



Introduction to Public Safety

The goal of La Verne’s Public Safety Element is to reduce the risk of death, injury, property damage, economic loss, and harm due to natural and human-caused disasters. This element will view hazards on both a short-term and long-term basis, and will place a special emphasis on local and regional risk factors.

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for the City of La Verne planning area was developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and followed FEMA’s 2011 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short-term and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities. The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan can be found at this location: [Document Center \(https://www.cityoflaverne.org/documentcenter\)](https://www.cityoflaverne.org/documentcenter).

Organization of Element

The Public Safety Element will address each of the topics below as they relate to La Verne. The goals and policies of this element are organized around the following topics:

- Fire Safety
- Flooding
- Seismic Safety and Geologic Hazards
- Severe Weather Hazards
- Hazardous Waste and Materials
- Aircraft
- Noise
- Emergency Operations and Facilities
- Climate Change and Resiliency Planning

Contents:

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GOAL PS-1 FIRE SAFETY

A community that is minimally impacted by wildland and urban fires through implementation of proactive fire hazard abatement strategies.

PS-1 Policies

- PS-1.1 **Services and Facilities.** Provide adequate fire prevention services and facilities to meet the service standards identified by the Fire Department.
- PS-1.2 **Fire Hazard Identification.** Maintain and regularly update the City's Fire Hazard Severity Zones map (Figure PS-1) for changes in fire hazard severity zones consistent with changes in hazard designations by CAL FIRE.
- PS-1.3 **City Standards.** Require that all development in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) meet VHFHSZ standards as designated by City Ordinance.
- PS-1.4 **Community Wildfire Protection Plan.** Update La Verne's Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) on a regular basis in order to reflect changing conditions, best practices, regulatory environment, and advancements in knowledge.
- PS-1.5 **Development in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.** Avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs as feasible.
- PS-1.6 **Fire Protection Plans.** Require adequate fire protection plans and emergency vehicle access for new development in VHFHSZs.
- PS-1.7 **Fire Protection Buffers.** Require fire breaks and fuel breaks between natural areas and developed areas susceptible to wildland fires, particularly in the VHFHSZ. Fire breaks (i.e. a gap in vegetation or combustible material achieved by completely scrapping an area to bare mineral soil) and fuel breaks (i.e. vegetation is reduced in size to slow progression but is still present) shall be maintained at private expense and on private property according to the applicable standards and regulations of the Fire Department.
- PS-1.8 **Fire Safe Design.** Consider fire safe design (i.e. fire-resistant building and site design, materials, and landscaping) for development within very high fire hazard severity zones as part of the development review process.
- PS-1.9 **Fire Hazard Reduction Projects.** Coordinate with the Fire Department to identify and maintain fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance.
- PS-1.10 **Standards for New Development.** As part of the review process, require ongoing brush management, fuel management/modification, defensible space, fire-resistant landscaping, visible home and street addressing and signage, and other project design features for new development located in areas of or adjacent to high wildfire hazard.
- PS-1.11 **Rebuilding After a Fire.** Coordinate with the Fire Department to identify building and site design methods or other methods to minimize damage if new structures are proposed to be in VHFHSZs when rebuilding after a fire.
- PS-1.12 **Adequate Water Supply.** Require development to prove conclusively that it can be served with adequate water capacity to support fire protection services.
- PS-1.13 **Response Time.** Require all new development to ensure that fire response times and service standards are maintained, as determined by the La Verne Fire Department.



- PS-1.14 **Access.** Require sufficient ingress/egress access points in all new development to support firefighting activities, as determined by the Fire Department.
- PS-1.15 **Education.** Educate the community (residents, builders, property owners, and employers) on fire hazards, fire safety measures, and local, regional, state, and federal assistance programs; with a special focus on at-risk populations, such as those with limited mobility.
- PS-1.16 **Permit Approvals.** Ensure compliance with the Subdivision Map Act requirements for structural fire protection and suppression services, subdivision requirements for on/off-site improvements, ingress and egress, street standards, and other concerns.
- PS-1.17 **Fire and Building Codes.** Require that all new buildings and structures within La Verne comply with local, state, and federal regulatory standards such as the California Fire and Building Codes as well as other applicable fire safety standards.
- PS-1.18 **Critical Facilities and Structures.** Locate, when feasible, new essential public facilities and infrastructure outside of VHFHSZs, including but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, emergency communication facilities, and utilities or identify construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities must be located in VHFHSZs.
- PS-1.19 **Sustainable Ecological Management.** Encourage implementation of wildfire mitigation activities in a manner consistent with the goals of promoting sustainable ecological management and community stability.
- PS-1.20 **Emergency Services Training.** Coordinate with the Fire Department to proactively develop ongoing emergency services training to stay current with best practices and support community programs that train volunteers to assist “First Responders” in the implementation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan programs and Community Wildfire Protection Plan actions.



PS-1 Actions

1. Work with the Fire Department to maintain and regularly update the City's Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map for changes in fire hazard severity zones consistent with changes in hazard designations by CAL FIRE.
2. Work with the Fire Department to maintain an ongoing fire inspection program to reduce fire hazards associated with multifamily development, critical facilities, public assembly facilities, industrial buildings, and nonresidential buildings.
3. Mitigate, as feasible, existing non-conforming development to contemporary fire safe standards where feasible, including road standards and vegetative hazards.
4. Assess site constraints when considering land use designations near wildlands to avoid or minimize wildfire hazards as part of a land use update or amendment.
5. Locate, design and construct development to provide adequate defensibility and minimize the risk of structural loss from wildland fires.
6. Design development on hillsides and canyons to reduce the increased risk of fires from topography features (i.e. steep slopes, ridge saddles).
7. Conduct an evaluation on fire flow pressures in the City. Collaborate with the appropriate water providers on necessary upgrades to ensure adequate fire protection.
8. Work with CAL FIRE, United States Forest Service, United States Geologic Service, and applicable nongovernmental agencies to create a plan to address post-fire recovery activities and projects that allow burned areas to fully recover and minimize repetitive losses and further damage.
9. In the event of a significant wildfire, the City and its Fire Department shall immediately coordinate with relevant federal, state, and local agencies, including but not limited to the USDA, USFS, CalFire, the Los Angeles Flood Control District, and the Los Angeles Fire Department to establish and implement, as feasible, a flooding and debris flow prediction and monitoring program. The intent of the program shall be to map and assess the likelihood of debris flow (in %), potential volume of debris flow (in m³), and combined relative debris flow hazard. In the event that a flood or debris flow risk is predicted during a subsequent storm event, the City shall implement procedures contained in the Emergency Operations Plan to notify residents and business owners of evacuation orders in affected areas. This action is written and adopted with the understanding that the City of La Verne does not possess the resources to implement such a monitoring program independently, and must rely on the expertise and resources of outside agencies.
10. The Fire Department and City Engineer will review proposed development projects and street networks to evaluate the accessibility for fire engines and other emergency response functions.
11. Continue to require that all new habitable structures be designed in accordance with the most recent California Building and Fire Code with local amendments adopted by the City, including the use of fire sprinklers in residential structures.

GOAL PS-2 FLOODING

A community that is protected from the dangers of flood and inundation hazards.

PS-2 Policies

- PS-2.1 **Flood Hazard Identification.** Maintain and continuously update the City's floodplain safety hazards map in concert with FEMA map amendments and improvements to local drainage facilities.



- PS-2.2 **New Development.** Avoid and minimize flood risks for new development.
- PS-2.3 **Areas Susceptible to Flooding.** Reduce flood hazards in developed areas susceptible to flooding (such as the 100-year floodplain and areas known to the City to flood during intense or prolonged rainfall events) and require new development in these areas to incorporate mitigation measures designed to mitigate flood hazards.
- PS-2.4 **Education.** Educate the community regarding flood prevention information and notify residents and motorists of impending flood hazards and evacuation procedures using the most efficient and modern technology appropriate.
- PS-2.5 **Joint Use of Flood Control Facilities.** Develop flood control facilities as parks, nature trails, equestrian parks, golf courses, or other types of recreational facilities or joint-use facilities that can withstand periodic inundation, to the extent feasible.
- PS-2.6 **Interagency Coordination.** Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions and public agencies responsible for flood protection to consider the impact to flooding and flood control measures on properties within La Verne resulting from development in other jurisdictions.
- PS-2.7 **Stormwater Runoff.** Require new developments that add substantial amounts of impervious surfaces to integrate low impact development (LID) best management practices (BMPs) to reduce stormwater runoff.
- PS-2.8 **Critical Facilities.** Prohibit development of new essential and critical facilities and lifeline services in the 100-year floodplain.
- PS-2.9 **Aquifer Recharge.** Work collaboratively with local water agencies to create opportunities for successful aquifer recharge.
- PS-2.10 **Open Space Area.** Preserve open space areas for flood mitigation when possible.
- PS-2.11 **Flood Control Facilities.** Continue to coordinate with Los Angeles County Flood Control District to encourage the improvement of channel segments to alleviate local flooding, in accordance with the City's Stormwater Master Plan.



PS-2 Actions

1. Monitor changes in Federal and State laws and regulations related to local flood protection, including the National Flood Insurance Program and incorporate necessary changes into the Municipal Code, the City's Emergency Operations Plan, and building codes as required and ensure that the City's regulations continue to require that new development within flood hazard zones is consistent with this Safety Element and is required to meet the flood protection requirements of State law.
2. Continue to disseminate information on flooding, flood control on private property, floodplains, and flood preparedness to the public.
3. Communicate with FEMA annually regarding updates to Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Letter of Map Revisions.
4. Periodically review county, state, and federal flood control best practices and incorporate appropriate standards into the Municipal Code.



GOAL PS-3 SEISMIC SAFETY AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

A community that has reduced risk from geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, and liquefaction.

PS-3 Policies

- PS-3.1 **Geologic Hazard Identification.** Maintain and continuously update the City's geologic and seismic hazards map in concert with updates from the California Geologic Survey and local surveys.
- PS-3.2 **Hillside Development.** In Hillside Development areas (as shown in Map PS-1), require a full site-specific geologic study to consider effects of the proposed development on adjacent upslope and downslope areas as well as on the site itself.
- PS-3.3 **Alquist-Priolo Act.** Enforce development requirements, such as seismic study analyses, project siting, and project design features for proposed developments near active faults pursuant to the Alquist-Priolo Act.
- PS-3.4 **Building Codes.** Adhere to the latest California Building Codes and regulations regulating earth work and grading during construction, and hillside grading guidelines to minimize erosion; update local codes periodically for the latest advances.
- PS-3.5 **Bare Soils.** Limit acreage of bare soils exposed at any one time.
- PS-3.6 **Critical Infrastructure and Facilities.** Require that critical infrastructure and facilities that exist or may be built in the city (e.g., police, medical facilities, fire, roads, reservoirs, etc.), incorporate site specific seismic structural design.
- PS-3.7 **Liquefaction.** Require special site-specific studies in areas potentially subject to liquefaction (shown in Map PS-2) to determine the nature and extent of possible liquefaction and to identify engineering and development siting measures to permit development to occur.
- PS-3.8 **Education.** Compile and distribute earthquake preparedness information to residents, business owners, and schools; work with partners to conduct periodic inspections and preparedness events.
- PS-3.9 **Retrofitting Buildings.** Encourage owners of potentially hazardous buildings (e.g., mobile homes and historic structures) to assess seismic vulnerability and conduct seismic retrofitting as necessary to improve resistance to earthquakes.
- PS-3.10 **Historic Hazards.** Discourage development in identified potential and historical landslide and flood plain areas which cannot be mitigated through regulation.



PS-3 Actions

1. Review development proposals to ensure compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 19100 et seq. (Earthquake Protection Law), which requires that buildings be designed to resist stresses produced by natural forces such as earthquakes and wind.
2. Update building, zoning, and grading codes as needed to ensure adopted standards mitigate potential seismic hazards and comply with the Alquist-Priolo Act and Unreinforced Masonry Law.
3. Establish a public relations and education program to increase public awareness on potential geologic and seismic hazards in the community, their associated risks, and preparedness strategies.



GOAL PS-4 HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MATERIALS

A community that is protected from the potential for hazardous waste and materials contamination.

PS-4 Policies

- PS-4.1 **Regulations.** Enforce the Uniform Fire Code as it controls the use of hazardous materials, seeing that appropriate laws are followed and precautions are taken for the type and amount of hazard being created.
- PS-4.2 **Mitigation Measures.** Require facilities that handle hazardous waste and materials to implement mitigation measures that reduce the risks associated with hazardous material production, storage, and disposal; incorporate the standards of the Los Angeles County Hazardous Waste Management Plan in regard to siting, development controls, and review procedures.
- PS-4.3 **Transport.** Restrict the transport of hazardous waste and materials to designated routes.
- PS-4.4 **Railroad Safety.** Work with railroads to ensure rail safety along lines used to transport hazardous materials including emergency response procedures in the event of a rail accident involving hazardous materials.
- PS-4.5 **Emergency Response.** Ensure that the Fire Department can continue to respond safely and effectively to a hazardous materials incident in the City, whether it is a spill at a permitted facility, or the result of an accident along a section of the freeway or railroads that extend across the City.
- PS-4.6 **Regional Compliance.** Continue to comply with the Los Angeles County Hazardous Waste Management Plan.
- PS-4.7 **City Plans.** Ensure continued implementation of the proposed Hazardous Materials Release Plans and Hazardous Materials Inventories of the City of La Verne.
- PS-4.8 **Education.** Prepare and distribute educational materials to the community regarding illegal dumping, the dangers of hazardous waste, and city and county hazardous waste management plans.

PS-4 Actions

1. As part of the development review process, require projects that result in significant risks associated with hazardous materials to include measures to address the hazards and reduce the risks to an acceptable level.
2. Continue to require the submittal of information regarding hazardous materials manufacturing, storage, use, transport, and/or disposal by existing and proposed businesses and developments to the Fire Department.
3. Continue to promote off-site hazardous materials and/or electronic waste drop-off.

GOAL PS-5 SEVERE WEATHER

A community with minimized impacts from severe weather conditions on residents, businesses, and visitors.

PS-5 Policies

- PS-5.1 **Wind Protective Features.** Promote the installation of protective wind barriers on homes and buildings, such as vegetation walls, glass panel windscreens, roof clips, hedges, or rows of trees.



- PS-5.2 **Public Trees and Landscaping.** Adequately maintain public trees and landscaping to reduce damage to infrastructure during periods of high winds; select resilient tree species that can withstand high wind and severe storm hazards in public landscapes.
- PS-5.3 **Private Landscaping.** Require adequate maintenance of private landscaping that could otherwise interfere with utility infrastructure in severe weather conditions.
- PS-5.4 **Signage.** Require all signage and moving structures susceptible to high wind damage to be tied down appropriately, or brought down or covered when high wind alerts are in effect.
- PS-5.5 **Cooling Centers.** Designate public buildings, specific private buildings, or institutions with air conditioning as public cooling shelters; extend hours at air-conditioned sites during periods of extreme heat or power outage (if the site is supported by a backup generator).
- PS-5.6 **Storms.** Continue to provide access to flood protection resources and services (signage, sandbags, etc.) as feasible at designated public facilities during and after extreme weather events.
- PS-5.7 **Special Assistance.** Address the needs of individuals with limited mobility or limited access to transportation for access to safe and comfortable shelter during extreme heat events or other severe weather events.
- PS-5.8 **Public Education.** Educate the community about the importance of regular tree maintenance near structures and power lines to minimize risk of downed trees, branches, and power lines during windstorms.

PS-5 Actions

1. Establish a public relations and education program to increase public awareness on potential severe weather hazards in the community, their associated risks, and preparedness strategies.

GOAL PS-6 AIRCRAFT

A community that is protected from the impacts and potential risks of aircraft activity at Brackett Field.

PS-6 Policies

- PS-6.1 **Land Use Compatibility.** Maintain compatibility of development with airport operations in the area surrounding the airport in accordance with the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).
- PS-6.2 **Development Plans.** Review plans for all building and development improvements at Brackett Field for consistency with the City of La Verne General Plan, to the extent required by Government Code 65403, and provide the County of Los Angeles with suggestions to resolve areas of inconsistency.
- PS-6.3 **Airport Operations Monitoring.** Maintain regular communication and coordination with Los Angeles County and Brackett Field, and request advance notice of any operations that could adversely impact the community, even if those impacts are temporary.



- PS-6.4 **Federal Aviation Regulation Part 77.** Do not approve buildings and structures that would penetrate Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77 Imaginary Obstruction Surfaces for Brackett Field unless found consistent by the Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC). Additionally, in accordance with FAR Part 77, require applicants proposing buildings or structures that penetrate the 100:1 Notification Surface to file a Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and provide a copy of the FAA determination to the City and the ALUC.
- PS-6.5 **Structures above 200 Feet.** For development projects with structures higher than 200 feet above existing grade, the City shall inform the ALUC and submit materials to the ALUC for review. Proposed projects that would exceed a height of 200 feet above existing grade shall be required to file Form 7460-1 with the FAA.
- PS-6.6 **Unmanned Aircraft Systems.** Require compliance with all applicable FAA and Los Angeles County regulations regarding the operation of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), commonly referred to as “drones”, including restrictions and requirements for operation near airports (e.g., Brackett Field).
- PS-6.7 **Heliports.** Ensure that development proposals including the construction or operation of a heliport or helistop comply fully with permit procedures under State law and compliance with the Airport Environs Land Use Plan for Heliports, including referral of the project to the Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) by the applicant, and with all conditions of approval imposed or recommended by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), ALUC, and Caltrans, including the filing of a Form 7480-1 (Notice of Landing Area Proposal) with the FAA. This requirement shall be in addition to all other City development requirements.



PS-6 Actions

1. Maintain consistency with the Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan as it pertains to Brackett Field.



GOAL PS-7 NOISE

A community with minimized harmful effects of noise on sensitive uses, and reduced noise coming from freeways, motor vehicle traffic, trains, Brackett Field, and the Fairplex.

PS-7 Policies

- PS-7.1 **Planning Decisions.** Consider existing and future noise levels when making land use planning decisions and require mitigation of all significant noise impacts to the extent feasible.
- PS-7.2 **Sensitive Facilities.** Locate sensitive facilities such as residential uses, schools, medical facilities, libraries, churches, and convalescent homes away from areas of excessive noise unless proper mitigation measures are in place.
- PS-7.3 **Site Design.** Protect noise-sensitive uses from excessive noise levels by incorporating site planning and project design techniques to minimize noise impacts. The use of noise barriers shall be considered after all practical design-related noise measures have been integrated into the project. In cases where sound walls are necessary, they should help create an attractive setting with features such as setbacks, changes in alignment, detail and texture, murals, pedestrian access (if appropriate), and landscaping.
- PS-7.4 **Mixed-Use Development.** Ensure that mixed-use structures and projects be designed to prevent transfer of noise and vibration from nonresidential areas to residential areas.
- PS-7.5 **Special Events.** Specific events which generate noise in excess of local noise standards may be considered on a case-by-case basis when they contribute to the quality of life of the La Verne community.
- PS-7.6 **Noise Control.** Utilize innovative noise abatement, design techniques, and other mitigation strategies—including staggered operating hours, insulation, building setbacks, noise barriers, placement of parking and utility areas, and building orientation—to ensure that noise levels do not exceed the limits in the La Verne Municipal Code.
- PS-7.7 **Roadway Noise.** Encourage nonmotorized transportation alternatives for local trips and the implementation of noise sensitivity measures in the public realm, including traffic-calming road design, lateral separation, natural buffers, and setbacks to decrease excessive motor vehicle noise along major arterials.
- PS-7.8 **Highway Noise.** Continue to coordinate with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to achieve maximum noise abatement in the design of new highway projects or improvements along SR-210; abatement techniques could include alignment, barriers, lateral separation, or other innovative techniques.
- PS-7.9 **Railroad Noise.** Continue to coordinate with railroad companies, Foothill Gold Line Construction Authority (regarding Metro A [Gold] Line construction), and Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (regarding Metro A [Gold] Line operation), to support and maintain reasonable limits on rail traffic, the use of bells and whistles, and the speed and hours of rail operation in affected areas of the City, and maintain adequate setbacks and buffer zones along rail lines to reduce adverse noise impacts on sensitive receptors.
- PS-7.10 **Vehicles and Trucks.** Monitor and enforce existing speed limits and motor vehicle codes requiring adequate mufflers on all types of vehicles traveling through the city and compliance with designated truck routes.



- PS-7.11 **Airport Noise.** Work with Los Angeles County and Brackett Field to monitor aircraft noise, implement noise-reducing operation measures, promote pilot awareness of noise impacts, and maintain noise from the airport at its current level.
- PS-7.12 **Fairplex Noise.** Coordinate with Los Angeles County Fairplex officials on a regular basis to apply and update the noise mitigation measures as needed in the Comprehensive Sound Management Plan for Pomona Raceway and ensure that noise impacts on the local community are adequately considered by all parties when planning events at the facility.
- PS-7.13 **Interjurisdictional Coordination.** Coordinate with Los Angeles County and neighboring cities to minimize noise conflicts between land uses along the City's boundaries.
- PS-7.14 **Nuisance Noise.** Regulate the control of nuisances, such as residential party noise and barking dogs, through the city's Municipal Code.

PS-7 Actions

2. Update the La Verne Municipal Code to ensure that the noise standards are consistent with this General Plan, and to require new residential, mixed-use with a residential component, and other noise-sensitive development to be designed to minimize noise exposure to noise sensitive uses through incorporation of site planning and architectural techniques. The update shall also include noise standards for residential uses within a mixed-use development, which may differ from other adopted residential noise standards.
3. Review new development projects for compliance with the noise requirements established in this General Plan, including the standards established in Tables PS-1 and PS-2. Where necessary, require new development to mitigate excessive noise through best practices, including building location and orientation, building design features, placement of noise-generating equipment away from sensitive receptors, shielding of noise-generating equipment, placement of noise-tolerant features between noise sources and sensitive receptors, and use of noise-minimizing materials such as rubberized asphalt.
4. Require acoustical studies for all new discretionary projects, including those related to development and transportation, which have the potential to generate noise impacts or include sensitive uses that would be exposed to noise impacts which exceed the standards identified in this General Plan. The studies shall include representative noise measurements, estimates of existing and projected noise levels, and mitigation measures necessary to ensure compliance with this element.



5. In making a determination of impact under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a substantial increase will occur if ambient noise levels have a substantial increase. Generally, a 3 dB increase in noise levels is barely perceptible, and a 5 dB increase in noise levels is clearly perceptible. Therefore, increases in noise levels shall be considered to be substantial when the following occurs:
 - When existing noise levels are less than 60 dB, a 5 dB increase in noise will be considered substantial;
 - When existing noise levels are between 60 dB and 65 dB, a 3 dB increase in noise will be considered substantial;
 - When existing noise levels exceed 65 dB, a 1.5 dB increase in noise will be considered substantial.
6. Update the City's Noise Ordinance (Chapter 8.20) to reflect the noise standards established in this General Plan and proactively enforce the City's Noise Ordinance, including requiring the following measures for construction:
 - Restrict construction activities to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. No construction shall be permitted outside of these hours or on Sundays or federal holidays, without a specific exemption issued by the City.
 - A Construction Noise Management Plan shall be submitted by the applicant for construction projects, when construction is located 200 feet or less from a sensitive receptor. The Construction Noise Management Plan shall include proper posting of construction schedules, appointment of a noise disturbance coordinator, and methods for assisting in noise reduction measures.
 - Noise reduction measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - o Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds) wherever feasible.
 - o Except as provided herein, impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used. This muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about 10 dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used, if such jackets are commercially available. this could achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures shall be used, such as drills rather than impact equipment, whenever such procedures are available and consistent with construction procedures.
 - o Temporary power poles shall be used instead of generators where feasible.
 - o Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent properties as possible, and they shall be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or use other measures as determined by the City of provide equivalent noise reduction.
 - o The noisiest phases of construction shall be limited to less than 10 days at a time. Exceptions may be allowed if the City determines an extension is necessary and all available noise reduction controls are implemented.



- o Delivery of materials shall observe the hours of operation described above. Truck traffic should avoid residential areas to the extent possible.
- Require new development to minimize vibration impacts to adjacent uses during demolition and construction. For sensitive historic structures, a vibration limit of 0.08 in/sec PPV (peak particle velocity) will be used to minimize the potential for cosmetic damage to the building. A vibration limit of 0.30 in/sec PPV will be used to minimize the potential for cosmetic damage at buildings of normal conventional construction.
- The City shall require new residential projects located adjacent to major freeways, hard rail lines, or light rail lines to follow the FTA vibration screening distance criteria to ensure that residential uses are not exposed to vibrations exceeding 72 VdB for frequent events (more than 70 events per day), 75 VdB for occasional events (30-70 events per day), or 80 VdB for infrequent events (less than 30 events per day).



Table PS-1: Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Environment

Land Use Category	Community Noise Exposure L _{dn} or CNEL, dB					
	55	60	65	70	75	80
Residential- Low Density Single Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Residential- Multi Family	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Transient Lodging- Motels, Hotels	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Office Buildings, Business Commercial and Professional	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray	Dark Gray	Black
Interpretation:						
Normally Acceptable						
Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.						
Conditionally Acceptable						
New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will normally suffice.						
Normally Unacceptable						
New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in the design.						
Clearly Unacceptable						
New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.						

Table PS-2: Performance Standards for Stationary Noise Sources, Including Affected Projects ^{1,2,3,4}

Noise Level Descriptor	Daytime	Nighttime
	7 am to 10 pm	10 pm to 7 am



Hourly Leq, dBA

55

50

1. Each of the noise levels specified above should be lowered by 5 dB for simple noise tones, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or recurring impulsive noises. Such noises are generally considered to be particularly annoying and are a primary source of noise complaints.

2. No standards have been included for interior noise levels. Standard construction practices should, with the exterior noise levels identified, result in acceptable interior noise levels.

3. Stationary noise sources which are typically of concern include, but are not limited to, the following:

HVAC Systems	Cooling Towers/Evaporative Condensers
Pump Stations	Lift Stations
Emergency Generators	Boilers
Steam Valves	Steam Turbines
Generators	Fans
Air Compressors	Heavy Equipment
Conveyor Systems	Transformers
Pile Drivers	Grinders
Drill Rigs	Gas or Diesel Motors
Welders	Cutting Equipment
Outdoor Speakers	Blowers

4. The types of uses which may typically produce the noise sources described above include but are not limited to: industrial facilities, pump stations, trucking operations, tire shops, auto maintenance shops, metal fabricating shops, shopping centers, drive-up windows, car washes, loading docks, public works projects, batch plants, bottling and canning plants, recycling centers, electric generating stations, race tracks, landfills, sand and gravel operations, and athletic fields.



GOAL PS-8 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND FACILITIES

A community that is prepared for and responds effectively to natural and human-induced disasters and emergencies, minimizing loss of life, injury, property damage, and disruption of vital services.

PS-8 Policies

- PS-8.1 **Critical Facilities.** Coordinate with service providers to ensure the resilience of critical facilities, lifeline services, and infrastructure, and plan for the use of critical facilities during post-disaster response and recovery.
- PS-8.2 **Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.** Update La Verne'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.
- PS-8.3 **Communication.** Maintain proper communication protocols and procedures among emergency service providers; local, state, and federal government agencies; businesses; schools; utilities; and other relevant parties to ensure quick and efficient response in the event of an emergency.
- PS-8.4 **Education.** Prepare our community for comprehensive and efficient emergency response including safe and secure evacuation routes.
- PS-8.5 **Automatic and Mutual Aid.** Continue to participate in automatic and mutual aid agreements with adjacent service providers to ensure efficient and adequate resources, facilities, and support services during and after emergencies.
- PS-8.6 **Emergency Evacuation Routes and Access.** Work with the Fire Department and Police Department to define minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas, particularly in VHFHSZs, and to maintain, update, and regularly exercise emergency access, protocols, and evacuation routes to assess their effectiveness under a range of emergency scenarios. If areas with inadequate evacuation routes are identified, develop appropriate mitigation measures, improvement plans, or education programs to ensure safe evacuation. (*Refer to SB 99 evacuation routes analysis in the General Plan Existing Conditions Report.*)
- PS-8.7 **Emergency Shelters.** Periodically review emergency shelters to ensure that necessary equipment supplies are available in case of emergency.
- PS-8.8 **Collaboration.** Strengthen emergency services preparedness and response by linking emergency services with natural hazard mitigation programs, and enhancing public education on a regional scale.
- PS-8.9 **Institutions.** Regularly coordinate with the City's major institutions, schools, employers, and homeowners associations regarding emergency response procedures.
- PS-8.10 **Volunteer Service.** Continue to support volunteer service programs such as the City of La Verne Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training and Retired Senior Volunteer Patrol (RSVP) as valuable assets to the community.
- PS-8.11 **Warning Systems.** Maintain and regularly upgrade a mass communications system to effectively notify people during disasters and emergencies by using current communication technologies.

PS-8 Actions

1. Regularly practice implementation of the City's Emergency Operations Plan and update it regularly.



2. Regularly review County and State Emergency response procedures that must be coordinated with City procedures.
3. Continue to implement the City of La Verne's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.



GOAL PS-9 CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCY PLANNING

A well-prepared community where risks to life, property, the economy, and the environment resulting from climate change are minimized.

PS-9 Policies

- PS-9.1 **Community Preparedness.** Promote a well-prepared City that can effectively overcome natural disasters and scarcity of resources due to climate change.
- PS-9.2 **Collaboration.** Collaborate with local, regional, state and/or federal jurisdictions and agencies on climate resiliency and adaptation strategies.
- PS-9.3 **Community Engagement.** Educate the community regarding potential hazards due to climate change and develop programs and educational material to encourage public readiness.
- PS-9.4 **Energy Supply.** Promote plans and programs that increase sustainable energy sources.
- PS-9.5 **Water Supply.** Promote plans and programs and collaborate with local, regional, state and federal jurisdictions to increase sustainable water sources and protect water infrastructure.
- PS-9.6 **Programs.** Implement necessary actions and programs to improve drought preparation and response for the most vulnerable community members.
- PS-9.7 **Leadership.** Demonstrate leadership in local climate planning efforts through a range of tangible actions and policies at the municipal operations level.
- PS-9.8 **Storms.** Provide access to flood protection resources and services (signage, sandbags, etc.) at designated public facilities before and during extreme weather events.
- PS-9.9 **Special Assistance.** Address the needs of individuals with limited mobility or limited access to transportation for access to safe and comfortable shelter during extreme heat events or other severe weather events.
- PS-9.10 **Greenhouse Gas Reductions.** Reduce communitywide greenhouse gas emissions locally by actively supporting regional efforts to reduce greenhouse gases.
- PS-9.11 **Monitoring.** Monitor climate change-related effects with local, regional, state, and/or federal partners to provide information on effectiveness of existing infrastructure and programs.
- PS-9.12 **Extreme Heat Vulnerabilities.** Encourage new developments, major remodels, and redevelopments address urban heat island issues and reduce urban heat island effects for the proposed project site and adjacent properties.



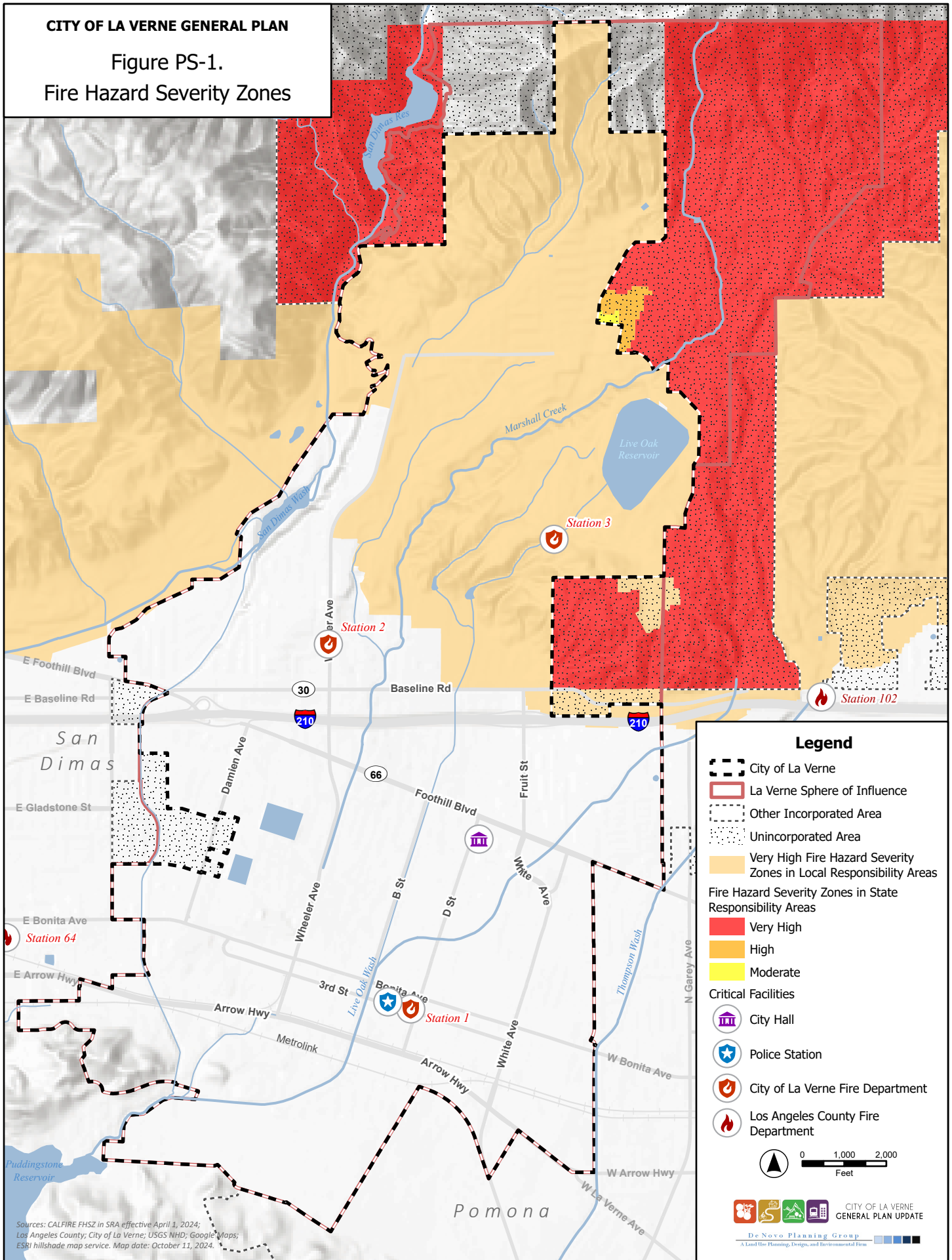
PS-9 Actions

1. Provide information and resources to the public and businesses regarding steps the City is taking to address the issue of climate change.
2. Study the transition to energy-efficient street lights, such as LEDs, for City-owned light facilities.
3. Consider purchasing only electric or alternative-energy vehicles for the City vehicle fleet, as appropriate, based on the intended use of the vehicle.
4. Evaluate the feasibility for government-constructed and/or -operated new development to exceed the CalGreen Tier 1, or successor program, standards.
5. Promote the use of sustainable and carbon-neutral energy sources in new development as directed in the City's Green Building Program.
6. Explore using renewable energy and clean generation technologies such as solar, wind, biogas, or fuel cells to power City facilities where appropriate.
7. Implement necessary actions and programs to improve drought preparation and response for the most vulnerable community members.
8. Provide access to flood protection resources and services (signage, sandbags, etc.) as feasible at designated public facilities during and after extreme weather events.
9. Promote the use of sustainable and carbon-neutral energy sources in new development.
10. Encourage the use of transit and active transportation modes in new developments to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
11. Educate the public about designated cooling centers and other places they can go for shelter and assistance during extreme heat events.



CITY OF LA VERNE GENERAL PLAN

**Figure PS-1.
Fire Hazard Severity Zones**



Legend

- City of La Verne
- La Verne Sphere of Influence
- Other Incorporated Area
- Unincorporated Area
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Local Responsibility Areas
- Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Areas**
 - Very High
 - High
 - Moderate
- Critical Facilities**
 - City Hall
 - Police Station
 - City of La Verne Fire Department
 - Los Angeles County Fire Department

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

CITY OF LA VERNE GENERAL PLAN UPDATE
De Novo Planning Group
A Land Use Planning, Design, and Environmental Firm

Sources: CALFIRE FHSZ in SRA effective April 1, 2024; Los Angeles County; City of La Verne; USGS NHD; Google Maps; ESRI hillshade map service. Map date: October 11, 2024.

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