



Part 2

7. Our Creative Community



Our goal is to become a vibrant cultural center by weaving the arts and local heritage into everyday life.



Applied

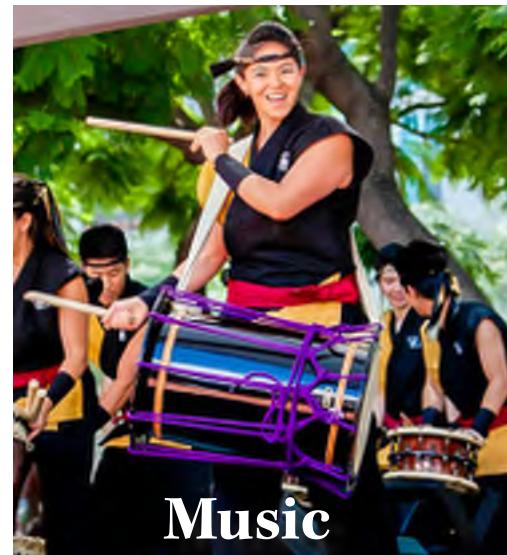


Theatre



Visual

There is growing recognition of the importance of creativity, culture and quality of place in growing local economies. Enhancing quality of place and creating attractive amenities can draw talented people, which in turn attracts business investment in an emerging creative economy characterized by higher paying, year-round jobs. Cultural resources and experiences also attract visitors and help grow tourism, an increasingly important component of economic development strategies in all communities.



Music



Culinary

A. Cultural Mapping

Cultural mapping is a systematic approach to identifying and recording West Covina's tangible and intangible cultural resources. The resulting cultural categories and map marks the beginning, not the end of cultural mapping in West Covina. Cultural mapping must be understood as an ongoing process that progressively broadens and deepens information on cultural resources in West Covina over time.

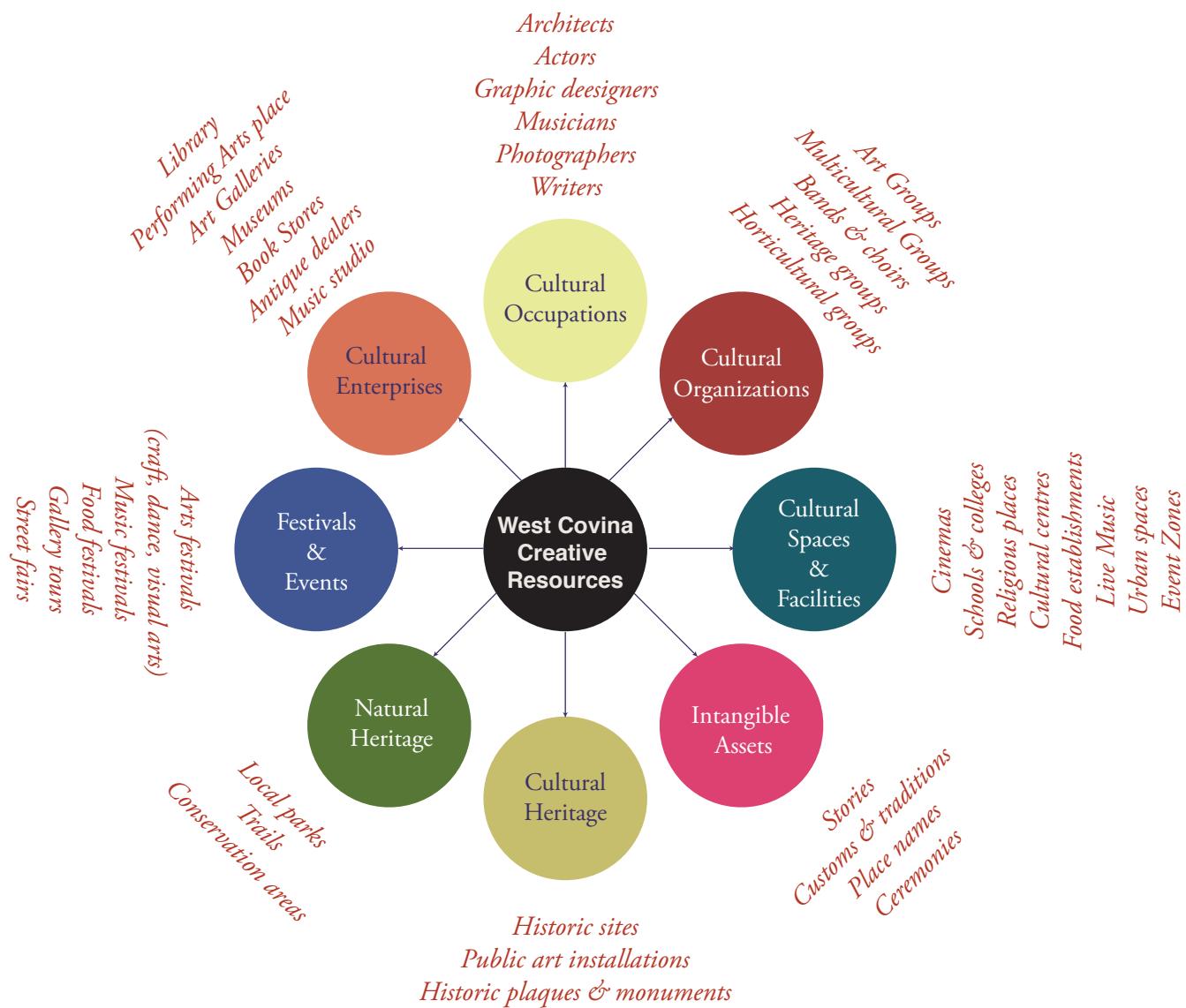


Figure 7.1: Eight major categories of cultural resources within which a wide range of existing information was consolidated

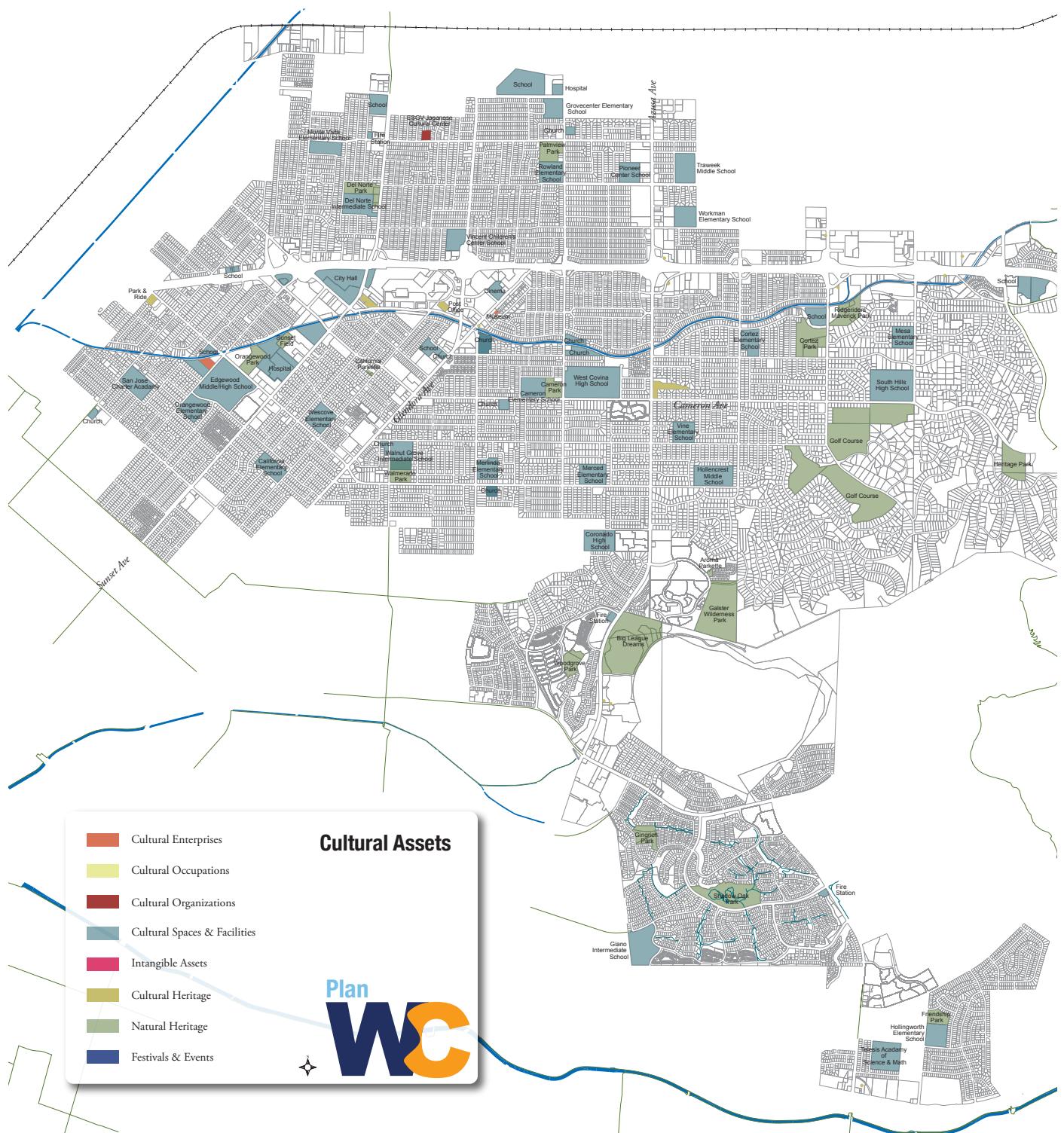


Figure 7.2: West Covina Cultural Assets Map

B. Cultural Assets

| | In Operation Since | Annual Patronage |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Library, West Covina branch | 1961 | 306,480 |
| Cameron Park Community Center | 2003 | 40,000 |
| West Covina Senior Center | 1983 | 36,000 |
| Shadow Oak Community Center | 1980 | 10,000 |
| East San Gabriel Valley Japanese Community Center | 1936 | 4,000 |
| Summer Concert Series | 2005 | 2,000 |
| Hurst Ranch Historical Foundation | 1906 | 1,300 |
| West Covina Beautiful | 1948 | 1,000 |
| Taylor House at Heritage Park Total Patrons | 2007 | 300 |
| West Covina Historical Society Museum | 1982 | 200 |
| Total Patrons | | 401,280 |

Table 7.1 West Covina's cultural organizations bring culture to thousands of patron in San Gabriel Valley.



Public art at Cortez Park



East San Gabriel Valley Japanese Community Center



Hurst Ranch

LA County Library, West Covina Branch

The library offers a variety of free programs on a range of topics including local history, flower arranging, and cooking. Events also cater to toddlers and young adult/teens.

Cameron Park Community Center

The Cameron Community Center offers a variety of programs including performing arts, specialty classes for youth and adults, and special activities.

West Covina Senior Center

The Senior Center provides an environment that promotes the independence and social interaction of senior citizens in West Covina by offering a variety of cultural programs for seniors.

Shadow Oak Community Center

Shadow Oak Community Center is a more passive community center with minimal classes and a preschool program. Classes, programs, and events have been increased to offer services to residents in south West Covina.

East San Gabriel Valley Japanese Community Center (ESGVJCC)

The ESGVJCC offers over twenty-five different cultural and educational classes including a K-12 Japanese language school, five different Japanese martial arts, taiko (Japanese drums) and flute, ikebana (flower arranging) and several social groups for youth and adults. All of the programs are open to the public. In addition to serving the greater community with quality programming, the ESGVJCC hosts approximately a dozen events each year to preserve the mission and future growth of the center, and the Japanese American heritage.

Hurst Ranch Historical Foundation

The 2 acre Hurst Ranch was founded in 1906 by the Hurst Family. The Foundation seeks to preserve and present an active facility for community use which illustrates early ranching and community development in the San Gabriel Valley. The annual festival features woodworking projects, leather craft, panning for gold, Native American Indian craft and storytelling, quilting, spinning, and weaving demonstration. The Garden Gourmet program aims to reduce obesity in youth. Field trips allow children to experience life on a ranch in the early 20th century.



West Covina Senior Center



Shadow Oak Park Community Center



Taylor House



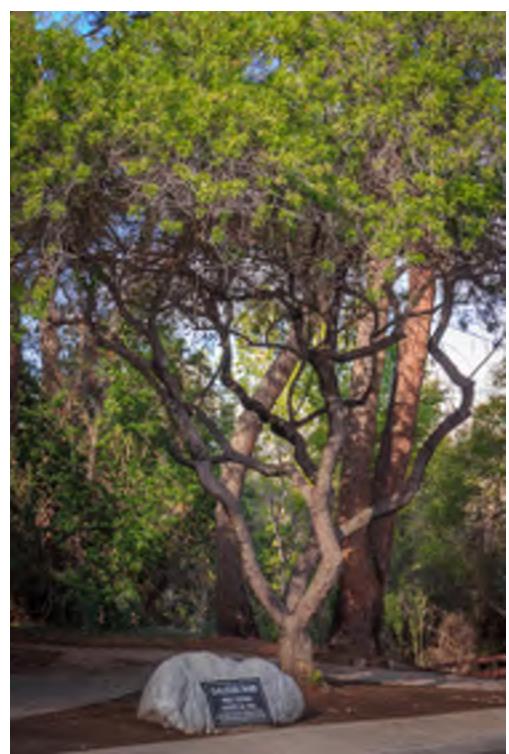
LA County Library, West Covina Branch



Cameron Park Community Center



Poster contest, Keep West Covina Beautiful.



Galster Park

West Covina Beautiful (WCB)

The purpose and objectives of WCB are to support the beautification of the City, to encourage cultural development, to improve aesthetic values as well as to promote concern and awareness for the environment. WCB events include a fashion show, art contest for high school students, beautification awards, tree planting, annual garden walk and art in public places tour, and holiday's home tour.

West Covina Historical Society

The Society was founded in 1982. Several hundred people annually visit the Museum on Glendora Avenue and attend events including the Lights of Love in December and the Summerfest in August.

West Covina Symphony Orchestra (WCSO)

The WCSO offered concerts and educational outreach programs to the San Gabriel Valley community and beyond. The educational outreach program offered free concerts for local area schools, a music academy offering music lessons and master classes, and a solo competition for music students, featuring the winners at an annual concert with the orchestra. Established in 2008, the last performance was in 2011. The conductor is interested in working with the City to have the symphony perform again.

Arts in Public Places Program

In 2004, West Covina adopted the Art in Public Places Program (AIPP) to build a collection of public artwork that reflects the culture, geography, and history of West Covina. The AIPP is primarily funded through developer contributions and provides resources for projects involving artists and the arts that could not otherwise be accomplished.

The AIPP funds can be used for:

- Purchase, commission, and/or installation of public artwork;
- Maintenance and restoration of public artwork;
- Art education programs and events;
- Plaques and signage;
- Publicity and promotional materials for public art programs and functions; and
- Training and development for staff and commissioners.



Farmers Market.



Cherry Blossom Festival.



Summer Movies in the Park



Dog Spooktacular



Annual Breakfast event at Cameron Community Center



Halloween Event



Annual Easter Egg Hunt at Cameron Park.



Annual Easter Egg Hunt at Cameron Park.

Outdoor Food Events

| | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| West Covina Farmers Market | Operated for 15 years held on Glendora Ave every Saturday. Farmers are certified growers by the California Agriculture Department. |
| West Covina Lions Club Night On The Town | Held annual event for the past 44 years includes food tasting consisting of restaurants within the community as all proceeds go to support various organizations within the City. 400-500 people participate. |

Cultural events

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Summer Movies in the Park | Between 800 to 1,500 participate. |
| Concert in the Park | Between 800 to 1,500 participate. |
| 4th of July | City co-sponsors with Muscular Dystrophy Association and Greater West Covina Business Association. 10,000 people participate. |
| Memorial Day | City sponsored event held annually at the Civic Center. 50-100 people participate. |
| Halloween | Dog Spooktacular Galster Park Halloween Event |
| Veterans Day | City sponsored event held annually at the Civic Center Veterans Memorial Wall. 50-100 people participate |
| Christmas | City Sponsored event Annual Breakfast with Santa event at Cameron Community Center. 400 people participate. West Covina Historical Society sponsors the "Lights of Love" Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony. 150 people participate Christmas Tree Lighting |
| Easter | City sponsored Annual Easter Egg Hunt at Cameron Park. 1,800 people participate. |
| Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday | City sponsored event held annually at the Civic Center. 100-200 people participate. |

Table 7.2 Annual City-Sponsored Cultural Events and Festivals



Veterans Day celebrations at Civic Center.

C. Driving Forces

1. Creative Economy. The fundamental shift in the regional economy away from manufacturing and resource-based industries to a creative economy driven by knowledge and innovation. Creative industries and occupations encompass sectors such as science and medicine, financial services, information and culture, and engineering, among others. Creative skills and ideas that introduce new processes or systems and create new products in any industries. Urban cultural amenities is a key factor for West Covina's loss of younger population. Cultural activities will retain and attract a talented labor pool that is critical component of vibrant economy.

2. Aging in Place. West Covina has a growing elderly population. Cultural and recreational amenities will promote healthy lifestyle and allow the seniors to age in place.

3. Diverse Demography. West Covina has a large Hispanic and Asian population. Ethnic festivals and events support heritage and enhance traditions, while promoting tourism and supporting local businesses.

D. Cultural Needs

To maximize community input, the following engagement activities were conducted:

Survey: The Community Survey included questions on cultural needs and was completed by 160 individuals.

Individual Interviews: Multiple interviews were completed on-site and by telephone with representatives of a wide array of cultural, business, and community groups and interests.

Focus Groups: The "Our Creative Community" focus group identified the driving forces, guiding principles, policies, and actions.

The community identified the following cultural needs:

1. Central civic place for events, performance, gatherings, meetings, parades;
2. Pan-Asian, Hispanic and other ethnic festivals and events that bring the ethnicities together;
3. Promote the library and other community facilities as "third places" as public neutral ground where people can gather and interact;
4. Cultural activities for the senior population that allows "aging in place".



Focus group discusses the cultural needs and opportunities.



Community Survey Results.

E. Policies and Actions

1. Build Capacity

| | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P7.1 | Provide ongoing direction, administration and financial resources to address West Covina's cultural needs. |
| A7.1a | Bring dedicated human and financial resources through grants, internship, contract positions, etc. to support implementation. |
| A7.1b | Determine the administrative structure in West Covina best suited to support cultural development. |
| A7.1c | Identify and establish an appropriate organizational structure like a Cultural Advisory Committee or task the existing Community Services Group or Commission to work collaboratively with partners and provide direction and support for ongoing cultural development. |
| A7.1d | Define the financial implications and establish a budget for implementing specific initiatives. |

2. Leverage West Covina's Assets for Economic Growth

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P7.2 | Leverage cultural resources to support downtown and corridor revitalization. |
| A7.2a | Reuse vacant or underutilized buildings in the downtown area and along the Corridors to provide shared space for artists or small creative cultural enterprise, or to display works of local cultural significance. |
| A7.2b | Expand cultural and heritage tourism in West Covina. |
| A7.2c | Engage local retailers, hotels, and restaurants to increase awareness of local cultural resources. |

3. Build a Robust Cultural Sector

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P7.3 | Increase public art and cultural expression throughout the community. |
| A7.3a | Continue to facilitate works of art in public spaces per the City's Arts in Public Places Program. |
| A7.3b | Develop a map (promotional brochure) that identifies the location of all public art. |
| A7.3c | Sponsor and organize local art exhibits in public facilities, performances, festivals, cultural events, and forums. |
| A7.3d | Establish an online community-driven calendar of festivals and events to promote cultural activities. |
| A7.3e | Strengthen wayfinding signs to help profile cultural resources. |
| A7.3f | Build on and extend current efforts in cross promotion and marketing among cultural organizations and activities. |
| A7.3g | Work with the schools to integrate arts education into core curriculum. |
| A7.3h | Identify and promote the cultural events hosted at different places of worship that are open to the public. |
| P7.4 | Expand places and spaces where cultural activities can occur. |
| A7.4a | Undertake a systematic audit of places and spaces in West Covina where cultural activities currently or potentially could take place. Make this database publicly accessible to assist cultural groups in finding potential venues for their activities. |
| A7.4b | Meet diverse needs for performance, exhibition, and workspace. |
| A7.4c | Examine current zoning, licensing, and permitting requirements with the objective of supporting and facilitating community groups planning festivals and events. |

4. Celebrate and Promote West Covina's Cultural Assets

The four corners of Amar Road and Azusa Avenue has the largest collection of Filipino businesses in San Gabriel Valley. The distinctive social, commercial, and ritual activities of Filipino culture can interact here with the built environment to create and sustain a sense of place, foster community identity, and structure social relations. Branding this place would recognize the contributions of the ethnic businesses; support cultural diversity; and attract tourists, a creative workforce, and international investors.

A Business Improvement District (BID) can assume an increased level of authority regarding the improvement of their own business "microclimates", as well as the responsibility for managing those improvements. Benefits could include streetscapes improvements, organizing festivals and events, marketing, and branding.

P7.5 Provide access to cultural opportunities across the community for all residents.

- A7.5a Promote the cultural and artistic expressions of West Covina's underrepresented cultural groups.
- A7.5b Consider establishing new Pan-Asian and Hispanic festivals that create a unique cultural brand for West Covina.
- A7.5c Continue efforts to provide free and/or affordable cultural programming in anchor cultural institutions and through the promotion of free community festivals and events.
- A7.5d Encourage establishment of one or more festivals or events geared to the interests of youth. Engage youth in the determination of such an event(s).
- A7.5e Encourage the establishment of one or more festivals or events geared to the interests of seniors. Engage seniors in the determination of such an event(s).

P7.6 Brand and promote the four corners of Amar Road and Azusa Avenue as "Little Manila".

- A7.6a Create an identification and way finding sign program for the four corners.
- A7.6b Encourage and support a BID.
- A7.6c Develop a master plan for the four corners area.

P7.7

Assess, avoid, and mitigate potential impacts to archeological, paleontological, and tribal resources through the CEQA review process for development projects carried out within the City. Comply with existing regulations relating to Native American resources, including California Environmental Quality Act Section 15064.5(d) and (e) and Public Resources Code §5097.98 concerning burial grounds, and Assembly Bill 52 and Senate Bill 18 for consultation with Native American tribes for development projects carried out within the City.

A7.7

Require development to avoid archaeological and paleontological resources, whenever possible. If complete avoidance is not possible, require development to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts to the resources. Notify California Native American tribes and organizations of proposed projects that have the potential to adversely impact cultural resources.



West Covina Youth Council.



Four corners of Amar Road and Azusa Avenue. Map source: Apple Inc.





Part 2

8. Our Active Community

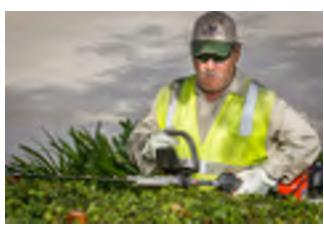


Our goal is to enhance the value of fitness and celebrate healthy living; improve the existing condition of public open spaces and facilities to encourage use; and acquire, develop, and maintain quality of public open spaces and trails. .

A. Trends



1. **Sedentary Lifestyle:** Our lifestyle involves spending more time indoors engaged in sedentary activities. With no or irregular physical activity, this pattern can contribute to many preventable diseases and disabilities and is a leading cause of premature death. The Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics reports that play is essential to the social, emotional, cognitive and physical well-being of children. Encouraging children and young people to give up even 30 minutes of daily small-screen recreation in exchange for physical activity can make a genuine difference to their physical and mental health, and well-being. Through informal play and shared experiences with peers, open spaces inspire children to explore, discover, learn and become better stewards of the natural environment.
2. **Exceptional Drought:** Southern California is enduring its worst drought on record. Drought impacts planning, design, construction, maintenance and operations of open spaces. West Covina is providing leadership in pursuing reducing water consumption. Some of the measures include:
 - Removing water thirsty grass with drought-tolerant plants; and
 - Relying on recycled water. Cameron, Cortez, Shadow Oak (lower level), Maverick, Friendship and Woodgrove parks are irrigated with non-potable water. Splash pad uses recycled water.
3. **Shrinking Resources:** Growing demand and shrinking resources will continue to be a challenge for parks and recreation services in West Covina. With strong leadership and a guiding vision, the City has a unique opportunity to maximize operational resiliency by:
 - Proactively responding to changing demographics, emerging trends, and changing priorities;
 - Collaborating to more efficiently deliver quality services; and
 - Planning for future growth.





Splash pad at Del Norte Park.

B. Benefits of Open Space

Access to open spaces is a basic right, especially for those without the means to drive. Open spaces serve as venues for diverse people to meet and interact thereby increasing social capital of the neighborhood. As gathering places, open space strengthen social ties which curbs violence and, aggression and results in safe and secure neighborhoods where people care, support and protect each other. The health, social capital, character, form, and economic vitality of the City are strongly influenced by the City's open space system.



Civic Center Plaza.

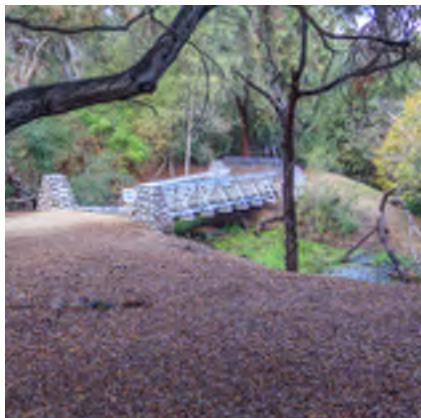


Baseball at Cortez Park.

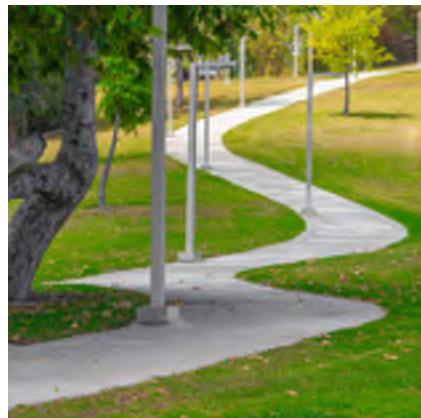
Parks and open spaces are a route to civic pride, enhanced sense of belonging, and a potent source of increasing economic value of an area. Open spaces provide venues for many arts and cultural programs which also promotes tourism.

Studies have shown that creative class workers, young and innovative workers that every city wants to attract, consistently list ready access to nature as a dominant factor in their choice of place to live. Establishing and maintaining a thorough network of parks will enhance the competitive advantage of West Covina.

West Covina neighborhoods should provide its residents with convenient access to a range of more explicitly programmed open spaces. Pocket parks or small playgrounds should be located so that children need not cross any major streets to reach them. Active recreational parks with ball fields should be located within access of walking and bicycling children. These parks can be associated with schools and or green corridors like the Walnut Creek Wash that serve as connection between neighborhoods. Community gardens and natural trails may also be located in these parks. Ideally, every dwelling is located within an easy 5 minute walk or bike ride of a continuous park system, so that a day of hiking and trailbliking need not begin with a drive.



Heritage Park.



Woodside Village Paseos.



Aroma Parkette



Palm View Park.



Del Norte Park.



Chase Bank Employee Park.



Civic Center Plaza.



The Lakes, Movie Theater Plaza.



The Lakes, Office Center Plaza.

C. Types of Open Space

A neighborhood should have access to a range of private and public open spaces types of varying character and function. The different open spaces may be combined. For example, a playground may be within a green. A regional trail system should connect the neighborhoods to community and regional level amenities.

The primary purpose of the Our Active Community is to set the framework for decision makers in the planning and rehabilitation of parks and recreation facilities and to provide a systematic prioritized approach to the implementation of needed parks, facilities, and programs. Health benefits of physical activity are also addressed with Our Healthy Community.

| | Scale | Type | Character and Function |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Public | Regional | Wilderness | Natural environments rich in wildlife that are left in the natural state. |
| | | Greenway | A network of spaces that includes pathways for walking and biking while also allowing wildlife to move through urban areas. Typically found along creek corridors. |
| | City | Community Park | A large area for active recreation that includes sports fields and community facilities such as swimming pool. |
| | Neighborhood | Neighborhood Park | A mid-sized informal public space, often the focal point of the neighborhood. The green is enclosed by buildings, used for unstructured recreation, and planted with grass and trees. |
| | | Square | A formal public space, no larger than a block, located at the focal point of civic significance, enclosed by key buildings, typically hard paved and allows passive recreation. |
| | | Plaza | A public space circumscribed by civic or commercial frontages, with formal landscaping. |
| | | Community Garden | A semi-private grouping of garden plots available for small-scale cultivation by residents of apartments and other dwelling types without private gardens. Community gardens strengthen community bonds, provide food, create recreational and therapeutic opportunities and promote environmental awareness and education. |
| | | Quadrangle | A private open space enclosed by buildings accessible by a small opening to the street. |
| | | Pocket Park | A fenced area for child's play within walking distance to nearby homes, closely overlooked by residents. The play areas contain soft and hard surfaces, play equipments, and benches with ample shade provided by tree cover. |
| Private | On the Lot | Courtyard | A public or private open space surrounded by walls or buildings. The court is paved or landscaped. |
| | | Terrace | A private outdoor extension of a building above ground level that is used for gardening, entertaining, outdoor cooking, or relaxation. |
| | | Yard | A private landscaped area of a lot. Typically, the area is free of buildings and structures. Exceptions include permitted encroachments such as porches, patios, and terraces. Portions of the private yard may be used as a kitchen-garden for small-scale cultivation of food. |
| | Within the building | Patio | A private outdoor space that adjoins a residence and is typically paved. |
| | | Roof Garden | Roof gardens are useful in urban situations where yards may not be available. Roofs are also useful for small-scale cultivation. |

Table 8-1 Typology of Open Spaces

D. Existing Inventory

The parks are generally well distributed and well used throughout the City. There are a few areas where access to service is beyond a 5 to 10 minute walk. In 2013, West Covina has earned national Playful City USA recognition that honors cities taking bold steps that make it easy for all kids to get the balanced and active play they need to thrive. These communities are recognized for their efforts to create more playable, family-friendly cities.

Transfer of Development Rights: The City currently has a density transfer allowance for residential development in the Hillside Overlay Zone. The Hillside Overlay Zone is located in the southeasterly portion of the City in the San Jose Hills. The majority of the land that is designated as Hillside Overlay Zone has been developed, so it is unlikely that the density transfer will be widely used in the future.

The density transfer allows for the number of residential units to be transferred and concentrated to a portion of a

site to reduce the need for major changes to topography. The density transfer must result in lots with a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet and can only occur when the density transfer will preserve portions of hillside for natural areas, scenic beauty and wildlife habitat. This process was completed for subdivisions generally along Hillside Drive that were subdivided in the 1970's and 1980's. The density transfers created areas of open space that are owned by the City as Landscape Maintenance Districts (LMDs). The LMDs are generally steep slopes or valleys. A total of 207 acres of land is located in the Landscape Maintenance Districts in the San Jose Hills.

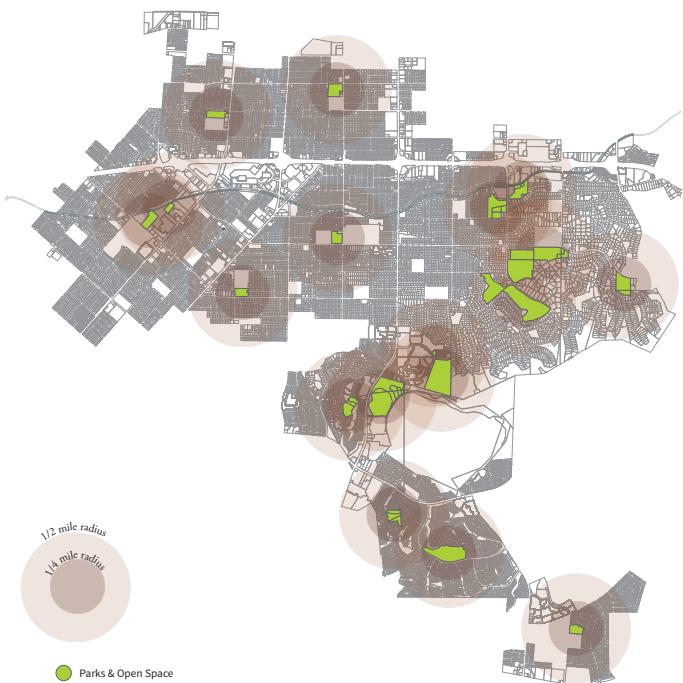


Figure 8-1 Parks Service Area

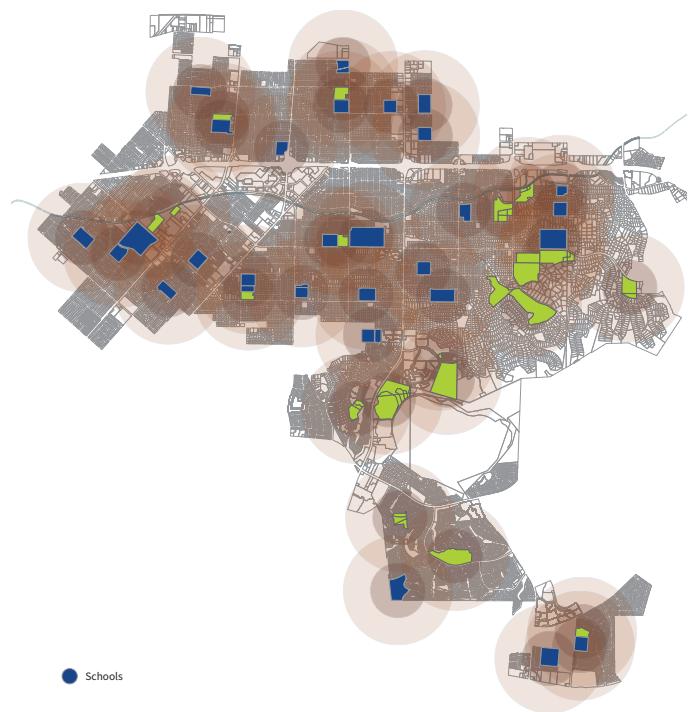


Figure 8-2 Parks Service Area with schools

The city offers a range of park types that include two small pocket parkettes, 8 neighborhood parks, 3 community parks, 2 wilderness areas, specialized sports facilities, paseos, and 2 conservation areas.

The City is committed to ensuring that its citizens have ample access to high quality spaces for leisure and active recreation. West Covina encompasses 16 square miles or about 10,240 acres. The 2010 Census reported West Covina had a population of 106,098. The standards in the Recreation, Park, and Open Space Standards and Guidelines document published by National Recreation and Park Association indicate 10 acres per 1,000 as a good ratio. Existing parks and open space in West Covina add to 501.5 acres. West Covina has 4.72 acres per 1,000 population.

The City is largely built out. The greatest opportunity to increase open space that are located within easy walking distance to neighborhoods is to expand current joint use agreements with public schools. Public schools account for 287 acres of additional open space in West Covina. Public schools with ease of access, proximity to parks, and viability to secure campus buildings offer the greatest potential for joint use agreement.

Walnut Creek Wash is one of the most significant and underutilized natural amenities in West Covina. The Downtown West Covina plan envisions its revitalization into a linear open space along the water course. The open space promenade will have a paved bike lane defined by a continuous row of trees that acts as a picturesque seam between



the downtown and the neighborhoods. The promenade will have benches and places for passive activity.

The redevelopment of vacant and underperforming parcels in downtown district and along major corridors like Azusa Avenue, Sunset Avenue, and Glendora Avenue provide opportunity to add new open spaces.

Table 8.2 Parks and Open Space Inventory

| | Area | Amenities | Description |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| City Parks | | | |
| Pocket Park | | | |
| California mini-parkette | 0.3 | Benches, playground, and security lighting | Provides a jungle gym and swing set for children to play and a shaded sitting area. The park is easily accessible from the surrounding single- and multi-family residences. |
| Aroma Parkette | 0.67 | Picnic benches, drinking fountain, ADA accessible tot lot, and small grass area | The park has a path that leads to a circular paved area with a playground in the middle and benches on the side. Offers active and passive, youth oriented, recreation opportunities. Surrounding land uses include single and multi-family homes, and Galster Wilderness Park. |
| Neighborhood Parks | | | |
| Del Norte Park | 8.2 | Splash pad, rocket ship themed tot lot, dog park, baseball fields, tennis courts, and picnic shelters. | Offers three well-equipped baseball diamonds, a dog park, ample picnic shelters, and a rocket ship themed tot lot and splash pad with nearby benches. Adjacent to the park is the East San Gabriel Valley Regional Occupational Program and Technical Center, with other surrounding land use being single-family residential. |
| Friendship Park | 5.9 | Picnic benches and shelters, basketball court, baseball field, tot lot, and adjacent school with running track. | The park includes a complete baseball complex including enclosed baseball diamond, announcer box, concession building, bleachers and dugouts. The park also offers full basketball court, playground, and open space for recreation. Hollingworth Elementary School is adjacent, to the south, with other surrounding land uses included single and multi-family residential. |
| Gingrich Park | 8.9 | Full and half basketball court, playground, two picnic areas, bbq grills, walkways, restrooms, and a softball back stop. | The park offers plenty of open space suitable for a variety of active recreational activity, plenty of shade for passive use. It is surrounded on all four sides by single-family neighborhood homes that face away from the park. |
| Orangewood Park | 7.9 | Basketball court, baseball field, hockey rink, gazebo, splash pad, and playground. | Offers one baseball field, a flexible open park space, a skatepark, and a hockey rink concessionaire. Citrus Valley Medical Center, Edgewood Middle/High School, and medical office and retail uses surrounds the park. Walnut Creek wash is also adjacent to the rear of the park |
| Palmview Park | 9.1 | Baseball field, playground areas, picnic shelters, restrooms, benches, picnic tables, airplane themed tot-lots, misting station, and exercise equipment. | Palm View Park is located just north of the 10 freeway, along East Puente Ave, and includes an on site early childhood education center. The northwest corner of the park offers well-shaded areas for gatherings and on site parking provides ease of access for loading and unloading party supplies and food. A pathway system connects the two parking lots and most of the park amenities. |
| Sunset Field | 2.8 | Restrooms, Water Fountains, Clubhouse/Locker Room | Baseball field located behind Queen of the Valley Hospital. |
| Walmerado Park | 5.5 | Tot lot, picnic benches, shuffleboard courts, baseball fields, concession stand, play equipment, and restrooms. | Walmerado Park has three baseball diamonds used by the Pony League on evenings and Saturday mornings. A set of shuffle ball courts is located next to the restrooms. Walnut Grove Intermediate School is adjacent to the park, which is open to the public on Saturday morning for baseball games. Other surrounding land uses include single-family homes. |
| Woodgrove Park | 21 | Large lawn, picnic tables, several picnic shelters with bbq grills, restroom, and a playground. ADA tot-lot and swings, sandbox, and drinking fountain. | Woodgrove Park is located along Parkside Drive, in the southeastern portion of West Covina. The park features include a large lawn, picnic tables, several picnic shelters with barbeques, a restroom, and a playground. Additionally, there is a large wooded area along Parkside Drive that is signed 'No Trespassing'. Surrounding land uses include single and multi-family residential. |

| | Area | Amenities | Description |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Community Park | | | |
| Cameron Park | 6.3 | Community center, basketball courts, pool tables, event/meeting room, tot lot, baseball field, picnic shelters and tables. | The park offers open spaces that can be used for a variety of recreational activities, family picnics, birthday parties and a variety of other events. In addition, it is located next to Cameron Elementary and directly across the street from West Covina High School. It is home to a very active community center that has several basketball leagues for youth as well as adults. This park is surrounded by single-family residential homes and has on-site parking and restrooms. |
| Cortez Park | 20.1 | Baseball fields, group picnic shelters, walking trails, bbq grill, and picnic tables. | The park offers large open spaces that can be used for a variety of recreational activities, and three baseball fields of various sizes, accommodating all ages and experiences. West Covina Senior Center is also conveniently at the edge of the park. Surrounding land uses include single-family residential, a fire station, and a private school. |
| Shadow Oak Park | 26.2 | Baseball and softball field, basketball court, tennis court, community center, concession building, picnic shelter, bbq grill, open grass area, picnic tables, ADA accessible tot lot, concrete walking trails, restrooms, and bike rack. | Provides a variety of active and passive recreational amenities. The Eastern (original) portion of the park includes a tennis and basketball courts, baseball and softball fields, and a tot lot. Passive amenities in the original portion of the park include covered picnic areas and moderately sized grass areas. A community center is also located in the original portion of the park. An extension of the park was completed in 2008, featuring passive areas composed of a concrete walkway and picnic tables. Surrounding land use is single-family residential. |
| Wilderness | | | |
| Galster Park | 40.1 | Nature center, two campgrounds, hiking/interpretive trails, restrooms, drinking fountains, picnic tables, fire pit, and tot lot. | A large nature park include a hilly topography and native sage scrub habitat with stands of Black Walnut and Oak Trees. Other unique amenities are two campgrounds, hiking/interpretive trails, and a natural center operated by volunteers from the San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy through a cooperative agreement with the City. A campground, located at the top of the park, is no longer used and the restroom building has been demolished as it appeared to be a target for graffiti. Local folklore associates the park as being haunted; attracting visitors at night after the park is closed. There are also signs that the park attracts unwanted activity at night such as alcohol consumption and graffiti. Surrounding land uses include single and multi-family homes, open space, and landfill remediation. |
| Heritage Park | 14.3 | Taylor House Museum, picnic tables, benches, rose garden, hiking/interpretive trails, native landscape, and drinking fountain. | Offers a 'natural' experience with amenities tailored to passive recreation. A short trail system travels through native walnut and oak woodlands. Benches, tables, interpretive stations are located along the trails. Interpretive station are oriented to children and focus on native flora and fauna. Surrounding land uses are single-family residences and municipal water infrastructure. |
| Specialized Facilities | | | |
| Maverick Ridge Riders Park | 12.9 | Baseball field with backstop, dug-outs, lighting, announcer stand, score board, and concessions building, bleachers, batting cage equestrian arenas with seating, stables, equestrian announcer booth, restrooms, and picnic tables. | Maverick Field and Ridge Riders Equestrian Center is a joint complex located directly east of Cortez Park. Due to the type of facilities available, this is a 'destination park' that attracts uses from throughout the region for organized baseball games and equestrian competitions. Surrounding land uses include large-lot single family homes, multi-family residential, and commercial retail. |
| Big League Dreams Sports Complex | 27.1 | Stadium with high quality ball fields. | The Big League Dreams Sports Park is a City park. It is owned by the City and maintained and operated under contract by Big League Dreams. |
| Woodside Village Paseos | 74.4 | Pedestrian trail straddled by open spaces. | Linear open public space, privately maintained. Trails link to Gingrich Park and Shadow Oak Park. |
| Total Parks | 292 acres | | |

| | Area | Amenities | Description |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Open Space Conservation | | | |
| San Jose Hills Landscape Maintenance District | 207 | | Natural hillside areas of scenic beauty and wildlife habitat. |
| Valley and Morganfield | 2.5 | | Open Space serves as an “entrance” to the residential community entered through Morganfield Avenue. |
| Total Parks and Open Space | 501.5 acres | | |
| Other Recreational Facilities | | | |
| School District Facilities | | | |
| California Elementary School | 17 | The schools offers a range of existing active recreation opportunities. | The fields can be accessed from the neighboring street or the schools parking lot. Buildings are all generally located in the northwest, making it relatively simple to secure them while the field is open to the public after hours and on weekends. |
| Cameron Elementary | 6.5 | Basketball courts, softball fields, and the tot lot are well maintained. Abundant field space offers opportunities for active or passive activities. | The school is surrounded by single-family neighborhoods and located directly next to Cameron Park and a multi-use community center for all ages. Building can be easily secured while allowing for public access to the fields. Heavily used by softball leagues during non-school operation hours. |
| Cortez Elementary School | 9.5 | Improvements needed to the tot lot and basketball courts to encourage public use. Non-operative school that can be converted to public open space/park. | The fields are accessible by the public outside of school hours through a pedestrian gate on East Rio Verde Drive. The school has been closed since 1988. Buildings can be easily secured while allowing for public access to the fields. |
| Edgewood High/ Middle School | 35.7 | Tennis, basketball, and racquetball courts. The campus also contains the community pool and is located across the street from Orangewood Park. | The Edgewood complex is part of a larger campus that includes a Middle and High School. The centralized location and abundant recreational opportunities would make an ideal candidate for joint use expansion. The existing joint use for the swimming pool provides incentive for the public to utilize other recreational facilities on the campus including the track, tennis courts and ball fields. The school buildings are concentrated together making them easy to secure while allowing for public access to the fields. |
| Giano Intermediate School | 24 | The visible open space area is utilized for a soccer league, and can be utilized for a multitude of recreational uses. Large hill with natural pathway located on the property can be utilized for recreational use. | The school grounds are enclosed by a fence and gated after hours and are not accessible to the public. The school is located at the southerly city limit line and adjacent to the cities of La Puente and Industry. The buildings are spread-out across the southerly areas of the campus, and it may be difficult to secure the area if public access to the open space areas is permitted. Need exists within this neighborhood for the school to continue be utilized for organized sports and practice field facilities for soccer. |
| Hollencrest Middle School | 10 | Public use of the field occurs after school hours including weekends indicating a demand for additional recreational space. | The school grounds are accessible by the public outside of school hours. The buildings are clustered at the south end of the campus making them easy to secure while providing easy access to the field for public use. |
| Merced Elementary School | 17 | The open space area is highly visible and could be programmed for active recreation. | The school grounds are enclosed by a fence and gated after hours and are not accessible to the public. One access point off of Merced Avenue provides direct access to the large playground area. The buildings are grouped together and situated at the eastern part of the site and can easily be gated to prevent public access from the open space area. |
| Merlinda Elementary School | 13 | The open space is substantial and can be utilized for a multitude of public uses. Need exists within this neighborhood for the school to be utilized for joint use with the public. | The school grounds are enclosed by a fence and gated after hours and are not accessible to the public. One access point off of Merlinda Street provides direct access to the playground area. The buildings are grouped together and situated at the western part of the site and can easily be gated to prevent public access from open space areas. |
| Mesa Elementary School | 10 | The large open space can be programmed for multiple-uses. The concrete area can be programmed for multiple—uses. | The school’s open space is located behind the school buildings. Most of the buildings are spread-out in a semi-circle. The school can be easily secured with fencing. |

| | Area | Amenities | Description |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Monte Vista Elementary School | 17 | The schools field is suitable to be programmed for events and passive recreation due to its size and visibility. Field and playground | The school is surrounded on three sides by streets. Buildings are all located on the east side of the school, making it feasible to secure the buildings while the field is open to the public. |
| Orangewood Elementary School | 10 | | Orangewood school is located across the street from the Edgewood Campus and one block south of the Orangewood Park. This campus presents a great opportunity for multiple uses with its expansive and open field. The school buildings are situated along one side of the field thus making the school buildings easy to secure while providing public access to the field. |
| South Hills High School | 28.5 | The campus has a wide array of active recreation amenities in moderate condition. | The school has large baseball fields adjacent to the street. It also features a large track, and large tennis courts. The school is divided symmetrically between open space and classroom facilities. The buildings can be easily secured. |
| Telesis Academy | 17 | Existing baseball field could potentially be used by organized sports leagues. The school has a good mix of active and passive recreation amenities. | The field is located behind the schools buildings and parking lot, but is assessable on one side by a neighboring street. Buildings can be easily secured while allowing for public access to the fields. |
| Traweek Middle School | 17 | The field provides opportunities for organized sports leagues. | It is bounded on all four sides by streets. The campus is divided with the field to the north of the site and school buildings to the south of the site. Buildings are located on the south of the school, making it feasible to secure the buildings while the field is open to the public after hours. |
| Walnut Grove Intermediate School | 8 | The school currently provides use of the field for Pony League games on Saturdays so there is an opportunity to expand use for public access. | The school grounds are accessible by the public on Saturdays only for use of baseball field through a gate in the adjacent Walmerado Park. The surrounding street and park provide easy access to the field for public use. The buildings are clustered toward the northern portion of the campus making them easy to secure while providing easy access to the field. |
| Wescove Elementary School | 11 | The vast open field is suitable for the use of active and passive recreational activities. | The schools location encourages pedestrian and bicycle access due to its centrality within the neighborhood during school hours. The field is highly visible and accessible from the three adjacent streets. The buildings are concentrated on the southerly portion of the campus making them easy to secure without compromising access to the field. |
| West Covina High School | 36 | Repair and update the dilapidated tennis courts for other public use. Open use of track to public on weekends by opening gates off of Lark Ellen Ave. | The school is surrounded by single-family neighborhoods and located across the street from Cameron Park. The school grounds are accessible by the public outside of school hours through a pedestrian gate on South Fernwood Street. Baseball fields are in use by Little Leagues. Buildings can be easily secured while allowing for public access to the fields. |
| School Total | 287.2 acres | | |
| Overall Total | 788.7 acres | | |

E. Standards

Historically, open spaces were developed if land was readily or cheaply available. Some open spaces like Galster Park are deeded to the City.

Limitations of existing standards: Public open spaces are required either as a percentage of land area or a prescribed ratio of acreage based on total population. The process is largely a numerical exercise that seldom address the spatial and artistic quality of open space. The open space often end being remnant parcels of leftover land after development that is difficult to access, use, and secure. The open spaces are banal and boiled down to minimum regulations that produce similar places with no regard to local character.

Funding: Pursuant to West Covina Municipal Code Section Sec. 20-40, most residential development projects requesting a subdivision or a zone change are required, as a condition of

approval of the project, to either dedicate land for recreation and park purposes or pay a fee in-lieu (Quimby Fees). Fees can only be spent, and land can only be dedicated, within a service radius of one to two miles from the development that paid the fee.

The City has recently adopted an impact fee ordinance that will require new development to pay an impact fee for parks capital facilities. The fees generated could be used to pay for capital facilities (not for personnel costs) for improvements to parks such as landscaping, building maintenance and rehabilitation, new equipment, athletic field improvement, parking lot improvements, tennis court maintenance, furniture purchases, and vehicle purchases.

F. Public Participation



Our Active Community Focus group meeting.

Community input was gathered through following engagement activities:

- focus group meetings
- charrette
- survey (suggests demand)
- youth council
- social media
- focused interview

The community identified the following key issues:

- Maintenance and improvements of amenities
- Safety
- Facilities and programming needs
- Access to park and open spaces
- More open spaces and parks
- Community pool

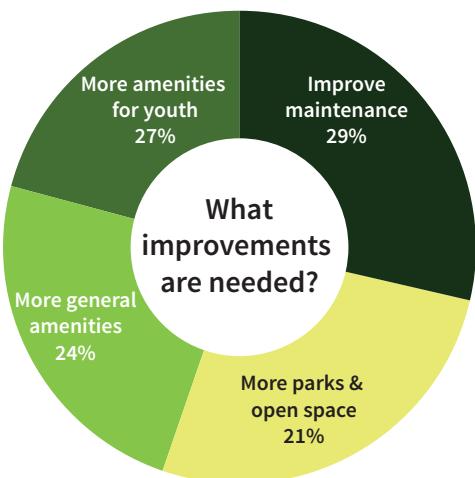


Figure 8.3: Community Survey Findings.

G. Policies and Actions

1. Variety of Open Space Types

Table 8-1 provides a reference point for considering possible open space types classified according to the location.

This is not a numbers game involving the developer providing a certain percentage of open space. Some of the best loved parks and gardens are often intimate in scale and well cared for. There needs to be adequate green and open spaces to take a pleasant stroll, have space to kick around a ball, and provide habitats for wildlife to thrive. It's the quality, rather than the quantity of open space that matters.

Besides the larger open space, a variety of smaller public and private open spaces such as quadrangles and playground should be provided throughout the neighborhood. These spaces allow easy and walkable access to play areas for children that can be supervised by the residents. These open spaces also add value to the units facing them.

In urban areas where private yard is not an option, patios and roof gardens allow residents access to open space, area for small-scale cultivation, recreation, and entertaining.

A citywide trail system can connect the wildlife habitat, reduce heat island effect, while providing extensive opportunities for recreation and non-motorized mobility and commuting throughout the city.

| | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P8.1 | Encourage the distribution of a variety of park types and sizes throughout the City. |
| A8.1 | Develop variety of new park types of different sizes and require them in new development. |
| P8.2 | Encourage the development of non-traditional park types, including green belts, linear parks, urban trails, and pocket parks. |
| A8.2a | Require dedication of land identified as linear park in conjunction with new development. |
| A8.2b | Work with the County to initiate efforts to create a linear park public trail system along the Walnut Creek. |
| A8.2c | Update and create new agreements for joint use of school and City recreational and park facilities. |
| P8.3 | Reinforce existing joint use agreements with schools to fill in service gaps. |
| A8.3 | Pursue joint use agreement with California Elementary School, Cortez Elementary School, Hollencrest Middle School, Orangewood Elementary School, Merced Elementary School, South Hills High School, and Traweek Middle School. |

2. Walk or Bike to Parks

People that walk to the open spaces tend to use the open spaces more frequently than those that drive.

| | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P8.4 | Small and frequent open spaces should be dispersed throughout the neighborhood. |
| A8.4 | Develop new neighborhood parks, pocket parks, and community gardens as feasible and appropriate to meet citizen needs and require them in new development. |

3. Public Access to Open Space

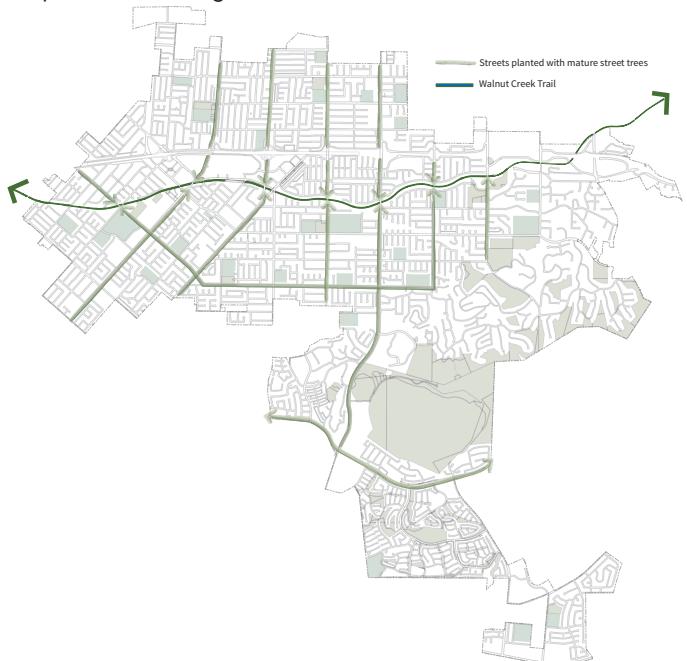
To encourage use, the open space circulation system should integrate and connect with the circulation patterns of the neighborhood. The entrances and exits should be easy to locate from inside and outside the open space. Primary access route through the open space should be clearly identifiable, well maintained, well lit, and universally accessible. Care should be taken in positioning of entrances away from lines of severance such as busy roads and steep gradients which inhibit access for the elderly and disabled - particularly wheelchair users.

P8.5 Develop and improve access to parks.

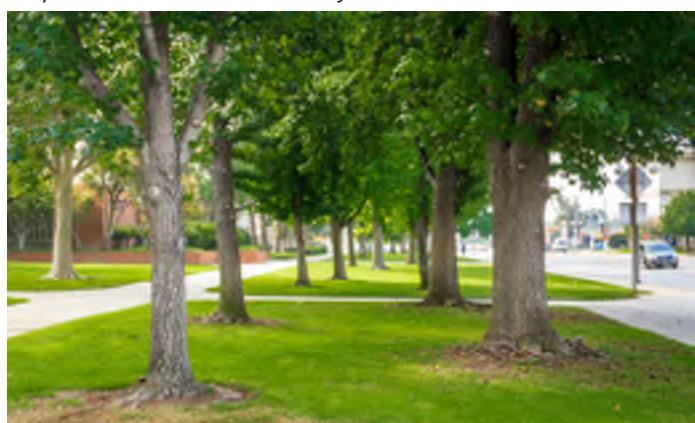
- A8.5 Identify and eliminate barriers, safety issues along walkways, and gaps in pedestrian and bike networks, and improve bike facilities that encourage access to parks.



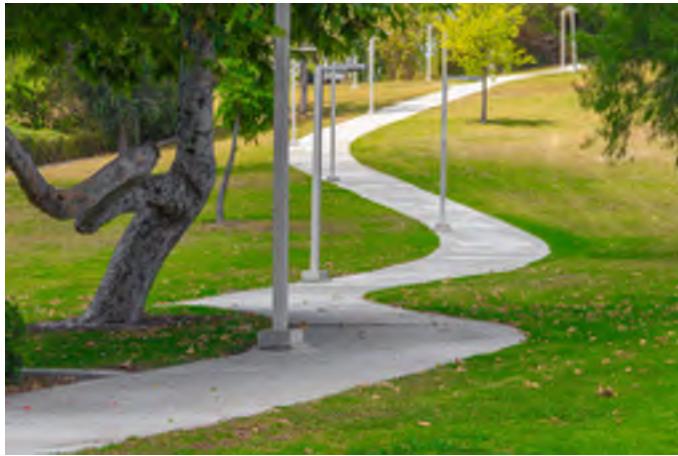
Proposed trail along Walnut Creek.



Proposed network of 'Greenways.'



Allee of street trees makes West Covina Parkway a comfortable walking environment.



Existing network of paseos at Woodside Village .

5. Safety



Park safety is enhanced with active edges.

Open spaces should straddle pedestrian paths or be adjacent to meaningful destinations that allow visual supervision from fronting buildings. Visibility is an important design criteria for enhancing people's comfort and security. The open spaces should be in the line of sight of adjacent land uses and activities to ensure visibility. The frontages should have active edges such as front doors, windows, and storefronts.

Parking takes away valuable park land and when placed in front of the park, detracts from the pleasing aesthetic of a park frontage. Presence of on-street parking slows traffic and creates a safety buffer for the pedestrian on the sidewalk. The location and design of open space should facilitate walking and biking to the open spaces. Off-street parking may be necessary for community park.

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P8.6 | Develop a network of open spaces. |
| A8.6a | Connect the open spaces to neighborhoods through a series of landscaped streets that provide green links to the Walnut Creek as well as stormwater drainage. |
| A8.6b | Revise zoning ordinance to require new development to connect their open spaces to the open space network. |
| A8.6c | Educate property owners, political leaders and the community about the economic, social, and environmental benefits of open space network. |

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P8.7 | The location and design of open spaces should take advantage of surrounding land uses. |
| A8.7 | Revise the zoning ordinances to require open spaces to be designed in the line of sight of adjacent land uses and activities to ensure visibility. The frontages should have active edges such as front doors and windows, or storefronts for commercial uses. |
| P8.8 | Increase safety in public parks. |
| A8.8a | Provide adequate lighting; maintaining landscaping to maximize visibility; remove graffiti as soon as possible; remove trash, debris, weeds, etc. from public areas with ongoing maintenance of those public areas; and conduct regular police patrols and provide public safety information. |
| A8.8b | Partner with the community through programs that activate spaces or provide more eyes on the public facility, such as neighborhood watch groups. |
| A8.8c | Design facilities to be universally accessible for seniors, children and those with disabilities. |
| A8.8d | Encourage developers to incorporate building and site design techniques that reduce crime, such as utilizing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design(CPTED) strategies. |
| A8.8e | Provide convenient and safe on-street parking. Avoid using park site for parking. |

6. Maintenance

Neighborhoods should provide access to public and private open spaces. The open spaces at the regional, neighborhood and block level tend to be more public and the open spaces at the lot and building level tend to be private. Lean maintenance budgets are encouraging creative public-private agreements that maintain public access but pass on the maintenance responsibility to associations or private individuals. Open spaces attract and retain jobs and revenues. Carefully examining the economic impacts of open space helps informed decision-making about creation and maintenance of open spaces.

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P8.9 | Investigate and evaluate opportunities and incentives for other agencies, non-profits, private businesses, and user groups to participate in the maintenance and replacement costs of parks, open space, and recreational facilities. |
| A8.9a | Develop a citywide initiative to encourage “Friends of Parks” service organizations like West Covina Beautiful or San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy & Community Service Group for short term clean-up projects. |
| A8.9b | Continue to use the Capital Improvements Program to plan for the identification of available resources for park facility repair, upgrades, and replacements through the budget process. |
| A8.9c | Institute an impact fee for capital improvements to mitigate the impact of new development on parks and open spaces. |
| A8.9d | Continue to search for opportunities in grants and to encourage private donations. Identify other effective funding sources for park and recreational programs, such as trusts and other fund raising activities. |
| A8.9e | Promote the use of City facilities for special events, such as festivals and tournaments. |

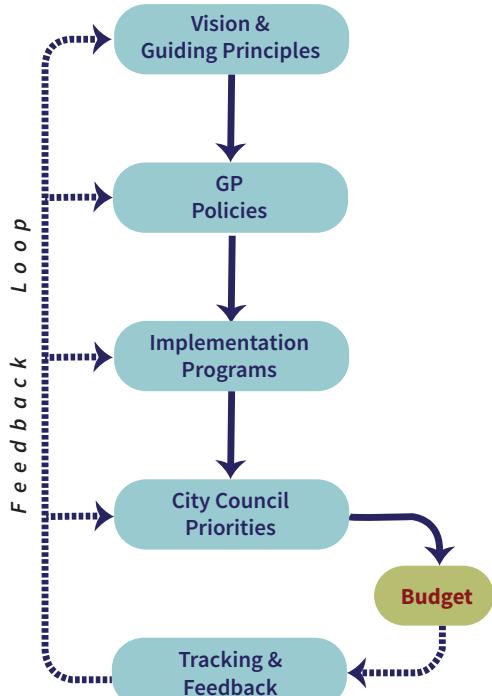
7. Facilities and Programming

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P8.10 | Continue to monitor and provide for the needs of a changing demographic. |
| A8.10 | If necessary, make operational and programming changes to reflect the changing preferences and needs of a diverse and aging population. |
| P8.11 | Ensure equal access to facilities and programs. |
| A8.11a | Improve facilities at City Parks to respond to the requirements of special needs groups. |
| A8.11b | Adjust and subsidize fees to ensure that all residents have the opportunity to participate in recreation programs. |
| P8.12 | Explore the feasibility of building a new community pool facility. |
| A8.12a | Identify location for a new pool based on user access and convenience, and land availability and cost. |
| A8.12b | Update the impact fee schedule as necessary to ensure that development provides its fair share of the capital improvement needs for parks and recreation. |



Part 3

Implementation



This Section describes the steps and actions to implement the West Covina General Plan based on collaboration with community members, City decision makers, and City Staff.

The General Plan is designed to be implemented over the next 20 years (2016–2036) by residents, business and property owners, non-profit organizations, community groups, city and county agencies, and elected and appointed officials. Some actions are straightforward and relatively easy to achieve, others will demand significant investment of time and resources and will require steadfast commitment on numerous levels.

The City will need to develop robust partnerships with local businesses, residents and other public agencies to fully implement the vision outlined for West Covina. These partnerships will be crucial to ensuring the most important strategies are being implemented, and the most pressing community needs are being addressed.

Time frame: Each action includes a time frame, in which the action should be carried out. These are intended to provide a general sense of how long it will take to implement the action.

- Ongoing: Some actions require continuous monitoring or effort. These are identified as ongoing actions.
- Immediate: Begin work immediately.
- Near term: Begin work within 1 to 3 years.
- Mid term: Begin work within 4 to 7 years.
- Long term: Begin work within 7 to 10 years.

Implementers: Agencies and partners most likely to carry out the action. Most actions include one or more City Departments. In some cases, however, the action is entirely within the private or non-profit sector.

Funding Sources: Potential funding sources are identified for each action item.

Funding Sources

Federal

Community Development Block Grant

This fund accounts for activities of the Community Development Block Grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, including monies received from this agency as part of the federal stimulus program.

State

Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)

An EIFD is a governmental entity established by a city that carries out a plan within a defined area (boundaries of which do not need to be contiguous) to construct, improve and rehabilitate infrastructure; construct housing, libraries, and parks; remediate brownfields, etc.

Active Transportation Program (ATP)

ATP taps both state and federal funds to provide a total of about \$120 million each year for bike and pedestrian projects across California. The program allows cities to compete for grants to build bicycle/pedestrian paths, install bike racks, and other projects or programs that make walking or biking easier, safer and more convenient.

Caltrans Transportation Planning Grant

The Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grants seeks to fund projects that ensure consideration of sustainability, preservation, mobility, safety, innovation, economy, health, and equity in transportation planning.

California Strategic Growth Council

Strategic Growth Council (SGC) provides grants to cities to promote sustainable community planning and natural resource conservation. The grant program supports development, adoption, and implementation of various planning elements in three focus areas: Local Sustainable Planning, Regional SB 375 Plus, and Regional Planning Activities with Multiple Partners. Examples of eligible proposals include, but are not limited to:

- Specific Plan/Infill and Master Plans/Zoning Ordinances
- Climate Action Plans
- Targeted General Plan Updates or Elements
- Community Basic Infrastructure Plans.

Regional

AQMD Program

The AB 2766 Motor Vehicle Subvention Program is a funding source for cities to encourage the development of measures or projects that result in the reduction of motor vehicle emissions. Projects include alternate fuels/electric vehicles, vehicle emissions abatement, land use strategies that encourage people to walk, bike or use public transit, traffic

management, transportation demand management, effective bike expenditures, PM reduction strategies, and public education.

SCAG Sustainable Planning Grant

The Southern California Association of Government (SCAG) offers direct funding of innovative planning initiatives for member cities through the Sustainability Planning Grants program. The Sustainability Planning Grants Program provides direct technical assistance to SCAG member jurisdictions to complete planning and policy efforts that enable implementation of the regional SCS. Grants are available in the following three categories:

- Integrated Land Use – Sustainable Land Use Planning, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Land Use & Transportation Integration
- Active Transportation – Bicycle, Pedestrian and Safe Routes to School Plans
- Green Region – Natural Resource Plans, Climate Action Plans (CAPs) and Green House Gas (GHG) Reduction programs

Local

Capital Improvements Program

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) identifies all of the major projects to be undertaken to improve facilities and infrastructure within the city. During the fiscal year, a separate CIP document that reflects the current year program and proposes a program of prioritized projects for the next four to five years is prepared. City Departments submit all proposed projects in the foreseeable future, along with their best cost-estimate. The request includes the year a project will commence, any funding sources that may be available with either future sources or ones which might have been previously designated, justification for the project, and on-going costs expected to occur after the project has been completed. The CIP budget team then compiles the information and presents a draft CIP program to the City Council. Projects are prioritized, based on City Council and staff input. Capital projects may be funded from a variety of funds, with the majority of projects funded from restricted funds.

General Funds

The General Fund is the City's largest single fund type and is used to account for unrestricted revenues. The City's General Fund is the main operating fund for non-restricted revenues, such as general taxes and fees. This fund is used to account for basic City services such as police, fire, building, planning, recreation services, and general administration.

Air Quality Improvement Trust

An increase in motor vehicle license fees collected by the State of California supports this state fund. The City receives a portion of the fees to enhance the City's clean air efforts.

Programs supported by the fees include the Rideshare Program, the development of an Air Quality Management Plan and the City's Alternative Fuel Program.

Proposition C

Under Proposition C, the City receives a portion of an additional ½ cent sales tax approved for certain capital projects or transportation projects like street rehabilitation and reconstruction, traffic monitoring systems, congestion management and planning, bus shelter maintenance, and Park-and-Ride lots.

Gas Tax

This fund accounts for State Gas Tax monies received under various state laws. The funds are used to fund the City's street maintenance program. Activities include ongoing minor street repairs, upgrades of traffic signals, replacement and installation of new traffic signs and street painting. Programs are administered through the public works department.

Property Business Improvement District

A Property and Business Improvement District (PBID) is a mechanism of funding improvements through assessments to businesses and real property within the established PBID boundaries. Under the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, revenues from PBID assessments may be used to fund capital improvements and maintenance costs for projects such as parking facilities, street furniture, public restrooms, art, parks, street and streetscape enhancements, and plazas. A PBID formation petition, which is initiated by property owners, requires the signature of more than 50 percent of the property owners, weighted by assessment liability.

Art in Public Places Fund

This fund accounts for development fees paid in lieu of acquisition and installation of approved artwork in a development, with expenditures restricted to acquisition, installation, maintenance and repair of artworks at approved sites.

Measure R

Under Measure R, the City receives a portion of a ½ cent sales tax levied in Los Angeles County to provide transportation related projects and programs. The City uses Measure R Funds to provide a variety of transportation services including Dial-A-Ride, the West Covina Shuttle (a fixed route system), bus pass subsidies and recreational transit services.

Park Dedication Fees

The City receives fees from developers to fund recreation facilities. The City has been divided into seven park districts for purposes of collecting revenue. These funds are used for qualified recreational purposes throughout the city.

Fleet Management Fund

The Maintenance division of the Public Works department operates the fleet management function for the City. Fleet management oversees the purchase, use, repair and disposal of City vehicles and heavy equipment. Revenue for

the fleet management fund is generated through charges to operating departments.

Vehicle Replacement Fund

The City put surplus funds into this fund for the replacement of vehicles to update the fleet and save on maintenance costs.

| Capital Facilities | Maximum Development Impact Fees | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Single-family (SF) Detached | SF Att./ Multi-family | Workspace (per s.f.) |
| Police | \$671 | \$479 | \$0.26 |
| Fire | \$818 | \$584 | \$0.31 |
| Parks | \$2,016 | \$1,440 | \$0.77 |
| City Administration | \$118 | \$84 | \$0.05 |
| Public Works | \$59 | \$42 | \$0.02 |
| Total | \$3,682 | \$2,630 | \$1.41 |

Includes 2% administrative cost add-on

Summary of maximum Development Impact Fee. Source: City of West Covina, Economic and Planning Services.

Development Impact Fee

The City charges one-time impact fees on new private development to offset the cost of improving or expanding City facilities to accommodate the project. Impact fees are used to help fund the construction or expansion of needed capital improvements.

Development Agreements

Development agreements are contracts negotiated between project proponents and public agencies that govern the land uses that may be allowed in a particular project. Development agreements provide a developer with assurances for a specified length of time that the proposed project may proceed as originally approved, and not be affected by future changes in land use regulations. In exchange for this assurance, the landowner/developer may agree to public improvements, land dedications, or in-lieu fees, as negotiated with the City, as a condition of the agreement.

Our Natural Community

| | | <i>Timeframe</i> | <i>Implementer</i> | <i>Funding</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Air | | | | |
| P1.1 | Promote alternative transportation modes like walking, biking, and transit that reduce emissions related to vehicular travel. | | | |
| A 1.1 | Continue to channel Federal, State and Local transportation funds to programs, and infrastructure improvements that reduce air pollution through the promotion of walking, biking, ride-sharing, public transit use, the use of alternative fuel vehicles or other clean engine technologies. | On-going | PW, AQMD | AQIT, AQMD, ATP grant |
| P1.2 | Promote the use of energy-efficient vehicles. | | | |
| A1.2 | Continue to control and reduce air pollution emissions from vehicles owned by the City and municipal operations and facilities by expanding the use of alternative fuel, electric, and hybrid vehicles in City fleets. | On-going | PW, AQMD | AQIT, AQMD |
| P1.3 | Minimize the adverse impacts of growth and development on air quality and climate. | | | |
| A1.3 | Prepare and adopt a plan to reduce greenhouse gases as part of the Environmental Impact Report (to be concurrently approved with the West Covina General Plan) to achieve compliance with State mandates, and consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategy to facilitate development by streamlining the approval process, and to improve air quality. | Immediate | Planning, PW | General fund, SCAG |
| 2. Water | | | | |
| P1.4 | Continue to protect areas of beneficial natural groundwater recharge by preventing uses that can contaminate soil or groundwater. | | | |
| A 1.4 | The City and the appropriate water providers shall protect groundwater recharge and groundwater quality when reviewing new development projects. | On-going | Water providers | General fund |
| P1.5 | Where appropriate, new development shall minimize impervious area, minimize runoff and pollution, and incorporate best management practices. | | | |
| A1.5 | Develop standards to increase pervious surfaces to recharge groundwater basin, where appropriate. | On-going | Planning, PW | General fund |
| 3. Access to Nature | | | | |
| P1.6 | Preserve, conserve, and add to public open space. | | | |
| A 1.6 | Maintain the existing conservation areas and prohibit any development in spaces designated as parks and open space on the land use plan. | On-going | Planning, CS | General fund |
| A 1.6b | Continue to add public open spaces through developer dedication, in-lieu fees, or conservation easements. | On-going | Planning, CS, School Districts | Grants, impact fees |
| P1.7 | Develop a multi-use integrated trail system that supports recreational and mobility needs. | | | |
| A1.7a | Prioritize a phased program for the planning and design, funding and implementation of a citywide trail program. | | | General fund, grants, impact fees, and private dedication |
| A1.7b | Convert the east-west Walnut Creek Wash into a walking and biking trail. | Short-term | Planning, CS, PW | |
| A1.7c | Identify and provide additional access points adjacent to the Walnut Creek Wash and existing and planned trails. | | | |
| A1.7d | Update the downtown development regulations to develop standards for trails and development of frontages along the Walnut Creek Wash. | Immediate | Planning | General funds, Prop C, SCAG |
| P1.8 | Provide environmental education programs to increase public understanding and appreciation of our natural surroundings. | | | |
| A1.8 | Provide information to residents and businesses about how to reduce water consumption, waste and pollution and conserve resources. | On-going | PW | General fund |
| P1.9 | During the review of public and private development projects, analyze potential impacts to views of natural areas from public streets, parks, trails, and community facilities. | | | |
| A1.9 | Adopt development standards that protect public views and assess the impact to public views during the development review process. | Short-term | Planning | General fund |
| P1.10 | To preserve nighttime views within and immediately adjacent to single family residential zones, require property owners within and directly adjacent to these zones to utilize shielding and directional lighting methods to direct lighting away from adjoining properties. | | | |
| A1.10 | Adopt development standards that prevent glare and light trespass and assess the impact of outdoor lighting during the development review process. | Short-term | Planning | General fund |
| 4. Street Trees | | | | |
| P1.11 | Plant to maximize the social, economic, and environmental benefits of trees. | | | |
| A1.11a | Develop a street tree master plan for the downtown area as part of the Downtown Plan and Code. Develop urban design strategies with unique palettes of trees that add character to the street space. Consistency and variation in tree form, color, and seasonal display can be used to create dynamic and harmonious streetscapes. | Immediate | | General fund, Prop C, grant, SCAG |
| A1.11b | Increase the number of street trees by adding new trees in the downtown area and the three corridors. | Short-term | | Assessment District, Infrastructure Finance District |
| A1.11c | Pursue an expanded and equitable distribution of trees and greening throughout the City. Fill in the gaps in canopy cover, address aging tree population, and identify vacant and new planting spots. Target planting where pedestrian and public realm improvements are prioritized such as safe streets to schools and parks. Set a citywide tree canopy coverage goal. | Short-term | Planning / PW | |
| A1.11d | Develop a street tree management plan — outline a maintenance strategy, creating planting plans and identify capital funding needs. | On-going | | |
| A1.11e | Pursue a tree adoption program. | Mid-term | Planning | General fund |

Our Prosperous Community

| | | | Timeframe | Implementer | Funding |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Maintain and Monitor West Covina's Fiscal Health | | | | | |
| P2.1 | Maintain and enhance the City's current tax base. | | | | |
| A2.1a | Continue to strengthen the City's retail base. | On-going | CED | General fund, EIFD | |
| A2.1b | Attract new hospitality uses. | Short-term | | | |
| A2.1c | Ensure that new development is not a fiscal burden to the City. | On-going | PW, Planning | General fund, Transportation fund | |
| A2.1d | Enhance existing tax policies. | On-going | Finance | General fund | |
| P2.2 | Diversify local tax base. | | | | |
| A2.2 | Consider Utility Users Tax. | Short-term | PW, Finance | General fund | |
| 2. Reinforce the West Covina's Brand as a Great Place to Live, Work and Play in the San Gabriel Valley | | | | | |
| P2.3 | Focus new growth in the Downtown Area to create vibrancy and invest in key public improvements. | | | | |
| A2.3a | Invest in infrastructure and improve the public realm. | Short-term | CED, Planning, PW, CS | General fund, Grant | |
| A2.3b | Support catalytic development. | Short-term | PW, Planning, CED | Grant, Transportation fund | |
| P2.4 | Build on and grow West Covina's regional appeal. | | | | |
| A2.4 | Improve connections between the three downtown neighborhoods. | Short-term | PW, Planning | General fund, Transportation fund | |
| P2.5 | Encourage transformative development in the triangle bounded by Glendora Avenue, Vincent Avenue, and Interstate 10. | | | | |
| A2.5a | Support revitalization of Glendora Avenue retail. | Immediate | CED | General fund | |
| A2.5b | Brand the area as "West Covina's Main Street." | Immediate | CED | General fund | |
| P2.6 | Create a diversity of housing options. | | | | |
| A2.6a | Support higher-intensity and high-quality multifamily development in the downtown. | On-going | Planning, CED | General fund | |
| A2.6b | Explore opportunities for affordable senior housing. | On-going | Planning, CED | General fund | |
| 3. Nurture Local Businesses and Attract Non-Retail Jobs | | | | | |
| P2.7 | Target employment based uses to downtown. | | | | |
| A2.7a | Explore health/medical campus opportunities. | Short-term | CED, Hospital | General fund | |
| A2.7b | Attract educational institution. | Long-term | CED | General fund | |
| A2.7c | Attract corporate headquarters. | On-going | CED | General fund | |
| P2.8 | Build economic development capacity. | | | | |
| A2.8a | Strengthen and continue to support in-house Economic Development Department. | On-going | CED | General fund | |
| A2.8b | Consider establishing an Economic Development Corporation (EDC). | Short-term | CED | General fund | |
| A2.8c | Establish a Business Improvement District (BID). | Mid-term | Business owners, CED | General fund | |
| P2.9 | Support local businesses. | | | | |
| A2.9a | Provide incentives to encourage business/land owners to renovate and strengthen their businesses. | On-going | CED | CDBG | |
| A2.9b | Brand and market West Covina. | Immediate | CED | General fund, Contribution from hotel, Plaza West Covina | |
| P2.10 | Update Economic Development Strategy periodically. | | | | |
| A2.10a | Develop economic development strategy. | Short-term | CED | General fund | |
| A2.10b | Update economic development strategy every five years. | Mid-term | CED | General fund | |

Our Well Planned Community

| | | | Timeframe | Implementer | Funding |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------|
| P3.1 | Preserve existing housing stock. | | | | |
| A 3.1 | Incorporate standards in the development code to preserve the existing form and character of stable residential areas and prevent encroachment of incompatible land uses and intensity. | Short-term | Planning | General fund | |
| P3.2 | Support vibrant, economically strong neighborhoods through education and enforcement of property maintenance regulations. | | | | |
| A3.2 | Establish incentives to upgrade the appearance of poorly maintained or otherwise unattractive sites, and enforce existing land maintenance regulations. | Short-term | Planning, PW | General fund | |
| P3.3 | New growth will complete, enhance, and reinforce the form and character of the unique West Covina neighborhoods, districts, and corridors. | | | | |
| A3.3 | Adjust regulations for the neighborhoods, districts and corridors to reflect the nature of intended change. | Short-term | Planning | General fund | |
| P3.4 | Direct new growth to downtown area and the corridors. Adapt economically underused and blighted buildings, consistent with the character of surrounding districts and neighborhoods, to support new uses that can be more successful. Provide opportunities for healthy living, commerce, employment, recreation, education, culture, entertainment, civic engagement, and socializing. | | | | |
| A3.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt form-based codes for the Downtown area and Corridors that: • Utilize clear development requirements tailored to the community's vision; • Increase land use choices and encourage community vitality; • Foster a rich public realm, with engaging private frontages, complete streets, and access to a range of open spaces; • Insist on the highest standards of quality in architecture, landscaping, and urban design; and • Offer predictable streamlined development review process and produce predictable outcomes. | Short-term | Planning | General fund | |
| P3.5 | Support the growth of Queen of the Valley Hospital while developing a unifying vision and code for Sunset Avenue. | | | | |
| A3.5 | Partner with Queen of the Valley hospital to develop a Corridor Plan and Development Code for Sunset Avenue that accommodates future hospital growth in a contextual manner with enhancements to Sunset Avenue Corridor. | Short-term | Planning, Queen of the Valley Hospital | Public-private partnership | |
| P2.6 | Reduce West Covina's production of greenhouse gas emissions and contribution to climate change, and adapt to the effects of climate change. | | | | |
| A2.6a | Key land use adaptation strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting transit-oriented infill development, and • Providing incentives for high-performance buildings and infrastructure. | On-going | Planning, PW | General fund, AQMD, Transportation funds | |

Our Accessible Community

| | | | Timeframe | Implementer | Funding |
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| P4.1 | Coordinate and integrate land use, economic and transportation planning policies. | | | | |
| A 4.1 | Adopt a new land-use oriented system of street classifications as described in the Citywide Thoroughfare Plan. | Immediate | Planning, PW | General fund, SCAG | |
| P4.2 | Accommodate multimodal mobility, accessibility and safety needs when planning, designing, and implementing transportation improvements, improving access and circulation for all users of City streets. | | | | |
| A4.2a | Adopt and apply transportation system performance metrics as described in the Thoroughfares Plan. | Immediate | | General fund | |
| A4.2b | Review capital improvement projects to ensure that needs of non-motorized travelers are considered in planning, programming, design, reconstruction, retrofit, maintenance, construction, operations, and project development. | On-going | PW, Planning | General fund, Restricted fund (sewer), Assessment District, Grants, Gas Tax, Measure R | |
| A4.2c | Accommodate the needs of all travelers through a Complete Streets approach to designing new transportation improvements. Complete streets are roadways designed to facilitate safe, comfortable, and efficient travel for all roadway users. | | | | |
| P4.3 | Establish protection of human life and health as the highest transportation system priorities, and seek to improve safety through the design and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, intersections and crosswalks. | | | | |
| A4.3a | Develop and implement an enforcement program to encourage safe behavior and to reduce aggressive and/or negligent behavior among drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians. | Short-term | PD | General fund, Transportation funds | |
| A4.3b | Annually review collision data, including causes, to implement ongoing improvements at the highest-risk intersections and throughout the transportation network. | On-going | PW, PD | Grants | |
| P4.4 | Allocate street space equitably among all modes. | | | | |
| A4.4a | Ensure that pedestrians, bicyclists, transit vehicles and automobiles each have space in the right-of-way that is consistent with the street's designated mobility function and land use context per street typologies and modal-priority overlays as defined in the Thoroughfares Plan. | Short-term | PW | General fund, Grants, ATP, Measure R, Gas Tax | |
| A4.4b | Adopt the NACTO Urban Street Design Guide and Urban Bikeway Design Guide as a supplement to the California Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices. | | | | |

| | | | <i>Timeframe</i> | <i>Implementer</i> | <i>Funding</i> |
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| P4.5 | Work to eliminate barriers to pedestrian and bicycle travel. | | | | |
| A4.5a | Identify gaps in the pedestrian and bicycle facilities networks and define priorities for eliminating these gaps by making needed improvements. | Short-term | PW | | General fund |
| A4.5b | Require the construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities and amenities, where warranted, as a condition of approval of new development projects. | On-going | PW, Planning | | General fund |
| A4.5c | Accompany installation of new bicycle facilities with educational programs for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians — particularly children. | Short-term | PD | | Grants |
| A4.5d | Work with owners of vacant properties adjacent to public walkways to identify beautification opportunities and implement improvements such as landscaping, fencing and/or art installations. | Short-term | Planning, CED | | General fund |
| A4.5e | Develop Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plans identifying community priorities, designing improvements at a conceptual level, and identifying potential funding sources. | Short-term | PW | | Grant |
| A4.5f | Consider implementation of a bikeshare program. | Mid-term | PW | | ATP |
| A4.5g | Develop a pedestrian and bicycle path along Walnut Creek Wash between Glendora and Sunset. A pedestrian and bicycle path is recommended to take the place of the existing service vehicle access road on the north side of the Wash in the Downtown area, connecting to the existing segment to the east, between Glendora and Azusa. The existing segment might also be improved using new signs and other wayfinding strategies and enhanced lighting for greater security. | Immediate | PW | | ATP |
| A4.5h | Explore opportunities for a “shared street” on Toluca Avenue. In the near term, no changes are recommended to this street. However, over the longer term it might be reconfigured as part of redevelopment of adjacent parcels. One option, given the street’s relatively short length and role as a way access to adjacent parcels, rather than as an important element of the larger street network, would be a shared street or “woonerf” configuration in which curbs are eliminated and the roadway is shared by all users, including pedestrians. Such designs are appropriate for low-speed environments, are proven to be safe if properly located and designed, and can greatly contribute to the urban design character of a street by branding it as unique, providing additional opportunities for placemaking and greatly improving walkability. | Mid-term | Planning, PW | | General fund |
| P4.6 | Work with transit providers to develop high-quality facilities for transit users, including access facilities. | | | | |
| A4.6a | Explore a free or discount fare zone for transit Downtown. Existing transit service within the Downtown segment of West Covina Parkway is relatively frequent, especially during peak periods. However, existing fare policy limits the use of this service for short trips, including trips within West Covina or within the Downtown area. Notably, Foothill Transit’s frequent Silver Streak service charges a \$2.45 cash fare. While the City of West Covina does not set fare policy for Foothill Transit, it could work with the operator to explore options for facilitating such trips in support of new planned development. | Short-term | CS, Foothill Transit | | General fund |
| A4.6b | Work with Foothill Transit to formalize parking for park-and-ride patrons. Similarly, the City could work with Foothill Transit and property owners to explore options for a transit commuter parking lot or structure, either shared or dedicated. This could serve to improve access to the proposed West Covina Parkway Transit Mall, if it were built, while discouraging illegal “hide-and-ride” parking in restricted lots. Foothill staff have expressed interest in development of a parking structure for patrons in this area, potentially with a transit store and retail uses on the ground floor. | Short-term | CED, Foothill Transit, Plaza West Covina | | General fund, Transportation fund |
| A4.6c | Explore changes to Go West routes. Go West service could be improved by modifying routes and layover/recovery policy to allow for a regular, easy-to-remember “clockface” headway or frequency of every 60 minutes on the Red and Blue Lines. Currently, Red Line headway is 56 minutes, while Blue Line headway is 65 minutes. The Blue Line route may have to be shortened slightly, or other measures taken to reduce running time. | Short-term | CS | | General fund |
| A4.6d | Implement bus-only lanes and high-quality bus stops on West Covina Parkway between Sunset and Vincent. The segment of West Covina consists of two general-purpose lanes in each direction, plus left-turn lanes alternating with landscaped medians. Average Daily Traffic is in the 15,000 to 17,000 range, well below the maximum that can be accommodated in a single general-purpose lane each way, plus left-turn lanes. Transit volumes are up to 20 vehicles per hour, per direction. This level of transit service and a single lane of traffic can accommodate roughly the same number of trips. To improve reliability for the thousands of daily passengers aboard these buses and to enhance the visibility of existing transit service, the curbside general-purpose lanes should be converted to transit-only lanes. Private vehicles could continue to legally use the lanes to turn right at intersections or curb cuts, maintaining throughput in the general-purpose lanes. As part of this change, the existing 13-foot general-purpose lanes should be narrowed slightly, to provide a traffic-calming effect (while still easily accommodating large trucks). The City and Foothill Transit should partner to improve the existing Silver Streak stops at California using expanded shelters, real-time arrival information displays, informational kiosks and other amenities for passengers. | Short-term | Foothill Transit, PW, Planning | | Transportation fund, Grant |

| | | | Timeframe | Implementer | Funding |
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| P4.7 | Increase the efficiency, cost-effectiveness and utility of existing parking and road supply by managing demand. | | | | |
| A 4.7a | Revise the municipal parking code as described in a following section of this document. | Short-term | Planning | General fund | |
| A4.7b | Improve intersections as needed to comply with performance metrics. | Short-term | PW | General fund | |
| A4.7c | Partner with Caltrans to address transportation issues near the interface between State facilities and City streets. | Short-term | PW, Caltrans | General fund | |
| P4.8 | Implement “green” streetscape elements for purposes of beautification, carbon reduction and stormwater runoff management. | | | | |
| A4.8 | As part of the green infrastructure plan, develop a strategy to increase the tree canopy along existing arterial streets by 25 percent. | Short-term | PW | General fund, Grant, Gas tax, Measure R | |
| P4.9 | Take into account the special mobility needs of aging populations. | | | | |
| A4.9 | To complement the City’s Safe Routes to School program, develop a Safe Routes for Seniors program. This program should address pedestrian conditions including pedestrian access to transit. It should be based on the senior community’s identified needs, priorities and barriers to safe nonmotorized travel. The program should include an educational component, capital improvement program, and mobility and safety training program. Senior centers and organizations should be partners in both development and implementation. | Short-term | PW | General fund, Grant | |
| P4.10 | Improve mobility and accessibility for travelers of all incomes through a process of equitable public engagement, service delivery and capital investment. | | | | |
| A4.10a | Identify low-income and transit-dependent communities, and implement pedestrian, bicycle and transit-related improvements in these communities. | | | | |
| A4.10b | Improve multimodal access to schools, senior centers, social service agencies, civic institutions and other destinations used by low-income and other segments of the community. | Short-term | Planning, PW | CDBG | |
| P4.11 | To ensure that the City is prepared for future changes in transportation technologies and preferred modes of travel, seek to incorporate emerging mobility options such as Transportation Network Companies (TNC) and autonomous vehicles into planning and other efforts. | | | | |
| A4.11a | Understanding that increased adoption of TNCs and future introduction of autonomous vehicles may reduce parking needs, seek to limit the scale of investments in expensive parking infrastructure (parking structures). Consider investing instead in surface parking lots and on-street spaces that can be more easily repurposed for other needs. | | | | |
| A4.11b | Consider ways to facilitate use of TNCs and taxis by considering their infrastructure in new development, for example by requiring TNC/taxi loading zones in large developments. | On-going | Planning, PW | General fund, Grant | |
| A4.11c | Seek out opportunities to partner with private transportation providers, for example by distributing information on local travel options on digital platforms, by providing subsidized TNC/taxi trips in lieu of fixed-route transit service, or by sharing travel data. | | | | |
| P4.12 | Work to develop a safer transportation system. | | | | |
| A4.12a | Encourage development and application of strategies and actions pertaining to response and prevention of security incidents on the local and regional transportation system through improved system monitoring, rapid recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies. | On-going | PW, Foothill Transit | Grant | |
| A4.12b | Use SCAG GIS data to develop emergency planning and response strategies for the transportation system. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| P4.13 | Synchronize traffic signals and develop operational enhancements at the I-10 Freeway interchanges to reduce traffic congestion. | | | | |
| A4.13 | The City of West Covina shall seek congestion management and other available grant funding opportunities to synchronize traffic signals and develop operational enhancements at the I-10 Freeway interchanges. | Short-term | PW | General fund | |

Our Resilient Community

Timeframe Implementer Funding

1. Circulation

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|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|--|
| P5.1 | Promote fine-grained network of complete streets in new and redevelopment projects. | | | | |
| A 5.1 | Adjust development regulations and review processes to require new development and redevelopment projects to provide a fine-grained, interconnected, multimodal transportation network with a balance of motor vehicle, pedestrian, bike, and transit amenities. | Short-term | Planning, PW | General fund, Grant | |

2. Land Use

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|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|--|
| P5.2 | Allocate land uses based primarily on the control of physical form, intensity, and arrangement of buildings, landscapes, and public spaces that enable land and building functions to adapt to economic, environmental, energy, and social changes over time. | | | | |
| A5.2 | Adopt form-based codes for downtown and corridors and require applicants to comply with the standards. | Short-term | Planning | General fund, SCAG | |

3. Public Realm

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|--|
| P5.3 | Parks and other public open spaces will be connected to, informed by, and in a hierarchical relationship with the surrounding physical context and development intensities. Natural and landscaped parcels should also be configured for place-making and food production. Multifunction, multimodal, transportation corridors with transit, motor vehicles, bike, and pedestrian facilities, spatially enclosed by buildings and trees. | | | | |
| A5.3a | Adjust development regulations and review processes to incorporate pedestrian scale place-making in the design of streets and open spaces. | Short-term | Planning | General fund, SCAG | |

| | | | <i>Timeframe</i> | <i>Implementer</i> | <i>Funding</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 4. Building and Landscape Form | | | | | |
| P5.4 | Buildings, lots, and blocks primarily scaled around the pedestrian and transit, creating a human-scaled spatial enclosure. Buildings should be informed by surrounding physical context, the adjacent landscapes, structures, local conditions, building traditions, and the microclimate. | | | | |
| A5.4 | Adjust development regulations and review processes to require assessment and appropriate response to local context. | Short-term | Planning | General fund, SCAG | |
| 5. Transportation | | | | | |
| P5.5 | Implement a Complete Streets Policy for the city to ensure that the right of way will provide safe access for all users. | | | | |
| A5.5 | Publish a Complete Streets Manual that provides engineering and design guidelines for different street typologies to better accommodate a mix of modes, including cars, public transportation, cyclists, and pedestrians; apply the standards in the manual to projects whenever possible. | Short-term | PW, Planning | Grant, Gas Tax, Measure R | |
| 6. Energy | | | | | |
| P5.6 | Continue existing beneficial energy conservation programs, including adhering to the California Energy Code in new construction & major renovations. | | | | |
| A5.6a | Adjust development regulations and review processes to incorporate to require assessment and appropriate response to local context. | Short-term | PW | General fund | |
| A5.6b | Apply for grant funds to purchase electric vehicles & install charging stations through one of the South Coast Air Quality Management District funding programs. | On-going | PW | AQMD | |
| A5.6c | As the economy recovers and funding becomes available (through grants or bond proceeds), the City should explore energy efficiency projects such as installing solar panels for City facilities & retrofitting existing street lights. | Short-term | PW | Grant | |
| A5.6d | Consider providing an incentive program for new buildings that exceed California Energy Code requirements by 15%. | Short-term | PW | General fund | |
| A5.6e | Provide on-going education of homeowners & businesses as to the value of energy efficiency & the need to upgrade existing structures on the regular basis. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| 7. Water | | | | | |
| P5.7 | Manage & develop safe, reliable, economical water supply for existing & planned new customers. | | | | |
| A5.7a | Reduce demand through water conservation techniques. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| A5.7b | Partner with the 8 water districts to forecast demand & determine appropriate facility needs. | On-going | Water Agencies, PW | General fund | |
| A5.7c | Set conditions of approval for each new development to ensure adequate water supply prior to occupancy. | On-going | PW, Planning | General fund | |
| 8. Sewer | | | | | |
| P5.8 | Ensure provision of adequate sewer system capacities to serve existing & planned development. | | | | |
| A5.8a | Preventing rain water from getting into sewer system. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| A5.8b | Preserve the longevity & sound condition through evaluation & maintenance of the sewer infrastructure. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| A5.8c | Pursue construction of new or replacement sewer lines consistent with the City's Sewer System Management Plan. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| A5.8d | Pursue enlargement or extension of the sewage collection system where necessary to serve new development, with the capital costs & benefits allocated equitably & fairly between the existing users & new users. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| 9. Solid Waste | | | | | |
| P5.9 | Provide adequate facilities & services for the collection, transfer, recycling, & disposal of refuse. | | | | |
| A5.9 | Continue to collaborate with users & service partners to identify & support programs & new techniques of solid waste disposal, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling; • Composting; • Waste to energy technology; and • Waste separation, to reduce the volume & toxicity of solid wastes that must be sent to landfill facilities. | On-going | PW | Athens Services | |
| 10. Food Production | | | | | |
| P5.10 | Consider incorporating community gardens as part of city parks and recreation planning, and work with local schools, Hurst Ranch, and Queen of the Valley Hospital to facilitate the development, administration and operation of additional community gardens throughout the city. | | | | |
| A5.10a | Develop incentives to encourage community gardens. | Short-term | Planning | Grant | |
| A5.10b | Identify eligible parcels and pursue partnerships with property owners to build community gardens. | Short-term | Planning | Interested property owners | |
| A5.10c | Amend Zoning Ordinances to allow Community Gardens throughout the City. | Short-term | Planning | General fund | |

Our Healthy and Safe Community

Timeframe Implementer Funding

A. Health

1. Active Living

| | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| P6.1 | Promote and support transportation decisions that reduce driving and increase rates of transit use, walking, and biking. | | | |
| A 6.1a | Review and revise street standards to promote walking, transit use, and biking. | Short-term | PW, Planning | Grants, ATP, Measure R, Gas Tax |
| A6.1b | The development review bodies should consider active living as a development criteria and encourage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where practical, locating the building near transit and a diverse mix of uses; • Siting the building to encourage walking; and • Securing bicycle parking, and where feasible, other cycling friendly facilities such as showers and lockers. | On-going | Planning | General fund |
| P6.2 | New and renovated buildings should be designed and constructed to improve the health of the residents, workers, and visitors. | | | |
| A6.2 | Encourage the use of stairs between floors by designing internal staircases to be visually prominent and attractive. | On-going | Planning | General fund |
| P6.3 | Support and partner with health providers to offer active living activities and events. | | | |
| A6.3a | Partner with Lighten UP SGV to promote health classes and events. | Short-term | LU-SGV, CS | SGV |
| A6.3b | Support health fairs with information, health care screenings and services, and activities celebrating active living. The event should be sponsored by a range of health service partners. The health fair should have a strong focus on active living, healthy eating, and mental health. | On-going | Health Service Partners | Health Service Partners |
| P6.4 | Implement a Complete Streets Policy for the city to ensure that the right of way will provide safe access for all users. | | | |
| A6.4 | Publish a Complete Streets Manual that provides engineering and design guidelines for different street typologies to better accommodate a mix of modes, including cars, public transportation, cyclists, and pedestrians; apply the standards in the manual to projects whenever possible. | Short-term | PW, Planning | General fund, Grants, ATP, Measure R, Gas Tax |
| P6.5 | Seek to increase its amounts of parks and trails to support physical activity and reduce the incidence of chronic illness. | | | |
| A6.5 | Continue to work with the local school districts to maintain and expand after school use of school facilities for playing fields, park spaces, and other activities. | On-going | CS, School Districts | General fund |
| P6.6 | Improve bike and pedestrian safety for all ages. | | | |
| A6.5a | Monitor and improve areas with a high incidence of pedestrian/vehicle and bicycle/vehicle collisions. | On-going | PD, PW | General fund, grant |
| A6.5b | Partner with the local school districts to prioritize safety and roadway improvements around schools that encourage walking and biking to school. | Short-term | PW, School Districts | Grants, ATP, Measure R, Gas Tax |

2. Mental Health and Social Capital

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| P6.7 | Preserve and strengthen social capital by supporting formal and informal social networks in the community. | | | |
| A6.7 | Increase access to safe, comfortable, and interesting public spaces. | Short-term | Planning, PW | General fund, Grant |
| P6.8 | Increase rates of participation at community events such as adult education, senior activities, family-oriented programs, and youth activities. | | | |
| A6.8 | Increase the marketing of existing programs and events and add new programs and events to reduce the risk of social isolation. | Short-term | CS | General fund |
| P6.9 | Increase awareness about how to prevent mental illness and promote mental health. | | | |
| A6.9 | Partner with health care providers, caregivers, schools, senior center to increase access to mental health information and resources. | Short-term | CS, Health care providers, School District | Grant |

3. Healthy and Nutritious Food

| | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| P6.10 | Increase access to health-promoting foods and beverages in West Covina. | | | |
| A6.10a | Form partnerships with organizations such as health care facilities, schools, Hurst Ranch, Plaza West Covina, and food banks to encourage healthy foods and beverages. | Short-term | Health care providers, School Districts, Plaza West Covina, Food banks | Grant |
| A6.10b | Discourage the sale of less healthy foods and beverages within local government facilities, recreational areas, and near public or private schools, or at sports events. | Short-term | Health care providers, School Districts, Plaza West Covina, Food banks | Grant |
| A6.10c | Encourage property owners to make use of vacant properties as community gardens. | On-going | Planning | Interested property owner |

B. Police

| P6.11 | Provide community safety through enhanced police services. | Short-term | PD | Impact fees, Grants |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| A6.11a | Increase public access to police services by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing police staffing to coincide with increasing population, development, and call for services; Require the funding of new services from fees or assessments from new development. | On-going | PD | Grant, PBID |
| A6.11c | Continue to support and expand the Neighborhood Watch program. | On-going | PD | General fund |
| A6.11d | Co-habit with the Fire Department a future public service center to increase the presence and services in the Downtown area. | Long-term | PD, FD | Bonds |
| A6.11e | Provide education about specific safety concerns such as property crimes and auto-theft. | On-going | PD | Grant |
| P6.12 | Address safety during development review process. | Immediate | PD, Planning | General fund |
| A6.12a | Incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and best practices into zoning ordinances and development review processes for new development and major rehabilitation. | Short-term | Planning, PD | General fund |
| A6.12b | Develop an ordinance that restricts the location and concentration of liquor stores within 500 feet of schools and parks. Include an incentive program to facilitate the transition of liquor stores to food markets and local grocery stores. | | | |

C. Fire

| P6.13 | Optimize firefighting and emergency response capabilities. | Immediate | FD | Impact fees, 1st responder fee, Assessment fee |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------------------------|
| A6.13a | Resolve extended response time problems by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing fire staffing to coincide with increasing population, development, and call for services; Require the funding of new services from fees or assessments from new development. | Long-term | FD, PD | Bonds |
| A6.14 | Dedicated person for fire prevention review during design, construction, inspection, and operation of development projects to ensure adequacy of fire protection, access for firefighting, water supply, and vegetation clearance. | On-going | FD | General fund |
| P6.14 | Address fire-prevention during development review process. | | | |

D. Natural Hazard

| P6.15 | Limit the exposure to potential natural hazards through adoption and enforcement of appropriate building standards, land use controls, and environmental review. | On-going | PW | General fund |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A6.15a | Require all development to comply with the provisions of the latest California Building Code, including provisions related to design and engineering to mitigate potential impacts from seismic events, fires, and other hazards. | Short-term | Planning, PW | General fund |
| A6.15b | Review Zoning Ordinance and subdivision requirements, make recommendations to the City Council and Planning Commission on the implications of the Safety Element, and make any necessary changes. | On-going | Planning, PW | General fund |
| A6.15c | Require CEQA environmental reviews to analyze and as necessary mitigate potential natural hazards on a site-specific basis. | Planning, PW | General fund | |
| A6.15d | Require Specific Plans to recognize the findings of this Safety Element as critical land use guidelines are developed for specific areas. | Planning, PW | General fund | |
| P6.16 | Take actions to reduce the potential for loss of life or property in areas of high seismic risk and areas subject to landslide and liquefaction hazards. | On-going | PW | General fund |
| A6.16 | Require geological and soils engineering investigations in areas of moderate or high landslide risk, potential liquefaction and subsidence areas, and critical seismic zones such as Alquist-Priolo fault zones or areas where potential ground acceleration values exceed applicable standards of the California Building Code. | | | |

| | | | <i>Timeframe</i> | <i>Implementer</i> | <i>Funding</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| P6.17 | Take actions to reduce the potential for loss of life or property in high fire hazard areas. | | | | |
| A6.17a | Review and evaluate proposed land uses in extreme and high fire hazard areas for their vulnerability to fire and potential ignition sources. | Short-term | Planning, PW, FD | General fund | |
| A6.17b | Prohibit the use of untreated shake roofs in areas of high and extreme fire hazard. | On-going | PW, FD | General fund | |
| A6.17c | Adopt special inspection criteria in those areas of extreme, high, and medium fire risk during critical fire season when the sustained wind velocity exceeds 25 miles per hour. | On-going | PW, FD | General fund | |
| A6.17d | Study the adoption of rigid inspection standards for off-road vehicles (such as muffler and spark arrestor controls) and closely control the usage of off-road vehicles during periods of high fire risk (such as "Santa Ana" wind events with low humidity and strong winds). | Mid-term | PW, FD | General fund | |
| A6.17e | Investigate water re-use programs in the hillside areas to aid in fire prevention. | Mid-term | PW, FD | General fund | |
| A6.17f | Work with homeowners and builders constructing homes in or adjacent to high and extreme fire risk areas to make all water in privately owned swimming pools in these areas accessible to fire trucks for use in onsite fire protection. This could be accomplished through the inclusion of suitable gates and driveways in both existing and proposed homes. | Mid-term | FD | General fund | |
| A6.17g | Continue to support programs to reduce fire hazards from vegetation in areas of extreme to high fire risk. Such programs may take a variety of forms and would include current City weed and brush removal programs, as well as control and use of fire retardant plantings. | On-going | FD | General fund | |
| P6.18 | Take actions to reduce the potential for loss of life or property in flood zones and potential dam inundation areas. | | | | |
| A6.18a | Review and evaluate proposed land uses in flood zones for their vulnerability to potential flooding and potential exposure of life and property to damage or loss from flooding. | Short-term | PW | General fund | |
| A6.18b | Improve emergency service capabilities in areas subject to potential dam inundation in order to shorten times required for emergency evacuation and mobilization efforts. Identify manpower and equipment needs, as well as approach to notification of affected households. | Short-term | PW, FD | General fund | |
| A6.18c | Actively support efforts to inspect dams and evaluate dam safety requirements. | Short-term | PW | General fund | |
| A6.18d | Investigate siting of future critical facilities in only those areas beyond the 60-minute line that signifies the time between dam failure and inundation. | On-going | PW | General fund | |
| A6.18e | Support or sponsor flood plain studies along Walnut Creek and other drainage areas to better equip the City to deal with flood problems. | Short-term | PW | ATP, Grant | |
| A6.18f | Make information on flood potential available to developers, industries, and appropriate civic groups in areas affected by potential dam inundation. | Short-term | PW | General fund | |
| A6.18g | Encourage State, federal, and other governmental agencies to intensify research on flood and inundation hazards. | Mid-term | PW | General fund | |
| P6.19 | Prevent serious structural damage and functional impairment to critical facilities and structures, especially where large numbers of people are apt to congregate at one time. | | | | |
| A6.19 | Review all critical facilities (including, but not limited to, hospitals, evacuation centers, emergency services and communications facilities, high pressure natural gas lines and high capacity petroleum and electrical transmission lines) for their susceptibility to potential hazards. This review should be conducted by a structural engineer, and funding sources for this program should be sought from all available local, regional, state, and federal sources. | Short-term | PW, FD | General fund, Grant | |
| P6.20 | Engage in and support inter-agency coordination regarding emergency services and response, and critical facilities. | | | | |
| A6.20a | Encourage and participate in mutual aid agreements between the fire departments of local cities and Los Angeles County. | Short-term | FD | General fund | |
| A6.20b | Improve power and gas line inspections and new installations through a coordinated effort between providers of electricity and natural gas and the West Covina Fire Department. | On-going | FD | General fund | |
| P6.21 | Update West Covina's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP) on a regular basis in order to reflect changing conditions, best practices, regulatory environment, and advancements in knowledge; and to maintain eligibility for public assistance grants. | | | | |
| A6.21a | Update West Covina's NHMP every 5 years. | Short-term | PW, FD | General fund, Grant | |
| A6.21b | Carry out the actions contained in NHMP. | On-going | PW, FD | General fund, Grant | |

| | | | <i>Timeframe</i> | <i>Implementer</i> | <i>Funding</i> |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| P6.22 | Develop and disseminate educational programs, through a variety of media, to familiarize the citizens of West Covina with the Safety Element, the NHMP, and related issues. | | | | |
| A 6.22a | Develop and disseminate educational programs regarding the Safety Element, the NHMP, and general safety information to organizations such as school districts, agencies serving the aged and handicapped, industries susceptible to seismic hazards, and civic groups, and encourage them to implement these programs and/or incorporate them into their own safety programs. | Short-term | PD | | Impact fees, Grants |
| A6.22b | Coordinate with the school districts to initiate educational programs in lower grades using displays and demonstrations that would expose younger children to the nature and strength of fire, for the purpose of tempering their natural curiosity about fire with knowledge of, and a sense of respect for, its hazards. | On-going | PD, Fire | | Grant, General fund |
| A6.22c | Coordinate with the school districts in the City to support or sponsor exhibits and presentations in secondary school demonstrating the more involved aspects of fire dynamics, i.e. major contributing factors of fire hazards and the relationship of fire to the natural ecology. Encourage parental cooperation and assistance in overall fire education programs. | On-going | PD | | General fund |
| A6.22d | Make the Safety Element and the NHMP available to builders and realtors, and encourage them to share relevant information from these documents with homebuyers and tenants. | Long-term | PD, FD | | General fund |

E. Noise

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|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------|--|--------------|
| P6.23 | Ensure that new development is not exposed to excessive noise. | | | | |
| A 6.23a | Require new developments to reduce exterior noise levels for any usable outdoor area to the “normally acceptable” range in the City’s land use/noise compatibility matrix, shown in Table 6.4 of this Noise Element. | On-going | Planning, PW | | General fund |
| A6.23b | Require mixed-use structures and areas to be designed to prevent transfer or noise from commercial to residential uses, and to ensure a 45 CNEL level or lower for all interior living spaces. | On-going | Planning PW | | General fund |
| A6.23c | Require any residential component of all new buildings to comply with the requirements of the residential noise insulation standards of the most recent edition of California’s building code. | On-going | Planning, PW | | General fund |
| P6.24 | Ensure that new development does not expose surrounding land uses to excessive noise. | | | | |
| A6.24 | Through the environmental review process, require applicants for new development to analyze potential noise impacts on nearby noise-sensitive receivers. If noise levels generated exceed the “normally acceptable” range shown in Table 6.4 of this Noise Element, require appropriate noise mitigation so that these levels would no longer be exceeded. | On-going | Planning | | General fund |
| P6.25 | Minimize noise conflicts between local noise generators and sensitive receivers. | | | | |
| A6.25a | Continue to enforce the City’s existing Noise Ordinance. | On-going | Planning, PW | | General fund |
| A6.25b | Track noise complaints to determine areas of potential problems, and work proactively with the noise generators and the affected parties to reduce the impacts of such noise. | On-going | Planning, PW | | General fund |
| P6.26 | Strive to reduce potential noise impacts in the City’s own operations. | | | | |
| A6.26a | Comply with the City’s Noise Ordinance and State and federal occupational health and safety noise standards in the City’s own operations. | On-going | PW, CS, Planning | | General fund |
| A6.26b | Purchase any equipment that produces high noise levels with all necessary and feasible noise abating equipment installed. | On-going | PW, CS, Planning | | General fund |
| P6.27 | Minimize the noise impacts of transportation facilities and improvements. | | | | |
| A6.27a | Continue to encourage the enforcement of regulations such as the State Vehicle Code noise standards for automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles operating within the City. | On-going | PD | | General fund |
| A6.27b | Maintain liaison with transportation agencies such as Caltrans regarding reduction of noise from existing transportation facilities. | On-going | PW | | General fund |
| A6.27c | Consider, where appropriate, tools for mitigating noise impacts of transportation facilities on new and existing development. Such tools may include noise insulation for interior spaces, site design solutions, and noise barriers such as sound walls and berms. Site design solutions such as setbacks are frequently preferable to barriers, and berms are frequently preferable to sound walls, for reasons of aesthetics and potential noise reflection effects. | On-going | PW, Planning | | General fund |
| A6.27d | Consider, where appropriate, the diversion of through traffic from purely residential areas. | On-going | PW, Planning | | General fund |
| A6.27e | The City shall partner with adjacent cities and other jurisdictions and the private sector to seek and secure funding for railroad safety improvements, including securing rail right-of-way, and developing “Quiet Zones”, grade separations, and/or other safety projects for at-grade rail crossings at the intersection of Azusa Canyon Road and Los Angeles Street and on Fairway Drive at Valley Boulevard. | Short-term | PW, Planning | | Grant |

Our Creative Community

| | | <i>Timeframe</i> | <i>Implementer</i> | <i>Funding</i> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Build Capacity | | | | |
| P7.1 | Provide ongoing direction, administration and financial resources to address West Covina's cultural needs. | | | |
| A 7.1a | Bring dedicated human and financial resources through grants, internship, contract positions, etc. to support implementation. | Short-term | CS | Grant, General fund |
| A7.1b | Determine the administrative structure in West Covina best suited to support cultural development. | Immediate | CS | General fund |
| A7.1c | Identify and establish an appropriate organizational structure like a Cultural Advisory Committee or task the existing Community Services Group or Commission to work collaboratively with partners and provide direction and support for ongoing cultural development. | Immediate | CS | General fund |
| A7.1d | Define the financial implications and establish a budget for implementing specific initiatives. | Short-term | CS | General fund |
| 2. Leverage West Covina's Assets for Economic Growth | | | | |
| P7.2 | Leverage cultural resources to support downtown and corridor revitalization. | | | |
| A7.2a | Reuse vacant or underutilized buildings in the downtown area and along the Corridors to provide shared space for artists or small creative cultural enterprise, or to display works of local cultural significance. | On-going | Planning, CS | General fund |
| A7.2b | Expand cultural and heritage tourism in West Covina. | Short-term | Planning, CED | Grant |
| A7.2c | Engage local retailers, hotels, and restaurants to increase awareness of local cultural resources. | On-going | | Contributions from local retailers, hotels, and restaurants |
| 3. Build a Robust Cultural Sector | | | | |
| P7.3 | Increase public art and cultural expression throughout the community. | | | |
| A7.3a | Continue to facilitate works of art in public spaces per the City's Art in Public Places Program. | Short-term | Planning, PW | General fund, Grant |
| A7.3b | Develop a map (promotional brochure) that identifies the location of all public art. | Short-term | CS | General fund |
| A7.3c | Sponsor and organize local art exhibits in public facilities, performances, festivals, cultural events, and forums. | Short-term | CS, Health care providers, School District | Grant |
| A7.3d | Establish an online community-driven calendar of festivals and events to promote cultural activities. | Short-term | CED, CS | Sponsors, Ads |
| A7.3e | Strengthen wayfinding signs to help profile cultural resources. | Mid-term | CED | General fund |
| A7.3f | Build on and extend current efforts in cross promotion and marketing among cultural organizations and activities. | Short-term | CS | General fund |
| A7.3g | Work with the schools to integrate arts education into core curriculum. | Mid-term | CS, Schools | Grant |
| A7.3h | Identify and promote the cultural events hosted at different places of worship that are open to the public. | Mid-term | CS | Grant |
| P7.4 | Expand places and spaces where cultural activities can occur. | | | |
| A7.4a | Undertake a systematic audit of places and spaces in West Covina where cultural activities currently or potentially could take place. Make this database publicly accessible to assist cultural groups in finding potential venues for their activities. | Short-term | CS, Planning, CED | General fund |
| A7.4b | Meet diverse needs for performance, exhibition, and workspace. | Mid-term | CS | Grant |
| A7.4c | Examine current zoning, licensing, and permitting requirements with the objective of supporting and facilitating community groups planning festivals and events. | Short-term | Planning | General fund |

4. Celebrate and Promote West Covina's Cultural Assets

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| P7.5 | Provide access to cultural opportunities across the community for all residents. | | | |
| A7.5a | Promote the cultural and artistic expressions of West Covina's underrepresented cultural groups. | Short-term | CS | Grant |
| A7.5b | Consider establishing new Pan-Asian and Hispanic festivals that create a unique cultural brand for West Covina. | Short-term | CS, CED | Grant |
| A7.5c | Continue efforts to provide free and/or affordable cultural programming in anchor cultural institutions and through the promotion of free community festivals and events. | On-going | CS | General fund |
| A7.5d | Encourage establishment of one or more festivals or events geared to the interests of youth. Engage youth in the determination of such an event(s). | Short-term | CS | General fund |
| A7.5e | Encourage the establishment of one or more festivals or events geared to the interests of seniors. Engage seniors in the determination of such an event(s). | Short-term | CS | General fund |
| P7.6 | Brand and promote the four corners of Amar Road and Azusa Avenue as "Little Manila". | | | |
| A7.6a | Create an identification and way finding sign program for the four corners. | Short-term | Planning | General fund |
| A7.6b | Encourage and support a BID. | Mid-term | Property owners | PBID |
| A7.6c | Develop a master plan for the four corners area. | Mid-term | Planning | Grant |
| P7.7 | Assess, avoid, and mitigate potential impacts to archeological, paleontological, and tribal resources through the CEQA review process for development projects carried out within the City. Comply with existing regulations relating to Native American resources, including California Environmental Quality Act Section 15064.5(d) and (e) and Public Resources Code §5097.98 concerning burial grounds, and AB 52 and SB 18 for consultation with Native American tribes for development projects carried out within the City. | | | |
| A7.7 | Require development to avoid archaeological and paleontological resources, whenever possible. If complete avoidance is not possible, require development to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts to the resources. Notify California Native American tribes and organizations of proposed projects that have the potential to adversely impact cultural resources. | On-going | Planning | General fund |

Our Active Community

1. Variety of Open Space Types

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| P8.1 | Encourage the distribution of a variety of park types and sizes throughout the City. | | | |
| A8.1 | Develop variety of new park types of different sizes and require them in new development. | Short-term | Planning, CS | General fund |
| P8.2 | Encourage the development of non-traditional park types, including green belts, linear parks, urban trails, and pocket parks. | | | |
| A8.2a | Require dedication of land identified as linear park in conjunction with new development. | On-going | Planning, CS | General fund |
| A8.2b | Work with the County to initiate efforts to create a linear park public trail system along the Walnut Creek. | Immediate | PW, Planning, CS | ATP, Grant |
| A8.2c | Update and create new agreements for joint use of school and City recreational and park facilities. | Short-term | CS, Schools | General fund |
| P8.3 | Reinforce existing joint use agreements with schools to fill in service gaps. | | | |
| A8.3 | Pursue joint use agreement with California Elementary School, Cortez Elementary School, Hollencrest Middle School, Orangewood Elementary School, Merced Elementary School, South Hills High School, and Traweek Middle School. | Short-term | CS, Schools | General fund |

2. Walk or Bike to Parks

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|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| P8.4 | Small and frequent open spaces should be dispersed throughout the neighborhood. | | | |
| A8.4 | Develop new neighborhood parks, pocket parks, and community gardens as feasible and appropriate to meet citizen needs and require them in new development. | On-going | CS, Planning | Impact fees, Developer dedication |

3. Public Access to Open Space

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|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|
| P8.5 | Develop and improve access to parks. | | | |
| A8.5 | Identify and eliminate barriers, safety issues along walkways, and gaps in pedestrian and bike networks, and improve bike facilities that encourage access to parks. | On-going | PW, CS | Grant |

4. Connect Spaces

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|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| P8.6 | Develop a network of open spaces. | | | |
| A8.6a | Connect the open spaces to neighborhoods through a series of landscaped streets that provide green links to the Walnut Creek as well as stormwater drainage. | Short-term | PW | Grant |
| A8.6b | Revise zoning ordinance to require new development to connect their open spaces to the open space network. | Short-term | Planning | General fund |
| A8.6c | Educate property owners, political leaders and the community about the economic, social, and environmental benefits of open space network. | Short-term | Planning, CS | Grant |

5. Safety

| | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| P8.7 | The location and design of open spaces should take advantage of surrounding land uses. | | | |
| A 8.7 | Revise the zoning ordinances to require open spaces to be designed in the line of sight of adjacent land uses and activities to ensure visibility. The frontages should have active edges such as front doors and windows, or storefronts for commercial uses. | Short-term | Planning, PD | General fund |
| P8.8 | Increase safety in public parks. | | | |
| A8.8a | Provide adequate lighting; maintaining landscaping to maximize visibility; remove graffiti as soon as possible; remove trash, debris, weeds, etc. from public areas with ongoing maintenance of those public areas; and conduct regular police patrols and provide public safety information. | Short-term | CS, PD | General fund |
| A8.8b | Partner with the community through programs that activate spaces or provide more eyes on the public facility, such as neighborhood watch groups. | On-going | PD | Grant |
| A8.8c | Design facilities to be universally accessible for seniors, children and those with disabilities. | On-going | Planning, PW | Grant |
| A8.8d | Encourage developers to incorporate building and site design techniques that reduce crime, such as utilizing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design(CPTED) strategies. | On-going | PD, Planning | General fund |
| A8.8e | Provide convenient and safe on-street parking. Avoid using park site for parking. | On-going | CS, Planning | General fund |

6. Maintenance

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|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| P8.9 | Investigate and evaluate opportunities and incentives for other agencies, non-profits, private businesses, and user groups to participate in the maintenance and replacement costs of parks, open space, and recreational facilities. | | | |
| A8.9a | Develop a citywide initiative to encourage “Friends of Parks” service organizations like West Covina Beautiful or San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy & Community Service Group for short term clean-up projects. | On-going | CS, Service Organizations, Community Service Group | Grant |
| A8.9b | Continue to use the Capital Improvements Program to plan for the identification of available resources for park facility repair, upgrades, and replacements through the budget process. | On-going | CS, PW, Planning | General fund, Park dedication funds |
| A8.9c | Institute an impact fee for capital improvements to mitigate the impact of new development on parks and open spaces. | Immediate | Planning | General fund |
| A8.9d | Continue to search for opportunities in grants and to encourage private donations. Identify other effective funding sources for park and recreational programs, such as trusts and other fund raising activities. | On-going | CS | General fund |
| A8.9e | Promote the use of City facilities for special events, such as festivals and tournaments. | On-going | CS | User fee |

7. Facilities and Programming

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|
| P8.10 | Continue to monitor and provide for the needs of a changing demographic. | | | |
| A8.10 | If necessary, make operational and programming changes to reflect the changing preferences and needs of a diverse and aging population. | On-going | CS | General fund, Grant |
| P8.11 | Ensure equal access to facilities and programs. | | | |
| A8.11a | Improve facilities at City Parks to respond to the requirements of special needs groups. | On-going | CS | General fund, Grant |
| A8.11b | Adjust and subsidize fees to ensure that all residents have the opportunity to participate in recreation programs. | On-going | CS | General fund, Grant |
| P8.12 | Explore the feasibility of building a new community pool facility. | | | |
| P8.12a | Identify location for a new pool based on user access and convenience, and land availability and cost. | Mid-term | CS | Impact fee, General fund |
| P8.12b | Update the impact fee schedule as necessary to ensure that development provides its fair share of the capital improvement needs for parks and recreation. | Immediate | Planning | General fund |

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| CDBG | Community Development Block Grant | ATP | Active Transportation Program |
| EIFD | Enhanced Infrastructure Finance District | CIP | Capital Improvement Program |
| SCAG | Southern California Association of Governments | AQMD | Air Quality Management District |
| LU-SGV | LightenUp San Gabriel Valley | AQIT | Air Quality Improvement Trust |

Plan
WC