

Committee Engagement Summary Report

July Engagement, 2024



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Background

Background

- This report summarizes the results of the second round of Committee Engagement for the Mobility Zones project and how they shaped the **Mobility Zone's Criteria**.
- The Mobility Zones project is co-created with community members and municipal and technical experts through its Committee structure.
- Committees meet on a quarterly basis to provide input on key project decisions. The results of these meetings will be summarized, and qualitative data gathered through interactive activities will be analyzed to inform quantitative and technical tasks. These summaries and analysis will be shared back out with the Committees to ensure that their input was captured accurately.



Background: 2024 Committee Engagement

April Committee Meetings: Defining the Vision & Goals for the project and providing information for the Community Engagement Plan.

July Committee Meetings: Confirm Vision & Goals, assess committee EPC priorities (Equity criteria), refine project criteria for Access & QOL goals

Dates:

- El Dorado County, 7/15
- Yolo County, 7/15
- Municipal Committee, 7/22
- Yuba/Sutter Counties, 7/23
- Technical Committee, 7/23
- Placer County, 7/25
- Sacramento County, 7/26

Format: Virtual Zoom Meeting



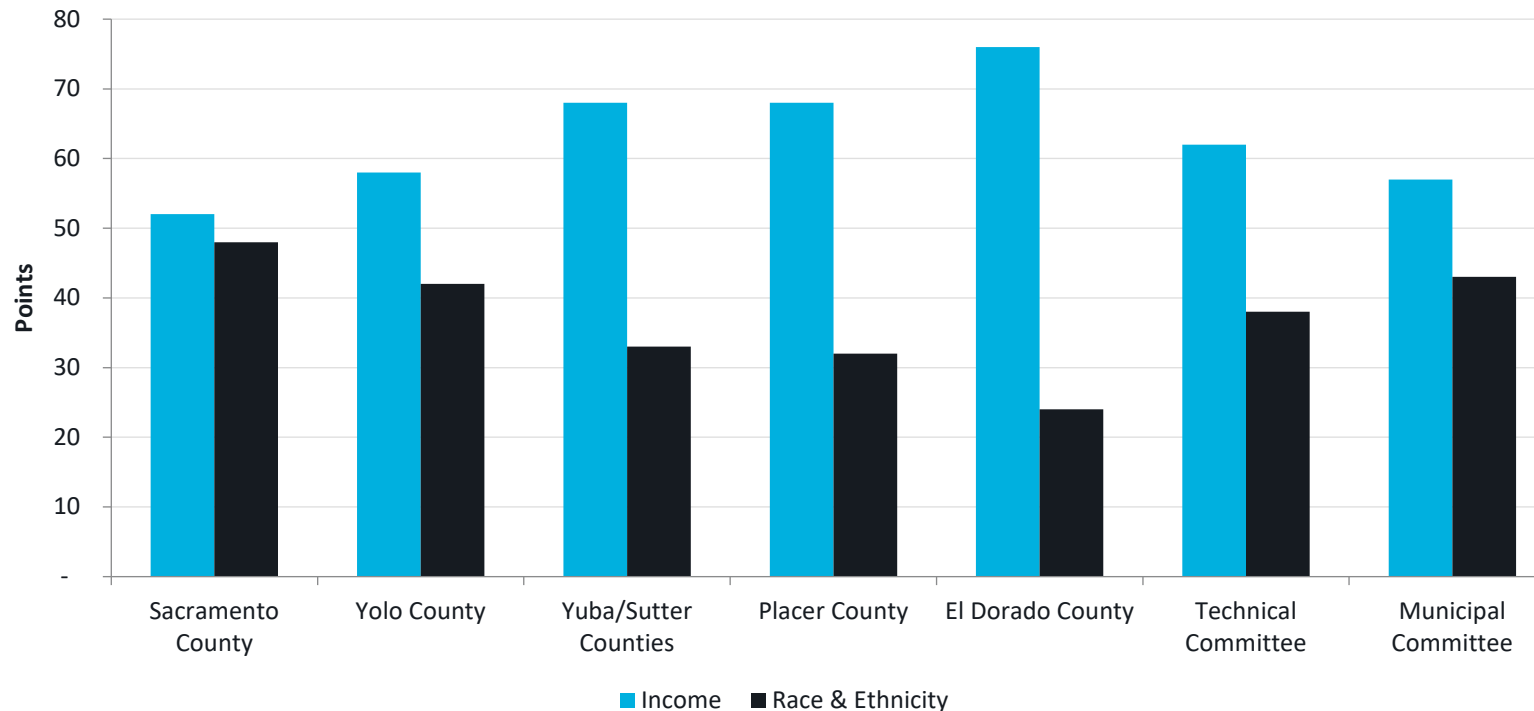


Overall Results

Equity Criteria Results Summary

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?

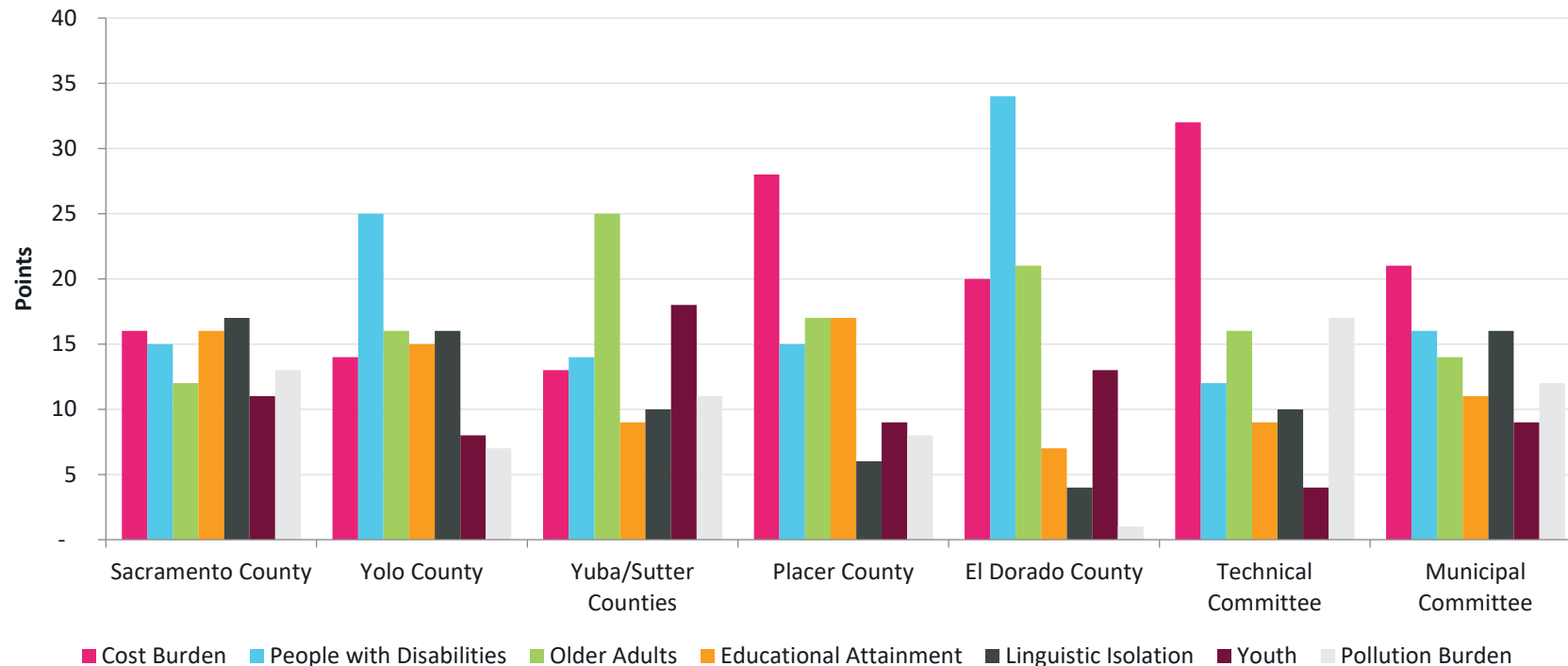
(Assign a total of 100 points between Income and Race & Ethnicity)



Equity Criteria Results Summary

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?

(Assign a total of 100 points between these criteria)

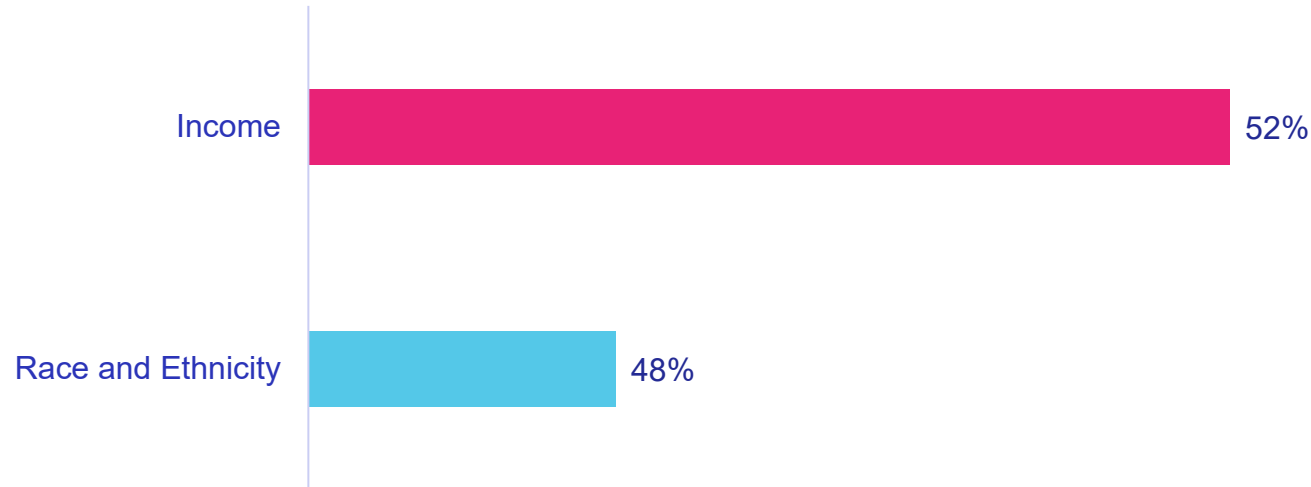




Equity Criteria Results by Committee

Equity Criteria Results – Sacramento County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



Equity Criteria Results – Sacramento County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



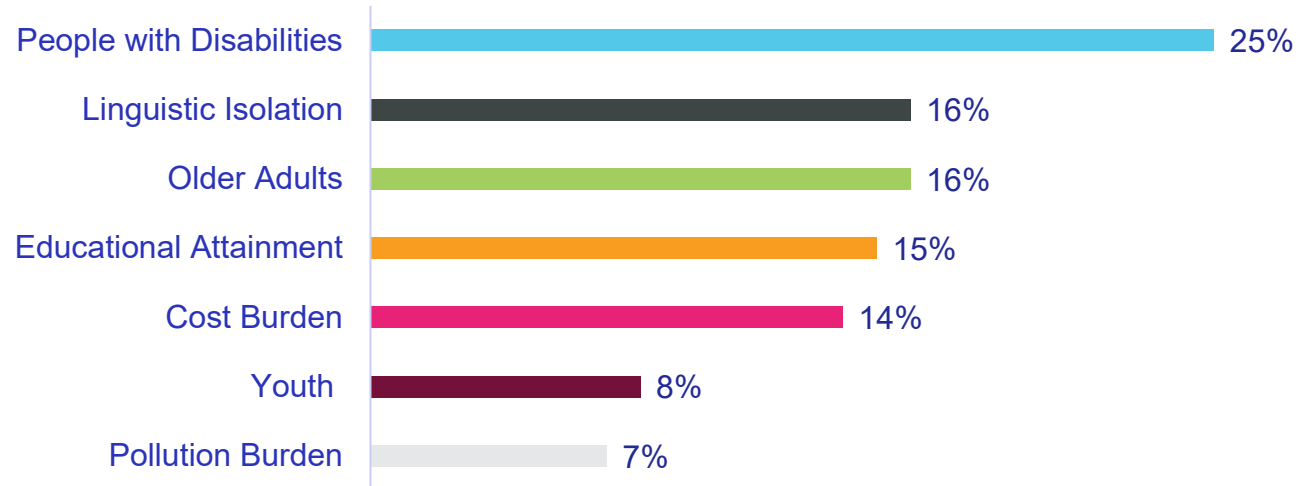
Equity Criteria Results – Yolo County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



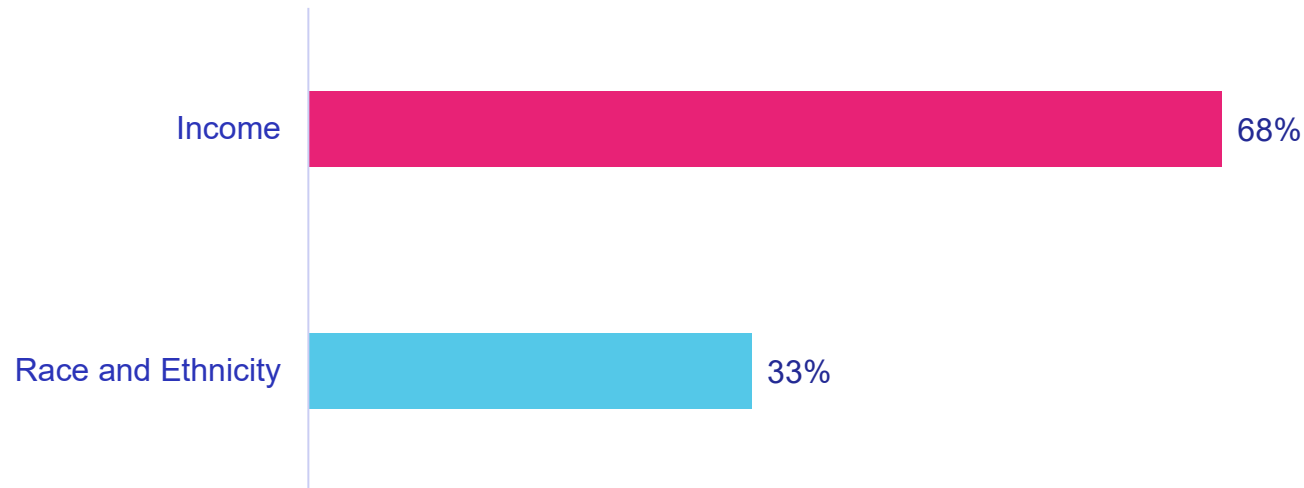
Equity Criteria Results – Yolo County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



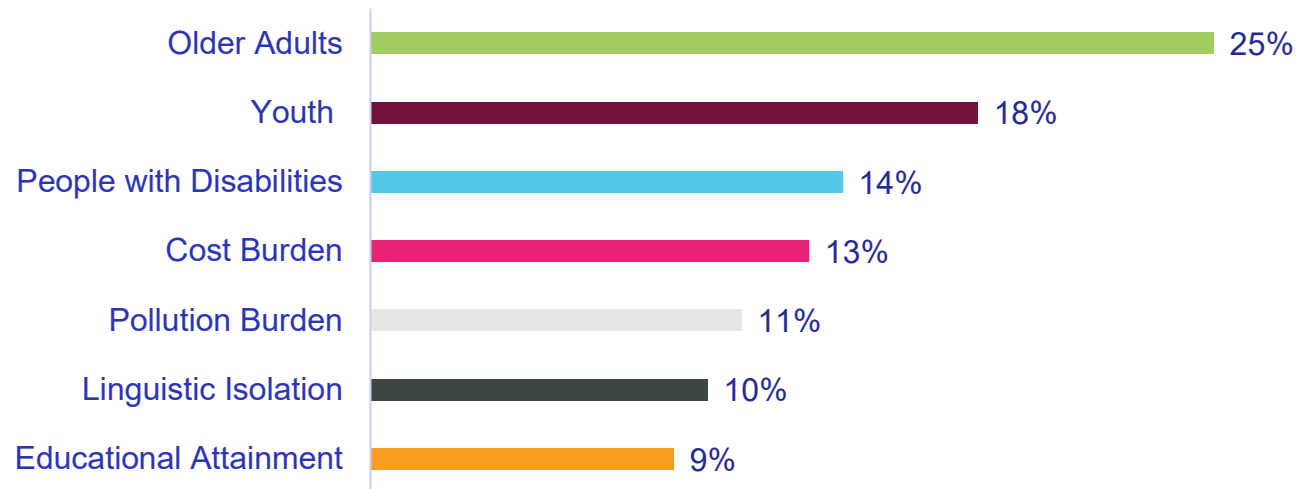
Equity Criteria Results – Yuba/Sutter County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



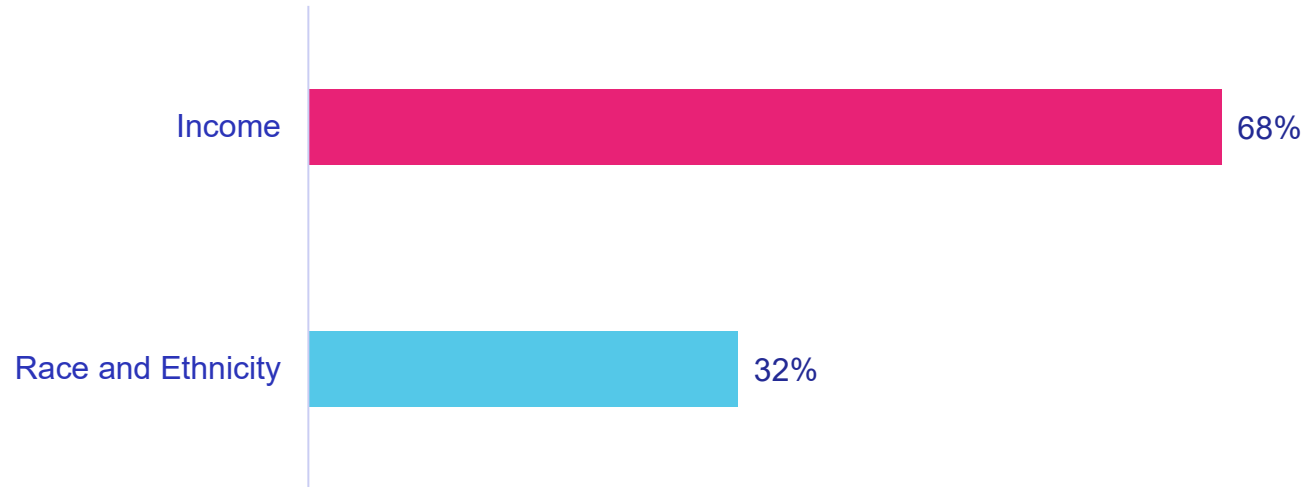
Equity Criteria Results – Yuba/Sutter Counties

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



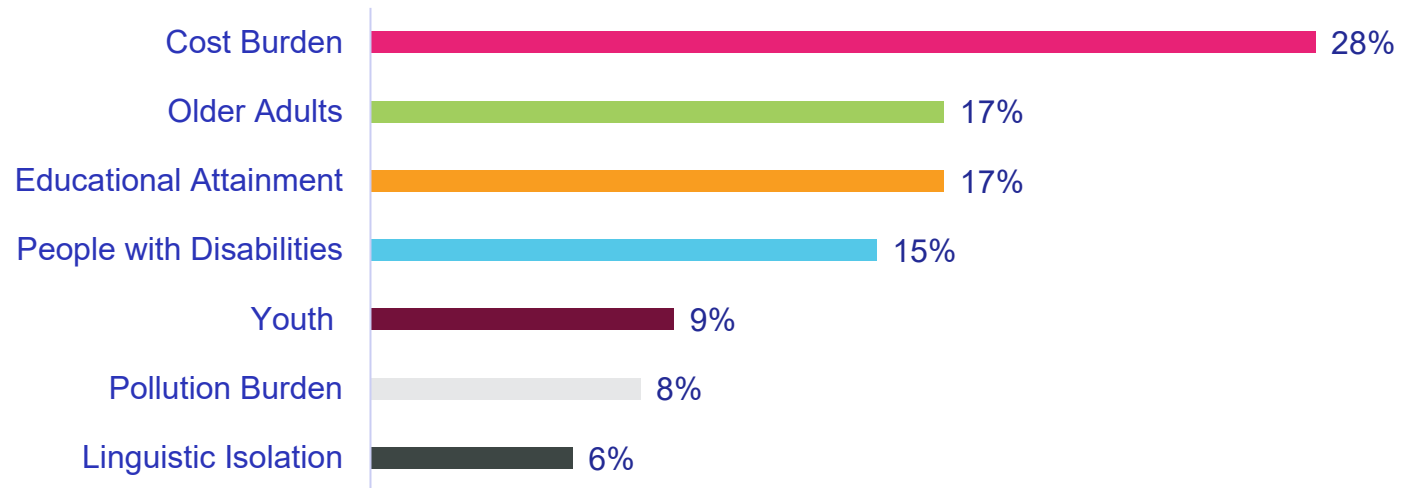
Equity Criteria Results – Placer County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



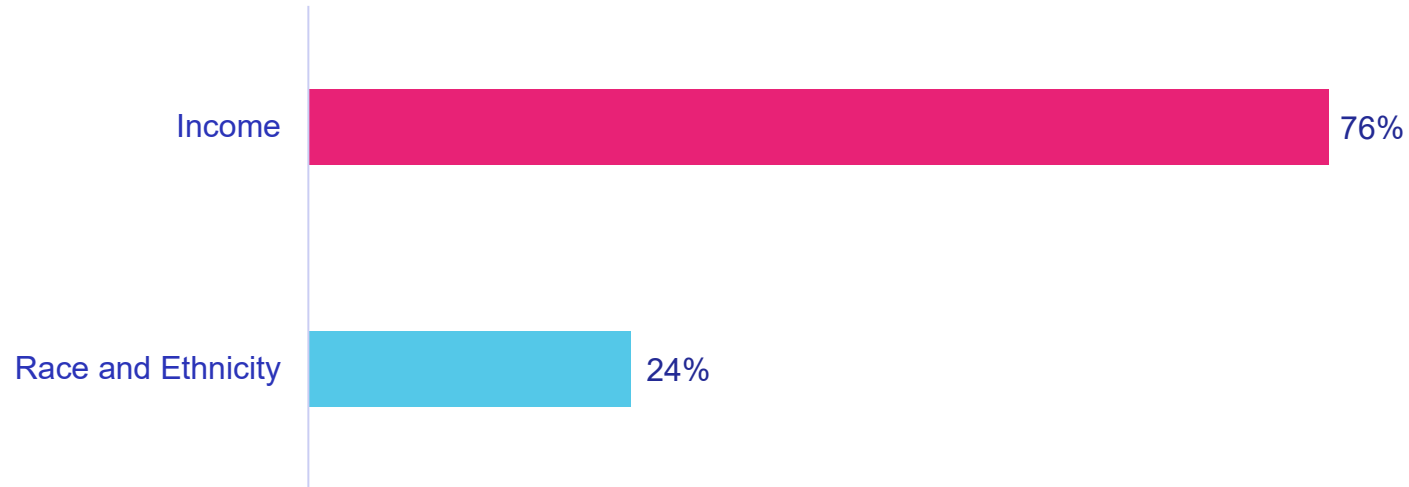
Equity Criteria Results – Placer County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



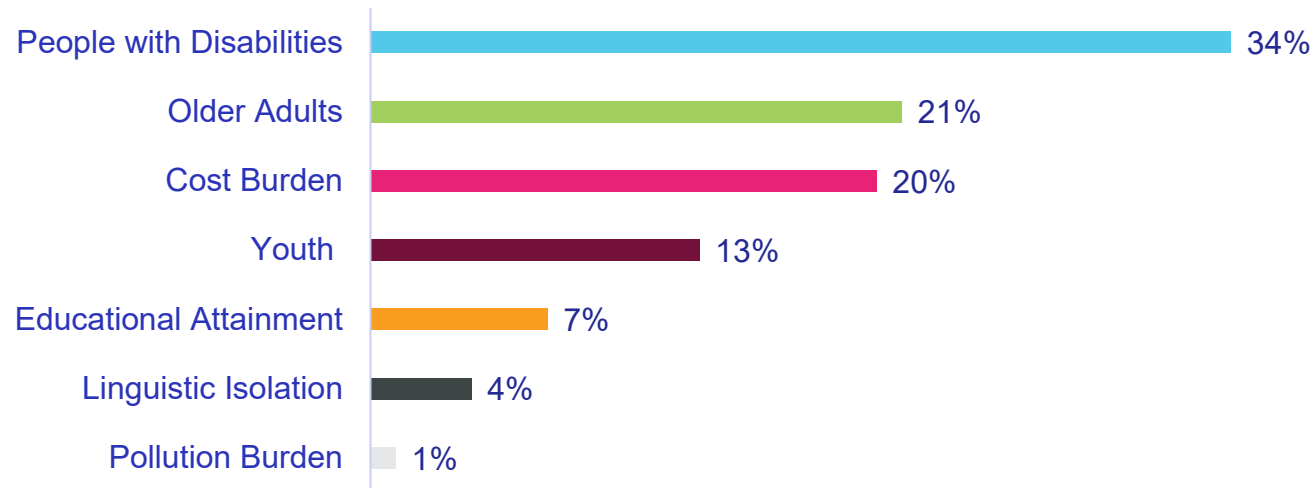
Equity Criteria Results – El Dorado County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



Equity Criteria Results – El Dorado County

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



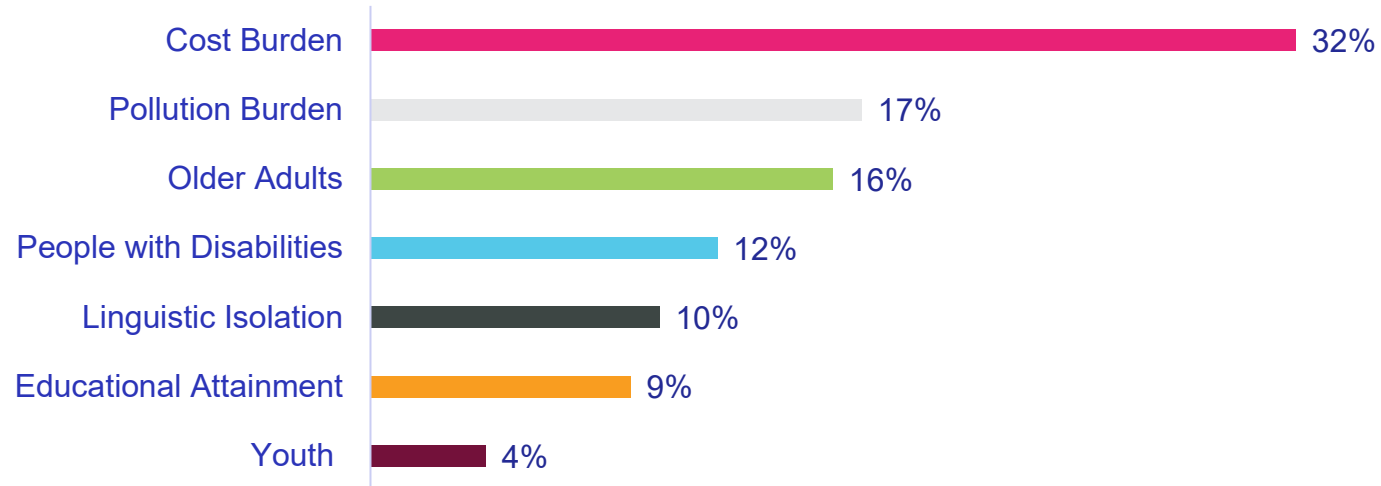
Equity Criteria Results – Municipal Committee

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



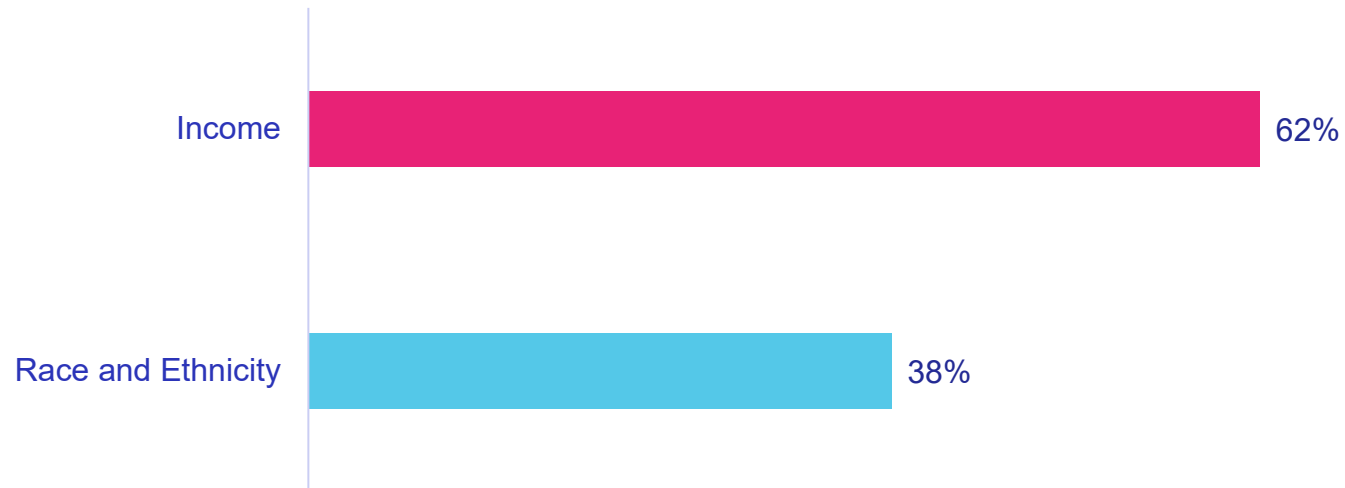
Equity Criteria Results – Municipal Committee

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



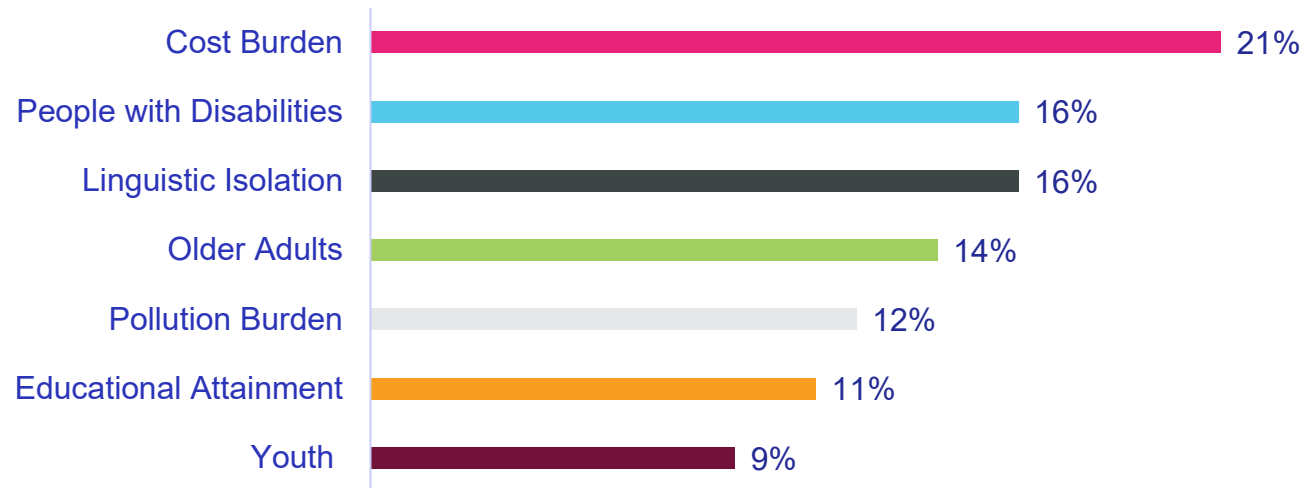
Equity Criteria Results – Technical Committee

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?



Equity Criteria Results – Technical Committee

Question: How much of an effect do these topics have on quality of life in your community?





Access & QOL Criteria Feedback by Committee

Summary of Committee Feedback

Access

- Limited public transportation schedules and coverage, especially in rural areas and during evening hours, were consistently identified as barriers to access across multiple committees.
- Types of improved infrastructure for alternative modes should be expanded, such as “low stress” bike lanes and safe pedestrian crossings (this also crosses into QoL).
- Access to key destinations such as medical facilities, grocery stores, and temporary destinations such as Fairgrounds should be expanded.

Quality of Life

- Environmental factor measurements could be adjusted to include air quality, tree canopy, and the impact of forest fires or second-hand smoke.
- Most committees noted the availability/extent of basic infrastructure like sidewalks and transit shelters were important elements of multimodal infrastructure to measure.
- Several committees noted specific needs of vulnerable populations, such as seniors and people with disabilities, in improving both access to transportation and overall quality of life.



Access Criteria Feedback – El Dorado County

Draft Criteria	Measurement
Lack of Access to a Car	Households with more workers than cars available
Limited Access to Jobs and Opportunities	Jobs available within a 30-minute drive
	Jobs available within 30 minutes on transit
Limited Transit Access and High Transit Usage	- Transit station access - Transit trips
Congestion	Traffic levels
Physical Barriers	Block size and land use
	Presence of highways, railroads, major manufacturing sites, and logistics
Lack of Safety	- Crash hotspots - Bicycle and pedestrian crash hotspots
Limited Access to Key Destinations	- Distance to key destinations, including: - Grocery store or supermarket - Stores and restaurants - Parks and trails - Elementary schools - Community centers, libraries, and sports fields - Hospitals, medical offices, and clinics

El Dorado County

Access

- Physical access issues in rural areas (large vehicles getting stuck, no alternative routes in case of emergency or evacuation).
- Rural roads are not accessible to delivery trucks
- Miles of single lane road vs. two lane roads may be an indicator for access.

Jobs & Opportunities

- Pollock Pines - people must travel more than 30 mins to go to work and access medical care.
- Limited number of job opportunities in Pollock Pines (and Georgetown).
- Political encouragement of development for small businesses and job opportunities.



Quality of Life Criteria Feedback – El Dorado County

Draft Criteria	Measurement
Environmental Factors	• Public health burdens
	• Urban Heat Island Index
	• Truck traffic
Limited Transportation Options	• Supercommuters (commuting for more than 60 minutes)
	• Trips made by carpool, transit, walking, or biking
Lack of Multimodal Infrastructure	• Sidewalks
	• Bike facilities
	• Bus shelter or benches at a transit stop
Poor Road Quality	• Poor pavement condition

El Dorado County

- None received



Access Criteria Feedback – Yolo County

Draft Criteria	Measurement
Lack of Access to a Car	Households with more workers than cars available
Limited Access to Jobs and Opportunities	Jobs available within a 30-minute drive
	Jobs available within 30 minutes on transit
Limited Transit Access and High Transit Usage	- Transit station access - Transit trips
Congestion	Traffic levels
Physical Barriers	Block size and land use
	Presence of highways, railroads, major manufacturing sites, and logistics
Lack of Safety	- Crash hotspots - Bicycle and pedestrian crash hotspots
Limited Access to Key Destinations	- Distance to key destinations, including: - Grocery store or supermarket - Stores and restaurants - Parks and trails - Elementary schools - Community centers, libraries, and sports fields - Hospitals, medical offices, and clinics

Yolo County

Access

- Physical safety when waiting for bus/transit should be considered in addition to crashes.
- Areas with limited access to grocery stores or supermarkets could be identified as food deserts.



Quality of Life Criteria Feedback – Yolo County

Draft Criteria	Measurement
Environmental Factors	• Public health burdens
	• Urban Heat Island Index
	• Truck traffic
Limited Transportation Options	• Supercommuters (commuting for more than 60 minutes)
	• Trips made by carpool, transit, walking, or biking
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Poor Road Quality	• Poor pavement condition

Yolo County

Quality of Life

- Smoking bans near public buildings have no signage. This poses a more acute safety risk for younger people.
- Presence of sidewalks and benches with backs at bus/transit waiting areas effect both access and quality of life.



Access Criteria Feedback – Yuba-Sutter County

Draft Criteria	Measurement
Lack of Access to a Car	Households with more workers than cars available
Limited Access to Jobs and Opportunities	- Jobs available within a 30-minute drive - Jobs available within 30 minutes on transit
Limited Transit Access and High Transit Usage	- Transit station access - Transit trips
Congestion	Traffic levels
Physical Barriers	- Block size and land use - Presence of highways, railroads, major manufacturing sites, and logistics
Lack of Safety	- Crash hotspots - Bicycle and pedestrian crash hotspots
Limited Access to Key Destinations	- Distance to key destinations, including: - Grocery store or supermarket - Stores and restaurants - Parks and trails - Elementary schools - Community centers, libraries, and sports fields - Hospitals, medical offices, and clinics

Yuba-Sutter County

Access

- Limited transit services hours (e.g., no evening service) reduces viability for commuting, recreation, and education.
- Difficulty establishing protected bike infrastructure.
- Little to no transit service in the Yuba Foothills.
- Minimal resources, such as paratransit, for people with wheelchairs. Seniors unable to age in place due to limited mobility alternatives
- Limited presence of healthcare providers in Yuba County, spanning both key destinations and overall quality of life.
- Art galleries should be included as a key destination alongside libraries and community centers.



Quality of Life Criteria Feedback – Yuba-Sutter County

Draft Criteria	Measurement
Environmental Factors	• Public health burdens
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Limited Transportation Options	• Supercommuters (commuting for more than 60 minutes)
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	• Bike facilities
	• Bus shelter or benches at a transit stop
Poor Road Quality	• Poor pavement condition

Yuba-Sutter County

Quality of Life

- Forest Fire/pollution is a high burden in forested District 5



Access Criteria Feedback – Placer County

Draft Criteria	Measurement
Lack of Access to a Car	Households with more workers than cars available
Limited Access to Jobs and Opportunities	Jobs available within a 30-minute drive
	Jobs available within 30 minutes on transit
Limited Transit Access and High Transit Usage	- Transit station access - Transit trips
Congestion	Traffic levels
Physical Barriers	Block size and land use
	Presence of highways, railroads, major manufacturing sites, and logistics
Lack of Safety	- Crash hotspots - Bicycle and pedestrian crash hotspots
Limited Access to Key Destinations	- Distance to key destinations, including: - Grocery store or supermarket - Stores and restaurants - Parks and trails - Elementary schools - Community centers, libraries, and sports fields - Hospitals, medical offices, and clinics

Placer County

Access

- Transit schedule limitations in eastern Placer / rural areas.
- Consider impact of residential/commercial development on congestion levels.
- Existing dial-a-ride service (transit alternative) less effective with residential growth.
- Condition and absence of sidewalks affect ADA accessibility.
- Consider extent and quality of bike lanes.
- Hilly areas have limited transit and rideshare options.
- Weather and topography (e.g., snow, inclines) are a physical barrier, especially for biking.
- Alcohol and drug abuse recovery centers as key health destination.
- Event-based (temporary) key destinations such as Roseville and Auburn fairgrounds.



Quality of Life Criteria Feedback – Placer County

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Environmental Factors	• Public health burdens
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Poor Road Quality	• Poor pavement condition

Placer County

Quality of Life

- Within truck traffic, big rigs are a particular issue on I-80. They generate smoke and potential fires.
- Level of tourism and extent of hiking trails should be considered as environmental factors, possibly within new criteria.
- Presence of roundabouts should be considered within multimodal infrastructure.



Access Criteria Feedback – Sacramento County

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Sacramento County

Access

- Consider measuring presence/quality of data about road safety, such as safe turn lanes.
- Internet/technology literacy constraining access to app-based ridesharing/microtransit/paratransit.
- Over-policing combined with lack of supportive infrastructure impacts perception of transit.



Quality of Life Criteria Feedback – Sacramento County

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Sacramento County

Quality of Life

- Consider measuring cost of transit versus total cost of driving (i.e., car ownership plus gas, parking) as a consumer savings.



Access Criteria Feedback – Municipal Committee

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Municipal Committee

Access

- “Transit trips” should consider degree of usage, with attention to zero-car/income disadvantaged and physically impaired individuals.
- Include access to rideshare/carsharing hubs with transit stations
- Measure distance from homes/key destinations to basic active transportation infrastructure (i.e., sidewalks, bike lanes),
- Consider adding presence of “low stress” bike within physical barriers or in QoL as multimodal infrastructure.
- Frame congestion in terms of delay or SOV trips, not necessarily negative.
- Ensure blue-collar jobs (e.g., construction, mechanic) are within job access data.
- Focus on severe and fatal crashes in safety data.
- Include state park recreational areas with key destinations.



Access Criteria Feedback – Municipal Committee

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Municipal Committee

Quality of Life

- In Placer, many communities are impacted by thru-traffic in neighborhoods.
- Consider level of tree canopy as an environmental factor.
- Unclear how the criteria other than Environmental Factors is distinct from Access.
- Include quality of sidewalk and bicycle facilities, as well as transit shelter condition.



Access Criteria Feedback – Technical Committee

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Technical Committee

Access

- Reduce travelshed to 15 from 30 minutes.
- Add measurement for jobs available by walking/biking.
- Clarify the reason for measuring job/opportunity access rather than strictly presence of transit infrastructure.
- Consider option for expanding resources within the zone, as opposed to shortening trips to existing resources (land use and transportation nexus).
- Recognize policy constraints in certain areas that limit ability to improve performance.
- Food deserts should be included here as public health burden in connection with grocery and supermarket as a key destination.



Access Criteria Feedback – Technical Committee

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Technical Committee

Quality of Life

- Areas where bikeshare is functional and easily bikeable areas crossover with access.
- Add presence of “safe crossings” within Lack of Multimodal Infrastructure
- Clarify urban heat island-quality of life-transport connection in the criteria or measurement.
- Consider more precisely defining the benefit to individual counties of looking at supercommuters.

