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Notes Organized By Topic, Chapter, & Meeting Date

**Colors & Font Types
Represent Different Meeting Dates**

1. Introduction (2-3 pp.)

1.1.Process Overview

1.2.Intended Uses of the Recommendations

1.3.Guiding Principles for Updating the Goleta Community Plan

1.3.1. Develop a community plan that can serve as a model for what others can do

1.3.2. Goleta valley can be someplace that is really wonderful

1.3.3. Family values, diverse families and kid friendly

1.3.4. Quality of life

1.3.5. Semi-rural character

1.3.6. Preservation of agriculture

1.3.7. Quality education

1.3.8. Bikeway

1.3.9. Viewshed


1.3.10. Environmental values – watersheds, water quality and open space

1.3.11. Quality education

1.3.12. Look to articulate performance-oriented goals

1.3.13. Like the idea of living within our resources

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1 **1.3.14. Need to use quantifiable measurements and agree on**
2 **what we can fix and what we can't**
3

4 **2. Goleta Valley Today & Tomorrow, Community Aspirations &**
5 **Actions Steps**

6 2.1. Agriculture

7 **2.1.1. Preservation of agriculture**

8 **2.1.2. Protection of farmland**

9 2.1.3. Over the last ten years, farmers in the Goleta Valley have decreased in
10 numbers by approximately 25%, according to surveys by agricultural
11 organizations. Farming should be kept viable in the Valley though
12 special/reduced water rates for agriculture.

13 2.1.4. Once decisions are made to convert parcels from Agriculture to something
14 more urban, those parcels are lost forever.

15 2.1.5. Parcels that are zoned for agriculture should remain in agriculture. By
16 converting agricultural lands to other uses reduces the capability to produce
17 locally grown food, particularly if the area is cut off from the rest of the state
18 during an emergency or disaster.


19 2.1.6. Agriculture needs to be relocated if it begins to disappear. Need to
20 provide for new types of agriculture. Currently, the cost of an agricultural
21 water meter is prohibitive from a farming perspective.

22 2.1.7. Need action items in the Community Plan on agriculture – need better
23 direction in this regard

24 2.1.8. The Community Plan needs to support agriculture with action

25 **2.1.9. It was startling to hear how much some farmers can make growing**
26 **specialty crops**

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- 1 **2.1.10. Need to look at a new paradigm for farming and preserving**
- 2 **important agricultural lands that provide community value beyond just**
- 3 **economics,**
- 4 **2.1.11. A bleak picture was painted for Agriculture and the prospects for**
- 5 **preserving it in the Goleta Valley,**
- 6 **2.1.12. It was good to hear an honest clear picture of the challenges facing**
- 7 **urban farmers.**
- 8 **2.1.13. You can bond agricultural land so as to turn it back into productive**
- 9 **agriculture**
- 10 **2.1.14. Organic agricultural farmers are willing to pay only about \$1,000 per**
- 11 **acre in rent**
- 12 **2.1.15. We need more information regarding the economics of agriculture to**
- 13 **make decisions about how to preserve it**
- 14 **2.1.16. We need to think about what agricultural land should be used for if**
- 15 **not for Ag. – What about agricultural holding zones as an interim**
- 16 **solution?**
- 17 **2.1.17. We need to get children more involved with agriculture so they**
- 18 **appreciate the role it plays in our community**
- 19 **2.1.18. Look into a “land trust” approach to agricultural preservation**
- 20 **2.1.19. We need to get a copy of the Goleta Chamber of Commerce**
- 21 **Agriculture Study**


22

23 **2.2.Growth & Development (level of build-out, balance of land use,**

24 **community character ...)**


- 25 **2.2.1. Share affordable housing ideas with the committee**
- 26 **2.2.2. Determine how(?) much affordable housing can be supported by the**
- 27 **community**

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- 1 **2.2.3. Compliance with existing zoning**
- 2 **2.2.4. Neighborhood compatibility**
- 3 **2.2.5. Density doesn't always equate to affordable housing**
- 4 **2.2.6. One single site accommodating all of the housing growth for the entire**
- 5 **area**
- 6 **2.2.7. High density housing and illegal units**
- 7 **2.2.8. Compliance with existing zoning**
- 8 2.2.9. Sustainable development
- 9 2.2.10. The land to be set aside for higher density at 20 units per acre will not be
- 10 designated for affordable housing; there is no requirement for either
- 11 affordable housing or work force housing. A major concern is that these
- 12 units will attract individuals from outside of the area and will cause an
- 13 increase in population, traffic, water demand etc.
- 14 2.2.11. There is huge development potential at the San Marcos Growers and
- 15 School District properties that could increase traffic congestion at the
- 16 Hollister Avenue/Turnpike Rd. intersection and cause child safety problems
- 17 2.2.12. There is a preference for low density and green space over high density
- 18 housing
- 19 2.2.13. The Community Plan Update should be completed before specific sites are
- 20 selected.
- 21 2.2.14. There is a concern that development decisions are being made while the
- 22 Community Plan update process is underway. There should be a
- 23 moratorium on all zone changes until the process is completed.
- 24 2.2.15. The St. Athanasius Church proposal shouldn't take place on agricultural
- 25 land.
- 26 2.2.16. Using inclusionary housing strategies does not produce enough affordable
- 27 housing given the density allowed.

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- 1 2.2.17. Planning decisions should be based on what is good for the community,
- 2 not to satisfy state mandates.
- 3 2.2.18. Rezoning should be limited; use zoning overlays to accomplish needed
- 4 land use changes.
- 5 2.2.19. Concerned about the MTD property below Forte Ranch. Development on
- 6 that site at 20 units/acre would result in 400 – 600 units on that parcel, plus
- 7 commercial; this is too much development. The GVC should visit Forte
- 8 Ranch to see what development at 7 units to the acre looks like.
- 9 2.2.20. Density is OK as long as it is reasonable, like Forte Ranch.
- 10 2.2.21. We have a concern that the eastern Goleta Valley will become the
- 11 dumping ground for high density housing. Given the current population of
- 12 the area, anything more than 1 acre of high density (20 units/acre) is more
- 13 than our fair share.
- 14 2.2.22. Each of acre of land which is zoned for 20 units per acre will have a new
- 15 net value of \$20 million. This is a huge windfall for those who own or
- 16 develop the land.
- 17 2.2.23. The Community Plan Update process is more than just density and
- 18 housing. Visual and aesthetic resources are important as well. The
- 19 Committee should set standards for the visual appearance of the built
- 20 environment.
- 21 2.2.24. Referral to the planning area as “Noleta” is unfortunate because it has a
- 22 negative connotation.
- 23 2.2.25. Don’t allow more development.
- 24 2.2.26. Concerned about trying to address social justice and environmental issues
- 25 through building housing in my neighborhood
- 26 2.2.27. The committee should be concerned about litigation coming from
- 27 developers and affordable housing advocates; non-compliance relates to
- 28 state funding and grants; it may be that the County does not need the kind of
- 29 programs that state funding and grants provide for.

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- 1 2.2.28. If housing sites are identified within an EIR, this makes it easier for them
- 2 to be developed because the sites do not have to undergo additional
- 3 environmental review on a case by case basis because their review has
- 4 already taken place.
- 5 2.2.29. The number of affordable housing sites that the state wants to locate in the
- 6 South Coast is close to 6000 dwelling units.
- 7 2.2.30. The 20 units per acre mandate is of critical concern because it ignores
- 8 local conditions and desires; more local control is needed instead of state
- 9 mandates.
- 10 2.2.31. Second residential units are included in the state’s housing numbers.
- 11 More information should be available to the committee members,
- 12 particularly the letter from County Executive Officer Michael Brown to
- 13 State HCD Director Cathy Cresswell.
- 14 2.2.32. In the old Goleta Community plan, there was also a Growth Management
- 15 Ordinance enacted which limited residential growth to 200 units per year.
- 16 What has happened to these limitations?
- 17 2.2.33. It’s important not to use up the remaining carrying capacity of the
- 18 community with 20 unit/acre housing which is not guaranteed to be
- 19 affordable or oriented toward the local community.
- 20 2.2.34. Need to address size, bulk and scale issues associated with large houses
- 21 and mansions through the update process; we need some design standards to
- 22 apply to land uses
- 23 2.2.35. Non-residential architecture is totally lacking in theme. We need a sense
- 24 of place that is reflective of what Goleta wants to be
- 25 2.2.36. New developments should not set themselves apart from the community
- 26 with gates and walls; they should be inviting people in.
- 27 2.2.37. It is difficult to engage in a vision process when the group is provided with
- 28 a formula for how to deal with density issues. Picking sites where a strict 20
- 29 units/acre will be permitted avoids the larger issue of the update process –

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- 1 the group needs to focus on a larger perspective, something more than just
 2 20 units/acre.
- 3 2.2.38. We need to find a way to provide for affordable housing than strictly
 4 designating sites at 20 units/acre. The group should tell the Board of
 5 Supervisors that we don't want to use the approach imposed upon us by the
 6 State that requires an unconditional 20 unit/acre approach
- 7 2.2.39. It's important to do the affordable housing issue right the first time. We
 8 shouldn't be forced into bad planning because we're out of sequence.
- 9 2.2.40. We need more information before we can engage in a site selection
 10 process.
- 11 2.2.41. The unincorporated Goleta Valley is being forced to do the community
 12 plan update process after doing the housing site selection process
- 13 2.2.42. Can't you just rezone one single acre for 20 dwelling units (DU) and then
 14 surround it with different densities and/or open space?
- 15 2.2.43. We need more credibility in the process including involving renters as
 16 well as homeowners
- 17 2.2.44. What does the County look at during an EIR process?
- 18 2.2.45. Is anyone comfortable making a recommendation in only 3 meeting's
 19 time? We're rushing too fast to make a recommendation
- 20 2.2.46. This is an iterative process – we should move forward and get more
 21 information so that we can determine if there are any sites that make sense.
- 22 2.2.47. We shouldn't make siting decisions without having siting criteria first.
- 23 2.2.48. What kinds of information do people need before they can make the
 24 decision?
- 25 2.2.49. We shouldn't trust the county to give us information to determine which
 26 sites should be added or removed. The County is trying to ram the sites
 27 down our throats. The approach does not have to be an all or nothing

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- 1 decision. There will be legal challenges if the County of Santa Barbara does
- 2 not comply with our desires.
- 3 2.2.50. The 2nd District Neighborhood Council site selection process was
- 4 different. They were looking at acreage rather than 20 DU/Acre densities.
- 5 All information from the 2nd District Neighborhood Council should be
- 6 dismissed due to lack of credibility.
- 7 2.2.51. There are only two ways to create affordable housing – either through
- 8 inclusionary zoning or through subsidy.
- 9 2.2.52. The Glen Annie Golf Course site may be one that we should look at for
- 10 housing.
- 11 2.2.53. We haven't seen any list of sites yet. Where are the ones that the County
- 12 has been considering? Maybe we should look at down-zoning commercial
- 13 areas to residential for affordable housing.
- 14 2.2.54. We need to have conditions that go along with rezonings in order to get
- 15 truly affordable housing to be built.
- 16 2.2.55. We shouldn't have to have any growth.
- 17 2.2.56. Much of the criteria are already in the existing plan. All we have to do is
- 18 go through the plan to identify what criteria have been applied in the past.
- 19 2.2.57. There is no jobs-housing imbalance in the planning area. We need the
- 20 County to provide us more information on the jobs-housing ratios for the
- 21 area.
- 22 2.2.58. Is there an informal EIR process that we can apply on a parallel track to
- 23 that of the Housing Element EIR? Is there some kind of technical analysis
- 24 we can do separate from the more formal process?
- 25 2.2.59. What will the Planning Commission do if we don't meet the April
- 26 deadline?
- 27 **2.2.60. Pay some attention to the housing situation**
- 28 2.2.61. **Bigger houses, fewer people in upscale development**

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- 1 2.2.62. Smaller houses, more people in apartments and smaller units (multiple
- 2 families in a small housing units)
- 3 2.2.63. More demand for high density by the State
- 4 2.2.64. Need more entry level housing – use public lands for employee housing
- 5 2.2.65. Focus on well planned and strategically placed second units
- 6 2.2.66. Provide a range of entry-level housing to increase diversity
- 7 2.2.67. Provide size standards that result in smaller houses
- 8 2.2.68. Potential major growth (currently in the planning stages) is taking place in
- 9 the City of Santa Barbara and at UCSB – in both instances the two were
- 10 approaching their housing caps and in need of planning for the future.
- 11 2.2.69. Retirement of faculty and staff has implications on the local situation ,
- 12 both at UCSB and in the community
- 13 2.2.70. Workforce housing is a good thing, but should be controlled through
- 14 conditions on residency – particularly on the UCSB campus.
- 15 2.2.71. Santa Barbara development is largely in-fill.
- 16 2.2.72. The University’s approach to maximizing multi-modal efforts is laudable
- 17 2.2.73. University is in the process of building workforce housing
- 18 2.2.74. Reaching a cap in population (UCSB, City of SB) – how valid are caps,
- 19 how legally feasible are they?
- 20 2.2.75. Water moratorium was a de facto cap
- 21 2.2.76. Both the City of Santa Barbara and UCSB are undertaking major planning
- 22 efforts and are using various scenarios
- 23 2.2.77. UCSB faculty and staff retirements will place increasing burdens on the
- 24 community; UCSB is developing succession strategies to replace retirees
- 25 2.2.78. City of SB is focusing on affordable housing – we could learn from this
- 26 because this has not had negative impacts on the City.

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- 1 2.2.79. More workforce housing subsidized by employers in the planning stage
- 2 2.2.80. Mixed use on Upper State Street with some increase in traffic
- 3 2.2.81. Mixed use around UCSB
- 4 2.2.82. Regional sustainability should be a guiding criterion – balancing the
- 5 region’s housing needs with workforce housing in all areas
- 6 2.2.83. Improve Isla Vista
- 7 2.2.84. Work with the federal government to promote stricter regulations or
- 8 marine traffic emissions
- 9 2.2.85. UCSB should meet housing needs for current students, faculty and staff
- 10 first before adding to total population
- 11 2.2.86. Do more regional planning between the various jurisdictions – with each
- 12 agency preparing new plans for the future, jurisdictions need to work
- 13 together
- 14 2.2.87. Workforce housing - create a set of conditions
- 15 2.2.88. Discouraging additional traffic by providing alternatives, encourage mixed
- 16 use buildings close to work
- 17 2.2.89. Build something.
- 18 **2.2.90. Disappointed with the lack of affordable housing being constructed**
- 19 **today**
- 20 **2.2.91. Not much useful information was learned from the Affordable**
- 21 **Housing Program presentation,**
- 22 **2.2.92. The audit that is being conducted by the Auditor-Controller’s Office**
- 23 **raises doubts about how effective affordable housing programs are**
- 24 **managed and how reliable they can be in terms of providing affordable**
- 25 **housing.**
- 26 **2.2.93. The County Auditor may identify additional issues during an audit of**
- 27 **the County’s affordable program.**

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1 **2.2.94. Alarmed by Ken Curtis’ comments particularly in that they say they**
2 **do not have an answer for the issue of water supply availability**

3 **2.2.95. Review the latest expose on housing**

4

5 **2.3. Transportation & Transit Infrastructure and Transportation**
6 **(urban services, levels of services, capacity constraints)**

7 **2.3.1. Need to find a way to shorten people’s commutes from home to work**

8 **2.3.2. Reduced traffic congestion**

9 **2.3.3. Adequacy of infrastructure**

10 **2.3.4. Reasonable development**

11 2.3.5. The traffic situation is getting significantly worse as time goes on.
12 Teachers are moving out of town, families are doubling up and streets are
13 becoming more crowded with parked cars. The GVC should address these
14 issues


15 2.3.6. Convenient, affordable mass transit is a very important aspect of the
16 community; connections and linkages between bikes, buses and trains are
17 also critical components of a well-functioning community.

18 2.3.7. The Institute of Traffic Engineers trip generation manual says each house
19 will generate 10 car trips. (The Facilitator noted that this trip rate is for
20 single family homes only and that other types of residential land uses
21 generate different rates, i.e., 3.3 trips per senior housing unit, 6.1 trips per
22 condominium unit, etc.)

23 2.3.8. Need to provide for transit opportunities for those without a car; we need
24 to decrease auto dependency


25 2.3.9. The County does not contribute to MTD, but MTD provides service to the
26 area. Effective transit is only as good as its headways (the shorter the
27 better). We need to secure the funding to reduce headways so that people
28 find it more convenient to use transit

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- 1 2.3.10. Hollister should have a green belt and be more walk-able and pedestrian
- 2 friendly than it is now.
- 3 **2.3.11. Need to address a scenario maintains funding for infrastructure in the**
- 4 **coming years**
- 5 *2.3.12. Traffic is increasing due to long distance commute to Ventura, Lompoc*
- 6 *and Santa Maria*
- 7 *2.3.13. Traffic is increasing along surface streets (e.g., Hollister, Cathedral Oaks,*
- 8 *etc.) parallel to U.S. 101 due to rush hour congestion on 101*
- 9 *2.3.14. Focus on providing more alternative transportation*
- 10 **2.3.15. There is a need for a vision that promotes mobility instead of being**
- 11 **overwhelmed by traffic**
- 12 **2.3.16. Don't expect every house to add 10-12 trips per day – some trips are**
- 13 **linked and others would occur anyway, such as mail deliveries and**
- 14 **shopping trips**
- 15 **2.3.17. Goleta was built in an area where the car culture was the basis for**
- 16 **getting around. You've got to take what you've got and re-engineer it to**
- 17 **make it work for today and tomorrow**
- 18 **2.3.18. We need to do more re-education when it comes to transit and an**
- 19 **auto-dependent environment**
- 20 **2.3.19. Make things more convenient so that people get out of their cars – this**
- 21 **requires us to be really creative**
- 22 **2.3.20. Peak oil prices will create a different transportation environment.**
- 23 **The future will need to respond to the costs of driving going up**
- 24 **significantly and provide cost-effective alternatives**
- 25 **2.3.21. The Hollister/Modoc area is an area that really needs beautification –**
- 26 **we should focus on a district such as this to build momentum for**
- 27 **revitalization**

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- 1 **2.3.22. The Upper State Street vision process should blend into/with the**
- 2 **Hollister/Modoc area**
- 3 **2.3.23. We need to talk about more trees and vegetation as critical elements**
- 4 **of a new streetscape**
- 5 **2.3.24. There is a real need for agencies to work more closely to provide the**
- 6 **linkages between modes of travel – this is a critical piece of the solution**
- 7 **2.3.25. Will oil prices outstrip our ability to vision?**
- 8 **2.3.26. Develop guidelines for transportation way down the line in the future**
- 9 **2.3.27. Think about braking down barriers to the use of alternative modes of**
- 10 **travel particularly when people have to change modes to get from point**
- 11 **“A” to point “B”**
- 12 **2.3.28. The levels of bus ridership disclosed by MTD are quite remarkable**
- 13 **2.3.29. Buses need to have more bike racks on each bus**
- 14 **2.3.30. Dealing with Union Pacific regarding passenger rail is the big**
- 15 **challenge because it’s so difficult to get them to prioritize passenger rail**
- 16 **over freight**

17
18


2.4. Social Fabric and Community Character (e.g., social fabric & community character, quality of life community indicators)

- 19 **2.4.1. Cultural diversity**
- 20 **2.4.2. Family values, diverse families and kid friendly**
- 21 **2.4.3. Goleta needs to be a place for working-class people**
- 22 **2.4.4. We need lots of areas where kids can walk to school on safe paved**
- 23 **sidewalks.**
- 24
- 25

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- 1 2.4.5. Lots of people are just traveling through the community; eastern Goleta
- 2 Valley doesn't have anything to call its own. We need a core, a town center,
- 3 a "main street" or something that serves as a destination in its own right.
- 4 2.4.6. We need more culture, restaurants and theatres – areas that are intimate
- 5 and draw out the community.
- 6 2.4.7. Is the vision to create what's already present in the City of Goleta or
- 7 something different?
- 8 **2.4.8. Add quantitative factors to the discussion of conditions and trends,**
- 9 **i.e., identify the deficits in services or infrastructure that the community**
- 10 **faces today**
- 11 **2.4.9. Need to identify measures of success and be prescriptive regarding**
- 12 **outcomes**
- 13 **2.4.10. Need to address social trends**
- 14 **2.4.11. Want to get detailed technical information on the full range of issues**
- 15 **as soon as possible; concerned about making decisions without adequate**
- 16 **information**
- 17 **2.4.12. Need to address reductions in federal grants and funding in the**
- 18 **vision; the State of California is taking away funds from local agencies,**
- 19 **resulting in less money for infrastructure improvements and**
- 20 **maintenance**
- 21 **2.4.13. Need to use quantifiable measurements and agree on what we can fix**
- 22 **and what we can't**
- 23 **2.4.14.**
- 24 2.4.15. Population decreasing, but growing older – more polarized with no middle
- 25 class (i.e., bimodal population trend)
- 26 2.4.16. Increasing wealth on the south coast due in part to escalating home values
- 27 2.4.17. More people buying homes for use as second homes, only living in the
- 28 community for a fraction of the year.

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- 1 2.4.18. Skilled middle-income workers and young families in the 30 – 50 age
- 2 bracket leaving because of high housing prices
- 3 2.4.19. Eastern Goleta Valley provides housing for those who work in the two
- 4 cities – Goleta and Santa Barbara
- 5 2.4.20. High desirability of coastal environment results in expensive housing
- 6 prices because of high, non-local demand.
- 7 2.4.21. Jobs-Housing imbalance
- 8 2.4.22. There is a need to address the underlying issues related to housing demand
- 9 – do firefighters really want to live in the South Coast or do they prefer to
- 10 live elsewhere and commute in for four day work weeks?
- 11 **2.4.23. We need to get a copy of the Central Coast Survey just published at**
- 12 **UCSB**

2.5.Economic Vitality (employment base, jobs-housing balance and other macro influences)


- 16 2.5.1. Should we simply utilize other cities resources or become some kind of
- 17 sub center along the Hollister corridor and offer something like a
- 18 neighborhood medical center or the like?
- 19 2.5.2. Continued exodus of young families and skilled workers out of the area
- 20 2.5.3. Decreasing diversity in favor of the rich and poor
- 21 2.5.4. Government and other service jobs are increasing
- 22 2.5.5. Increased internal (within the Planning area) and external (through and
- 23 between areas) traffic
- 24 2.5.6. Slow growth can still support the local economy
- 25 2.5.7. More balanced community in terms of age diversity and other factors
- 26 2.5.8. Sustainable community based upon living within available resources

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1 2.5.9. Focus on planning the community for the population expected in the next
2 15 years

3 2.5.10. Focus community planning on providing for a more diverse community in
4 the future

5

6 **2.6.Parks ,Openspace (Habitat & Environmental Issues), & Flood**
7 **Control)**

8 **2.6.1. Develop visitor centers in parks to allow kids to get better acquainted**
9 **with nature**

10 2.6.2. Mountain views and viewsheds encompassing natural areas are important
11 to preserve

12 2.6.3. The area has an “OK” network of bike trails

13 2.6.4. Need a place where there is an ocean view from bike lanes; the only
14 existing ones are in the City of Santa Barbara and Goleta Beach Park

15 2.6.5. Community meeting space is needed as well; the only park land is Tuckers
16 Grove

17 2.6.6. Pedestrian and bicycle linkages are important to the community. It would
18 also be nice to have a pedestrian/bike overpass across the freeway
19 somewhere in the planning area

20 2.6.7. Farm lands serve to mitigate flooding and increase the feeling of open
21 space


22 2.6.8. Increasing impervious and impermeable surfaces

23 2.6.9. Need more upstream storage to prevent downstream flooding (e.g.,
24 sedimentation basins, etc.)

25 2.6.10. Need more ways to reduce runoff (e.g., bio-swales, permeable paving,
26 etc.)

27 2.6.11. Need to expand program to reduce pollution of the watershed

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- 1 2.6.12. Enhance porosity of development
- 2 2.6.13. Not enough open space and parks
- 3 2.6.14. Habitat is being degraded
- 4 2.6.15. Inadequate public open space and parks south of Hollister Avenue
- 5 2.6.16. Question of existing conditions meeting current needs – study needed
- 6 2.6.17. Deficit and inadequate distribution of neighborhood parks/active parks
- 7 2.6.18. Deficit of public community built facilities
- 8 2.6.19. Pressure on private open space
- 9 2.6.20. Allowing development to occur without knowing how much land should
- 10 be reserved for parks and open space.
- 11 2.6.21. Currently there is insufficient funding for expert analysis of input on the
- 12 nature of parks that should be developed
- 13 2.6.22. Small amount of Open Spaces planned
- 14 2.6.23. No Plan to address deficits
- 15 2.6.24. Need to study traffic generated by new parks
- 16 2.6.25. Need better distribution of park land
- 17 2.6.26. Develop parks according to population and plan for that
- 18 2.6.27. Pay attention to interconnectivity of parks and open space
- 19 2.6.28. Designate specific sites in the Community Plan Update for parks and open
- 20 space
- 21 2.6.29. Tie quality of life aspects (parks, open space, etc.) to rezoning instead of
- 22 to the planning process
- 23 2.6.30. Give particular attention to the issue of impervious land – need minimal
- 24 hardscapes for pollution and flooding
- 25 2.6.31. Developers should build the parks

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- 1 2.6.32. Create an open space district or landscape maintenance district for
- 2 neighborhoods
- 3 2.6.33. Connectivity among resources within neighborhoods such as trails
- 4 2.6.34. Create linear parks along trails
- 5 2.6.35. Use County campuses as park sites
- 6 2.6.36. Create visitor centers with a nature focus – either stationery or mobile
- 7 2.6.37. Create mobile recreation van/trailer to be deployed south of Hollister
- 8 Avenue.
- 9 2.6.38. We need to consider requiring more park acreage per 1000 people than 4.7
- 10 acres
- 11 2.6.39. Need to link open space for the benefit of wildlife and to encourage
- 12 walking and bicycling
- 13 2.6.40. Need to consider converting farm land into farm parks and target children
- 14 as those who can take advantage of these “farm parks”
- 15 2.6.41. Flood control easements should be mapped and identified so that they can
- 16 serve both as flood basins and recreation space
- 17 2.6.42. Water & Wastewater Services
- 18 2.6.43. Appears that the Water District Rules discourage agriculture and granny
- 19 units
- 20 2.6.44. Appears that the Water District develops policies independent of the
- 21 Community Plan process
- 22 2.6.45. We do not think there is any additional information regarding water
- 23 supply or wastewater that is necessary to allow us to continue with the vision
- 24 process or making recommendations regarding the planning area.
- 25 2.6.46. Does the 20 units/acre exceed what was used in the capacity study?
- 26 2.6.47. Has a study been made to determine how much additional flow will result
- 27 from more families per home or illegal occupancy?


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- 1 2.6.48. Need some computer modeling to determine trends
- 2 2.6.49. More demands from the state for low income housing
- 3 2.6.50. Higher priced water that limits water supply
- 4 2.6.51. Agencies should not work at cross purposes
- 5 2.6.52. Trend is for higher costs with respect to water and wastewater rates
- 6 2.6.53. Water will be the issue that determines what the Goleta Valley will look
- 7 like in the future
- 8 2.6.54. Year to year water demand variability is greater than the build-out cushion
- 9 of 1000 AFY
- 10 2.6.55. Concerns about “pipe size” in the cumulative build-out and the associated
- 11 costs of responding to potential deficiencies
- 12 2.6.56. Need to plumb additional pipeline capacity for recycled water – need
- 13 recycling infrastructure so its there when we need it
- 14 2.6.57. Need to educate people on the proper use of water
- 15 2.6.58. A Goleta Community Plan is needed that is integrated with the entire
- 16 Goleta Valley (i.e., City of Goleta, UCSB, etc.)
- 17 2.6.59. We need to continue to promote conservation and expand the use of
- 18 recycled water
- 19 2.6.60. Need to coordinate/integrate with efforts by other cities using the districts’
- 20 services
- 21 2.6.61. Need to continue to promote conservation education
- 22 2.6.62. State housing mandate will cause concern over groundwater issues and
- 23 may pose conflicts
- 24 2.6.63. GWD – two cycles of growth – only 5-10 years of growth left.
- 25 2.6.64. Take a 15 year view with 5 year increments
- 26 2.6.65. Make better use of recycled water potential

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- 1 2.6.66. Moratorium on laws because a great deal of pollution is coming from run-
- 2 off.
- 3 2.6.67. Does the 20 units/acre exceed what was used in the capacity study?
- 4 2.6.68. Has a study been made to determine how much additional flow will result
- 5 from more families per home or illegal occupancy?
- 6 2.6.69. Need some computer modeling to determine trends
- 7 2.6.70. Were RHNA densities considered in the water and wastewater
- 8 assumptions regarding build-out?
- 9 2.6.71. Future state housing mandates will result in more service and supply
- 10 demands
- 11 2.6.72. Trend is for higher costs with respect to water and wastewater rates
- 12 2.6.73. Concerns about “pipe size” in the cumulative build-out and the associated
- 13 costs of responding to potential deficiencies
- 14 2.6.74. How do high housing costs and resultant doubling up of density affect per
- 15 dwelling unit use and associated demands? Computer modeling could help;
- 16 need new models
- 17 2.6.75. Recycled water is a more expensive commodity but a more reliable supply
- 18 2.6.76. Need better cooperation and collaboration between agencies dealing with
- 19 the same issue – coordination and integration
- 20 2.6.77. Need to coordinate/integrate with efforts by other cities using the districts’
- 21 services
- 22 2.6.78. Take a 15 year view with 5 year increments
- 23 **2.6.79. Stormwater runoff is going to be a big issue in the future – we need to**
- 24 **maximize pervious surfaces in new and existing development**
- 25 **2.6.80. There is access to the ocean and the coast, but not access to the**
- 26 **mountains for the residents of Goleta**

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1 **2.6.81. Watershed planning should be an integral part of the update of the**
2 **Goleta Community Plan.**

3

4 **2.7.Public Safety (Fire Preparedness & Response, Law Enforcement,**
5 **Disaster Preparedness)**

6 **2.7.1. Address emergency services and crisis management**

7 **2.7.2. Good air quality and water quality**

8 **2.7.3. With more density, can we evacuate in an emergency?**

9 2.7.4. We need to be better prepared to deal with emergency situations and
10 disasters. Currently, we have about 100 available hospital beds, 20 fire
11 vehicles, and a limited number of ambulances. The emergency services of
12 the community have shrunk to meet existing need only and are not capable
13 of responding to greater, albeit abnormal needs

14 2.7.5. Disaster preparedness is important. Emergency preparedness means
15 operating as a group, not just as individuals

16 **2.7.6. Today, we are in pretty good shape with regard to emergency**
17 **preparedness**

18 **2.7.7. There is a real concern over the availability of emergency personnel to**
19 **get to the South Coast if access is restricted on Highway 101. While**
20 **people can travel to and from the planning area on a day to day basis, if**
21 **an incident were to occur that blocks 101, there could be real problems.**


22 **2.7.8. Need to focus on the determinants of response time**

23 **2.7.9. Currently, there are not enough fire fighters**

24 **2.7.10. High housing cost is making it difficult to keep adequate emergency**
25 **personnel**

26 **2.7.11. Residential density issues are addressed by providing adequate fire**
27 **flows and interior site access – this is typically integrated into the**
28 **development review process**

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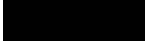
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- 1 **2.7.12. Fuel management is a big issue and funding is scarce for field crews**
- 2 **2.7.13. Fuel management is critical to control fire hazards**
- 3 **2.7.14. We need a new command and control center (EOC)**
- 4 **2.7.15. For each increase in population of 10,000, a new fire station will be**
- 5 **needed – the area will need new fire station over time**
- 6 **2.7.16. Need funding for more brush burns and controlled burns**
- 7 **2.7.17. Worsening traffic problem from external sources**
- 8 **2.7.18. More people are living in the foothills where the fire hazards are**
- 9 **greater**
- 10 **2.7.19. Increased traffic will negatively impact emergency response and**
- 11 **access**
- 12 **2.7.20. Response times are longer in the foothills, where the high fire hazards**
- 13 **exist**
- 14 **2.7.21. Should require better lighting to reduce crime**
- 15 **2.7.22. Need a new North County Jail**
- 16 **2.7.23. Need more prescribed burns for fuel management purposes**
- 17 **2.7.24. Development standards should be developed for better environmental**
- 18 **security**
- 19 **2.7.25. Provide more resources to educate people in being better prepared for**
- 20 **a disaster**
- 21 **2.7.26. Provide for a permanent emergency operations center**
- 22 **2.7.27. Evacuation routes need attention**
- 23 **2.7.28. New roads should be wider, particularly in the foothills**
- 24 **2.7.29. Should institute more zoning restrictions in foothill areas to retard**
- 25 **growth**

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1 2.7.30. Air pollution is currently manageable, but potential increases from marine
2 traffic are not under local control


3 2.7.31. Vehicle miles traveled is up, but pollution is down; however, increases
4 from marine traffic and more modern vehicle fleet will cancel this out over
5 time

6
7

8 F:\GROUP\COMP\Planning Areas\GOLETA\Community Plan\2005 Visioning
9 Process\Vision Document\Outline with Notes by Topic.doc


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