

West Arden Arcade Community Workshop Notes (October 16, 2018)

Community Strengths

- Parks (6 votes)
- Businesses (4 votes)
- Diversity (8 votes)
- Welcoming (2 votes)
- Housing Diversity (6 votes)
- Connectivity (1 vote)
- Retail Options
- Specialty Stores (4 votes)
- Sense of Community (1 vote)

Civil Engagement/Public Facilities

Note: Problems and solutions were split between E1 (Civil Engagement) and E2 (Public Facilities)

Problem E1 (suggested by PER staff): Few neighborhoods represented by a neighborhood association (West of Watt Ave)

Problem E1: Having more representative populations involved. (1 vote)

Problem E1: Lack of regular/ongoing community engagement and services.

Problem E1: People only engage when they're complaining (1 vote).

Problem E1: Lack of door to door community engagement.

Problem E1: There are not enough services that are provided during engagement. And specifically services that are relevant to the community.

- Solution E1 (suggested by PER staff): Encourage neighborhoods to establish neighborhood associations.
- Solution E1 (suggested by PER staff): County will create a comprehensive Community Outreach Strategy.
- Solution E1: Gathering Hub that keeps a space for difference organizations/groups/community members to work together and leverage relationships; for funding opportunities. (3 votes)
- Solution E1: Continuous gatherings. Ongoing groups.
- Solution E1: Active transportation funding. Cap and Trade funding. (1 vote)
- Solution E1: Churches/nonprofits.
- Solution E1: More community clean up days.
- Solution E1: More neighbor support days. Seniors/disabilities/homeless.
- Solution E1: Development of community culture & responsibility & ownership. (4 votes)
- Solution E1: Develop more proactive positive outreach. More opportunities to participate before problems arise.
- Solution E1: Make it fun. (1 vote)
- Solution E1: Having planners spend more time in the communities.
- Solution E1: Improve 311 and provide 311 education (introduction to app)

- Solution E1: Partner with existing County services to leverage resources for outreach. (1 vote)
- Solution E1: Ask the communities what the solutions look like.

Problem E2: School board, Parks and Rec, Community Groups – difficulty connecting and coordinating; missed opportunity; more interagency collaboration.

Problem E2: Loss of access to some parks.

Problem E2: No access to public restrooms. (2 votes)

- Solution E2: Partner with waste management on illegal dumping (funding opportunity) (1 vote)
 - Provide community service to encourage community engagement.

Housing

Problem C1 (suggested by PER staff): High rate of housing cost burdened households (spend more than 30% of income toward housing expenses). (1 vote)

Solution C1 (suggested by PER staff): Consider making changes to County Affordable Housing Program (5 votes).

Problem C2: lack of housing (affordable, rental and owner) (8 votes)

Solution C2: incentives for housing (fees, funding) (4 votes)

Problem C3: Cost of rentals.

Solution C3: Rent control. (2 votes)

Problem C4: Poor “bad” conditions of apartments and rentals. (3 votes)

Solution C4: Code enforcement (housing conditions, fair housing) (2 votes)

Problem C5: Homelessness increasing. (3 votes)

Solution C5: Infill development incentives (without gentrification). (7 votes)

Problem C6: Evictions

Solution C6: Partner with outside entities to target neighborhoods (trees, house repair, clean-up) like NeighborWorks, Habitat for Humanity etc.

Problem C7: Emergency housing

Solution C7: Weatherization programs and partnerships (SMUD and CRP) *advertising, education, and collaboration*.

Problem C8: Lack of diversity within neighborhoods.

Solution C8: Place affordable housing in better, more expensive neighborhoods to create mixed income neighborhoods. (1 vote).

Problem C9: Lack of amenities correlates to housing issues (infrastructure connectivity) (2 votes)

Solution C9: Database to collect health data to see neighborhoods “hot spots” and partner for solutions.

Problem C10: Placing housing in areas with higher air pollutants.

Solution C10: More education and partners regarding fair housing (Renters Helpline).

Problem C11: Safety issues with older homes (lead, asbestos, mold). (1 vote)

Problem C12: Landlords won't take Section 8 vouchers.

Problem C13: Overcrowding.

Food Access

Note: Problems and solutions beyond B2 were not numbered or organized together.

Problem B1 (suggested by PER staff): West of Watt Ave. – Highest food insecurity rates (limited ability to get nutritious foods) in the County.

Solution B1 (suggested by PER staff): Develop a Countywide Food Action Plan – support equitable and healthy food system.

Solution B1 (suggested by PER staff): Require new convenience stores to have 15% of shelf space reserved for healthy foods.

Problem B2: Expense of healthy foods

Solution B2: Increase EBT access at stores.

Problems:

- Food desert – no grocery stores (5 votes)
- Lots of need for food distribution with food bank
- SB 1383 implementation (food waste redirection)
- Lack of accountability for policies passed (2 votes)
- Economic Development.

Solutions:

- Engaging with schools to improve attitudes about healthy foods
- Community based organizations interacting with youth about farms and gardens and foods (1 vote).
- Incentivize farmers markets (1 vote)
- Partnerships between County and schools for farmers markets.
- Along Marconi, to railroad trucks lack of food access/grocery
 - Low income neighborhood, no access
 - Indicated by River City Food Bank distributions ~900 people at Saint Matthews Episcopal Church
- Incentivize new grocery stores – not convenience stores (1 vote)
 - Issues with land cost, curbs, gutters, cost is huge
- Tax credits for urban ag in County need to pass (1 vote)
 - Large empty lots that can be used
- Collaboration between parks/empty lots for gardens – tax credit to land owners
- Resources and investment need to be specifically directed to EJ neighborhoods
 - Bring grocery stores
- Improved transit access (2 votes)
- Increase farmers markets and Market Match
- Access to culturally appropriate food that accepts EBT
- New/immediate funding sources

Pollution Exposure

Problem D1 (suggested by PER staff): Higher rates of emergency visits for asthma. (2 votes)

Problem D2 (suggested by PER staff): High rates of ozone (Entire Sacramento County)

Problem D3 (suggested by PER staff): Higher rates of diesel particulate matter. (1 vote)
 Solution D1, D2, D3 (suggested by PER staff): Require use permit for child care centers. (2 votes)
 Solution D1, D2, D3: Require indoor filtration for existing child care centers.
 Solution D1, D2, D3: Require use permit for congregate care facilities.
 Solution D1, D2, D3: Invest in nonpolluting transportation alternatives (car share, transit, bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure). (5 votes)
 Solution: Vegetative barriers. More pollutant absorbing trees. (1 vote)
 Solution D1, D2, D3: Landscape strips between street and sidewalk.
 Solution D1, D2, D3: Road diets to slow down traffic (would encourage active transportation). (1 vote)
 Solution D1, D2, D3: Pedestrian bridges across arterials.

Physical Activity

Note: Problems and solutions beyond A5 were not numbered or organized together.

Problem A1 (suggested by PER staff): Higher obesity rates (1 vote)
 Problem A2 (suggested by PER staff): Shortage of bike lanes (on street and off street). (3 votes)
 Problem A3 (suggested by PER staff): High rate of bike and pedestrian collisions (with cars).
 Solution A1, A2, A3 (suggested by PER staff): Prioritize "Complete Streets" projects for EJ Communities. Remodel streets for transit, pedestrian, and bicycle use as well as vehicles. (7 votes)
 Solution A1, A2, A3 (suggested by PER staff): Low stress bicycle lanes. Faster and heavier the traffic, the more protection for bicyclists.
 Solution A1: address speed (1 vote)
 Solution A2: more general fund more for transportation
 Solution A3: more separation from cars for bikes (1 vote)
 Problem A4: Inattentive drivers
 Solution A4: Vision Zero
 Problem A5: Unsheltered bus stations (2 votes)
 Solution A5: Cap and trade strategy.
 Problem: Lack of focus on prioritizing money to EJ communities for sidewalks, bike facilities (5 votes)

- Funding not based on community needs.

 Problem: Corner of Edison and Bell Densely populated with low income people.
 Solution: Possible criteria: school routes
 Problem: Can't implement new Design Guidelines in existing neighborhoods.
 Problem: nonexistent bike facilities.
 Problem: roads are crowded and have obstacles (1 vote)
 Solution: Wider sidewalks (2 votes)
 Solution: Separation of bike lanes (1 vote)

Crime Prevention

Note: Solutions beyond F2 were not numbered or organized together to associate with a problem.

Problem F1 (suggested by PER staff): Three violent crime “hot spots”

Problem F2 (suggested by PER staff): High density of businesses with liquor licenses. (1 vote)

Solution F1, F2 (suggested by PER staff): Require permits for off-sale liquor licenses (will also require existing businesses to get permits). Place limits on single serving containers. (7 votes)

Problem F3: Fast food restaurants and associated crime. (1 vote)

Problem F4: Smoking near buildings (tobacco, Marijuana)

Problem F5: Property crime (2 votes)

Solution: Safe streets

Solution: Transportation plan

Solution: Defined criteria for PCN.

Solution: Community police alternatives.

South Sacramento Community Workshop Notes (October 25, 2018)

Community Strengths

- Variety of food
- Public transportation
- Cultural diversity
- Local businesses
- Sam Pannell Pool
- After school programs
- Youth sports
- Generational living

Crime Prevention

Problem 1 (Suggested by PER staff): two violent crime “hot spots”. (1 vote)

Solutions:

- Solution: lighting improvements and street beautification (1 vote)
- Solution: Promise Zone and Opportunity Zone
- Solution: Improved transit
- Solution: CPTED Audit/Change of ownership to trigger CPTED evaluation
- Solution: Sherriff communication with businesses
- Solution: Problem Oriented Policing

Problem 2 (Suggested by PER staff): high density of businesses with liquor licenses

- Solution: (Suggested by PER staff) require use permits for off-sale liquor licenses (will also require existing businesses to get permits). Place limits on single serving containers.

- Solution: Reach out to liquor store owners
- Solution: Concentration restriction of new applications (1 vote)
- Solution: Infrastructure improvements for local businesses – incentives?
- Solution: Youth sports group/advocates engagement
- Solution: After-school programs for middle/high school youth.
- Solution: Create network forum/news sharing among youth groups, advocates, and non-profits.
- Solution: Connecting youth groups with political representatives/elected officials. (1 vote)
- Solution: Partner with Parks and Rec and school districts to build community facilities and improve access to sports/community facilities for youth groups/residents. (1 vote)

Problem 3: Florin is a commercial center where residents make and spend their money – congregation of prostitution, gang, domestic violence.

Problem 4: The right question is: What is causing the need for liquor consumption?

- Solution: Radius requirements/restrictions from schools, parks, churches.
- Solution: Communication/relationship between Sherriff/law enforcement and liquor store owners.
- Solution: Support local businesses: training, incentives, communication, engagement.
- Solution: Job training: business leaders/committees/neighborhood associations initiative to hire/train/educate youth and residents. (3 votes)
- Solution: Reach out to education leaders and business leaders/associations. (1 vote)
- Solution: Partnerships with community
- Solution: Liquor stores are only a contributing factor and not a root cause of crime – presumption of cause-effect relationship.
- Solution: Economic analysis at the neighborhood level.
- Solution: Bring data to communities.

Problem 5: School district fees for using facilities are too high to be accessible to youth groups.

Physical Activity

Problem 1 (Suggested by PER staff): Highest obesity rates in the County.

Problem 3: Truck routes as a barrier.

Problem 4: Stockton Boulevard

Problem 5: Florin

Problem 6: Lighting at parks.

Problem 7: speed of traffic

Problem 8: Utility poles in sidewalk.

- Solution: Striping
- Solution: Slow speeds
- Solution: Consider road diets
- Solution: JUMP bikes – but only when comfortable using streets

- Solution: Prioritize bike/ped access to light rail

Problem 2 (Suggested by PER staff): High rate of bike and pedestrian collisions (with cars).

- solution (Suggested by PER staff): prioritize “Complete streets” projects for EJ Communities. Remodel streets for transit, pedestrians, and bicycle use as well as vehicles. (4 votes)
- Solution (Suggested by PER staff): low stress bicycle lanes. Faster and heavier the traffic, the more protection for bicyclists.
- Solution: Vision Zero (2 votes).

Problem 3: “complete” Streets are not really a complete street. Still unsafe, poor transit facilities.

- Solution: Create continuous bike facilities and sidewalks (2 votes)
- Solution: More distance between bikes/cars “separated bike lanes”.
- Solution: Get more use out of parks by making them more accessible. Improve access.
- Solution: Prioritize physical access to key destinations (eg – healthy food).
- Solution: Solar paneled lights
- Solution: Safe routes to school (2 votes)
- Solution: Improve shade (1 vote)

Problem 4: Destinations are too spread out.

- Solution: more mixed uses, density (3 votes).
- Solution: Challenge to use bikes and light rail. Improve access at stations.

Pollution Exposure

Problem 1 (Suggested by PER staff): Highest rates of emergency visits for asthma. (6 votes)

- Solution: subsidy/grant for low income sensitive receptors for filters (MERV 13 HVAC and room HEPA filters).

Problem 2 (Suggested by PER staff): Highest rates of diesel particulate matter.

- Solution (Suggested by PER staff): Require use permits for child care centers when within 500 feet of a high traffic volume roadway. (3 votes)
- Solution (Suggested by PER staff): discourage residential neighborhoods being adjacent to industrial areas.

Problem 3: Allergic reactions to trees used along barrier walls.

- Solution: Require the use of low VOC vegetative barriers. (1 vote)

Problem 4: Construction projects emitting dust.

- Solution: Require conditions of approval on construction projects to provide neighbors with filters (2 votes)
- Solution: Public education about SMAQMD’s role. Door fliers.

Problem 5: Illegal dumping/storm water run-off (3 votes)

- Solution: more drop-off days with monitors for hazardous materials and education. (2 votes)
- Solution: require bio swales in new developments.

Problem 6: Pet waste at parks.

Problem 7: Noise pollution from executive airport (increased within last 2 years).

- Solution: Sacramento County Airports should conduct public engagement in South Sacramento.

Safe and Sanitary Homes

Problem 1 (Suggested by PER staff): High rate of housing cost burdened households (spend more than 30% of income toward housing expenses).

- Solution (Suggested by PER staff): Review the Affordable Housing Program for potential changes that could assist in producing more affordable housing.
- Solution: County fee waivers for affordable housing.
- Solution: County/school district owned land for affordable housing.
- Solution: TOD/Car sharing (1 vote)
- Solution: Inclusionary housing (10 votes)
- Solution: Refurbish hospitals, other building for affordable housing.
- Solution: Address zoning issues (1 vote)
- Solution: New local revenue source for match
- Solution: Rent control (8 votes)
- Solution: Code amendments for housing (3 votes)

Problem 2(Suggested by PER staff): Unhealthy, safe housing

- Solution: Proactive Rental Housing Inspection on all rental properties (1 vote)
- Solution: Code enforcement (3 votes)
- Solution: Limited A.A. Housing options
- Solution: Legal counsel by right (fund)
- Solution: Develop transitional housing (2 votes)
- Solution: Education/solutions for lead and asbestos abatement (1 vote)

Problem 3(Suggested by PER staff): Overcrowding in housing

- Solution: Accessory dwelling use
- Solution: Prioritize large family for Affordable Housing
- Solution: Sewer credits
- Solution: Prevent gentrification
- Solution: Sacto land trust

Problem 4 (Suggested by PER staff): Lack of accessible housing.

Problem 5 (Suggested by PER staff): Resident support services lacking for transitioning to rental/ownership.

Healthy Food Access

Problem 1 (Suggested by PER staff): High food insecurity rates (limited ability to get nutritious foods) in the County.

- Solution (Suggested by PER staff): Develop a Countywide Food Action Plan – support equitable and healthy food systems.
- Solution (Suggested by PER staff): Require new convenience stores to have at least 15% of shelf space reserved for healthy foods.
- Note: What is the definition of healthy food?

- Note: Who will pay for FAP?
- Note: What incentivizes grocery stores?
- Solution: We need a Trader Joes/Sprouts organic healthy foods here. (1 vote)
- Problem: You have to leave here to find food.
- Problem: spending money on housing- less money for food.
- Solution: Map of food banks/pantry locations.
- Solution: bring in grocery stores with EIR and mitigation measures.
- Solution: Edible landscaping (aware of issues with sanitation). (1 vote)
- Solution: Community gardens.
- Solution: Quick funding options for incentives & stores.
- Solution: Website with comprehensive info on healthy food access (1 vote).
- Solution: Work with EMD on allowing more small food vendors.
- Solution: Grow food in your backyard (1 vote)
- Solution: Educate/clarify on Urban Ag Ord.
- Solution: Incentivize home gardens
- Solution: famers markets and Market Match needed.
- Solution: Access food within 5 minutes (transit, bikeable, walkable). (1 vote)
- Solution: SB 1383 food waste projects (recovery and donation) donate compost to communities.
- Solution: Connect retail space with EMD inspections.

Civil Engagement

Problems:

- Lack of coordination between City/County
- County doesn't work well with community orgs. Building capacity with existing orgs (1 vote)
- Keeping in mind the appropriate cultural messaging when doing outreach.
- Lack of representation for identified community outreach. Information gets disseminated in many different ways/languages.
- Inside/outside building. Brining in community partners/agencies.
- Keep the engagement ongoing and as a part of the actual community
- More creative methods of outreach to start building trust
- The community doesn't trust government
- We need neighborhood scaled plans and not regional level. Build from within not from without.
- Putting the onus of the issues on the community instead of the agency
- Be intentional with the messaging
- Childcare
- Language assistance
- What is the incentive for the community to participate?
- Articulate the process. Tell us what's happening and when.
- Youth engagement. Introducing youth to civic participation.
- Age/culture/special interest silos: bringing all agencies into the fold.
- Offer transportation. Remove barriers to access.

- Learn the demographics of the community you're reaching out to.
- Solutions:
- Good faith actions speak louder than words
 - Enabling staff/planners to interact with people in their day to day lives.
 - The people that most need outreach will not come to meetings.
 - Improving CPAC meetings.
 - Advertising messaging
 - Break down to specific issues rather than Environmental Justice.
 - Breaking down to specific projects in order to make EJ more tangible.
 - i.e. "Complete streets program"
 - Home retrofit projects, Live Well Initiative.
 - Youth Engagement
 - Getting youth involved with research/development/policy
 - Utilizing existing community based orgs community relationships as avenue for engagement. (2 votes)
 - "3 degrees of separation"
 - Specific projects with specific opportunities for community leadership and ownership.
 - Community member air quality data collection.
 - Educational programs focusing on accessing resources - i.e. 311
 - Civic engagement and Leadership capacity building programs (4 votes)
 - Boards and commission leadership Inst.
 - High school government classes
 - Improving representation on youth commissions
 - Ensuring that communication loop is closed.
 - i.e. follow up from community meeting
 - transparency and accountability
 - Building "community institutions"
 - People not feeling "used"
 - Finding ways to support new/existing neighborhood associations – prioritizing EJ communities.
 - i.e. neighborhood leader "planning retreat"
 - Identifying neighborhood "champions" (organizations) to connect residents to policy processes.

North Highlands Community Workshop Notes (January 22, 2019)

1. Strengths
 - a. WOW Produce – access to healthy food in the food desert that is North Highlands
 - b. History – sense of community
 - c. Diversity
 - d. Black Child Legacy Campaign
 - e. North Highlands parks
 - f. Educational opportunities

- i. 2 high schools
- ii. American River College satellite campus
- g. DHS office
- h. Freedom Park
- i. Construction Businesses
- j. Air Force Base
- k. Open track (near meeting place)
- l. Faith communities
- m. Non-profits
- n. Community hope – did not exist before (after the base closure)
- o. Bus routes

2. Civic Engagement

- a. Better engagement (2 votes)
- b. Increased social media presence.
- c. Centralized community information/updates
- d. Placemaking – community centers – other (1 vote)
- e. Opportunities for folks to gather – town square (2 votes)
- f. Beautification (1 vote)
- g. Identify areas that could be ready for activation.
- h. Public pools, libraries, parks, etc. Bring back.
- i. Identify the priorities of our youth to engage or be engaged.
Additional resources/activities.
- j. Pop-ups to activate historic spaces
- k. Community pride through activations
 - i. Concert in the park
 - ii. Farmers market (one vote)
- l. Making community meetings more accessible
 - i. Culturally appropriate
 - ii. Easier access – transportation
 - iii. Face to face meetings – relationship building
 - iv. Using schools as community brokers
 - v. Easy dialog: de-wonk the conversation and social media.
 - vi. Go where the people are.
- m. Social media – post the meetings
- n. Engaging and partnering with local CBOs, non-profits, local churches and business improvement districts. (one vote)
- o. Flyers and materials: PDF, flyers, etc to share updates and upcoming events or meetings.
- p. Public meetings
 - i. Reduce jargon/use common terms
- q. Public meeting spaces for businesses to use
- r. Neighbor associations and watch groups
- s. Build better relationships with community members
- t. Child care for public meetings

3. Public Facilities

- a. Healthcare/mental care facilities (2 votes)

- b. Birthing centers/prenatal care
 - c. Health and Human Services in neighborhoods
 - d. Cleaner parks
 - e. Community gardens
 - f. Clean up vacant lands
 - i. More community hubs/nodes (i.e. gardens, etc)
 - g. School connections/places for kids to go
 - i. More employment
 - h. Indoor sports facility
 - i. All night safe space/recreation center for youth
 - i. Boys and Girls Club
 - j. Crises nursery (First5 Program)
 - k. Small business incubator
 - i. Resume building
 - ii. Urban League
4. Physical Activity (1 vote)
- a. Access to parks (Freedom Park, etc.)
 - b. Promoting community programs (2 votes. 1 vote – non-NH)
 - c. Railroad and freeway can create barriers.
 - d. Smart ride
 - e. Park facilities could be more relevant to needs of users. (1 vote)
 - f. Make pools more accessible, Foothill High School.
 - i. Study these, publicize
 - g. High speed, high capacity roads are barriers.
 - h. Trees are in parks but not necessarily elsewhere (1 vote – non-NH)
 - i. Equip folks with tools to be active.
 - j. Bicycling on roads is not safe
 - i. Do have trails
 - ii. Lighting
 - iii. Can we access destinations from Dry Creek Trail (1 vote – non-NH)
 - k. Leash laws - enforce
 - l. Carcentric design is a barrier to physical activity
 - m. Need bike lanes
 - i. More separation from cars
 - ii. Prioritized raised, separated bike facilities (1 vote)
 - n. Prioritize physical (walk/bike access) to transit.
 - o. Tree canopy
 - i. Become County of trees.
 - p. Activation
 - i. Pop-up parks – activate underutilized areas/land
 - ii. Support CBOs having events/activity spaces throughout the community.
 - q. Change the perception of people who walk/bike
 - i. Programs to encourage, celebrate
 - r. Prioritize RT access to parks/centers

- s. Neighborhood circulation shuttle
- t. Neighborhood beautification
- u. Roseville Road – lack of lighting, dumping etc.
- v. Access to gardens (6 votes)
- w. Community co-op farming
- x. Need sidewalks now. Don't wait for development
- y. Lighting (1 vote)
- z. Bathrooms at parks.
- aa. Need more trails and bike paths along arterials.
- bb. Address physical and personal safety.
- cc. Support gardens and multigenerational parks.
 - i. Educational workshops on personal gardens.
- dd. Bike parking standards
 - i. Adopt the city's

5. Pollution Exposure (1 vote)

- a. Group 1
 - i. Concerns
 1. Congestion on Elkhorn
 2. Trains
 3. Trash in waterways
 4. Water quality – polluted runoff
 5. Homeless – trash dumping
 6. Illegal dumping – Roseville Road
 7. Deficient landscaping
 8. Toxic soil (nuclear waste) at McClellan Base
 - ii. Solutions
 1. More County-installed trees
 2. Enforce landscape requirements
 3. Community placemaking
 - a. Walkable communities (1 vote)
 - b. Mixed-use
 - c. Neighborhood destinations (such as market)
 4. More green space
 5. Traffic light optimization
 6. Community car share – all electric
 7. Improved pedestrian bike paths
- b. Group 2
 - i. Concerns
 1. Polluted waterways
 2. Watt Avenue traffic/congestion
 3. Illegal dumping (1 vote)
 4. Wild fire smoke
 - ii. Solutions
 1. Education – oil dumping
 2. Portable air filter (room size)
 3. HOV lane on Watt Avenue
 4. Fasttrak

- 5. More public transportation
- 6. Connect Card (Transit Card)
 - a. Universal transit card
 - b. Coordinated transfers
- c. Group 3
 - i. Concerns
 - 1. Auto pollution/train
 - 2. Construction business equipment
 - 3. Water pollution – drinking water quality
 - 4. Need more trees (1 vote)
 - 5. Trash dumping from homeless
 - ii. Solutions
 - 1. Hyperloop/Light Rail to Roseville
 - 2. EV charging stations
 - 3. Enforce landscaping zoning standards
- 6. Crime Reduction (2 votes, 1 vote – non-NH)
 - a. Lack of mental health care – require with new development (2 votes)
 - b. Increase in shelter services – require with new development (2 votes)
 - c. Sex trafficking awareness (3 votes)
 - i. Educational services
 - d. Illegal dumping, outdoor drug use
 - i. CPTED design
 - e. Vape shops
 - i. Zoning
 - f. Homelessness, Porch Pirates, Home Invasion
 - i. Neighborhood Watch/Awareness (4 votes)
 - g. Prostitution
 - h. Homeless
 - i. Improved street lighting
 - j. Neighborhood /Business Watch (2 votes)
- 7. Safe and Sanitary Homes
 - a. Homeless problem/drugs
 - i. Promote mental health services, provide information for homeless at Mercy Housing (4 votes)
 - b. Mold (1 vote)
 - c. Bad Tenants (1 vote)
 - i. Neighborhood Watch
 - d. Abandoned Homes – too many empty homes (1 vote)
 - i. Neighborhood Watch
 - ii. Urban homesteading (1 vote)
 - iii. Limit bank's time to hold onto homes. Have County DA go after banks that hold homes for too long. (1 vote non-NH)
 - e. Dark streets in residential areas – no lights (1 vote non-NH)

- f. Hot homes during summer – threat to seniors (2 votes)
 - i. Monitors to check on people
- g. Apartments – more than one family – a problem. House – not a problem.
- h. Community policing

8. Healthy Food Access

- a. Community garden efforts in North Highlands/Foothill Farms
 - i. Overgrow Sacramento
 - ii. North Highlands Community Garden
- b. Issue: Lack of funding and education
- c. Solution: Better publicity for urban agriculture ordinance
- d. Issue: Difficult to find space to sell food products (for small farmers)
- e. Issue: Safeway is expensive and Winco is far away.
- f. Issue: Food served at schools is unhealthy (1 vote)
- g. Solution: Turn vacant lots into gardens (2 votes, 1 vote non-NH)
- h. Issue: Difficult to gain access to lots for community garden use.
- i. Issue: lack of security for gardens. Expensive to install fence and exterior restroom (1 vote)
- j. Solution: Grant funds from healthy food funds (1 vote)
- k. Solution: Farmers markets in underutilized parking lots. (2 votes – non-NH).
- l. Solution: WIC participant cooking classes.
- m. Solution: Grant-writing classes for urban farmers. (1 vote)
- n. Issue: Poor health related to food.
- o. Solution: Nutrition classes/support food programs for pregnant women/young families (2 votes)
- p. Solution: Navigators for seniors or people with disabilities.
- q. Issue: Lack of awareness of existing food programs. (1 vote)
- r. Issue: Carcinogens in food.
- s. Issue: Lack of safe sidewalks/bike lanes to stores.
- t. Issue: Busses do not run frequently enough and they do not connect well. (1 vote non-NH)
- u. Issue: The last mile between the bus stop and your destination.
- v. Issue: Food deserts
- w. Solution: Fruit/veggie truck instead of ice cream trucks
- x. Solution: Use fruit trees as landscaping along streets or in subdivisions (1 vote)
- y. Issue: Food waste/overproduction (1 vote)
- z. Solution: Connect donors to churches/food banks.