California, 34 percent of adolescents and 55 percent of adults are overweight. In addition, asthma rates among children have more than doubled. Based on obesity trends, for the

Exposure Indicators: Baldwin Park has a higher level of pollution exposure than is average for its region and the State, as measured by toxic releases from facilities (TRI), traffic, diesel particulate matter, particulate matter pollution, and ozone levels.



Source: CalEnviroScreen, 2014

Local residents from the Baldwin Park Resident Advisory Committee (BPRAC) and teens from Healthy Teens on the Move spearheaded a "Healthy Selection" effort to improve healthy food selections in Baldwin Park corner stores. Key strategies include reducing the marketing of unhealthy foods and beverages in Baldwin Park, and increasing healthy food and beverage offerings in corner stores, especially near schools.

first time in American history, children are not predicted to live as long as their parents. This is disconcerting in light of the findings in a study by UCLA Center for Public Health Policy Research and the California Center for Public Health Advocacy which reported that in 2010, 46.7 percent of children in Baldwin Park were overweight. In the face of these alarming statistics, an increasing number of cities have begun identifying strategies to improve the health of residents by expanding opportunities to be physically active, reducing pollution exposure, providing access to healthy foods, and fostering strong community ties.

According to a Health Assessment completed in 2013 by Kaiser Permanente, almost 29 percent of Baldwin Park residents are overweight, and another 25 percent are considered obese. When compared with other San Gabriel Valley jurisdictions, Baldwin Park has one of the highest percentages of students who are obese (40.7 percent). Data from the 2013 Health Assessment shows that stakeholders attribute the prevalence of obesity/overweight to a lack of nutrition education, lack of access to healthy food options, and increased consumption of large amounts of sugar, processed foods, fast foods, and sugary drinks.

Nearly a quarter of Baldwin Park residents aged 45 years and older have been diagnosed with diabetes. Asthma hospitalizations for adults in Baldwin Park exceed the State average by over 38 percent. Other chronic diseases of concern include hypertension (high blood pressure) and cardiovascular (heart) disease. Low infant birth weight, which is often linked

A variety of recreational programs aimed at improving the health of the City's residents are offered at City parks. Morgan Park is the City's largest community park and offers active and passive recreational areas, including a water play area, playground equipment, sports fields, outdoor amphitheater, picnic shelters, and indoor recreation areas.





with infant mortality rates, is higher in Baldwin Park than surrounding jurisdictions and exceeds the county average. Despite these statistics, mortality rates are generally lower in Baldwin Park, largely due to the relatively younger age of the total population. As our children age, we must ensure they are provided adequate education, information, and resources to manage their health issues and help reduce the incidence of chronic diseases.

The movement toward a healthy and sustainable Baldwin Park is well underway, as indicated by the extensive plans and initiatives already in place (Table HS-1). These achievements are a result of collaborative partnerships between the City of Baldwin Park and multiple partners, including public health departments, academic institutions, private institutions, and neighboring cities and counties. We will continue on this path and focus on readily implementable action steps to create a better tomorrow for the next generation.

Table HS- 1: Health and Sustainability Plans and Programs as of 2014

Our City	Our Environment	Our Health
Plan to Improve Corridors and Neighborhood Connections (2010)	Green Building Code	Parks Master Plan, fitness equipment in parks, Teen Center, and agreements with schools to use fields after hours
Complete Streets Policy (2011)	Energy Audits and Improvements at City Hall and community facilities	Tobacco Retail Licensing and No Smoking Policies
Transit Center construction (2014)	Energy-efficient fixtures in street and traffic lights	Healthy Eating, Active Communities Initiative
Safe Routes to School Master Plan (2014)	Prepared Energy Action Plan	Healthy Policy Yields Healthy Minds Initiative
Road improvements on N. Maine Avenue and Olive Street, adding bike lanes and pedestrian enhancements (2014)	Electric car charging stations at the Transit Center	HEAL (Healthy Eating Active Living County Public Health Grant) Food Procurement Project
Nonmotorized Active Transportation Plan for Downtown	Solar Panels on the Community Center	Healthy Selection Program
San Gabriel Valley Bike Master Plan	Baldwin Park Unified solar panels on parking shade structures	Breast feeding Policy
Downtown Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Specific Plan	Go Green Baldwin Park (partnership with Edison)	Drive-through Moratorium
Commuter Bikeways Along Walnut Creek Wash and Ramona	CNG bus replacement on local and dial-a-ride buses	Senior Lunch Program
Sidewalk Retrofits	Tree City USA designation	Before and After School Care (BASiC) program



RELATED PLANS AND PROGRAMS

This Health and Sustainability Element builds upon planning initiatives started by the City in 2002 with adoption of a new General Plan. The Land Use and Urban Design Elements created the original vision for mixed-use centers and pedestrian-friendly developments, with clear direction for an exciting center in Downtown Baldwin Park. The Circulation Element identified proposed new bike lanes and introduced the idea of multi-modal consideration. The Open Space and Conservation and Air Quality Elements set forth sustainability goals and policies related to water, energy, natural resources conservation, and pollution reduction. More than a decade after these Elements were adopted, this Health and Sustainability Element was crafted to take these goals further, and to identify concrete implementation actions to turn our vision into a reality. The matrix on the following page shows the relationship between this Health and Sustainability Element and the other General Plan elements.

Table HS- 2: Framework Relationship to the General Plan and Other Plans

		GENERAL PLAN ELEMENTS AND CITY DOCUMENTS												
HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY ELEMENTS		Land Use	Urban Design	Economic Development	Circulation	Housing	Open Space and Conservation	Public Safety	Noise	Air Quality	Draft Living Streets Manual	Complete Streets Policy	Parks Master Plan	Design Guidelines
Our City														
Compact and Equitable Development														
Getting Around: Walking, Biking and Using Transit														
Modern and Green Infrastructure														
Community Safety														
Building Smart Buildings														
The Environment														
Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Compost														
Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy														
Being Water Wise														
Appreciating and Enhancing the City's Natural Features														
Contributing to Improved Air Quality														
Addressing Climate Change														
Good Chemistry: Environmentally Friendly Products														
Our Health														
Parks: Places to Play and Relax														
Move It! Recreation for All Life Stages														
Health Education: It Starts With the Kids														
Access to Healthy Foods														
Eat Local: Community Gardens and Urban Agriculture														
Addressing Health Care Needs														
Healthy Building and Places (e.g., anti-smoking campaigns, construction approaches)														

GOALS, POLICIES, AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

To achieve our goals to create a healthier, greener, and stronger Baldwin Park, our focus must be on action. Annually, the City will review the following performance measures to track progress towards increasing environmental sustainability, economic prosperity, and health outcomes across the city.

Table HS-3: Health and Sustainability Performance Measures

Performance Measure	Annual Goal
Miles of on-street bikeways defined by streets with clearly marked or signed bicycle accommodation	One mile
Miles of streets with pedestrian accommodation	One mile
Number of missing or non-compliant curb ramps along streets that are repaired	Five
Number of street trees planted	10
Percentage of new street projects that are multi-modal	All (as directed by Circulation Plan and CIP)
Number and severity of pedestrian-vehicle and bicycle-vehicle crashes	Decrease by 10 percent
Number of pedestrian-vehicle and bicycle-vehicle fatalities	Zero
Baldwin Park Unified School District students physical activity levels (Fitnessgram data)	Increase by 10 percent
Percentage of children walking or biking to school	Increase by one percent
Sales tax revenue	Increase by two percent
CalEnviroScan pollution rankings	Decrease by five percent
Chronic disease incidence	Decrease by five percent

Green open space provides recreational opportunities for a variety of activities, including leisurely picnics or more active play.



Health and Sustainability

Sustainability is achieved through careful planning to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Across the United States, communities are implementing a variety of urban sustainability initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and create a better environment. These initiatives recognize that community health, ecological health, and economic health are integrally tied and should be supported together. The physical structure of our city —our buildings, parks, and transportation corridors—has a significant impacts on our ability to achieve resource efficiency and improvements in public health, social networks, and economic vitality.



Goal HS-1. Create a healthy and sustainable Baldwin Park.

Policy 1.01: Provide comprehensive organizational and policy-based support to coordinate and implement sustainability and health initiatives.

Policy 1.02: Emphasize the importance of public health and environmental sustainability in land use planning, infrastructure planning, and City policy and program implementation.

Policy 1.03: Support and encourage citywide initiatives that increase opportunities for active lifestyles and contact with nature.

Policy 1.04: Centralize and coordinate the City's sustainability and health efforts to ensure active progress.

Action HS-1.1: Assign and/or hire a dedicated City staff member responsible for implementing City-led health and sustainability initiatives, and identifying grants and funding sources.

Action HS-1.2: Establish a “green team” of representatives from each City department to implement health and sustainability initiatives, and to monitor departmental success toward reducing environmental impacts of City operations.

Action HS-1.3: Annually monitor and report the City’s progress toward meeting its health and sustainability goals.

Action HS-1.4: Continue to work and partner with other organizations — including the California Center for Public Health Advocacy (CCPHA), Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LADPH), Kaiser Permanente, League of California Cities, and Baldwin Park Unified School District (BPUSD) — to develop and support health and sustainability initiatives and programs for the community. Monitor resident engagement.

Our City

Compact and Equitable Development

"Compact development" refers to a development approach that incorporates higher densities that maximize the use of land. "Equitable development" refers to development that minimizes displacement of existing residents and increases the diversity and vitality of communities by providing a variety of housing options and destinations.

As our population ages, and as energy prices and the environmental consequences of burning fossil fuels continue to rise, we anticipate an increased demand for housing near jobs centers, transit, and other places where transportation options are easy and affordable. Often referred to as "transit-oriented development" (TOD), this type of development is generally compact, mixed-use (combining residential with commercial uses), and within walking distance (usually about half a mile) of high-quality transit. Residents of transit-oriented developments can often choose to drive less because they have convenient access to public transportation and safe streets. Equitable TOD offers a mix of housing choices affordable to people with a range of incomes. Providing affordable housing near transit can significantly lower combined housing and transportation costs, which can claim 55 to 60 percent of the household incomes of working families. These efforts can also enhance the City's overall economic vitality by creating a desirable place where people and businesses want to be.



Train travel - A great way to reduce your carbon footprint

Goal HS-2. Provide for compact, walkable neighborhoods and business districts both within and beyond Downtown.

Policy 2.01: Continue to reinvent Downtown as the civic core, with complementary higher-intensity uses, businesses with both local and regional draws, convenient transit access, easy biking and walking, and public events.

Policy 2.02: Require that street and development design create a strong identity using architecture, landscaping, streetscaping, public art, and signage that reflect the community and neighborhood.

Policy 2.03: Encourage a range of housing options and sizes to accommodate a variety of community needs.

Action HS-2.1: Focus efforts on developing a transit-oriented district in Downtown to maximize access to the Metrolink station and Transit Center.

Action HS-2.2: Encourage creation of a Downtown Business Improvement District (BID) to fund localized improvements.

Action HS-2.3: Pursue transit and pedestrian improvements near areas designated Mixed Use in the Land Use Element, including upgraded bus stop amenities and crosswalk improvements.

Action HS-2.3: Continue to implement the Citywide Design Guidelines to create more walkable streets and neighborhoods.

Action HS-2.4: Encourage new development within the Downtown to provide public open spaces and plazas.

Getting Around: Walking, Biking, and Using Transit

"Complete streets" are streets designed for safe use by everyone – pedestrians, bicyclists, drivers, and transit riders. Baldwin Park's Complete Streets policy has been recognized as one of the strongest in the nation. Our Complete Streets policy creates standards and design criteria for all future roadway improvements to accommodate many travel modes to all locations in the city.

"The City of Baldwin Park will create a safe and efficient transportation system that promotes the health and mobility of all Baldwin Park citizens and visitors by providing high-quality pedestrian, bicycling, and transit access to all destinations throughout the city, and will design its streets for people, with beauty and amenities. The City of Baldwin Park will provide for the needs of drivers, transit users, bicyclists, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities in all planning, design, construction, reconstruction, retrofit, operations, and maintenance activities and products.

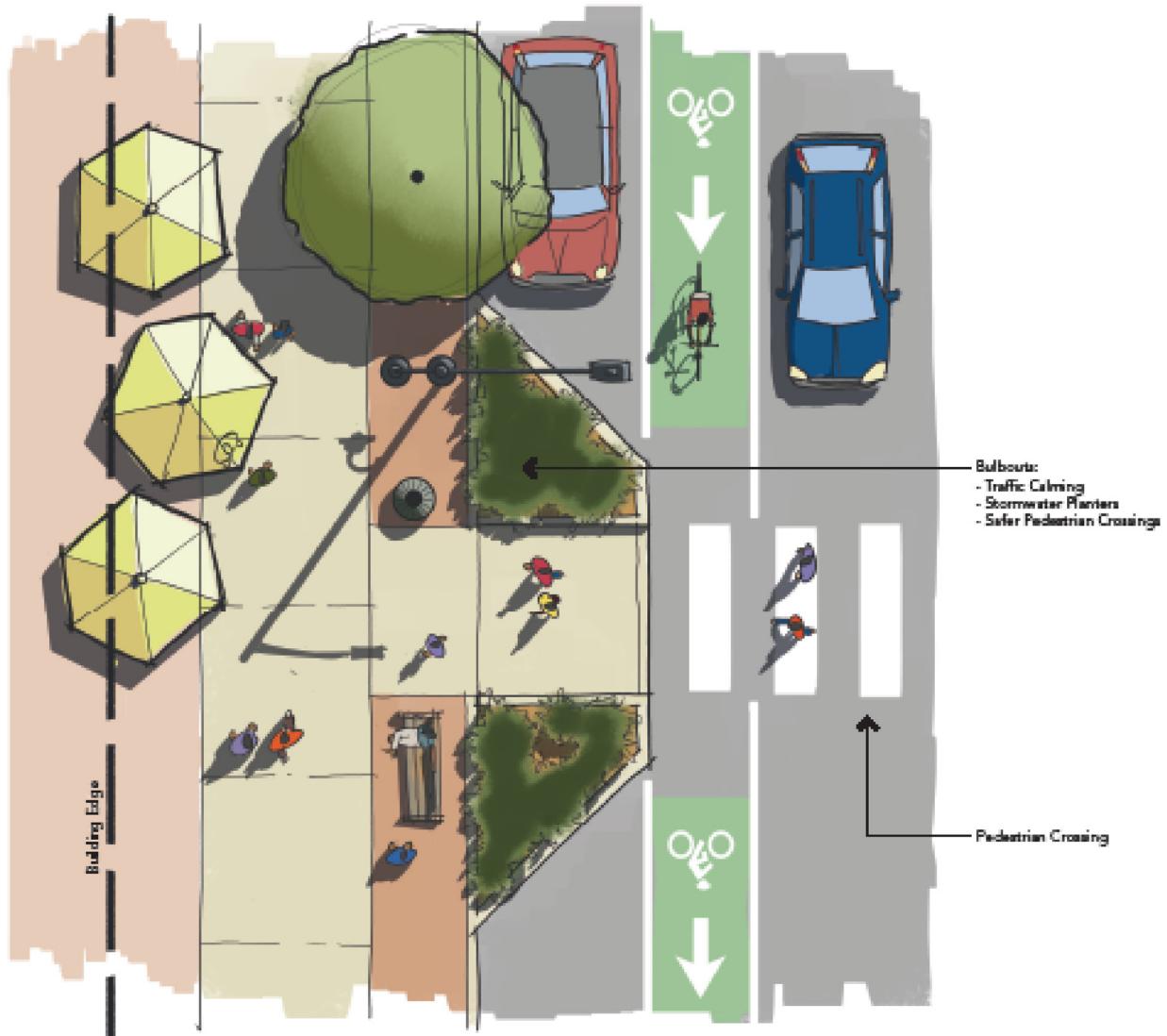
The City of Baldwin Park will enhance the safety, access, convenience, and comfort of all users of all ages and abilities. The City understands that children, seniors, and persons with disabilities will require special accommodations."

– Baldwin Park Complete Streets Policy, adopted 2011

The graphic on the following page illustrates how frontage and street improvement can be integrated to create attractive, functional streetscapes.

Safe streets provide an inviting environment for people and include pedestrian amenities such as shade and seating, and help improve safety of bicyclists and pedestrians by including clearly identified bike lanes and pedestrian crosswalks.





Goal HS-3. Create an attractive, safe, efficient network of pedestrian, bicycling, and transit routes.

Policy 3.01: Build a network of complete streets that provides space for living, walking, and biking—not just for driving.

Policy 3.02: Promote bicycling as a primary mode of transportation and as part of a larger transportation system.

Policy 3.03: Prioritize creating safe, pleasant walking routes citywide.

Policy 3.04: Promote and expand transit service throughout the City, especially in underserved areas.

Policy 3.05: Serve as a model to local businesses by increasing the use of transit, biking, and walking as primary modes of transportation by City staff.

Action HS-3.1: Implement the Complete Streets Policy.

Action HS-3.2: Adopt and implement the Living Streets Manual designed for the City of Baldwin Park.

Action HS-3.3: Implement traffic-calming improvements, particularly near schools, parks, and senior centers, including improved roadway design, clearly marked crosswalks and bike lanes, speed bumps, median islands, and other traffic-calming measures.

Action HS-3.4: Implement the Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Master Plan. Fund and construct short-term devices identified in the Plan, and actively pursue grants for the more extensive infrastructure projects. Assist and support SRTS committees at schools to coordinate ongoing education, encouragement, and enforcement.

Action HS-3.5: Develop signage and tailored wayfinding tools oriented to walkers, bikers, and drivers.

Action HS-3.6: Support efforts to develop and implement a San Gabriel Valley Regional Bike Master Plan. With partner cities El Monte, South El Monte, Monterey Park, and San Gabriel, implement the SGV Bike Master Plan.

Action HS-3.7: Construct commuter bikeways along the Walnut Creek Wash and Ramona Boulevard.

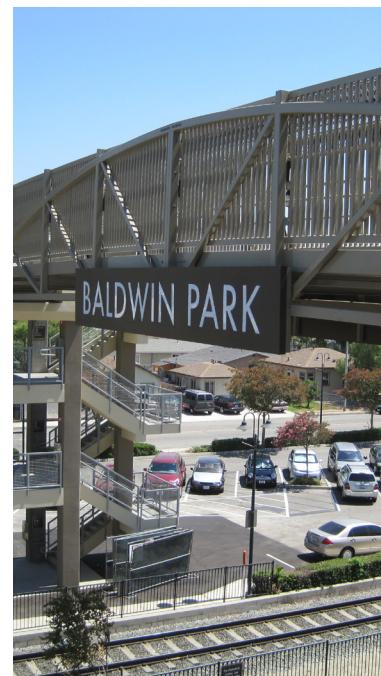
Action HS-3.8: Provide additional bicycle facilities such as bicycle parking and locker rooms at major transit hubs.

Action HS-3.9: Incorporate bike lanes, “sharrows,” bike boxes at intersections, and bike intersection crossings in road improvements.

Action HS-3.10: Require installation of bicycle parking at new commercial and multi-family residential buildings.

Action HS-3.11: Promote Bike to Work Day.

Action HS-3.12: Support education and safety awareness for both cyclists and drivers, encouraging users to share the road and comply with traffic laws. Education materials should be multilingual (English, Spanish, Cantonese).



Overhead pedestrian bridge between the Transit Center and the Metrolink Station. The Transit Center is a multimodal facility served by Metro, Metrolink, Foothill Transit, and Baldwin Park Transit.