

5/1/2017

VIA EMAIL

Miriam Lim, Junior Planner City of Sacramento Community Development Department 300 Richards Blvd, 3rd Floor Sacramento, CA 95811

RE: Jacinto Rd Subdivision (P17-017)

Dear Ms. Lim:

WALKSacramento has reviewed the project routing for Jacinto Rd Subdivision (P17-017) and we offer the following comments. The project proposes 11 single-family homes and one duplex residential unit on 2.5 acres that is currently vacant. The single-family homes would be on lots located on the east side of Ardennes Way, a new street proposed to temporarily include a turn-around at a future street elbow. As other development occurs and Ardennes Way is extended from Jacinto Rd Subdivision, additional connectivity and alternate routes to destinations to the north will be created. Hopefully, the future Ardennes Way extension will connect to Gimron Way and Bruceville Road. The proposed homes would be within a 20-minute walk of two elementary schools, one library and three parks, two shopping centers, and Cosumnes River College.

Development projects that lead to more walking and active travel are critical to our community's future. Human beings need moderate exercise, such as walking, for about 30 minutes a day in order to prevent the development of chronic disease and overweight. Only 30% of the population in the Sacramento region is active at this minimal level, often due to limitations placed by a built environment not suited to walking and other types of physically active travel. A 30-minute walk is about one and a half miles. If more people could obtain regular exercise by walking and bicycling to their regular destinations, in lieu of driving, it could yield significant health improvements to the resident population of this area. Reduced driving would also decrease vehicle emissions and the prevalence of asthma, cardiovascular disease, and other air pollution-related conditions. More trips by walking and bicycling could help reduce the current expensive burden on the health care system of providing medical care to more and more people with chronic conditions due to inactivity and poor air quality.

Jacinto Rd Subdivision includes several features that can encourage more walking. The sidewalks are detached with a 6.5' wide landscape planter providing room for shade trees. These trees should be large enough to shade not only the sidewalk, but the street and front yards of the homes. Shading the hardscape can lower localized air temperature, making walking more comfortable and encouraging activity in the front yards of the homes. Plans 1759 and 1786

comprise six of the thirteen single-family homes. These homes will have great rooms (extending from the front of the house to the kitchen at the back of the house) that include windows at the front of the house. The front door is within the façade closest to the street and may have a porch that extends in front of the Great Room windows. This design enhances "eyes on the street" and can emphasize the connection between occupants of the houses and people on the street.

Unfortunately, the larger Plan 2742 doesn't provide effective natural surveillance, or "eyes on the street." The rooms at the front of the house are bedrooms, which are occupied less frequently than great rooms, and the front door is set back into the house between the garage and a bedroom. The setback places the front door almost entirely out of street view. Minimal viewing angle of the front door from the street and nearby homes can make it unsafe to be at the front door and increase the risk of break ins. Resident's perception of safety and crime have an impact on their inclination to walk in their neighborhood. Moving the front door to the front façade would improve natural surveillance; adding a front porch would also improve the appearance and allow homeowners the opportunity to extend their presence towards the street. WALKSacramento recommends moving the front door such that it's at least as close to the street as the garage door, and add a porch that extends in front of Bedroom 5.

WALKSacramento is working to support increased physical activity such as walking and bicycling in local neighborhoods as well as helping to create community environments that support walking and bicycling. The benefits include improved physical fitness, less motor vehicle traffic congestion, better air quality, and a stronger sense of cohesion and safety in local neighborhoods.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments and recommendations. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 446-9255 or cholm@walksacramento.org.

Sincerely,

Chris Holm Project Manager

Attachment: Development Checklist for Biking and Walking

DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST for BIKING and WALKING

Prepared by WALKSacramento and SABA (Sacramento Area Bicycle Advocates) September 2012

This checklist is provided to give an indication of design, engineering, and policy elements that we consider when reviewing development projects.

POLICIES

- Walking and biking is a priority
- Adopted a policy to develop a full multi-modal and ADA accessible transportation system

Project Review and Comment

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- Pedestrian Master Plan
- Bicycle Master Plan
- Regional Blueprint
- Regional Blueprint Consistent General Plans
- Adopted Climate Action Plans
- Subdivision ordinances to support pedestrian and bicycle access and safety
- Zoning ordinance to support pedestrian and bicycle access and safety

ENGINEERING

- SIDEWALKS & BIKELANES ON BOTH SIDES OF MAJOR ROADWAYS
 - Pedestrian Level of Service "C" or better on arterials
 - Bicycle Level of Service "C" or better on arterials
- □ SAFE CROSSINGS FOR PEDESTRIANS
 - o every 300-600 feet on major arterials
 - o well lit, marked crosswalks
 - audible signals & count-down signals
 - median refuge islands
- SPEED MANAGEMENT
 - Speed limits based on safety of pedestrians and bicyclists
 - Implement "road diets" where there is excess lane capacity
- □ STREET DESIGN STANDARDS
 - Maximize pedestrian and bicyclist safety
 - o Sidewalks buffered by trees and landscaping on major arterials
 - o Vertical curbs
 - o 5' minimum sidewalk widths, 8' in front of schools
 - 6' minimum bike lanes on busy streets

- □ INTERSECTIONS
 - o Median refuge islands for pedestrians
 - Signal timing to enable safe passage
 - Signal detection for bicyclists
 - Crossings on all 4 legs of intersections
- □ ELIMINATE BARRIERS
 - Freeway, railroad, river and creek crossings
 - Obstructions in sidewalks and bike lanes

NEW DEVELOPMENT – REQUIRE

- Walking & bicycling circulation plans for all new development
- Direct and convenient connections to activity centers, including schools, stores, parks, transit
- Mixed uses and other transit supporting uses within ¼ mile of light rail stations or bus stops with frequent service
- Minimum width streets
- Maximum block length of 400'
- 4-lane maximum for arterials; Recommend 2 lanes wherever possible

NEW DEVELOPMENT – DISCOURAGE

- Cul-de-sacs (unless it includes bike/ped connections)
- Gated and/or walled communities
- Meandering sidewalks
- Inappropriate uses near transit (gas stations, drive-thru restaurants, mini storage and other auto dependent uses)

BUILDINGS – REQUIRE

- Direct access for pedestrians from the street
- Attractive and convenient stairways
- □ Bicycle parking long & short term
- Shower & clothing lockers

OLDER NEIGHBORHOODS

- Improve street crossings
- □ Reduce speeds
- Provide new connections
- Create short cuts for walkers and bicyclists by purchase of properties or other means
- Provide sidewalks on both sides of major streets

Policy Review and Comment

ENFORCEMENT & MAINTENANCE

- Enforce speed limits
- □ Enforce crosswalk rules conduct crosswalk sting operations
- □ Enforce restrictions against parking on sidewalks
- Enforce bicycle rules including riding with traffic, lights at night, stopping at red lights
- Implement CVC 267 setting speed limits based on pedestrian and bicyclist safety
- Sweep streets and fix hazards
- Repair and replace broken sidewalks

EDUCATION

- □ Train staff on pedestrian and bicycle facility design.
- Train development community about pedestrian and bicycle planning and safety issues
- □ Bicycle skills training

FUNDING

- Include pedestrian and bicycle facilities in capital improvement programs
- Include pedestrian and bicycle facilities as a part of roadway widening and improvement projects
- Support Measure A pedestrian and bicycle facility allocation
- Set priorities based on safety and latent demand
- SACOG Community Design grants & Bike/Ped grants
- California Bicycle transportation Account
- □ Safe Routes to School

www.walksacramento.org

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