Agenda Item C.2
PUBLIC HEARING
Meeting Date: August 19, 2025

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

SUBMITTED BY: Peter T. Imhof, Planning and Environmental Review Director

PREPARED BY: Anne Wells, Advance Planning Manager
Andy Newkirk, Supervising Planner
Cam Audras, Assistant Planner

SUBJECT: General Plan and Title 17 (Zoning) Amendments to Satisfy State Law Requirements and Determination that the Amendments are Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act

RECOMMENDATION:

A. Adopt Resolution No. 25-__, entitled "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan to Implement State Law Requirements and Determining the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 24-0003-GPA)."

B. Introduce and conduct first reading (by title only) and waive further reading of Ordinance No. 25-__, entitled, "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code to Implement General Plan Amendments to Ensure Consistency with State Planning Law and Determine the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 25-0001-ORD)."

BACKGROUND:

The General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan (General Plan) is the City's official policy document that guides decisions affecting future physical development and change within the City. The General Plan contains the seven State-required Elements and two additional Elements as follows: Land Use Element, Open Space Element, Conservation Element, Safety Element, Visual and Historic Resources Element, Transportation Element, Public Facilities Element, Noise Element, and Housing Element.

General Plan Update Requirements

The City is required to prepare amendments to the General Plan pursuant to Government Code Sections 65302(g)(2)–(5), 65302(h), 65302.15, and 65565.5. These requirements focus on the Safety Element, Open Space Element, and environmental justice (EJ). New Safety Element-driven requirements include consideration of new information and policies related to (1) flood, (2) fire, (3) climate change hazards, and (4) emergency preparedness, including evacuation routes. New Open Space Element requirements include policies that address (1) access to open space for all residents in a manner that considers social, economic, and racial equity, (2) climate resilience and other co-benefits of open space, and (3) rewilding opportunities. The City must also adopt EJ goals, policies, and objectives. The policies, integrated in other elements, must (1) reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity; (2) promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process; and (3) prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

Existing General Plan content meets some of the requirements outlined above while in other instances, amendments are needed. These General Plan amendments, included as Exhibit A and Exhibit B to the draft Resolution (Attachment 1), refine existing General Plan content as well as propose new text and figures. Associated Amendments to Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code are included as Attachment 2. The amendments to the General Plan and Title 17 are summarized in the Discussion.

Public Outreach and Draft Amendment Preparation

Preparation of the required General Plan amendments included a comprehensive review of existing data, relevant planning documents, and existing General Plan policies. A City webpage was created to provide information related to the project. Public outreach was also conducted, particularly related to EJ, as this is a new policy topic for the General Plan.

The City, with consultant support from De Novo Planning Group, conducted an initial assessment of EJ burdens using the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's screening criteria. The project team identified areas facing disproportionate pollution exposure, socioeconomic vulnerabilities, and environmental health concerns, informing the development of an EJ White Paper (provided in Attachment 3).

To gather community input, the project team distributed a bilingual EJ survey in fall 2024, receiving 393 responses. Additionally, staff hosted an open house at the Goleta Community Center on October 9, 2024,[1] and provided materials and live Spanish interpretation. Four stakeholder meetings were also held with community-based

[1] The City also had a table with informational handouts for the public regarding State requirements and the scope of Safety and Open Space Element updates at the Open House.

organizations and local leaders. Findings from these efforts were compiled into an EJ Outreach Summary (Attachment 3).

Based on the EJ White Paper (Attachment 3) and community input, City staff and De Novo Planning Group reviewed the General Plan to assess existing policies addressing EJ requirements. Rather than creating a standalone EJ Element, the team opted to integrate EJ policies throughout various elements of the General Plan. This approach reinforces the City's commitment to EJ while leveraging existing policies to address identified issues. City staff also prepared necessary amendments to address Safety and Open Space Element amendments needed to address State law.

Public Review Period and Initial Planning Commission Feedback

To satisfy the State law requirements, a Public Review Draft General Plan Amendments (Public Review Draft) were prepared and released for public review from April 3–24, 2025. The City received four public comments during the public review period. None of these comments prompted additional revisions to the Public Review Draft.

Staff presented the Public Review Draft to the Planning Commission on April 14, 2025, and received input from the Planning Commission.

Hearing Draft Preparation and Supporting Documentation

Based on this feedback from the Planning Commission, public, City staff, and responsible agencies, City staff prepared Hearing Draft General Plan Amendments (Hearing Draft). Amendments to the text of the General Plan are included as Exhibit A to the draft Resolution (Attachment 1). New and amended General Plan figures are included as Exhibit B to the draft Resolution.

The Planning Commission considered the Hearing Draft at a public hearing on June 9, 2025, and unanimously recommended to City Council the adoption of the Hearing Draft as presented by staff. One revision to Exhibit A of Attachment 1 was made after the Planning Commission hearing based on feedback provided by the Planning Commission. That change is highlighted in the Discussion below under the Climate Change Hazards section. All relevant existing and proposed text revisions to satisfy State law requirements, including revised and new policies, are also provided in a table as Attachment 4. Hearing Draft amendments are shown in underline and strike-through. If no underline or strike-through is shown in a row, that means no change is proposed for that text of the General Plan. A concise summary of the Hearing Draft is included in the Discussion below.

Tribal and Agency Notification and Consultation

Consistent with California Government Code Section 65302(g)(8), the City sought consultation with the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and the California Geological Survey, on September 30, 2022, for the purpose of including information known to those agencies to satisfy the requirements of California Government

Code Section 65302(g) within the City's Safety Element. On October 4, 2022, the City received a response from Cal OES that the City's "Safety Element is well written and coincides with the hazards identified in the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and that steps have been taken to help mitigate potential public safety." The City did not receive a response from the California Geological Survey.

Consistent with California Government Code Section 65352.3, the City provided an opportunity for tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within Santa Barbara County to consult with the City regarding the General Plan Amendments project. Letters were sent to these tribes on July 30, 2024. The City received one request for consultation, from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, on July 31, 2024, and City staff met with representatives on October 31, 2024. No further discussions occurred.

Consistent with Government Code Section 65302.5, the City submitted the draft Safety Element, Transportation Element, and Public Facilities Elements to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection on May 16, 2025, and draft Safety Element to the California Geological Survey on May 28, 2025, for review. As part of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection review, staff conducted an informal review with California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) staff prior to formal submittal. The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Resource Protection Committee favorably reviewed the proposed amendments on June 17, 2025, and the City received no formal recommendations that require a City response.

On April 28, 2025, City staff confirmed with Santa Barbara County Association of Governments staff that no review by the Santa Barbara Airport Land Use Commission was required.

DISCUSSION:

The following section briefly discusses the Hearing Draft by topic area.

Safety Element Update-Driven Amendments

Existing and proposed General Plan text related to Safety Element State law requirements can be found on pages 1-11 of Attachment 4. A general summary of amendments proposed by topic is provided below.

<u>Flood Hazards</u>

The Hearing Draft includes an updated Figure 5-2 (Fire, Flood, and Tsunami Hazards Map) with minor changes to floodplain and tsunami areas within the City, and a new layer showing potential evacuation routes. New introductory text about dam inundation from three local dams is also included. There are three dams, Lake Los Carneros, Glen Annie, and Rancho del Ciervo, which present potential dam failure hazards in the City. Two new subpolicies, SE 6.10 and SE 6.11, are proposed for maintaining Emergency Action Plans for these dams and coordinating with flood management agencies.

Fire Hazards

The Hearing Draft includes updates to Figure 5-2 and modifications to the Safety Element and Public Facilities Element to incorporate updated information on urban and wildland fire hazards. This includes new fire hazard severity zones within the City consistent with data released by CalFire on March 10, 2025.

Additionally, new information is proposed for the Safety Element introduction related to local wildfire history, land uses within areas designated as very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs), efforts to reduce fire hazards on Ellwood Mesa, the City's Community Wildfire Protection Plan, and agencies involved in fire protection services.

The City's existing General Plan includes Policy SE 7 (Urban and Wildland Fire Hazards), which aims to reduce threats to life, structures, and the environment caused by urban and wildland fires. Proposed amendments to subpolicy SE 7.1 (Fire Prevention and Response Measures for Development), based on consultation with CalFire, state that the City defers to State and County fire protection building standards. Additional requirements for development in VHFHSZs have also been added to subpolicy SE 7.1. Subpolicy 7.5, regarding requirements for sprinkler systems, is proposed for removal as these triggers are in the fire protection standards in the building code and should not be stated in the City's policy document. Two new subpolicies, SE 7.6 (Implementation of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan) and SE 7.7 (Non-Conforming Development) are proposed to further support reduction in fire hazards within the City.

Proposed Figure 5-4, which shows residential areas with a single egress point (see more below), depicts VHFHSZs within the City.

Two additional revisions are proposed in the Public Facilities Element. Subpolicy PF 8.2 (Siting of Public Facilities) is proposed to be amended to restrict, to the greatest extent practicable, the placement of critical public facilities within high and very high fire hazard severity zones. Additional introductory text has been proposed to note that response times in western Goleta do not meet the National Fire Protection Association 5-minute response standard.

The proposed Ordinance included as Attachment 2 includes amendments to Section 17.32.060 (Fire Safety) of the GMC to remove standards and requirements that are not appropriate for zoning regulations and are covered by State and County fire protection building standards. These amendments align with revised subpolicy SE 7.1, noted above.

Climate Change Hazards

The Hearing Draft includes updates to the Safety Element to include climate change hazards. Introductory language is proposed to describe wildfire, drought, extreme heat, flooding, and sea level rise hazards. One sentence related to sea level rise hazards was deleted after the Planning Commission hearing as the text was directive of future City action rather than summarizing the hazard. A new Guiding Principle and Goal (#10) is proposed to prepare for climate change impacts by measures and practices that increase

the resilience of the Goleta community and infrastructure systems. A new Policy SE 12 focuses on preparing for climate impacts, protecting vulnerable populations, and using natural infrastructure, where feasible. Two proposed implementation actions support this: creating a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (SE-IA-6) and zoning regulations for site-specific climate hazard assessments (SE-IA-7). Related updates appear in the Transportation and Public Facilities Elements.

Emergency Preparedness

The Hearing Draft includes new references to two current hazard plans: the Emergency Operations Plan and the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). New subpolicies are proposed to incorporate by reference the LHMP, promote updating both plans, coordinate with the County of Santa Barbara, and ensure critical facilities remain functional.

A new Figure 5-4 depicts evacuation routes and VHFSZs within the City, and flags residential areas with 30 or more units with only one emergency evacuation route. Information on these areas is proposed to be added to the introductory language of the Safety Element as well.

Based on the information shown in Figure 5-4, a new subpolicy SE 11.7 is proposed, committing the City to work to improve evacuation safety for residential areas with 30 or more units lacking two egress routes and provide information to impacted residents in these areas. Amendments are also proposed to emphasize the need to continue to analyze emergency evacuation routes.

Open Space Element Updates

Existing and proposed General Plan text related to Open Space Element State law requirements can be found on pages 12-14 of Attachment 4.

The General Plan already meets State requirements for open space, and only minor updates are proposed to the Open Space Element. These updates include the introductory text of the Element, Table 3-1 (Existing and Planning Parks and Open Space Areas), subpolicy OS 6.9 (Park Master Plan), subpolicy OS 6.11 (Planned New Parks and Open Space), and Figures 3-2 (Park and Recreation Plan Map) and 3-5 (Open Space Plan Map). Factual updates reflect current park conditions and Parks, Facilities & Playgrounds Master Plan implementation. These changes do not alter policy intent. Revisions to subpolicy OS 6.2, Goal #1, and a new Goal #10 are proposed to reinforce the City's commitment to equitable, inclusive, and affordable park access for all ages, abilities, and income levels are proposed. Subpolicy OS 7.3 is proposed to be updated to support expanding and integrating open space for natural resource preservation, where feasible. New introductory language highlights the role of open space in supporting climate resilience.

Environmental Justice Policy-Driven Updates

Existing and proposed General Plan text related to EJ requirements can be found on pages 15-29 of Attachment 4. The Hearing Draft integrates EJ policies throughout the General Plan by amending existing policies and introducing new ones. Changes are detailed by EJ topic area below.

Pollution Exposure and Air Quality

The Hearing Draft includes updates to the Conservation Element highlighting existing plans (e.g., Creek and Watershed Master Plan, Strategic Energy Plan, Climate Action Plan) and new subpolicies to support regional air quality efforts and energy justice. Specific attention is given to Old Town for pesticide and pollution exposure. New policies also promote recycled water use and the continuation of responsible waste disposal.

Access to Public Facilities and Services

The Hearing Draft includes minor revisions across multiple elements to emphasize equitable access to public facilities and services. Two new Public Facilities Element subpolicies are proposed to support coordination with utility providers to ensure equitable levels of services, including services that may be needed as a result of climate change impacts, and equitable provision amenities like sidewalks and bike lanes.

Healthy Food Access

The Hearing Draft includes a new Land Use Element Policy (LU 14: Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses) that promotes equitable access to healthy food and sustainable food systems. Subpolicies support grocery stores, farmers' markets, community gardens, and organic waste diversion.

The proposed Ordinance included as Attachment 2 includes three proposed revisions to Title 17 of the GMC to implement proposed Policy LU 14. The first is to allow “General Market” and “Specialty Food Sales and Facilities” uses in Business Park and Office and Institutional zone districts, with a limit to the portion of total floor area on a lot that can be dedicated to these uses. The intent is to provide more opportunities throughout the City to access food. The other two amendments are intended to specifically support Community Gardens: waiving parking requirements and making explicit that a community garden can serve as required Common Open Space for a residential development.

Safe and Sanitary Homes

The Hearing Draft includes two new subpolicies: one committing the City to raise awareness about lead-based paint risks and another encouraging efforts to reduce indoor air quality impacts in new development. Proposed subpolicy PF 6.5 (Coordination with Providers) also serves to support safe and sanitary homes.

Opportunities for Physical Activity

The Hearing Draft includes amendments in the Open Space and Transportation Elements to reinforce support for walking, biking, and active recreation, with updated references to planning documents, and a new subpolicy promoting community engagement on safety.

Civic Engagement

The Hearing Draft includes a new Land Use Element Policy LU 13 that commits the City to inclusive public participation, with seven subpolicies supporting multilingual access, community partnerships, and representation. Additional amendments are proposed to reinforce engagement in Old Town and for transportation and public facilities planning.

Improvements and Programs That Address the Needs of Old Town

The Hearing Draft includes new subpolicy PF 10.11 (Support Improvements in Old Town) to support enhancements to public facilities located within or directly impacting Old Town. Subpolicy TE 1.7 (Prioritizing Improvements in Old Town Goleta) is proposed to focus on sidewalk, roadway, and transit improvements in Old Town.

Tracking Progress

The Hearing Draft also includes a new implementation action in the Land Use Element, LU-IA-7 (Environmental Justice Implementation Tracking). Proposed LU-IA-7 requires the City to report on policies addressing EJ issues annually in the General Plan Annual Progress Report. This effort would increase awareness and accountability regarding the City's EJ efforts as detailed in the General Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

The amendments to the General Plan and Title 17 are exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060(c)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines because the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378(a) but it is an organizational or administrative activity by government that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment pursuant to Section 15378(b)(5). The amendments are also exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines because the activity is covered by the general rule which exempts activities that can be seen with certainty to have no possibility for causing a significant effect on the environment.

NEXT STEPS:

After review of the proposed General Plan Amendments, City Council is asked to both adopt Resolution No. 25-__, provided as Attachment 1, adopting the amendments to the General Plan, and to introduce and conduct first reading (by title only) and waive further reading of Ordinance No. 25-__ to adopt companion amendments to Title 17 of the GMC, provided as Attachment 2.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Staff time for the project were included in the Advance Planning Work Program for Fiscal Year 2024-25 and 2025-26. Consultant costs for the project were funded through GL Account No. 101-40-4300-51205. Any fiscal impacts associated with future implementation actions added to the General Plan will be addressed at a future date.

ALTERNATIVES:

The City Council could choose not to adopt any of the proposed amendments presented. Failure to adopt amendments would mean the City's General Plan would not comply with State planning law. The City Council could also choose to alter the text of the proposed amendments, as long as the amendments still meet the requirements of State law.

LEGAL REVIEW BY: Isaac Rosen, City Attorney

APPROVED BY: Robert Nisbet, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City Council Resolution No. 25-__, entitled "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan to Implement State Law Requirements and Determining the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 24-0003-GPA)"

   Exhibit A: General Plan Text Amendments

   Exhibit B: General Plan New and Amended Figures

2. Ordinance No. 25-__, entitled "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code to Implement General Plan Amendments to Ensure Consistency with State Planning Law and Determine the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 25-0001-ORD)"

3. Environmental Justice White Paper and Environmental Justice Outreach Summary

4. Proposed General Plan Amendments and Relevant Existing General Plan Policies to Satisfy State Law Requirements

5. Notice of Exemption

6. Staff Presentation

ATTACHMENT 1

City Council Resolution No. 25-__, entitled “A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan to Implement State Law Requirements and Determining the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 24-0003-GPA)”

RESOLUTION NO. 25-__

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING THE GENERAL PLAN / COASTAL LAND USE PLAN TO IMPLEMENT STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS AND DETERMINING THE AMENDMENTS TO BE EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CASE NO. 24-0003-GPA)

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Sections 65302(g)(2)–(5), 65302(h), 65302.15, and 65565.5, the City of Goleta's General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan (General Plan) Plan Introduction and Overview Chapter and Land Use, Open Space, Conservation, Safety, Visual and Historical Resources, Transportation, and Public Facilities Elements must now be amended to ensure consistency with State planning law; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on June 9, 2025, at which all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission considered the entire administrative record, including the staff report (and all attachments thereto), the General Plan, the staff presentation, and oral and written testimony from interested persons; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission recommended to the City Council adoption of the General Plan Amendments and by a 5-0 vote; and

WHEREAS, on August 19, 2025, the City Council conducted a public hearing at which time all interested persons were provided an opportunity to offer comments on the General Plan Amendments; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has considered the entire administrative record for the General Plan Amendments, and all written and oral testimony offered at and prior to the public hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLETA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Recitals

The City Council hereby finds and determines that the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated herein by reference, are true and correct.

SECTION 2. Required Findings for General Plan Amendments

The exhibits hereto include proposed amendments to the City's General Plan. Pursuant to Goleta Municipal Code subsection 17.67.050(C), the City Council hereby finds as follows:

(a) The amendment is consistent with the guiding principles and goals of the General Plan.

The proposed General Plan amendments are consistent with the existing guiding principles and goals of the General Plan. In fact, the amendments serve to update and expand on these goals by explicitly integrating environmental justice, climate resilience, and updating flood, fire, and emergency response planning into the City's General Plan.

In the "Introduction and Overview" chapter, a distinguishing quality of Goleta is added, stating that the City "supports fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins." In addition, text is added to explain that the General Plan "also considers issues of environmental justice through the document." These equity-centered guiding principles form the basis upon which the environmental justice policies are acting to implement equitable solutions for the Goleta community.

The Land Use Element contains specific goals expanding on the Introduction and Overview's guiding principals related to environmental justice, including LU Goal 11, Goal 13, and Goal 14. These goals include language prioritizing traditionally underserved communities in the decision-making process, prioritizing improvements and programs addressing the needs of Old Town, and protecting public health by minimizing pollution exposure.

New Policy LU 13 (Civic Engagement) and LU 14 (Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses) act on Goals 11, 13, and 14 with policy language outlining public outreach and accessibility, as well as local, healthy, sustainable food access and education. Additionally, new subpolicies in the Safety Element promote safe and sanitary housing.

The Open Space Element contains Goals 1, 3, and 5 – 8, and a new Goal 10 which encourage park and open space accessibility and equity, integrating park and open space lands, and providing opportunities for physical activity. The amendments include language to expand access to accessible and affordable recreation activities at park and recreation facilities, expanding and integrating open space lands, and references to updated planning documents, all of which are consistent with the element's goals.

The Safety Element contains a new Goal 10, which includes new language that the City should "prepare for climate change impacts associated with increases in

temperatures, more severe storms, increases in extreme heat events, changes in precipitation patterns, extended drought conditions, and increasing wildfire risk by measures and practices that increase the resilience of the Goleta community and infrastructure systems." New Policy SE 12 is consistent with this goal, which includes subpolicies supporting climate adaptation efforts. New Implementation Actions SE-IA-6 and SE-IA-7 serve to implement climate adaptation strategies via aClimate Action and Adaptation Plan and a Climate Hazards Assessment Ordinance. SE Goal 9 includes language to work with responsible agencies to provide effective and efficient emergency response and prevention measures. New subpolicies and Figure 5-4 include information and language related to updated emergency evacuation routes and planning, which are consistent with Goal 9. Additionally, SE Goal 4 includes language on "increasing awareness of residents and workers of coastal, geological, industrial, and other hazards, as well as appropriate hazard avoidance measures and emergency preparedness." Incorporating the most up to date fire, flood, and tsunami hazard data into Figures 5-2 and 5-3 serve to implement Goal 4, as well as new subpolicies on dam failure inundation preparation, coordination with agencies responsible for flood and fire protection/response.

For these reasons, these General Plan amendments are consistent with the guiding principles and goals of the General Plan.

(b) The amendment is deemed to be in the public interest.

The proposed General Plan amendments are in the public interest because they strengthen the City's commitment to protecting the health, safety, and well-being of all community members—particularly those who have historically experienced disproportionate environmental burdens. By updating the Safety and Open Space Elements and creating new environmental justice policies, the amendments promote a more equitable and climate-resilient future for the City.

The Safety Element-driven amendments expand on climate change adaptation efforts, emergency preparedness and response, and update key information and subpolicies related to fire and flood hazards. These amendments aim to increase public safety in the face of fire, flood, and climate change-induced hazards.

The Open Space-driven amendments include updated subpolicies with language on equitable access to parks and open space in the City. Other amendments include promoting efforts to preserve and further integrate open space lands in the City, which provide climate resilience co-benefits, enhancing public safety.

The environmental justice amendments help ensure that all residents have access to decision-making processes, healthy local food options, safe housing, and public facilities, regardless of income or race. The inclusion of environmental justice priorities across elements supports public wellbeing in a way that prioritizes vulnerable populations.

For these reasons, the General Plan amendments are in the public interest.

SECTION 3. Environmental Review

The amendments to the General Plan are exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.) pursuant to Section 15060(c)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations) because the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378(a) but it is an organizational or administrative activity by government that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment pursuant to Section 15378(b)(5).

The amendments are also exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines because the activity is covered by the general rule which exempts activities that can be seen with certainty to have no possibility for causing a significant effect on the environment.

Staff is directed to file a Notice of Exemption pursuant to the above-mentioned CEQA exemptions.

SECTION 4. General Plan Amendments Adoption

The City Council hereby:

(a) Amends the text of the Introduction and Overview, Land Use, Open Space, Conservation, Safety, Visual and Historical Resources, Transportation, and Public Facilities Elements chapters of the General Plan as shown in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Amends General Plan Figures 3-2 (Park and Recreation Plan Map), 3-5 (Open Space Plan Map), and 5-2 (Fire, Flood, and Tsunami Hazards Map and add new General Plan Figure 5-4 (Residential Areas with One Egress and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone) as shown in Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 5. Documents

The documents and other materials, which constitute the record of proceedings upon which this decision is based, are in the custody of the City Clerk, City of Goleta, 130 Cremona Drive, Suite B, Goleta, California 93117.

<u>SECTION 6</u>. Certification of City Clerk

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of August 2025.

_____
PAULA PEROTTE
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
DEBORAH S. LOPEZ
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
ISAAC ROSEN
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA) ss.
CITY OF GOLETA)

I, DEBORAH S. LOPEZ, City Clerk of the City of Goleta, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 25-__ was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Goleta at a regular meeting held on the 19th day of August, 2025 by the following roll call vote of the City Council:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

(SEAL)

_____
DEBORAH S. LOPEZ
CITY CLERK

EXHIBIT A

General Plan Text Amendments

Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Overview

Goleta's Vision: The Good Land, additional bullet (placed 7th in the list):

- That supports fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins.

Section 1.3, Purpose and Organization of the Plan, revised and added text to the "Organization of the Plan" paragraph to conclude with:

- **Chapter 10.0, "Housing Element."** The Housing Element addresses Goleta's housing needs for a planning period extending to February 15, 2031 and beyond. It contains policies and programs to help meet the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community, with a focus on housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households. The element includes a detailed appendix that provides background information to support the policies and programs.

The General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan also considers issues of environmental justice through the document. "Environmental justice" is defined in California law as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies (California Government Code § 65040.12(e)). Policies to address environmental justice are included throughout the document. The purpose of these policies is to promote environmental justice citywide with a focus on reducing impacts on Goleta's most vulnerable populations such as low-income residents and communities of color. These populations often bear a disproportionate burden of pollution and associated health risks.

This document is supplemented by background reports, identified in the list of references, and by the environmental impact report prepared for the Goleta General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. However, these documents are not part of the plan.

Section 1.4, Overview of the Plan (GP), additional bullet (at the end of existing bullets) in the "Major Themes" paragraph:

- **Promoting Environmental Justice.** The plan supports the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Section 1.4, Overview of the Plan (GP), additional text in the "Community Areas, Old Town" paragraph:

In October 2021, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, on behalf of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), released Version 4.0 of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen 4.0). CalEnviroScreen 4.0 identifies communities that are disproportionately affected by environmental hazards. Old Town falls the top 25 percent of all census tracts statewide related to experiencing disproportionate amounts of pollution, environmental degradation, and socioeconomic and public health conditions according to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool.

Section 1.6, Environmental Justice (GP) (added, "Public Participation in Creating the Plan (GP/CP)" renumbered as Section 1.7, "Implementing the Plan (GP/CP)" renumbered as Section 1.8) and "reviewing and Amending the Goleta General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan in the Future" renumbered as Section 1.9):

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (GP)

"Environmental justice" is defined in California law as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. (California Government Code, § 65040.12(e)).

In 2024-2025, the City reviewed and revised the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan to embed concepts of environmental justice throughout the Plan, consistent with Senate Bill 1000 (2016), the Planning for Healthy Communities Act. In most cases, the environmental justice policies apply Citywide. In some instances, policies include a specific focus on Old Town, based on Old Town's disproportionate amounts of pollution, environmental degradation, and socioeconomic and public health conditions when compared to the rest of the City.

Section 1.7, Public Participation in Creating the Plan (GP/CP) new paragraph at the end of the section:

Environmental Justice Community Outreach

As part of preparing the environmental justice policies in late 2024, the City of Goleta conducted a multifaceted bilingual public engagement program to collect local data and knowledge regarding environmental justice issues. The City engaged with residents through an online survey, open house, and outreach meetings with four key stakeholder groups. This input helped shape environmental justice goals, policies and actions, reflecting the issues that participants identified as most important.

<u>Chapter 2.0: Land Use Element</u>

Table of Contents (amended):

Land Use Element Policies
LU 1: Land Use Plan Map and General Policies
LU 2: Residential Land Uses
LU 3: Commercial Land Uses
LU 4: Office and Industrial Uses
LU 5: Public and Quasi-Public Land Uses
LU 6: Park and Open Space Uses
LU 7: Agriculture
LU 8: Central Hollister Residential Development Area
LU 9: Coastal-Dependent and -Related Uses (Key Pacific Shoreline Sites)
LU 10: Energy-Related On- and Off-Shore Uses
LU 11: Nonresidential Growth Management
LU 12: Land Use In Goleta's Environs
LU 13: Civic Engagement
LU 14: Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses

Section 2.2: Guiding Principles and Goals [GP/CP] amended after Principle and Goal 10:

11. Ensure that all members of the community have access to information regarding development within the City and are able to engage in key land use decision-making processes.
12. Influence future land use changes in nearby areas outside Goleta to avoid, lessen, and/or mitigate impacts within the city.
13. Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of the Old Town community.
14. Protect public health by minimizing pollution exposure.

Subpolicy LU 1.3: Goleta Old Town (amended)

LU 1.3 Goleta Old Town. [GP] The City shall continue to develop and implement programs to revitalize the Old Town area. When considering development or programs in Old Town, the City should ensure members of the Old Town community have opportunities to provide input and engage in the process. When considering development proposals, lots designated for commercial or multifamily residential use that are less than 6,000 square feet shall be encouraged to be combined with any adjacent small lots to provide adequate parking and circulation, minimize driveway cuts on Hollister Avenue and other busy streets, and maximize design potential.

Table 2-3: Allowable Use and Standards for Office and Industrial Use Categories amended to add new row after "Eating and Drinking Establishments" and before "Other Retail Trade Establishments":

Food and Drug Stores	X	X	–	–

Policy LU 13: Civic Engagement [GP] (new):

Policy LU 13: Civic Engagement [GP]

Objective: *To foster inclusive decision-making and integrate input from diverse voices in the planning and development process.*

LU 13.1 **Community-Driven Decision-Making. [GP]** The City shall proactively seek and consider community input on City plans and programs, encouraging all voices to be heard and valued, with particular emphasis on engaging and empowering community members in Old Town.

LU 13.2 **Information Accessibility. [GP]** The City shall provide accessible, organized, and prompt information related to key projects, City meetings, plans, and programs.

LU 13.3 **Multilingual Information. [GP]** The City shall provide translation and interpretation services for key projects and public meetings affecting populations whose primary language is not English.

LU 13.4 **Targeted Outreach. [GP]** The City shall perform targeted outreach to historically excluded communities, youth, seniors, multicultural communities, and people living

within Old Town to ensure that City policies and decision-making reflect the needs of people living within those communities.

LU 13.5 **Partnerships. [GP]** The City should partner with and support the efforts of community-based organizations and/or non-profits that focus on programs and activities related to civic engagement and topics of environmental justice.

LU 13.6 **Representation. [GP]** The City shall encourage residents from traditionally underrepresented demographic groups to apply for City board, commission, and committee members as openings occur.

LU 13.7 **Community Events. [GP]** The City shall promote, sponsor, and support a variety of community events to strengthen social engagement and enhance the overall community identity of Goleta.

Policy LU 14: Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses [GP] (added):

Policy LU 14: Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses [GP]

Objective: *To support equitable access to healthy, locally sourced food and foster sustainable food practices through land use planning and community engagement.*

LU 14.1 **Local Food Access. [GP]** The City shall encourage the establishment of grocery stores, food cooperatives, and farmers' markets to enhance equitable access to fresh, nutritious, and affordable food for all residents.

LU 14.2 **Community Gardens. [GP]** The City shall support the development of community gardens through permissive zoning regulations for such uses.

LU 14.3 **Sustainable Food Practices. [GP]** The City shall promote sustainable food systems by supporting practices that reduce food waste, minimize impacts on the natural environment, and prioritize the use of local and sustainable agricultural products.

LU 14.4 **Education and Outreach. [GP]** The City should collaborate with community organizations to provide education and outreach programs on the benefits of local food systems, sustainable agriculture, and healthy eating habits.

Implementation Action LU-IA-7: Environmental Justice Implementation Tracking (added):

LU-IA-7 **Environmental Justice Implementation Tracking.** The City shall report on the City's actions to address issues of environmental justice as part of the City's General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan Annual Report. This reporting shall consider actions to implement the policies and subpolicies listed in the table below.

Policy/Subpolicy
LU 1.3 Goleta Old Town
LU 1.5 Compatibility of Existing and New Industrial Areas with Adjacent Residential Development
LU 2.2 Residential Use Densities

LU 4.6 South Kellogg Industrial Area
LU 10 Energy-Related On- and Off-Shore Uses
LU 13 Civic Engagement
LU 14 Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses
LU-IA-6 South Kellogg Industrial Area Compliance Program
OS 6.2 Equitable Distribution of Park Facilities
OS 6.9 Park Master Plan
OS 6.12 Public Use of Private Facilities
OS-IA-4 Implementation of the Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan
OS-IA-5 Preparation of Individual Park Development and/or Management Plans
CE 10.10 Creek and Watershed Management Plan
CE 11.6 Community Supported Agriculture
CE 11.7 Agricultural Practices
CE 12.1 Land Use Compatibility
CE 12.2 Control of Air Emissions from New Development
CE 12.5 Regional Collaboration
CE 13.3 Use of Renewable Energy Sources
CE 13.6 Energy Justice
CE 13.7 Implementation of Existing Plans
CE 15.1 Water Conservation
CE 15.4 Waste Reduction and Recycling
SE 10.8 Solid and Hazardous Waste Disposal
SE 10.9 Lead-Based Paint
SE 11.1 Education and Awareness Programs
SE 11.2 Improved Information Transfer during Emergencies
SE-IA-2 San Jose Creek Flood Control Project
SE-IA-3 Annual Safety Audits of Oil and Gas Facilities
VH 4.2 Old Town
VH 4.10 Streetscape and Frontage Design
VH-IA-3 Preparation and Adoption of Story Pole/Visual Simulation Procedures
TE 1.7 Prioritizing Improvements in Old Town
TE 1.8 Community Engagement
TE 5.3 Ekwill-Fowler-South Kellogg Improvements
TE 5.4 Hollister Avenue (Old Town) Redesign Improvements
TE 7.1 Transit Network
TE 7.2 Linkage between Transit Services and Land Use
TE 10.2 Master Plan for Pedestrian Facilities

TE 10.5 Pedestrian Safety
TE 11.2 Bicycle Transportation Plan
TE 11.5 Bicyclist Safety
TE 12.4 Street Maintenance and Pavement Management Program
TE 15 Regional Transportation
TE-IA-1 Traffic Impact Fee Program
TE-IA-2 Capital Improvements Program and Budget
TE-IA-3 Street Design Standards
TE-IA-4 Neighborhood Traffic Management Program
TE-IA-5 Parking In-Lieu Fee Program for Old Town
TE-IA-6 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan
PF 1.1 Planning Process
PF 1.7 Potential Co-Location with Facilities of Other Public Entities
PF 2.2 Goleta Valley Community Center
PF 6.5 Coordination with Providers
PF 8.2 Siting of Public Facilities
PF 8.3 Design of Public Facilities
PF 8.6 Community Planning and Consideration of Future Public Facilities
PF 9.8 Equitable Public Investments
PF 10.11 Support Improvements in Old Town
HE 1.2 Housing Rehabilitation
HE 4.4 Transit-Oriented Development
HE 5.2 Community and Regional Collaboration

Time period: Annually

Responsible party: Planning and Environmental Review Department

Chapter 3.0: Open Space Element

Section 3.1, Introduction, revised and added text to the "Goleta's Open Space, Recreation, and Coastal Access Resources [GP/CP]" paragraph to conclude with:

Open Spaces can help communities adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as sea level rise, droughts, and heatwaves, by providing natural infrastructure and buffers. Preservation of open space enhances climate resilience through carbon sequestration, improves air and water quality, helps manage stormwater runoff and reduces the risk of flooding, and reduces urban heat island effects, among other co-benefits.

Section 3.1, Introduction, revised and added text to the "Existing Parks and Open Space" subsection:

As of 2020, Goleta has approximately 550 acres of parkland which equates to approximately 16.82 acres per 1,000 residents. This includes 97 acres of developed parks of various sizes, 444 acres of neighborhood or regional open space, and a large community center that is nearly 10 acres in size. The three larger City-owned regional open space preserves—the Sperling Preserve, Santa Barbara Shores Park, and Lake Los Carneros Natural and Historical Preserve—collectively accounted for 363 acres of that total. More than half of the city's neighborhood or regional open space (248 acres) is along the coastline, including 20 acres of usable beaches, connected with five miles of coastal trails. Approximately 40 percent of Goleta's two miles of Pacific shoreline is now in City ownership. Together with the neighborhood open space areas, these preserves provide many opportunities for passive recreation activities and enjoyment of natural areas.

Areas specifically developed for active recreational uses were less abundant in 2020, with approximately 0.86 acres of land per 1,000 residents of Mini and Neighborhood Parks and 2 acres of land per 1,000 residents of Community Parks and Center.

Overall, the City of Goleta exceeds its goals for population-based parks (10 acres per 1,000 residents). However, this is overstated due to the large amount of open space that exceeds the population-based standard for open space.

The city's single recreation center, the Goleta Community Center, is insufficient to fulfill all needs by community groups and residents. In addition, although the privately owned and managed Girsh Park provided much-needed facilities for active recreation, there was a shortage of public facilities for active recreation, such as sports fields and tennis courts, and a shortage of dedicated trails.

A detailed analysis of existing City parklands and deficiencies can be found in the Goleta Parks, Facilities & Playgrounds Master Plan (2020).

Section 3.2: Guiding Principles and Goals [GP/CP] amended Principles and Goals:

1. Provide and maintain, in coordination with other agencies, a system of parks, open spaces, and recreation facilities that are accessible to and will meet the needs of present and future users of all age groups in a manner that considers social, economic, and racial equity.

3. Increase the amount of active parks, emphasizing those areas of the community that are relatively underserved and areas designated for future new residential development.

10. Promote equitable access to public facilities, especially those that provide opportunities for physical activity.

Subpolicy OS 6.2: Equitable Distribution of Park Facilities (amended):

OS 6.2 Equitable Distribution of Park Facilities. [GP] To the extent feasible, park and recreation facilities shall be equitably distributed throughout the city to serve the various neighborhoods and all socioeconomic segments of the city's population. Particular emphasis shall be placed on provision of new park and recreation facilities in areas that are underserved

and in areas of the city that are designated for new residential use and development in the future. The distribution of existing and planned future public park and recreation facilities and public open space areas is shown on Figure 3-2, and information about each site is summarized in Table 3-1. The City will seek to expand access to safe, accessible, and affordable recreational activities at park and recreation facilities and provide a range of inclusive activities for all age groups, abilities, and income levels.

Table 3-1: "Existing and Planned Parks and Open Space Areas" selected rows amended:

071-090-084	22	Armitos Park	Neighborhood Park	1.48	Parallels San Jose Creek; community garden
071-090-036	37	Jonny D. Wallis Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	3.98	…
073-330-041	38	Village at Los Carneros Park (private)	Neighborhood Park	5.53	1.75 acres of active recreational area surrounded by upland and riparian buffer associated with the Tecolotito Creek streamside protection area
073-610-020 073-610-021	39	Cabrillo Business Park Open Space (private)	Neighborhood Open Space	18.76	Passive and active recreation; basketball courts and picnic tables
Planned New Parks and Open Spaces					
073-060-031 to 073-060-043	A	Heritage Ridge	Neighborhood Park	2.00	South of US-101, east of Los Carneros Road, and north of Camino Vista Road (entitled)

Subpolicy OS 6.9: Park Master Plan (amended):

OS 6.9 Park Master Plan. [GP] The City will continue to implement the City's Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan, as may be amended or replaced with a new master plan document. To match resource needs to individual park sites, the City may prepare a development and/or management plan for individual parks, particularly for the largest park sites.

Subpolicy OS 6.11: Planned New Parks and Open Space (amended):

OS 6.11 Planned New Parks and Open Space. [GP] The locations of planned new public parks and open space are shown on Figure 3-2 and described in Table 3-1. Specific improvements will be implemented as conditions require and when funding is available. These planned new public parks and open space include:

a. A park in the southern portion of Old Town. A 4- to 5-acre active recreation community park, potentially including sports fields, located on or in the vicinity of the former drive-in theater in Old Town between the Santa Barbara Airport and SR-217.

b. Willow Springs Park. A 2-acre neighborhood park in the proposed Willow Springs North (Heritage Ridge) project located south of US-101, east of Los Carneros Road, and north of Camino Vista Road, on property totaling approximately 16.19 gross acres.

Parks and open space in new developments shall be open to the general public and not limited to residents of individual development projects.

Subpolicy OS 7.3 (c): Open Space for Preservation of Natural Resources (amended):

c. The City will explore, where feasible, opportunities to expand and further integrate open space lands within the City for preservation of natural resources. The City encourages the donation of easements or fee-simple interests in open space lands to the City or other appropriate nonprofit entity, such as a land trust.

Implementation Action OS-IA-4: Environmental Justice Implementation Tracking (amended):

OS-IA-4 **Implementation of the Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan.** The City will continue implementing the City's Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan developed for the system of municipal park facilities to provide a framework to meet existing and future park and recreation service needs. This Plan will be used to determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements appropriate for these city facilities and as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities.

Time period: Ongoing

Responsible parties: Neighborhood Services Department

Chapter 4.0: Conservation Element

Table of Contents (amended):

Conservation Element Policies

CE 1: ESHA Designations and Policy
CE 2: Protection of Creeks and Riparian Areas
CE 3: Protection of Wetlands
CE 4: Protection of Monarch Butterfly Habitat Areas
CE 5: Protection Of Other Terrestrial Habitat Areas
CE 6: Protection of Marine Habitat Areas
CE 7: Protection of Beach and Shoreline Habitats
CE 8: Protection of Special-Status Species
CE 9: Protection of Native Woodlands
CE 10: Watershed Management and Water Quality
CE 11: Preservation of Agricultural Lands
CE 12: Protection of Air Quality
CE 13: Energy Conservation
CE 14: Preservation and Enhancement of Urban Forest
CE 15: Water Conservation, Waste Reduction, and Materials Recycling

Subpolicy CE 10.10: Creek and Watershed Management Plan (added):

CE 10.10 Creek and Watershed Management Plan. [GP/CP] The City will continue to implement the City's Creek and Watershed Management Plan, as may be amended or replaced. The Creek and Watershed Management Plan was designed to address impaired water bodies and represent best practices to protect local fish and wildlife. The plan provides detailed standards of acceptable practices for protecting the ecological function, water quality, and drainage function of Goleta's creeks and watersheds.

Subpolicy CE 11.6: Community Supported Agriculture (amended):

CE 11.6 Community Supported Agriculture. [GP/CP] The City encourages local food production through the Community Supported Agriculture approach. Fairview Gardens, the primary example of this type of agriculture, shall be preserved and protected as a model for future uses. The City shall continue to maintain community garden facilities for Goleta residents to grow their own plots of food.

Subpolicy CE 11.7: Agricultural Practices (amended):

CE 11.7 Agricultural Practices. [GP/CP] The City shall develop and implement appropriate plans, programs, and policies that are intended to promote sustainable agriculture practices. Agricultural uses shall conform to the rules and regulations of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District. The City shall seek to address pesticide exposure from agricultural practices, with specific attention given to pesticide exposure in Old Town.

Subpolicy CE 11.9: Direct Marketing of Local Agricultural Products (amended):

CE 11.9 Direct Marketing of Local Agricultural Products. [GP/CP] The City shall promote and support the direct marketing of local agricultural products to the community by farmers. Marketing methods or activities include certified farmers' markets, community supported agriculture, seasonal produce stands, and year-round markets. Such uses should be allowed subject to appropriate controls to manage traffic and potential use conflicts in any commercial or industrial land use designation. Seasonal sales of agricultural products may be allowed on agricultural lands, provided that the emphasis is on marketing of commodities produced on the site and at farms in the nearby south coast area.

Subpolicy CE 12.2(f): Control of Air Emissions from New Development (added):

f. The City shall continue to encourage additional measures in new development to reduce indoor air quality impacts (e.g., air filtration systems, kitchen range hood exhaust fans, low-volatile organic compound paint and carpets) as well as reduce the burning of fossil fuels in new construction. New construction should be built "electric-ready" to facilitate the transition to more energy efficient, clean, fossil-free appliances such as heat pump water heaters and heat pump air conditioning and heating systems, which have the added benefit of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Subpolicy CE 12.5: Regional Collaboration (added):

CE 12.5 Regional Collaboration. [GP/CP] The City shall coordinate with regional agencies such as the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, Santa Barbara Airport, Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, and Central Coast Community Energy to reduce local air pollution sources and address air pollution exposure. Specific attention should be given to address air pollution exposure in Old Town.

Subpolicies CE 13.6 and 13.7: Energy Justice; Implementation of Existing Plans (added):

CE 13.6 Energy Justice. [GP] The City shall support the principle that all people should have access to safe, affordable, and reliable sources of energy. Energy justice is also based on the concept that no one group of people should have a disproportionate share of costs, negative

impacts, or externalities associated with building, operating, and maintaining electric power generation, transmission, and distribution systems.

CE 13.7 Implementation of Existing Plans. [GP] The City will continue to implement the most current version of the City's Climate Action Plan and Strategic Energy Plan, or the equivalent version should the name of the plans change.

Policy CE 15 is renamed as "Water Conservation, Waste Reduction, and Materials Recycling."

Subpolicy CE 15.1(g): Water Conservation (added):

g. Encourage expansion of recycled water resources.

Subpolicy CE 15.4: Waste Reduction and Recycling (amended):

CE 15.4 Waste Reduction and Recycling. [GP] The City shall promote waste reduction and recycling programs for residences and businesses, encourage commercial composting and education programs, recycle public green waste materials for mulch and compost, reuse removed trees for lumber when possible, and implement waste and recycling standards for all new developments and remodels. The City shall also support policies and programs to divert organic waste from landfills into recycling activities and food recovery organizations.

Implementation Action CE-IA-3: Implementation of the Creek and Watershed Management Plan (amended):

CE-IA-3 **Implementation of the Creek and Watershed Management Plan.** The City will continue to implement the City's Creek and Watershed Management Plan. The Plan was prepared to provide detailed standards of acceptable practices for protecting the ecological function, water quality, and drainage and flood control function of Goleta's creeks and watersheds. The City will also participate in multijurisdictional watershed management plans, where appropriate.

Time period: Ongoing

Responsible party: Planning and Environmental Services Department; Public Works Department

Chapter 5.0: Safety Element

Section 5.1, Introduction, revised and added text to the "Coastal, Geological, and Other Hazards: 2005" subsection, end of the "Flood Hazards" paragraph:

In addition to the 100-year floodplain, the City also faces potential flood risks from dam failures. Three dams include inundation hazards within the City: Glen Annie Dam, Lake Los Carneros Dam, and Rancho del Ciervo Dam.

Section 5.1, Introduction, amended and added text to the "Urban and Wildland Fire Hazards" subsection:

Over the past 560 years, large wildfires have occurred in the Goleta area roughly every 20 to 30 years, but the frequency has increased significantly in recent decades, with four major fires in the past seven years alone. Historic fires like the 1990 Painted Cave Fire and 1977 Sycamore

Canyon Fire caused significant home losses (Goleta Community Wildfire Protection Plan, 2012). The 2017 Thomas Fire, one of California's largest, led to damage and mudslides. Current fire history data is available on the Santa Barbara County Fire Department website. The City contains areas designated as very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs), particularly along the foothills and open space areas surrounding and north of Cathedral Oaks Road. Development in these areas includes residential development such as Winchester Canyon in western Goleta, Ritz-Carlton Bacara Resort and Spa, portions of Sandpiper Golf Course, and two agricultural parcels. Portions of Highway 101 are located in the VHFHSZ. Future Fire Station 10 is partially in the VHFHSZ. Areas susceptible to high-fire hazards generally include lands with steep slopes and ample vegetation, or fuel load.

In Goleta, the administering agencies are the Santa Barbara County Fire Prevention Division and the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management. These agencies may rely on the Santa Barbara Operational Area Mutual Aid Plan for coordinating additional aid from the United States Forest Service and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to pool resources during large-scale wildfires. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department provides Goleta with fire suppression and fire prevention services and has established standards for building and development review to minimize fire hazards and provide for adequate fire suppression. Standards for peak-load water supply require that adequate water flow be available for effective fire suppression. The minimum required firewater flow depends on the type of building construction, the proximity of adjacent structures, and presence or absence of fire walls and other fire protection devices. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department reviews development to ensure compliance with minimum required firewater flow standards.

The City's 2012 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) serves as a foundational resource for the City's approach to wildfire safety and resilience. The CWPP's primary purpose is to enhance community wildfire protection by identifying fire hazard reduction strategies that are ecologically sustainable and fiscally responsible. Developed through a collaborative public process, the CWPP reflects the values and concerns of local stakeholders, including residents, community groups, and City staff. Public workshops played a key role in shaping the plan's goals and objectives, which guide ongoing efforts to reduce wildfire risk while supporting ecological balance. The CWPP informs the Safety Element's policies related to wildfire preparedness, hazard mitigation, and community resilience.

On March 19, 2019, the City adopted the Final Ellwood Mesa/Sperling Preserve Open Space Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan. Included in this Plan is Program 4: Community Wildfire Protection Program, with a goal to provide management practices within the eucalyptus groves and windrows on Ellwood Mesa that support healthy monarch butterfly habitat and are compatible with the City's Community Wildfire Protection Plan. In 2023, the City began Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan Implementation Plan Phase 1. Phase 1 includes removing dead trees and fire-prone vegetation to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, planting of trees and native plants, and the installation of an irrigation system to support long term viability of plantings.

Section 5.1, Introduction, revised and added text to the "Coastal, Geological, and Other Hazards: 2005" subsection, end of the "Emergency Preparedness" paragraph:

Residential areas with 30 or more units that have fewer than two egress routes have been identified and mapped in Figure 5-4. These areas may face increased risks during emergencies due to limited evacuation options.

Beginning in 2023, the City coordinated with the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management on a map-based evacuation support software intended to support rapid cross-agency emergency coordination, decision-making, and maps for the public. This effort centralizes data and pre-identifies emergency zones for the City.

The City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), an annex to the Santa Barbara County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, is regularly updated to guide local efforts in reducing risks and enhancing resilience to hazards.

Section 5.1, Introduction, added text to the "Coastal, Geological, and Other Hazards: 2005" subsection, a new "Climate Hazards" section:

Climate Hazards

As climate change accelerates, the City is increasingly vulnerable to a range of climate-induced hazards that pose significant threats to public safety, infrastructure, and natural resources. These hazards, which include wildfires, drought, extreme heat, flooding, and sea level rise, are anticipated to increase in both frequency and intensity over the coming decades.

Wildfire: The foothills surrounding Goleta, coupled with increasingly dry conditions associated with climate change, create heightened wildfire hazard conditions. The City's proximity to neighboring fire hazard areas in unincorporated Santa Barbara County makes wildfire mitigation and emergency preparedness essential components of the Safety Element.

Drought: Drought conditions are expected to become more frequent, prolonged, and severe in Goleta as a result of shifting precipitation patterns. Water scarcity impacts not only the availability of potable water but also the agricultural sector and natural ecosystems.

Extreme Heat: The number of extreme heat days is projected to rise, increasing health risks for vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, children, and individuals with preexisting health conditions.

Flooding and Coastal Storms: Flood risk in Goleta arises from both inland stormwater and coastal influences. Intense storms can overwhelm drainage systems, leading to flash flooding, while coastal flooding and erosion threaten infrastructure and public access along Goleta's coastline.

Sea Level Rise: Sea level rise poses long-term threats to Goleta's coastal areas, potentially causing erosion, flooding, and habitat loss.

Climate Hazard Preparedness and Response: The City of Goleta's commitment to climate hazard preparedness is rooted in an emphasis on proactive planning, community education, and resilient infrastructure.

The City's efforts to address climate hazards include preparation of the Coastal Hazards Vulnerability Assessment and Fiscal Impact Report and adoption of a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan: An Annex to the Santa Barbara Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Section 5.2: Guiding Principles and Goals [GP/CP] added Principle and Goal 10:

10. Prepare for climate change impacts associated with increases in temperatures, more severe storms, increases in extreme heat events, changes in precipitation patterns, extended drought conditions, and increasing wildfire risk by measures and practices that increase the resilience of the Goleta community and infrastructure systems.

Subpolicy SE 1.2(b): Guidelines for Siting Highly Sensitive Uses and Critical Facilities (amended):

b. Land uses that serve critical "lifeline" functions such as water supplies, wastewater, energy infrastructure, fire response, and police response if exposed to a significant risk that will curtail their lifeline functions for a critical period of time.

Subpolicy SE 6.3: Floodplain Management Ordinance (amended):

SE 6.3 Floodplain Management Ordinance. [GP] The City shall maintain and strictly enforce the policies, regulations, and standards within a Floodplain Management Ordinance, Chapter 15.10 of the Goleta Municipal Code.

Subpolicy SE 6.4: Avoidance of Flood Hazard Areas (amended):

SE 6.4 Avoidance of Flood Hazard Areas. [GP/CP] The City shall discourage any new intensive development in any flood hazard area, including potential flood inundation areas due to sea level rise. Similarly, the City shall require appropriate flood mitigation for intensification of existing development in any flood-prone area. The City shall not approve development within areas designated as the 100-year floodplain that would obstruct flood flow (such as construction in the designated floodway), displace floodwaters onto other property, or be subject to flood damage. The City shall not allow development that will create or worsen drainage problems.

Subpolicies SE 6.10 and 6.11: Dam Failure Inundation Preparation; Coordinate with Public Agencies Responsible for Flood Protection (added):

SE 6.10 Dam Failure Inundation Preparation. [GP] The City shall prepare and maintain an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for dam failure at the Lake Los Carneros Dam. The City shall also seek access to and maintain the EAPs for the two other dams located outside of City boundaries with dam failure inundation potential within the City: Glen Annie and Rancho del Ciervo dams. Updates on dam inundation hazards shall be reflected in local and regional emergency response documents.

SE 6.11 Coordinate with Public Agencies Responsible for Flood Protection. [GP] The City shall coordinate with public agencies responsible for flood protection and dam failure to ensure effective management of flood risks and alignment of local planning efforts with regional strategies. This coordination shall include sharing data, supporting flood control infrastructure projects, and integrating updated hazard information into land use and emergency response planning.

Subpolicy SE 7.1: Fire Prevention and Response Measures for Development (amended):

SE 7.1 Fire Prevention and Response Measures for Development. [GP/CP] New development and redevelopment shall be designed and constructed in accordance with more

current State and Santa Barbara County fire protection building standards. The City shall require new subdivisions in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone to have: 1) Secondary access available, or mitigations and/or management plans are required that offset the known risks; 2) A Wildfire Protection Plan prepared and approved by the County of Santa Barbara Fire Department; and 3) An appropriate setback from wildland vegetation, as determined by the County of Santa Barbara Fire Department.

Subpolicy SE 7.5: Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems is removed in its entirety and Subpolicy SE 7.6: Standards for Rebuilding in High Fire Hazard Areas is renumbered and amended:

SE 7.5 Standards for Rebuilding in High Fire Hazard Areas. [GP] Any rebuilding in high and very high fire hazard areas shall incorporate development standards and precautions that reduce the chance of structure losses from fire.

Subpolicies SE 7.6 and 7.7: Implementation of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan and Non-Conforming Development (added):

SE 7.6 Implementation of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. [GP/CP] The City shall implement the Goleta Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), as may be amended, to enhance community wildfire protection.

SE 7.7 Non-Conforming Development. [GP/CP] The City shall use public funding such as state and federal grants, where available and practical, to assist private landowners in implementing defensible space and low-cost building retrofits to increase resiliency of existing developments, including in High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, that were built prior to modern fire safety codes or wildfire mitigation guidance.

Subpolicies SE 10.8 and 10.9: Solid and Hazardous Waste Disposal; Lead-Based Paint (added):

SE 10.8 Solid and Hazardous Waste Disposal. [GP/CP] The City shall continue to provide solid and hazardous waste disposal services and educate the public about how to minimize, recycle, and dispose of solid and hazardous waste in an efficient and environmentally sound manner.

SE 10.9 Lead-Based Paint. [GP/CP] The City shall raise awareness about the risks associated with lead-based paint and other housing hazards, including by distributing information provided by the California Department of Public Health and the United States Environmental Protection Agency about remediation of lead and best practices to reduce and eliminate other housing hazards.

Subpolicies SE 11.1, 11.2, and 11.3: Education and Awareness Programs; Improved Information Transfer during Emergencies; Period Updates to City Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Operations Plans (amended):

SE 11.1 Education and Awareness Programs. [GP] The City shall work to improve preparedness programs that educate and organize people to respond appropriately to disasters. Such programs include education and awareness programs for individuals, families, institutions, businesses, government agencies, and other organizations in a manner that considers the needs of all members of the community.

SE 11.2 Improved Information Transfer during Emergencies. [GP] The City shall continue to improve information transfer to the media during emergencies. Official emergency response liaisons should meet with media representatives on a regular basis to improve coordination. The City and/or its designee shall provide all emergency notifications in a timely, accessible format.

SE 11.3 Periodic Updates to City Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Operations Plans. [GP] The City shall maintain and update an Emergency Operations Plan and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. These plans shall be coordinated as appropriate with the County of Santa Barbara planning efforts.

Subpolicies SE 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 11.9, and 11.10 (added):

SE 11.6 Maintaining Essential Public Facilities Operation during Emergencies. [GP] The City aims to maintain functionality of critical public facilities during flood, fire, and other disaster events by implementing measures to enhance infrastructure resilience and emergency preparedness, especially in hazard areas. This includes upgrading facilities to withstand flooding, providing backup systems for essential operations, and maintaining effective emergency response plans. The City shall also coordinate with regional agencies and the community to minimize service disruptions and ensure timely recovery efforts.

SE 11.7 Residential Development with Limited Evacuation Route Access. [GP] For residential areas with 30 or more units in a hazard area and lacking two egress routes, as shown in Figure 5-4, the City shall work with emergency responders to ensure familiarity with these areas, to improve evacuation safety to reduce risks to residents, and to provide information to impacted residents.

SE 11.8 County Coordination Before and During Emergencies [GP] The City shall collaborate with Santa Barbara County to enhance emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts. This includes joint planning, training, and communication, as well as resource sharing during emergencies. The City and County will coordinate on public education, equitable outreach, and post-incident evaluations to continuously improve safety measures and community resilience.

SE 11.9 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan [GP] The City hereby incorporates by reference into the Safety Element the City of Goleta Local Hazard Mitigation Plan: An Annex to the Santa Barbara County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) (accessible here). The LHMP was prepared as an annex to the County of Santa Barbara's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities.

SE 11.10 Evacuation Routes and Planning [GP] The City shall continue to assess the effectiveness of emergency evacuation routes in the City, as identified in Transportation Element Subpolicy TE 15.3, and coordinate with relevant agencies including the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department to prepare for emergency evacuations.

Policy SE 12: Climate Change Hazards and Adaptation [GP] (added):

Policy SE 12: Climate Change Hazards and Adaptation [GP]

Objective: *To prepare for and reduce vulnerability to the risks posed by climate change.*

SE 12.1 **Identification and Mapping of Cooling Centers. [GP]** The City should coordinate with the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management to identify and map cooling centers in locations accessible to vulnerable populations and establish standardized temperature triggers for when they will be opened.

SE 12.2 **Support Climate-Vulnerable Populations. [GP]** The City shall ensure that climate impacts and climate adaptation measures aimed at reducing climate risks do not lead to disproportionally adverse effects on vulnerable populations via the implementation of SE-IA-6, requiring a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

SE 12.3 **Site-Specific Climate Hazards. [GP/CP]** The City shall require climate hazard screening and a report, where applicable, for new development in areas with known or predicted potential climate hazards that analyzes and addresses the climate hazards where feasible. Climate hazards include but are not limited to wildfires, drought, extreme heat, flooding and coastal storms, and sea level rise. Siting and design of new development shall address identified climate hazards.

SE 12.4 **Participation in Interagency and Regional Climate Planning. [GP]** The City should participate in regional climate adaptation planning efforts, and collaborate with responsible agencies, such as but not limited to, the Goleta Water District, Santa Barbara Airport, Santa Barbara County Flood Control, Santa Barbara County Fire Department, Santa Barbara County Sustainability and Planning & Development staff, Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, Santa Barbara County Regional Climate Collective, Central Coast Community Energy, Tri-County Regional Energy Network, California State Lands Commission, and the California Coastal Commission.

SE 12.5 **Natural Infrastructure to Support Climate Adaptation. [GP]** The City shall support forms of natural infrastructure or nature-based solutions, where feasible, to support climate adaptation and resiliency measures. Such support includes implementation of open space and natural resource management plans and implementation of Conservation Element policies.

Implementation Action SE-IA-4: Emergency Operations and Hazard Mitigation Plans. (amended):

SE-IA-4 **Emergency Operations and Hazard Mitigation Plans.** The City shall maintain and update an Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). These plans shall be coordinated as appropriate with the County of Santa Barbara planning efforts.

Time Period: EOP Updates Every Five Years and as necessary, LHMP Updates Every Five Years

Responsible party: City Manager, Neighborhood Services Department, City of Goleta Police Department and Santa Barbara County Fire

Department, County of Santa Barbara Office of Emergency Management

Implementation Actions SE-IA-6 and SE-IA-7: Emergency Operations and Hazard Mitigation Plans. (added):

SE-IA-6 **Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.** The City shall prepare and update, as needed, a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. The Plan shall be prepared to, among other things, update and consolidate the City's Climate Action Plan (July 2014, implementing CE-IA-5), Coastal Hazards Vulnerability Assessment and Fiscal Impact Report (2015), Strategic Energy Plan (2019), and satisfy the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 30985 (SB 272) regarding sea level rise planning and adaptation.

Time Period: 2025 to 2028

Responsible Party: Planning and Environmental Review Department, Neighborhood Services Department, Public Works Department, General Services Department

SE-IA-7 **Climate Hazards Assessment Ordinance.** The City shall prepare an ordinance to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code to specify the screening and reporting requirements needed to implement Subpolicy SE 12.3 (Site-Specific Climate Hazards). The ordinance shall identify the climate hazards to be analyzed for new development, when a full climate hazards report is required, the contents required for a climate hazard report, and detail under what circumstances siting and design changes are warranted to address the climate hazards identified in the report.

Time Period: 2025 to 2028

Responsible Party: Planning and Environmental Review Department

Chapter 6.0: Visual and Historic Resources Element

Subpolicy VH 4.2: Old Town (amended):

VH 4.2 Old Town. [GP] Old Town is a unique asset and the historic center of Goleta. Accordingly, all design shall maintain and enhance the historic character and be consistent with the Goleta Heritage District Architecture and Design Guidelines, where applicable. Superior materials and architectural detailing shall be used. Development shall continue to reflect Goleta's small-scale character, promote individual identity, reflect input and expectations from community members living and working in Old Town, and avoid uniformity or a false historic look. The Design Review Board shall evaluate applicable proposals for new development within the Heritage District to achieve variation in heights of structures along the Hollister corridor to avoid a "canyonization" effect. The pedestrian experience shall be supported and enhanced by provision of street trees; landscaped passageways; human-scale entries; and amenities such as benches, bicycle racks, trash containers, and public art. Transitional areas between residential neighborhoods and adjacent commercial and industrial areas shall be established and maintained by use of increased setbacks and heavy landscaping. (See also LU 1.3.)

Chapter 7.0: Transportation Element

Subpolicies TE 1.7 and 1.8: Prioritizing Improvements in Old Town Goleta; Community Engagement (added):

TE 1.7 Prioritizing Improvements in Old Town Goleta. [GP] When considering transportation improvements such as sidewalk, roadway, and transit improvements, the City should prioritize improvements within or directly impacting residents and businesses in Old Town Goleta.

TE 1.8 Community Engagement. [GP] The City will seek community input on proposed transportation system improvements from impacted residents, community organizations, and local businesses to understand what transportation improvements would best support current and future needs of the community.

Subpolicy TE 6.4: Streetscape Amenities (amended):

TE 6.4 Streetscape Amenities. [GP] Street design standards should incorporate appropriate pedestrian and neighborhood-enhancing elements in roadway design based on the density of development and the type of roadway. These elements may include wider sidewalks, separated sidewalks, planting strips, landscaped medians, benches, street trees and other shading structures, and pedestrian-oriented streetlights.

Subpolicy TE 7.1: Transit Network (amended):

TE 7.1 Transit Network. [GP/CP] The existing (2005) bus route network is shown in Figure 7-4, along with certain proposed future facility improvements. The City supports efforts by MTD and other transit providers to develop and maintain equitable, convenient, efficient, and reliable bus transit services in the city and in the Goleta Valley area.

Subpolicy TE 7.2: Linkage between Transit Services and Land Use (amended):

TE 7.2 Linkage between Transit Services and Land Use. [GP/CP] The City shall work with MTD and other transit providers to ensure that local transit routes within the city offer equitable, convenient, reliable, and efficient service to meet the needs of the following uses:

a. Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital and other medical facilities.
b. Schools, (especially high schools and middle schools), but also including day care and after-school programs.
c. UCSB.
d. Local public services, including City Hall, Goleta Community Center, and the Goleta Public Library.
e. Retail commercial centers, especially ones with grocery stores, including the Hollister Corridor and the Calle Real commercial areas.
f. Employment centers along the central Hollister Corridor area.
g. Existing and planned higher density residential areas near the Hollister Corridor.
h. Community, recreation, and cultural centers.

i. Larger community parks, particularly those with sports fields, and open space areas.

j. Residential uses in Old Town.

Subpolicy TE 9.6(a): Old Town Parking (amended):

a. As part of the Old Town Redevelopment program, the City shall develop a parking plan that supports the goals of the *Goleta Old Town Revitalization Plan*.

Subpolicy TE 10.2: Master Plan for Pedestrian Facilities (amended):

TE 10.2 Master Plan for Pedestrian Facilities. [GP] The City will continue to implement the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, as may be amended or replaced over time. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan includes goals, policies, and actions to support pedestrian circulation within the City.

Subpolicy TE 10.5: Pedestrian Safety (amended):

TE 10.5 Pedestrian Safety. [GP] The City should work with community groups and residents to address pedestrian safety concerns, especially in Old Town. The City shall consider measures to improve pedestrian safety, including but not limited to the following:

a. Heightened visibility for crosswalks.

b. Traffic controls.

c. Expanded enforcement of pedestrian right-of-way laws.

d. Adjustments to signal timing.

e. Appropriate signage for pedestrians and motorists.

f. Prevention of obstruction of pedestrian circulation by temporary advertising signs, merchandise displays, tree roots, illegally dumped materials, and other types of obstacles.

g. Improved lighting at intersections and at other locations along the pedestrian circulation network.

h. Incorporation of appropriate pedestrian safety measures, such as islands, in intersection designs.

i. Cooperation with school districts to create safe routes to schools through provision of crossing guards, sidewalks, curb extensions to reduce crossing length, high-visibility crosswalk markings, signage, trails, separated pathways, or other appropriate means.

Subpolicy TE 11.2: Bicycle Transportation Plan (amended):

TE 11.2 Bicycle Transportation Plan. [GP] The City will continue to implement the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, as may be amended or replaced over time. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan includes goals, policies, and actions to support bicycle circulation within the City.

The Plan shall be regularly reviewed and updated to respond to changing conditions and needs. Any future changes shall be incorporated into the map in Figure 7-6 during periodic updates or amendments to the General Plan.

Subpolicy TE 11.5: Bicyclist Safety (amended):

TE 11.5 Bicyclist Safety. [GP] The City supports programs to increase public awareness of bicycle safety. The City should work with SBCAG Traffic Solutions and other appropriate regional entities and community groups and residents to provide information to motorists and bicyclists regarding maps of bike path locations, safe routes, and increased signage to alert others of the presence of bicycles. Amenities along bikeways such as directional signage, water fountains, bike parking, and lighting should be appropriately placed to allow adequate passage. The City should work with Caltrans to reduce barriers to US-101 crossings. In addition, the City encourages bicyclists to take responsibility for their own safety by such measures as bicycle lights and wearing light and/or reflective clothing.

Subpolicy TE 15.3: Critical Transportation Facilities (amended):

TE 15.3 Critical Transportation Facilities. [GP] Critical transportation facilities for emergency vehicle access and emergency evacuation shall continue to be assessed for their capacity, safety, and viability, under a range of emergency scenarios, and maintained and improved as a priority need, correlated with the Safety Element. Critical transportation facilities include US-101 and SR-217, major east-west arterials including Cathedral Oaks Road and Hollister Avenue, and major north-south arterials that connect portions of the city on either side of US-101. Due to the potential for structural failure of some facilities in a seismic emergency, alternative routes and procedures for their use during emergency events shall be identified.

Implementation Action TE-IA-6: Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (amended):

TE-IA-6 **Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.** The City shall implement and periodically update the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan that addresses the required elements set forth in Section 891.2 of the California Streets and Highways Code; such a plan is required for submittal of grant funding applications.

Time period: Ongoing

Responsible parties: Public Works Department

Chapter 8.0: Public Facilities Element

Section 8.1, Introduction, revised and added text to the "Fire Protection Services" first paragraph:

Goleta receives fire protection and related services from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department, a regional agency providing service to 1,441 square miles of unincorporated and incorporated territory and an estimated population of 165,000 people. Services are provided through six fire stations in the Goleta Valley area, including three stations located within city boundaries. The stations within the city are described in Table 8-1. Most of Goleta falls within a 5-minute response time from existing fire stations. Currently, fire service in western Goleta is provided by County Fire Station 11, located on Storke Road. The best practices standard of response time for fire service is commonly considered to be five minutes per the National Fire

Protection Association (NFPA) standards. Fire Station 11 does not currently meet the 5-minute response standard to areas of western Goleta. This western Goleta area includes a number of housing units, a large resort hotel, and an oil and gas processing facility within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

Section 8.2: Guiding Principles and Goals [GP/CP] amended Principle and Goal 3:

3. Ensure that Goleta's public facilities are accessible to all segments of the community in a manner that considers economic, social, and racial equity.

Subpolicy PF 1.1: Planning Process (amended):

Community Planning Process. [GP] The City shall establish a community planning process, involving all segments of the community, to identify appropriate sites for and to plan the development of a full-service city hall or civic center to meet the city's long term needs. A future city hall may be located within, and is consistent with, any land-use category specified in the Land Use Element.

Subpolicy PF 2.2: Goleta Valley Community Center (amended):

PF 2.2 Goleta Community Center. [GP] The City should continue to maintain the current community center, and associated buildings, as a focal point for community activities and functions, including senior services, youth services, and various related classes and cultural and recreational activities. The City should continue to implement the Strategic Plan for the Goleta Community Center to ensure programming and services are accessible and equitable for all members of the community.

Subpolicy PF 3.1(b): Fire Protection Standards (amended):

b. A ratio of one engine company per 16,000 population, assuming four firefighters per station, represents the maximum population that the Santa Barbara County Fire Department has determined can be adequately served by a four-person crew. Fire stations 11 and 12 (see Table 8-1) did not satisfy this standard as of 2005. Currently, all three fire engines that serve Goleta are staffed with only three-person crews. The NFPA guidelines state that engine companies shall be staffed with a minimum of four on-duty personnel.

Subpolicy PF 3.5: Periodic Evaluation of Adequacy of Fire Facilities (amended):

PF 3.5 Periodic Evaluation of Adequacy of Fire Facilities. [GP] The City and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department should periodically evaluate the distribution of fire facilities in order to ensure that fire protection needs are adequately addressed within available fiscal capacity. Additionally, the City shall consider climate change and resulting increased fire hazard in these evaluations.

Subpolicy PF 5.3: Design of School Facilities (amended):

PF 5.3 Design of School Facilities. [GP] New or remodeled school facilities should be designed to be compatible with the neighborhood and adjacent land uses, and to consider projected increases in extreme heat risk induced by climate change. Facilities should be sited and designed to avoid or minimize noise, light and glare, traffic, and other potential adverse

impacts on adjacent residential areas. Adequate onsite parking should be provided to prevent impacts to onstreet parking in the neighborhood.

Subpolicy PF 6.2: Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities (amended first paragraph text):

PF 6.2 Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities. [GP] The City shall encourage the undergrounding of electrical power lines and other overhead utilities to the greatest extent practical to enhance grid reliability and to withstand climate change-induced extreme weather events, as follows:

Subpolicy PF 6.5: Coordination with Providers (added):

PF 6.5 Coordination with Providers. [GP] The City shall collaborate with utility providers to provide equitable, adequate, and appropriate levels of service and promote the maintenance of utilities serving the City, with a specific emphasis on Old Town. Through this coordination, the City shall ensure that infrastructure planning accounts for anticipated climate change impacts and anticipated future demands on the grid due to those impacts.

Subpolicy PF 8.2: Siting of Public Facilities (amended):

PF 8.2 Siting of Public Facilities. [GP] All new public facilities, including utilities, utility buildings, signage, and other development components, shall be designed in a manner that makes them aesthetically compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and development. Additionally, new public facilities should be strategically sited to mitigate risks from climate change impacts, protect public safety, and promote long-term resilience. The following shall apply:

a. Siting and design, landscape buffers, architectural elements, and other appropriate design solutions shall be required, as appropriate.
b. Critical structures and facilities (including hospitals, fire stations, police stations, water reservoirs, and communications facilities) shall be restricted from geologic, and hydrologic, and high and very high fire hazard areas, as shown in Figure 5-2, to the greatest extent practical, and shall be considerate of climate change impacts.
c. To the extent practical, the City shall identify and shall make every effort to assure the long-term availability of appropriate sites for the development and expansion of City buildings, utility infrastructure, and other public facilities.
d. Public agency buildings shall be conveniently located and accessible to residents and all segments of the community.

Subpolicy PF 8.3: Design of Public Facilities (amended):

PF 8.3 Design of Public Facilities. [GP] The following criteria shall apply:

a. To the extent appropriate and practical, all utility facilities (with the possible exception of substations, pumping stations, and outdoor storage areas) shall be fully enclosed in buildings that are aesthetically compatible with the areas in which they are located.
b. Public buildings and facilities that house City government activities shall be constructed in a functional and aesthetically pleasing manner.

c. Wherever possible, the City should incorporate energy-saving measures, renewable energy and storage to increase resiliency, and other “green building” concepts in the design of City facilities. Natural buffers around facilities should be considered, where appropriate, to enhance protection and resilience from climate change hazards.

d. New community facilities should be designed and constructed to incorporate flexibility and adaptability to the changing needs of the community.

e. Facilities shall be designed to be accessible to all segments of the community in a manner that considers economic, social, and racial equity, to ensure that everyone has fair access to City resources and opportunities.

Subpolicy PF 8.6: Community Planning and Consideration of Future Public Facilities (added):

PF 8.6 Community Planning and Consideration of Future Public Facilities. [GP] When considering the addition of new public facilities or major improvements for existing facilities, the City should proactively inform community members regarding opportunities to learn about and engage with public facilities planning.

Subpolicy PF 9.8: Equitable Public Investments (added):

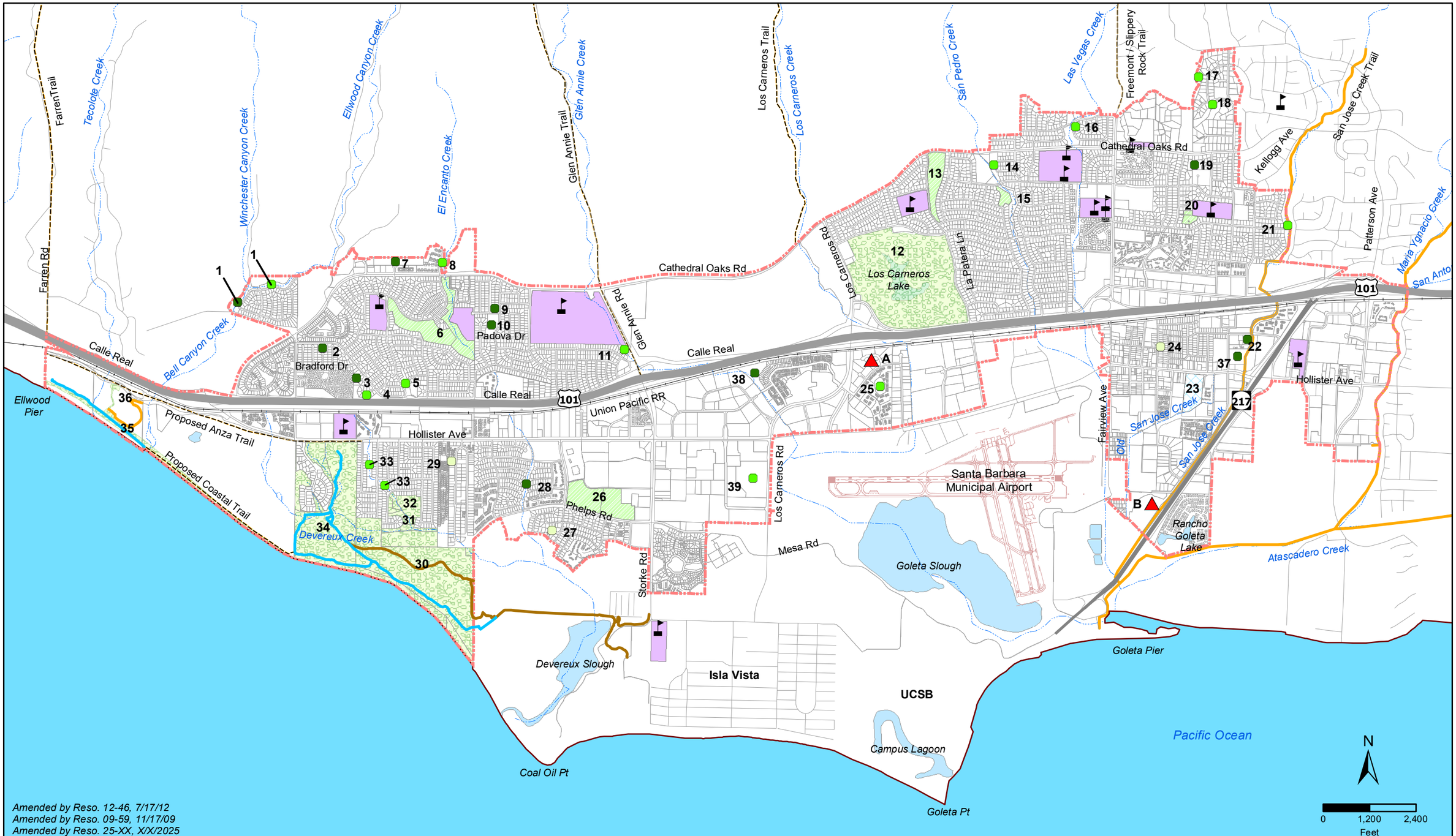
PF 9.8 Equitable Public Investments. [GP/CP] The City shall promote the equitable provision of public amenities such as sidewalks, street trees, crosswalks, paving, streetlights, bike lanes, and other amenities throughout the City.

Subpolicy PF 10.11: Support Improvements in Old Town (added):

PF 10.11 Support Improvements in Old Town. [GP] The City shall support improvements for public facilities located within or directly impacting Old Town to improve access and ensure adequate facilities are available to benefit local residents and businesses. The City shall explore and pursue grants and external funding opportunities to support projects and programs addressing key issues in Old Town.

EXHIBIT B

General Plan New and Amended Figures



Amended by Reso. 12-46, 7/17/12
Amended by Reso. 09-59, 11/17/09
Amended by Reso. 25-XX, X/X/2025

Legend

Existing and Planned Parks
- Goleta Valley Community Center
- 1 Mini Park
- 1 Neighborhood Open Space
- 1 Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Regional Open Space
- Planned Future Park Site

Existing and Proposed Trails
- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail
- Juan Baustista de Anza Trail
- Coastal Trail

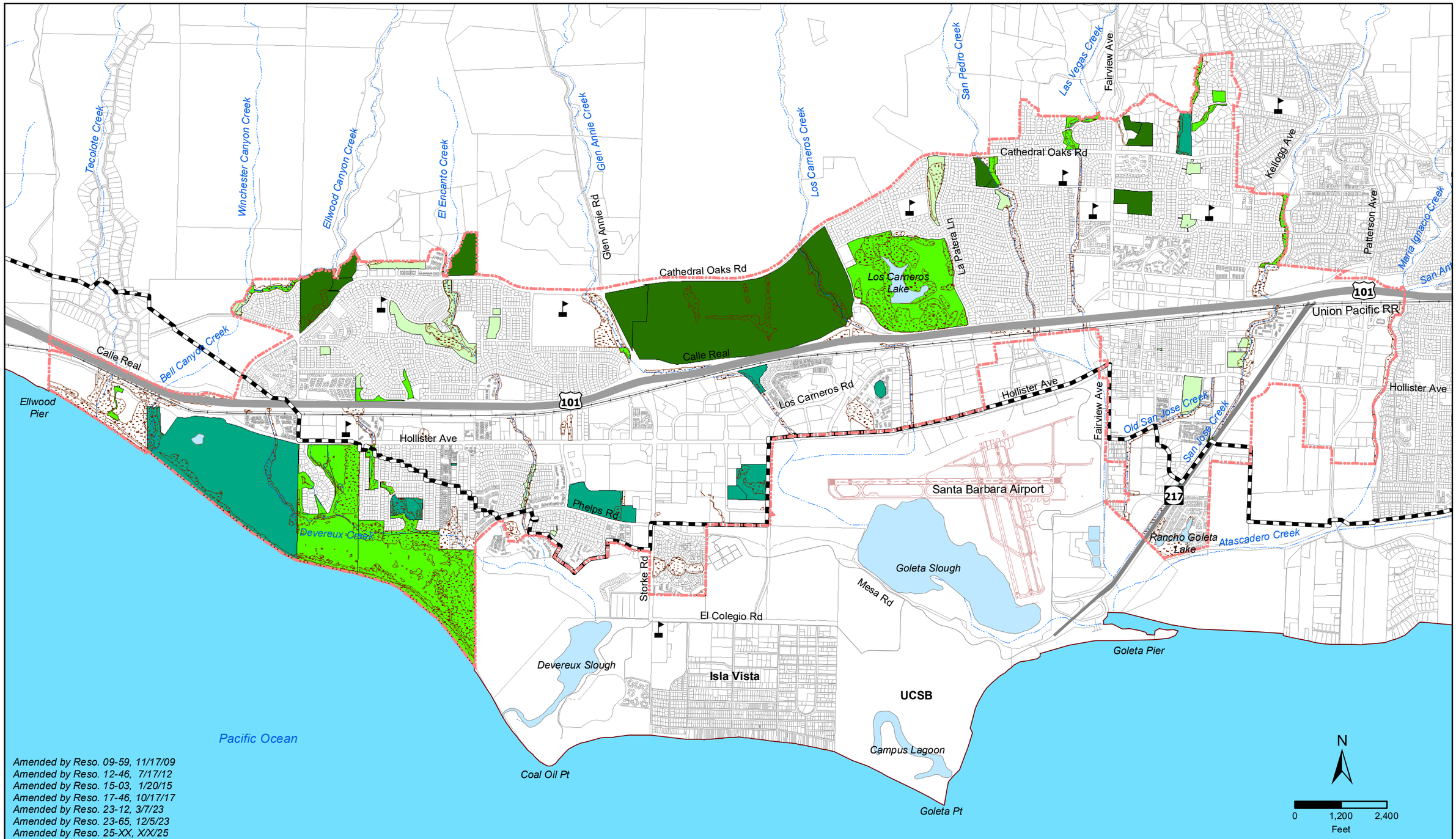
Other Features
- Goleta City Boundary
- Coastal Zone
- Creeks
- Schools in Goleta

Note: Site numbers correspond to Table 3-1, which provides data for each site.

Source: The Juan Bautista de Anza Trail and Coastal Trail locations are based on the locations presented in the Draft Ellwood-Devereux Coastal Open Space Habitat Management Plan (URS, 2004).

Figure 3-2
PARK AND RECREATION PLAN MAP

GENERAL PLAN/COASTAL LAND USE PLAN
TBD 2025



Amended by Reso. 09-59, 11/17/09
Amended by Reso. 12-46, 7/17/12
Amended by Reso. 15-03, 1/20/15
Amended by Reso. 17-46, 10/17/17
Amended by Reso. 23-12, 3/7/23
Amended by Reso. 23-65, 12/5/23
Amended by Reso. 25-XX, X/X/25

Legend

Open Space for Outdoor Recreation
- Active Park Sites
- Passive Parks /Open Space Areas
- Private Recreational Areas

Open Space for Preservation of Natural Resources
- Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

Open Space for Managed Production of Resources
- Agriculture

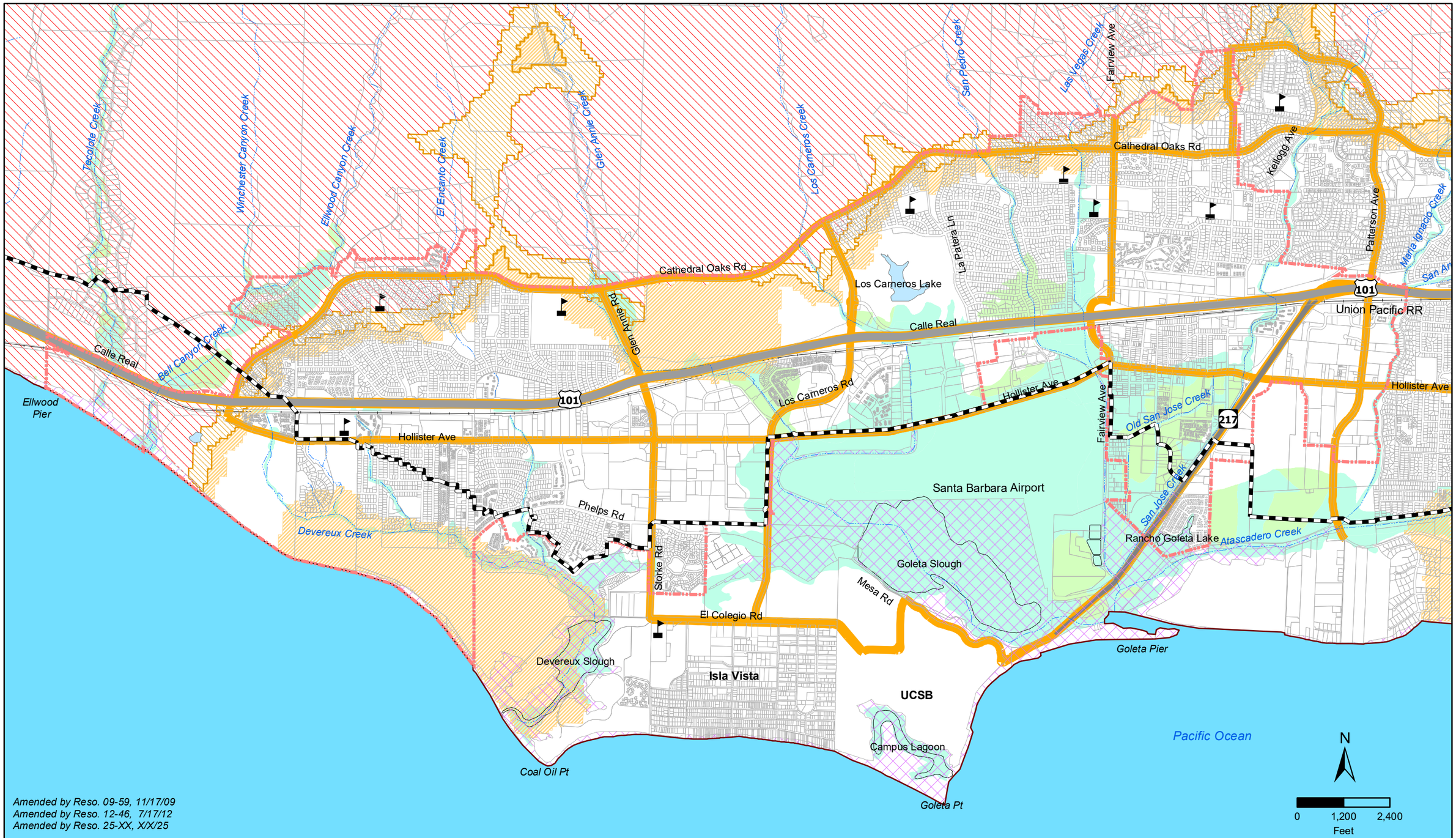
Open Space for Public Health and Safety
- Flood Plain(See Note)
- Tsunami Run-up Areas(See Note)

Other Features
- Goleta City Boundary
- Coastal Zone
- Creeks
- Schools

Note: Tsunami run-up areas and flood plain information are shown in Safety Element Figure 5-2.

Figure 3-5
OPEN SPACE PLAN MAP

GENERAL PLAN/COASTAL LAND USE PLAN
TBD 2025



Amended by Reso. 09-59, 11/17/09
Amended by Reso. 12-46, 7/17/12
Amended by Reso. 25-XX, X/X/25

Legend

Flood Hazard
- 100 Year Flood Zone
- 500 Year Flood Zone

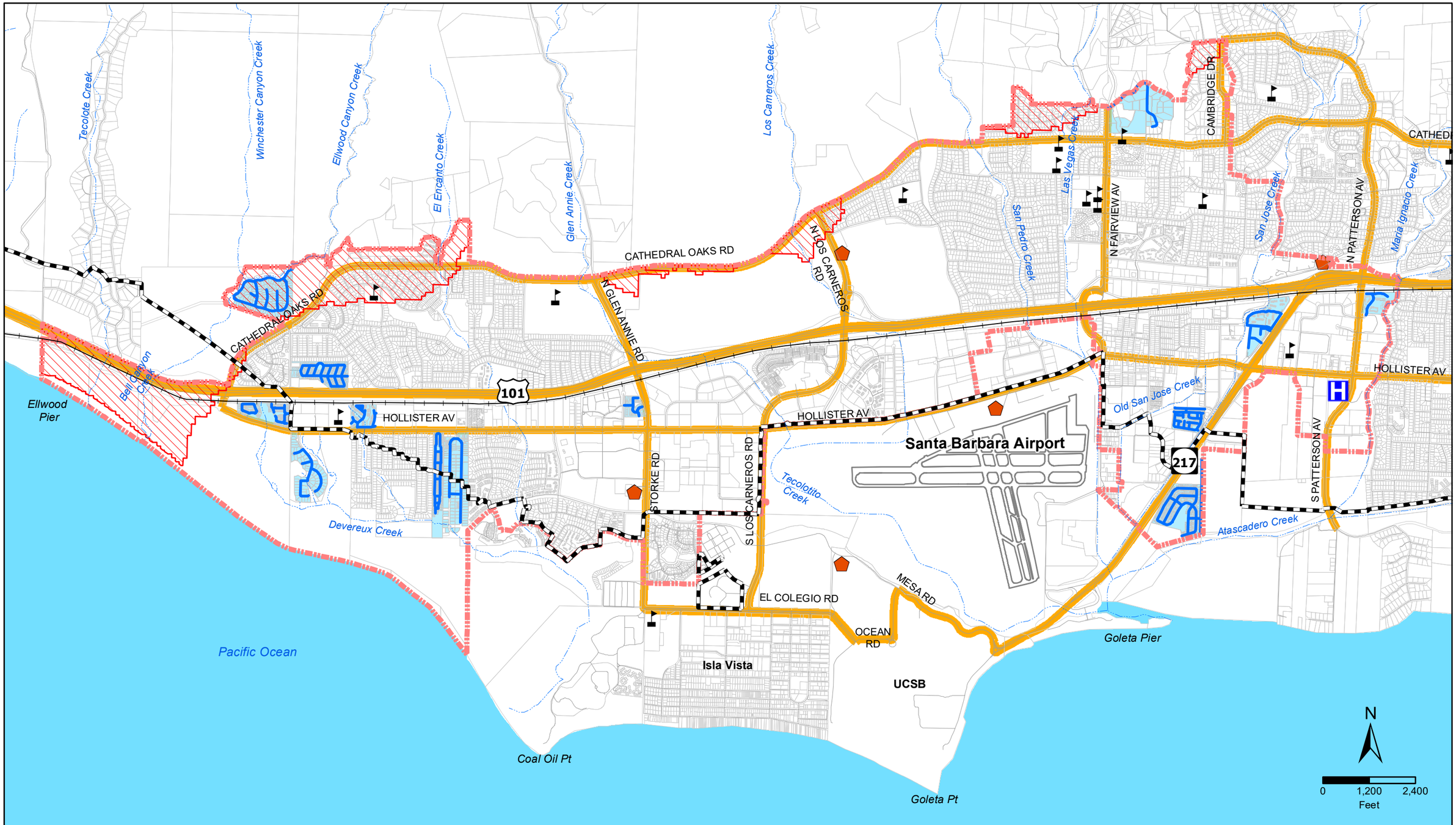
Fire Hazard Severity Zones
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

Tsunami Hazard
- Tsunami Inundation Area

Other Features
- Potential Evacuation Routes
- Goleta City Boundary
- Coastal Zone
- Creeks
- Schools

Source:
The 100- and 500-year flood zones were mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, per the Flood Risk Database (accessed 3/26/2025). The tsunami inundation area was produced by the California Geological Survey and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (dated 2022). The fire hazard severity zones were obtained from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (dated 3/12/2025 for State Responsibility Areas and 3/10/2025 for Local Responsibility Areas).

Figure 5-2
FIRE, FLOOD, AND TSUNAMI HAZARDS MAP



Legend

- Roads in Residential Areas with One Egress
- Potential Evacuation Routes
- Residential Parcels with One Egress

Fire Hazard Severity Zones

- Very High

- Hospital
- Fire Stations
- City of Goleta
- Coastal Zone
- Creeks
- Schools

Source:
The very high fire hazard severity zones were obtained from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (dated 3/10/2025).

Figure 5-4
RESIDENTIAL AREAS WITH ONE EGRESS AND VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE

ATTACHMENT 2

Ordinance No. 25-__, entitled “An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code to Implement General Plan Amendments to Ensure Consistency with State Planning Law and Determine the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 25-0001-ORD)”

ORDINANCE NO. 25-__

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING TITLE 17 (ZONING) OF THE GOLETA MUNICIPAL CODE TO IMPLEMENT GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY WITH STATE PLANNING LAW AND DETERMINE THE AMENDMENTS TO BE EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CASE NO. 25-0001-ORD

WHEREAS the City of Goleta (City) adopted Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code (GMC) on March 3, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on _____ __, 2025, the City adopted amendments to the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan (General Plan) Introduction and Overview and Land Use, Open Space, Conservation, Safety, Visual and Historical Resources, Transportation, and Public Facilities Elements; and

WHEREAS, the amended General Plan includes several policies that require and support Title 17 amendments; and

WHEREAS the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on June 9, 2025, at which time all interested parties were given an opportunity to be heard; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission recommended to City Council adoption of the Ordinance on June 9, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a duly noticed public hearing on _____ __, 2025 at which time all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 25-__, which amends Title 17 of the GMC, by a majority vote on _____ __, 2025;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLETA DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. **Recitals**

The City Council hereby finds and determines that the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated herein by reference, are true and correct.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> **Required Findings for Ordinance Amendments**

Pursuant to subsection 17.66.050(B) of the Goleta Municipal Code, the City Council makes the following findings:

(a) The amendment is consistent with the General Plan, the requirements of State planning and zoning laws, and this Title.

The Ordinance, which amends the Goleta Municipal Code Title 17, is consistent with all applicable provisions of the City's General Plan that relate to development on real property throughout the City.

The Ordinance serves as implementation of various General Plan amendments to support healthy local food access via the encouragement of community gardens and food and beverage sale uses, and to remove certain language regarding fire protection measures for new structures and rebuilding in high fire hazard areas. The General Plan policies implemented by the Ordinance include Policy LU 14 (Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses) and Policy SE 7 (Urban and Wildland Fire Hazards). Implementation of these subprograms also serve to align the City's zoning regulations with California Government Code Sections 65302(g)(2)–(5), 65302(h), 65302.15, and 65565.5.

Therefore, the amendments are consistent with the General Plan, the requirements of State planning and zoning laws, and Title 17 of the Goleta Municipal Code.

(b) The amendment is in the interests of the general community welfare.

The Ordinance, which amends Goleta Municipal Code Title 17, will update the City's zoning regulations to remove certain fire protection standards that are not suited for Title 17 and are addressed in other parts of the Goleta Municipal Code. This correction ensures clearer and consistent application of fire protection building standards. Additionally, the Ordinance will allow the City to promote the development of community garden facilities and food and beverage sale uses, thereby supporting access to local healthy food sources. This will ensure the City's ability to implement the goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan, which protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the community.

Therefore, the amendments are in the interest of the general community welfare.

(c) The amendment is consistent with good zoning and planning practices.

The Ordinance, which amends Goleta Municipal Code Title 17, will help the City continue to implement the community goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan. By updating Title 17 to implement the General Plan and align with State

planning law and better reflect distinctions between Title 17 and Title 15 (Buildings and Construction) of the GMC, the Ordinance is consistent with good zoning and planning practices. Additionally, providing clarity to Title 17 based on issues identified since the adoption of Title 17 demonstrates good zoning regulations maintenance.

Therefore, the amendments are consistent with good zoning and planning practices.

SECTION 3. **Environmental Review**

The amendments to Title 17 are exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.) pursuant to Section 15060(c)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations) because the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378(a) but it is an organizational or administrative activity by government that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment pursuant to Section 15378(b)(5).

The amendments are also exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines because the activity is covered by the general rule which exempts activities that can be seen with certainty to have no possibility for causing a significant effect on the environment.

Staff is directed to file a Notice of Exemption pursuant to the above-mentioned CEQA exemptions.

SECTION 4. **Title 17 of the Goleta Municipal Code Amendments**

Title 17 of the Goleta Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows:

A. ***Table 17.09.020 is amended as follows:*** Add three new rows below "Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Services" for a new use classification: "Food and Beverage Sales," including two specific use rows below "Food and Beverage Sales": "*General Market*" and "*Specialty Food Sales and Facilities."* Add "P^2" in the BP and OI columns of these two new rows, and no text in the "Additional Regulations" column of these new rows.

B. Subsection 17.32.060(A) – "Fire Protection Measures for New Structures" is removed in its entirety and subsection 17.32.060(B) is renumbered as 17.32.060(A)).

C. ***Subsection 17.32.060(C) – "Rebuilding in High Fire Hazard Areas" is removed in its entirety.***

D. Subsection 17.32.060(D) – "Automatic Fire Sprinklers" is removed in its entirety.

E. ***Table 17.38.040(A) – "Required On-Site Parking Spaces" is amended as follows:*** In the "Community Gardens" row, change the value in the "Required Parking Spaces and Additional Regulations" column to "None."

F. ***Subsection 17.73.010 (Private) Common Open Space is amended to read as follows:***

Areas for outdoor living and recreation that are intended for the use of residents and guests of more than one dwelling unit. Common areas typically consist of patios, swimming pools, playgrounds, turf, community gardens, or other such improvements as are appropriate to enhance the outdoor environment of the development and offering amenities for different age groups, including ADA accessibility, but does not include unusable landscaped areas or any roof-top area.

SECTION 5. **Certification of City Clerk.**

The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and, within 15 days after its adoption, shall cause it to be published in accord with California Law.

SECTION 6. **Effective Date.**

This ordinance shall take effect on the 31st day following adoption by the City Council.

INTRODUCED ON the 19th day of August, 2025.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this _____day of _____ 2025.

_____
PAULA PEROTTE
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
DEBORAH S. LOPEZ
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
ISSAC ROSEN
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA) ss.
CITY OF GOLETA)

I, DEBORAH S. LOPEZ, City Clerk of the City of Goleta, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 25-__ was introduced on August 19th, 2025, and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, held on the _____, by the following roll-call vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTENTIONS:

(SEAL)

_____
DEBORAH S. LOPEZ
CITY CLERK

ATTACHMENT 3

Environmental Justice White Paper and Environmental Justice Outreach Summary

City of Goleta

Environmental Justice

White Paper

December 2024

DE NOVO PLANNING GROUP

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CONTENTS

1. Introduction 1
1.1 Purpose and content of this White Paper 1
1.2 What is Environmental Justice (EJ)? 1
1.3 Disadvantaged Communities 2
1.4 Census Tract Numbering 3
2. Regulatory Framework 5
2.1 State 5
2.2 Regional 8
2.3 Local 9
3. Detailed Analysis 13
3.1 Pollution Exposure and Air Quality 13
3.2 Public Facilities 27
3.3 Food Access 30
3.4 Safe and Sanitary Homes 33
3.5 Physical Activity 39
3.6 Community Engagement 40
3.7 Addressing the Needs of DACs 48
4. Conclusion 49

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND CONTENT OF THIS WHITE PAPER

The State of California now requires the City of Goleta (City) to incorporate Environmental Justice (EJ) into the City's General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan (General Plan). This White Paper provides an overview of existing conditions in the City related to EJ and represents one of the first major steps in developing EJ policies for the City. The report provides a baseline of information that will be used for subsequent recommendations and the findings will be used to inform the goals and policies within the City's General Plan. This White Paper was developed according to guidance created by the California Environmental Justice Alliance.[1] In creating EJ goals and policies, the City will identify strategies to ensure equal distribution of resources. The goal of this White Paper is to help the City planning team understand the opportunities and challenges facing the community and begin to devise an approach for addressing EJ in Goleta. While some of the information contained in the report may be carried forward into the General Plan, the majority is background information that will remain on file with the City in the form of this document.

This White Paper includes four sections. Section 1, Introduction, includes baseline information, including foundational terminology and information on the data used in the document. Section 2, Regulatory Framework, includes foundational State legislation and regional and local planning documents relevant to EJ. Section 3, Detailed Analysis, includes an in-depth summary of data relevant to key EJ issues. Tables are included throughout Section 3 to display this data within the US Census Tracts within the City. Eight figures are also included at the end of the White Paper that are referenced in Section 3. Section 4, Conclusion, provides final comments regarding the White Paper and future consideration of EJ issues within the City.

1.2 WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (EJ)?

EJ is about making sure everyone has equal access to clean air, water, land, and other resources.

The State of California defines EJ as: "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."[2]

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency defines EJ as: "the just treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of income, race, color, national

[1] California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA), PlaceWorks. SB 1000 Implementation Toolkit; Planning for Healthy Communities. October 2017.
[2] State of California Department of Justice, 2024, Environmental Justice. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/environment/justice. Accessed October 2024.

origin, Tribal affiliation, or disability, in agency decision-making and other Federal activities that affect human health and the environment so that people:[3]

- Are fully protected from disproportionate and adverse human health and environmental effects (including risks) and hazards, including those related to climate change, the cumulative impacts of environmental and other burdens, and the legacy of racism or other structural or systemic barriers; and
- Have equitable access to a healthy, sustainable, and resilient environment in which to live, play, work, learn, grow, worship, and engage in cultural and subsistence practices."

1.3 DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

The term "disadvantaged community" (DAC) is a broad designation that includes any community disproportionally affected by environmental, health, and other burdens, or low-income areas disproportionally affected by environmental pollution and other hazards. In relation to EJ, DACs are typically those communities that disproportionately face the burdens of environmental hazards.

Senate Bill 1000 (SB 1000), the Planning for Healthy Communities Act, was signed into law by Governor Edmond G. Brown, Jr. on September 24, 2016. Per SB 1000 (2016), when a city revises two or more General Plan elements concurrently and has areas defined as DACs, the city must address EJ in its General Plan. The city can choose to either adopt a new, stand-alone element or integrate EJ policies and goals into existing elements of the General Plan (Government Code Section 65302[h][2]).

Goleta will promote EJ by creating new and modified policies in the General Plan to:

- Address issues such as pollution exposure, healthy food access, safe and sanitary homes, and access to public facilities and recreation opportunities.
- Promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process.
- Address the needs of those most impacted by environmental burdens.

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research produces General Plan Guidelines[4] that provide guidance on addressing EJ. Chapter 4 specifies that the first step is to identify DACs within city boundaries. Once these DACs are located, goals and policies are identified to reduce disproportionate impacts in these areas.

In October 2021, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, on behalf of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), released Version 4.0 of the

[3] Environmental Protection Agency, 2024. Learn about Environmental Justice. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/learn-about-environmental-justice#definitions. Accessed October 2024.
[4] Governor's Office of Planning and Research, General Plan Guidelines, Chapter 4. Available at https://opr.ca.gov/planning/general-plan/guidelines.html.

California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen 4.0).[5] CalEnviroScreen identifies communities that are disproportionately affected by environmental hazards. It is a science-based tool that uses existing environmental, health, and socioeconomic data to rank all census tracts in California with a CalEnviroScreen score.[6]

Per Senate Bill (SB) 535 (De León, Chapter 830, Statutes of 2012) and the CalEPA, DACs are defined as follows:

- The top 25 percent of census tracts experiencing disproportionate amounts of pollution, environmental degradation, and socioeconomic and public health conditions according to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool;
- Census tracts lacking overall scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 due to data gaps but receiving the highest five percent of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Pollution Burden composite scores;
- Census tracts identified in 2017 as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0; and
- Lands under the control of federally recognized Tribes.

Goleta has a total of ten census tracts. Census tract 6083980000 primarily covers the Santa Barbara Airport with only a small portion of non-residential land within the City and does not have a CalEnviroScreen 4.0 score; therefore, it is not included in the analysis. Although the scores and DAC status of specific census tracts may change over time (for example, as CalEnviroScreen is periodically updated), the EJ goals, policies, and programs identified in the General Plan generally apply citywide. Therefore, while certain census tracts may shift in their identification as a DAC, the City's commitment to promoting EJ throughout the community remains.

Based on SB 535, **there is one census tract (6083003001) within Goleta classified as a DAC**, as shown in Figure 1. This tract is located to the east of the Santa Barbara Airport and is generally bound to the west by Fairview Avenue, north by Highway 101, east by Gwyne Avenue/Lassen Drive and south by Atascadero Creek. Although this census tract is only partially located within the City of Goleta (with the remaining portion part of unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County), it is considered a DAC for the City of Goleta's EJ planning purposes.

1.4 CENSUS TRACT NUMBERING

While researching CalEnviroScreen and US Census Bureau data for the City, De Novo staff noticed a discrepancy in the tract numbering. On August 6, 2024, De Novo staff spoke with US Census Bureau staff and determined that three census tracts (west of Santa Barbara Airport and south of Highway 101) have been recategorized as of 2024,

[5] California Office of Environmental Health Assessment (OEHHA). CalEnviroScreen 4.0, May 2023. Available at https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40. Accessed October 2024.
[6] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, October 2021. Available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40

and those changes have not yet been reflected in the most recent CalEnviroScreen 4.0 data. Table 1.1 below compares the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 and US Census Bureau tract numbers (see Figure 1). Throughout this report, there is data referenced from both CalEnviroScreen 4.0 and the US Census Bureau. This explains why the tract numbers and geographic boundaries may vary between data sources.

In addition to the census tract discrepancies, census tracts 6083002907, 6083002930, and DAC 6083003001 fall at least partially outside City boundaries and share jurisdiction with Santa Barbara County. For the purposes of this report, data from the whole census tract is analyzed.

Table 1.1: Comparison of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Tracts and US Census Bureau Tract Numbering Inconsistencies

Map Reference	CalEnviroScreen Census Tract #	US Census Bureau Tract #
6	6083002922	6083002933 and 6083980300 (completely outside the City)
7	6083002930	6083002934, 6083002935, and 6083002937 (partially outside the City)

2. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 STATE

2.1.1 SENATE BILL 1000

SB 1000 (2016) requires local California jurisdictions to prepare and maintain an EJ Element or EJ-related goals, policies, and implementation programs in their General Plan's other elements. SB 1000 (2016) outlines the approach for identifying DACs, strategies to promote the protection of sensitive land uses within the State, and simultaneously mandates that local jurisdictions address the needs of DACs. Through this bill, EJ is a mandated consideration in all local jurisdictions' land use planning policies, regulations, and activities.

SB 1000 (2016) specifies seven topics that must be integrated into a stand-alone EJ Element or through integrated EJ goals:

1. Pollution Exposure and Air Quality
2. Public Facilities
3. Food Access
4. Safe and Sanitary Homes
5. Physical Activity
6. Community Engagement
7. Address the Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

More detailed existing conditions for each of these topics within the City are included in Section 4.

2.1.2 SENATE BILL 535

In 2012, the Legislature passed SB 535 (2012) adding Sections 39711, 39713, 39715, 39721, and 39723 to the Health and Safety Code. SB 535 (2012) directs 25% of the proceeds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (established by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 (2015)'s cap and trade program) to projects that provide a benefit to DACs.

2.1.3 ASSEMBLY BILL 1550

In 2016, the Legislature passed AB 1550 to amend Section 39713 of the Health and Safety Code. AB 1550 (2016) amended SB 535 (2012) to require all Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund investments that benefit DACs to also be allocated within those communities. The law also requires that an additional 10% of the fund be dedicated to low-income households and communities, of which 5% is reserved for low-income households and communities living within a half mile of a designated DAC.

2.1.4 SENATE BILL 673

In 2015, the Senate passed SB 673, adding Sections 25200.21 and 25200.23 to the Health and Safety Code. SB 673 (2015) directs the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to include criteria such as cumulative impact and neighborhood vulnerability when issuing or renewing hazardous waste facility permits. The law provides the DTSC with an opportunity to use tools such as CalEnviroScreen to help jurisdictions identify DACs when making decisions on hazardous waste permitting.

2.1.5 ASSEMBLY BILL 523

In 2017, the Legislature passed AB 523 to amend Section 25711.5 of the Public Resources Code and to add and repeal Section 25711.6 of the Public Resources Code. AB 523 (2017) allocates at least 25% of the Electric Program Investment Charge funds administered by the California Energy Commission to support technology demonstration and deployment projects located in and benefiting "disadvantaged communities," and dedicates at least 10% of the fund to activities located in and benefiting "low-income" communities as defined by AB 1550 (2016).

2.1.6 SENATE BILL 43

In 2013, the Senate passed SB 43 to add and repeal Chapter 7.6 (commencing with Section 2831) of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code. SB 43 (2013) establishes the Green Tariff Shared Renewables program, administered by the California Public Utilities Commission, which enables utility customers to meet their energy generation needs through offsite generation of renewable energy projects. The program requires 100 MW of renewable energy projects to be sited in the US Census Bureau tracts in the top 20% of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 scores based on each investor-owned utility service territory.

2.1.7 ASSEMBLY BILL 2722

In 2016, the Legislature passed AB 2722 to add Part 4 (commencing with Section 75240) to Division 44 of the Public Resources Code. AB 2722 requires the California Strategic Growth Council to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include GHG emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to DACs. AB 2722 created the Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) program administered through the California Strategic Growth Council (SGC). The TCC is a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) funded program that supports innovative, comprehensive, and community-led plans that reduce pollution and achieve multiple co-benefits at the neighborhood level.

2.1.8 SENATE BILL 125 TRANSIT PROGRAM TRANSIT AND INTERCITY RAIL CAPITAL PROGRAM (SENATE BILL 862)

The Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) provides grants from the fund for transformative capital improvements that will modernize California's intercity transit to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and traffic congestion. The legislation of these bills is established in Sections 75220 through 75225 of the Public Resources Codes (PRC). Assembly Bill 398 (2017) extended the Cap-and-Trade Program that supports the TIRCP from 2020 through 2030. SB 1 (2017) continues to provide a historic funding increase for transportation with funds directed to the TIRCP from the Public Transportation Account for new programming to achieve the following objectives:

- Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions;
- Expand and improve transit service to increase ridership;
- Integrate the rail service of the State's various rail operations, including integration with the high-speed rail system; and
- Improve transit safety

In 2018, the California State Transportation Agency awarded Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG) and the City of Goleta 13 million dollars through the TIRCP to fund the construction of the Goleta Train Depot Project.

2.1.9 CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT

In 1976, the State legislature passed the Coastal Act. This legislation permanently authorized the Coastal Commission as the permanent agency to regulate coastal development. It established jurisdiction of the "coastal zone" which extends seaward 3 miles from the state's outer limit of jurisdiction and inland 1,000 yards from the mean high tide land of the sea or in areas of significant estuarine, habitat, and recreational value. In some urbanized areas the boundary is narrower than 1,000 yards.[7]

Coastal Act Section 30107.3(a) defines EJ as meaning the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins, with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.[8]

Coastal Act Section 30604(h) allows issuing agencies of Coastal Development Permits to consider EJ or equitable distribution of environmental benefits throughout the state.

[7] California Coastal Commission, 2017. California Coastal Voices Exploring and Communicating Coastal Science, Engineering, and Policy in California. An Introduction to the California Coastal Act. Available at: https://www.coastal.ca.gov/coastalvoices/IntroductionToCoastalAct.pdf. Accessed October 2024.

[8] Public Resources Code Division 20 California Coast Act, 2024. Available at: https://www.coastal.ca.gov/coastact.pdf. Accessed October, 2024.

2.1.10 SENATE BILL 375

The passage of California SB 375 (2008) requires Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) such as SBCAG to prepare and adopt a sustainable communities strategy (SCS) that sets forth a forecasted regional development pattern which, when integrated with the transportation network, measures, and policies, will reduce GHG emissions from automobiles and light duty trucks.[9] The SCS outlines certain land use growth strategies that provide for more integrated land use and transportation planning and maximize transportation investments. The intent for the SCS is to provide a regional land use policy framework that local governments may consider and build upon.

2.2 REGIONAL

2.2.1 SANTA BARBARA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS (SBCAG)

SBCAG, serving as the MPO for Santa Barbara County, is responsible for developing and maintaining a long-range transportation plan for the region, referred to as a Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The RTP is a long-range planning document that defines how the region plans to invest in the transportation system over 20+ years based on regional goals, multi-modal transportation needs for people and goods, and estimates of available funding. The RTP includes an SCS, as required by SB 375. The RTP/SCS is required to be updated every four years.

In August 2021, SBCAG's Board of Directors adopted an updated RTP/SCS, referred to as "Connected 2050." Connected 2050 uses a variety of land use tools to help achieve the state-mandated reductions in GHG emissions through reduced per capita vehicle miles traveled. Some of these tools include center-focused placemaking, focusing on priority growth areas, job centers, transit priority areas, as well as high-quality transit areas and green regions. Connected 2050 includes five plan goals:

- **Environment:** Foster patterns of growth, development and transportation that protect natural resources and lead to a healthy environment.
- **Mobility & System Reliability:** Optimize the transportation system to improve accessibility jobs, schools, and services, allow the unimpeded movement of people and goods, and ensure the reliability of travel by all modes.
- **Equity:** Ensure that the transportation and housing needs of all socio-economic groups are adequately served.
- **Health & Safety:** Improve public health and ensure the safety of the regional transportation system.
- **A Prosperous Economy:** Achieve economically efficient transportation patterns and promote regional prosperity and economic growth.

[9] California Government Code Section 65080(b)(2)(b).

Connected 2050 includes an entire chapter devoted to Social Equity. As part of this chapter, Connected 2050 includes a regional-specific definition of EJ communities that defines EJ communities as areas (census block groups) in the highest 25% of Countywide scores (as a percentage of the population or households). EJ indicators in the Connected 2050 analysis include:

- Minority – Hispanic origin (25% of total), African-American, Asian, Native American, and other race
- Low-Income – 80% of County household median ($54,000), 50% of County household median (HUD very low, $34,000)
- Poverty – Federal definition based on household size and income (persons)
- Low Mobility – No vehicle household, elderly (>75), disabled person, youth (<18)
- Low Community Engagement – Limited English household, no High School diploma
- Housing Costs – Rent or mortgage over 50% of income

SBCAG is currently in the process of a 2025 update to Connected 2050. The 2025 update will include the identification of EJ communities based on more recently published indicator data (without changing the underlying variables considered). The 2025 update to Connected 2050 is expected to include five block groups that are either entirely or partially within the City of Goleta as EJ communities. Four of these block groups are in Old Town Goleta. The fifth is mostly outside the City, but includes the Maravilla senior living community in Goleta.

2.3 LOCAL

2.3.1 CITY OF GOLETA GENERAL PLAN

A variety of policies contained in the City's General Plan support DACs and EJ issues through citywide improvements that provide equitable access to facilities and services, transportation network improvements, parks and recreation opportunities, and promote air and water quality. The General Plan was adopted in 2006 but specific elements such as the Land Use, Safety, Noise, and Housing Elements were updated as recently as late 2023 and the City is currently processing further amendments to its Open Space and Safety Elements (as of late 2024). Specific objectives and policies within the General Plan that are most related to the topics of EJ and DACs include:

Land Use Element

- LU 1.2 Residential Character
- LU 1.3 Goleta Old Town
- LU 1.5 Compatibility of Existing and New Industrial Areas with Adjacent Residential Development
- LU 1.7 New Development and Protection of Environmental Resources
- LU 1.9 Quality Design in the Built Environment
- LU 1.10 Multifamily Residential Development

- LU 1.13 Adequate Infrastructure and Services
- LU 2.8 Mobile Home Park.
- LU 3.4 Old Town Commercial

Open Space Element

- OS 4.3 California Coastal Trail
- OS 4.4 Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail
- OS 4.5 Creekside Trails. OS 5.3 Public Access and Recreation
- OS 5.4 Protection and Enhancement of Habitat Areas
- OS 6.2 Equitable Distribution of Park Facilities
- OS 6.3 Mini or "Pocket" Parks
- OS 6.4 Neighborhood Parks
- OS 6.5 Neighborhood Open Space
- OS 6.6 Community Parks
- OS 6.7 Regional Open Space
- OS 6.8 Special Use Parks
- OS 6.9 Park Master Plan
- OS 6.11(a) and (b): Planned New Parks and Open Space
- OS 7.3 Open Space for Preservation of Natural Resources
- OS 7.6 Open Space for Protection of Public Health and Safety

Conservation Element

- CE 10.1 New Development and Water Quality
- CE 10.3 Incorporation of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Management
- CE 10.4 New Facilities
- CE 11.6 Community Supported Agriculture
- CE 10.6 Stormwater Management Requirements
- CE 10.7 Drainage and Stormwater Management Plans
- CE 10.8 Maintenance of Stormwater Management Facilities

Safety Element

- SE 1.2 Guidelines for Siting Highly Sensitive Uses and Critical Facilities
- SE 1.7 Abatement of Public Safety Hazards
- SE 4.8 Seismic Standards for Critical Facilities
- SE 10.4 Prohibition on New Facilities Posing Unacceptable Risks
- SE-IA-2 San Jose Creek Flood Control Project

Transportation Element

- TE 1.1 Alternative Modes
- TE 2.2 Land Use Strategies to Reduce Automobile Travel Demand
- TE 5.4 Hollister Avenue (Old Town) Redesign Improvements
- TE 10.2 Master Plan for Pedestrian Facilities
- TE 11.2 Bicycle Transportation Plan
- TE 13.1 Traffic Studies for Development Proposals
- TE 15.5 Regional Transportation Planning

- TE 15.6 Regional Transportation Funding

Public Facilities Element

- PF 3.7 Police Facilities
- PF 5.1 Collaboration with School Districts

Housing Element

- HE 1.2 Housing Rehabilitation
- HE 1.4 Preserve Mobile Home Parks and Facilitate Mobile Home Park Ownership Opportunities
- HE 3.1 Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Opportunities

2.3.2 CITY OF GOLETA MASTER PLANS

Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan

The Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan was adopted in 2020 and creates a roadmap for upgrades, expansions, and potential additions to the City parks system to meet current and future community needs for parks, open space, and urban respite areas that contribute to public health. The Master Plan includes an overview of the City's existing parks, facilities, playgrounds and policies, recommendations to improve access to parks and park facilities, detailed maintenance strategies specific to each site, and the identification of funding sources to implement the recommendations.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan

The Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan was adopted in 2018 and aims to expand and improve the pedestrian and bicycle network in the City. The Master Plan also promotes public health by encouraging people to walk and bike, reduces automobile usage and fuel consumption, and promotes transportation equity.

2.3.3 CITY OF GOLETA STRATEGIC PLAN (2023-2025)

The Strategic Plan identifies priorities and goals of the City to guide future decision making while supporting the City's mission statement: *"Goleta is a beautiful, safe, and diverse community of residents with family-friendly neighborhoods that values the environment, agriculture, and open space while encouraging housing, recreation, and business opportunities."* Some of the goals and policies most related to EJ include:

- **Strategic Goal 9.1:** Develop and maintain a workforce reflecting the diversity of our community, and create a work environment to support all employees.
- **Strategic Goal 9.2:** Create a culture of learning and awareness at the City, and a workforce committed to the principles of diversity, equity, inclusion and access in the provision of City services.
- **Strategic Goal 9.3:** Strengthen public outreach, promote public engagement in the civic process, increase attendance at City and community events, and improve awareness of and access to City services for all City residents, including underrepresented groups.

- **Strategic Goal 9.4:** Engage emergent multi-lingual speakers in a strategic way.
- **Strategic Goal 9.5:** Continually examine operational policies and practices to eliminate bias and ensure equity, inclusion, and access.

3. DETAILED ANALYSIS

3.1 POLLUTION EXPOSURE AND AIR QUALITY

CalEnviroScreen 4.0 was used to determine pollution exposure and vulnerability in Goleta. The composite CalEnviroScreen 4.0 scores are aggregated from the scores of 21 individual indicators. Scores between 0 to 100 are assigned to each indicator representing the degree of pollution exposure and vulnerability, or "burdens," facing each census tract statewide. Scores between 75 to 100 are considered a high burden, scores between 25 to 74 are a medium burden, and scores between 0 to 24 are a low burden. The 21 indicators are divided into two groups: Pollution Burden and Population Characteristics, described below.

Pollution Burden represents the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution. It consists of 13 indicators and is further divided into Exposures and Environmental Effects. Table 3.1 shows the scores for the 13 pollution indicators in Goleta by census tract. Section 3.1.1 includes a description of the Pollution Burden indicators within Goleta.

Population Characteristics represent physiological traits, health status, or community characteristics that can result in increased vulnerability to pollution. It consists of eight indicators and is further divided into Sensitive Populations and Socioeconomic Factors. Table 3.2 shows the scores for the eight population indicators in Goleta by census tract. Section 3.1.1 includes a description of the Population Characteristics indicators within Goleta.

Table 3.1: Pollution Burden Indicator Scores

Source: CalEnviroScreen 4.0
Note: DAC census tract is outlined in bold.

Color Key

High Burden: 75 – 100 | Medium Burden: 25 – 74 | Low Burden: 0 – 24

Map Reference (Figure 1)	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
CalEnviroScreen Census Tract Number	**6083002906**	**6083002907**	**6083002909**	**6083002913**	**6083002914**	**6083002922**	**6083002930**	**6083002932**	**6083003001**
Indicator									
Ozone	22	27	22	22	22	18	21	18	21
PM2.5	14	10	12	13	16	13	11	6	15
Diesel PM	64	4	53	51	52	65	55	5	58
Drinking Water	31	56	31	31	31	31	36	51	31
Lead from Housing	39	27	31	13	23	16	23	32	60
Pesticides	28	60	51	54	35	12	0	50	83
Toxic Releases	25	16	17	33	38	23	17	10	31
Traffic	46	6	18	65	46	49	30	60	64
Cleanup Sites	62	38	10	34	17	88	38	85	64
Groundwater Threats	97	22	28	77	89	96	90	91	96
Hazardous Waste	86	3	48	4	50	93	89	89	88
Impaired Waters	59	67	51	51	51	72	51	44	87
Solid Waste	3	0	0	23	10	12	0	87	59
Total Pollution Burden Score	**51**	**10**	**15**	**32**	**33**	**51**	**26**	**58**	**85**
Composite Score	***30***	***3***	***16***	***25***	***24***	***30***	***28***	***27***	***77***

Table 3.2: Population Characteristics Indicator Scores

Source: CalEnviroScreen 4.0
Note: DAC census tract is outlined in bold.

Color Key

High Burden: 75 – 100 | Medium Burden: 25 – 74 | Low Burden: 0 – 24

Map Reference (Figure 1)	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
CalEnviroScreen Census Tract Number	**6083002906**	**6083002907**	**6083002909**	**6083002913**	**6083002914**	**6083002922**	**6083002930**	**6083002932**	**6083003001**
Indicators									
Asthma	26	22	26	41	20	2	26	25	27
Low Birth Weight	18	1	27	69	91	2	31	4	87
Cardiovascular Disease	41	13	41	26	18	28	41	39	35
Education	40	7	44	15	19	8	42	55	61
Linguistic Isolation	42	38	21	7	N/A	67	43	53	64
Poverty	14	5	37	34	10	35	46	36	67
Unemployment	58	13	44	N/A	34	99	25	6	83
Housing Burden	12	34	5	20	13	46	53	12	51
Total Burden Score	**21**	**4**	**21**	**23**	**21**	**22**	**31**	**16**	**62**
Composite Score	***30***	***3***	***16***	***25***	***24***	***30***	***28***	***27***	***77***

3.1.1 INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Pollution Indicators

Ozone

All census tracts within Goleta boundaries have low to medium pollution burden score for ozone. Ozone is the main ingredient of smog. At ground level, ozone is formed when pollutants chemically react in the presence of sunlight. The main sources of ozone are trucks, cars, trains, factories, construction, and dry cleaners. Ozone can irritate the lungs, cause inflammation, and make chronic illnesses worse, even at low levels of exposure. Children and the elderly are sensitive to the effects of ozone. Ozone levels are highest in the afternoon and on hot days. Exposure to increased ground-level ozone concentrations, smoke, and particulate matter can lead to asthma, lung disease, and cardiovascular health risks. Persons who spend a disproportionate amount of time outdoors, such as outdoor workers in the tourism industry, children, and persons experiencing homelessness, are severely vulnerable to poor air quality. These persons may not have the resources or financial stability to stay indoors to prevent health impacts from poor air quality conditions.[10]

Particulate Matter 2.5

All census tracts have low pollution burden score for particulate matter 2.5 ($PM_{2.5}$). $PM_{2.5}$ is a mixture of particles that can include organic chemicals, dust, soot, and metals. These particles can come from cars and trucks, factories, wood burning, and other activities. They can travel deep into the lungs because they are so small and cause various health problems including heart and lung disease. Children, the elderly, and people suffering from heart or lung disease, asthma, or chronic illness are most sensitive to the effects of $PM_{2.5}$ exposure.[11]

Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM)

Seven out of nine census tracts in Goleta have a medium burden score for Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM), including DAC 6083003001. Exhaust from trucks, buses, trains, airplanes, and other equipment with diesel engines contain a mixture of gases and solid particles. The solid material in diesel exhaust is known as DPM. More than 90% of DPM is less than 1 µm in diameter (about 1/70th the diameter of a human hair), and thus is a subset of $PM_{2.5}$.[12] DPM contains hundreds of different chemicals. Many of these are harmful to health. The highest levels of DPM are usually near rail yards, ports, and freeways. The particles in DPM can reach deep into the lung, where they can contribute to health problems including eye, throat and nose irritation, heart and lung

[10] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page-31. Accessed October 2024.
[11] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=37. Accessed October 2024.
[12] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=47. Accessed October 2024.

disease, and lung cancer. Children and the elderly are most sensitive to the effects of DPM.[13]

Drinking Water

All census tracts in Goleta have medium burden scores for drinking water contamination. The drinking water contaminant index is a combination of contaminant data that considers the relative concentrations of different contaminants and whether multiple contaminants are present. The indicator is not used to determine whether water is safe to drink.[14] Most drinking water in California meets health standards. However, drinking water sometimes becomes contaminated with chemicals or bacteria above the thresholds. Both natural and human sources can contaminate drinking water. Natural sources include rocks, soil, wildlife, and fires. Human sources include factories, sewage, and runoff from farms. One common contaminant, arsenic, occurs naturally in some rocks and soil and is often found in groundwater in California. Nitrate from fertilizer or manure can leach into groundwater and contaminate wells.[15]

Children's Lead Risk from Housing

Census tracts in Goleta have low to medium burden scores for children's lead risk from housing. DAC 6083003001 has the highest score in the City. Lead is a toxic metal that occurs naturally in the environment. However, the highest levels of lead present in the environment are a result of human activities. Historically, lead has been used in house paint, plumbing, and as a gasoline additive. While lead levels have declined over the past five decades in the United States, it persists in older housing. Exposure to lead through paint is the most significant source for children. There are no known safe levels of lead exposure. Young children are especially susceptible to the effects of lead exposure and can suffer adverse health effects, particularly in the brain and nervous system. This increased susceptibility is due to children's unique exposure pathways, developing brains, and differences in the absorption of ingested lead. Children's exposure to lead even at low levels can lead to a higher likelihood of lower IQ and educational performance outcomes, and symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). The CalEnviroScreen 4.0 burden score for children's lead risk from housing was calculated using a weighted average of the ages of homes within a census tract and the percentile of low-income households with children.[16]

Pesticide Use

While the rest of Goleta is low to medium burdened by pesticide use, DAC 6083003001 has a high burden score for pesticide use. DAC 6083003001 is located partially within unincorporated Santa Barbara County, which is currently developed

[13] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=47. Accessed October 2024.
[14] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, Available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=54, Accessed October 2024.
[15] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report. Available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=54. Accessed October 2024.
[16] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=66. Accessed October 2024.

with agricultural uses. The portion of census tract DAC 6083003001 located within the City is developed with residential, commercial, and industrial uses and is not likely the cause of the high burden score for pesticide use. Wind erosion, drift, or volatilization of pesticides from agricultural fields can be a source of pesticide exposure and can spread pesticides over a greater distance than the immediate area.[17]

The portion of census tract DAC 6083003001 located outside of the City has 309.07 points of active ingredients per square mile.[18] Mineral oil and Daminozide pesticides are the most commonly used in the tract.

Toxic Releases

All census tracts in Goleta have low to medium toxic releases burden scores. Facilities that make or use toxic chemicals can release these chemicals into the air and these chemicals are sometimes detected in the air of communities nearby. People living near these facilities may breathe contaminated air regularly. An accident at a facility may also release toxic chemicals into the air.[19]

Traffic Impacts

Three out of nine Goleta census tracts have medium burden scores, including DAC 6083003001, which has the highest traffic impact score in the City. State Highway 101 runs through the center of the City and connects to Highway 217 close to the eastern border of Goleta connecting people to UC Santa Barbara and Santa Barbara Airport. While California has strict vehicle emissions standards, exhaust from cars and trucks is still one of the main sources of air pollution in much of the State. Major roads and highways can bring air pollutants and noise into nearby neighborhoods. Children who live or go to schools near busy roads have higher rates of asthma than children in areas farther from roads.[20]

Cleanup Sites

Census tracts 6083002922 and 6083002932 have high burden scores for cleanup site impact burdens, while the rest of the City has medium to low scores for cleanup sites. Cleanup sites are places that are contaminated with hazardous chemicals and require cleanup by the property owners or government. DTSC tracks cleanups of contaminated sites in California. Chemicals at cleanup sites can move through the air or groundwater. People living near these sites have a greater potential to be exposed to chemicals from the sites than people living further away. Neighborhoods with cleanup sites are generally poorer and have more people of color than other

[17] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, Available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=79. Accessed October 2024

[18] California Department of Pesticide Regulation, 2023 Pesticide Use Report, Available at: https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pur/purmain.htm. Accessed October 2024.

[19] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=91. Accessed October 2024.

[20] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=98. Accessed October 2024.

neighborhoods. The land may take many years or decades to clean up, reducing possible benefits to the community from potential public facilities.[21]

Groundwater Threats

Seven out of nine census tracts in Goleta have a high burden score for groundwater threats. Groundwater threats may occur when leaks from containers and tanks that contain hazardous chemicals spill and contaminate the soil and pollute water sources. Hazardous chemicals are often stored in containers on land or in underground storage tanks. Leaks from tanks can contaminate soil and groundwater. Common soil and groundwater pollutants include gasoline and diesel fuels at gas stations, as well as solvents, heavy metals, and pesticides.[22]

As shown in Figure 3, Hazardous Materials and Sites, within DAC 6083003001 there are five groundwater threat sites: Former Shamrock Cleaners (5746 Hollister Avenue), McCormix/O'Shaughnessy Construction Co. at (55 South Kellogg Avenue), MTD Terminal 2 Hoists (5353 Overpass Road) Messina Property (759 Ward Drive) and Channel Technologies Group, LLC.(839 Ward Drive).[23]

Hazardous Waste

Seven census tracts, including DAC 6083003001, have a high score for hazardous waste. There are currently 23 active hazardous waste sites in the City according to the Cortese List. Hazardous waste contains chemicals that may be harmful to health. Only certain facilities are allowed to treat, store, or dispose of this type of waste. Hazardous waste can range from used automotive oil to highly toxic waste materials produced by factories and businesses. Hazardous waste is transported from businesses that generate waste to permitted facilities for recycling, treatment, storage, or disposal. Studies have found that hazardous waste facilities are often located near poor neighborhoods and communities of color. Hazardous waste facilities often are cause for concern about effects on health and the environment in communities where they operate. [24]

Impaired Waters

Most census tracts within the City have a medium burden score for impaired waters, while DAC 6083003001 has a high burden score for impaired bodies of water. This indicator is calculated by considering the number of pollutants in water bodies listed as impaired and the water bodies' distance from the census tract. Water bodies like streams, rivers, or lakes are used for recreation and fishing or may provide water for

[21] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=98. Accessed October 2024.
[22] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=113. Accessed October 2024.
[23] Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), October 2024. Enviorsto Database. Available at: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/. Accessed October 2024.
[24] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page-113. Accessed October 2024.

drinking or irrigation. When water bodies are contaminated by pollutants, they are considered impaired. These impairments can harm wildlife habitats and prevent recreational and other uses of the water body.[25] Three creeks (Atascadero Creek, San Pedro Creek, and Maria Ygnacio Creek) border DAC 6083003001 and San Jose Creek runs through the census tract. All four creeks are designated as impaired bodies of water as detailed below.

Table 3.3: Impaired Water Bodies Bordering DAC 6083003001

Impaired Water Body	Pollutants
San Jose Creek	Chloride, Temperature, water, fecal coliform, Enterococcus, sodium, pH, specific conductivity, *E. coli*
Maria Ygnacio Creek	Enterococcus, *E. coli*, Sodium, turbidity, fecal coliform, pH
Atascadero Creek	Arsenic, benthic community effects, *E. coli*, chloride, enterococcus, manganese, nitrate, dissolved oxygen, pH, selenium, sodium, temperature, water, total dissolved solids, toxicity
Las Vegas Creek	*E. coli*

Source: California 2018 Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report; California State Water Resource Control Board. Available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_quality_assessment/2018_integrated_report/2018IR_map.html. Accessed October 2024.

Solid Waste

Census tract 6083002932 has a high burden for solid waste. However, that tract includes only a small portion of far west Goleta and extends along the Gaviota Coast and includes the Tajiguas Landfill approximately 13 miles from the City limits. DAC 6083003001 is medium-burdened by solid waste, the rest of Goleta is not heavily impacted by solid waste. Solid waste facilities are places where household garbage and similar kinds of waste are collected, processed, or stored. These include landfills and composting or recycling facilities. The waste material may come from homes, factories, or businesses. Most of these operations require permits. Regulated facilities as well as illegal sites that do not comply with the law can harm the environment and potentially expose people to hazardous substances. Solid waste facilities can also raise concern in a community about odors, insect pests, vermin, and truck traffic.[26]

[25] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=134. Accessed October 2024.

[26] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=139. Accessed October 2024.

Population Characteristics Indicators

Asthma

One census tract in Goleta, 6083002913, has a medium burden score for asthma while the rest of Goleta has low burden scores. Asthma is a disease that affects the lungs and makes it hard to breathe. Symptoms include breathlessness, wheezing, coughing, and chest tightness. The causes of asthma are unknown but both genetic and environmental factors can be involved. Five million Californians have been diagnosed with asthma at some point in their lives. People with asthma can be especially susceptible to pneumonia, flu, and other illnesses. Outdoor air pollution can trigger asthma attacks.[27]

Low Birth Weight

Three census tracts in Goleta (6083002913, 6083002914, and DAC 6083003001) have high burden scores for low birth weight. The other census tracts in Goleta have low burden scores for birth weight. Babies who weigh less than about five and a half pounds (or 2,500 grams) at birth are considered low birth weight. Poor nutrition, lack of prenatal care, stress, and smoking by the mother are known to increase the risk of having a low-birth-weight baby. Studies suggest that pollution could also be a factor. Low-birth-weight babies may face a greater risk of developing asthma or other chronic diseases later in life. They are also more likely to die as infants than babies who are not born low weight.[28]

Cardiovascular Disease

All census tracts in Goleta have low burden scores for cardiovascular disease. Cardiovascular disease refers to conditions that involve blocked or narrowed blood vessels of the heart. A heart attack is the most common result of cardiovascular disease. Many people survive and return to normal life after a heart attack, but the quality of life may be reduced. There are many risk factors for developing cardiovascular disease including diet, lack of exercise, smoking, and exposure to air pollution. Exposure to outdoor air pollution following a heart attack has been shown to increase the risk of death. In addition to people with a past heart attack, the effects of air pollution may also be greater in the elderly and people with other preexisting health conditions.[29]

Education

Two census tracts in Goleta (6083002932 and DAC 6083003001) have medium burden scores for education while the rest of the City has low burden scores. The education indicator in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 is based on the percentage of the population over age

[27] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=151. Accessed October 2024.

[28] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=161. Accessed October 2024.

[29] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=156. Accessed October 2024.

25 with less than a high school education. Educational attainment is the highest level of education a person has completed. People with more education are more likely to earn more income than people with less education. Many studies have found that the health effects of air pollution are worse among people with low educational attainment.[30]

Linguistic Isolation

One census tract (6083002922) has a high burden score while two census tracts (6083002932 and DAC 6083003001) have medium burden scores for linguistic isolation. Linguistic isolation is a term used by the U.S. Census Bureau for limited English-speaking households. Adults not able to speak English will often have trouble communicating with people who provide social services and medical care. Linguistically isolated households may also not hear or understand important information when there is an emergency like an accidental chemical release or spill.[31] According to the U.S. Census Bureau, while the most common language other than English spoken in Goleta is Spanish, the majority of Spanish-speaking households in Goleta are not considered limited-English-speaking.[32] Table 3.4 includes a breakdown of languages spoken by households in Goleta considered to be limited-English-speaking.

Table 3.4: Household Language by Household Limited English-Speaking Status

Language	# of Households
Spanish	2,382
Asian and Pacific Island languages	1,178
Other Indo-European languages	760
Other languages	131

Source: American Community Survey, Table S1602, 5-Year Estimates, 2022.

Poverty

DAC 6083003001 has a high burden score for poverty while the rest of the City has low to medium burden scores. The U.S. Census Bureau determines the federal poverty level each year. The poverty level is based on the size of the household and the age of family members. If a person or family's total income before taxes is less than the poverty level, the person or family is considered in poverty. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 uses the federal poverty level from 2021. The federal poverty level in 2021 was $14,097 for one person under age 65 and $12,996 for one person aged 65 and older.[33]

[30] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=168. Accessed October 2024.

[31] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=181. Accessed October 2024.

[32] American Community Survey, Table S1601, 5 Year Estimates, 2022. Available at: https://data.census.gov/table?q=language%20&g=160XX00US0630378. Accessed October 2024.

[33] United States Census Bureau, 2024. Poverty Thresholds. Available at: https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html. Accessed October 2024.

CalEnviroScreen 4.0 uses a threshold of twice the federal poverty level because California's cost of living is higher than many other parts of the country. This equates to $28,194 for one person under age 65 and $25,992 for one person aged 65 and older. According to studies cited in the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report[34], people living in poverty are more likely than others to become ill from pollution.

According the City of Goleta's Housing Element 2023-2031, Goleta has a total of five Mobile Home parks with approximately 650 spaces, as shown in Figure 2. Two mobile home parks are located within DAC 6083003001 while the other three parks are in census tracts 6083002909 and 6083002930.

Residents of mobile home parks have historically been a vulnerable group as it relates to EJ. For example, residents of mobile home parks have annual incomes less than half of a typical U.S. homeowner. The Housing Element 2023-2031 includes policies to protect mobile home residents by preserving and facilitating resident-owned park opportunities.

The Housing Element 2023-2031 also lists existing multifamily rental units that are currently restricted to low-income housing use. There are currently four identified developed at risk of conversion to market rate housing. Although none of the identified units are currently at risk of having their affordability expire, the residents of the units, who range from extremely low-income and very low-income households to low-income households, are considered vulnerable to displacement due to their low incomes. Furthermore, two of the identified apartments at 59 and 65 Nectarine Ave are within DAC 6083003001.

While the exact number of persons without permanent shelter in the City on any given night is unknown, the 2024 Santa Barbara County Point-in-Time Count estimated there were 148 people experiencing homelessness in Goleta (66 unsheltered and 82 living in vehicles).[35] Although the count does not provide details on the location, persons experiencing homelessness in Goleta tend to congregate along the City's major corridors.

Unemployment

While most of Goleta has low-burden unemployment scores, two census tracts, DAC 6083003001 and 6083002922, are high-burdened by unemployment. The U.S. Census Bureau counts people who are over 16 years old, out of work, and able to work but not working as unemployed. This does not include students, active-duty military, retired people, or people who have stopped looking for work. Stress from long-term

[34] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=187. Accessed October 2024.

[35] Santa Barbara County, 2024. Point-in-time count. Available at: https://santabarbaraca.gov/sites/default/files/2024-06/Point%20In%20Time%20Count%202024%20Report.pdf#page=11. Accessed October 2024.

unemployment can lead to chronic illnesses, such as heart disease, and can shorten a person's life.[36]

Housing Burden

All census tracts in Goleta have low to medium scores for housing burden. DAC 6083003001 has a medium score for housing burden; however, it is higher than most census tracts in Goleta. Housing-burdened low-income households are households that are both low-income and highly burdened by housing costs. Households with lower incomes may spend a larger proportion of their income on housing and may suffer from housing-induced poverty. Housing affordability is an important determinant of health and well-being. Low-income households with high housing costs may suffer adverse health impacts.[37]

3.1.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND TOXICS

There are 23 hazardous waste sites in the City that are currently under evaluation or amid cleanup, as shown in Figure 3 and detailed in Table 3.5. These sites are scattered throughout the portion of the City south of Highway 101.

[36] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=193. Accessed October 2024.

[37] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), October 2021. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Report, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen40reportf2021.pdf#page=174. Accessed October 2024.

Table 3.5: Hazardous Waste Sites

Site Name	Site Type	Status	Address	Map Reference	CalEnviroScreen Census Tract
111-115 Castilian Drive	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Site Assessment	111-115 Castilian Dr	6	6083002922
Atomica Corp. (Former Applied Magnetics)	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Site Assessment	6300 Hollister Ave	10[1]	6083980000
Bacara Resort	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Verification Monitoring	8301 Hollister Ave	8	6083002932
Bardex Corporation	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Remediation	6338 Lindmar Dr	6	6083002922
Bardex Corporation Machine Shop	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action	6338 Lindmar Dr.	6	6083002922
Channel Technologies Group, LLC.	**Cleanup Program Site**	**Open - Remediation**	**839 Ward Dr.**	**9**	**6083003001**
Ellwood Onshore Facility	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Site Assessment	7979 Hollister Ave	7	6083002922
Equilon Enterprises Clarifier	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Site Assessment	5960 Calle Real	5	6083002914
Fairview Shopping Center, LLC	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action	163 N. Fairview Ave	1	6083002906
Former Monarch Dry Cleaner	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Site Assessment	6831 Hollister Ave	6	6083002922
Former Raytheon	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Long Term Management	93 Castillian Wy	6	6083002922
Former Shamrock Cleaners	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Inactive	5746 Hollister Ave	9	6083003001
Macaluso Property	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Verification Monitoring	137 Aero Camino	6	6083002922

Site Name	Site Type	Status	Address	Map Reference	CalEnviroScreen Census Tract
McCormix/O'Shaughnessy Construction Co. VOC	**Cleanup Program Site**	**Open - Remediation**	**55 South Kellogg Ave**	**9**	**6083003001**
McLean Property	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Verification Monitoring	6015 Hollister Ave	10[1]	6083980000
Messina Property (Formerly Applied Magnetics)	**Cleanup Program Site**	**Open - Verification Monitoring**	**759 Ward Dr**	**9**	**6083003001**
Metropolitan Transit District Terminal 2 Hoists	**Cleanup Program Site**	**Open - Inactive**	**5353 Overpass Rd**	**9**	**6083003001**
Neal Feay Company	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Site Assessment	133 South La Patera Ln	10[1]	6083980000
Raytheon B-2 Facility	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Remediation	75 Coromar Dr	6	6083002922
Raytheon Systems EW Site	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Verification Monitoring	6380 Hollister Ave	6	6083002922
RENCO Encoders	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Inactive	26 Coromar Dr	6	6083002922
Sandpiper - Golf Trust	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Inactive	7925 Hollister Ave	7	
State PRC 421 Oil Lease	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Eligible for Closure	7979 Hollister Ave	7	60830029227
TSP Filter Inc.	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Remediation	93 South La Patera Lane	10[1]	6083980000
Delco Systems Operation	Corrective Action	Active	6767 Hollister Ave	6	6083002922

Source: California Department of Toxic Substances Control. EnviroStor; Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese). Available at: https://dtsc.ca.gov/dtscs-cortese-list/.

Notes:

1. *As mentioned in Section 1.3 Disadvantaged Communities, census tract 6083980000 primarily covers the Santa Barbara Airport with only a small portion of non-residential land within the City of Goleta and does not have a CalEnviroScreen 4.0 score; therefore, it is not included in the analysis.*

3.2 PUBLIC FACILITIES

Access and availability of public facilities is an aspect of the built environment that may disproportionately limit the opportunities of DACs. If DACs have unequal access to public facilities, or if a city does not provide adequate facilities for public use, DACs may be limited in their ability to access essential resources. Limited access to these resources can lead to reduced lifespans, poorer health outcomes, and diminished mental well-being. Intentional planning of parks and transportation infrastructure can help provide equal access to resources for all communities within a city. The current locations of public services and community facilities within and adjacent to the City and with relationship to DAC 6083003001 are illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 respectively. The distribution of these facilities is summarized below.

The locations of transit stations and routes, hospitals, educational facilities, and public safety facilities are shown in Figure 4. There are currently four Santa Barbara County Fire Department stations within City boundaries. One additional fire station is in development in western Goleta. There is one Sheriff's Substation within the planning area in census tract 6083002934. A Sheriff's Motor Unit is housed at Goleta City Hall, and a Sheriff's office is located within DAC 6083003001. There is one hospital within the City, within DAC 6083003001.

Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District operates numerous bus lines connecting Goleta residents to local and regional points of interest. There is one train station in Goleta serviced by Amtrak Pacific Surfliner connecting Goleta to other areas of Santa Barbara County, Los Angeles, Orange County, and San Diego. The City broke ground on a new train station with indoor facilities at the existing train station in 2024. In early 2024, SBCAG approved a plan to pilot limited Metrolink services to Goleta and greater Santa Barbara County. Metrolink is a regional commuter rail with service to Ventura, Riverside, San Bernadino, and Orange County. To support the future expansion of regional rail, the City and SBCAG received funding to construct the Goleta Train Depot, a full-service multimodal train station next to the existing Amtrak Station, to increase train ridership, improve connections to bus transit, and accommodate transit service to and from Santa Barbara Airport, UC Santa Barabara, and active transportation facilities.

The location of facilities that serve the community such as cultural facilities, daycare centers, community centers, City Hall, post offices, libraries, public schools, and parks are shown in Figure 5. A list of City parks is provided in Table 3.6. In 2023, the City reopened the Goleta Community Center. The 2023 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) includes improvements such as Pickleball Entry and Waiting Area and Athletic Field at the Goleta Community Center. The Goleta Historical Society operates Ranch La Patera & Stow House (304 N Los Carneros Rd) in north Goleta. There are nine daycare centers throughout the City, two of which are within Goleta's DAC 6083003001. City Hall is in census tract 6083002906 at 130 Cremona Dr in central Goleta. There is one library in the City, Goleta Valley Library (500 N Fairview Ave) located within census tract

6083002914. There are two post offices in Goleta, one in DAC 6083003001 (130 S Patterson Ave) and the other in census tract 6083980000 (400 Storke Rd). A listing of park facilities is shown in Table 3.6.

Table 3.6: Parks Within Goleta

Park Name	Park Address	Map Reference	CalEnviroScreen Census Tract
Andamar Park	Andamar Way & Dara Rd	5	6083002914
Armitos Park	Armitos Ave & S. Kellogg Ave	9	6083003001
Armstrong Park	Armstrong Rd And Atlantic Ln	7	6083002930
Bella Vista I & II	Placer Dr & Padova Dr	3	6083002909
Bella Vista III	Placer Dr & Mirano Dr	3	6083002909
Brandon Open Space	Brandon Dr & Calle Real	3	6083002909
Campus Glen Open Space	Evergreen Dr & Brandon Dr	7	6083002930
Community Center	5679 Hollister Ave	9	6083003001
Coronado Preserve	Coronado Dr & Newport Dr	7	6083002930
Emerald Terrace Community Park	Berkeley Rd & Arundel Rd	5	6083002914
Evergreen Acres Park	Evergreen Dr & Brandon Dr	3	6083002909
Glen Annie At Del Norte	Glen Annie Rd & Del Dr	3	6083002909
Girsh Park[1]	7050 Phelps Rd	7	6083002930
Haskells's Beach	Hollister Ave	7	6083002930
Haskells Beach Private Access	Hollister Ave	7	6083002930
Koarts Apartments Park	Cathedral Oaks And Northgate Dr Behind Apartments	8	6083002932
Koarts Apartment Parks 2	Cathedral Oaks And Northgate Dr Behind Apartments	8	6083002932
Jonny D Wallis Park	170 S Kellogg Ave	9	6083003001
Lake Los Carneros Natural and Historical Preserve	N Los Carneros Rd	5	6083002914
La Goleta Open Space	La Goleta Road And Manzanilo Drive	2	6083002907
La Goleta Park	La Goleta Road And Franklin Ranch Rd	2	6083002907

Park Name	Park Address	Map Reference	CalEnviroScreen Census Tract
Los Carneros Natural and Historic Preserve	163 N. La Patera Ln	1	6083002906
Mathilda Park	321 Mathilda Dr	7	6083002930
Nectarine Park	Nectarine Ave & Mandarin Dr	9	6083003001
Oro Verde Open Space 1	Cambridge Dr And Via Salerno	2	6083002907
Oro Verde Open Space 2	Cambridge Dr And Via Salerno	2	6083002907
San Jose Creek Open Space	Berkeley Dr And Merida Dr	5	6083002914
San Miguel Open Space	Rio Visa Dr & Winchester Cyn Rd	8	6083002932
San Miguel Park	Rio Vista Dr & Winchester Cyn Rd	8	6083002932
Santa Barbara Shores Open Space	Santa Barbara Shores Dr & Sea Gull Dr	7	6083002930
Santa Barbara Shores Park	Santa Barbara Shores Dr & Anchor Dr	7	6083002930
Sperling Preserve	End Of Santa Barbara Shores Dr	7	6083002930
Stonebridge Open Space	Adjacent To Cathedral Oaks Road And Stow Canyon Rd	1	6083002906
Stow Grove Park	Caroldate Ln & N La Patera Ln	1	6083002906
Stow Tennis Courts	Muirfield Dr & Valdez Ave	1	6083002906
University Village Park	Pacific Oaks Rd And Phelps Rd	7	6083002930
Willow Springs Open Space[1]	60 Willow Springs Ln	6	6083002922
Winchester I Open Space	Calle Real & Rochester Wy	3	6083002909
Winchester I Park	Calle Real & Bradford Dr	3	6083002909
Winchester II Park	Calle Real & Jenna Dr	3	6083002909

Source: City of Goleta, 2017. General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element. Available at: https://www.cityofgoleta.org/home/showpublisheddocument/15631/636456656356930000. Table 3-1. Accessed October 2024.

Notes:

1. *Private Park not operated by City.*

The City is serviced by Goleta Unified School District (GUSD) and Santa Barbara County Unified School District (SBUSD). GUSD serves K-6 students and has four schools within the City: Brandon School (195 Brandon Drive), Ellwood School (7686 Hollister Avenue), Kellogg School (475 Cambridge Drive), and La Patera School (555 N. La Patera Lane). SBUSD has a total of three schools within the City: Santa Barbara Charter School (6100 Stow Canyon Road) serves K-8, Goleta Valley Junior High (6100 Stow Canyon Road) serves grades 7-8, and Dos Pueblos High School (7266 Alameda Avenue) serves grades 9-12.

3.3 FOOD ACCESS

Healthy food access encompasses the following three interrelated topics:[38]

- Nutritionally adequate, culturally appropriate, and affordable food;
- Income sufficient to purchase healthy food; and
- Proximity and ability to travel to a food source that offers affordable, nutritionally adequate, and culturally appropriate food.

Ensuring adequate access to healthy food is challenging in many communities. Many communities, especially those in low-income areas, lack retailers with a sufficient selection of healthy or fresh foods which exacerbates public health challenges. Healthy food access is closely linked to individual food security, defined as one's ability to obtain enough food to lead an active, healthy life. It is also linked to community food security, which is when all community residents obtain a safe, culturally acceptable, nutritionally adequate diet through a sustainable food system that encourages community self-reliance and social justice. Promoting healthy food access directly supports community food security.

3.3.1 FOOD INSECURITY AND COST

No comprehensive source of data regarding existing conditions on food insecurity and costs currently exists at the city level. As the best possible alternative, Feeding America, the nation's largest domestic hunger-relief organization, released a report entitled, *Map the Meal Gap*, for the past eleven years to offer insights on how food insecurity and food costs vary at the county and congressional district level. The latest *Map the Meal Gap* report, which uses the most recent data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Census Bureau, is based on data from 2022. The 24th Congressional District includes the entirety of Santa Barbara County, including Goleta, and portions of San Luis Obispo and Ventura counties.

Table 3.7 compares food insecurity rates for the U.S., the State of California, Santa Barbara County and the 24th Congressional District. The table also provides the food insecurity rate, the estimated nutrition program eligibility among food insecure

[38] National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities, 2024. Food Accessibility, Insecurity, and Health Outcomes. Available at https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/resources/understanding-health-disparities/food-accessibility-insecurity-and-health-outcomes.html. Accessed October 2024.

people, as well as information about average meal cost and annual food budget shortfalls. The 24th Congressional District has a higher food insecurity rate than Santa Barbara County. The average meal cost in Santa Barbara County is higher than the rest of the state and country average.

Table 3.7: Food Insecurity

Location	Food Insecure People	Food Insecurity Rate	Estimated Program Eligibility Among Food Insecure People		Average Meal Cost	Annual Food Budget Shortfall
			Above Other Nutrition Program Threshold of 185% Poverty	Below SNAP Threshold 130% Poverty		
United States	33,844,000	10.4%	32%	49%	$3.59	$21.4B
California	4,104,060	10.5%	42%	58%	$3.67	$2.6B
Santa Barbara County	52,630	11.8%	26%	74%	$4.25	$42M
24th District	91,580	12.2%	42%	58%	N/A	N/A

Source: Feeding America – Map the Meal Gap, 2022.

Notes:

Nutrition program eligibility is defined as the percentage of the estimated food-insecure population by income category, according to the eligibility thresholds of the major federal nutrition assistance programs, including SNAP (at or below 130% of the federal poverty line or the state-specific threshold, when it is a higher multiple) and other programs such as WIC (185% of poverty or the state-specific threshold).

The average weekly dollar amount food-secure individuals report spending on food, as estimated in the Current Population Survey, divided by 21 (assuming three meals a day, seven days a week). This amount has been adjusted to reflect local food prices and relevant taxes.

The total annualized additional dollar amount that food-insecure individuals report needing, on average, to purchase just enough food to meet their food needs. This amount is based on responses in the Current Population Survey and the USDA assumption that individuals in households that are food insecure experience food insecurity, on average, seven months out of the year. This amount has been adjusted to reflect local food prices and relevant taxes.

3.3.2 ACCESS TO FOOD RETAILERS

The location of food markets and healthy food priority areas within the City are illustrated in Figure 6. Food markets are defined as larger food retailers that carry a wide selection of items and serve the community and surrounding area. According to the 2019 USDA Food Access and Research Atlas, DAC 6083003001 was identified as

a census tract with at least 500 people and 33 percent of the total population is more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket. [39, 40]

There are twelve food markets within Goleta. Four markets are located in DAC 608300300. Healthy food access includes economic accessibility in addition to physical accessibility. Even within food markets, fresh produce can be more expensive than processed items. This can make less nutritious pre-packaged foods and fast-food options more attainable for families on a budget.

Two alternatives to purchasing fresh produce at a store include farmers' markets and community gardens. In February 2024, the City opened its first community garden in Armitos Park in DAC 6083003001. A weekly farmers market is held in census tract 6083002930.

The lack of proximate food retailers has greater impacts on residents who do not own vehicles. It is not only more challenging to get to and from the market, but they are also limited by the number of items they can carry with them whether they are taking transit, riding a bike, or walking. Table 3.8 shows that while most people in Goleta have access to a vehicle, three census tracts including DAC 6083003001, 6083002913, and 6083002934 have higher rates of no vehicle access than greater Goleta and Santa Barbara County.

[39] United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 2024. Food Access Research Atlas. Available at https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas/. Accessed October 2024.
[40] U.S Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. Measuring Access to Food. Available at https://gisportal.ers.usda.gov/portal/apps/experiencebuilder/experience/?id=a53ebd7396cd4ac3a3ed09137676fd40&page=Measuring-Access. Accessed October 2024.

Table 3.8: Car Ownership

Map Refer-ence	Census Tract	Total Occupied Housing Units	Households Without Vehicles	
			#	%
	Santa Barbara County	147,446	9,256	6.30%
	City of Goleta	11,593	629	5.40%
1	6083002906	1,255	9	1%
2	6083002907	1,385	10	0.7%
3	6083002909	1,688	17	1%
3	6083002913	1,559	149	10%
5	6083002914	1,477	44	3%
8	6083002932	823	0	0%
6	6083002933	1,258	22	2%
7	6083002934	1,566	201	14%
7	6083002935	1,259	36	3%
7	6083002937	1,115	38	3%
9	**6083003001 (DAC)**	**2,448**	**210**	**9%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

3.4 SAFE AND SANITARY HOMES

The condition of homes in a DACs may have negative health impacts on its residents. These health impacts stem from issues such as poor indoor air quality, toxic building materials, exposure to climate variation such as excess heat or cold, improper ventilation, and structural insecurity. Unsafe housing conditions can be a result of the age of the dwelling, which increases the likelihood of the presence of dangerous materials like lead and asbestos that have significant negative health impacts.

DACs often have a larger number of older units within their housing stock and therefore residents of these communities are more likely to be exposed to the harmful health impacts that are associated with older housing. Other factors that can contribute to unsafe housing conditions include improper regulation and overcrowding. Prioritizing the safety and sanitation of housing stock within a community helps create proper living conditions for all residents, including those living in DACs.

3.4.1 HOUSING STOCK CONDITIONS

Housing age may affect the structural integrity of a house and can be an indicator of overall housing quality within a community. Housing that is over 30 years old is typically in need of some major rehabilitation, such as a new roof, foundation, plumbing, etc. Many federal and state programs also use the age of housing as a factor in determining housing rehabilitation needs. A large proportion of older housing stock typically

indicates that most of the City's housing stock could require major rehabilitation. This does not include properties within historic districts that have been well preserved. According to the Housing Element 2023-2031, about 79% of the City's housing stock is over 30 years old and 68% was over 50 years old.

In addition to structural deficiencies and standards, the lack of infrastructure and utilities often serves as an indicator for substandard conditions. While most households have access to complete plumbing and kitchen services, there are limited households who do not have access to these facilities.

3.4.2 OVERCROWDING

The U.S. Census Bureau defines overcrowded households as more than one occupant per room (excluding bathrooms, kitchens, hallways, and porches). Table 3.9 shows the overcrowding rates by tenure. The Housing Element 2023-2031 indicated that about 4% of owner-occupied units and 12% of renter-occupied units were overcrowded in Goleta. Compared with greater Santa Barbara County (12%) and other census tracts in Goleta, DAC 6083003001 has more households (31%) experiencing overcrowding.

According to the California Department of Housing and Community Development's *Housing Element Building Blocks*, overcrowding could be caused by multiple factors, including a lack of affordable housing (which forces more than one household to live together) and/or a lack of available housing units of adequate size. Overcrowding in households may lead to neighborhood deterioration, due to the intensive use of individual housing units which results in excessive wear and tear, and the potential for cumulative overburdening of community infrastructure and service capacity. According to the article, "Can your neighborhood make you sick?" published by the Institute for Housing Studies at DePaul University[41], overcrowding in neighborhoods may lead to an overall decline in social cohesion and environmental quality. Such decline may spread geographically and affect the quality of life, the economic value of property, and the vitality of commerce within a city. The combination of lower incomes and high housing costs may result in households living in overcrowded housing conditions.

[41] https://www.housingstudies.org/blog/can-your-neighborhood-make-you-sick. Accessed October, 2024.

Table 3.9: Overcrowding by Tenure

Map Reference	Location/ US Census Bureau Tract	1.00 or Less		1.01 to 1.50		1.51 or More		Total Occupied Units	Total Overcrowded Units	
		#	%	#	%	#	%		#	%
	Santa Barbara County	132,817	89.7%	9,290	6.3%	5,925	4.0%	148,032	15,215	10%
	City of Goleta	10,712	89.7%	696	5.8%	530	4.4%	11,938	1,226	10%
1	6083002906	1,245	95.6%	0	0.0%	57	4.4%	1,302	57	4%
2	6083002907	1,358	98.1%	27	1.9%	0	0.0%	1,385	27	2%
3	6083002909	1,549	92.2%	131	7.8%	0	0.0%	1,680	131	8%
4	6083002913	1,500	96.2%	53	3.4%	6	0.4%	1,559	59	4%
5	6083002914	1,348	95.6%	8	0.6%	54	3.8%	1,410	62	5%
8	6083002932	725	88.1%	86	10.4%	12	1.5%	823	98	12%
6	6083002933	1,172	93.2%	73	5.8%	13	1.0%	1,258	86	7%
7	6083002934	1,360	93.5%	54	3.7%	41	2.8%	1,455	95	7%
7	6083002935	1,146	91.0%	53	4.2%	60	4.8%	1,259	113	10%
7	6083002937	1,030	92.4%	8	0.7%	77	6.9%	1,115	85	8%
9	**6083003001 (DAC)**	**1,757**	**76.5%**	**319**	**13.9%**	**221**	**9.6%**	**2,297**	**540**	**31%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

3.4.3 COST BURDEN

State and federal standards indicate that a household paying more than 30% of its income for housing is cost-burdened. A household that allocates greater than 50% of total income toward housing costs is severely cost-burdened. Cost burden provides an indicator of the ability to sustain a household budget in consideration of other factors beyond housing costs (utilities, food, maintenance, etc.). Cost burden for housing can cause an imbalance on the remainder of a household's budget. Whenever households pay an excessive amount of their income on costs directly related to housing, it decreases the amount of income available for other needs. This indicator is an important measurement of local housing market conditions as it reflects the affordability of housing in the community. Federal and state agencies utilize cost burden indicators to determine the amount of funding allocated to a community to assist with housing opportunities.

Most homeowners with a cost burden greater than 30% are those who have a household income between 50% and 80% of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Median Family Income (MFI). This HUD MFI is the median family income calculated by HUD for each county, to determine fair market rents and income limits for HUD programs. MFI will not necessarily be the same as other calculations of median incomes (such as a simple Census number), due to a series of

adjustments that HUD makes to these numbers. Of owner-households with a cost burden over 50%, most have earned below 30% of the MFI.

One important source of affordable housing in Goleta are mobile home parks shown in Figure 2, Mobile Home Park. According to the Housing Element 2023-2031, there are 650 spaces available between five mobile home parks within the City. Two of these mobile homes are located in DAC 6083003001. According to the California Department of Housing and Community Development, preservation of mobile home facilities is important because they provide lower-cost homeownership options.[42]

Table 3.10 shows the number and percentage of owner and renter-occupied units within the City of Goleta. Compared with Santa Barbara County, there is a larger percentage of renters (48.8%) in Goleta. DAC 6083003001 has a high concentration of renters with 72 percent while the rest of the City has renter-occupied household rates between 20 to 50 percent.

Table 3.10: Owner Occupied vs Renter Occupied Households

Map Refer-ence	Location/ U.S Census Bureau Census Tract	Total Occupied Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Households		Renter-Occupied Households	
			#	%	#	%
	Santa Barbara County	147,446	78,168	52.8%	69,864	47.2%
	City of Goleta	11,938	6,115	51.2%	5,823	48.8%
1	6083002906	1,302	1,028	79.0%	274	21.0%
2	6083002907	1,385	1,053	76.0%	332	24.0%
3	6083002909	1,680	1,215	72.3%	465	27.7%
4	6083002913	1,559	1,052	67.5%	507	32.5%
5	6083002914	1,410	984	69.8%	426	30.2%
8	6083002932	823	537	65.2%	286	34.8%
6	6083002933	1,258	418	33.2%	840	66.8%
7	6083002934	1,455	735	50.5%	370	29.4%
7	6083002935	1,259	720	49.5%	889	70.6%
7	6083002937	1,115	472	42.3%	643	57.7%
9	**6083003001 (DAC)**	**2,297**	**636**	**26.0%**	**1,661**	**72.0%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

[42] California Department of Housing and Community Development. 2024. Mobliehomes are a key source of affordable homeownerships and HCD is Fighting to Keep it that Way. Available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/about-hcd/newsroom/mobilehomes-are-key-source-of-affordable-homeownership-and-hcd-fighting-to-keep-it-way. Accessed October 2024.

Table 3.11: Overburdened Owner-Occupied Household Costs

Map Reference	Location/ U.S. Census Bureau Census Tract	Housing Units with a Mort-gage	30.0% to 34.9%		35.0 % or More		Total Cost Burdened	
			#	%	#	%	#	%
	Santa Barbara County	49,982	4,078	8.2%	14,317	28.6%	18,395	37%
	City of Goleta	4,069	427	10.5%	1,113	27.4%	1,540	39%
1	6083002906	587	21	3.6%	164	27.9%	185	32%
2	6083002907	650	134	20.6%	171	26.3%	305	47%
3	6083002909	792	35	4.4%	294	37.1%	329	42%
4	6083002913	564	46	8.2%	161	28.5%	207	37%
5	6083002914	636	124	19.5%	105	16.5%	229	36%
8	6083002932	382	31	8.1%	158	41.4%	189	49%
6	6083002933	340	48	14.1%	98	28.8	149	43%
7	6083002934	471	49	10.4%	90	19.1%	139	30%
7	6083002935	304	15	4.9%	41	13.5%	56	18%
7	6083002937	396	54	13.6%	109	27.5%	163	41%
9	**6083003001 (DAC)**	**392**	**32**	**8.2%**	**103**	**27.4%**	**135**	**34%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

Households spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing, including utilities, are generally considered to be overpaying or "cost burdened." Table 3.11 shows the percentage of homeowners who are considered burdened by household costs. Throughout the City, 39 percent of households with mortgages are considered cost-burdened by housing costs. DAC 6083003001 has homeowner cost-burdened rate of 34 percent which is around the average of the greater City.

Table 3.12: Overburdened Renter-Occupied Household Costs

Map Reference	Location/ U.S. Census Bureau Census Tract	Total Occupied Units Paying Rent	30.0 to 34.9%		35.0 % or More		Total Cost Burdened	
			#	%	#	%	#	%
	Santa Barbara County	66,418	885	3.2%	3,814	13.8%	4,699	16%
	City of Goleta	5,552	419	7.5%	2,361	42.5%	2,780	50%
1	6083002906	274	32	11.7%	102	37.2%	134	49%
2	6083002907	320	127	39.7%	53	16.6%	180	56%
3	6083002909	429	30	7.0%	143	33.3%	173	40%
4	6083002913	498	20	4.0%	329	66.1%	349	70%
5	6083002914	394	0	0.0%	153	38.8%	153	39%
8	6083002932	218	43	19.7%	33	15.1%	76	35%
6	6083002933	779	113	14.5%	237	30.4%	350	45%
7	6083002934	685	20	2.9%	277	40.4%	297	43%
7	6083002935	873	89	10.2%	465	53.3%	554	63%
7	6083002937	639	43	6.7%	252	39.4%	295	46%
9	**608300300 1 (DAC)**	**1,593**	**110**	**6.9%**	**691**	**43.4%**	**801**	**50%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

Table 3.12 shows the cost-burden rate of households who pay rent. DAC 6083003001 has significantly more renters than other census tracts in Goleta. While the cost-burden rate within DAC 608300300 is around the average in the City, however, this impacts more households because of the greater density within DAC 6083003001.

Table 3.13: Household Income Distribution Overview

Income	Owner		Renter		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
City of Goleta Total	6,020		5,575		11,595	
Extremely Low (30% or less AMI)	370	6.1%	720	12.9%	1,090	9.4%
Very Low (30-50% AMI)	290	4.8%	420	7.5%	710	6.1%
Low (50-80% AMI)	630	10.4%	1,230	22%	1,860	16.0%
Moderate (80-100% AMI)	305	5.0%	850	15.2%	1,155	10.0%
High (100% or more AMI)	4,420	73.4%	2,355	42.2%	6,775	58.4%

Source: U.S. Housing and Urban Development, 2024. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy Dataset. Available at: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html. Accessed October 2024.

Notes:
1. AMI=Area Median Income

Another way to look at the cost-burden for the City's low- to moderate-income residents is to analyze data taken from the most recent HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), which is an aggregation of ACS data. Table 3.13 shows the distribution of Household Income for renters and homeowners in Goleta (as defined by HUD). There are about the same number of homeowners and renters in the City. The majority of renters (58 percent) are in the extremely-low- to moderate-income categories, while the majority of homeowners (73 percent) are in the high-income category. This suggests that renters in the City have higher housing cost burdens than homeowners.

3.5 PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Residents living in DACs are more likely to experience negative health outcomes due to fewer opportunities for formal and informal physical activity. Increasing opportunities for physical activity within a DAC can positively impact the physical health of residents. Increased physical activity levels are associated with a decreased risk for numerous health conditions and chronic illnesses.

The City has a generous combination of local parks, natural areas, regional open space, and regional recreation parks. Goleta is a relatively healthy city, as no census tracts have high CalEnviroScreen 4.0 burden scores for asthma or cardiovascular disease. Walking and biking, whether for recreation or as a mode to get to work, are excellent forms of exercise. Existing and proposed bikeways are generally well-distributed

throughout the City. There are several miles of hiking trails in the City, including in DAC 6083003001.

The nonprofit organization Trust for Public Land provides data on park access levels for every urban city and town in the United States. They report that 84% of Goleta residents live within a 10-minute walk of a park and that there are over 500 acres of land dedicated to parks and recreation. The City's Parks Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan reports that 83% of the City's residents are within 15-minute walking distance of any park, while 92.3% of residents are a 5-minute driving distance from all parks. The City contains 15.4 park acres per 1,000 residents, which is well above the national average of 10.1 acres per 1,000 residents. The majority of park shed gaps where there is no active park within a 15-minute walk or 5-minute drive are eliminated by implementing the recommendations proposed in Chapter 5 of the Master Plan.

Figure 7 depicts the locations of these facilities with quarter mile and half mile buffers (i.e., distances from the facilities) and reveals that while there are concentrations of park facilities in central and southwestern Goleta, there are opportunities to expand access to public parks, especially along State Route 101 and the southeastern portion of DAC 6083003001. A quarter mile equates to about a 5-minute walk and a half mile to about a 10-minute walk. The blue areas outside the buffers indicate opportunities for future investments.

As described in Section 2, the City has several plans related to facilities conducive to physical activity in Goleta including the Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan and the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. The City is also in the conceptual design phase for the San Jose Creek Multipurpose Path, a Class I/Class II bike path adjacent to San Jose Creek, from Hollister Avenue to the Atascadero Creek Class I Bike Path at Goleta Beach.

3.6 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The U.S. EPA EJ Policy requires the "… meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income concerning the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."[43] An important aspect of EJ is the development of effective policies and programs that enable all residents to participate in local decision-making. SB 1000 emphasizes that local jurisdictions must promote community engagement through the development of objectives and policies that seek to specifically involve residents living in DACs. Engaging DACs in decision-making processes is a way policymakers can effectively meet the needs of these community members. DACs often have culturally specific needs, distinct from those of the general population.

[43] Environmental Protection Agency, 2024. Learn about Environmental Justice. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/learn-about-environmental-justice#:~:text=Environmental%20justice%20means%20the%20just,in%20cultural%20and%20subsistence%20practices. Accessed October 2024.

3.6.1 EXISTING CIVIC ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS

The City provides several opportunities for civic engagement. The City website offers a Citizen Portal (City Assist) where residents can submit a request or complaint that gets routed to the relevant City staff. The City also offers bilingual LEAD Goleta Academy. LEAD stands for Learn, Empower, Advocate, and Discuss. The fourth LEAD academy was held in 2024 and included 31 participants, including six Spanish speakers.

As of 2024, the City translates all City Council agendas into Spanish and provides Spanish interpretation services for City Council meetings, without the need for prior request.

The City utilizes various outreach media, including a monthly e-newsletter, The Monarch Press, email and text messages, and posts on social media. Many outreach efforts are done bilingually. The City maintains a Spanish email listserv and includes a "Goleta en Español" webpage (https://www.cityofgoleta.org/connect/goleta-en-espanol). To facilitate Spanish-speaking engagement efforts, the City employs a dedicated Spanish Engagement Specialist position on staff. For larger planning projects, the City maintains a "Project Noticing Plan" that requires expanded noticing, including in Spanish.

The City also maintains a Public Engagement Commission with the purpose to advise the City Council and staff on matters related to public engagement in City government and governance. The responsibilities of the Public Engagement Commission include: (1) to advise the City Council and staff on public engagement matters, such as: how the public can become informed about and influence public decisions; how to interest and encourage people to become engaged in civic and political life through elected, appointed and volunteer positions; how the City should best communicate with residents to inform them about public problems, issues and policy matters; what venues, technologies and available platforms should be used to best reach and inform residents about City government; how to ensure equitable communication and outreach and how to ensure that all residents are invited to engage with the City government and comfortable doing so, including Spanish speakers and historically underrepresented groups; and how best to involve residents in public discussion and deliberation on City matters through public comment, community surveying, stakeholder outreach, and other means; (2) to provide a venue to address opportunities and ways to improve public outreach and increase public engagement, including, but not limited to, participation in public meetings and events, participation on City boards and commissions, or running for public office; and (3) to advise the City Council on ensuring a diversity of perspectives (geographically, demographically, linguistically, etc.) are invited to be considered in public decision-making.

3.6.2 DEMOGRAPHICS THAT MAY INFLUENCE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Certain demographic categories can help predict a community's level of civic engagement. This section assesses four demographic categories: resident age, language spoken at home, educational attainment, and race/ethnicity.

Resident Age

According to the Housing Element 2023-2031. People between the ages of 20 to 44 years made up the largest percentage of Goleta's population in 2019. Age distribution can help predict the likelihood of a community participating in civic activities and identify constraints associated with engaging different members of the community. To help increase civic engagement, the City should utilize virtual outreach tools, such as social media and online surveying, and outreach approaches at other community events, such as farmers markets, fairs, and sporting events. Table 3.14 shows the age distribution within Goleta compared to the County.

Table 3.14: Resident Age Groups

Map Reference	Location/ U.S. Census Bureau Census Tract	Total population	Under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over
	Santa Barbara County	445,213	6.0%	5.9%	6.5%	8.4%	10.7%	13.3%	11.5%	10.5%	5.7%	5.5%	15.9%
	City of Goleta	32,640	5.2%	5.0%	6.1%	5.6%	13.2%	15.0%	11.4%	10.0%	7.7%	6.0%	14.8%
1	6083002906	4,190	5.7%	2.9%	3.9%	5.6%	10.8%	13.7%	8.8%	11.7%	10.0%	7.1%	19.8%
2	6083002907	4,039	3.0%	11.6%	5.7%	6.5%	6.1%	6.1%	12.7%	15.4%	5.9%	6.0%	21.0%
3	6083002909	5,462	5.0%	7.4%	7.5%	6.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.1%	11.2%	7.6%	6.8%	13.3%
4	6083002913	4,193	4.4%	5.8%	9.3%	3.7%	3.1%	6.6%	12.1%	13.0%	5.4%	5.9%	30.7%
5	6083002914	3,097	6.7%	4.3%	6.5%	0.7%	4.0%	14.5%	11.8%	6.7%	5.5%	11.3%	28.2%
8	6083002932	2,321	4.8%	3.1%	7.8%	5.9%	9.6%	6.7%	6.6%	3.7%	6.8%	5.6%	4.9%
6	6083002933	6,649	3.4%	3.9%	3.9%	24.7%	31.0%	15.4%	6.3%	5.0%	2.5%	0.9%	2.9%
7	6083002934	3,597	2.8%	2.2%	4.1%	4.0%	26.5%	18.4%	8.6%	11.1%	5.8%	7.5%	9.0%
7	6083002935	3,087	5.9%	6.4%	1.5%	2.9%	15.3%	26.5%	10.9%	7.3%	8.4%	6.9%	8.2%
7	6083002937	3253	8.9%	3.9%	3.4%	9.7%	14.2%	15.9%	13.6%	12.0%	8.5%	6.2%	3.7%
9	**6083003001 (DAC)**	**6,217**	**4.2%**	**4.0%**	**8.1%**	**6.1%**	**13.7%**	**13.4%**	**13.7%**	**6.9%**	**11.3%**	**3.4%**	**15.3%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

Note: Census tracts 6083002907, 6083002930, and DAC 6083003001 fall at least partially outside City boundaries and share jurisdiction with Santa Barbara County. For the purposes of this report, the socio-economic data from the whole census tract is analyzed.

Linguistic Isolation

Most Goleta census tracts have low to medium burden scores for linguistic isolation. Table 3.15 includes a breakdown of languages spoken by households in Goleta and the County considered to be limited English speaking. Language is a critical signifier of a population's likelihood to participate in civic activities. Though there is a small percentage of limited English-speaking households in Goleta, non-native English speakers, especially those individuals with limited English fluency, are less likely to participate in civic activities. Translation services are critical to reaching and actively communicating with these individuals. In addition, the metric assessing households who speak languages other than English can help identify the cultural diversity of a community. Civic activities, and the venues where they take place, can be tailored to accommodate the cultural preferences of individual racial, ethnic, and religious groups. As shown in Table 3.15, DAC 6083003001 has a higher rate of non-English speakers, who mostly speak Spanish.

Table 3.15: Languages Spoken

Map Reference	Location/ U.S. Census Bureau Census Tract	Population 5 Years or Older	Speak Only English		Language Other than English		Spanish		Asian Pacific Islander		Other Indo-European Languages		Other	
			#	%	#	%	#	Spanish %	#	%	#	%	#	%
	Santa Barbara County	418,431	251,468	60.1%	166,963	39.9%	136,515	32.6%	15,860	3.8%	9,205	2.2%	3,611	0.9%
	City of Goleta	30,930	20,482	66.2%	10,448	33.8%	6,597	21.3%	2,320	7.5%	1,308	4.2%	223	0.7%
1	6083002906	3,953	2,926	74.0%	1,027	26.0%	700	17.7%	136	3.4%	191	4.8%	0	0.0%
2	6083002907	3,916	3,341	85.3%	575	14.7%	82	2.1%	197	5.0%	233	5.9%	63	1.6%
3	6083002909	5,188	3,557	68.6%	758	26.2%	1,249	24.1%	210	4.0%	106	2.0%	66	1.%
4	6083002913	4,010	2,826	70.5%	1,184	29.5%	611	15.2%	227	5.7%	346	8.6%	0	0.0%
5	6083002914	2,891	2,133	73.8%	758	26.2%	324	11.2%	239	8.3%	188	6.5%	7	0.2%
8	6083002932	2,209	3,439	53.5%	589	26.7%	499	22.6%	14	0.6%	76	3.4%	0	0.0%
6	6083002933	6,423	3,439	53.5%	2,984	46.5%	873	13.6%	1,487	23.2%	586	9.1%	38	0.6%
7	6083002934	3,497	2,363	89.1%	1,134	32.4%	578	16.5%	375	10.7%	181	5.2%	0	0.0%
7	6083002935	2,906	2,118	72.9%	788	27.1%	410	14.1%	178	6.1%	121	4.2%	79	2.7%
7	6083002937	2,963	1,868	63.0%	1,095	37.0%	253	8.5%	589	19.9%	173	5.8%	80	2.7%
9	**6083003001 (DAC)**	**5,958**	**2,835**	**47.6%**	**3,123**	**52.4%**	**2,686**	**45.1%**	**338**	**5.7%**	**188**	**6.5%**	**0**	**0.0%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

Note: Census tracts 6083002907, 6083002930, and DAC 6083003001 fall at least partially outside City boundaries and share jurisdiction with Santa Barbara County. For the purposes of this report, the socio-economic data from the whole census tract is analyzed.

Educational Attainment

Census tracts in Goleta have low to medium CalEnviroScreen 4.0 burden scores for education. Educational attainment is a strong signifier of a population's likelihood to participate in civic activities. Higher educational attainment generally correlates with increased civic participation. This is reflective of individuals with less educational attainment experiencing underemployment circumstances, such as working for less than a living wage and/or on a part-time basis. This may require individuals to seek out additional employment, reducing the time that they can commit to civic activities. In addition, individuals with lower educational attainment generally make less money. Those individuals who cannot afford to own or otherwise have limited access to an automobile, may be unable to attend civic events. This may also be reflective of individuals with less educational attainment lacking the sufficient literacy level and/or a lack of formal education in civics and government to feel comfortable participating in civic matters. As shown in Table 3.16, Education Attainment, compared with the rest of the City, DAC 6083003001 has lower rates of high school and college graduates.

Table 3.16: Education Attainment

Map Reference	Location	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	In some colleges, no degree	Associate's degree	High school graduate or higher	Bachelor's degree or higher
	Santa Barbara County	11.3%	6.6%	17.2%	20.7%	8.5%	82.1%	35.7%
	City of Goleta	7.8%	4.6%	11.9%	16.9%	8.8%	87.5%	50.0%
1	6083002906	6.9%	1.3%	12.6%	16.2%	7.4%	91.8%	55.5%
2	6083002907	0.8%	0.7%	7.2%	12.6%	9.5%	98.5%	69.1%
3	6083002909	4.4%	5.3%	16.7%	22.7%	10.7%	90.3%	40.3%
4	6083002913	1.6%	3.0%	13.5%	17.2%	7.1%	95.4%	57.5%
5	6083002914	0.4%	2.1%	7.7%	11.0%	11.0%	97.5%	67.8%
8	6083002932	10.8%	1.8%	13.7%	15.2%	7.4%	87.4%	51.1%
6	6083002933	1.1%	3.2%	2.8%	13.0%	4.6%	95.7%	75.2%
7	6083002934	6.5%	3.4%	14.3%	14.5%	12.6%	90.1%	48.8%
7	6083002935	12.3%	7.2%	3.2%	23.3%	7.8%	80.5%	46.2%
7	6083002937	0.6%	1.3%	6.4%	15.7%	11.3%	98.1%	64.7%
9	**6083003001 (DAC)**	**19.5%**	**10.9%**	**16.6%**	**16.0%**	**4.5%**	**69.6%**	**32.4%**

Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2022.

Race/Ethnicity

Numerous studies have shown that race and ethnicity are important predictors of civic engagement and that White populations are more likely to be civically engaged than other groups.[44] The Housing Element 2023-2031 provides the following breakdown of the racial/ethnic demographics for the City:

- 61% White
- 37% Hispanic
- 17% Other
- 10% Asian-American
- 3% Black or African-American

While most Goleta residents identify as White, it is essential to engage Goleta's Communities of Color to create an inclusive, equitable, and thriving City. Specifically reaching out to Communities of Color helps make sure that policies reflect the needs and aspirations of the entire community, not just the dominant group.

3.7 ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF DACS

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) created an opportunity map to measure and visualize place-based characteristics linked to critical life outcomes, such as educational attainment, earnings from employment, and economic mobility. Opportunity maps can be used to inform how to target investments and policies in a way that is conscious of the independent and interrelated effects that research has shown places have on economic, educational, and health outcomes.

Figure 8 shows the HCD/CTCAC Opportunity Map for Goleta using 2024 data. Most census tracts within Goleta are considered high to highest resource areas. DAC 6083003001 is considered a moderate resource area. Table 3.17 shows the scores for individual resources within the DAC. The scores are out of 100, with 100 indicating the highest resource areas.

Table 3.17: Individual Scores for Moderate Resource Areas

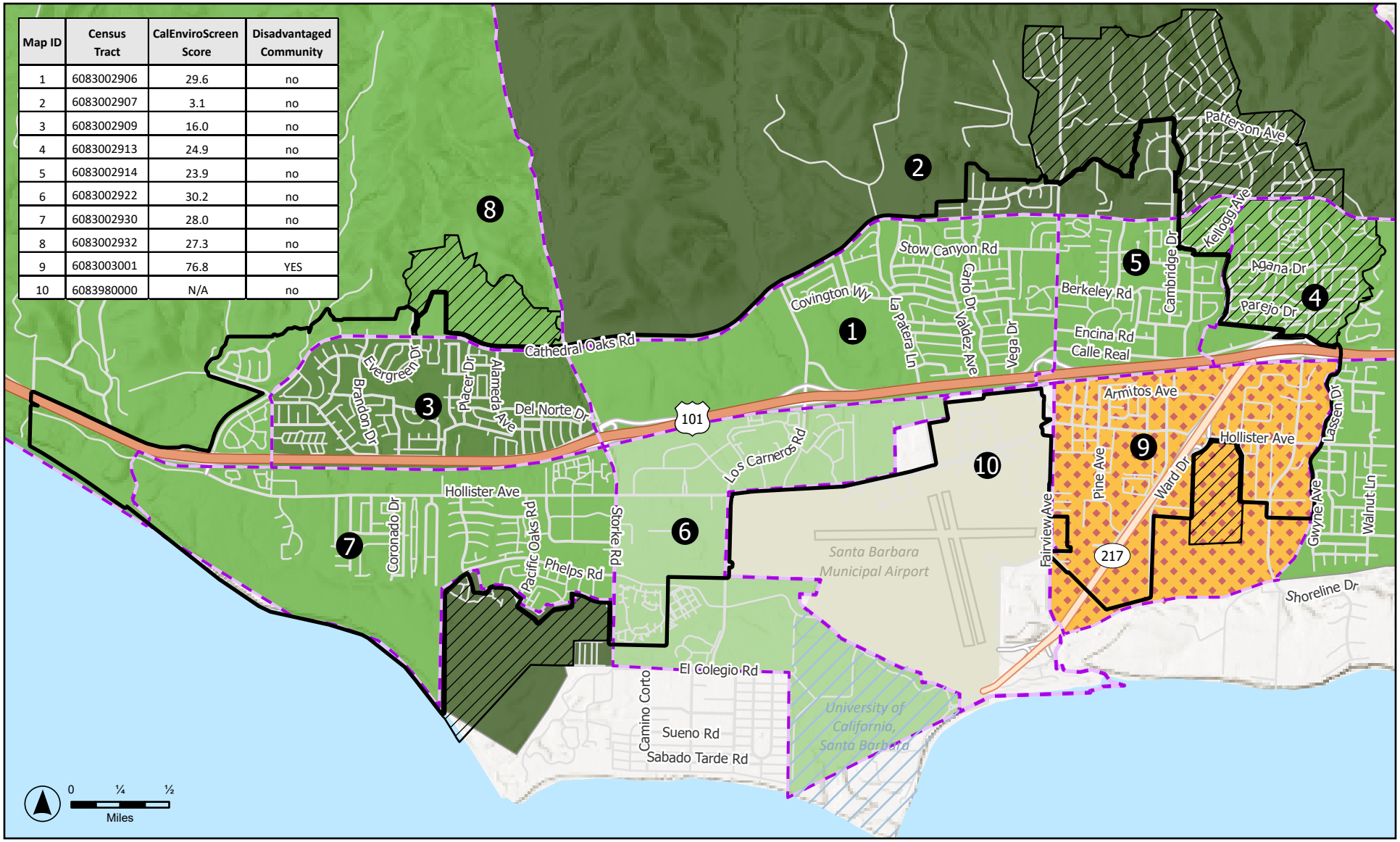
Score / Tract	Tract 6083003001
Economic Score	41
Education Score	89
Environment Score	20

[44] Foster-Bey, J, December 2008. *CIRCLE Working Paper #62: Do Race, Ethnicity, Citizenship and Socio-economic Status Determine Civic-Engagement?* Available at: https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED505266.pdf. Accessed October 2024.

4. CONCLUSION

A key component of EJ planning is considering the issues and challenges facing DACs (as described in the previous sections of this report) and prioritizing projects and investments that directly benefit DACs. These areas may have specific needs that are distinct from those of the greater community, which may require taking action to help improve existing conditions. These kinds of actions may not be applicable across the entire City but may be needed due to the special circumstances DACs face. Considering the specific needs of residents living in DACs in Goleta could help EJ policies and programs to be implemented more effectively. An integral part of the EJ planning process is community engagement, where community members learn about EJ and provide specific feedback, which may help build community support for EJ policies and programs that would impact the entire City. Additionally, identifying and considering improvements and programs for DACs may help the City obtain grants and/or other public funding that is targeted at DACs.

Map ID	Census Tract	CalEnviroScreen Score	Disadvantaged Community
1	6083002906	29.6	no
2	6083002907	3.1	no
3	6083002909	16.0	no
4	6083002913	24.9	no
5	6083002914	23.9	no
6	6083002922	30.2	no
7	6083002930	28.0	no
8	6083002932	27.3	no
9	6083003001	76.8	YES
10	6083980000	N/A	no



Legend

- Goleta City Boundary
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Census Tracts within Goleta Planning Area
- Disadvantaged Community

CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score

- >90 - 100
- >80 - 90
- >70 - 80
- >60 - 70
- >50 - 60
- >40 - 50
- >30 - 40
- >20 - 30
- >10 - 20
- >0 - 10

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Figure 1. Disadvantaged Communities

Sources: City of Goleta; CalEnviroScreen 4.0; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023. Map Date: October 22, 2024.

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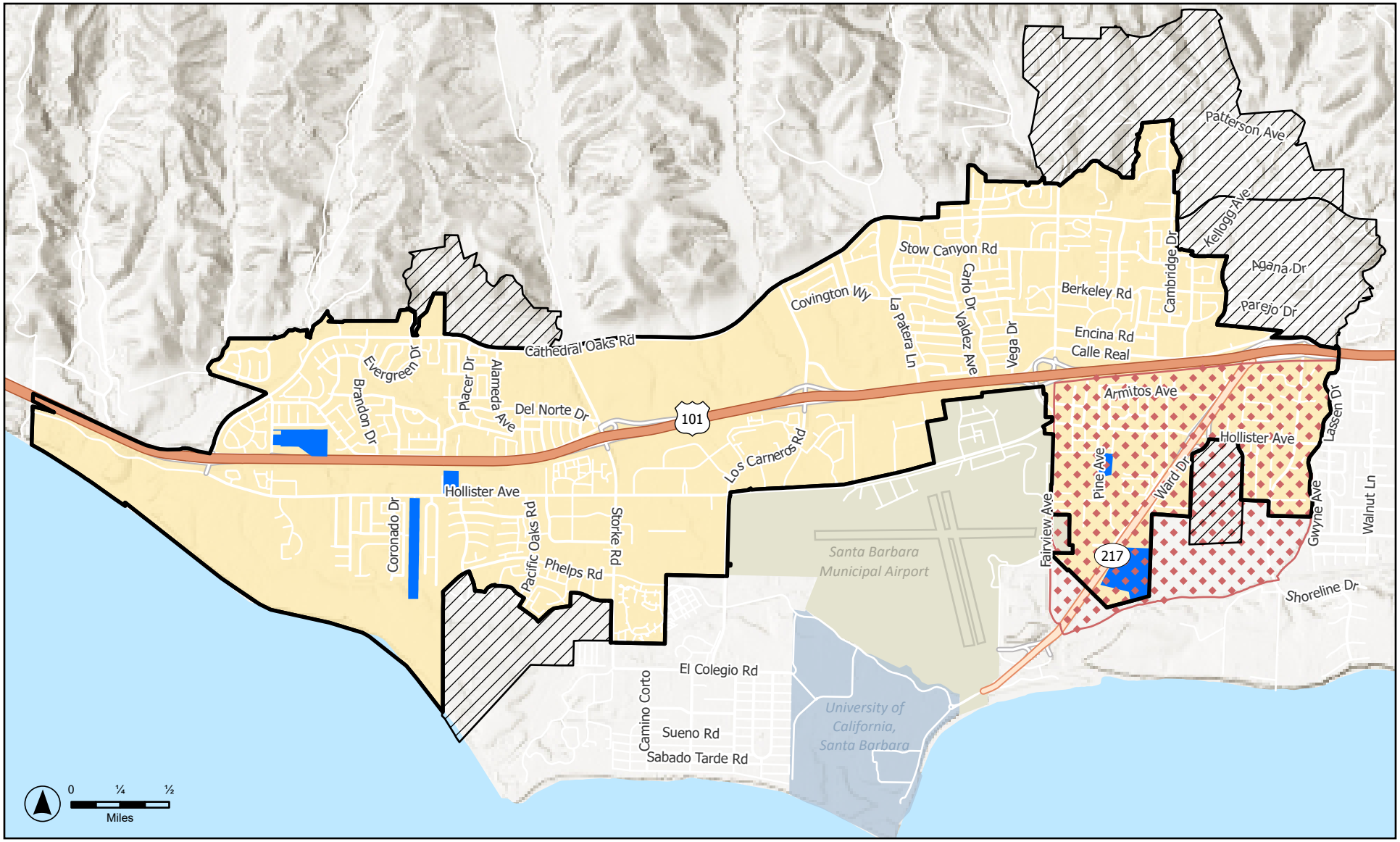

Legend

- City of Goleta
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Disadvantaged Community
- Areas Zoned for Mobile Home Park

CITY OF GOLETA
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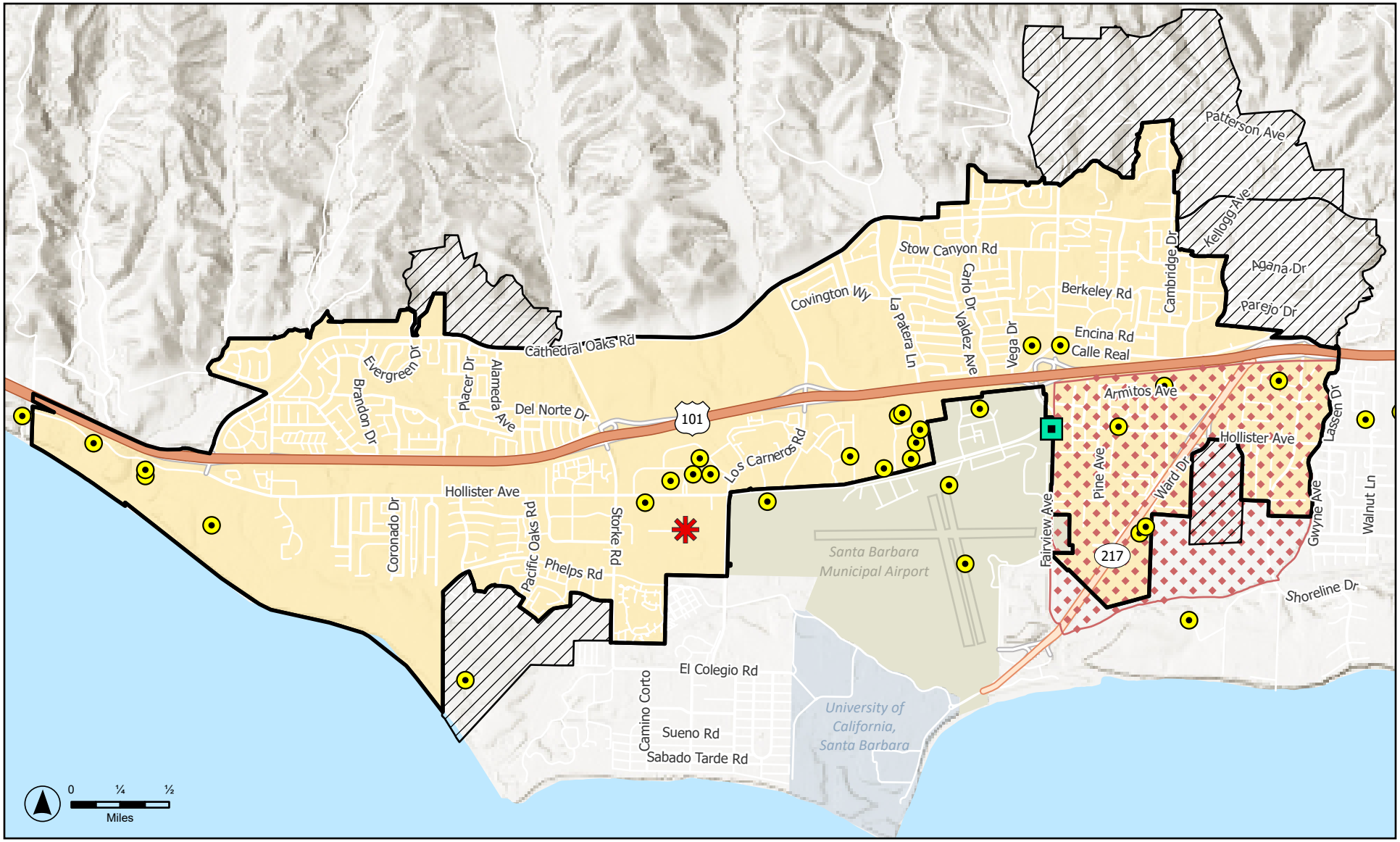
Figure 2. Areas Zoned for Mobile Home Parks

Sources: City of Goleta; CalEnviroScreen 4.0; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023. Map Date: October 22, 2024.



Legend

- City of Goleta
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Disadvantaged Community
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control Active Clean-Up Site
- California State Water Resources Control Board Open Clean-Up Site
- Cleanup Program Site
- LUST Cleanup Site

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Figure 3. Hazardous Materials and Toxic Sites

Sources: City of Goleta; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023; CDTSC Envirostor Database 8/9/2024; CSWRCB Geotracker Database 8/9/2024. Map Date: October 22, 2024.

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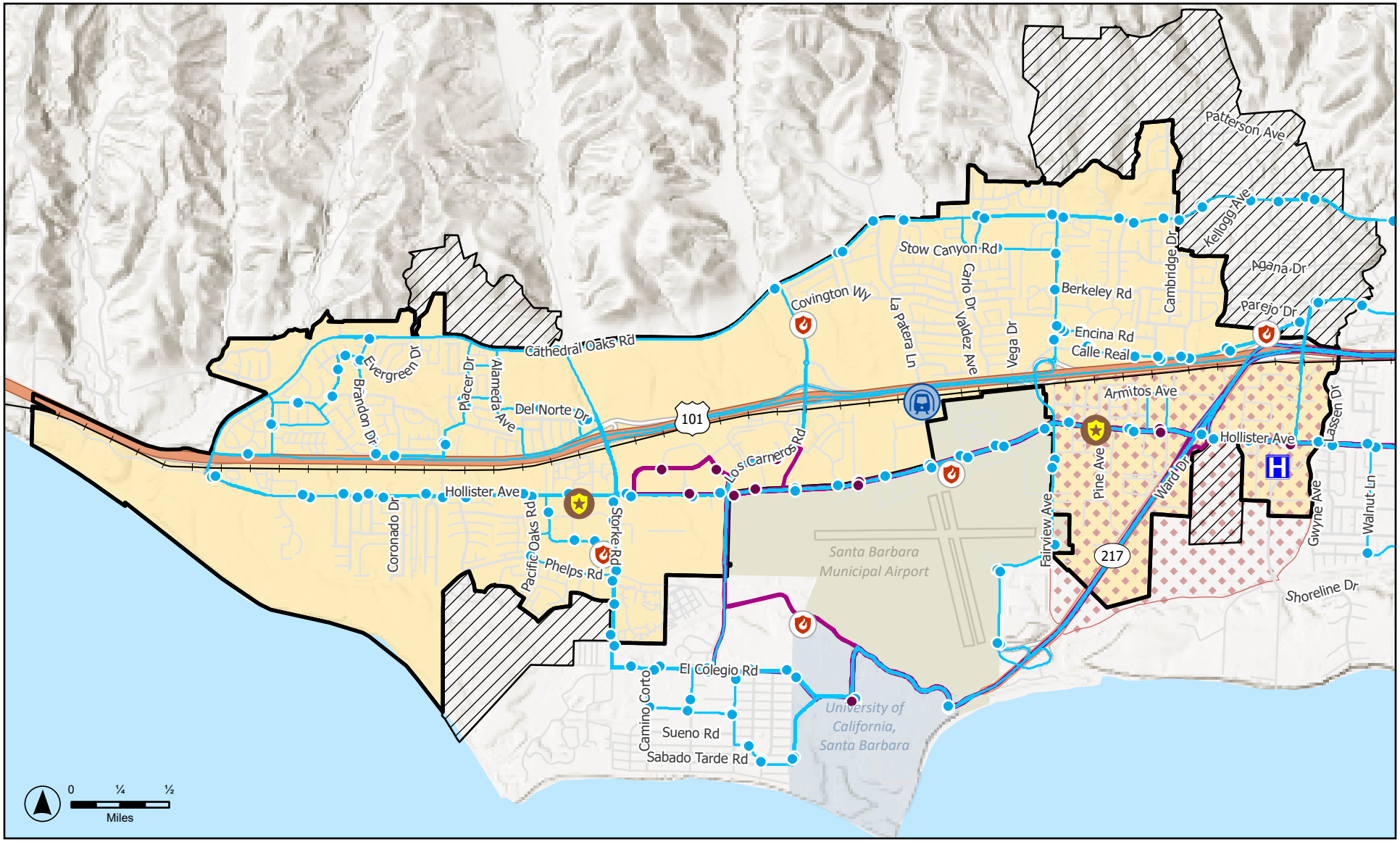

Legend

- City of Goleta
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Disadvantaged Community
- Hospital
- Santa Barbara County Sheriff
- Fire Station
- Amtrak Station
- Santa Barbara MTD Bus Stops
- Santa Barbara MTD Bus Routes
- VCTC Coastal Express Stop
- VCTC Coastal Express Route

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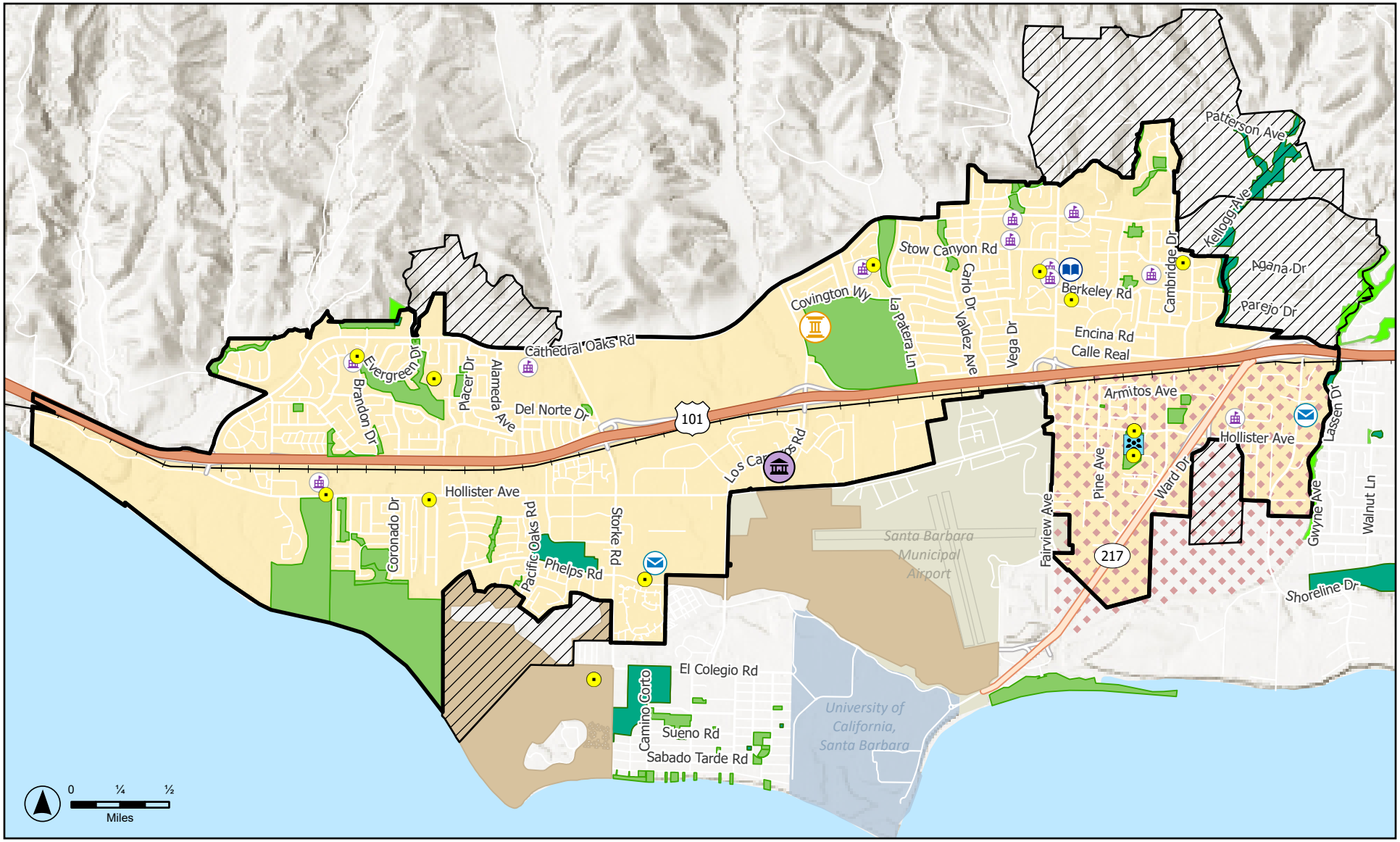
Figure 4. Public Services

Sources: City of Goleta; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023; CalTrans; Santa Barbara Transit; VCTC; Google Maps. Map Date: October 22, 2024.



Legend

- City of Goleta
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Disadvantaged Community

Parks, Recreation, Open Space

- Local Park
- Local Recreation Area
- State Conservation Area
- Local Other/Unknown

Community Facilities

- Goleta Valley Historical Society/The Stow House/ Goleta Depot
- Goleta City Hall
- Goleta Valley Community Center
- Library
- Post Office
- Daycare Center
- School

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Figure 5. Community Facilities

Sources: City of Goleta; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023; California Department of Social Services; Google Maps; Trust for Public Lands ParkServe Database 2024. Map Date: October 22, 2024.

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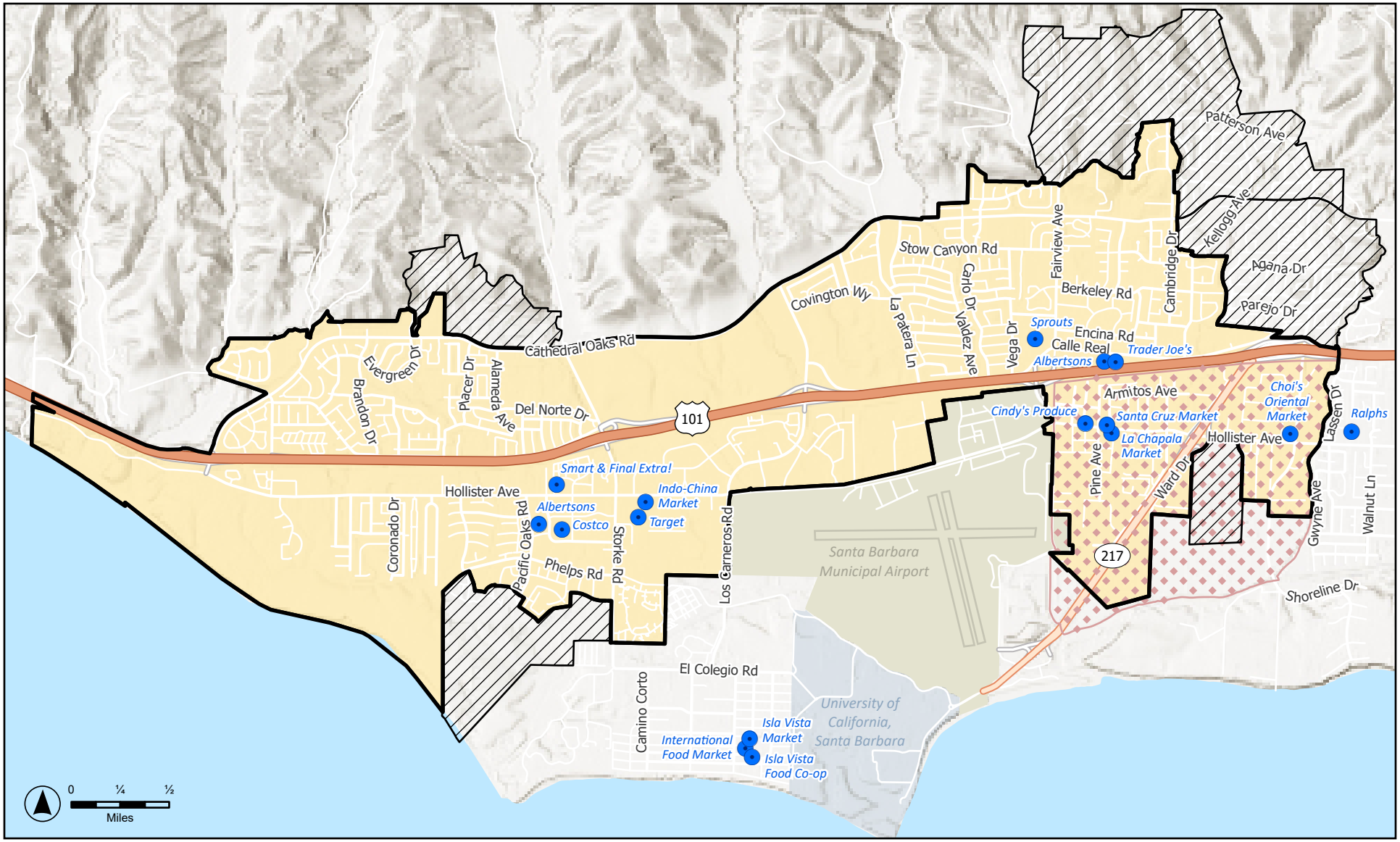

Legend

- City of Goleta
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Disadvantaged Community
- Food Store

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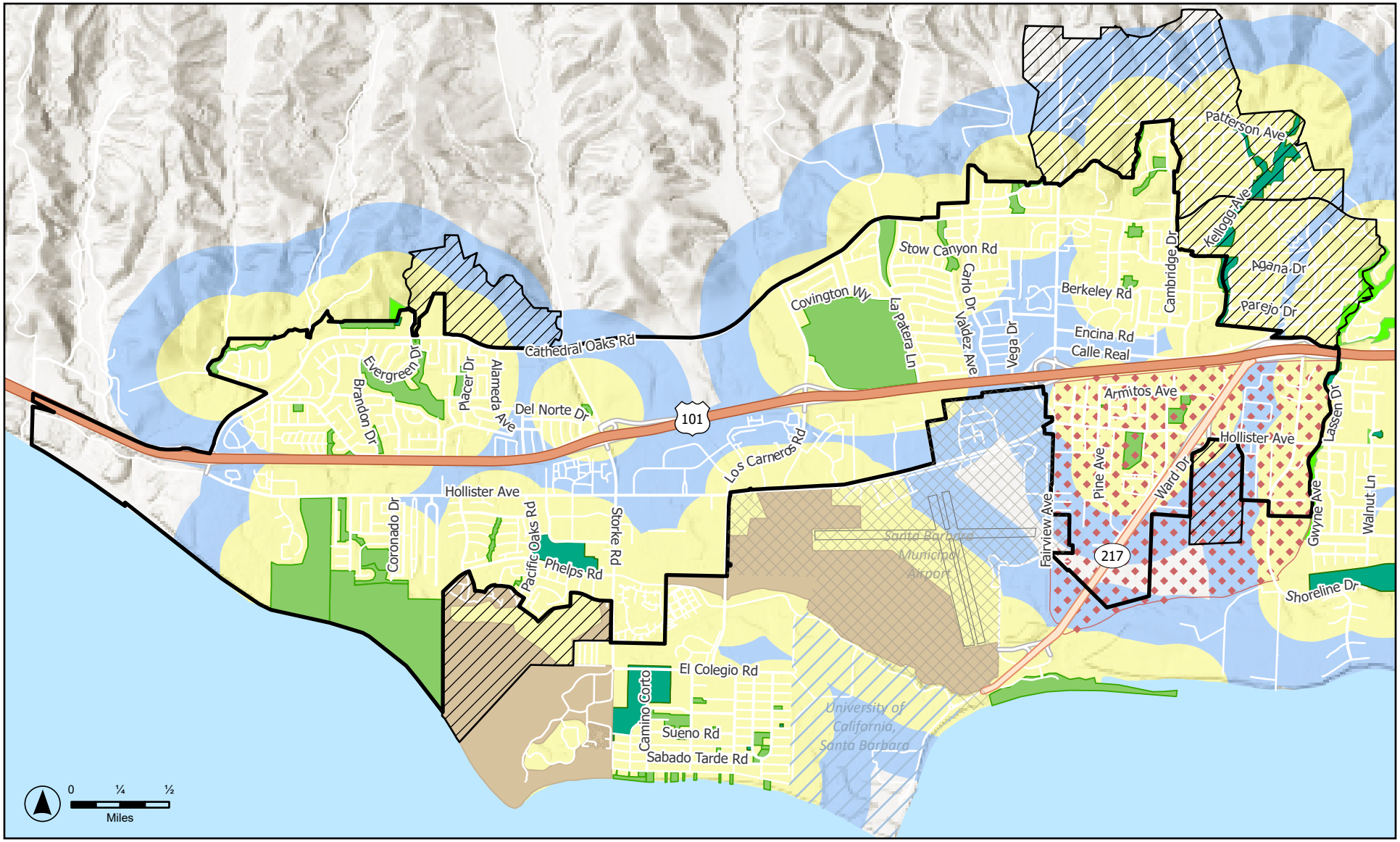
Figure 6. Food Access Map

Sources: City of Goleta; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023; Google Maps. Map Date: October 22, 2024.



Legend

- Goleta City Boundary
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- Disadvantaged Community

Park Areas

- Local Park
- Local Recreation Area
- State Conservation Area
- Local Other/Unknown

Park Buffers

- Area within 1/4-mile of a Park
- Area within 1/2-mile of a Park

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Figure 7. Park Buffers

Sources: City of Goleta; CalEnviroScreen 4.0; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023; Trust for Public Land ParkServe Database, 2024. Map Date: October 22, 2024.

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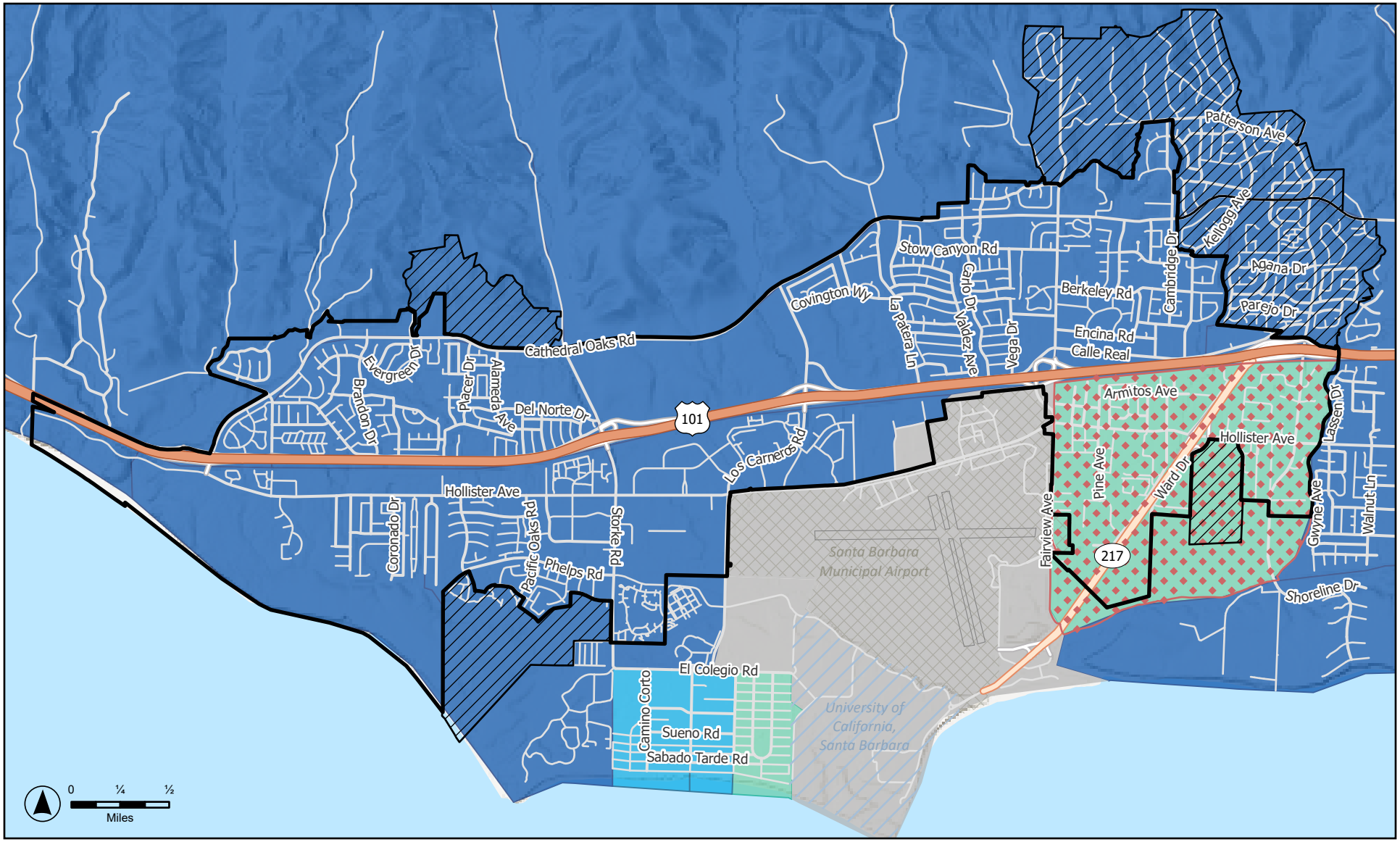

Legend

- Goleta City Boundary
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Disadvantaged Community
- Highest Resource
- High Resource
- Moderate Resource
- Low Resource*
- Insufficient Data

*There are no census tracts identified as Low Resource within the mapped extent

CITY OF GOLETA
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Figure 8. 2024 CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Map

Sources: City of Goleta; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023; CTCAC/HCD 2024. Map Date: October 22, 2024.

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City of Goleta

Environmental Justice

Outreach Summary Report

March 2025

DE NOVO PLANNING GROUP

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CONTENTS

1. Introduction 1
1.1 Introduction and Purpose 1
1.2 Community Engagement and Environmental Justice 1
1.3 Environmental Justice Topics 3
1.4 Community Outreach Process 4
2. Key Takeaways 6
2.1 Air Quality and Pollution 7
2.2 Public Facilities and Services 7
2.3 Healthy Food 7
2.4 Safe Housing 7
2.5 Physical Activity 7
2.6 Public Input 7
2.7 Prioritization of Improvements and Programs for Disadvantaged Communities 8
2.8 Address Unique or Compounded Health Risks 8
3. Environmental Justice Topics 9
3.1 Air Quality and Pollution 9
3.2 Public Facilities and Services 10
3.3 Healthy Food 12
3.4 Safe and Sanitary Homes 15
3.5 Physical Activity 16
3.6 Community Engagement 17
3.7 Prioritization of Improvements and Programs for Disadvantaged Communities 19
3.8 Address Unique or Compounded Health Risks 22
4. Conclusion and Next Steps 24
5. Detailed Outreach Responses 25
5.1 Open House Activities 25
5.2 Stakeholder Meetings 29
5.3 EJ Survey Responses 31

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Senate Bill 1000 (SB 1000) requires cities to incorporate environmental justice (EJ) into a general plan if a city updates two or more elements in its general plan and if it has a designated disadvantaged community (DAC) within city boundaries.[1] An essential part of SB 1000 is community engagement to help identify DACs and understand the "unique or compounded risks".[2] Based on California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen 4.0), an assessment tool to identify communities disproportionally impacted by environmental hazards, the City of Goleta (City) has one DAC on the eastern boundary of the City (Census Tract 6083003001).

The purpose of the Outreach Summary Report is to provide information on feedback received from EJ community engagement activities undertaken by the City between September to November 2024. The community input will be used to inform the goals and policies within the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan (General Plan) for EJ. The aim of this outreach summary is to help the planning team understand the opportunities and challenges facing the community and begin to devise an approach for addressing EJ issues in the City. While some of the information contained in this report may be carried forward into an Environmental Justice Element or other elements, the majority is background information that will remain on file with the City in the form of this document.

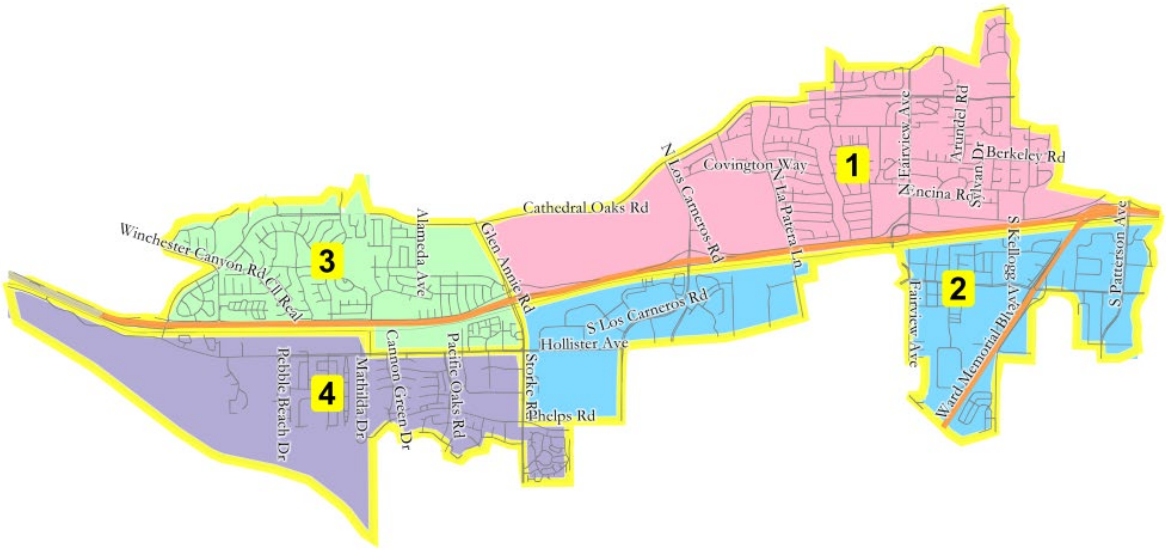
1.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

According to the California Department of Justice, inequitable environmental impacts often result from excluding communities from the land use planning process. SB 1000 requires cities to engage with communities, especially DACs, to develop, plan, and implement EJ policies.[3] While CalEnviroScreen 4.0 provides a general understanding for environmental inequities within a jurisdiction, community engagement can help local governments identify DACs and to gain a better understanding of the "unique or compounded health risks" of DACs.[4, 5]

To help the planning team understand the feedback, some questions in the EJ Survey and Open House activities asked respondents which council district they live in. The City has four council districts as shown in *Figure 1.1*. DAC 6083003001 is in District 2.

[1] California Government Code Section 65302.
[2] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf#page=18. Accessed October 2024.
[3] Gov. Code § 65351.
[4] Gov. Code § 65302, subd. (h)(1)(A).
[5] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf#page=18. Accessed October 2024.

Figure 1.1: Map of Council Districts in the City of Goleta



Source: City of Goleta, 2022. City Clerk, Know Your District. Available at: https://www.cityofgoleta.org/your-city/city-clerk/know-your-district. Accessed October 2024.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TOPICS

SB 1000 requires local jurisdictions to develop EJ policies encompassing the eight topics and goals listed in *Table 1.1 Environmental Justice Topic/Goals and Descriptions*.[6, 7]

This report summarizes feedback received from the EJ outreach efforts into these categories to help the planning team write the goals and policies for the City's General Plan.

Table 1.1: Environmental Justice Topic/Goals and Descriptions

Topic/Goal	Description
Air Quality and Pollution	Address and reduce the impact of pollution including from, but not limited to, water contamination, pesticides, hazardous waste, oil and gas facilities.
Public Facilities	Make public amenities such as community centers, libraries, public transit, parks and recreation facilities, safe drinking water and wastewater services, active transportation infrastructure, flood control, and health care services accessible to all residents, especially people with disabilities.
Physical Activity	Increase physical activity by increasing access to parks and active transportation.
Safe Housing	Make safe and sanitary homes available for all residents by considering the location, quality, affordability, and stability of homes.
Healthy Food	Promote access to healthy, affordable food options.
Public Input	Expand opportunities and accessibility for civic engagement and participation.
Prioritization of improvements and programs for disadvantaged communities	Based on the needs and priorities of a DAC, develop policies that prioritize needs and improvements for DACs.
Address unique or compounded health risks	Holistically consider environmental impacts of compounded risk factors, such as but not limited to, health conditions, water access, demographics, and proximity to pollutants.

Sources:
Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf. Accessed October 2024.
Governor's Office of Planning and Research, 2017. General Plan Guidelines. Available at: https://lci.ca.gov/docs/OPR_C4_final.pdf#page=25. Accessed October 2024.

[6] Gov. Code § 65302, subd. (h)(1)(A).
[7] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf. Accessed October 2024.

1.4 COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROCESS

The City began working on the issue of EJ by engaging with residents through an EJ Survey open to the public, an Open House, and holding outreach meetings with four key stakeholder groups.

1.4.1 EJ Survey

The EJ Survey was created to gain more insight on public opinion regarding topics relevant to EJ. The survey was posted online and distributed at community events and the Open House. The survey was available in both English and Spanish.

There was a total of 17 questions in the EJ Survey. The first eight questions were regarding EJ topics. There was one question each about the topics of Public Input, Public Facilities, Physical Activity, Air Quality and Pollution, and Safe Housing, and three questions about Healthy Food. The last nine questions were optional and asked for feedback about socio-economic traits of the respondents, including which council district respondents lived in. The survey was open from September 9 to October 18, 2024. In total there were 393 responses and the survey had an 89 percent completion rate. The complete results for the survey are included in the Section 5.3 of this report.

1.4.2 Survey Outreach

To advertise the survey, the City sent several emails to City listservs including in Spanish, and City staff attended several community events to promote the EJ Survey.

Table 1.2: Survey Outreach Events

Event	Date	Address
Mexican Independence Day	September 14, 2024	298 Pine Avenue
LEAP Free Food Distribution Event	September 20, 2024	6842 Phelps Road
Goleta Lemon Festival	September 28 & 29, 2024	7050 Phelps Road

Information about the Survey and Open House was posted on the General Plan Updates webpage (https://www.cityofgoleta.org/your-city/planning-and-environmental-review/advance-planning-division/general-plan-updates) and advertised on social media. In the October 2024 issue of the Monarch Press, the monthly newsletter from the City, the EJ Survey and Open House were advertised (https://www.goletamonarchpress.com/2024/10/help-shape-goletas-first-environmental-justice-policies/). On both websites there is a link to sign up for email updates about the development of the EJ policies and future General Plan Updates.

1.4.3 Open House

On October 9, 2024, from 5:30-7:00p.m. at the Goleta Community Center (5679 Hollister Ave), the City hosted an Open House to engage with community members about EJ topics. In total, 13 people attended the Open House. At the Open House there were three activity stations where people could learn about EJ topics and provide feedback specific to the City and neighborhoods. The first station included posterboards asking community members to vote for the most pressing three EJ topics and asking residents the things they love about Goleta. The second station included note cards about EJ topics and asked community members to provide feedback specific to their neighborhoods. The third station asked residents to pick between public infrastructure projects and programs they want the City to invest in. Detailed responses from the Open House are provided in Section 5.1.

1.4.4 Stakeholder Meetings

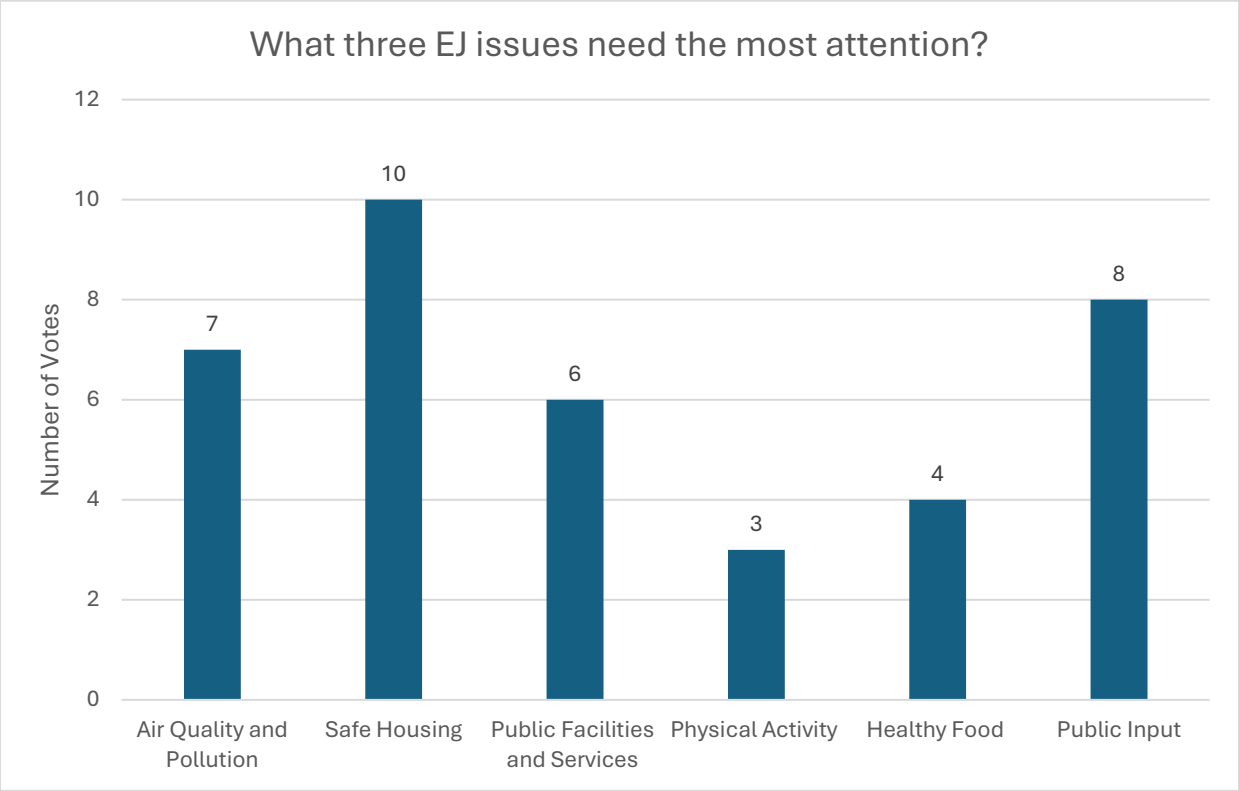
In addition to the general public outreach conducted by the City, staff arranged meetings with key stakeholders engaged in activities within the City and region related to EJ topics such as child care, housing advocacy, etc. Overall, the City had four stakeholder meetings with the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Learn, Engage, Advocate, Partner (LEAP), Community Environmental Council, CommUnify, and a child care consultant. Stakeholder meeting questions can be found in Section 5.2.

2. KEY TAKEAWAYS

The key findings for the eight required EJ topics – Reduce Pollution Exposure and Improve Air Quality, Promote Public Facilities, Promote Food Access, Promote Safe and Sanitary Homes, Promote Physical Activity, Reduce any additional unique or compounded health risks, and Promote Civic Engagement – are summarized below with recommended next steps. More detail on existing conditions is included in Section 3, Environmental Justice Topics of this report.

At the Open House, participants were asked to "vote" for the top three EJ issues that need the most attention in the City. Figure 2.1 shows that top concerns of the 38 Open House responses were Safe Housing (10), Public Input (8), and Air Quality and Pollution (7).

Figure 2.1: Open House Activity 1: What three EJ issues need the most attention?



2.1 AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION

While some community participants had minimal concerns about air quality and pollution sources in their neighborhoods, many community participants were concerned about air and noise pollution from indirect sources of pollution such as emissions from local traffic and Santa Barbara Airport (located in the City of Santa Barbara).

2.2 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Community participants shared overall satisfaction with public services and facilities, such as access to cultural, healthcare, and emergency services. However, community participants shared concerns about the quality and maintenance of transportation infrastructure including roads, sidewalks, bike lanes, and bus services, especially around Old Town Goleta and Cathedral Oaks.

2.3 HEALTHY FOOD

While community participants acknowledged that accessing healthy food options was easy, it was hard for them to find affordable and culturally relevant food options.

2.4 SAFE HOUSING

Community participants were concerned about the affordability of housing and overcrowding in the existing housing stock. These two factors contribute to greater concerns about the maintenance of older housing stock, especially rentals, in Goleta.

2.5 PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Community participants were satisfied overall with their access to parks and open spaces within the City and called for the protection of existing natural resources. However, community participants were concerned about pedestrian/bicyclist safety and limited bussing opportunities within Goleta. Additionally, some community participants asked the City to continue expanding recreational facilities such as sports fields, pools, or other fitness equipment in parks or other City facilities.

2.6 PUBLIC INPUT

Community participants had mixed opinions regarding community engagement. While some participants were satisfied with the level of community engagement from the City, others had concerns about the accessibility of information on local opportunities and programs and what the City was doing to engage non-English speaking communities.

2.7 PRIORITIZATION OF IMPROVEMENTS AND PROGRAMS FOR DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

Throughout the EJ outreach process, community participants expressed concerns about traffic congestion as well as pedestrian, biker, and driver safety in Old Town Goleta.

2.8 ADDRESS UNIQUE OR COMPOUNDED HEALTH RISKS

Community participants had concerns about the environmental impacts of air traffic from Santa Barbara Airport.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TOPICS

3.1 AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION

As shown in *Figure 2.1*, Air Quality and Pollution was one of the top concerns of Open House attendees. Clean air, water, and the surrounding environment are important to the health of everyone. DACs are more likely to be impacted by pollution from sources such as, but not limited to, traffic, drinking water, sewage systems, pesticides, and emissions from toxic waste facilities which could have negative impacts on residents' health and quality of life.

Community members in Goleta had concerns about pollution from improper disposal of trash, as well as pollution from vehicles and airplanes flying to and from Santa Barbara Airport (500 James Fowler Rd) which is just outside of City boundaries.

3.1.1 Open House Comments

At the Open House, participants voted Air Quality and Pollution as the number one EJ priority for the City. Participants voiced concerns about the pollution impacts of Santa Barbara Airport.

3.1.2 Stakeholder Meetings

Stakeholders were concerned about the air and noise pollution coming from car traffic and from Santa Barbara Airport. One stakeholder noted that there is a children's center located underneath the flight path.

3.1.3 Survey Responses

Question 1: Are any of the following conditions impacting your neighborhood and making it difficult for you to have good health and living conditions? (select as many as apply)

Of the survey respondents, 39.8 percent were not concerned with air, water, industrial, trash or other sources of pollution in their neighborhood. The most common pollution concerns with respondents were "dumping of trash and other items in creeks and other areas" (27.7 percent), "air pollution from vehicles" (18.4 percent), and "water pollution in creeks" (12.1 percent). A significant number of respondents answered "Other" (30.2 percent) and were given the opportunity to write in their own answers. Respondents expressed concern about pollution sources such as:

- Air and noise pollution from Santa Barbara Airport
- Commercial activities in residential areas such as lawncare and auto shops
- Construction activities
- Vegetation
- Wildfires

- Agricultural land uses (pesticides)
- Stormwater drainage
- Other residents/neighbors

3.2 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Access and availability of public facilities such as parks and transportation infrastructure is an aspect of the built environment that may disproportionately limit opportunities for communities. Limited access to these resources can lead to reduced lifespans, poorer health outcomes, and diminished mental well-being.[8] Overall, community stakeholders were satisfied with their access to parks but had concerns about the safety and quality of transportation-related infrastructure.

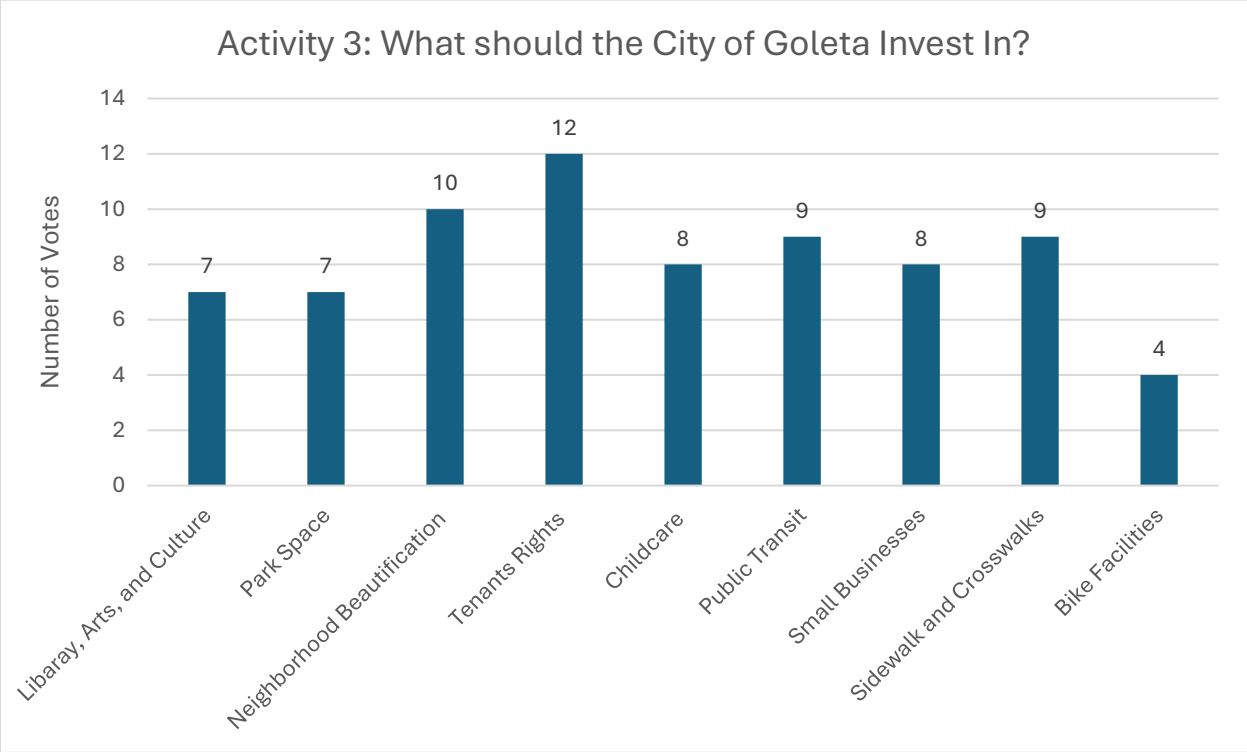
3.2.1 Open House Comments

Comments received about Public Facilities and Services at the Open House are listed below:

- Property + Bike Safety, Neighborhood Watch Safety, Small Scall Community Park Events, Youth Improvement Projects
- There needs to be better sidewalk access for areas around the city (e.g. Amtrack), and more public trash cans/ bathrooms
- Investment in our youth, quality of sporting fields, daycare through afterschool programs quality of bus routes in District 3 sports community facilities on par with other small coastal cities
- Having parks and nature preserves close to housing important. I live next Ellwood Bluffs and it has improved my quality of life being so close to the preserve
- Having more resources for reclaimed water infrastructure for business and nonprofits
- Would like to see a focus on agricultural land management. For example, I would love to see the Bishop Range become a functioning successful organic farm.
- More accessible calendar for the community center for educational opportunities like English as a second language
- Staffing levels of Law Enforcement are = to 20 years ago, officers who live here, 5 parking and pedestrian bicycle, safety official Am/PM/sup, traffic safety for youth and parents

[8] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf#page=16. Accessed October 2024.

Figure 3.1 Open House Activity 3: What should the City of Goleta invest in?



At Activity 3 of the Open House, participants were given three tokens to vote on what they think the City should prioritize for future program investments. In total there were 74 responses. The top choice participants voted for was "Tenant Rights" (12) followed by "Neighborhood Beautification" (10), then "Public Transit" (9) and "Sidewalks and Crosswalks" (9).

3.2.2 Stakeholder Meetings

Overall, stakeholders had mixed opinions about Public Facilities and Services in Goleta. Some stakeholders praised the City for supporting programs like LEAP and noted that the City had good access to Public Facilities such as parks and grocery stores. Regarding childcare, stakeholders mentioned the prohibitive costs of childcare. While stakeholders acknowledged and praised the access low-income families have to government subsides, they were concerned that similar subsidies were not available to moderate-income families.

Stakeholders had concerns about the condition of roads, sidewalks, and options for alternative transportation. Additionally, stakeholders had concerns about the timeliness and cost of City permitting procedures.

3.2.3 Survey Responses

Question 2: How satisfied are you with the following?

The survey asked respondents to rank their satisfaction for public facilities such as *"Access to Health Care Services", "Access to Libraries", "Museums and other Cultural Centers", and "Response Times of Emergency Services"*. Overall, respondents were satisfied with public services in Goleta, especially Cultural Centers, Emergency Response Times, and Access to Health Care Services. Public facilities and services related to transportation, such as bus services, bike lanes, and pedestrian safety received more mixed responses from survey respondents. Respondents were not satisfied with the availability and affordability of childcare.

Respondents were allowed to leave additional comments for this question. In total, the City received 84 comments on this question. Those can be found on pages 10-15/55 in Section 5.3.

3.3 HEALTHY FOOD

Healthy food access encompasses the following three interrelated topics:[9]

1. Nutritionally adequate, culturally appropriate, and affordable food;
2. Income sufficient to purchase healthy food; and
3. Proximity and ability to travel to a food source that offers affordable, nutritionally adequate, and culturally appropriate food.

Ensuring adequate access to healthy food is challenging in many communities. Many communities, especially those in low-income areas, lack retailers with a sufficient selection of healthy or fresh foods which exacerbates public health challenges. Healthy food access is closely linked to individual food security, defined as one's ability to obtain enough food to lead an active, healthy life. It is also linked to community food security, which is when all community residents obtain a safe, culturally acceptable, nutritionally adequate diet through a sustainable food system that encourages community self-reliance and social justice.[10] Promoting healthy food access directly supports community food security.

3.3.1 Open House Comments

Open House participants were pleased with the healthy food options in Goleta and left the following comments about fresh food:

[9] National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities, 2024. Food Accessibility, Insecurity, and Health Outcomes. Available at https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/resources/understanding-health-disparities/food-accessibility-insecurity-and-health-outcomes.html. Accessed October 2024.

[10] National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities, 2024. Food Accessibility, Insecurity, and Health Outcomes. Available at https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/resources/understanding-health-disparities/food-accessibility-insecurity-and-health-outcomes.html. Accessed October 2024.

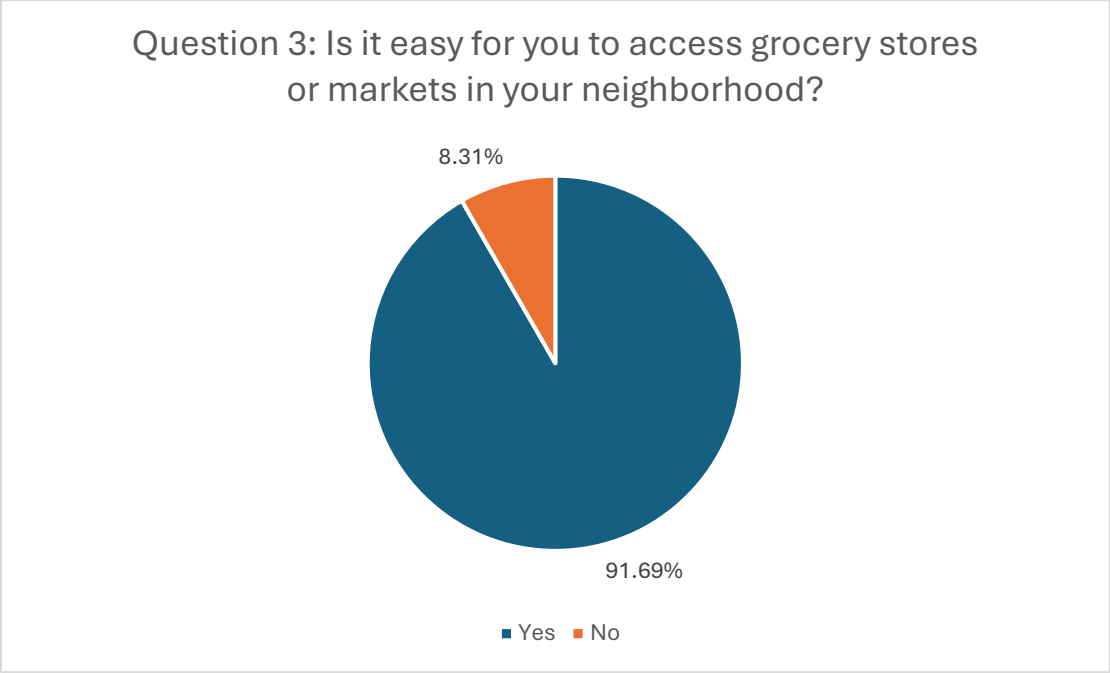
- More Farm to Market options. Teach youth Plant names and farming techniques. Food Preparation Seminars with local farmers and restaurants
- We shop in Goleta at sprouts and other stores such as Albertson and TJs! The Food at these places is healthy and fresh. Nutrition is important and we enjoy fruits and vegetables, pasta, and bread.

3.3.2 Stakeholder Meetings

Similar to sentiments shared in the EJ Survey, while stakeholders acknowledged they knew where to find healthy and culturally relevant food options, those options were expensive and not accessible for lower income community members. Stakeholders requested the City to find ways to provide affordable healthy food options.

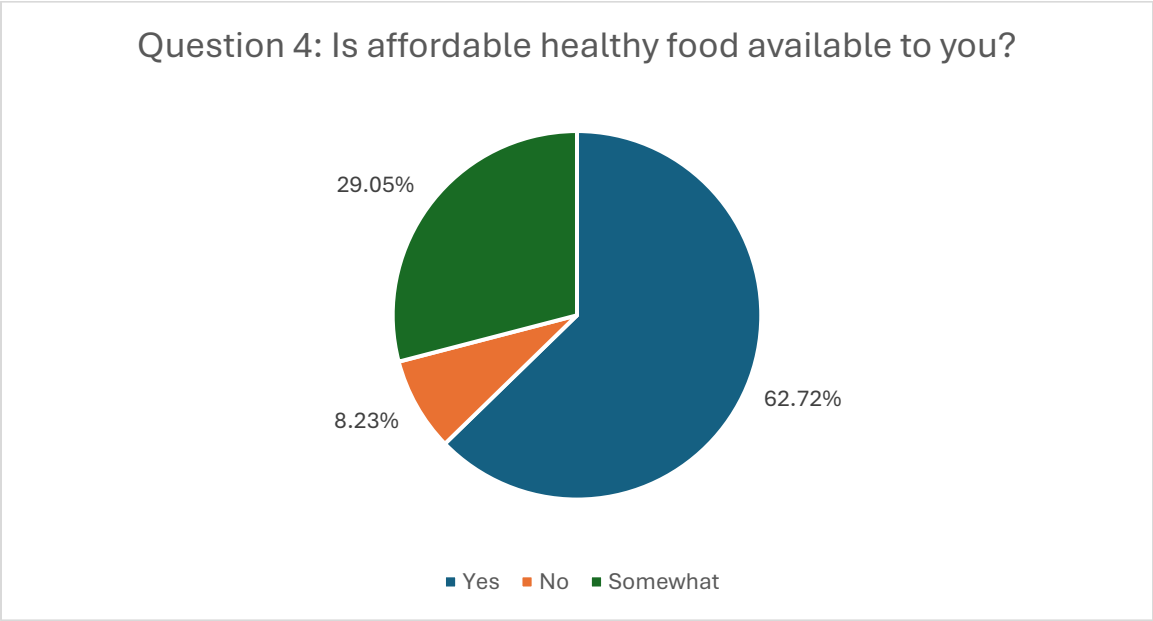
3.3.3 Survey Responses

Figure 3.2 Question 3: Is it easy for you to access grocery stores or markets in your neighborhood?



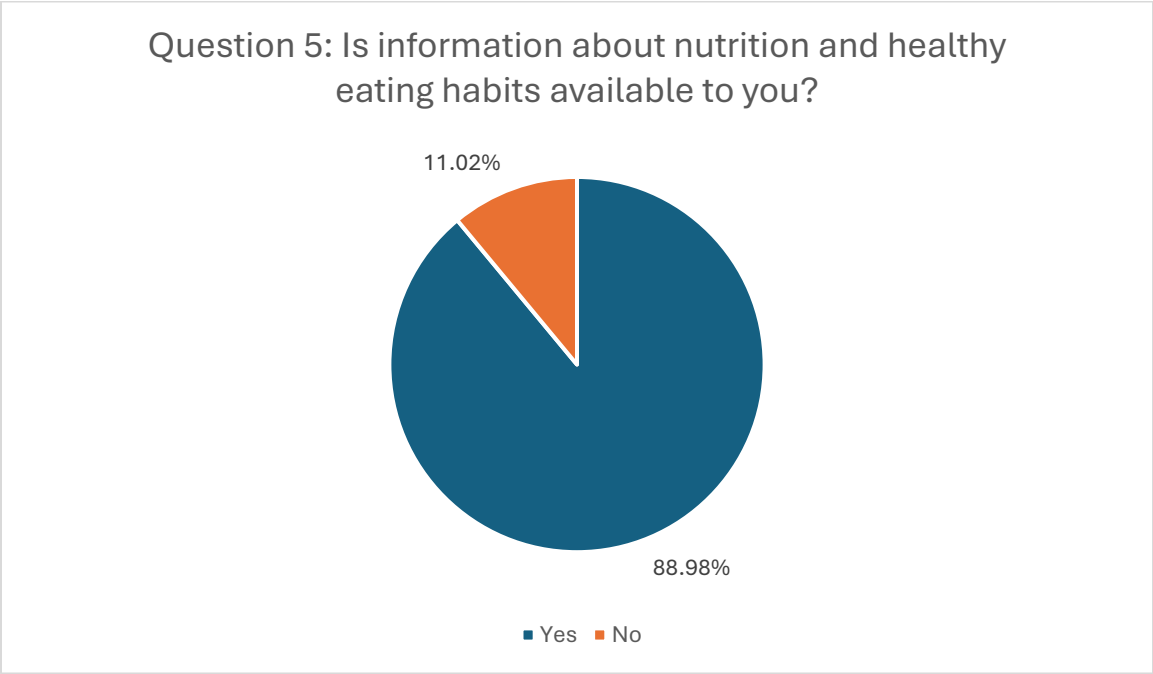
The City received 385 responses to this question.

Figure 3.3: Question 4: Is affordable healthy food available to you?



The City received 389 responses to this question.

Figure 3.4 Question 5: Is information about nutrition and healthy eating habits available to you?



The City received 381 responses to this question.

Questions 3, 4, and 5 asked survey responders about the accessibility and quality of healthy food options. Question 3 asked about the accessibility of grocery stores and overall respondents answered yes (91.7 percent). When asked if healthy food options were available, respondents had a more mixed response: 62.7 percent answered yes, 29 percent answered somewhat, and 8.2 answered no. Comments left on this question indicate that respondents have mixed feelings about the affordability of food available in Goleta. Additionally, comments pointed out that there are limited public transportation options to get to grocery stores in the City.

When asked about the availability of information on healthy eating, a large majority of respondents answered "yes" (89.0 percent). A limited number of respondents indicated that they did not know where to find information on healthy eating options.

3.4 SAFE AND SANITARY HOMES

The condition and affordability of homes may have negative health impacts on a community's residents. SB 1000 asks local governments to consider the location, quality, affordability, and stability of homes within EJ policies.[11] These health impacts stem from issues such as poor indoor air quality, toxic building materials, exposure to climate variation such as excess heat or cold, improper ventilation, and structural insecurity. Unsafe housing conditions can be a result of the age of the dwelling, which increases the likelihood of the presence of dangerous materials like lead and asbestos that have significant negative health impacts.[12] Other factors that can contribute to unsafe housing conditions include improper regulation and overcrowding. Prioritizing the safety and sanitation of the housing stock within a community helps improve the quality of life for all residents.[13]

3.4.1 Open House Comments

As previously discussed and shown in Figure 3.1, when asked "what do you want the City to invest in?" "Tenant Rights" received the most votes. In Activity 2, there were three comments received for Safe Housing listed below:

- Issues like cliff erosion, water quality, mold in walls are exacerbated by landlord reluctance to help. Crowded public areas lead to difficulty with parking
- Landlords need to be held accountable for poor housing conditions, and tenants rights should be made more explicitly clear
- Our neighborhood is safe and the houses are kept up well and association for pay for repairs, cleaning, and landscaping

[11] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf#page=25. Accessed October 2024.
[12] National Association of Realtors, 2023. Does your home have 1 of the 3 major health hazards. Available at https://www.nar.realtor/magazine/wellness/safety/does-your-home-have-1-of-the-3-major-health-hazards. Accessed October 2024.
[13] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf#page=17. Accessed October 2024.

3.4.2 Stakeholder Meetings

Local stakeholders had concerns about the affordability and maintenance of the housing stock in Goleta, especially in Old Town Goleta. One stakeholder mentioned that rents are increasing within Old Town Goleta forcing families to move to other parts of the City. Additionally, stakeholders shared concerns about the condition of housing and overcrowded units. Even though renter protections exist, many renters, especially in Old Town Goleta, are not aware of their rights. Stakeholders voiced the need for the City to promote the development of additional affordable housing options to alleviate overcrowding in the City. Stakeholders recommended for the City to look for opportunities to promote ways to make childcare accessible and in close proximity to high density development.

3.4.3 Survey Responses

Question 6: Are you concerned about any of the following issues in your neighborhood? (select as many as apply)

When asked about the safe housing issues in their neighborhood, survey respondents were most concerned with Affordable Housing (53.9 percent) and Overcrowding in Homes (27.8 percent). Respondents who answered "Other" (27.8 percent) were largely concerned with the following issues:

- Affordability for housing (renters and homeowners)
- Lack of infrastructure (roadways, parking, utility services)
- Overcrowding
- Increase of people experiencing homelessness and living in their cars
- Traffic impacts of new and planned development
- Lack of oversight of housing leading to poor living conditions

3.5 PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Lack of access to parks and other opportunities for physical activity may make residents experience negative health outcomes such as obesity.[14] Increasing the opportunities for physical activity such as parks, recreational facilities, and active transportation can positively increase the quality of life for communities.

3.5.1 Open House Comments

When asked what they love about Goleta in Activity 1, many participants referenced natural resources like the beaches, parks, and recreation centers as why they loved living in the City. Participants had the following comments about Physical Activity:

- Property + Bike Safety, Neighborhood Watch Safety, Small Scall Community Park Events, Youth Improvement Projects

[14] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf#page=18. Accessed October 2024.

- We are close to Jonny D Wallis park and live near a wooded and creek area, San Jose Creek. We (my wife and I) enjoy walking our dogs on the grass and by the trees. They love being near the creek. I enjoy tennis at the tennis courts and have played there once in the past year
- Having parks and nature preserves close to housing important. I live next Ellwood Bluffs and it has improved by quality of life being so close to the preserve

3.5.2 Stakeholder Meetings

Stakeholders called for the City to expand opportunities for active transportation options such as biking and bussing and to improve connections between City and County parks.

3.5.3 Survey Responses

Question 7: How much do you agree with the following statements?

Overall, survey respondents either strongly agreed and agreed that they had access to parks/recreational facilities (85.3 percent), fitness opportunities (91.2 percent), felt safe at park recreation facilities (78.1 Percent), and amenities (70.8 percent). Respondents had more mixed responses about the availability of affordable programs at local parks and recreational facilities (45.5 percent). In the additional comments for the question, respondents affirmed support for the preservation of open space and voiced concerns about the maintenance/safety of parks and recreational spaces. Additionally, some comments voice concerns about preserving open space with new development. In total, the City received 80 comments on this question. Those can be found on pages 30-33/55 in Section 5.3.

3.6 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency EJ Policy requires the "… meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income concerning the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."[15] An important aspect of EJ is the development of effective policies and programs that enable all residents to participate in local decision-making. SB 1000 emphasizes that community engagement must be promoted in a local jurisdiction through the development of objectives and policies that seek to specifically involve residents living in DACs. Involving communities in decision-making

[15] Environmental Protection Agency, 2024. Learn about Environmental Justice. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/learn-about-environmental-justice#:~:text=Environmental%20justice%20means%20the%20just,in%20cultural%20and%20subsistence%20practices. Accessed October 2024.

processes is a way policymakers can effectively meet the specific community's culturally specific needs, distinct from those of the general population.[16]

3.6.1 Open House Comments

Overall, Open House participants were excited to come to learn and provide input about EJ topics for the City. Open House participants expressed concerns about the availability and accessibility of information concerning City meetings and programs. They also encouraged the City to find ways to engage with Spanish-speakers, seniors, and students at UCSB about programs and opportunities at the City.

3.6.2 Stakeholder Meetings

Stakeholders acknowledged that many people living in Goleta's DAC may face personal and societal barriers to fully participating in civic decision-making such as language barriers, time restrictions, or simply not having access to information. When asked how to better engage with Spanish-speaking communities, stakeholders recommended the following strategies:

- Finding a community champion or local organizations to help City staff engage and understand the needs of communities in Old Town Goleta
- Making "in-language" (i.e. bilingual) materials like community events and meeting agendas automatically available to the public
- Meeting people in places that they already go to regularly such as a school drop off or supermarket to invite and inform community members about key meeting and decision-making processes
- Taking the time to build relationships and trust with community members

3.6.3 Survey Responses

Question 8: How satisfied are you with the following?

Question 8 in the EJ Survey asked respondents to rank their satisfaction with how the City does community engagement. Overall, respondents were very satisfied and satisfied with how accessible information and input opportunities for City-sponsored activities were (64.4 percent), availability of information in primary language (78.2 percent), or ability to participate in City meetings virtually or in person (51.0 percent). There were more mixed responses for information about City activities available for special needs residents.

Comments in this section indicated that while some residents praised the City for its community engagement efforts, a significant number of residents had difficulty participating in City decisions and did not know where to get information for City

[16] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf#page=17. Accessed October 2024.

meetings, and some found it difficult to participate. In total, the City received 44 comments on this question. Those can be found on pages 36-37/55 in Section 5.3. Some key comments include:

3.7 PRIORITIZATION OF IMPROVEMENTS AND PROGRAMS FOR DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

Studies suggest many DAC communities experience under-investment and lack sufficient maintenance for their built environment.[17] To address environmental inequalities, SB 1000 requires local governments to develop policies and improvements that meet the needs of DACs. To reach out to people living in District 2, the City attended community events, such as Mexican Independence Day, to promote the EJ Survey. Question 10 of the EJ Survey asked survey respondents what Council District they lived in with Figure 1.1 as a reference. Out of the 338 people who responded to Question 10, 95 (28.1 percent) lived in District 1, 65 (19.2 percent) lived in District 2, 71 (21 percent) lived District 3, and 22 (6.5 percent) lived in District 4. As mentioned previously, the DAC is within District 2.

3.7.1 Open House Comments

There were no public comments from people living in Council District 2 where DAC 6083003001 is located.

3.7.2 Stakeholder Meetings

When asked about Goleta's DAC, stakeholders shared the following thoughts:

- Dissatisfaction with the Old Town Restriping project
- DAC was home to many immigrant communities that may face barriers to the traditional civic decision-making process as discussed in 3.6 Community Engagement.
- Increasing rent and quality of housing is a major concern in Old Town Goleta
- Concerns about overcrowding
- Renters do not know their legal rights and leave their homes

3.7.3 Survey Responses

Throughout the EJ survey, respondents had the opportunity to provide additional comments. Listed below are comments related specifically to District 2, which includes DAC (US Census Tract 6083003001):

- On Hollister, the new bike side walk lanes have taken over and there isn't enough room for people to walk. Several times have almost been run over by bikes. Bikes don't stop at any of the intersections. Bus service doesn't come close enough to our area for anyone to take the bus

[17] Office of the Attorney General California Department of Justice. Best Practices for Implementing SB1000. Available at: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/sb-1000-best-practices-en.pdf. Accessed October 2024.

- Please remove the back in parking in Old Town Goleta! When driving towards Fairview on Hollister, it's very difficult to see cars pulling out from the side streets because the backed-in cars block the view. When I exit Wendy's and other businesses on the north side of the street,it's so hard to see oncoming traffic, both vehicles and bicycles. I've also seen numerous near collisions between cars backing in and bicycles in the bike lane. While my preference would be to return Old Town to the four lanes we had before (minus the clearer bike lanes, which are an improvement), the back in parking is by far the most dangerous piece of the project. As a resident of Old Town, I feel less safe as a driver and pedestrian now.
- restriping of old town goleta a joke - having 5 different construction projects at the same time and causing havoc trying to get from point a to point be has become a real hazard and headache
- Where will the Goleta library be housed while construction takes place? I think the community center is a good choice.
- the back-in parking on Hollister in old town has slowed the traffic down; people are intimated.
- I live in old town goleta and now there are great bike lanes, but that causes serious traffic jams with cars sitting and running their engines and polluting the air. Also the sidewalks are difficult to manage I think for elderly, wheelchairs, etc.
- Narrowing of Hollister in Old Town slows the response time of emergency services.
- We do not like the pedestrian crossing signal lights, that only work for pedestrians, it confuses cars. (like the one at Ace and the Leto.) Also, old town Goleta becoming one lane is a traffic disaster.
- You ruined Cathedral Oaks by GVJH by taking out some lanes. And Old Town Goleta striping was a cluster
- Changes to Hollister Avenue in Old Town with the interim striping project have improved safety for bicyclists to a certain degree. Some bicyclists are still riding on the sidewalks there. And they still have to deal with the lack of a west bound bike lane at the Fairview – Hollister intersection and eventually will be dealing with the challenges of navigating through the roundabouts now being constructed on Hollister Avenue on either side of Highway 217.Meanwhile the City's decision to do the interim striping project at the same time as the Project Connect work appears to be having a detrimental economic impact on many Old Town businesses.
- I find that my satisfaction with these really depends on what part of Goleta I am in. I live on the north side of Eastern Goleta and have wonderful sidewalks in my neighborhood, but riding a bike on Calle Real, Fairview or Patterson feels like taking my life in my hands. I have to leave the City in order to take a bike path under the freeway, and the connection between that bike path and Old Town is also sketchy, because Hollister between Patterson and Old Town isn't very bike friendly. My kids attended Dos Pueblos and it was close enough for them to bike, but Cathedral Oaks is a road that isn't safe to bike on. A Class 1 bike path or all-

purpose path would make a huge difference. I love the new striping and bike lanes in Old Town -- Thank you -- it's easier and feels safer to navigate in a car and on bike. But if you're on the North side of Hollister the sidewalks need work, especially for those using mobility devices. The parts of Goleta farther west -- El Encanto Heights, the area behind Costco and out towards Ellwood --are a mishmash of accessibility. As far as bus routes -- if you live on the Hollister corridor and are going between Target and downtown SB, it's pretty reasonable. If you have to get across 101, it's a lot harder and takes a lot longer. I can almost bike downtown in the time it takes to ride the bus -- 40 minutes to an hour, depending on transfers -- so I always drive. I'd love to take the bus instead.

- Again, in Old Town, a lack of respect pedestrians, residential neighborhoods, bike lanes. I think if laws were enforced it might be different. There seems to be no consequences for parking alongside a red curb or people doing commercial work here. Now that Hollister is one lane, people use Mandarin as a cut through and drive very unsafely. Our cars frequently get hit I worry for the kids in the street
- Unless you want to cross the freeway at Fairview, the only food store for a few miles is Santa Cruz Market. It is quite a way to go for Magnolia Shopping Center or Camino Real Marketplace. What is the plan for more public transportation to enable Old Town residents to frequent Grocery Stores with a more complete selection and better variety of goods, both food the sundries that are conveniently purchased at grocery stores? Old Town Goleta has the potential to be a "village" but needs more planning.
- Traffic congestion. Ill thought traffic plans. Difficulty to travel through old town. Dismissive attitude towards residents and businesses in old town. City government publishing misinformation and disinformation about old town.
- Johnny Wallis Park was a great boon to our neighborhood!
- My son is scared of going to Jonny D Wallis since he saw a fight between people with knives. I no longer run down Ward and along the bike path alone as too many homeless people (I am particularly wary of people living in their vehicles along here). I. thought it was pretty sad that the splash pad didn't open and I feel like there needs to be clear explanations about why things like this don't happen? Mismanagement? If I didn't perform at my job, I wouldn't expect to have to explain myself. I am a single parent of one child with a job. As I work and only have one child, there are no resources available to me for cheap child care. I often feel like I would be better off not working or having more children that I can't afford and offloading the responsibility to pay for them onto the State. I see lots of people having multiple kids and working under the table and being rewarded for this.
- I am concerned about the density, pollution, and general access to services for lower-income groups in and around Old Town Goleta, and especially for those who may be less mobile.

- The Holliday Rock concrete batch plant on Kellogg Ave is extremely noisy. Why do people in Old Town Goleta not get any help from the City to help the residents who live right across the creek? We are forgotten even though we also pay high property taxes.
- Safe, affordable, and easily accessed (24hr/day) mass transit could minimize single-person vehicles coming from Ventura or Santa Maria area which could help reduce traffic and vehicle pollution. Bicycles should not be mixing with larger vehicles and bicycle paths should not be taking up large vehicle roadways; this would help reduce traffic backups and allow for passing slow or stopped vehicles safely. More freeway crossings for bicycles and pedestrians would be great. But roadways for larger vehicles are needed as us older folk will not be walking or bicycling very much to get to the doctor. Extending Calle Real thru Bishop ranch (next to the freeway) would help as an alternate path not using the freeway. Perhaps cheap taxi services will be available when vehicles no longer need drivers.
- I believe that the current city administrators have worked hard to make their decision-making process transparent, even in those instances (e.g., the change in traffic patterns and restriping in Old Town Goleta) with which I might not agree.
- Require an evacuation plan for Old Town Goleta due to congested housing
- A direct bicycle path connection from Old Town Goleta to the mountainside of the 101 would be very useful for work commuting and leisure bike riding. the two public parks in Old Town Goleta are excellent parks but always crowded. Old Town Goleta could benefit from more park space of varied size. the mostly empty parking lots at Airport Plaza seem like a potential site for a larger park.
- Many areas have missing or incomplete sidewalks making walking dangerous. I support the old town re-striping. Reducing the lanes increases safety, slows traffic adds parking.

3.8 ADDRESS UNIQUE OR COMPOUNDED HEALTH RISKS

To understand the cumulative impacts of individual environmental indicators, CalEnviroScreen 4.0 looks at health indicators such as rates of Asthma, Low Birthweight, and Cardiovascular Diseases.[18] According to the EJ White Paper, DAC 6083003001 has medium and high burden scores for these CalEnviroScreen 4.0 indicators. Most of the nine census tracts analyzed in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 have at least a medium burden score for health risk indicators. For a more detailed description of the health risk indicators, see *White Paper 3.1.1. Indicator Descriptions (pg. 16)*.

3.8.1 Open House Comments

There were no public comments specific to unique or compounded health risks.

[18]City of Goleta, 2024. Environmental Justice White Paper.

3.8.2 Stakeholder Meetings

A stakeholder acknowledged that there is a children's center located under a flight path. A recent study from researchers at the Boston University School of Public Health and Oregon State University (OSU) found that people who were exposed to aircraft noise levels at 45 decibels or more were more likely to have higher self-reported body mass index (BMI) – an indicator of general obesity, which can lead to cardiometabolic diseases, as well as a range of other health issues.[19]

3.8.3 Survey Responses

As discussed previously, many survey respondents had concerns about the air and noise impacts from the Santa Barbara Airport. Below is a list of comments that refer to Santa Barbara Airport found in survey responses:

- Air pollution from SB Airport operations and noise from the same as well as nearby restaurants drive-through speaker.
- Airport noise, especially at night. Many residents can not sleep with their windows open anymore because the airlines have scheduled so many late night and early morning flights. We have to resort to closed windows and energy-consuming air conditioning (or poor sleep quality). Even with the windows closed, the noise negatively impacts sleep.
- Frequent loud passenger jets departing Santa Barbara Airport. Perhaps using more power than they actually need, and not using alternate departure routes. Recommend they should only use the power they need to leave residential areas before increasing power (engine noise), and then also taking different directions after they take off so that not just one set of neighborhoods is always impacted.
- Concerned about "unknowns", ie air pollution from planes, vehicles, etc.

[19] The Brink. Airplane Noise May Be Bad for Your Health. Available at: https://www.bu.edu/articles/2024/airplane-noise-may-be-bad-for-your-health/. Accessed December 2024.

4. CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

The main goal of the EJ community outreach effort was to solicit the community's participation at the early stages of creating the environmental justice goals and policies. This strategic approach empowers stakeholders to share their aspirations and insights into what the City of Goleta could look like in the future. Community input will shape the trajectory of the Environmental Justice Element or policies. Using this feedback, City staff and the consultant team, will continue to evaluate priorities and develop goals, policies, and actions that best reflect the community's vision for the future.

5. DETAILED OUTREACH RESPONSES

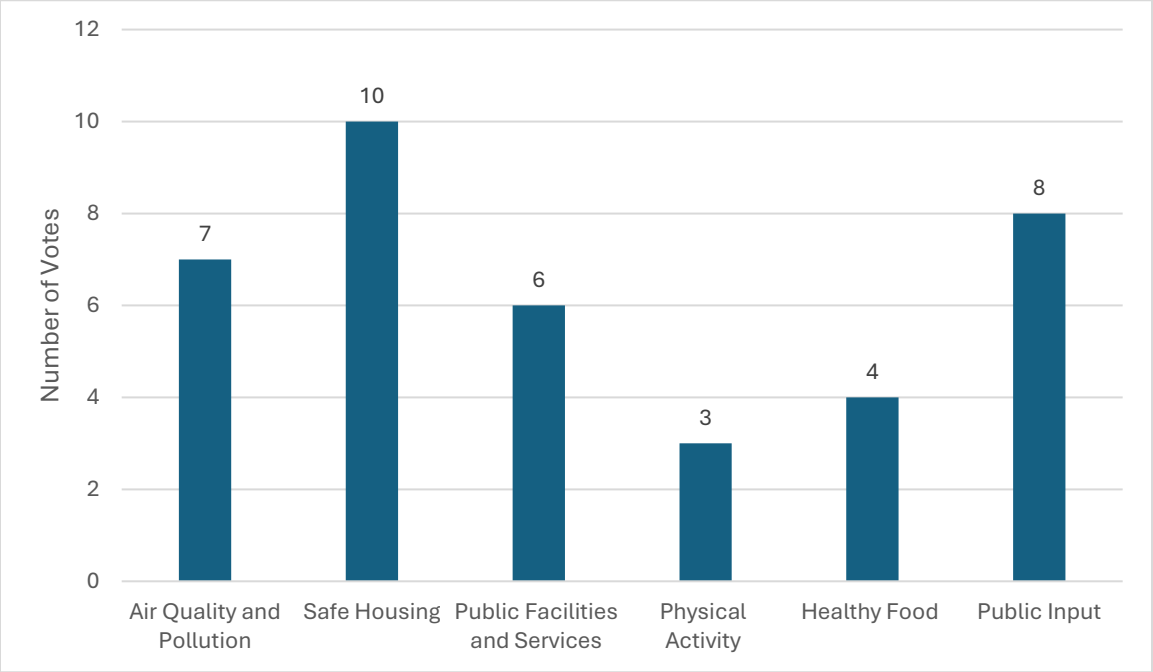
5.1 OPEN HOUSE ACTIVITIES

Station 1: What do you love about Goleta?

Comments about what people like about Goleta:

- Grew up in Goleta, like old town
- Goleta is for the residents that live here!
- I love my rural/suburban Goleta
- The Unique and Diverse Community that lives here
- The beaches, the environment
- Tree City USA , Parks and Recreation
- Goleta Beach and Ocean
- Beach Elwood Bluffs Old Town Kellog Elementary

What are the three EJ issues that need the most attention in Goleta?



Total Responses: 38

Station 2: EJ Comments by Topic and Neighborhood

Comments by Topic and Council District

Comment	Topic	Council District
Sharing More information about community meeting with students so we also know what's going on	Public Input	None, Isla Visa
Better Public engagement through canvasing, youth empowerment, internship, and involvement 72HR release of docs to planning mtg is unacceptable	Public Input	3
Just to make it easier for the general public and seniors	Public Input	
The city does not listen to its residents Stuart Kasoin does not care!!	Public Input	4
We need a better communication system. Too often I have heard about events after they occurred. I never knew they were happening so could not participate. A timely monthly(?) whats happening in the community would be nice	Public Input	1
More Farm to Market options. Teach youth Plant names and farming techniques. Food Preperation Seminars with local farmers and resturants	Healthy Food	3
We shop in Goleta at sprouts and other stores such as albertson and TJs! The Food at these places is healthy and fresh. Nutional is important and we enjoy fruits and vegetables, pasta, and bread.	Healthy Food	1
Support and promoting native plant habitat is important. The rebates available for smart landscaping is helpful	Air Quality and Pollution	4
Too Much Air Pollution. Too Many Emissions and Dust	Air Quality and Pollution	4
Air pollution + Noise Pollution -> Aircrafts We live right on the Incoming flight path and outgoing of commercial flights: LOUD	Air Quality and Pollution	N/A
Issues like cliff erosion, water quality, mold in walls are exacerbated by landlord releuctance to help. Crowded public areas lead to difficulty with parking	Air Quality and Pollution	4

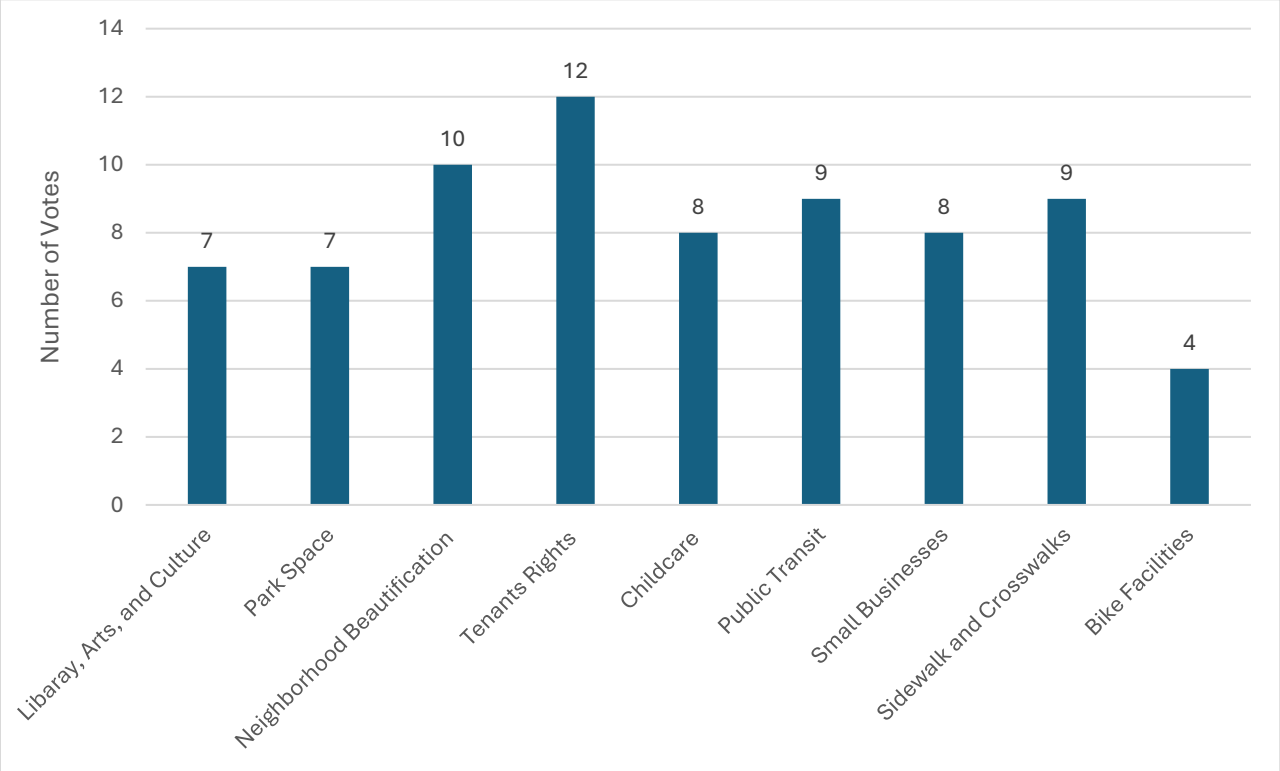
Comment	Topic	Council District
Landlords need to be held accountable for poor housing conditions, and tenants' rights should be made more explicitly clear	Air Quality and Pollution	4
Property + Bike Safety, Neighborhood Watch Safety, Small Scall Community Park Events, Youth Improvement Projects	Air Quality and Pollution	3
Our neighborhood is safe and the houses are kept up well and association for pay for repairs, cleaning, and landscaping	Air Quality and Pollution	1
Staffing levels of Law Enforcement are = to 20 years ago, officers who live here, 5 parking and pedestrian bicycle, safety official Am/PM/sup, traffic safety for youth and parents	Physical Activity	3
We are close to Jonny D Wallis park and live near a worded and creeky area, San Jose Creek. We (my wife and I) enjoy walking our dogs on the grass and by the trees. They love being near the creek. I enjoy tennis at the tennis courts and have played there once in the past year	Physical Activity	1
Theres needs to be better sidewalk access for areas around the city (e.g Amtrack), and more public trash cans/ bathrooms	Public Facilities and Services	4
Investment in our youth, quality of sporting fields, daycare through afterschool programs quality of bus routs in district 3 sports community facilities on par with other small coastal cities	Public Facilities and Services	3
Having parks and nature preserves close to housing important. I live next Ellwood Bluffs and it has imporved by quality of life being so close to the preserve	Public Facilities and Services	4
Having more resources for reclaimed water infrastructure for business and nonprofits	Public Facilities and Services	4

Additional Comments not related to an EJ Topic:

- Would like to see a Focus on Agricultural land management. For Example, I would love to see the Bishop Range become a functioning successful organic farm.
- Airport/Aircraft Pollution (should be included in jar priority activity)
- As a senior, I think all these things seem fine but I'm not involved in childcare at my age nor bike riding nor employed such as resources for a small businesses.

- Reaching out to students, like tabling in the arbor to let people know about events and opportunities to give input.
- Important to think about carrying capacity of the region in regards to housing. Include environment design as a part of the process prior to the planning phases. Build partnerships w environmental groups, developers, and governmental to determine how to meet environment and housing needs.
- More Collaboration with IVCSD/IVRP to establish useful shared programs, more outreach to USSB as EVPLA, the rep for students and local issues.
- More accessible calendar for the community center for educational opportunities like English as a second language
- Extend (HWY) 20 to new dorms
- Taking care of the homeless finding homes for them.

Station 3: What should the City of Goleta invest in?



5.2 STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Questions for Goleta EJ Stakeholders

City of Goleta Environmental Justice Stakeholder Meetings

Discussion Questions

Environmental justice is about making sure everyone has equal access to clean air, water, land, and other resources. The State of California now requires the City to incorporate environmental justice into our General Plan. The State of California defines Environmental Justice as: "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."

The City will promote environmental justice by creating new and modified policies in the General Plan to:

- Address issues such as pollution exposure, healthy food access, safe and sanitary homes, and access to public facilities and recreation opportunities.
- Promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process.
- Address the needs of those most impacted by environmental burdens.

As part of the project, the City will seek input on and consider topics including:

- Access to a range of public facilities and services
- Housing conditions
- Availability of safe and convenient places for recreation
- Pollution exposure & air quality
- Access to healthy food options
- Opportunities to share your input on City plans and programs

The following questions are intended to aid the Stakeholders in thinking about environmental justice issues in Goleta in advance of our meeting:

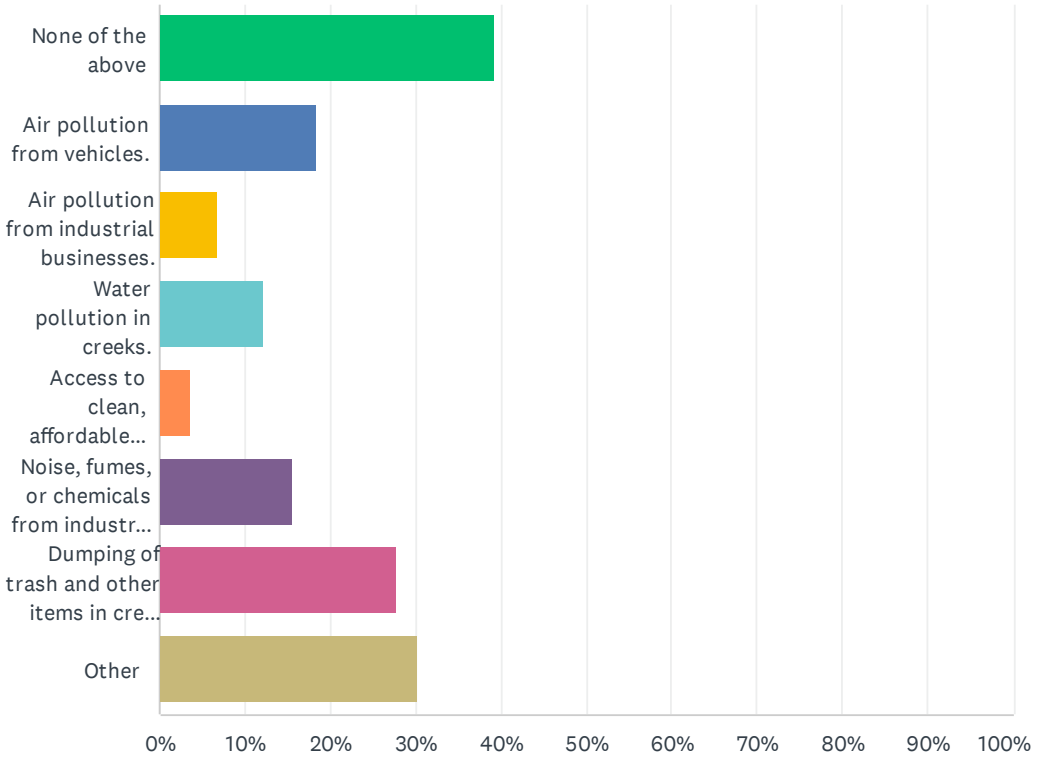
1. **How has your organization been involved in promoting environmental justice in or around Goleta? What, if anything, can the City do to assist you with your efforts?**
2. **How can the City use policy to reduce pollution exposure and improve air quality in Goleta?** *For example, a policy could say that new homes, schools, or health care facilities should be located at least 500 feet from freeways or designated truck routes.*
3. **Have public facilities, including roads, sidewalks, schools, and parks been evenly distributed throughout Goleta? How can the City ensure that public facilities and services are available to every resident?** *For example, new parks or recreational facilities could be targeted towards underserved areas of the City that have a greater need for new amenities.*

4. **Civil engagement can help foster a strong sense of place within a neighborhood and can deepen the personal investment of community members. How can the City create accessible opportunities for all residents to engage in the decision-making process?** *For example, the City could invite residents from underserved communities to become board, commission, or committee members as openings occur.*

5.3 EJ SURVEY RESPONSES

Q1 Are any of the following conditions impacting your neighborhood and making it difficult for you to have good health and living conditions? (select as many as apply)

Answered: 387 Skipped: 6



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	39.28%	152
Air pollution from vehicles.	18.35%	71
Air pollution from industrial businesses.	6.72%	26
Water pollution in creeks.	12.14%	47
Access to clean, affordable drinking water.	3.62%	14
Noise, fumes, or chemicals from industrial areas or gas stations.	15.50%	60
Dumping of trash and other items in creeks and other areas.	27.65%	107
Other	30.23%	117
Total Respondents: 387		

#	OTHER	DATE
1	Air pollution from SB Airport operations and noise from the same as well as nearby restaurants drive-through speaker.	10/18/2024 3:00 PM

2	Airport noise and accompanying airplane smog.	10/15/2024 5:12 PM
3	Noise pollution from the freeway and the airport	10/15/2024 1:36 PM
4	Airplane noise and air pollution	10/15/2024 1:16 PM
5	Airport noise, especially at night. Many residents can not sleep with their windows open anymore because the airlines have scheduled so many late night and early morning flights. We have to resort to closed windows and energy consuming air conditioning (or poor sleep quality). Even with the windows closed, the noise negatively impacts sleep.	10/15/2024 10:26 AM
6	Road work	10/15/2024 9:21 AM
7	Airplane noise pollution	10/15/2024 9:03 AM
8	Noise pollution from airplanes.	10/15/2024 8:43 AM
9	Traffic at the Glenn Annie freeway exit and the Storke and Hollister intersection is becoming unbearable.	10/15/2024 8:03 AM
10	People leave cars parked for extended periods of time and some live in cars	10/14/2024 9:43 PM
11	Air travel noise	10/14/2024 2:07 PM
12	Airport noise	10/14/2024 7:51 AM
13	Airport	10/13/2024 10:01 PM
14	Freeway noise. Build a sound wall on the 101	10/13/2024 6:11 PM
15	My concerns with air pollution concern the toxic fumes wafting over from the airline industry (airport) sacred cow of our community.	10/13/2024 11:11 AM
16	Noise and potential fuel/other toxic elements in the air from Airplanes	10/13/2024 6:12 AM
17	Noise pollution from Hwy 101 and the SB Airport (mostly helicopters)	10/12/2024 8:11 PM
18	Across the street a huge condo complex hired gardener service that uses gas tools to trim and blowers - these are used 3 times a week or 2 times and go for hours and it smells like gas and the sounds is unbearable.	10/12/2024 11:27 AM
19	tire dust and noise from freeway, now being expanded; and AIRPORT NOISE and emissions	10/11/2024 8:46 PM
20	This is a prejudice question, based on the answers to select. I believe Goleta has the best quality of life on the central coast.	10/11/2024 7:42 PM
21	Illegal dumping and littering is a HUGE problem, no real response to it	10/11/2024 7:17 PM
22	Where I live the wind is typically from the south west and blows across the local streets bringing road dust, auto and MTD fumes into my backyard depositing lots of debree on the patio, cars. That is why I must keep the back door closed, to try and keep the constant flow of dust outside as much as possible.	10/11/2024 6:10 PM
23	Neighbors running auto businesses from their homes, spraying pain sanding cars, etc.	10/11/2024 6:05 PM
24	Excsesive, early morning noise pollution from the Santa Barbara airpot.	10/11/2024 5:38 PM
25	Light pollution	10/11/2024 5:13 PM
26	airplane noise, freeway noise and dirt	10/11/2024 4:30 PM
27	Crime	10/11/2024 3:51 PM
28	Graffiti not cleaned up	10/11/2024 3:37 PM
29	The noise around all of the construction in Old Town and the removal of the Royal Palms and rubber tree is a tragedy.	10/11/2024 2:48 PM
30	Horse ranch odor coming from next door	10/11/2024 2:30 PM
31	Noise pollution from the SB airport.	10/11/2024 2:27 PM
32	Noise from an ever increasing number of private and commercial aircraft taking off and landing. On weekends, in particular, I have to stop any conversation when an aircraft is passing	10/11/2024 2:21 PM

	overhead. It has got to the point that we are considering moving away from Goleta.	
33	Homeless dumping trash everywhere, freeway offramps etc	10/11/2024 2:01 PM
34	Airport noise, but especially low flying helicopter "maneuvers" near Storke Ranch/Girsch Park at night time.	10/11/2024 1:20 PM
35	We live under the flight path. Aren't they supposed to follow the flight path along the ocean and then turn in? We get oil-like droplets on our cars and even with double pane windows we are awakened by the noise. We have to halt phone conversations while the planes fly over our house. I worry about air quality and hope for noise abatment.	10/11/2024 1:18 PM
36	Wrecked cars left on the street.	10/11/2024 1:03 PM
37	Poorly pruned trees	10/11/2024 1:00 PM
38	The number of cars that race down Brandon Dr. at all hours. Plus the motorcycles that rev their engines and race after midnight. Noise pollution, safety issues and wasted, smelly gas smells.	10/11/2024 12:51 PM
39	Some dog walkers don't pick up after their pets, even with signs and bags provided. Gophers dig holes in Evergreen park that make walking hazardous for people and pets (me and my dog included) twisting ankles (me and my dog) and sometimes falling (me several times each year).	10/11/2024 12:47 PM
40	Illegal occupation of Pueblo Land by Americans with illegal Land title	10/11/2024 12:43 PM
41	I'm answering as a business owner on Thornwood Dr. None of the above is an issue, however what is disturbing are the number of people living in their cars that are parked in the industrial areas.	10/11/2024 12:37 PM
42	1. Noise and fumes from neighbors working on cars in their driveway and in the street. 2. Trash and dog waste along walkways on our streets. 3. Air traffic noise.	10/11/2024 12:25 PM
43	Concerned about "unknowns", ie air pollution from planes, vehicles, etc.	10/11/2024 12:23 PM
44	Nearby residents not protecting or shielding against airborne diseases.	10/11/2024 12:20 PM
45	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
46	I bike commute daily along Cathedral Oaks. I see litter frequently with new items showing up each morning. I smell pollution from cars and trucks as they pass and emit. I usually cover my nostrils and mouth for very strong smells, of which there are many from large trucks that use this road.	10/10/2024 9:24 PM
47	concerned with under aged and ebikes. Friends have been terrorized and haunted by youth after confronting them for their disregard of trashing the area.	10/9/2024 11:22 PM
48	Noise and soot from jets leave and return to sba	10/9/2024 8:36 PM
49	Overbuilding of homes on agricultural and open spaces such as the pending 1000+ homes on Glen Annie golf course which causes severely impacts the quality of life. Loss of nature, trees and wildlife causes me much sadness and stress.	10/9/2024 7:48 PM
50	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM
51	Frequent loud passenger jets departing Santa Barbara Airport. Perhaps using more power than they actually need, and not using alternate departure routes. Recommend they should only use the power they need to leave residential areas before increasing power (engine noise), and then also taking different directions after they take off, so that not just one set of neighborhoods is always impacted.	10/9/2024 5:30 PM
52	Air Pollution from airport	10/9/2024 4:42 PM
53	Air pollution from airplanes	10/9/2024 3:30 PM
54	noise from speeding cars on Calle Real	10/9/2024 2:39 PM
55	Having helicopters fly low over homes - not following designated fly route.	10/9/2024 2:00 PM
56	Population density is the problem our neighborhood.	10/9/2024 1:35 PM
57	Tire dust from vehicles	10/9/2024 9:19 AM

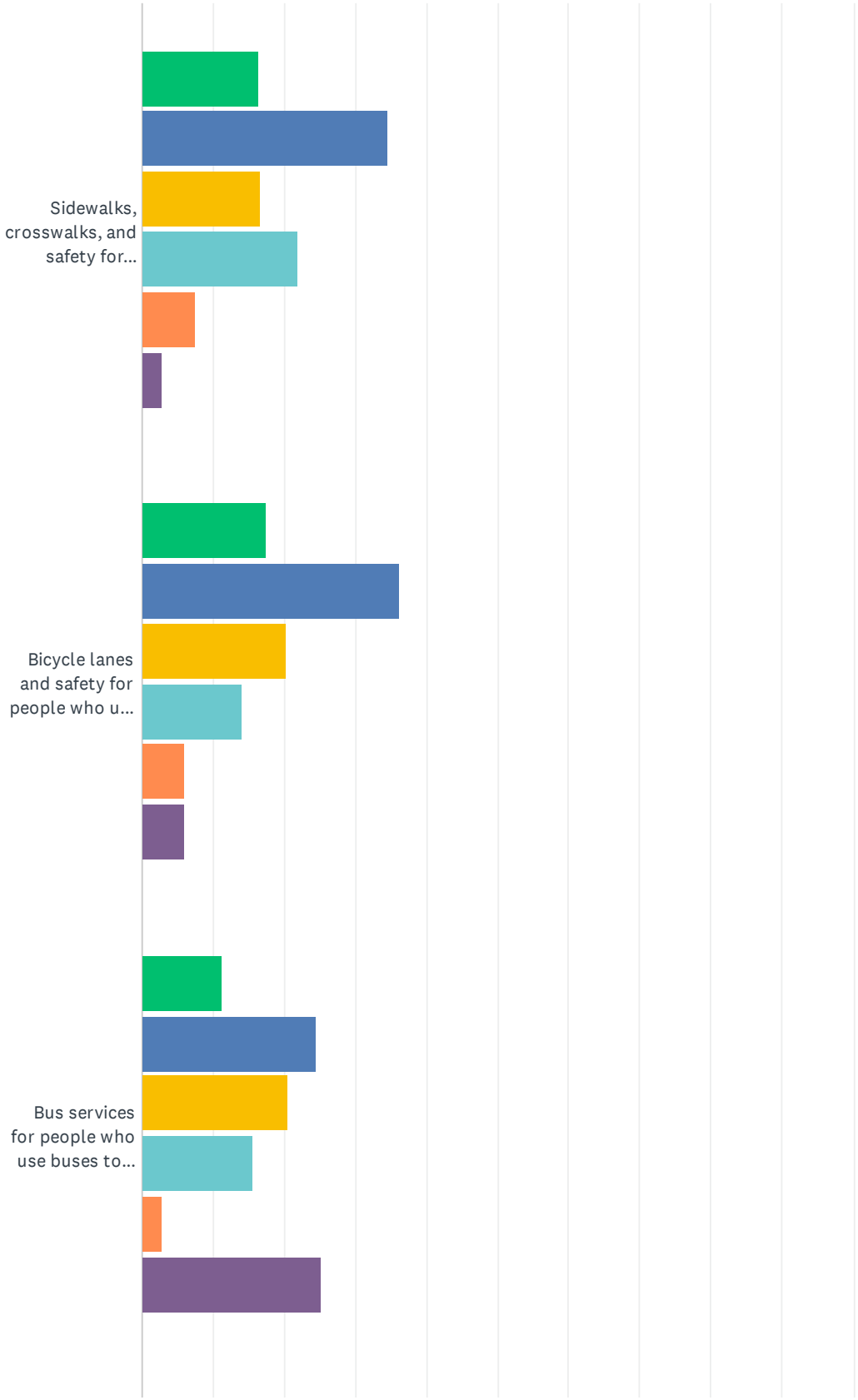
58	Use of single use plastic in school and compostable trays (which have been demonstrated to have PFAs)	10/9/2024 6:29 AM
59	Cannibis farm in the area causes light pollution in the evening, odor pollution when it is damp, rains or very hot Water tanks next to a creek not sure if there is an environmental impact on water flow and/or contamination. There have always been mountain lions and Bob cats that would wander up to our properties. We have not seen any since December 2023. We're the animals eliminated?	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
60	Heavy Trucks on the 101	10/7/2024 12:14 PM
61	Noise from EV charging stations.	10/6/2024 8:49 PM
62	Encroaching vegetation from homeowners that do not trim their bushes and trees.	10/3/2024 5:26 PM
63	Air and noise pollution from large commercial airplanes and airlines	10/3/2024 4:10 PM
64	Noise from the airport	10/3/2024 4:05 PM
65	Noise Pollution. Extremely loud music and live bands	10/3/2024 2:13 PM
66	Noise pollution from the SB Airport and heavy traffic on Phelps Road are a constant problem. Large busses and MarBorg trucks, as well as other large commercial trucks, are traveling on Phelps Road constantly. Personal cars are speeding with loud engines. The airport flights are increasingly frequent and much lower than they used to be, especially South West Airlines. The noise is deafening and has ruined our peaceful life in Goleta. UCSB overflow parking in our neighborhood is terrible and the crowded streets are not safe for pedestrians or residents. These student drivers are careless and inconsiderate in our neighborhood, and are frustrating.	10/3/2024 1:28 PM
67	Excessive Noise from airplanes very early in the morning	10/3/2024 12:46 PM
68	Increasing airport/flight noise	10/3/2024 12:15 PM
69	I live close to the airport and the noise from the planes from very early morning to very late at night is definitely noise pollution. Also, all the fumes from their engines I'm sure are dosing the area with serious air pollution.	10/3/2024 12:06 PM
70	Increased Airplane noise from more flights coming into SB Airport. In addition, many seem to come in after 12 AM and fly lower so sleep is affected.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
71	Parking on red curbs and around corners weekdays between 3:30pm and 8:00am, then all day on weekends.	10/3/2024 11:34 AM
72	Noise pollution from airport/planes.	10/3/2024 11:29 AM
73	So many cars traveling up and down the freeway creating noise detract from a lovely home and reduce our property values.	10/2/2024 10:22 AM
74	Noise pollution from cars racing on Cathedral Oaks and Fairview…Noise pollution from the airport.	9/29/2024 5:46 PM
75	I am not sure. Tar on beach.	9/24/2024 10:21 AM
76	Dog poop that people don't clean up.	9/23/2024 7:32 PM
77	Airport	9/23/2024 12:33 PM
78	Airport Noise .... from landing and takeoff Ambulance HQ Noise ... constant sirens Dijoi Dog Noise .... early morning barking	9/23/2024 9:17 AM
79	Homeless people living in creek beds and their waste flowing into the ocean.	9/22/2024 8:48 PM
80	Need inpact studies of too many people brought into our areas. They backed up freeway cars all sitting on the freeway pollution from over crowded area.Noise from airport late at night. Building all the land up with housing. No impact report. Water was hard to get for 10 years no rain.	9/22/2024 8:00 PM
81	Noise is a big issue, loud music every single weekend past midnight.	9/22/2024 7:44 PM
82	Noise pollution from elevated traffic : air and cars	9/22/2024 4:49 PM
83	Occasional wild fire smoke	9/22/2024 4:32 PM

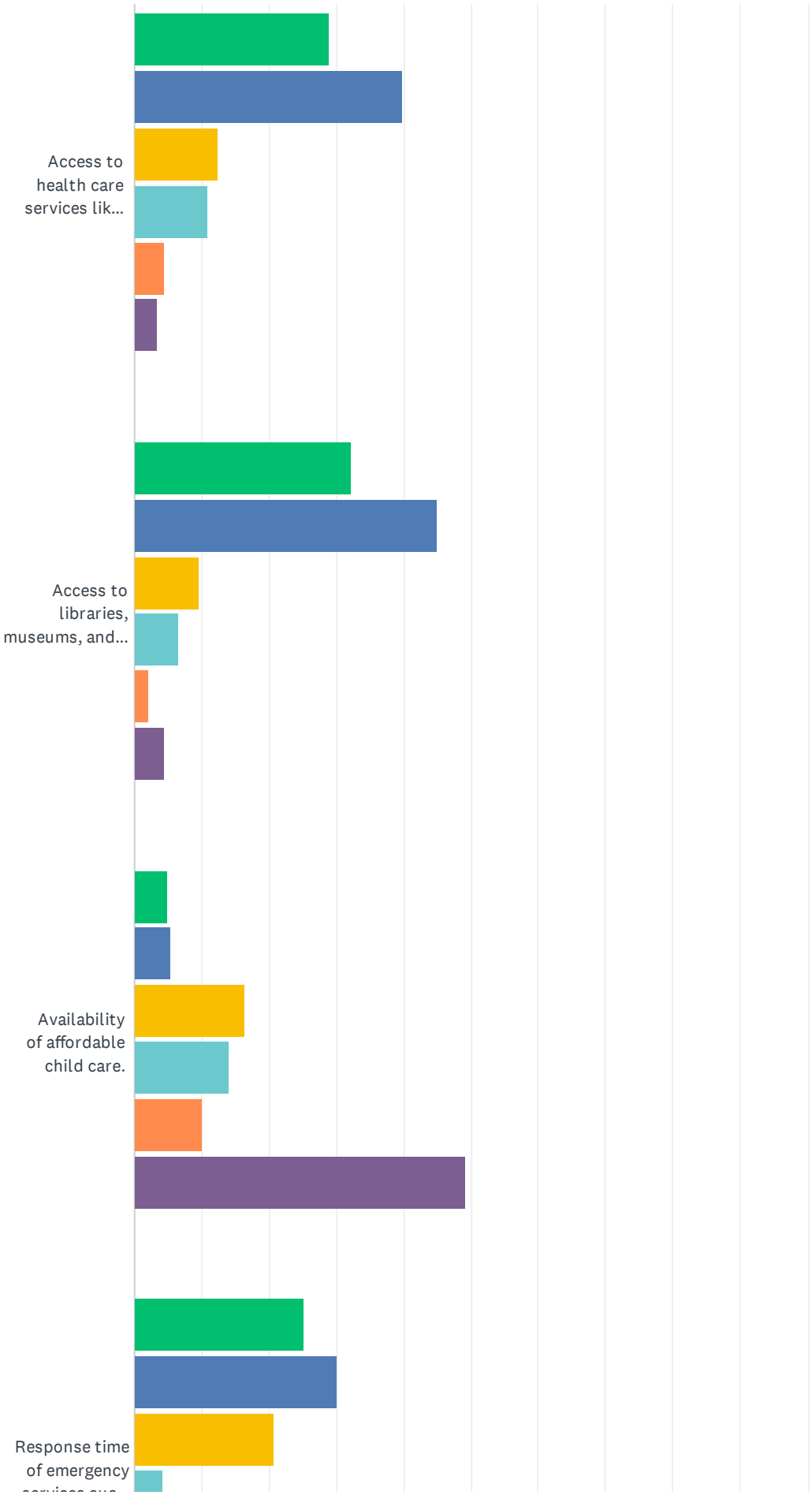
84	Noise and light pollution	9/22/2024 10:39 AM
85	Airplane noise	9/22/2024 9:00 AM
86	We live near Los Carneros on Covington. At night, we hear the freeway, occasional trains, and most especially jets at the airport. The jet traffic has really increased in recent years!	9/21/2024 4:23 PM
87	homeless people collecting trash in public areas	9/20/2024 1:36 PM
88	noise from airport	9/20/2024 1:09 PM
89	no pollution effect/damage to citizens in our area	9/20/2024 10:19 AM
90	Trash, feces, urine on the tracks which goes into my yard and the sea and our neighborhood when it rains	9/20/2024 7:40 AM
91	Fuel and noise pollution from the airport in Old Town. I know we can't move the airport, but it does impact us. Also flight pattern of helicopters goes right over my home. Trash pollution in the San Jose Creek.	9/20/2024 6:30 AM
92	Freeway truck fumes and excessive highway noise. Airplane fumes and noise from increasing flight traffic	9/19/2024 11:43 PM
93	Aircraft noise from privte and commercial jets landing and taking off from SB airport.	9/19/2024 11:41 PM
94	Aerological fumes from nearby farm pesticides	9/19/2024 7:49 PM
95	Very significant noise and air pollution to several communities and wildlife preserves from the commercial development of our neighboring city's airport.	9/19/2024 4:57 PM
96	Microplastics in the water.	9/19/2024 4:42 PM
97	Neighbors use of poisonous pesticides to control rodents, weeds, et al.	9/19/2024 3:45 PM
98	Increased air traffic at the Santa Barbara Airport has definitely increased noice pollution. Low-flying planes create ear-splitting noise over Mills Way as they approach the runways.	9/19/2024 3:33 PM
99	The Santa Barbara County Supervisors believe dumping Montecito's trash (such as the mudflow of 2019) into Goleta Beach is acceptable because they give it an environmentally friendly name. I have contacted Laura Capps in the past regarding the dumping of Montecito's garbage into our beach and the only response I get is that it has been done for a long time and is "beach restoration." Maybe they should consider restoring Butterfly Beach instead of Goleta Beach.	9/19/2024 3:21 PM
100	noise and air pollution from increasing number of commercial flights directly (and closely) over our home.	9/19/2024 3:14 PM
101	Air pollution from Union Pacific RR and Amtrak trains and from Santa Barbara Airport aircraft operations, with chemical fumes and particulate matter drifting on the wind into adjacent residential neighborhoods. Noise from trucks making deliveries outside of normal delivery hours at the Fairview Shopping Center. Fumes from delivery trucks parked with engines running at the Fairview Shopping Center.	9/19/2024 3:09 PM
102	Airport noise and pollution	9/19/2024 3:03 PM
103	toxic liquids in street drainage and farms using pestides that run into creeks as well.	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
104	Noise pollution	9/19/2024 2:35 PM
105	Airplane noise flying over, esp Southwest	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
106	Difficulty of movement - too much surface street traffic around Glenn Annie & Storke @ Hollister and Hollister @ Camino Real and Hollister Village	9/19/2024 2:26 PM
107	industrial sounds from used car sales lot at all hours of the day and night	9/19/2024 2:24 PM
108	Poor management of vagrants leaving trash everywhere.	9/19/2024 2:10 PM
109	Noise from traffic on US 101.	9/19/2024 2:08 PM
110	Noise, fumes, chemicals(?) and dust(?) from too many planes flying too early and too late.	9/19/2024 2:07 PM
111	fast traffic in residential area	9/19/2024 1:56 PM

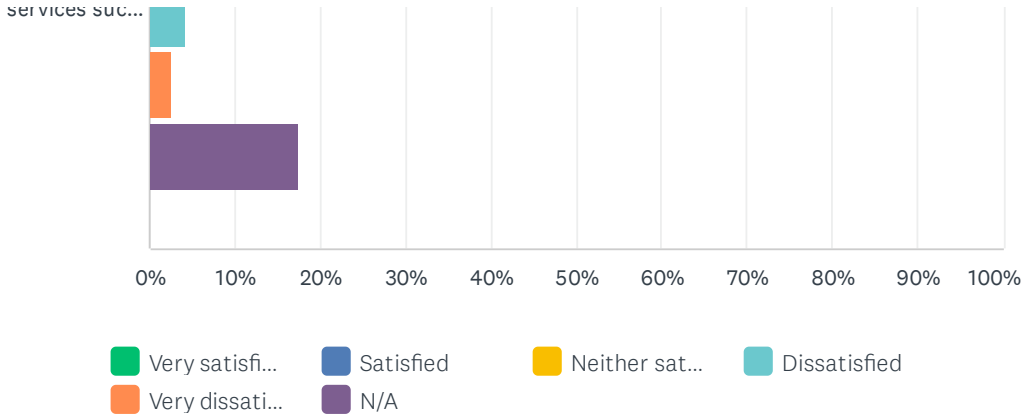
112	Difficulty recycling styrofoam and plastic bags; shortage of electric public charging stations for electric vehicles, thus over-reliance on gas and diesel motors	9/19/2024 1:50 PM
113	Homeless individuals living in vehicles using the public street as a bathroom leaving human waste along with other trash.	9/19/2024 1:46 PM
114	Noise and air pollution from planes	9/19/2024 1:44 PM
115	Loo Cuetes que avientall contaminas el cielo	9/19/2024 11:30 AM
116	Estacionamiento	9/19/2024 9:59 AM
117	I live on Mandarin Ave in Old Town. There is a lot of car idling here. It is not just the air pollution but the noise pollution also. there seems to be very little regulation of parking, hours of work, speed in this neigborhood between Hollister and the train tracks. The gas smell from leaf blowers is also pretty intense.	9/15/2024 2:03 PM

Q2 How satisfied are you with the following?

Answered: 387 Skipped: 6




Access to health care services lik...
Access to libraries, museums, and...
Availability of affordable child care.
Response time of emergency


services suc...
0%
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20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very satisfi...
Satisfied
Neither sat...
Dissatisfied
Very dissati...
N/A

	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED	DISSATISFIED	VERY DISSATISFIED	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Sidewalks, crosswalks, and safety for people who walk and use wheelchairs or strollers.	16.41% 63	34.64% 133	16.67% 64	21.88% 84	7.55% 29	2.86% 11	384	2.69
Bicycle lanes and safety for people who use bicycles to get around.	17.45% 67	36.20% 139	20.31% 78	14.06% 54	5.99% 23	5.99% 23	384	2.52
Bus services for people who use buses to get where they need to go.	11.20% 43	24.48% 94	20.57% 79	15.63% 60	2.86% 11	25.26% 97	384	2.66
Access to health care services like doctors, dentists, and hospitals.	28.98% 111	39.95% 153	12.27% 47	10.97% 42	4.44% 17	3.39% 13	383	2.19
Access to libraries, museums, and other cultural centers.	32.29% 124	45.05% 173	9.64% 37	6.51% 25	2.08% 8	4.43% 17	384	1.96
Availability of affordable child care.	4.97% 19	5.24% 20	16.49% 63	14.14% 54	9.95% 38	49.21% 188	382	3.37
Response time of emergency services such as fire, ambulances, and police.	25.07% 96	30.03% 115	20.63% 79	4.18% 16	2.61% 10	17.49% 67	383	2.14

#	ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	DATE
1	Sidewalks in El Encanto are dangerously uplifted by trees	10/15/2024 1:36 PM
2	I would love to see safe cycling sessions where residents, especially children, sign an agreement to abide by rules of the road. In return, they get to register their bike/e-bike with the city. To make this program work, city police need to step up their response to stolen bicycle crimes. Let's free our city of bike theft!	10/15/2024 10:26 AM
3	Vehicles are using bike lanes to obtain faster access	10/15/2024 9:21 AM

4	Pedestrian and bicycle transportation and safety need to be drastically IMPROVED	10/15/2024 8:43 AM
5	Goleta is becoming too crowded at Glen Annie Road: the medical building authorized off Storke Road is a terrible idea and bad use of space. There will be awful traffic clogs on Storke Road.	10/15/2024 4:04 AM
6	Ebikes do not belong on bike paths. They are dangerous	10/13/2024 6:11 PM
7	Keep up the good work!!	10/13/2024 4:35 PM
8	I would like the remaining beautiful green Rocky hillsides of Goleta protected. I want this current proposition to build units upon the old golf course are NIXED. A horrible idea and a slap in the face to citizens who for years gazed upon the few remaining undeveloped rolling foothills. Please don’t not build there and destroy the beauty that had attracted not only those who want to build their, but those who have lived here for decades, and some cases generations.	10/13/2024 11:11 AM
9	Re: crosswalks, sidewalks, bike lanes - I feel addressing vehicle speeds is more important than adding more lights and crosswalks than what has already been added on Calle Real. People speed up more once they’ve been impeded by the crossing lights, esp at Fairview and Calle Real at Cajun Kitchen-Ace Hdwe crossing.	10/12/2024 8:11 PM
10	The sidewalks are improving but more needs to be done. I am more that satisfied with the improvements being done bike paths & bike lanes and pedestrian cross walks and safety.	10/12/2024 2:38 PM
11	On Hollister, the new bike side walk lanes have taken over and there isn't enough room for people to walk. Several times have almost been run over by bikes. Bikes don't stop at any of the intersections. Bus service doesn't come close enough to our area for anyone to take the bus	10/12/2024 1:29 PM
12	Cars are parked literally on the corners and in front of fire hydrants and makes it difficult to see to turn corners and walk.	10/12/2024 11:27 AM
13	Bus service is great on hollister but very limited mountainside of 101. Sidewalks in old town still need work. Cottage is great so feeling good about emergencies but it takes 6 months to get a regular non emergency doctors visit.	10/12/2024 11:15 AM
14	Please remove the back in parking in Old Town Goleta! When driving towards Fairview on Hollister, it's very difficult to see cars pulling out from the side streets because the backed-in cars block the view. When I exit Wendy's and other businesses on the north side of the street, it's so hard to see oncoming traffic, both vehicles and bicycles. I've also seen numerous near collisions between cars backing in and bicycles in the bike lane. While my preference would be to return Old Town to the four lanes we had before (minus the clearer bike lanes, which are an improvement), the back in parking is by far the most dangerous piece of the project. As a resident of Old Town, I feel less safe as a driver and pedestrian now.	10/12/2024 11:01 AM
15	Bicyclists are given too high of a priority. There are just not that many of them. The priority given to this small minority of commuters negatively impacts the far greater number of drivers.	10/12/2024 7:24 AM
16	re: bus service. Would be nice if there were more frequent, straightforward ways to get across tracks and freeway. Getting to Old Town is pretty difficult for people without access to auto that live on north side of freeway+tracks, and vice-versa.	10/11/2024 8:46 PM
17	I am not sure how you are considering “affordable child care?” Is this tax payer funded? And limited to US Citizens? Or open to all, what is the age groups as well?	10/11/2024 7:42 PM
18	Don't count on sheriff dept to show up unless there's a serious crime. We need nuisance and lesser crime units/response!	10/11/2024 7:17 PM
19	Storke at Willowgrove needs help for college students to cross Storke to get to bus stop plus for car movement limitations in the area.	10/11/2024 5:47 PM
20	We have put a lot of time, energy and money in making and marking bike paths. This sounded like a good idea, but the fact is way too much money has been put into encouraging people to bike but not a lot of folks use them here making the improvements not worth the money.	10/11/2024 4:30 PM
21	I lived here 6 months , was rob. Made a police report. Never heard from them 2 years later	10/11/2024 3:51 PM
22	For their own safety, anyone crossing a street, with or without crosswalk or light, MUST be	10/11/2024 3:31 PM

	aware of cars and assess when it is not safe to cross even if they have the right of way. It's seems people don't know how to cross the street anymore-head down in their phone and totally oblivious to their surroundings. Bikers who don't stop at Stop signs/lights should be ticketed. Also, recreational biking on CO around DP start time with hundreds of new distracted student drivers is just dumb. Also, bikers who ride two abreast who endanger me by making me cross the center line to go around them need education.	
23	The Goleta library isa pillar of the community. How about more frequent and smaller buses?	10/11/2024 2:21 PM
24	restriping of oldtown goleta a joke - having 5 different construction projects at the same time and causing havoc trying to get from point a to point be has become a real hazzard and headache	10/11/2024 2:01 PM
25	Where will the Goleta library be housed while construction takes place? I think the community center is a good choice.	10/11/2024 1:18 PM
26	Handicap parking stalls, curb ramps, crosswalks are regularly blocked by illegally parked cars, and nothing gets done about it. Bicyclists not obeying the rules of the road. One hit my car as it blew through a stopping on Phelps. If it hit my new car which isn't plastic, he would likely have some injury, and I would also likely have to sue in court for the damage he caused to my car, as he broke the law. E-Bikes are going to put kids in the hospital. Again, law enforcement sees these variety of violations they incur as riding (weaving through traffic, running stop lights &signs, no helmets, riding double, exceeding posted speed limits, as they do nothing, just like they do with parking. Littering, whether from living in a creekbed, or tossing trash out the car window, are both unenforced crimes. Need a police report done? Told to do it ourselves.	10/11/2024 1:03 PM
27	Our streets and sidewalks need some work. Although some work has been completed, there are still more problem areas. Many of the sidewalks are uneven from tree roots. There are difficult to walk, and are trip and fall hazards. The mess with parking in downtown Goleta is a joke. It is a traffics hazard and some drivers are completing extremely dangerous maneuvers just to grab a parking space. The angles of the spaces are wrong for that side of the road. As tough as it was, parallel parking on that street was FAR SAFER than what we have now. With 2 lanes, one could always move to the inner lane to allow someone to park. We no longer have that option which clogs up the traffic. Many drivers avoid that area due to these issues, which, in turn affect the local businesses. How many millions did WE pay for this mess?	10/11/2024 12:51 PM
28	Cars often don't stop at our stop sign (Evergreen and Brandon). Also, some cars don't go the speed limit along Evergreen Street near the Evergreen Park.	10/11/2024 12:47 PM
29	The Native Americans have been illegally occupied heavily for the past 40 years! If you look at the Development overlay you will see the difference . It has to stop. The illegal occupation has the highest legal emergency status of genocide by erasure!!!	10/11/2024 12:43 PM
30	the back-in parking on Hollister in old town has slowed the traffic down; people are intimated.	10/11/2024 12:37 PM
31	Bicycle safety will improve when construction is finished. Response time never tested, but we hear sirens so I am guessing response time is good.	10/11/2024 12:25 PM
32	My concern is for people who can't afford or have access to services.	10/11/2024 12:23 PM
33	Was told by police it's useless to call them because response time is about 20 minutes.	10/11/2024 12:20 PM
34	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
35	I would like bike lanes on Cathedral Oaks to be more prominent.	10/10/2024 9:24 PM
36	There sidewalks that are uneven due to tree roots. The new bike lanes on Cathedral Oaks between Brandon and Evergreen are confusing as there are 2 bike lanes going eastward. I appreciate that there actually are bike lanes, but not sure the lane striping is clear to bicyclists and vehicles.	10/10/2024 8:19 PM
37	Leave AMR alone... do not turn over Ambulance service to sbco fire	10/9/2024 8:36 PM
38	1. There are lots of bicycles lanes which is good but Catheral Oaks has too many with the new striping. 2. When is the planned fire station near the Bacara going to be built? It is very much overdue. Why are you building more homes in west Goleta but not investing in keeping the citizens safe?	10/9/2024 7:48 PM
39	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM

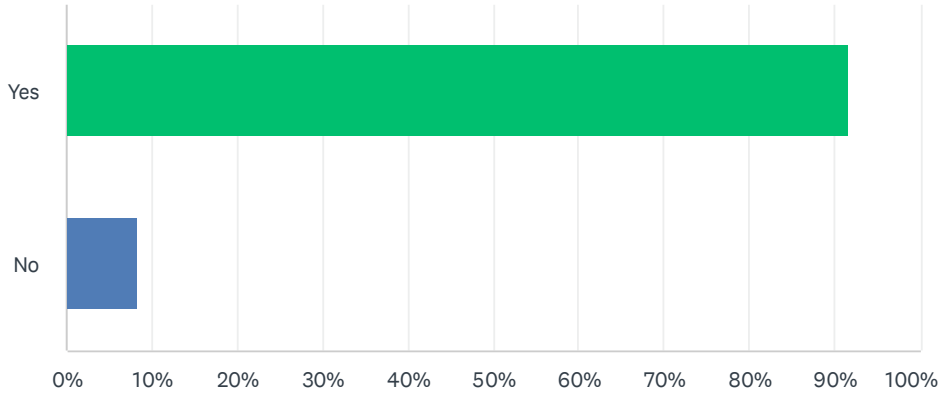
40	Roundabouts must have clear sight thru to see pedistrians and bicyclists. Please remove any vegetation that impairs sight and safety in roundabouts.	10/9/2024 3:49 PM
41	Pedestrians unsafe when Bicycles (mostly electric) are ridden on sidewalks. Bicyclists hard to see at night wearing all black with no lights. This is seen multiple times nightly. Please at least educate for everyone's safety.	10/9/2024 1:46 PM
42	During recent fires, fire crews were present, helpful and worked hard to combat fire and save structures. Better evacuation routes need to be available for fleeing residents in foothills above Tuckers Grove.	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
43	I believe these are not issues in our community	10/7/2024 3:55 PM
44	Sidewalks are in need of repair.	10/7/2024 10:01 AM
45	Sidewalks throughout the Fairview area are more like bad hiking trails than sidewalks; full of tree debris, overgrown vines, bushes and trees. Sometimes barely room for one person. Also many dog owners leave their dog poop on the sidewalks.	10/6/2024 8:49 PM
46	Along Calle Real between Los Carneros and Fairview, there isn't a connected sidewalk for pedestrians and I don't feel comfortable biking due to the high speed limit and small area for bikes.	10/6/2024 10:13 AM
47	The new road striping of Cathedral Oaks Road from Winchester Canyon Road to near DPHS was not done well. One part has two bicycle paths, one of which is right near cars, but with a space between the two bike paths for neither cars nor bikes. Way too much for bicycles, not enough parking, and cars merging driving east who need to merge just before the intersection with Brandon. What a ridiculous mess!	10/4/2024 12:49 PM
48	Bike lane on Calle Real between Carlo and Los Carneros are unsafe especially at night. Needs lights and a protected lane for bikes.	10/4/2024 8:33 AM
49	Speed limits are often exceeded by drivers which endangers bicycle riders.	10/3/2024 5:01 PM
50	Have no experience with access emergency services	10/3/2024 4:10 PM
51	Policies need to be developed to regulate and control the use of e-bikes. There are too many e-bikes that violate the rules of the road, basic safety rules and jeopardise the safety of the riders, pedestrians and others. They travel too fast and cross traffic lanes without due regard for others.	10/3/2024 2:44 PM
52	Still waiting for bike lane under freeway at San Jose Creek and 101 highway	10/3/2024 2:13 PM
53	I live in old town goleta and now there are great bike lanes, but that causes serious traffic jams with cars sitting and running their engines and polluting the air. Also the sidewalks are difficult to manage I think for elderly, wheelchairs, etc.	10/3/2024 12:06 PM
54	Narrowing of Hollister in Old Town slows the response time of emergency services.	10/3/2024 11:57 AM
55	We do not like the pedestrian crossing signal lights, that only work for pedestrians, it confuses cars. (like the one at Ace and the Leto.) Also, old town Goleta becoming one lane is a traffic disaster.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
56	Clarification on bicycle lanes. Have wonderful bicycle and pedestrian paths near me. Problem is many people now use electric bicycles very dangerously on the paths. Need to enforce SAFETY for everyone. Possibly citations and fines for people not using the lanes safely.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
57	You ruined Cathedral Oaks by GVJH by taking out some lanes. And Old Town Goleta striping was a cluster fuck	10/3/2024 11:34 AM
58	I live in the Ellwood area and am anxious for fire-station 10 to be completed.	10/3/2024 11:34 AM
59	Don't know, not having used these services recently.	9/29/2024 5:46 PM
60	uneven sidewalks that are uprooted from tree roots are a safety hazard and pose a problem for walking in my neighborhood. Bike lanes are satisfactory for single riders, but bicyclists often like to double up which means that they don't stay in there lane and poses a safety issue on cathedral oaks.	9/28/2024 9:42 AM
61	Very concerned about aircraft air pollution from takeoffs as well as noise pollution in early morning and late night Very concerned about amount of space shots going off with resultant air	9/23/2024 4:47 PM

	pollution in addition to space crowding.	
62	The streets in our neighborhood are in a sad state of disrepair. And instead of fixing them this past summer (2024), you re-stripped it (Berkeley Rd).	9/23/2024 1:02 PM
63	Stop lights surrounding Costco Store push traffic to side roads like Phelps and Pacific Oaks Why do we have like three (3) different types of pedestrian light types (2) Downtown Goleta, (1) Fairview Shopping Center	9/23/2024 9:17 AM
64	The people who are living by the train tracks starting fires are also a big concern.	9/22/2024 8:48 PM
65	Trash piling up at buss stops. Lots of litter. No curbs painted red No reflectors on road ways on the middle and sides. Problems with over crowded road ways. Problems with Traffic on Freeways. Too many empty buildings on Hollister for years	9/22/2024 8:00 PM
66	E-bikes need regulation. Maybe not allowed in bike lanes. Maybe require license and insurance	9/20/2024 1:36 PM
67	electric bikes are a problem	9/20/2024 10:19 AM
68	I don’t know about the items I answered n/a to.	9/20/2024 6:30 AM
69	Western Goleta needs improved fire service	9/20/2024 5:23 AM
70	More bike paths and separated bikeways would be good.	9/19/2024 9:00 PM
71	A key component of environmental justice is equitable transportation. The city need to provide adequate facilities to bicycles and pedestrians	9/19/2024 7:49 PM
72	The construction on Hollister is ridiculous AND may keep emergency vehicles from responding. Someone might die cause of it	9/19/2024 6:03 PM
73	Stop wasting taxpayers time and money.	9/19/2024 5:53 PM
74	The Goleta Beach parking lots have been in terrible condition for over a year. No more accepting Montecito mud without prompt resolution of the Goleta impact!	9/19/2024 3:42 PM
75	Bicycle riders seem to follow no traffic rules and consider themself invincible. They ignore the green bike lanes, which only add visual clutter to the street. No one really uses the yellow and green at intersections that feature complicated bump-outs and textured dots for the blind. These just make the corners into an unusable maze.	9/19/2024 3:33 PM
76	There is not enough child care in the County in general. The affordable care that is available in Goleta is excellent. No bus service to the library is problematic.	9/19/2024 3:19 PM
77	Changes to Hollister Avenue in Old Town with the interim striping project have improved safety for bicyclists to a certain degree. Some bicyclists are still riding on the sidewalks there. And they still have to deal with the lack of a west bound bike lane at the Fairview - Hollister intersection, and eventually will be dealing with the challenges of navigating through the roundabouts now being constructed on Hollister Avenue on either side of Highway 217. Meanwhile the City's decision to do the interim striping project at the same time as the Project Connect work appears to be having a detrimental economic impact on many Old Town businesses.	9/19/2024 3:09 PM
78	Need library branch in Old Town Community Center	9/19/2024 3:03 PM
79	Bus routes could be expanded with benches on both sides but bus drivers have been exceptional in helping to guide; Found out that my insurance doesn't have an ophthalmologist in town - would need to go to Solvang or Ventura or Lompoc! Bicycles: Forever UCSB has been a bike community now with electric bikes there is exceeding reason to do something. Junior and high schoolers now own the roads, ride with their music in their ears, don't obey the laws and put all of us at risk for injury, death or lawsuits! No helmets etc. This is a HUGE issue	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
80	I don't use child care anymore, but I know it's outrageously expensive	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
81	I find that my satisfaction with these really depends on what part of Goleta I am in. I live on the north side of Eastern Goleta and have wonderful sidewalks in my neighborhood, but riding a bike on Calle Real, Fairview or Patterson feels like taking my life in my hands. I have to leave the City in order to take a bike path under the freeway, and the connection between that bike path and Old Town is also sketchy, because Hollister between Patterson and Old Town isn't very bike friendly. My kids attended Dos Pueblos and it was close enough for them to	9/19/2024 2:08 PM

	bike, but Cathedral Oaks is a road that isn't safe to bike on. A Class 1 bike path or all-purpose path would make a huge difference. I love the new striping and bike lanes in Old Town -- Thank you -- it's easier and feels safer to navigate in a car and on bike. But if you're on the North side of Hollister the sidewalks need work, especially for those using mobility devices. The parts of Goleta farther west -- El Encanto Heights, the area behind Costco and out towards Ellwood -- are a mishmash of accessibility. As far as bus routes -- if you live on the Hollister corridor and are going between Target and downtown SB, it's pretty reasonable. If you have to get across US 101, it's a lot harder and takes a lot longer. I can almost bike downtown in the time it takes to ride the bus -- 40 minutes to an hour, depending on transfers -- so I always drive. I'd love to take the bus instead.	
82	Bike travel over 101 is hazardous, especially at Fairview	9/19/2024 1:50 PM
83	Much trafico en Hollister leteros de parquer al rebel que esten en espanol	9/19/2024 11:34 AM
84	Again, in Old Town, a lack of respect pedestrians, residential neighborhoods, bike lanes. I think if laws were enforced it might be different. There seems to be no consequences for parking alongside a red curb or people doing commercial work here. Now that Hollister is one lane, people use Mandarin as a cut through and drive very unsafely. Our cars frequently get hit and I worry for the kids in the street	9/15/2024 2:03 PM

Q3 Is it easy for you to access grocery stores or markets in your neighborhood?

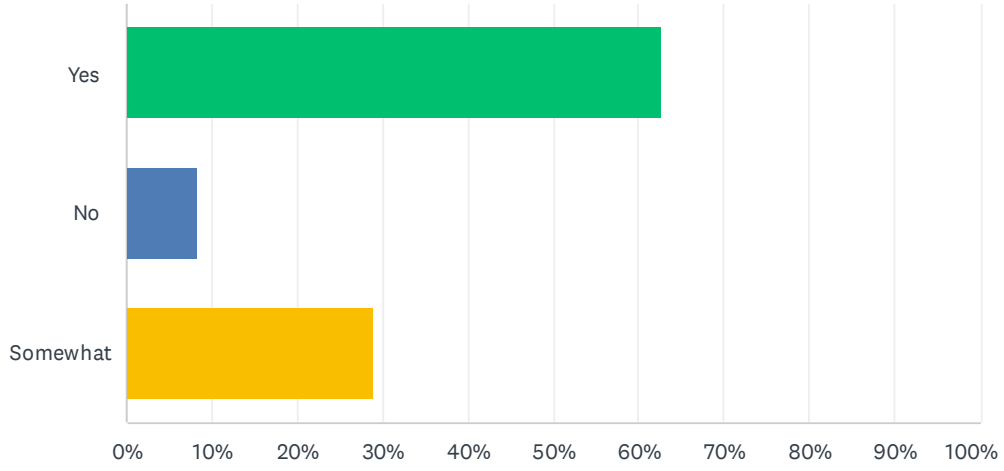
Answered: 385 Skipped: 8



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	91.69%	353
No	8.31%	32
TOTAL		385

Q4 Is affordable healthy food available to you?

Answered: 389 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	62.72%	244
No	8.23%	32
Somewhat	29.05%	113
TOTAL		389

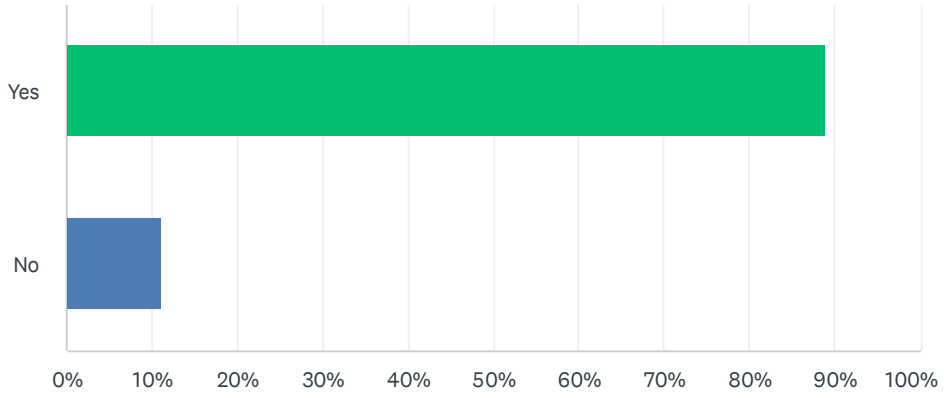
#	ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	DATE
1	Groceries seem expensive	10/17/2024 9:18 AM
2	Healthy food is near by but not affordable	10/15/2024 9:07 PM
3	I have to drive to Sprouts or Trader Joes in Goleta, or to SB. The Albertson's near my home is awful.	10/15/2024 1:16 PM
4	Grocery shopping is more expensive now than it was a few years ago	10/15/2024 8:03 AM
5	Being on a fixed income is an issue because food prices keep going up.	10/14/2024 1:34 PM
6	Access depends upon having a car or possibly riding a bus (time-consuming).	10/13/2024 9:15 PM
7	No.	10/13/2024 4:35 PM
8	More public open air music venues about the town to accommodate vendors and musicians alike.	10/13/2024 11:11 AM
9	Is any food affordable at this point with this administration? I shop sales all the time.	10/12/2024 1:29 PM
10	There are no stores with healthy food within a walkable/bikeable distance from my home.	10/12/2024 12:06 AM
11	Again, affordable is subjective without you giving amounts on food cost.	10/11/2024 7:42 PM
12	What used to be affordable is now overpriced and price gouging is rampant. Only way to save money is buying in bulk but who has the space to store that?!	10/11/2024 7:17 PM
13	healthy food is determined by what persons purchase...	10/11/2024 6:10 PM
14	Lots of produce in grocery stores is spoiled on the shelf. It is hard to get affordable healthy	10/11/2024 6:05 PM

	food.	
15	Fresh vegetables should be available to everyone. Prices are too high for many folks to pay. Grocery stores have plenty of produce.	10/11/2024 4:30 PM
16	Smart and Final is excellent. Albertsons is over-priced. We need more competition.	10/11/2024 2:21 PM
17	Some may not know what "healthy' food really is.	10/11/2024 1:20 PM
18	Food prices are increasing!!!	10/11/2024 1:18 PM
19	Food price inflation is the issue, not Goleta.	10/11/2024 1:12 PM
20	It depends upon your fiscal income	10/11/2024 1:00 PM
21	Pueblo Agriculture is occupied illegally by City, County, UCSB Americans illegally	10/11/2024 12:43 PM
22	Unless you want to cross the freeway at Fairview, the only food store for a few miles is Santa Cruz Market. It is quite a way to go for Magnolia Shopping Center or Camino Real Market Place. What is the plan for more public transportation to enable Old Town residents to frequent Grocery Stores with a more complete selection and better variety of goods, both food the sundries that are conveniently purchased at grocery stores? Old Town Goleta has the potential to be a "village" but needs more planning.	10/11/2024 12:37 PM
23	For me, yes, but not for everyone	10/11/2024 12:23 PM
24	I don't shop at Ralphs or Vons even though they are closer to me, the roads and parking to get to those two stores in comparison to Sprouts is different. I prefer shopping at Sprouts partially because the roads, sidewalks, and parking lots are better maintained.	10/11/2024 12:04 PM
25	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
26	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM
27	By the State of California causing energy costs to dramatically increase, everything is more expensive, especially essential like food.	10/9/2024 5:30 PM
28	but I have the means to buy this type of food	10/9/2024 5:13 PM
29	Affordable is so relative. Organic farmers market food ant really affordable but is what we should all be eating. But it’s cheaper t get a cheap hamburger	10/9/2024 3:30 PM
30	Define affordable	10/9/2024 9:19 AM
31	Recent inflation has cause very high food prices.	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
32	Food is very expensive.	10/4/2024 8:33 AM
33	Food prices have doubled since the pandemic.	10/3/2024 2:44 PM
34	Affordable? Ha!	10/3/2024 1:18 PM
35	There are one or two small local markets in old town and a sprouts and a trader joes just across the bridge to calle real	10/3/2024 12:06 PM
36	I fail to understand how this falls under the purview of the government.	10/3/2024 11:57 AM
37	Healthy food is very expensive. We need policies that increase access to healthy food, such as investing in farmers and farmers markets.	9/24/2024 10:21 AM
38	It was three years ago	9/23/2024 9:52 PM
39	Location of farmers' market to Old Town or Calle Real would be great rather than at the Marketplace on Sundays.	9/23/2024 4:47 PM
40	Food is expensive, but I don't think you can fix that.	9/23/2024 1:02 PM
41	Albertsons is horrible and needs to be held accountable for selling expired products	9/23/2024 7:13 AM
42	No single store has all of the foods that I eat.	9/22/2024 4:59 PM
43	It takes a bit of travel to get better prices	9/22/2024 4:49 PM
44	A farmer's market would be lovely.	9/22/2024 8:53 AM

45	Have to wait to weekend farmers market for non-spray organic non-gmo produce.	9/21/2024 11:51 AM
46	all prices are up	9/20/2024 11:09 AM
47	Good is too expensive	9/20/2024 7:40 AM
48	Santa Cruz market is a great asset to our neighborhood.	9/20/2024 6:30 AM
49	To reach stores that carry healthy, organic choices it’s a drive. Goleta doesn’t have many options north of Fairview	9/19/2024 11:43 PM
50	Smart and Final is excellent	9/19/2024 11:41 PM
51	Available yes, affordable not so much.	9/19/2024 4:42 PM
52	The Vons at Turnpike is in lousy condition.	9/19/2024 3:42 PM
53	All food has gotten expensive, of course. Unaffordable for many.	9/19/2024 3:33 PM
54	We are very lucky to have access to the farmer’s market and hope the city of Goleta does everything it can to preserve the availability of this essential service for our community	9/19/2024 3:21 PM
55	food has gotten expensive!	9/19/2024 3:14 PM
56	I always shop the store sales. Now with Vons leaving, I wonder.	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
57	Sprouts & Trader Joes have affordable healthy food	9/19/2024 2:35 PM
58	Need more organic fresh food in Goleta. Some of the stores haver terrible produce	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
59	Food is expensive	9/19/2024 2:00 PM
60	very pricy	9/19/2024 2:00 PM
61	unfortunately organize proctor one ^ experience	9/19/2024 10:22 AM
62	Food in CA is very expensive	9/15/2024 2:03 PM

Q5 Is information about nutrition and healthy eating habits available to you?

Answered: 381 Skipped: 12



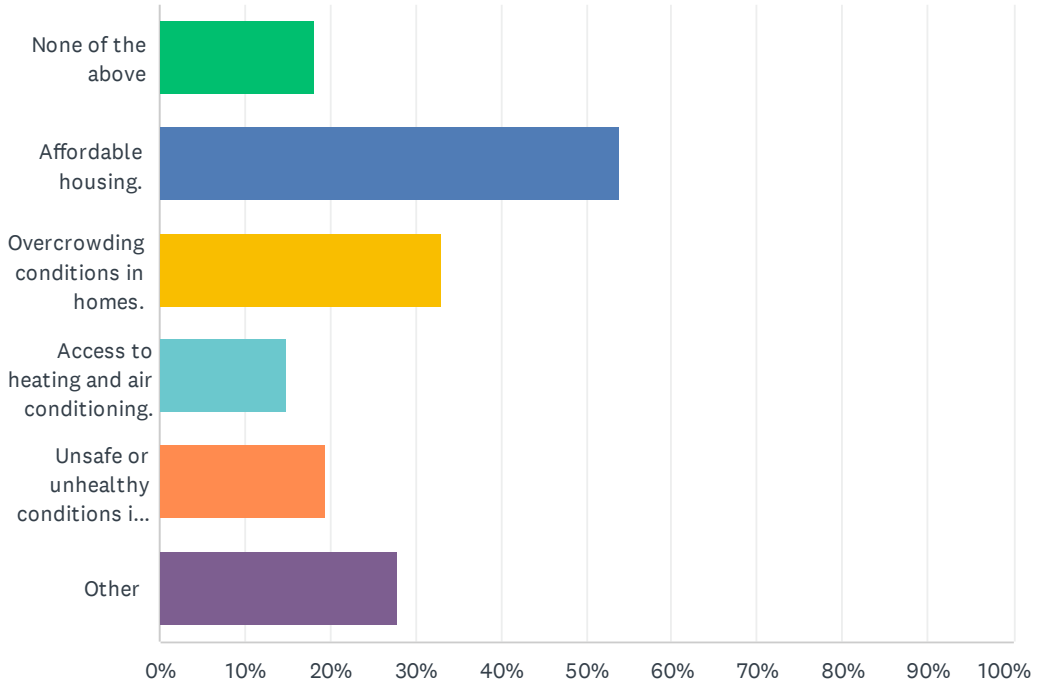
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	88.98%	339
No	11.02%	42
TOTAL		381

#	ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	DATE
1	Dont know where to start looking	10/17/2024 9:18 AM
2	If it is, I don't know where to find it.	10/15/2024 9:07 PM
3	I have to research this myself. I'm not sure what resources are available to disadvantaged communities.	10/15/2024 1:16 PM
4	But mostly from the internet. I don't know of any local location to receive this type of information.	10/14/2024 1:34 PM
5	People were in better shape before the government decided to tell us how to eat. Stop it	10/13/2024 6:11 PM
6	Available where? there's plenty of that information everywhere.	10/13/2024 11:11 AM
7	Idk	10/11/2024 7:17 PM
8	Any such information must be searched out and acquired by the individual.	10/11/2024 6:10 PM
9	I'm don't think a lot of people care about nutrition. All our food comes w/labels showing the nutritional content except produce. People have phones and computers to look up specific nutrients in produce. Stores could provide signs by the produce listing the nutritional benefits	10/11/2024 4:30 PM
10	What does this even mean "available to you"?	10/11/2024 3:31 PM
11	But more healthy affordable recipes could perhaps be distributed.	10/11/2024 2:21 PM
12	Just go online.	10/11/2024 12:51 PM
13	I am not able to engage with native Americans because the concentration camp is factually illegal and false not real people! The factual people are in the community paying 5k + in rents living in sub standard living conditions and or moving off the Pueblo lands. The native	10/11/2024 12:43 PM

	community is not legally under Americans because you can not address native issues. You are the Issue. The churches and the state are the issue.	
14	But not for everyone in our community	10/11/2024 12:23 PM
15	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
16	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM
17	It's available to everyone via the internet.	10/9/2024 5:30 PM
18	but I have health insurance that provides access to reliable source of information.	10/9/2024 5:13 PM
19	Through my own knowledge.	10/8/2024 6:49 PM
20	N/a	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
21	Anyone can use the internet to research about food.	10/7/2024 3:55 PM
22	All the information in the world won't stop people from eating sweets and unhealthy food.	10/3/2024 5:26 PM
23	Google has a wealth of information on this topic, so perhaps this question should be refined to affordable access to internet.	10/3/2024 12:15 PM
24	I don't know of any such information available in Goleta. Where would that be and how do people access it.	10/3/2024 12:06 PM
25	I fail to understand how this falls under the purview of CITY government.	10/3/2024 11:57 AM
26	It doesn’t matter how much information one receives about “healthy eating” and “nutrition” if they are struggling to afford any food at all.	9/29/2024 6:55 PM
27	Nutrition and nutrition education is terrible in Goleta. Just look at our obesity rates.	9/24/2024 10:21 AM
28	I subscribe to Nutrition Action newsletter as well as other publications as they are very educational.	9/23/2024 4:47 PM
29	It's available, but only if I get on the net and search for it - which is time consuming!	9/22/2024 4:59 PM
30	Not really a city issue	9/20/2024 1:36 PM
31	on the internet everything is available	9/20/2024 1:09 PM
32	many sources available to all with a computer	9/20/2024 10:19 AM
33	It's on the internet if I want it but it's not supplied by the local govt.	9/19/2024 11:41 PM
34	U.S. laws about food and drinks labeling and information seem easy to go around.	9/19/2024 4:42 PM
35	I am well aware of healthy eating. What is alarming is how many people are obese and they are young too. No wonder my medical insurance keeps rising.	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
36	This survey is totally inappropriate to be from the City of Golta. How much did they (the irresponsible Goleta City Council) pay for this?	9/19/2024 2:53 PM
37	Do not know	9/19/2024 2:36 PM
38	What's not easily available to me is time. I like to cook and have a lot of experience cooking, and we have access to fantastic food in my neighborhood. But I spend quite a bit of time driving my kids around because the city isn't particularly bike-friendly for young people and public transit takes a really long time or isn't widely available. I can spend an hour in the car each day taking kids to/from school and activities. If they could get themselves there and back safely and efficiently, that would free up a chunk of time for things like cooking the healthy food we can buy.	9/19/2024 2:08 PM
39	sometimes on the packaging but never on unpackaged items	9/19/2024 2:00 PM
40	I'm privileged to work in a place where this information is provided monthly.	9/19/2024 1:44 PM
41	I need informationde alimentes saludales	9/19/2024 10:22 AM
42	Todo esta muy caro.	9/19/2024 9:59 AM

Q6 Are you concerned about any of the following issues in your neighborhood? (Select as many as apply)

Answered: 388 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	18.04%	70
Affordable housing.	53.87%	209
Overcrowding conditions in homes.	32.99%	128
Access to heating and air conditioning.	14.95%	58
Unsafe or unhealthy conditions in homes (such as lead, asbestos, mold, poor ventilation, pests and rodents, or needed repairs).	19.33%	75
Other	27.84%	108
Total Respondents: 388		

#	OTHER	DATE
1	Def have unhealthy conditions in home (mold, rodents) but don't know where to start in a condo	10/17/2024 9:18 AM
2	N/A	10/17/2024 8:30 AM
3	Roads, water, and infrastructure can't support the level of new housing being developed.	10/15/2024 9:07 PM
4	We have a number of hoarders in our neighborhood that spread their items outside their home. We have a number of college students renting as well.	10/15/2024 1:16 PM
5	Too many people and cars are overloading neighborhoods	10/15/2024 8:43 AM

6	I am concerned about traffic in my neighborhood. The city is ignoring the fact that there are residential units at the corner of Hollister and Storke.	10/15/2024 8:03 AM
7	Goleta should not shoulder the southern county's entire affordable housing burden. We are not meant to be the service sector for Montecito and Santa Barbara when students are living in their cars. Goleta is a campus town, and needs to work to incorporate IV instead of exclude it.	10/15/2024 4:04 AM
8	I know I have mold but don't know what to do about it.	10/14/2024 1:34 PM
9	These are older homes so some of these conditions may apply.	10/14/2024 12:53 PM
10	me preucupa que en la casas recidenciales esta llegando mucha gente a ua sola vivienda , los que rentan en las casa permiten una gran cantidad de personas , el problema es que habitan mas de 2 familias y hay muchos mas autos y mucha mas basura.	10/14/2024 11:05 AM
11	Parking on street can be crowded.	10/13/2024 9:15 PM
12	Government and environmental regulation are driving up the cost of housing	10/13/2024 6:11 PM
13	If I were to end this survey with any piece of advice, it would be to beg you to manage population growth in this town in order to preserve the very beauty that attracted us here to begin with . M it’s easy to forget that when there are mandates about providing housing, but I never hear of any mandates regarding keeping a reasonable population (housing) size in check. At some point in time, a child grows out of its shoes I should move on to a larger pair of shoes or a larger city in this scenario.	10/13/2024 11:11 AM
14	Too many neighborhood shade trees being removed and not replaced - will be needed for non-energy using heat relief. Also, sounds silly, but people feeding scrub jays and other birds peanuts are actually also feeding rats and squirrels which dig up the nuts that the birds have buried. Need education about minimizing food sources for rats, etc.	10/12/2024 8:11 PM
15	Adding all the new housing into our already congested neighborhoods with a declining city population doesn't make sense to me.	10/12/2024 1:29 PM
16	I only experience the lack of affordable housing but the others are common for my neighbors	10/12/2024 11:15 AM
17	Overbuilding of the Goleta and South Santa Barbara County areas.	10/12/2024 11:08 AM
18	our whole complex has mice and rats - IN homes - ceilings, walls, etc.	10/12/2024 3:10 AM
19	Rampant development without having facilities for their arrival, utilities, housing and transportation. Further development in western Goleta is already causing, for example US 101 north bound offramp at Glen Annie/Stork Road is often backed up onto right lane of freeway, though the offramp is I believe, longer than 1/4 mile.	10/11/2024 8:46 PM
20	So far I find these questions bias against those who have (like a home or job) against those who cannot afford a home or dislike landlords. I am trying to understand how this improves environmental conditions, such as clean air.	10/11/2024 7:42 PM
21	Building more housing is only a partial solution. It also decreases our sense of privacy and community! We need to stop commercial property owners from gouging renters!	10/11/2024 7:17 PM
22	Housing prices continue to increase yearly, "overall inflation", finance costs, increased population. We live in a desirable location which also increases the housing costs.	10/11/2024 6:10 PM
23	Insects, from over crowding and lack of care of housing	10/11/2024 6:05 PM
24	Airport fuel dumps over area and noise	10/11/2024 5:47 PM
25	airplane and freeway noise and dirt, air pollution	10/11/2024 4:30 PM
26	Many homes rent out to multiple family tenants.	10/11/2024 4:07 PM
27	Open fire in homeless camps	10/11/2024 3:37 PM
28	You don’t need air conditioning around here. Just open your windows at night.	10/11/2024 3:31 PM
29	Noise pollution from airplanes causing stress	10/11/2024 2:27 PM
30	Safety. The homeless population yell at me and my kids as we walk down the sidewalk to stores in old town Goleta. Feels unsafe.	10/11/2024 2:12 PM

31	homeless living in the creek across the street from my house and the city allows them to live there	10/11/2024 2:01 PM
32	Parking in our neighborhood, because UCSB won't provide sufficient parking for their students.	10/11/2024 1:03 PM
33	Parking. People who don't live in the neighborhood who park cars and move them up and down the street if they are tagged.	10/11/2024 1:00 PM
34	Not really. If you can't afford to live here, then move to a less expensive place, out of county or out of state. I will doing just that when I retire.	10/11/2024 12:51 PM
35	Native Goleta Sovereign Pueblo families displaced by False Hollywood claims to the Pueblo homelands	10/11/2024 12:43 PM
36	People living in their cars	10/11/2024 12:37 PM
37	Some houses appear to need repairs, judging only from the outside.	10/11/2024 12:25 PM
38	Possible lead pipes to my residence	10/11/2024 12:20 PM
39	Garbage, trash, resident behavior, resident personal conditions and living with infestation, landlords not caring and only treating people as income.	10/11/2024 12:20 PM
40	Rentals bring too many cars on the street! Max occupancy limits?	10/11/2024 12:10 PM
41	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
42	E-bike users on sidewalks and the wrong side of the road. Not safe for fellow cyclists and pedestrians. Affordable housing should take the place of unused industrial or commercial spaces, such as Bed Bath and Beyond. Housing should not be built at Glen Annie Rd. At the golf course. This would be a poor decision.	10/10/2024 9:24 PM
43	City creating more rules like what u can park on u own driveway.. do not turn single family homes into pud and apply condo style rules.	10/9/2024 8:36 PM
44	Too many houses being planned for our neighborhood which will cause increased traffic, loss of open spaces and loss of wildlife.	10/9/2024 7:48 PM
45	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM
46	Affordable housing is perhaps most impacted by the over zealous real estate, lending, and short term rental industry. Perhaps residential homes can be classified as fundamentally necessary housing for residents rather than investments. Flipping homes and out of town investors drive up housing costs. Perhaps new homes should be required to be locally owned and resided in by people who live here; also perhaps their appreciation rate is set at a predetermined rate 3%-5% a year?	10/9/2024 5:30 PM
47	Cutting down mature street trees with no replacements.	10/9/2024 4:42 PM
48	I live in the close knit El Encanto neighborhood. The city council want to use our last open space for high density housing. We are high density enough!	10/9/2024 2:39 PM
49	Unhoused people coming into complex looking in recycle bin for aluminum cans and glass at late hours at night.	10/9/2024 2:14 PM
50	lack of priority for agriculture	10/9/2024 1:28 PM
51	Homeless encampments that the Grande Jury cited as a problem for trash, fecal contamination, and drug paraphernalia	10/9/2024 9:19 AM
52	We need to have housing planned with transportation. Right now, taking the bus doesn't make sense most of the time (trips are too long). We need to have some denser and more walkable neighborhoods in Goleta.	10/9/2024 6:29 AM
53	Parking and parking enforcement leading to unsafe pedestrian and traffic conditions. Overcrowding.	10/8/2024 6:49 PM
54	Homeless encampments at Tuckers Grove	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
55	Lack of bus stops and access in neighborhoods	10/7/2024 12:14 PM
56	Rentals to multiple individuals in single family residences causing over crowded streets due to	10/6/2024 8:49 PM

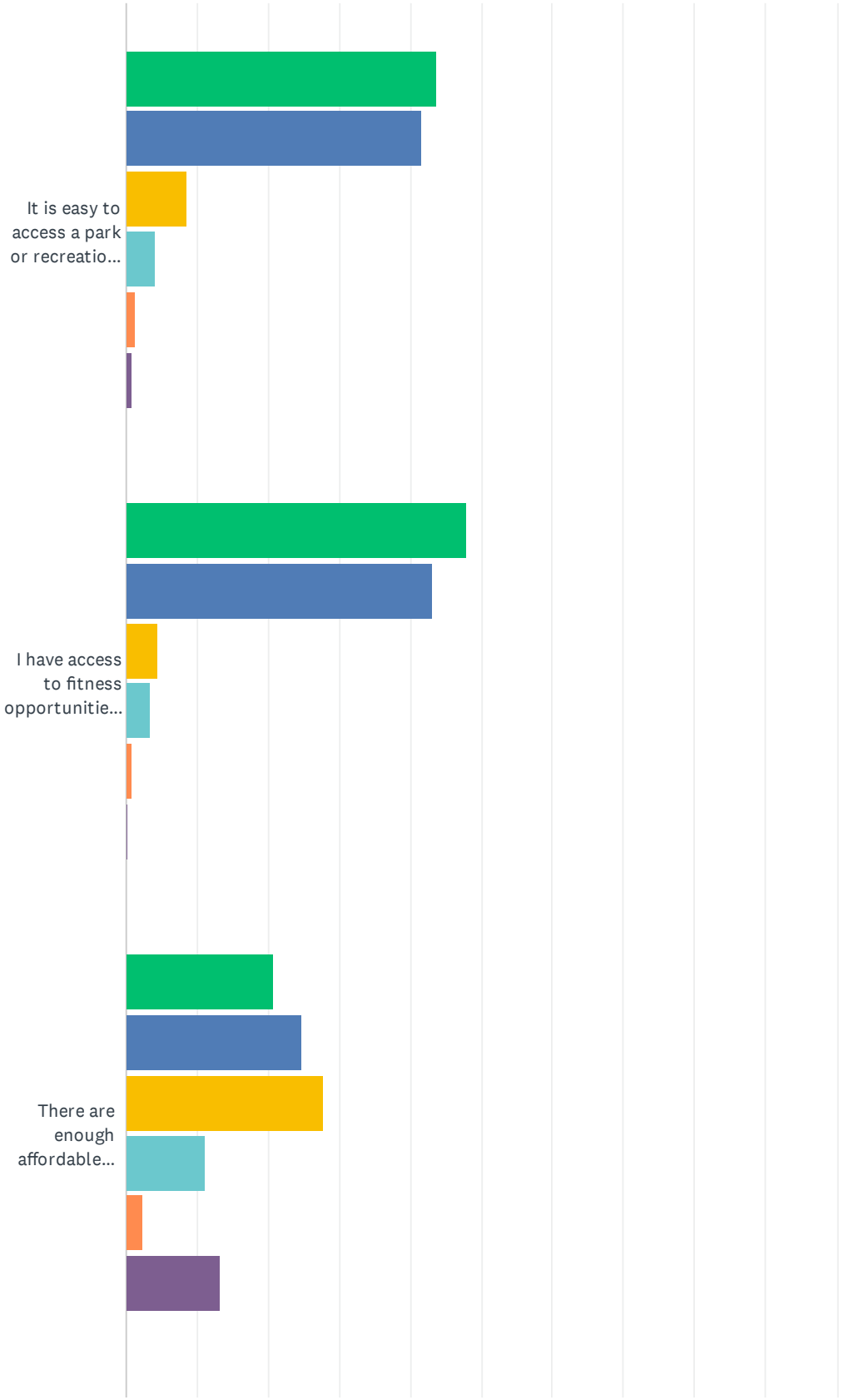
	an excess of cars sometimes up to 6 per residence. This causes difficulties for families trying to rent because the cost is too high.	
57	High cost of living being made higher by taxes and fees on everything I buy	10/3/2024 5:26 PM
58	Overcrowding roads and traffic due to cluster of commercial business around Stroke and Hollister	10/3/2024 4:10 PM
59	Concern that talk of rent control is driving up rent costs	10/3/2024 2:13 PM
60	Spotty service and even sometimes Internet down. Cox is insufferable and now we have had Frontier for a month and we were cut off, literally blacked, out for 4 days in September. Never has such a thing happened during our 25 years in Goleta!	10/3/2024 1:18 PM
61	On-street parking is getting more scarce	10/3/2024 12:46 PM
62	Proliferation of ADUs.	10/3/2024 12:15 PM
63	Traffic congestion. Ill thought traffic plans. Difficulty to travel through old town. Dismissive attitude towards residents and businesses in old town. City government publishing misinformation and disinformation about old town.	10/3/2024 11:57 AM
64	offering other alternatives for gas/electrical heating & cooling of homes. Cheaper solar would be helpful or finding other options. Our local (teachers, doctors, fire personnel, EMT's) can not afford to live here. We need to provide housing specifically for them.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
65	Due to our desirable weather, there will Never be "affordable housing" in this area. Affordable housing in the Goleta/Santa Barbara area is a delusion. You will Never be able to build enough housing for everyone who wants to live here. Attempting to do so will only spoil the place for everyone, and create a miniature Los Angeles armpit.	10/2/2024 10:22 AM
66	We can never build enough housing for all the folks who want to live here.	9/23/2024 7:32 PM
67	UCSB West Campus housing traffic Proposed additional housing traffic	9/23/2024 9:17 AM
68	Inflation, government waste, cost of living, messed up healthcare system	9/22/2024 9:32 PM
69	Too many cars parked on the street.	9/22/2024 8:48 PM
70	Vehicles left on street don't run. People camp on our streets Cars racing from airport to lot by marborg recycle.	9/22/2024 8:00 PM
71	Lots of car traffic on Carlo - some more than 50/55 MPH and many cars each day (ie, not just a few).	9/22/2024 4:59 PM
72	Excess on street parking	9/22/2024 1:12 PM
73	Overdeveloped neighborhoods	9/22/2024 10:39 AM
74	We would love to have housing be affordable for young families, especially for teachers, nurses, first responders, and service workers.	9/21/2024 4:23 PM
75	Traffic cause by high density housing	9/20/2024 1:36 PM
76	the housing mandates are actually going to cause more pollution, traffic congestion, road rage, unsafe streets for bikes.	9/20/2024 11:09 AM
77	each new house brings two cars on our streets	9/20/2024 10:19 AM
78	Our neighborhood is not safe. There are drug dealers,'people pooping on the side of the road , shopping carts, abandoned furniture .	9/20/2024 7:40 AM
79	Goleta/SB County needs more affordable housing.	9/20/2024 6:30 AM
80	Street	9/20/2024 5:46 AM
81	10-15 people in one house, renting driveways for people to live in motor homes, excessive amount of cars on our block or in one driveway. People staying/loitering in their cars A LOT and often	9/19/2024 11:43 PM
82	Greed of landlords	9/19/2024 11:41 PM
83	There appears to be an increase in homelessness. I'm not saying it as a security issue, but I	9/19/2024 4:42 PM

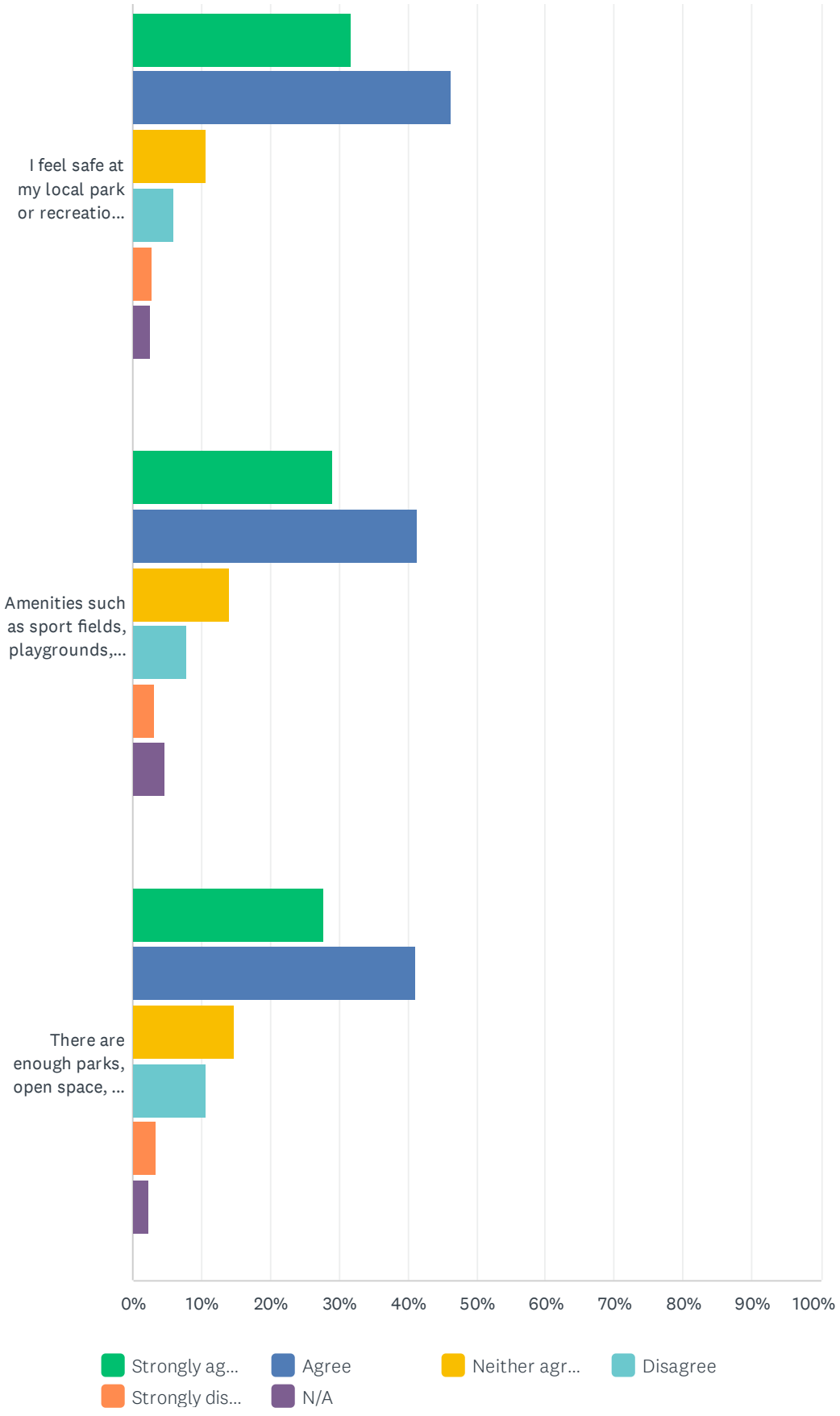
	feel they need more help.	
84	Homeless “hotel” right next to old town seems like moving Santa Barbara’s problem into an area where the residents are less resourced to complain. Don’t house high risk fenced homeless communities right near where Goleta is trying to build thriving communities	9/19/2024 3:42 PM
85	The nature reserve (formerly golf course) near Mills Way serves as a natural habitat for many, MANY rats, which are causing problems for residents of the Meadowtree condo complex.	9/19/2024 3:33 PM
86	I am concerned about the number of Homeless people on the streets. Some are passed out on the street. Others are obviously living in their vehicles in grocery store parking lots. I have personally observed families living in their cars on my street.	9/19/2024 3:21 PM
87	I'm very concerned that there is not enough housing and therefore people are living in unsafe conditions. We need more housing at all levels, especially affordable housing.	9/19/2024 3:19 PM
88	The impact of homelessness on safety and well-being of all residents (fire hazard, cleanliness, crime, lack of harassment)	9/19/2024 3:17 PM
89	potential severe density of housing that will impact traffic density. potential housing increase that displaces greenery (avocado trees, food crops). Green oxygenation of the air being displaced by concrete and heat retaining surfaces.	9/19/2024 3:14 PM
90	As a senior I am concerned because my kids can't even afford an apartment and they don't even qualify for anything that the incoming populations are receiving. It's tough as our home insurance keeps rising and yet, we middle incomers don't receive the benefits.	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
91	The proposed building in the Winchester/GlennAnnie area	9/19/2024 2:42 PM
92	Some houses have multiple people living in them and that means more cars parked in driveways or the street. I have heard that in some cases 10-12 people could be living in a single house.	9/19/2024 2:36 PM
93	Noise from nearby homes, including barking dogs.	9/19/2024 2:35 PM
94	Yes, after living here 45 yrs, it's becoming so overcrowded in Goleta	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
95	I am concerned about overcrowding in the town, in my neighborhood and surrounding neighborhoods.	9/19/2024 2:26 PM
96	Safe bike lanes	9/19/2024 2:16 PM
97	Possibly water quality. Testing of service lines and local water lines.	9/19/2024 2:11 PM
98	Overbuilding when we have a limited water supply.	9/19/2024 2:10 PM
99	Aging street trees. We are experiencing more heat, and mature street trees make a huge difference in cooling a city. I'm concerned that Goleta isn't aggressively planting new street trees throughout all neighborhoods. Given the low rates of A/C in our area, street and playground trees should be a priority. They are also environmentally friendly because they can lower temperature without A/C, clean the air, provide shade for pedestrians, reduce noise pollution, and provide habitat for wildlife.	9/19/2024 2:08 PM
100	There is no airconditioning and no insulation in my 50 yar old apartment structure. I live upstairs. So the afternoon sun on the west facing windows heats the place up quicly, and the attic becomes an oven holding heat in the building until midnight (since it has no way to escape) on hot days.	9/19/2024 2:00 PM
101	Lack of parking	9/19/2024 1:58 PM
102	Access to air conditioning	9/19/2024 1:53 PM
103	We need some help with rodents. Rats are everywhere and there's no city control	9/19/2024 1:50 PM
104	Homeless individuals camping in public streets.	9/19/2024 1:46 PM
105	Shortage of any housing = overcrowding and high prices	9/19/2024 1:44 PM
106	muy caras las rentas	9/19/2024 11:34 AM
107	Simeimporto mucho el ortioauna vivienda aeresitile y less high rent	9/19/2024 10:22 AM

108	Occupancy in Old Town appears to be very unregulated. And thus there are too many cars per house. I think there does need to be some sort or parking permit situation happening. For example, the people in the one-bedroom apartment next door have 4 cars.	9/15/2024 2:03 PM

Q7 How much do you agree with the following statements?

Answered: 388 Skipped: 5




I feel safe at my local park or recreatio...
Amenities such as sport fields, playgrounds,...
There are enough parks, open space, ...
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Strongly ag...
Agree
Neither agr...
Disagree
Strongly dis...
N/A

	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
It is easy to access a park or recreation facility.	43.81% 170	41.49% 161	8.51% 33	4.12% 16	1.29% 5	0.77% 3	388	1.77
I have access to fitness opportunities, such as sports, biking, and walking.	48.06% 186	43.15% 167	4.39% 17	3.36% 13	0.78% 3	0.26% 1	387	1.65
There are enough affordable programs at local parks and recreation facilities.	20.78% 80	24.68% 95	27.79% 107	11.17% 43	2.34% 9	13.25% 51	385	2.42
I feel safe at my local park or recreation facility.	31.78% 123	46.25% 179	10.59% 41	5.94% 23	2.84% 11	2.58% 10	387	1.99
Amenities such as sport fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, shade, lighting at my local park meet my needs.	28.91% 111	41.41% 159	14.06% 54	7.81% 30	3.13% 12	4.69% 18	384	2.11
There are enough parks, open space, and recreation facilities to meet my needs.	27.72% 107	41.19% 159	14.77% 57	10.62% 41	3.37% 13	2.33% 9	386	2.19

#	ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	DATE
1	Our open spaces are extraordinary and must be protected.	10/16/2024 12:07 AM
2	The missing element in Goleta rec is a municipal swimming pool Neighbors of dos pueblos high will remember the pool fund raising promise of shared pool time.	10/15/2024 1:36 PM
3	The city should work with north campus open space to ensure that improvements are in line with what city residents desire. For example, the NCOS recently cut down dozens of 100+ year old trees next to the oil tanks, robbing residents of a shady place to enjoy. Only after cutting the trees did they reach out to residents to gain input about improvements to that area.	10/15/2024 10:26 AM
4	We need more soccer fields on City owned parks or open spaces	10/15/2024 8:03 AM
5	There are no hiking paths in the foothills of Goleta. If you want to hike, you have to travel far to SB or Montecito to access mountain trails.	10/15/2024 4:04 AM
6	Need a 50 meter public pool and 25 yard pool in same complex	10/14/2024 9:43 PM
7	There are no public tennis or pickle ball courts south of the freeway with the exception of old town.	10/14/2024 2:07 PM
8	Close to many walking paths and the ocean. Not familiar with or using any facilities or large parks, though we do have a small neighborhood park.	10/14/2024 12:53 PM
9	no me siento segura como hace anos atras porque en el vecindario hay mucha gente que no se conoc y no hay estabilidad	10/14/2024 11:05 AM
10	When considering open space you must considered the population and what it has been allowed to grow to the larger the population the more open space you need when you consider housing for population you should double the amount of square housing square footage for Park space needed.	10/13/2024 11:11 AM
11	Always like more open space and parks. ALWAYS.	10/13/2024 10:11 AM

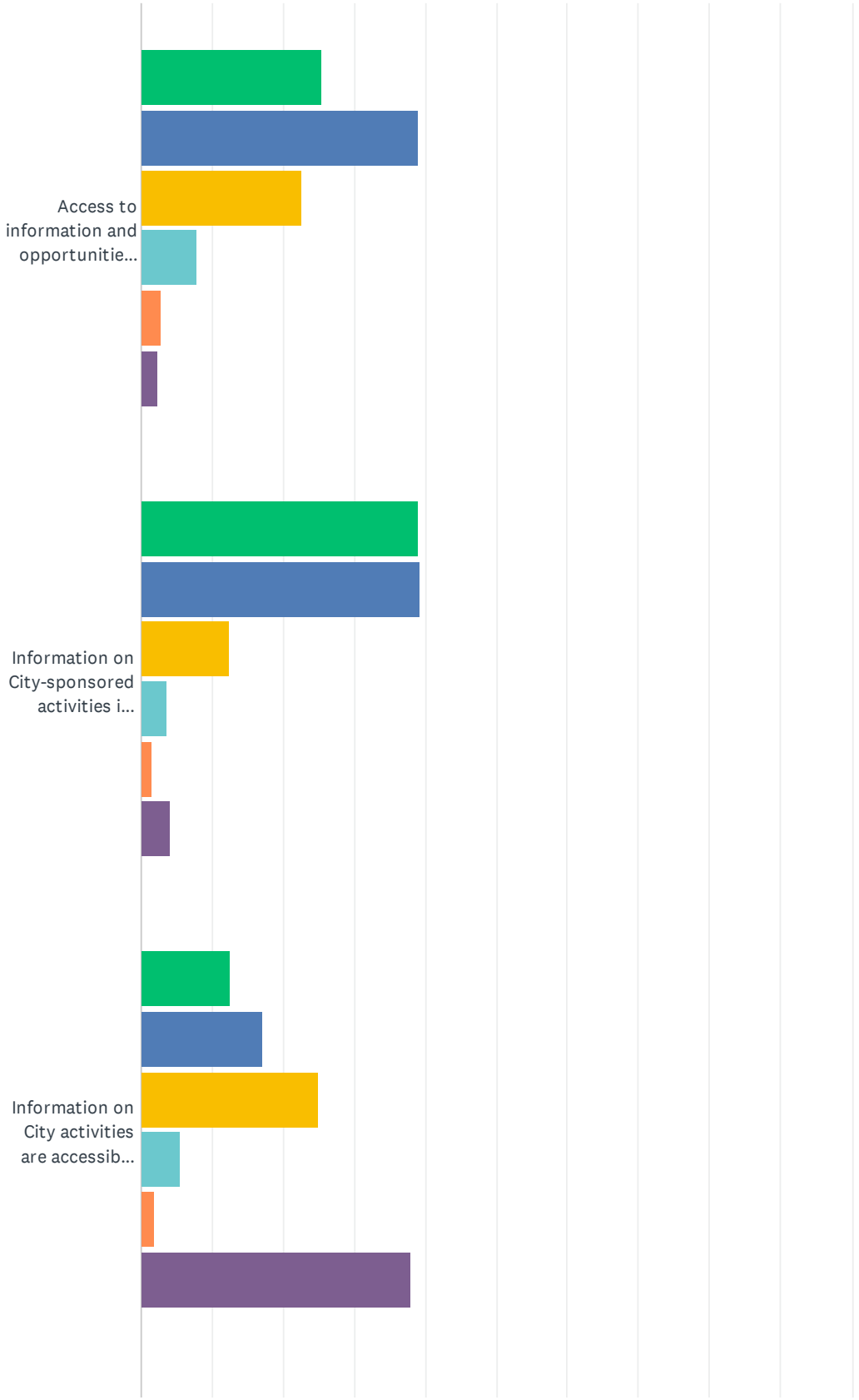
12	There’s nothing wrong with more open space !	10/12/2024 8:11 PM
13	There need to be bathrooms at every park.	10/12/2024 12:06 AM
14	Never too much. More open space is needed. Seems that in earlier times, development along creeks left a wide area on both sides for flood, recreation, parks, etc. New developments do not fit that pattern.	10/11/2024 8:46 PM
15	We need to take better care of our parks and open spaces! Maintenance is a huge issue, downed trees, busted pipes, litter, over filled trash cans.etc. not enough rest areas su h as picnic tables and benches in w goleta	10/11/2024 7:17 PM
16	I walk and run a lot and it feels very dangerous because of cyclists that don't use the bike lanes, unhomed individuals, and cars I live in Old Town and vehicle behaviorr is more dangerous than ever because of the changes to hollister. Drivers are frustrated and rushed and make dangerous decisions as a result. I continue to walk and run but I'm afraid.	10/11/2024 6:05 PM
17	If the plan to build more high density housing in the vicinity happens with SBC then we will definitely not have enough open space.	10/11/2024 5:47 PM
18	Homeless people living near the creeks make it unsafe.	10/11/2024 3:31 PM
19	No more housing!! There is too much crowding. The intersections have very long waits!	10/11/2024 2:27 PM
20	Girsh Park is a wonderful community asset.	10/11/2024 2:21 PM
21	I feel unsafe when homeless people are using the sinks in restrooms as shower stalls, where there are playgrounds. I feel unsafe when the homeless are camped at parks my children want to play in. I feel unsafe when homeless yell at me and my kids at a park. For this reason I will not go to a park alone. And I like the zoo and museum better than public parks because the zoo and museum make sure conditions are safe, with no one yelling at me	10/11/2024 2:12 PM
22	homeless everywhere, and you spend tons of money to buy and renovate a hotel for some of them - the same thing in washington and oregon happened years ago and has been a dismal failure, and yet you still did it.	10/11/2024 2:01 PM
23	Let’s protect our open spaces and include this in our future planning thinking. They benefit us all and are precious.	10/11/2024 1:18 PM
24	Americans have developed the California Protected estuary the marshlands of the California Sovereign National Maritime Sanctuary that has been here long before America. These are illegal criminals on the Pueblo homelands!	10/11/2024 12:43 PM
25	Johnny Wallis Park was a great boon to our neighborhood!	10/11/2024 12:25 PM
26	Trash, garbage, homeless prohibiting visiting local recreation areas.	10/11/2024 12:20 PM
27	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
28	A high school student had a knife and was playing with it at the playground yesterday. Made me feel unsafe and I told him to put it away.	10/10/2024 9:24 PM
29	Is it possible to add lighting at Evergreen park to allow for pickleball until 8 pm?	10/10/2024 8:19 PM
30	Leave stow park, lake los carneros and ellwood mesa alone. No need for big improments. Stop chasing grants the city cannot afford to complete. Natural open spaces do not need all the planning and dwgs the city makes. Less is more, maintain what we have , stop trying to he something goleta is not.	10/9/2024 8:36 PM
31	There are presently a fair amount of parks and open spaces but if the city and county plans go through to build thousands of houses on open spaces and golf courses, there will be lack of reactional spaces ie. golf courses and open areas. There is already a lack of affordable golf courses so taking Glen Annie away will be a detriment to people and to wildlife.	10/9/2024 7:48 PM
32	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM
33	Perhaps more parks needed for ad hoc multi-use recreation (not overly booked by organized sports); perhaps larger parks should be semi monitored/patrolled. Larger parks should have plenty of grass, shade, well maintained restrooms & drinking fountains, picnic tables, grills, playground equipment, and a building/facility for storing recreational program materials and staff use. Everyone welcome, however neighborhood parks should not become places for	10/9/2024 5:30 PM

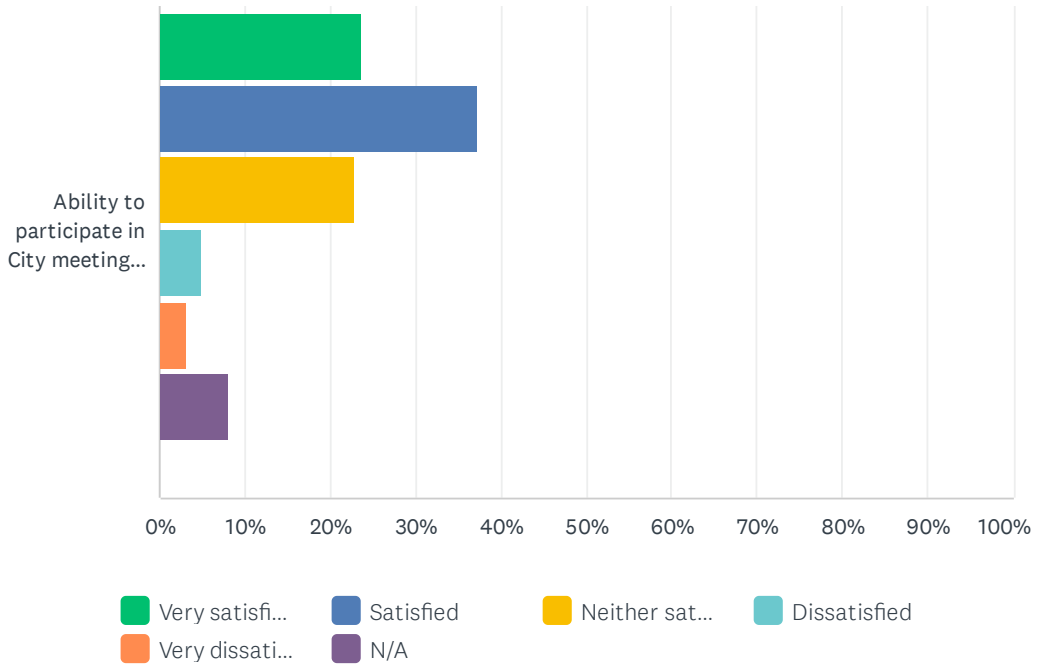
	"homeless or gang activity" (e.g. sleeping, littering, panhandling, drug use, vandalism, harassing park goers, etc.)	
34	there are not afffordable "programs" in my area the park by me has insufficient parking when games are happening and there is insuffcient shade for spectators without bringing in all kinds of shade structures which is hard when there is on close parking.	10/9/2024 5:13 PM
35	Would be so great to have some fitness equipment at some of our local parks (I.e. stow grove)	10/9/2024 3:30 PM
36	What exists is either over crowded or closed off, not accessible.	10/9/2024 1:46 PM
37	We need a public pool in Goleta where children can swim and learn to swim cheaply (subsidized for those families that meet certain threshold).	10/9/2024 6:29 AM
38	I consider the park and homeless encampments before accessing the local parks.	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
39	I think the city does a good jobs with parks. Maybe some summer programs for kids while they are out of school sponsored by the Parks department.	10/7/2024 3:55 PM
40	Lack of adequate facilities for playing Pickleball (amazing facility at courts on Kellogg but only 4 courts is not enough for the amount of people that show up wanting to play)	10/6/2024 10:13 AM
41	We need to add more available sport complexes/parks when adding more houses.	10/4/2024 8:33 AM
42	I have nearly been run over by e-bikes riding on sidewalks at nearby parks where they don't belong.	10/3/2024 2:44 PM
43	There is a great community center in old town, but there needs to be a large park in downtown.	10/3/2024 12:06 PM
44	Would love to see more pickleball courts locally.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
45	Would love more Pickleball courts in Goleta. Also, parks are safe in the daytime. I do not think I would walk alone at park during evening. Although, I think if I felt safe then I would walk in the evening.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
46	Need more affordable gyms with olympic-sized pools	10/2/2024 9:01 PM
47	There is no community public pool near me that I know of…the closest would be the UCSB pool. Dos Pueblos pool isn’t open to the community as far as I know.	9/29/2024 5:46 PM
48	Open spaces need more funding for maintenance.	9/24/2024 10:21 AM
49	I'm worried that open spaces are being developed into too much housing, as the infrastructure can't handle more. Many places like 101N exit onto Glenn Annie Rd do not have room for more traffic.	9/23/2024 7:32 PM
50	Please do not allow housing to be built at Glen Annie Golf Club. That would remove one of Goleta's few recreation facilities.	9/23/2024 1:02 PM
51	We need more pickleball courts at the GVCC.	9/23/2024 7:13 AM
52	Homeless people living at our parks drinking and using drugs is a problem.	9/22/2024 8:48 PM
53	I cannot use public facilities because I need a walker. I do go to fitness classes at the Santa Barbara YMCA (as does my wife). There are facilities closer than the Y, but not offering as many classes as the Y.	9/22/2024 4:59 PM
54	Open space is limited	9/22/2024 10:39 AM
55	lighten from Girsch Park is TOO MUCH at night. We need to be Dark Sky Friendly esp now during bird migration !!	9/22/2024 10:28 AM
56	There no public tennis or pickle ball courts in the Ellwood area	9/22/2024 9:00 AM
57	It would help access to parks and groceries a lot if there were a pedestrian/bike bridge at Armitos over San Jose Creek, especially once the bike path under the freeway is built.	9/21/2024 5:09 PM
58	We love our parks and natural spaces in Goleta.	9/21/2024 4:23 PM
59	Not enough parking at many locations	9/21/2024 8:52 AM
60	a dog park would be nice	9/20/2024 11:09 AM

61	all ways need more	9/20/2024 10:19 AM
62	There is no lighting on our street at night.	9/20/2024 7:40 AM
63	The 2 new parks in Old Town are a wonderful addition! The neighborhood uses them constantly. I often walk in them. Can't wait for the splash pad to open and the underpass to Calle Real will make more shopping available by walking and biking.	9/20/2024 6:30 AM
64	A bathroom at the park would be helpful	9/20/2024 5:23 AM
65	Girsh Park is nearby. Perhaps the model for running it could be implemented elsewhere	9/19/2024 11:41 PM
66	Homeless problem inhibits my use of parks in my neighborhood	9/19/2024 6:03 PM
67	More skate parks please	9/19/2024 5:53 PM
68	Maybe there is not much information about affordable programs at local parks and recreation facilities or maybe it is just that I have not found it.	9/19/2024 4:42 PM
69	Montecito should pay to repair the Goleta Beach parking lots.	9/19/2024 3:42 PM
70	Need a dog park in Old Town Goleta	9/19/2024 3:03 PM
71	Sadly, when I do walk at Girsh or La Patera, I have to be very alert as I have come across homeless. Not wanting to be biased but I have to be much more alert than before. It's just the nature of a city growing without constraints.	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
72	More parking should be available at parks. It should be free!	9/19/2024 2:35 PM
73	Most of the time I feel safe at parks. Sometimes there are issues, usually with homeless	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
74	Overcrowding in general affects the quality of life in many ways.	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
75	I disagree with the "shade" aspect of the parks near me, specifically at Girsh Park. There's really no good shade there. It needs trees. And then on the next question, I disagree with available "open space". I happen to live somewhat close to the north campus open space and Elwood Bluffs, so that's lucky. But everything inland is crowded and getting overbuilt.	9/19/2024 2:26 PM
76	Goleta in general does a great job with parks! I think Old Town has been neglected in general, but the new Jonny Wallis park has made a big difference. Having an additional nice park in Old Town would be good for folks living closer to Fairview.	9/19/2024 2:08 PM
77	Gopher holes in fields make it dangerous for team sports	9/19/2024 2:05 PM
78	There are WAY TOO FEW EV (non-Tesla) fast charing stations in this area. EVgo only had two and they are disabled. Electify America has a total of 10, some of which are always not funtioning. There are probably 5000 EV owners (who have no charging stations at their apartments, condos or homes) all competing to use these 10 stations.	9/19/2024 2:00 PM
79	Mas limpeiza en los banquetos y calles	9/19/2024 9:59 AM
80	My son is scared of going to Jonny D Wallis since he saw a fight between people with knives. I no longer run down Ward and along the bike path alone as too many homeless people (I am particularly wary of people living in their vehicles along here). I. thought it was pretty sad that the splash pad didn't open and I feel like there needs to be clear explanations about why things like this don't happen? Mismanagement? If I didn't perform at my job, I wouldn't expect to have to explain myself. I am a single parent of one child with a job. As I work and only have one child, there are no resources available to me for cheap child care. I often feel like I would be better off not working or having more children that I can't afford and offloading the responsibility to pay for them onto the State. I see lots of people having multiple kids and working under the table and being rewarded for this.	9/15/2024 2:03 PM

Q8 How satisfied are you with the following?

Answered: 387 Skipped: 6





	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NEITHER SATISFIED NOT DISSATISFIED	DISSATISFIED	VERY DISSATISFIED	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTE AVERAGE
Access to information and opportunities to comment on City-sponsored activities.	25.45% 98	38.96% 150	22.60% 87	7.79% 30	2.86% 11	2.34% 9	385	2.2
Information on City-sponsored activities in my primary language.	38.96% 150	39.22% 151	12.47% 48	3.64% 14	1.56% 6	4.16% 16	385	1.8
Information on City activities are accessible to special needs residents, for example, hearing and vision impaired.	12.60% 48	17.06% 65	24.93% 95	5.51% 21	1.84% 7	38.06% 145	381	2.4
Ability to participate in City meetings through a communication channel (i.e. phone, video meeting, email) that works for you.	23.64% 91	37.40% 144	22.86% 88	4.94% 19	3.12% 12	8.05% 31	385	2.2

#	ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	DATE
1	more advanced info about streamed mtgs would be nice	10/17/2024 9:18 AM
2	I often only learn about city-sponsored activities after the fact in local newspapers. I'd like to have the city proactively reach out to local news to publicize the events before they happen!!	10/15/2024 10:26 AM
3	To many meetings. People do not have time for weekly meeting. To much to study and understand before going to meetings. Working people are busy.	10/15/2024 9:33 AM
4	City has its own agenda Very not concerned of the roots of	10/15/2024 9:21 AM
5	There are too many panhandlers and homeless people crowding the public sidewalks at intersections (ie, Camino Real Marketplace intersection). This makes it scary to walk past them with a guide dog. My wife is blind, and feels unsafe at that intersection in particular.	10/15/2024 4:04 AM
6	I should watch these meetings from home, but they’re so freaking boring and I’d much rather be playing my guitar.	10/13/2024 11:11 AM
7	I primarily speak English but something I worry about is how someone who only or primarily speaks a language other than English requests that support. Do they still have to call a phone line where someone will answer the phone in English?	10/12/2024 11:15 AM
8	I get city notifications but the language is hard to understand because it is complex. I wish things were just simple. It is written like you have to be an attorney to understand a lot of it	10/11/2024 6:05 PM
9	Other than attending in person, not sure how we can be in city meetings.	10/11/2024 5:47 PM
10	I am concerned about the density, pollution, and general access to services for lower income groups in and around Old Town Goleta, and especially for those who may be less mobile.	10/11/2024 5:38 PM
11	The Goleta City Council has done a brilliant job of keeping residents informed.	10/11/2024 2:21 PM
12	Even when I voice my opinion to the city about topics I am not heard. They make their own decisions without public opinion considered.	10/11/2024 2:12 PM
13	This information is opt-in, so the bias of self-selection skews these data.	10/11/2024 1:12 PM
14	Access to communications to the city is one thing. Getting them to do the will of the people is a whole other issue, I nightmare of one.	10/11/2024 1:03 PM
15	When English is becoming the 2nd language to Spanish, I am NOT OK with that. I would be expected to learn another language (at least partially) if I moved to another country. It's time we enforced English as a FIRST LANGUAGE.	10/11/2024 12:51 PM
16	No locations for horses native Pueblo horsemanship is our lifestyle. You do not meet any Native American needs for sovereign territory	10/11/2024 12:43 PM
17	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
18	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM
19	There exists good 2-way communication channels from the City of Goleta.	10/9/2024 5:30 PM
20	Everything is geared towards children. While that is important; majority of life exists past childhood. Young - elderly adults are overlooked or ignored.	10/9/2024 1:46 PM
21	Concerned that public meetings held by the city do not respond to the citizens concerns. City representative already have made up their minds.	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
22	There is a dearth of effective communication regarding candidate forums where Goleta can learn the views of potential civic officials. Even when an event occurs, few know about them.	10/7/2024 8:23 AM
23	Meeting times and seeming lack of communication channel options makes it difficult to participate.	10/6/2024 10:13 AM
24	Coffee with a Cop - excellent program.	10/4/2024 11:34 AM
25	I don't agree with state mandated housing plans for additional housing- there is already too much traffic that will only be exacerbated by building more housing. And where is the water going to come from?	10/3/2024 2:44 PM

26	Recent implementation in promoting participation in City meetings looks promising.	10/3/2024 1:18 PM
27	Overall, I think the City does a great job of communicating through e-mail, text, newspapers, online and word of mouth.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
28	It is very difficult to watch lengthy City Council meetings - I prefer to read captions as I scroll my DVR at a 1.5 speed - captions would be so helpful - or a written transcript - watching a video or listening to a recording is SO INEFFICIENT. Please add captions and transcripts to city recorded meetings	9/25/2024 9:18 AM
29	City asking for people to clean up beaches, parks creeks,adopt parks and clean up there neighborhoods city won't keep planters in road ways on Hollister, Calle Real, Or Cathrdral oaks. Trees in neighborhoods need trimming for safety.	9/22/2024 8:00 PM
30	You won't satisfy me on these issues until the city provides a web page that is constantly maintained / updated with info about resources and programs. That's a huge job, and would take a large budget to plan and implement. But it wouldn't hurt to get started addressing just some of the needs that responses to these questions bring up.	9/22/2024 4:59 PM
31	We can participate but are the officials really listening? We can voice and opinion but have a rebuttal by Council with no allowance to rebuttal Council. Their word is final. Good, bad or indifferent to public needs. Special interest groups appear to have more clout than residents and businesses.	9/21/2024 3:20 PM
32	I'm satisfied that there are ways to comment on city planning but I don't believe citizen concerns are listened to. The Glen Annie housing project is a prime example. The proposed density is far too high.	9/20/2024 11:59 PM
33	The city is responsive but doesn't take a push back seriously. They vote how they want and not what the people want.	9/20/2024 11:09 AM
34	The city meetings on special subjects are too crowded and not enough time to speak .	9/20/2024 7:40 AM
35	Chuck Flacks is doing a brilliant job on homeless outreach	9/19/2024 11:41 PM
36	Thank you to the city for continuing to allow remote comments to city meetings. This is extremely helpful to those of us who care about our city but have very busy schedules!	9/19/2024 7:49 PM
37	I don't feel the City hears comments at meetings, they let you have your few minutes and then no response to questions.	9/19/2024 4:57 PM
38	In past emergencies like fires and floods, KEYT's closed captioning has cut out or broken down just as it's supposed to be delivering crucial information. This is dangerous and unconscionable. I realize AI is cheaper, but in emergencies we need information we can depend on.	9/19/2024 3:59 PM
39	Activities in my language: When I saw the banners about going green- I was frankly shocked that $ was spent on the translation to only ONE language. This preference, while I understand and I am bilingual, alienates and segregates other populations. Unfortunately, I have witnessed too many people living here for decades having children and somehow have not attempted to learn the universal language for the USA. If Goleta is embracing all, it should also include Native peoples languages etc.	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
40	I just signed up for the cities emails because I was curious how to know about city Council meetings and other opportunities to be more aware of what's happening and potentially getting involved. So we will see if that provides information I might be looking for.	9/19/2024 2:26 PM
41	I feel that Goleta does a good job of communicating through The Monarch and other newsletters, and through sandwich boards in shopping areas (like the Calle Real Center and Camino Real Center). It would be nice to see sandwich boards in Old Town, too -- maybe outside of Santa Cruz Market and the Community Center?	9/19/2024 2:08 PM
42	Detailed information on agenda items for public meetings is laborious to access.	9/19/2024 2:00 PM
43	Necesidad de mas Programos para socializar con los ninos especiales	9/19/2024 9:59 AM
44	I really think that the City excels at community engagement	9/15/2024 2:03 PM

Q9 Please utilize the space below to provide any additional comments regarding environmental justice issues in Goleta.

Answered: 154 Skipped: 239

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Goleta is a great place to live. I would like to see a sidewalk on Glen Annie between Cathedral Oaks and Hollister Ave. But, there is an available pedestrian route already, so I wouldn't consider it to be a priority issue.	10/16/2024 4:08 PM
2	Ensuring we dont over urbanize	10/16/2024 10:57 AM
3	Protect our open space and ag land!	10/16/2024 12:07 AM
4	Thank You.	10/15/2024 2:00 PM
5	n/a	10/15/2024 1:16 PM
6	I feel very strongly that City residents are the primary users of NCOS, Ellwood mesa, More mesa, etc. and that residents should be in control of major decisions such as cutting down entire tree stands. It seems to me that these very impactful decisions that will affect our parks and open spaces for generations are being made without input from the people who use these spaces the most - residents. NCOS has done a decent job of reaching out to residents for input about improvements to the oil tank area but only AFTER they clear cut trees that should never have been cut. Their efforts at gaining stakeholder input were too little, too late for those trees and it makes me very frustrated with the land managers.	10/15/2024 10:26 AM
7	You should already know your people. You live here. Shop here. I get emailing's from you daily sometimes 3 or 4. We are working people. Not everyone has email. Maybe you should start sending out an newsletter to every address regarding next months topics.	10/15/2024 9:33 AM
8	Population seems to be growing at a rate that exceeds what streets , neighborhoods, shopping centers can handle. Road work sometimes seems badly planned.	10/15/2024 8:43 AM
9	There needs to be another freeway access between Glenn Annie and Winchester Canyon to alleviate congestion at Storke and Hollister.	10/15/2024 8:03 AM
10	The concrete lining the creek needs to go! Let UCSB replace it with bioswales. It brings nature into the community!	10/15/2024 4:04 AM
11	The way traffic patterns and parking has been changed on cathedral oaks does not seem safe for bikers, walkers or drivers	10/14/2024 9:43 PM
12	I should not really be a barometer of this since I have all that I need, but cannot speak for those with difficulties accessing the local offerings.	10/14/2024 12:53 PM
13	solo porfavor no, permitir tantas familias y a los renteros dejar entrar cualquier cantidad de familias a una solo vivivienda , Good Land" ya no se ve limpia ni, recidencial como en anos pasados , no solo por las casas pero tambien por todos los autos viejos abandonados y todos los autos de negocios como jardineria, limpieza , y otro similares a estos , deberia la ciudad exijir a los duenos de companias como los ejemplos mencionados antes a tener sus autos de comercio en un estacionamiento apropiado para su negocio y no estacionarlos en el vecindario	10/14/2024 11:05 AM
14	What the hell is environmental justice?	10/14/2024 7:51 AM
15	Stop flooding Goleta with high density housing. You are destroying our quality of life. I don't want to live in LA and I don't want LA crowds and traffic in Goleta. There are too many people here already and it is destroying the quality of life here.	10/13/2024 6:11 PM
16	Good work progress on trails and creaks.	10/13/2024 4:35 PM
17	If I had one piece of advice to offer this panel it would be to manage population growth and when I say that I mean you're going to disappoint a lot of people because the city is large enough. It's a little too large actually but it's large enough. At some point in time, every livable	10/13/2024 11:11 AM

	area fills up and it it irresponsible to the local public to allow more people in. If you keep building and putting places up on these hills and jamming smaller units tightly together to meet these stupid mandates you are going to destroy Goleta. By allowing these multimillionaires to buy you off with promises of tax income to put their giant ranches overlooking Goleta up on the hills, eventually you're going to kill this area.	
18	Stoked to see this being addressed.	10/13/2024 10:11 AM
19	Didn't address the pollution that comes from the homelesness problem. This issue has been brought into my neighborhood by the city's large vehicle permits.	10/13/2024 7:31 AM
20	Zoom-type meetings are super important. Please keep having those!	10/12/2024 4:12 PM
21	Generally I can brag about the city and about the services provided . What is important is to provide our services and maintenance within the budget. Deferred maintenance is a net minus game!	10/12/2024 2:38 PM
22	Not sure what the Environmental Justice Issues are in Goleta. So not sure what the point of this is besides to waste more time and money on something that will only cause more division in our community.	10/12/2024 1:29 PM
23	I worry a lot about gentrification of old town.	10/12/2024 11:15 AM
24	This area can not accommodate more people due to lack of water, limited infrastructure, and other resources.	10/12/2024 10:09 AM
25	Barking dogs are a problem — often very early in morning	10/12/2024 7:53 AM
26	More needs to be done to prioritize affordable housing. It is at the room of so many other issues, such as access to healthcare, as providers leave the area for a more affordable place to live.	10/12/2024 12:06 AM
27	I believe this "environmental justice" issue is just another governmental equity inclusion woke idea that will cost the tax payers more money to change nothing. I ask that the city work within their budget.	10/11/2024 7:42 PM
28	Don't fire employees who want to make you better! Planning department is CORRUPT!	10/11/2024 7:17 PM
29	1. Possible wildfire(s) in the area 2. Bike riders that routinely ignore pedestrians/people walking for exercise either on sidewalks or trails and could cause serious injury.	10/11/2024 7:09 PM
30	More street lights in old Town neighborhoods they are very dark at night.	10/11/2024 6:35 PM
31	The preservation of agriculture and open space must be preserved. Constant infilling and ADU's always increase traffic and parking issues, that needs to be dealt with in approving higher density projects of all kinds.	10/11/2024 6:10 PM
32	I wish folks realized that taxing homeowners isn't the answer. Homeowners in many cases sacrificed so much to get their homes and struggle to keep them. That isn't the answer.	10/11/2024 6:05 PM
33	The beauty of our area is the balance of "country" vs "city" or open space vs housing/development. We need to realize we are overdeveloping and maybe commercial buildings that are empty need to become housing instead of being empty for years which will preserve open land.	10/11/2024 5:47 PM
34	I am pleased to see how much communication on these issues has improved in the past year	10/11/2024 5:16 PM
35	None	10/11/2024 4:07 PM
36	I am very fortunate to have so many opportunities to stay healthy.	10/11/2024 3:24 PM
37	Keep the infrastructure up with the housing and population increase from the University. We do not want traffic and noise from population pressure and open space is priceless commodity.	10/11/2024 2:48 PM
38	Has Goleta complied with the Solar Access Act, requiring streamlined permitting of rooftop solar PV?	10/11/2024 2:45 PM
39	The SB airport needs to have the pilots respect the stress that their airplane take offs and landings affect the quality of Goleta's population. The pilots should take the quietest path to ascend and descend onto the airport runways. We have enough airline companies. WE DO NOT NEED TO EXPAND OR ENLARGE THE AIRPORT.	10/11/2024 2:27 PM

40	Do as much as possible to make facilities available to less affluent members of our community.	10/11/2024 2:21 PM
41	The freeway noise in our neighborhood near Lake Los Carneros (between Fairview and La Patera) is too high. We need a sound wall to mitigate the noise along Calle Real. I was told this is a flood plain but I see plenty of sound wall being built in flood plains like Montecito. Also, airport noise even on the north side of the freeway is getting worse and worse. It starts too early in the morning.	10/11/2024 2:19 PM
42	I want to feel safe from yelling and being followed when I walk down the sidewalk in old town Goleta. I want to know my kids are safe playing in public playgrounds by not having homeless people yell at them.	10/11/2024 2:12 PM
43	When will the road be widened on Storke between Phelps and El Colegio. Lots of new homes going in and road and sidewalk need work. This area also needs a speed limit reduction as students and others drive too fast. It is a neighorhood with bus stops, students, neighborhood access. Seems like a speedway shute.	10/11/2024 1:20 PM
44	The title: "Environmental Justice" immediately raises a red flag. The title implies that there are 'injustices' out there and the survey is looking for problems. Perhaps a better approach would be to continually educate about what is available. Instead of a 'poor me' approach which highlights things which may be lacking, it might be beneficial to let everyone know what is available - free information, park hours, etc.	10/11/2024 1:20 PM
45	Thanks for asking. I applaud the UCSB chemicals drop off efforts and the bulky waste pickups. It’s very helpful.	10/11/2024 1:18 PM
46	The city ought not waste a penny on “environmental justice”, as there are many bigger fish to fry, and we are already looking at running in the RED, pretty soon down the road, with all these expensive, and mostly wasteful projects currently being done, and slated down the road too.	10/11/2024 1:03 PM
47	AS stated above, if we only had notices, pamphlets, hand outs, etc. printed in ONE LANGUAGE, we would save a lot of paper and trees.	10/11/2024 12:51 PM
48	This is not your environment it is jurisdiction of the Sovereign Land owner the Ortega Family are the Monarch of the California Pueblo Districts and the clans of the National Heritage of the foundation of the military government You have to stop illegally governing the Pueblos it is exposed it is a crime and it is over.	10/11/2024 12:43 PM
49	The Holliday Rock concrete batch plant on Kellogg Ave is extremely noisy. Why do people in Old Town Goleta not get any help from the City to help the residents that live right across the creek? We are forgotten even though we also pay high property taxes.	10/11/2024 12:40 PM
50	I’m concerned for our underserved members of our community.	10/11/2024 12:23 PM
51	It seems like the students at UCSB are able to afford more expensive rentals which is pushing the prices up and making it hard for the people who live and work here to afford rent, especially when the market value is so high.	10/11/2024 12:22 PM
52	Goleta has become a cesspool. Instead of focusing on clean up, just churning the same crap around making it worse.	10/11/2024 12:20 PM
53	Education flyers by city and marlborough . For example there's much discussiong that plastic That's not disintegrate and is of environmental hazard	10/11/2024 12:15 PM
54	Your reorganization of old town streets and parking is a disaster!	10/11/2024 12:10 PM
55	Unknown	10/11/2024 12:03 PM
56	New construction has a huge environmental cost. We should incentivize ADU's and converting commercial spaces before we endeavor to construct sprawling communities in our foothills. Environmental justice does have an ecological component. Residents should have access to native flora, not just playgrounds and grass. When I am old and can only get to my local park, I would benefit from local plants and wildlife that can remind me of when I used to travel to our mountains.	10/10/2024 9:24 PM
57	Please just maintain the parks and open spaces we have. Can save alot of money by cutting city staff to only maint people and stop with making big plans and applying for grants like the one goleta was denied at stow park.	10/9/2024 8:36 PM

58	Please listen to your community and to your businesses. Please protect our natural resources, our open spaces/parks and our wildlife.	10/9/2024 7:48 PM
59	why are you wasting taxpayer money on this?	10/9/2024 7:29 PM
60	I agree	10/9/2024 6:23 PM
61	Appreciate the survey, but "Environmental Justice" should not be the lens that focuses our efforts of working towards making our community cleaner, safer, healthier, and more prosperous for ALL residents. Most varieties of Marxist based _____ Justice activism, whether intentionally or unintentionally, work towards the opposite or antithesis of actual justice. Legitimate issues where environmental factors affect our resident's quality of life, are not best addressed by framing them as the result of an injustice perpetrated against victims. The City of Goleta should refrain from entertaining Critical Theory based policies/initiatives such as "Environmental Justice". We should identify genuine issues that people are actually (not theoretically) are affected by and address those using practical means without rent-seeking ideological motivations unproductively consuming up time and funds.	10/9/2024 5:30 PM
62	I have a specific issue with the City issuing parking restrictions for the UCSB related events that limit Public Parking in the area around Pacific Oaks and Canon Green and other areas. This then impacts my neighborhood and I get to see young adults change clothes and live out of a car for a few days. I pay taxes the same as others that have property in those other neighborhoods. Please note that a "public street" is for the public. So taking away that right in one neighborhood will be at the expense of the next closest neighborhood and it is not the correct answer. Answers should be sought in the UCSB area, at large parking lots such as the airport, UCSB, perhaps Costco, or the Drive-in but not on "public streets" at the expense of one Goleta Residential area over another Goleta Residnetial area. This practice needs to stop and other solutions sought out.	10/9/2024 5:13 PM
63	This is solution in search of a problem and total waste of taxpayers money.	10/9/2024 3:28 PM
64	Just because our neighborhood is old and next to the freeway does not mean that our only open space land should be used for high density housing. The idea is that "they are suffering anyway with freeway and car noise, so why do we have to consider their comfort now? In fact, this is a good opportunity to stuff as many houses as possible where they live, since they only represent a lower status, working class neighborhood." This is not environmental justice.	10/9/2024 2:39 PM
65	Thank you for asking questions! That gets the conversations going!	10/9/2024 1:46 PM
66	The Goodland has been a rural environment that I hope can be maintained and enhanced	10/9/2024 1:28 PM
67	As the communications coordinator for Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, and a longtime Noleta resident, the health and safety of our environment is a personal priority. I appreciate this survey being made available. Feel free to reach out for additional comments. My email is ncassidy@sbbotanicgarden.org	10/9/2024 10:15 AM
68	Sprawl is the major contributor to climate change (see We Can't Beat the Climate Crisis without Rethinking Land Use - Brookings report). If we want Goleta to remain a liveable place we need smart development that includes walkable neighborhoods and infill housing. GUSD and the city should work together to ensure that we transition to reusable utensils/plates. It is healthier for students and the environment. Thank you for doing this work!	10/9/2024 6:29 AM
69	Concerned that the City has taken on the “Environmental Justice” objective without input from the local citizens whether in favor of or feeling it is not à necessary policy for the City to address. ie too much government in a small town.	10/8/2024 10:34 AM
70	I think this is overreach. The City is doing a good job already providing outreach material to residents. Let's not go looking for something that really isn't there. "Environmental justice" is a new made-up issue that is unnecessary.	10/7/2024 3:55 PM
71	Sidewalks on Big Sur Drive are dangerous. Many slabs stick up and are tripping hazards.	10/7/2024 10:01 AM
72	Too many businesses added to Storke-Hollister area without infrastructure updates. Airport noise and pollution are also and issue	10/3/2024 5:45 PM
73	Roads and intersections are dangerous because traffic laws are not enforced. Those machines that tell the driver how fast she's going do nothing to improve safety. Additionally, pedestrians have become so used to crosswalks and crossing lights that they don't even bother looking before entering the crossing.	10/3/2024 5:26 PM

74	The road I live on is in desperate need of repaving! (Berkeley Rd.) Speed limits are not well enforced.	10/3/2024 5:01 PM
75	Too many commercial buildings that are concentrated near and by Stroke and Hollister without improvements to roads and access to the commercial buildings	10/3/2024 4:10 PM
76	I am so pleased with the new sidewalks and Johnny Wallace park in old town goleta. Keep up the good work!	10/3/2024 4:05 PM
77	More bike lanes and paths without dangerous gaps in coverage that leave the cyclists exposed to traffic	10/3/2024 3:03 PM
78	The lack of empathy for those experiencing homelessness	10/3/2024 1:38 PM
79	Please see my comments on the first question.	10/3/2024 1:28 PM
80	Decent and fair priced Internet is the lifeline of our community. Our computers, phones and TV were blacked out for four days recently. We use the Internet for a living! Being elderly, we need our phone service! Plus, unfortunately we were cut off during the Olympics, debates and the beginning of football season! Like most people, we like to stay in touch - with family and the outside world as well!	10/3/2024 1:18 PM
81	The off leash dogs in Lake Los Carneros are problematic. I have been extensively yelled at and cussed at by one man because I asked him to leash his dog so mine wouldn't try to fight it when his dog approached. I have been rushed by two large dogs (standard poodles) who almost pinned me and my dog against the chain link fence on the dam. I have had a man's off leash doberman run up to me. These are intimidating scenarios and I don't walk my dogs at Lake Los Carneros any more because I don't feel safe doing so. I would like more enforcement of the leash laws at Lake Los Carneros. Not sure this falls under environmental justice, but it does limit my access to and use of that open space.	10/3/2024 1:02 PM
82	There are too many people letting their dogs off-leash in inappropriate/illegal areas. It is unsafe. It is not policed.	10/3/2024 12:46 PM
83	Concerns that increased housing will reduce the open, unallocated spaces that makes Goleta so unique. Simply planning for a small park for a housing group is insufficient, as it is only for those residents and yet the beauty of Goleta is taken away from the public by building and building and building.	10/3/2024 12:15 PM
84	I think that most of these opportunities and facilities are available in other parts of Goleta but Old Town is really a depressed area and needs greater attention.	10/3/2024 12:06 PM
85	People of all cultures, races, ethnicities, and socioeconomic backgrounds ALREADY HAVE fair protection from environmental and health hazards. Everyone ALREADY HAS equal access to the decision-making processes behind environmental policies and development. Stop wasting city resources on NON-Issues.	10/3/2024 11:57 AM
86	Regardless of our complaints, we love Goleta.	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
87	I would like to see more opportunities for Senior Activities. As the population continues to live longer, it would be prudent to provide more physical activities for this growing demographic. (especially since I will be getting there soon)	10/3/2024 11:53 AM
88	Sidewalks in my area are buckled by tree roots; are hazardous to seniors with mobility and/or balance issues.	10/3/2024 11:42 AM
89	Shopping carts with trash in them left on corners. Lots of dumping of furniture on streets. Parking in red zones over night and weekends affecting emergency vehicle access to residences and traffic safety.	10/3/2024 11:34 AM
90	Outdoor activities are biased toward Western colonial culture	10/2/2024 9:01 PM
91	You need to do away with the phrase "environmental justice". It is bogus and meaningless. A better, truthful, and more meaningfully descriptive term is needed.	10/2/2024 10:22 AM
92	Stop building so much housing. It’s to crowded! I moved to Goleta from Santa Barbara because it was more peaceful and that is changing especially with all the traffic!	9/28/2024 7:37 AM
93	Overall satisfied with the direction of the city regarding this issue.	9/27/2024 12:02 PM

94	Thank you for conducting this survey.	9/24/2024 10:21 AM
95	I'm not sure what the problem is. If things are improved, costs go up. Gentrification.	9/23/2024 7:32 PM
96	Vehicle traffic has no volume control as they dominate in society. Can we consider some limits for residents near freeways? Oil & gas wells cause air pollution and endanger fish if there are spills.	9/23/2024 4:47 PM
97	When approving affordable housing please make sure there is ample parking for the new homeowners. Assume a family of four will be living there and they will need to park a minimum of two cars. A two-car garage is a must. Not being able to park at or in front of your house creates a stressful situation which would be avoidable by requiring new developments to have a two-car garage. Not having to worry about parking would improve one's quality of life and environmental justice. Old Town housing between Hollister and the railroad tracks lacks decent parking and spills out onto Hollister during the overnight hours. The Winslowe development on South Kellogg Ave seems to also lack sufficient parking based on the number of cars parked on S. Kellogg Ave overnight and during the day. Not everyone can walk, ride a bike, or wants to take a bus to school, the grocery store, their place of worship or their place of work. I believe by not providing someone the ability park their car(s) on their property is a form of injustice. High density housing should also be banned. The vast majority of people would prefer not to live in a place with a shared wall. Please commit to improving everyone's quality of life regardless of income. Thanks.	9/23/2024 1:02 PM
98	We live across the street from the airport. That area is obviously busy with traffic noise and pollution hence my comments in that area. The bike paths and walking areas can limited and are dangerous to increased reckless and high volume traffic. The choice and affordability of housing is non existent and we feel trapped in one option for over 16 years. Property Owners have the ability to continuously raise rents every year. And follow through of keeping living quarters updated fall behind. Unfortunately ballot measures to help tenants always seem to fall into the side of realtors and property owners for various and complicated reasons I know. Not easy solutions.	9/23/2024 12:33 PM
99	Just the name of this program sounds "woke" What about clearing out the Homeless and who's great idea was putting the Homeless Hotel next to Dispensary, Taco Bell & McDonalds in downtown Goleta	9/23/2024 9:17 AM
100	What a horrible term to use for this. Let's move back to common sense. Services and facilities provided by local government is what this is about. "Environmental justice" is gobbledygook and using the word justice implies something is wrong or that there's a need to stand up for rights.	9/22/2024 9:32 PM
101	Environmental justice is a new buzz phrase that doesn't really mean anything. We just need to enforce existing litter laws so people can't pollute out public parks, beaches, and open spaces. Goleta was a beautiful city the reasons I voted for cutyhood was to prevent Goleta from becoming what happened to Oxnard. The quality of life has been ruined by forced housing mandates by the state. The new high density housing projects have brought nothing but more traffic and greater pressure on our infrastructure and resources. Our local tax dollars went to remodel a hotel for homeless people. This only encourages people to remain homeless and wait for a handout.	9/22/2024 8:48 PM
102	Over building is a crime. Not any impact reports on Michael Tobbs condos on Los Canaros. Will add 700 cars to the surounding areas. Water maybe cause a drought with so much buildings all over Goleta,	9/22/2024 8:00 PM
103	1) Allow businesses and individuals acting in voluntary association (charitable and social organizations) a greater opportunity to deal with environmental issues in Goleta before deciding on governmental "solutions". 2) Reduce unnecessary regulation on businesses operating in the city. 3) Solicit input of city residents regarding the problems they perceive before implementing solutions preferred by the Council, e.g., traffic flow in Old Town.	9/22/2024 5:25 PM
104	Your questions are too general to get good picture of residents' opinions. your need to revise this questionnaire and perhaps create a follow up set of questions to get a better response. Otherwise, you'll just get inadequate responses. Holler if you need help. - Jim B. potterjimb@aol.com	9/22/2024 4:59 PM
105	The lack of real affordable housing as related to our current hourly wage is non existent and we do not have rent control to help in a real way! This ultimately hurts our environment: more push for building thus losing land and more car pollutions from commuters.	9/22/2024 4:49 PM

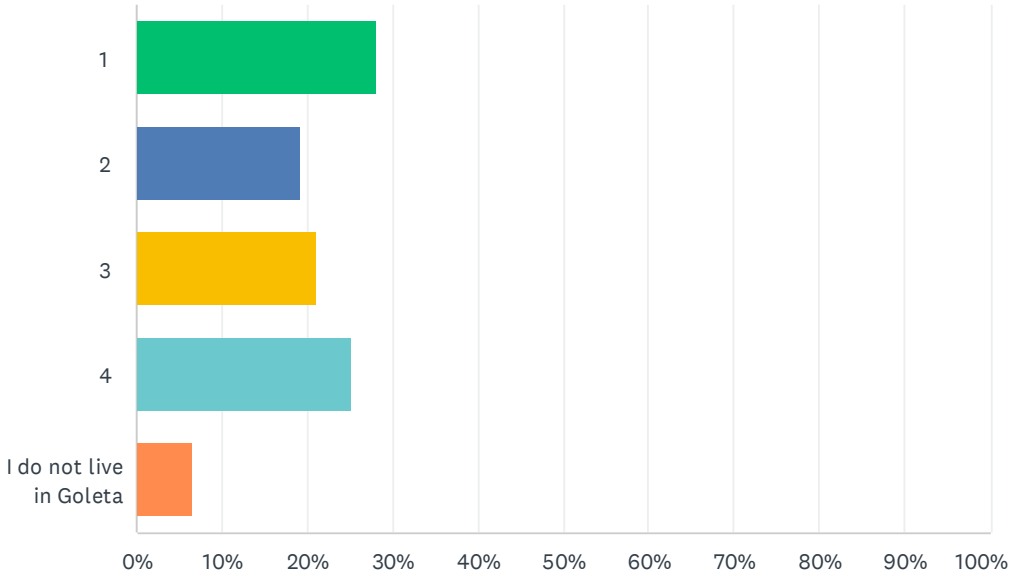
106	Goleta should adopt and enforce a no parking program on street sweeping days. Goleta should enforce the oversized vehicle parking ban on city streets. Goleta should stand up to state mandates that force over crowding our neighborhoods.	9/22/2024 1:12 PM
107	Save the golf course by dos pueblos high school.	9/22/2024 10:39 AM
108	The increased number of airplanes is a great concern. The mOISE is unbearable and now there are flights around the midnight hour as well as wee hours of the morning. Pollution from these planes is therefor also increasing and is known to be a health hazard, (Noise and fuel)	9/22/2024 10:28 AM
109	My biggest concern is speeding, both on the 101 and on surface streets. It seems to have intensified since the pandemic began.	9/22/2024 8:53 AM
110	It’s a minority opinion but I’m happy with the Old Town restriping. But I’m very unhappy with the lack of consideration for pedestrians/cyclists/transit riders during the roundabout construction. Closing the sidewalk with no option to cross Hollister between Ward and Kellogg is unacceptable.	9/21/2024 5:09 PM
111	Too much money spent on bikes and not near enough on roads. The slowing down, narrowing, and poor condition of roads causes more pollution for everyone.	9/21/2024 10:03 AM
112	I'm don't understand why any of this needs to be in the ity's general plan.	9/21/2024 8:52 AM
113	I appreciate the trash cans the city maintains in parks and areas where people walk dogs. I often pick up trash when I walk and it's nice to have multiple places to dispose of it.	9/21/2024 8:21 AM
114	I think it's a bit ridiculous to talk about environmental justice in Goleta. we have it really good here. The only thing threatening it is the over 1K proposed housing in Goleta.	9/20/2024 11:09 AM
115	fire prevention by organizing a contact point to plan surveillance of areas by sheriff,fire,and citizens for quick response and apprehension of offenders	9/20/2024 10:19 AM
116	I don’t think the City knows what environmental justice is. The Homeless are not cared for and that is unjust . The City refuses to take care of our neighborhood .! They say it is not their responsibility . That is unjust . The City does not provide services to help those on the street and those affected by those on the street. The homeless coordinator doesn’t earn his 150,000$.	9/20/2024 7:40 AM
117	Just take a look at the new configuration of Hollister Ave and cars setting in traffic creating fumes	9/20/2024 7:35 AM
118	Grocery stores are nearby but it would be nice to have one or a small one within easy walking distance	9/20/2024 6:24 AM
119	Air Pollution from 101 is a challenge for all the apartments and homes along the freeway.	9/20/2024 5:23 AM
120	While I understand the housing issue, building more low income housing doesn’t solve the issue, it just means more people, more traffic, more using of or natural resources. More pollution and Goleta severely lacks infrastructure and a well thought out plan. I’d suggest sending some of the city planners to places like Boulder, Co. Madison, Wi., Portland or Vancouver, Amsterdam, Montreal, and see how these cities deal with bicycles, parks, plazas, alternative forms of transportation outside of just more cars, more. I love Goleta and Santa Barbara but they are becoming sadder by the month and it just doesn’t have to be this way. Last thought- as a state and county severely prone to drought it makes no sense to install parks with Water features and splash pads. We do need great places for our children but using more water is a bad idea. Thank you	9/19/2024 11:43 PM
121	Pedestrian and bicycles access to different parts of the city are inadequate and need to be addressed expediently!	9/19/2024 7:49 PM
122	We need leash laws enforced, please!!! It is a problem for those of us you walk small dogs and are responsible and use the leash	9/19/2024 6:03 PM
123	This is an extreme project, https://www.naca.com/city-one-dollar-homeownership-program/#:~:text=The%20One%2DDollar%20Homeownership%20Program,city%20for%20only%20one%20dollar. Would love to see the city help people buy homes, renting sets people up for a life of struggling to keep up with rent increases.	9/19/2024 4:57 PM
124	There are too many people in Goleta.	9/19/2024 4:49 PM

125	Off street parking is needed to eliminate traffic issues and street trash	9/19/2024 4:47 PM
126	I think it is very unfair that there are several miles of shoreland that citizens cannot reach due to private houses or residential compounds that block the access and don't have roads or streets that go throuh them to the sea or shoreline. That seems very odd and unfair to me. Every single inch of shoreline should be available to the public.	9/19/2024 4:42 PM
127	The word "Justice" is misplaced here. There is nothing in this survey to suggest anything using that term. Quality of living in the city, or condition of the community shared resources - yes. Please strike the word "Justice" and the offensive connotations it carries.	9/19/2024 4:34 PM
128	Safe, affordable, and easily accessed (24hr/day) mass transit could minimize single person vehicles coming from Ventura or Santa Maria area which could help reduce traffic and vehicle pollution. Bicycles should not be mixing with larger vehicles and bicycle paths should not be taking up large vehicle roadways; this would help reduce traffic backups and allow for passing slow or stopped vehicles safely. More freeway crossings for bicycles and pedestrians would be great. But roadways for larger vehicles are needed as us older folk will not be walking or bicycling very much to get to the doctor. Extending Calle Real thru Bishop ranch (next to the freeway) would help as an alternate path not using the freeway. Perhaps cheap taxi services will be available when vehicles no longer need drivers.	9/19/2024 4:13 PM
129	I believe that the current city administrators have worked hard to make their decision making process transparent, even in those instances (e.g., the change in traffic patterns and restriping in Old Town Goleta) with which I might not agree.	9/19/2024 3:45 PM
130	Would love more updates on when we'll get more bike paths	9/19/2024 3:42 PM
131	OVERALL VERY SATISFIED, BUT SEE OVERCROWDING EVENTUALLY DIMINISHISNG ALL AREAS.	9/19/2024 3:38 PM
132	Preserve open space and protect land zoned as "agricultural." Force the University to build more housing so students don't live 10 to one appartment.	9/19/2024 3:33 PM
133	I have a big issue with Goleta bearing the brunt of the Housing Element's housing mandate for the south county. Goleta's open spaces are being rezoned to residential and proposals to build hundreds of homes in our beautiful hills are being floated around, while Hope Ranch and Montecito are not even considered for building more housing. They are left to enjoy their open spaces while we get packed like sardines into high density housing and our beautiful open spaces are planned for destruction.	9/19/2024 3:21 PM
134	The state-mandated Housing Element is having an unfairly amplified impact on Goleta city and county, compared to SB city and Montecito. My understanding is that we may lose 12 agricultural areas to construction of housing. Loss of green areas (oxygen!) to more concrete/heat generating/paved surfaces. I also understand that come CA communities are suing the state over this one-size-fits-all State Houseing Element unfair mandate. Is Goleta city/county considering same? I feel we should!	9/19/2024 3:14 PM
135	Require an evacuation plan for Old Town Goleta due to congested housing	9/19/2024 3:03 PM
136	The community garden that was just created gives the opportunity to accentuate the need to educate others in nutrition. Perhaps signage focusing on specific veggies and their benefits to the body. Making the signs fun would also enhance children's understanding. Also, if there isn't one placed yet, a compost bin would further enhance not only the soil but also the need to re-use, re-purpose and re-build the soil- helping the environment.	9/19/2024 2:58 PM
137	The Goleta City Council has no business taking or paying for a survey like this. They should spend their time REVERSING THE PARALLEL PARKING DEBACLE THEY UNWISELY INSISTED ON SETTING UP IN OLD TOWN GOLETA. EVERY MEMBER OF THE GOLETA CITY COUNIL NEEDS TO BE RECALLED AT ONCE.	9/19/2024 2:53 PM
138	We don't need environmental justice. We need to stop funding the homeless housing. They need mandatory drug mental health treatment.	9/19/2024 2:52 PM
139	Goleta residents do not want more building at all	9/19/2024 2:42 PM
140	Too much condo development after years of publishing that there is insufficient water for the then current population to increase their use. I you must proceed, build desalination plants.	9/19/2024 2:36 PM
141	The biggest issues in Goleta are the poor conditions of the roads (disparately impacting people	9/19/2024 2:35 PM

	with older cars that may not be able to afford to repair them) and maintaining affordability for emergency personnel (police and fire).	
142	Goleta has become so overcrowded. Traffic congestion is terrible. So let's add 1,000 more houses at the end of Glen Annie to add to the congestion. I have been rationing water for many years to help protect our supply. Where will the water come from for all the new housing?	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
143	We could use more enforcement of noise pollution issues. If you have file a complaint non anonymously you put yourself in great danger.	9/19/2024 2:34 PM
144	I'm concerned about current open space being built on, the animals that live with and around us new places to room. And we need less traffic, not more. For example I live over in the Pacific Oaks and Girsh Park neighborhoods, for my high schooler to get to DPHS, he either has to go all the way down Hollister to Winchester Canyon and Cathedral Oaks to avoid store in Hollister traffic and the north offramp, which has horrendous traffic all morning and all evening… Bike riding is Hazard trying to get to school. It would be great if we had a pedestrian bridge going from Hollister to Rio for kids to be able to access the high school side to grocery stores so they don't have to drive.	9/19/2024 2:26 PM
145	A direct bicycle path connection from Old Town Goleta to mountain side of the 101 would be very useful for work commuting and leisure bike riding. the two public parks in Old Town Goleta are excellent parks but always crowded. Old Town Goleta could benefit from more park space of varied size. the mostly empty parking lots at Airport Plaza seem like a potential site for a larger park.	9/19/2024 2:24 PM
146	We would bike more to/from work/the store if there were better bike lanes	9/19/2024 2:16 PM
147	Fix the streets and sidewalks.	9/19/2024 2:12 PM
148	Paving Hollister in downtown Goleta was great. One lane in each direction and back in parking was a terrible idea for commuters and the business community.	9/19/2024 2:07 PM
149	We need to make sure there is enough M1 zoning for the working contractors to do business in Goleta and surrounding communities	9/19/2024 2:00 PM
150	Why doesn't the City & Goleta Water District invest in desalination plants to provide an adequate water supply for the growing population in the area?	9/19/2024 1:58 PM
151	Electric bicycles are a real problem throughout the city. No regulation.	9/19/2024 1:54 PM
152	Pick up your own trash everyday	9/19/2024 1:48 PM
153	I would like to see more laws actually regulated such as proper parking and car idling. I would like to see the parks safer. Because it is so expensive to live here, my son and I can really only afford to partake in free activities but, when those public services that I assume our very high taxes go towards, become unavailable for safety reasons, it frustrates me. I would like to see some sort of regulation on gas leaf blowers, hours of construction, yard work, noise etc	9/15/2024 2:03 PM
154	Many areas have missing or incomplete sidewalks making walking dangerous. I support the old town re-striping. Reducing the lanes increases safety, slows traffic adds parking.	9/14/2024 5:01 PM

Q10 What Council District do you live in (see map below for Goleta Council District boundaries):

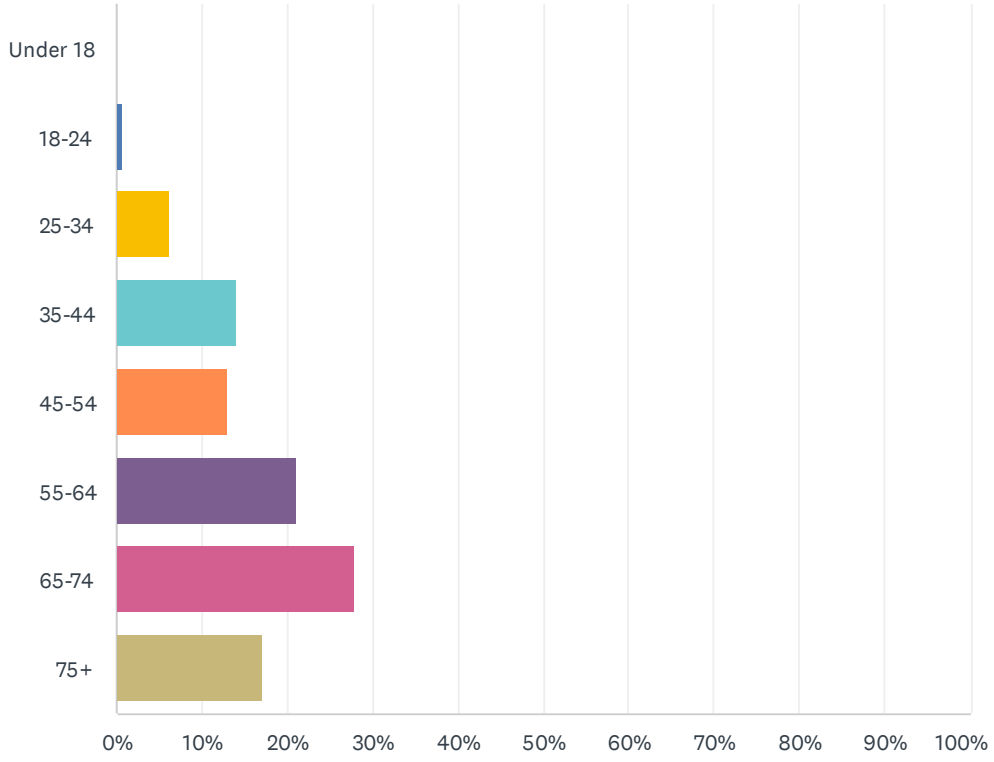
Answered: 338 Skipped: 55



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1	28.11%	95
2	19.23%	65
3	21.01%	71
4	25.15%	85
I do not live in Goleta	6.51%	22
TOTAL		338

Q11 What is your age?

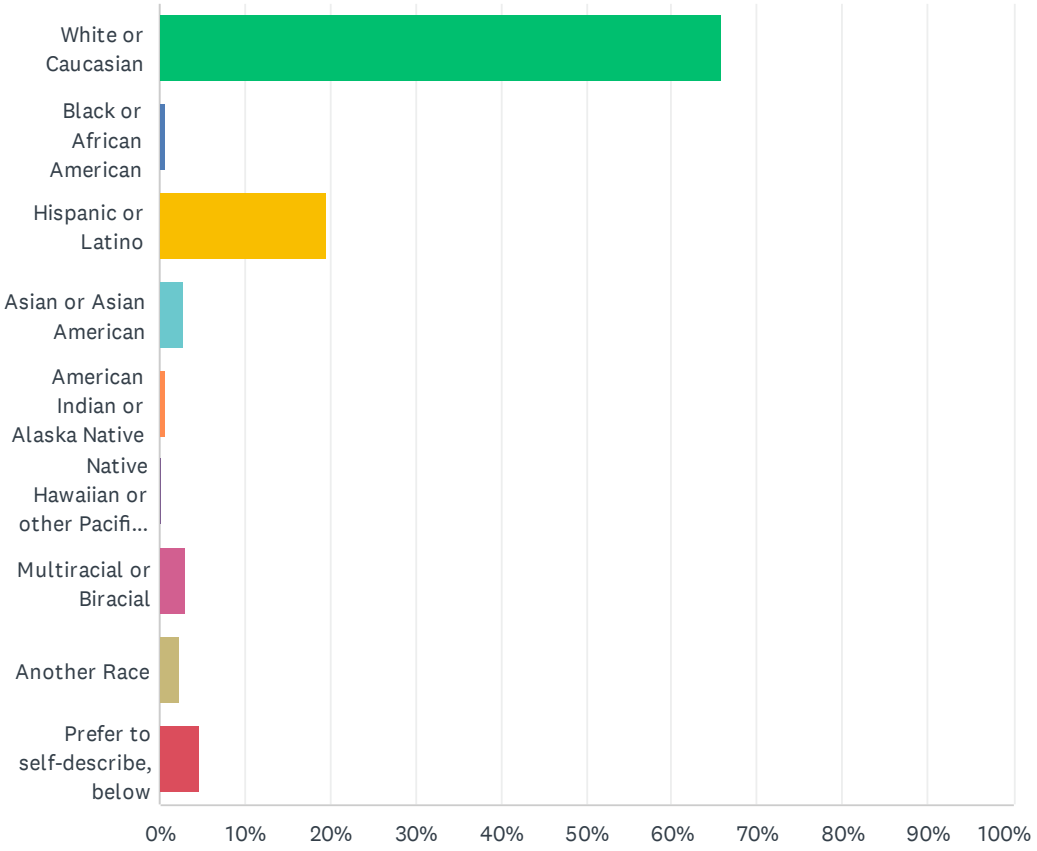
Answered: 336 Skipped: 57



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 18	0.00%	0
18-24	0.60%	2
25-34	6.25%	21
35-44	13.99%	47
45-54	13.10%	44
55-64	21.13%	71
65-74	27.98%	94
75+	16.96%	57
TOTAL		336

Q12 Which of the following best describes you?

Answered: 335 Skipped: 58



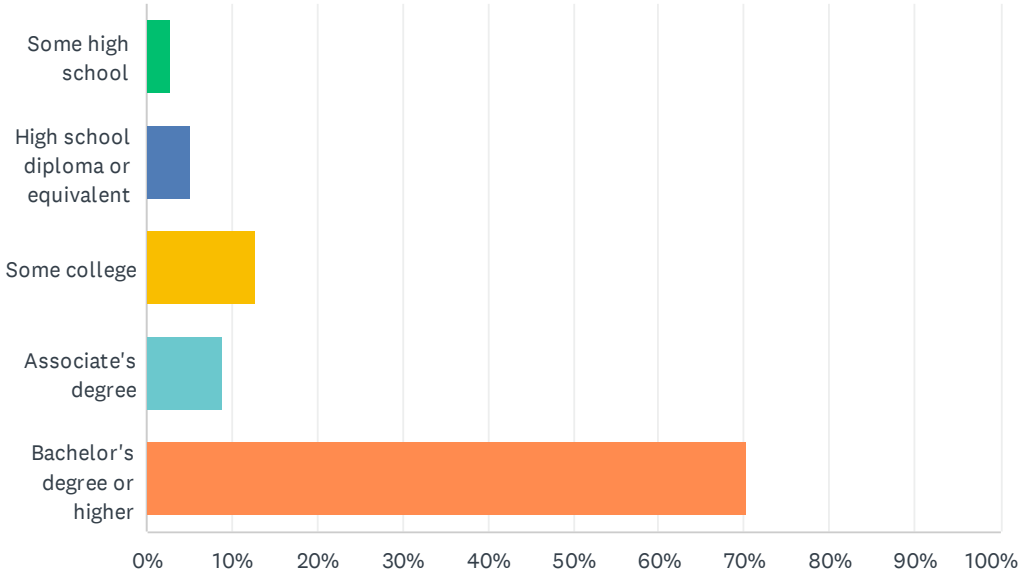
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
White or Caucasian	65.97%	221
Black or African American	0.60%	2
Hispanic or Latino	19.70%	66
Asian or Asian American	2.69%	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.60%	2
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.30%	1
Multiracial or Biracial	2.99%	10
Another Race	2.39%	8
Prefer to self-describe, below	4.78%	16
TOTAL		335

#	PREFER TO SELF-DESCRIBE, BELOW	DATE
1	Does it matter, not to me it doesn't	10/12/2024 1:31 PM

2	Not pertinent to issues	10/12/2024 10:12 AM
3	Decline	10/11/2024 3:39 PM
4	Human	10/11/2024 2:52 PM
5	Native Channel Island Pacific Chumash Pueblo Mainland Sovereign California Republic	10/11/2024 12:46 PM
6	White British	10/11/2024 12:05 PM
7	nondiscript	10/9/2024 11:24 PM
8	Human	10/9/2024 3:30 PM
9	Human	10/7/2024 3:56 PM
10	Human	10/7/2024 8:24 AM
11	I do not think this matters	9/20/2024 1:38 PM
12	declining to state	9/19/2024 7:23 PM
13	White european spaniard	9/19/2024 4:50 PM
14	Armenian	9/19/2024 3:07 PM
15	human	9/19/2024 2:14 PM
16	Black or African American and American Indian or Alaska Native	9/19/2024 11:25 AM

Q13 What is your highest level of education?

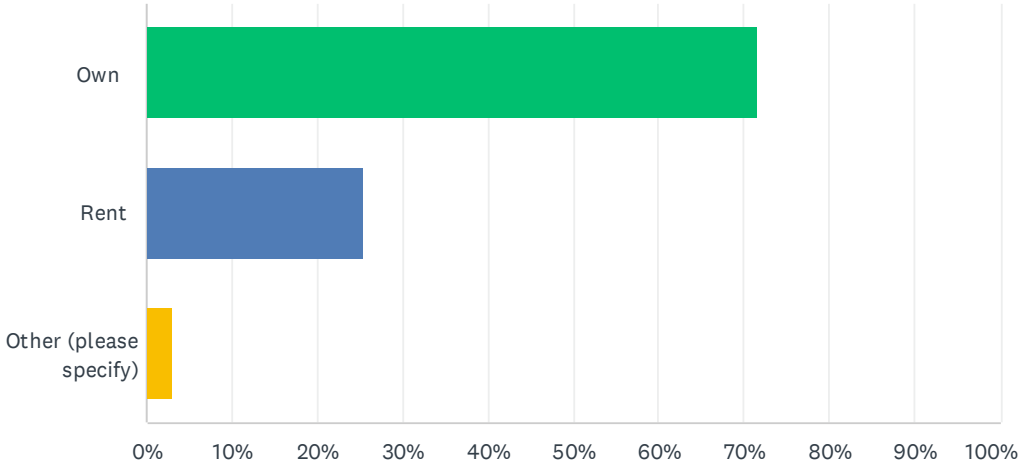
Answered: 335 Skipped: 58



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Some high school	2.69%	9
High school diploma or equivalent	5.07%	17
Some college	12.84%	43
Associate's degree	8.96%	30
Bachelor's degree or higher	70.45%	236
TOTAL		335

Q14 Do you own or rent your home?

Answered: 338 Skipped: 55

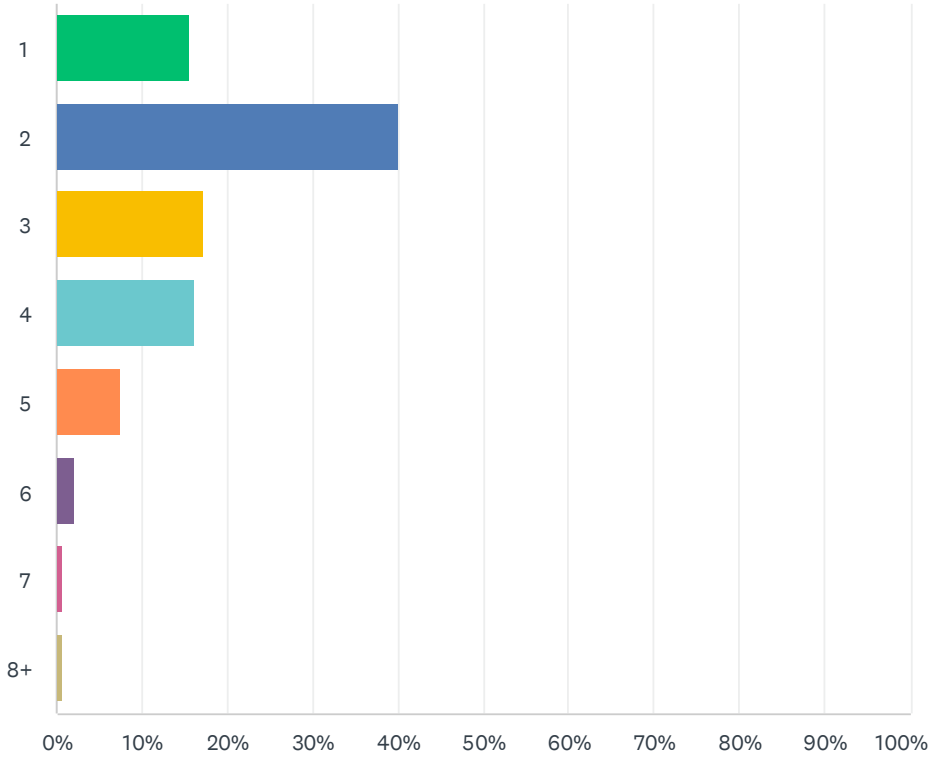


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	71.60%	242
Rent	25.44%	86
Other (please specify)	2.96%	10
TOTAL		338

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	live with parents	10/17/2024 9:18 AM
2	Live with family who own	10/15/2024 9:07 PM
3	The Bank and I own my home.	10/9/2024 5:16 PM
4	Share	10/9/2024 1:48 PM
5	Parents own home	10/9/2024 10:16 AM
6	Rent a room in a home	10/6/2024 10:15 AM
7	We Own our modeler home; rent the ground it sits on.	10/4/2024 11:38 AM
8	Mother owns home we live with her.	9/22/2024 9:34 PM
9	Live with parents	9/19/2024 2:20 PM
10	none/streets	9/19/2024 11:25 AM

Q15 How many people live in your household?

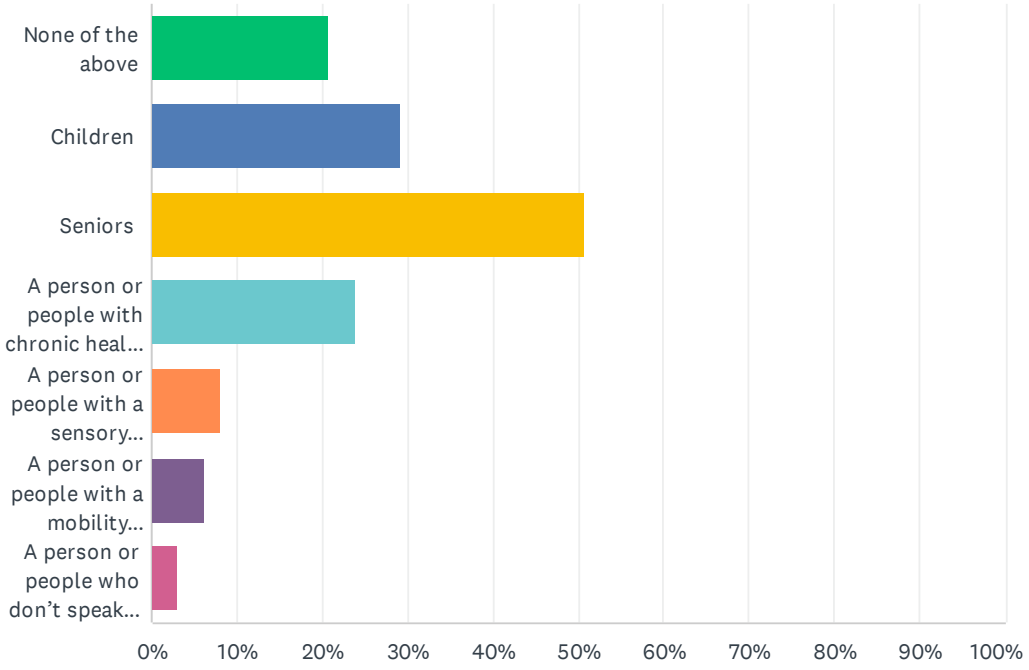
Answered: 334 Skipped: 59



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1	15.57%	52
2	40.12%	134
3	17.37%	58
4	16.17%	54
5	7.49%	25
6	2.10%	7
7	0.60%	2
8+	0.60%	2
TOTAL		334

Q16 Does your household include any of the following people?

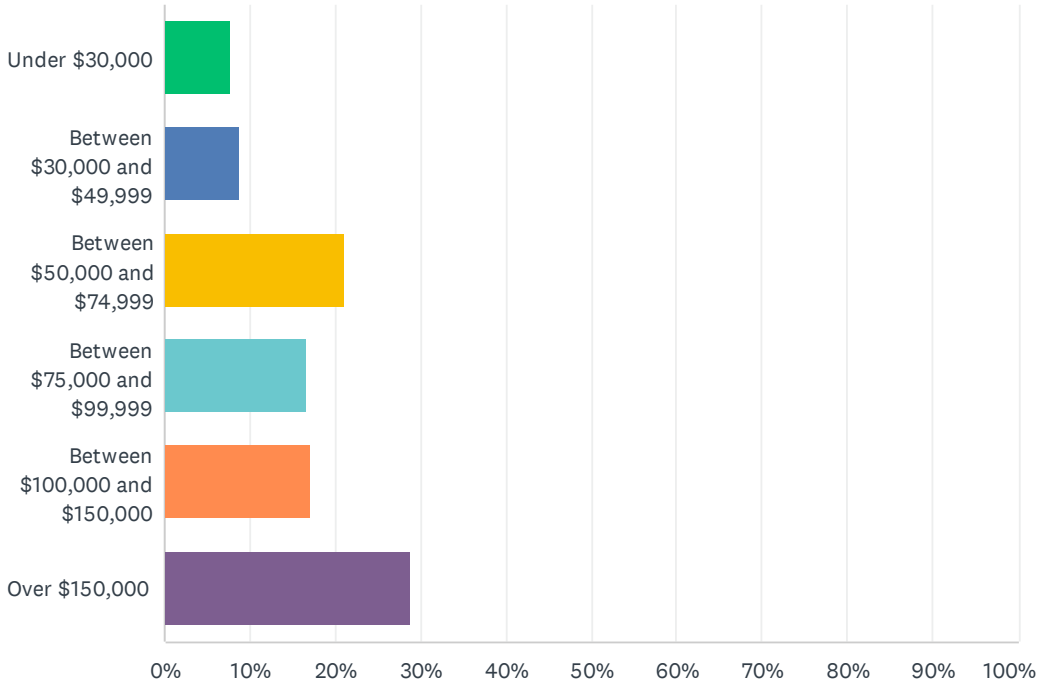
Answered: 335 Skipped: 58



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	20.60%	69
Children	29.25%	98
Seniors	50.75%	170
A person or people with chronic health concerns (such as asthma, diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease)	23.88%	80
A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)	8.06%	27
A person or people with a mobility impairment	6.27%	21
A person or people who don't speak English	2.99%	10
Total Respondents: 335		

Q17 How much total money did all members of your household earn in 2023?

Answered: 288 Skipped: 105



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under $30,000	7.64%	22
Between $30,000 and $49,999	8.68%	25
Between $50,000 and $74,999	21.18%	61
Between $75,000 and $99,999	16.67%	48
Between $100,000 and $150,000	17.01%	49
Over $150,000	28.82%	83
TOTAL		288

ATTACHMENT 4

Proposed General Plan Amendments and Relevant Existing General Plan Policies to Satisfy State Law Requirements

Safety Element Driven General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan Updates

Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and objectives for the protection of the community from the unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to the following: *See requirements in gold below* (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(2)(B))

Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add reference to dam failure in the "Flood Hazards" paragraph.

This area is notable in that it includes two of the city's three major commercial areas: the Calle Real Center and the Goleta Old Town area. In addition to the 100-year floodplain, the City also faces potential flood risks from dam failures. Three dams include inundation hazards within the City: Glen Annie Dam, Lake Los Carneros Dam, and Rancho del Ciervo Dam.

SE 6.10 Dam Failure Inundation Preparation. [GP] The City shall prepare and maintain an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for dam failure at the Lake Los Carneros Dam. The City shall also seek access to and maintain the EAPs for the two other dams located outside of City boundaries with dam failure inundation potential within the City: Glen Annie and Rancho del Ciervo dams. Updates on dam inundation hazards shall be reflected in local and regional emergency response documents.

Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new development. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(2)(B)(i))

SE 4.12 Safety Measures for Tsunami Hazard Areas. [GP/CP] The following shall apply in tsunami hazard areas:

a. New developments shall include design features or other measures that provide for safe harbor on site.

b. Existing critical facilities within the tsunami hazard area should be reviewed by the City Building Official, or designee, in conjunction with the appropriate state agency, to ensure that adequate areas for safe harbor are available on site and/or that other measures or features exist to minimize risk of injuries and deaths in the event of a tsunami.

c. The City, in cooperation with the County and/or State Offices of Emergency Services, encourages development of an emergency notification and evacuation plan in response to a tsunami warning. The City shall cooperate with these agencies to develop educational materials informing people of the causes of tsunamis, tsunami characteristics and warning signs (such as a locally felt earthquake or unusually recession of near-shore waters), and appropriate tsunami-response measures. These educational materials shall be made available to residents of and visitors to Goleta.

SE 6.1 Map of Flood Hazard Areas. [GP/CP] The City shall use the most recent edition of the federal Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM maps) in evaluating applications for new or expanded development on properties subject to flood hazards. All applications for new or expanded development shall be required to show, where applicable, the floodway, 100-year floodplain, and the 500-year floodplain on the site plan showing the proposed development. The map in Figure 5-2 is a facsimile rather than the official flood hazard map and is intended only to be illustrative of possible flood hazard areas.

SE 6.2 Areas Subject to Local Urban Flooding. [GP] In addition to flood hazard areas shown on the FIRM maps, the City may require applications for new or expanded development in areas with known persistent local urban flooding to include measures that lessen the urban flooding hazard and/or that mitigate its effects on the proposed development. This requirement shall apply to flooding on any street or roadway that provides access to the proposed development.

SE 6.3 Floodplain Management Ordinance. [GP] The City shall maintain and strictly enforce the policies, regulations, and standards within a Floodplain Management Ordinance, Chapter 15.10 of the Goleta Municipal Code.

SE 6.4 Avoidance of Flood Hazard Areas. [GP/CP] The City shall discourage any new intensive development in any flood hazard area, including potential flood inundation areas due to sea level rise. Similarly, the City shall require appropriate flood mitigation for intensification of existing development in any flood-prone area. The City shall not approve development within areas designated as the 100-year floodplain that would obstruct flood flow (such as construction in the designated floodway), displace floodwaters onto other property, or be subject to flood damage. The City shall not allow development that will create or worsen drainage problems.

SE 6.5 Siting of Critical Facilities. [GP] The City shall discourage the construction of critical facilities within the 100-year floodplain. In cases where construction of such facilities cannot avoid flood hazard areas, the City shall require implementation of appropriate mitigation as recommended in site-specific hydrology/hydraulic and/or engineering studies.

SE 6.6 Enforcement of Watercourse Setback Ordinance. [GP/CP] A minimum 50-foot setback shall be required from streambanks and flood control channels for all new development (see related CE 2.2). For projects that would be rendered infeasible by the application of such minimum setbacks, the project applicant shall provide a site-specific engineering study with recommended mitigation measures to allow for a reduced setback that would not expose development to unacceptable risk. Furthermore, in these cases, the City shall consult with the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District to determine whether the proposed lesser setback would be appropriate, in that it would allow access for flood control maintenance and enable proper operation of the channels. The City shall maintain and enforce the policies and standards within a Water Course Setback Ordinance.

Evaluating whether new development should be located in flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if new development is located in flood hazard zones. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(2)(B)(ii))
See above for relevant subpolicies in Policy SE 6.
Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of essential public facilities during flooding. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(2)(B)(iii))
SE 6.5 **Siting of Critical Facilities. [GP]** The City shall discourage the construction of critical facilities within the 100-year floodplain. In cases where construction of such facilities cannot avoid flood hazard areas, the City shall require implementation of appropriate mitigation as recommended in site-specific hydrology/hydraulic and/or engineering studies.
SE 11.6 **Maintaining Essential Public Facilities Operation During Emergencies. [GP]** The City aims to maintain functionality of critical public facilities during flood, fire, and other disaster events by implementing measures to enhance infrastructure resilience and emergency preparedness, especially in hazard areas. This includes upgrading facilities to withstand flooding, providing backup systems for essential operations, and maintaining effective emergency response plans. The City shall also coordinate with regional agencies and the community to minimize service disruptions and ensure timely recovery efforts.
Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in flood hazard zones. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(2)(B)(iv))
SE 1.2 **Guidelines for Siting Highly Sensitive Uses and Critical Facilities. [GP/CP]** In accord with the Land Use Element, the City shall discourage essential services buildings and other highly sensitive uses in areas subject to safety hazards. Highly sensitive uses are defined as those that meet one more of the following criteria: a. Land uses whose onsite population cannot be readily evacuated or otherwise adequately protected from serious harm through methods such as sheltering in-place. This includes, but is not limited to, schools, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, multiple-family housing exclusively for the elderly or disabled, high-density residential, stadiums, arenas, and other uses with large public-assembly facilities. b. Land uses that serve critical "lifeline" functions such as water supplies, wastewater, energy infrastructure, fire response, and police response if exposed to a significant risk that will curtail their lifeline functions for a critical period of time. **Note:** Also see other subpolicies within SE 6 above.
SE 6.5 **Siting of Critical Facilities. [GP]** The City shall discourage the construction of critical facilities within the 100-year floodplain. In cases where construction of such facilities cannot avoid flood hazard areas, the City shall require implementation of appropriate mitigation as recommended in site-specific hydrology/hydraulic and/or engineering studies.
PF 8.2 **Siting of Public Facilities. [GP]** All new public facilities, including utilities, utility buildings, signage, and other development components, shall be designed in a manner that makes them aesthetically compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and development. Additionally, new public facilities should be strategically sited to mitigate risks from climate change impacts, protect public safety, and promote long-term resilience. The following shall apply: a. Siting and design, landscape buffers, architectural elements, and other appropriate design solutions shall be required, as appropriate. b. Critical structures and facilities (including hospitals, fire stations, police stations, water reservoirs, and communications facilities) shall be restricted from geologic,~~ally and~~ hydrologic,~~al~~ and high and very high fire hazard~~ous~~ areas, as shown in Figure 5-2, to the greatest extent practical, and shall be considerate of climate change impacts. c. To the extent practical, the City shall identify and shall make every effort to assure the long-term availability of appropriate sites for the development and expansion of City buildings, utility infrastructure, and other public facilities. d. Public agency buildings shall be conveniently located and accessible to residents and all segments of the community.
Establishing cooperative working relationships among public agencies with responsibility for flood protection. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(2)(B)(v))
SE 6.11 **Coordinate with Public Agencies Responsible for Flood Protection. [GP]** The City shall coordinate with public agencies responsible for flood protection and dam failure to ensure effective management of flood risks and alignment of local planning efforts with regional strategies. This coordination shall include sharing data, supporting flood control infrastructure projects, and integrating updated hazard information into land use and emergency response planning.
Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established pursuant to subparagraph (B). (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(2)(C))
See revisions above as General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan subpolicies include directive implementation measures.

SE-IA-2	**San Jose Creek Flood Control Project.** The City shall implement the San Jose Creek Flood Control Project, including construction of appropriate flood control facilities, to reduce the extent and frequency of flooding in the Old Town area. Time period: Undetermined; may be implemented in phases Responsible party: Community Services Department, Redevelopment Agency, County of Santa Barbara Flood Control District
SE-IA-4	**~~Multihazard~~ Emergency Operations ~~Response Plan~~ and Hazard Mitigation Plans**. The City shall ~~prepare and~~ maintain and update an ~~multihazard emergency response plan. The plan~~Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). These plans shall be coordinated as appropriate with the County of Santa ~~Barbara's~~Barbara ~~Emergency Response Plan~~ planning efforts. Time Period: EOP Updates Every Five Years and as necessary; LHMP Updates Every Five Years~~2007 to 2008~~ Responsible party: City Manager, Neighborhood Services Department~~Redevelopment and Neighborhood Services Department~~, City of Goleta Police Department and Santa Barbara County Fire Department, County of Santa Barbara Office of Emergency Management~~Services~~
The safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state responsibility areas and land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(A))	
Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add reference to Wildfire new "Climate Hazards" paragraph. ***Wildfire:*** The foothills surrounding Goleta, coupled with increasingly dry conditions associated with climate change, create heightened wildfire hazard conditions. The City's proximity to neighboring fire hazard areas in unincorporated Santa Barbara County makes wildfire mitigation and emergency preparedness essential components of the Safety Element.	
Safety Element Figure 5-2 updated to incorporate the new Local Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones released by the State Fire Marshal on 3/10/2025 (see separate file).	
Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies or a reference to where the data can be found. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(A)(ii))	
Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add a new paragraph detailing historical fire information. Over the past 560 years, large wildfires have occurred in the Goleta area roughly every 20 to 30 years, but the frequency has increased significantly in recent decades, with four major fires in the past seven years alone. Historic fires like the 1990 Painted Cave Fire and 1977 Sycamore Canyon Fire caused significant home losses (Goleta Community Wildfire Protection Plan, 2012). The 2017 Thomas Fire, one of California's largest, led to damage and mudslides. Current fire history data is available on the Santa Barbara County Fire Department website.	
General location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones and in state responsibility areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned lands or open-space designations of homeowner associations. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(A)(iv))	
Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add a new paragraph discussing very high fire hazard severity zones in the City. The City contains areas designated as very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs), particularly along the foothills and open space areas surrounding and north of Cathedral Oaks Road. Development in these areas includes residential development such as Winchester Canyon in western Goleta, Ritz-Carlton Bacara Resort and Spa, portions of Sandpiper Golf Course, and two agricultural parcels. Portions of Highway 101 are located in the VHFHSZ. Future Fire Station 10 is partially in the VHFHSZ. ~~Urban fires pose a potential risk to structures in any city. In addition, certain areas within Goleta have been designated as high wildland fire hazard areas, including areas north of Cathedral Oaks Road, portions of the Winchester Commons subdivision, and the Bacara Resort property.~~	
Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(A)(v))	
Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add new information discussing agencies responsible for fire protection. In Goleta, the administering agencies are the Santa Barbara County Fire Prevention Division and the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management. These agencies may rely on the Santa Barbara Operational Area Mutual Aid Plan for coordinating additional aid from the United States Forest Service and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to pool resources during large-scale wildfires. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department provides Goleta with fire suppression and fire prevention services and has established standards for building and development review to minimize fire hazards and provide for adequate fire suppression. Standards for peak-load water supply require that adequate water flow be available for effective fire suppression. The minimum required firewater flow depends on the type of building construction, the proximity of adjacent structures, and presence or absence of fire walls and other fire protection devices. ~~Minimum required firewater flow standards are specified in the Uniform Fire Code, and t~~The Santa Barbara County Fire Department reviews development to ensure compliance with minimum required firewater flow standards.	

A set of goals, policies, and objectives for the protection of the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(B))

Policy SE 7: Urban and Wildland Fire Hazards [GP/CP]

Objective: *To reduce the threat to life, structures, and the environment caused by urban and wildland fires.*

SE 7.1 **Fire Prevention and Response Measures for ~~New~~ Development. [GP/CP]** ~~New development and redevelopment projects shall be designed and constructed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standards to minimize fire hazards, with special attention given to fuel management and improved access in areas with higher fire risk, with access or water supply deficiencies, or beyond a 5-minute response time.~~ New development and redevelopment shall be designed and constructed in accordance with more current State and Santa Barbara County fire protection building standards. The City shall require new subdivisions in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone to have: 1) Secondary access available, or mitigations and/or management plans are required that offset the known risks; 2) A Wildfire Protection Plan prepared and approved by the County of Santa Barbara Fire Department; and 3) An appropriate setback from wildland vegetation, as determined by the County of Santa Barbara Fire Department.

SE 7.2 **Review of New Development. [GP/CP]** Applications for new or expanded development shall be reviewed by appropriate Santa Barbara County Fire Department personnel to ensure they are designed in a manner that reduces the risk of loss due to fire. Such review shall include consideration of the adequacy of "defensible space" around structures at risk; access for fire suppression equipment, water supplies, construction standards; and vegetation clearance. Secondary access may be required and shall be considered on a case-by-case basis. The City shall encourage built-in fire suppression systems such as sprinklers, particularly in high-risk or high-value areas.

SE 7.3 **Identification of Fire Hazard Areas. [GP/CP]** The Santa Barbara County Fire Department should identify high-value and high-risk areas, including urban/wildlife interface areas, and develop mitigation efforts to reduce the threat of fire.

SE 7.4 **Fuel Modification Plans. [GP/CP]** Applications for new development that require fuel modification shall include a Fuel Modification Plan for the project. This plan shall be prepared by a landscape architect or resource specialist and shall include measures to minimize removal of native vegetation, minimize disturbance to environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHAs), and incorporate fire-retardant vegetation in new plantings. Such plans shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Barbara County Fire Department.

~~**SE 7.5** **Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems. [GP]** The City shall require the installation of automatic fire sprinklers for: a) all new buildings that have a total floor area of 5,000 square feet or more and b) any existing building proposed for remodeling or an addition, which, upon completion of the remodel or addition, will have a total floor area of 5,000 square feet or more. The 5,000-square-foot threshold cited in criteria a) and b), above, shall be reduced to 1,000 square feet for any building zoned or used for commercial or industrial purposes if such building is within 100 feet of any residentially zoned parcel.~~

SE 7.5~~6~~ **Standards for Rebuilding in High Fire Hazard Areas. [GP]** Any rebuilding in high and very high fire hazard areas shall incorporate development standards and precautions that reduce the chance of structure losses from fire.

SE 7.6 **Implementation of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. [GP/CP]** The City shall implement the Goleta Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), as may be amended, to enhance community wildfire protection.

SE 7.7 **Non-Conforming Development [GP/CP].** The City shall use public funding such as state and federal grants, where available and practical, to assist private landowners in implementing defensible space and low-cost building retrofits to increase resiliency of existing developments, including in High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, that were built prior to modern fire safety codes or wildfire mitigation guidance.

PF Goal 9 Ensure that new development and growth does not exceed the service capacities of the City and other public and private entities, including: city administrative facilities; water supply and distribution systems; sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems; fire protection services and facilities; police protection services and facilities; schools; library services and facilities; and utilities.

Section 8.1, Introduction, "Fire Protection Services" first paragraph:

Goleta receives fire protection and related services from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department, a regional agency providing service to 1,441 square miles of unincorporated and incorporated territory and an estimated population of 165,000 people. Services are provided through six fire stations in the Goleta Valley area, including three stations located within city boundaries. The stations within the city are described in Table 8-1. Most of Goleta falls within a 5-minute response time from existing fire stations~~, although the western edge of the city and some northern neighborhoods may experience a longer response time, although the western edge of the city and some northern neighborhoods may experience a longer response time. This western area includes a number of dense housing developments, a large resort hotel, and an oil and gas processing facility.~~ Currently, fire service in western Goleta is provided by County Fire Station 11, located on Storke Road. The best practices standard of response time for fire service is commonly considered to be five minutes per the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. Fire Station 11 does not currently meet the 5-minute response standard to areas of western Goleta. This western Goleta area includes a number of housing units, a large resort hotel, and an oil and gas processing facility within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

PF 3.1 **Fire Protection Standards. [GP]** The Santa Barbara County Fire Department employs the following three standards with respect to provision of fire protection services:

a. A firefighter-to-population ratio of one firefighter on duty 24 hours a day for every 2,000 in population is considered "ideal," although a countywide ratio (including rural areas) of one firefighter per 4,000 population is the absolute minimum standard. Considering the daytime population in Goleta due to employees and customers, all fire stations within Goleta fell short of this service standard as of 2005.

b. A ratio of one engine company per 16,000 population, assuming four firefighters per station, represents the maximum population that the Santa Barbara County Fire Department has determined can be adequately served by a four-person crew. Fire stations 11 and 12 (see Table 8-1) did not satisfy this standard as of 2005. Currently, all three fire engines that serve Goleta are staffed with only three-person crews. The ~~National Fire Protection Association (~~NFPA~~)~~ guidelines state that engine companies shall be staffed with a minimum of four on-duty personnel.

c. The third fire protection standard is a 5-minute response time in urban areas. This incorporates the following NFPA response-time objectives:

1) One minute (60 seconds) for turnout time.

2) Four minutes (240 seconds) or less for the arrival of the first-arriving engine company at a fire suppression incident and/or 8 minutes (480 seconds) or less for the deployment of a full first-alarm assignment at a fire suppression incident.

3) Four minutes (240 seconds) or less for the arrival of a unit with first-responder or higher level capability at an emergency medical incident.

4) Eight minutes (480 seconds) or less for the arrival of an advanced life support unit at an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the fire department.

A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives based on the information identified pursuant to subparagraph (B), including, but not limited to, all of the following:

Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(C)(i))

PF 3.4 **Fire Safety in New Development. [GP/CP]** The following fire safety standards shall be met, where applicable, in new development within the city:

a. Two routes of ingress and egress shall be required for any new development or subdivision of land requiring approval of a discretionary action. This requirement may be waived by the City when secondary access cannot be provided and maintenance of fire safety standards are ensured by other means.

b. All private roads that provide access to structures served by the Santa Barbara County Fire Department shall be constructed at a minimum to the department's standards.

c. All nonagricultural development in the foothills area shall include provisions for connection to the GWD or another public water purveyor.

d. Emergency access shall be a consideration in the siting and design of all new development within the city.

SE 12.3 **Site-Specific Climate Hazards. [GP/CP]** The City shall require climate hazard screening and a report, where applicable, for new development in areas with known or predicted potential climate hazards that analyzes and addresses the climate hazards where feasible. Climate hazards include but are not limited to wildfires, drought, extreme heat, flooding and coastal storms, and sea level rise. Siting and design of new development shall address identified climate hazards.

Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in a state responsibility area or very high fire hazard severity zone. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(C)(ii))

PF 8.2 **Siting of Public Facilities. [GP]** All new public facilities, including utilities, utility buildings, signage, and other development components, shall be designed in a manner that makes them aesthetically compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and development. Additionally, new public facilities should be strategically sited to mitigate risks from climate change impacts, protect public safety, and promote long-term resilience. The following shall apply:

a. Siting and design, landscape buffers, architectural elements, and other appropriate design solutions shall be required, as appropriate.

b. Critical structures and facilities (including hospitals, fire stations, police stations, water reservoirs, and communications facilities) shall be restricted from geologic, ~~ally and~~ hydrologic, ~~al~~ and high and very high fire hazard~~ous~~ areas, as shown in Figure 5-2, to the greatest extent practical, and shall be considerate of climate change impacts.

c. To the extent practical, the City shall identify and shall make every effort to assure the long-term availability of appropriate sites for the development and expansion of City buildings, utility infrastructure, and other public facilities.

d. Public agency buildings shall be conveniently located and accessible to residents and all segments of the community.

Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is located in a state responsibility area or in a very high fire hazard severity zone, including safe access for emergency response vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire suppression. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(C)(iii))
SE 11.10 Evacuation Routes and Planning. [GP] The City shall continue to assess the effectiveness of emergency evacuation routes in the City, as identified in Transportation Element Subpolicy TE 15.3, and coordinate with relevant agencies including the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department to prepare for emergency evacuations.
TE 6.2 Component Features Included in Street Standards. [GP] The City Engineer will develop specific geometric and other design standards for street infrastructure that will safely accommodate facilities and services that include but are not limited to those listed below: b. **Accommodation of emergency and service vehicles,** including garbage collection and recycling services. (emphasis added)
TE 6.7 Widths of Paved Surfaces. [GP] New rights of way and access easements should be paved to the smallest dimension necessary to accommodate their designed function (including emergency access) and to maintain the character of the neighborhood.
Working cooperatively with public agencies with responsibility for fire protection. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(C)(iv))
SE 11.8 County Coordination Before and During Emergencies. [GP] The City shall collaborate with Santa Barbara County to enhance emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts. This includes joint planning, training, and communication, as well as resource sharing during emergencies. The City and County will coordinate on public education, equitable outreach, and post-incident evaluations to continuously improve safety measures and community resilience.
SE 11.10 Evacuation Routes and Planning. [GP] The City shall continue to assess the effectiveness of emergency evacuation routes in the City, as identified in Transportation Element Subpolicy TE 15.3, and coordinate with relevant agencies including the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department to prepare for emergency evacuations.
SE 12.4 Participation in Interagency and Regional Climate Planning. [GP] The City should participate in regional climate adaptation planning efforts, and collaborate with responsible agencies, such as but not limited to, the Goleta Water District, Santa Barbara Airport, Santa Barbara County Flood Control, Santa Barbara County Fire Department, Santa Barbara County Sustainability and Planning & Development staff, Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, Santa Barbara County Regional Climate Collaborative, Central Coast Community Energy, Tri-County Regional Energy Network, California State Lands Commission, and the California Coastal Commission.
If a city or county has adopted a fire safety plan or document separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, a city or county's adopted fire safety plan or document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives and contains information required pursuant to this paragraph. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(3)(D))
Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add new paragraphs referencing the Community Wildfire Protection Plan and fire risk mitigation efforts on Ellwood Mesa. The City's 2012 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) serves as a foundational resource for the City's approach to wildfire safety and resilience. The CWPP's primary purpose is to enhance community wildfire protection by identifying fire hazard reduction strategies that are ecologically sustainable and fiscally responsible. Developed through a collaborative public process, the CWPP reflects the values and concerns of local stakeholders, including residents, community groups, and City staff. Public workshops played a key role in shaping the plan's goals and objectives, which guide ongoing efforts to reduce wildfire risk while supporting ecological balance. The CWPP informs the Safety Element's policies related to wildfire preparedness, hazard mitigation, and community resilience. On March 19, 2019, the City adopted the Final Ellwood Mesa/Sperling Preserve Open Space Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan. Included in this Plan is Program 4: Community Wildfire Protection Program, with a goal to provide management practices within the eucalyptus groves and windrows on Ellwood Mesa that support healthy monarch butterfly habitat and are compatible with the City's Community Wildfire Protection Plan. In 2023, the City began Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan Implementation Plan Phase 1. Phase 1 includes removing dead trees and fire-prone vegetation to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, planting of trees and native plants, and the installation of an irrigation system to support long term viability of plantings.
SE 7.6 Implementation of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. [GP] The City shall implement the Goleta Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), as may be amended, to enhance community wildfire protection.
SE 11.9 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. [GP] The City hereby incorporates by reference into the Safety Element the City of Goleta Local Hazard Mitigation Plan: An Annex to the Santa Barbara County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) (accessible here). The LHMP was prepared as an annex to the County of Santa Barbara's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities.

A vulnerability assessment that identifies the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, including, but not limited to, an assessment of how climate change may affect the risks addressed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3). (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(A)(i))

Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add new "Climate Hazards" paragraph.

Climate Hazards

As climate change accelerates, the City is increasingly vulnerable to a range of climate-induced hazards that pose significant threats to public safety, infrastructure, and natural resources. These hazards, which include wildfires, drought, extreme heat, flooding, and sea level rise, are anticipated to increase in both frequency and intensity over the coming decades.

Wildfire: The foothills surrounding Goleta, coupled with increasingly dry conditions associated with climate change, create heightened wildfire hazard conditions. The City's proximity to neighboring fire hazard areas in unincorporated Santa Barbara County makes wildfire mitigation and emergency preparedness essential components of the Safety Element.

Drought: Drought conditions are expected to become more frequent, prolonged, and severe in Goleta as a result of shifting precipitation patterns. Water scarcity impacts not only the availability of potable water but also the agricultural sector and natural ecosystems.

Extreme Heat: The number of extreme heat days is projected to rise, increasing health risks for vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, children, and individuals with preexisting health conditions.

Flooding and Coastal Storms: Flood risk in Goleta arises from both inland stormwater and coastal influences. Intense storms can overwhelm drainage systems, leading to flash flooding, while coastal flooding and erosion threaten infrastructure and public access along Goleta's coastline.

Sea Level Rise: Sea level rise poses long-term threats to Goleta's coastal areas, potentially causing erosion, flooding, and habitat loss.

Climate Hazard Preparedness and Response: The City of Goleta's commitment to climate hazard preparedness is rooted in an emphasis on proactive planning, community education, and resilient infrastructure.

A set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies, and objectives based on the information specified in subparagraph (A) for the protection of the community. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(B))

Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to reference City planning efforts in new "Climate Hazards" paragraph.

The City's efforts to address climate hazards include preparation of the Coastal Hazards Vulnerability Assessment and Fiscal Impact Report and adoption of a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan: An Annex to the Santa Barbara Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

SE Goal 10. Prepare for climate change impacts associated with increases in temperatures, more severe storms, increases in extreme heat events, changes in precipitation patterns, extended drought conditions, and increasing wildfire risk by measures and practices that increase the resilience of the Goleta community and infrastructure systems.

Policy SE 12: Climate Change Hazards and Adaptation [GP]

Objective: *To prepare for and reduce vulnerability to the risks posed by climate change.*

SE 12.1 Identification and Mapping of Cooling Centers. [GP] The City should coordinate with the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management to identify and map cooling centers in locations accessible to vulnerable populations and establish standardized temperature triggers for when they will be opened.

SE 12.2 Support Climate-Vulnerable Populations. [GP] The City shall ensure that climate impacts and climate adaptation measures aimed at reducing climate risks do not lead to disproportionally adverse effects on vulnerable populations via the implementation of SE-IA-6, requiring a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

SE 12.3 Site-Specific Climate Hazards. [GP/CP] The City shall require climate hazard screening and a report, where applicable, for new development in areas with known or predicted potential climate hazards that analyzes and addresses the climate hazards where feasible. Climate hazards include but are not limited to wildfires, drought, extreme heat, flooding and coastal storms, and sea level rise. Siting and design of new development shall address identified climate hazards.

SE 12.4 Participation in Interagency and Regional Climate Planning. [GP] The City should participate in regional climate adaptation planning efforts, and collaborate with responsible agencies, such as but not limited to, the Goleta Water District, Santa Barbara Airport, Santa Barbara County Flood Control, Santa Barbara County Fire Department, Santa Barbara County Sustainability and Planning & Development staff, Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, Santa Barbara County Regional Climate Collaborative, Central Coast Community Energy, Tri-County Regional Energy Network, California State Lands Commission, and the California Coastal Commission.

SE 12.5 Natural Infrastructure to Support Climate Adaptation. [GP] The City shall support forms of natural infrastructure or nature-based solutions, where feasible, to support climate adaptation and resiliency measures. Such support includes implementation of open space and natural resource management plans and implementation of Conservation Element policies.

SE 11.3	**Periodic Updates~~Update~~ to City ~~of Multi-~~Hazard ~~Emergency Response Plan.~~Mitigation and Emergency Operations Plans. [GP]** The City shall ~~prepare and~~ maintain and update ~~a Multi Hazard Emergency~~an Emergency Operations ~~Response~~ Plan and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. These plans shall be coordinated as appropriate with the County of Santa Barbara planning efforts. ~~It should periodically review studies assessing the impacts of earthquakes, floods, and other emergencies and revise emergency response measures and procedures as appropriate.~~
TE 6.4	**Streetscape Amenities. [GP]** Street design standards should incorporate appropriate pedestrian and neighborhood-enhancing elements in roadway design based on the density of development and the type of roadway. These elements may include wider sidewalks, separated sidewalks, planting strips, landscaped medians, benches, street trees and other shading structures, and pedestrian-oriented streetlights.
PF 3.5	**Periodic Evaluation of Adequacy of Fire Facilities. [GP]** The City and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department should periodically evaluate the distribution of fire facilities in order to ensure that fire protection needs are adequately addressed within available fiscal capacity. Additionally, the City shall consider climate change and resulting increased fire hazards in these evaluations.
PF 5.3	**Design of School Facilities. [GP]** New or remodeled school facilities should be designed to be compatible with the neighborhood and adjacent land uses, and to consider projected increases in extreme heat risk induced by climate change. Facilities should be sited and designed to avoid or minimize noise, light and glare, traffic, and other potential adverse impacts on adjacent residential areas. Adequate onsite parking should be provided to prevent impacts to onstreet parking in the neighborhood.
PF 6.2	**Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities. [GP]** The City shall encourage the undergrounding of electrical power lines and other overhead utilities to the greatest extent practical to enhance grid reliability and to withstand climate change-induced extreme weather events, as follows: a. The City shall pursue funding opportunities to underground existing overhead utilities, including SCE's dedicated underground funding ("Rule 20A/20B"), private funding, and assessment districts. The City shall establish priorities for locations for potential undergrounding projects. b. To the extent practicable, all utilities shall be required to be placed underground in new development (see related VH 4.14).
PF 6.5	**Coordination with Providers. [GP]** The City shall collaborate with utility providers to provide equitable, adequate, and appropriate levels of service and promote the maintenance of utilities serving the City, with a specific emphasis on Old Town. Through this coordination, the City shall ensure that infrastructure planning accounts for anticipated climate change impacts and anticipated future demands on the grid due to those impacts.
A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives identified pursuant to subparagraph (B), including, but not limited to, all of the following: (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(C))	
(note: See also the policy revisions above which include, in some instances, action items for the City).	
SE-IA-6	**Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.** The City shall prepare and update, as needed, a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. The Plan shall be prepared to, among other things, update and consolidate the City's Climate Action Plan (July 2014, implementing CE-IA-5), Coastal Hazards Vulnerability Assessment and Fiscal Impact Report (2015), Strategic Energy Plan (2019), and satisfy the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 30985 (SB 272) regarding sea level rise planning and adaptation. Time Period: 2025 to 2028 Responsible Party: Planning and Environmental Review Department, Neighborhood Services Department, Public Works Department, General Services Department
SE-IA-7	**Climate Hazards Assessment Ordinance.** The City shall prepare an ordinance to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code to specify the screening and reporting requirements needed to implement Subpolicy SE 12.3 (Site-Specific Climate Hazards). The ordinance shall identify the climate hazards to be analyzed for new development, when a full climate hazards report is required, the contents required for a climate hazard report, and detail under what circumstances siting and design changes are warranted to address the climate hazards identified in the report. Time Period: 2025 to 2028 Responsible Party: Planning and Environmental Review Department
Feasible methods to avoid or minimize climate change impacts associated with new uses of land. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(C)(i))	
SE 12.3	**Site-Specific Climate Hazards. [GP/CP]** The City shall require climate hazard screening and a report, where applicable, for new development in areas with known or predicted potential climate hazards that analyzes and addresses the climate hazards where feasible. Climate hazards include but are not limited to wildfires, drought, extreme heat, flooding and coastal storms, and sea level rise. Siting and design of new development shall address identified climate hazards.

The location, when feasible, of new essential public facilities outside of at-risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in at-risk areas. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(C)(ii))

SE 1.2 **Guidelines for Siting Highly Sensitive Uses and Critical Facilities. [GP/CP]** In accord with the Land Use Element, the City shall discourage essential services buildings and other highly sensitive uses in areas subject to safety hazards. Highly sensitive uses are defined as those that meet one more of the following criteria:

a. Land uses whose onsite population cannot be readily evacuated or otherwise adequately protected from serious harm through methods such as sheltering in-place. This includes, but is not limited to, schools, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, multiple-family housing exclusively for the elderly or disabled, high-density residential, stadiums, arenas, and other uses with large public-assembly facilities.

b. Land uses that serve critical "lifeline" functions such as water supplies, wastewater, energy infrastructure, fire response, and police response if exposed to a significant risk that will curtail their lifeline functions for a critical period of time.

PF 8.2 **Siting of Public Facilities. [GP]** All new public facilities, including utilities, utility buildings, signage, and other development components, shall be designed in a manner that makes them aesthetically compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and development. Additionally, new public facilities should be strategically sited to mitigate risks from climate change impacts, protect public safety, and promote long-term resilience. The following shall apply:

a. Siting and design, landscape buffers, architectural elements, and other appropriate design solutions shall be required, as appropriate.

b. Critical structures and facilities (including hospitals, fire stations, police stations, water reservoirs, and communications facilities) shall be restricted from geologic,~~ally and~~ hydrologic,~~al~~ and high and very high fire hazard~~ous~~ areas, as shown in Figure 5-2, to the greatest extent practical, and shall be considerate of climate change impacts.

The designation of adequate and feasible infrastructure located in an at-risk area. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(C)(iii))

Note that additional public facilities policies in the Public Facilities Element address issues like fire protection standards (see subpolicy PF 3.1) and police service standards (see subpolicy PF 3.6).

SE 11.6 **Maintaining Essential Public Facilities Operation during Emergencies. [GP]** The City aims to maintain functionality of critical public facilities during flood, fire, and other disaster events by implementing measures to enhance infrastructure resilience and emergency preparedness, especially in hazard areas. This includes upgrading facilities to withstand flooding, providing backup systems for essential operations, and maintaining effective emergency response plans. The City shall also coordinate with regional agencies and the community to minimize service disruptions and ensure timely recovery efforts.

PF 6.5 **Coordination with Providers. [GP]** The City shall collaborate with utility providers to provide equitable, adequate, and appropriate levels of service and promote the maintenance of utilities serving the City, with a specific emphasis on Old Town. Through this coordination, the City shall ensure that infrastructure planning accounts for anticipated climate change impacts and anticipated future demands on the grid due to those impacts.

PF 8.3 **Design of Public Facilities. [GP]** The following criteria shall apply:

a. To the extent appropriate and practical, all utility facilities (with the possible exception of substations, pumping stations, and outdoor storage areas) shall be fully enclosed in buildings that are aesthetically compatible with the areas in which they are located.

b. Public buildings and facilities that house City government activities shall be constructed in a functional and aesthetically pleasing manner.

c. Wherever possible, the City should incorporate energy-saving measures, renewable energy and storage to increase resiliency, and other "green building" concepts in the design of City facilities. Natural buffers around facilities should be considered, where appropriate, to enhance protection and resilience from climate change hazards.

d. New community facilities should be designed and constructed to incorporate flexibility and adaptability to the changing needs of the community.

e. Facilities shall be designed to be accessible to all segments of the community in a manner that considers economic, social, and racial equity, to ensure that everyone has fair access to City resources and opportunities.

Guidelines for working cooperatively with relevant local, regional, state, and federal agencies. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(C)(iv))

SE 12.4 **Participation in Interagency and Regional Climate Planning. [GP]** The City should participate in regional climate adaptation planning efforts, and collaborate with responsible agencies, such as but not limited to, the Goleta Water District, Santa Barbara Airport, Santa Barbara County Flood Control, Santa Barbara County Fire Department, Santa Barbara County Sustainability and Planning & Development staff, Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, Santa Barbara County Regional Climate Collaborative, Central Coast Community Energy, Tri-County Regional Energy Network, California State Lands Commission, and the California Coastal Commission.

SE 11.8 County Coordination Before and During Emergencies. [GP] The City shall collaborate with Santa Barbara County to enhance emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts. This includes joint planning, training, and communication, as well as resource sharing during emergencies. The City and County will coordinate on public education, equitable outreach, and post-incident evaluations to continuously improve safety measures and community resilience.
The identification of natural infrastructure that may be used in adaptation projects, where feasible. Where feasible, the plan shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or the restoration of natural features and ecosystem processes, when developing alternatives for consideration. For purposes of this clause, "natural infrastructure" means using natural ecological systems or processes to reduce vulnerability to climate change related hazards, or other related climate change effects, while increasing the long-term adaptive capacity of coastal and inland areas by perpetuating or restoring ecosystem services. This includes, but is not limited to, the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management of any form of aquatic or terrestrial vegetated open space, such as beaches, dunes, tidal marshes, reefs, seagrass, parks, rain gardens, and urban tree canopies. It also includes systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes, such as permeable pavements, bioswales, and other engineered systems, such as levees that are combined with restored natural systems, to provide clean water, conserve ecosystem values and functions, and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(C)(v))
SE 12.5 Natural Infrastructure to Support Climate Adaptation. [GP] The City shall support forms of natural infrastructure or nature-based solutions, where feasible, to support climate adaptation and resiliency measures. Such support includes implementation of open space and natural resource management plans and implementation of Conservation Element policies.
If a city or county has adopted the local hazard mitigation plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives and contains the information required pursuant to this paragraph, separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, the local hazard mitigation plan or other climate adaptation plan or document. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(D)(i))
SE 11.9 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. [GP] The City hereby incorporates by reference into the Safety Element the City of Goleta Local Hazard Mitigation Plan: An Annex to the Santa Barbara County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) (accessible here). The LHMP was prepared as an annex to the County of Santa Barbara's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities.
Cities or counties that have an adopted hazard mitigation plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that substantially complies with this section, or have substantially equivalent provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety element the other general plan provisions, climate adaptation plan or document, specifically showing how each requirement of this subdivision has been met. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(4)(D)(ii))
SE 11.9 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. [GP] The City hereby incorporates by reference into the Safety Element the City of Goleta Local Hazard Mitigation Plan: An Annex to the Santa Barbara County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan) (LHMP) (accessible here). The LHMP was prepared as an annex to the County of Santa Barbara's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities.
Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes. (Govt Code Section 65302(g)(5))
Safety Element Section 5.1 (Introduction) amended to add text on residential areas with one egress route and collaborative evacuation planning in the "Emergency Preparedness" paragraph. Residential areas with 30 or more units that have fewer than two egress routes have been identified and mapped in Figure 5-4. These areas may face increased risks during emergencies due to limited evacuation options. Beginning in 2023, the City coordinated with the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management on a map-based evacuation support software intended to support rapid cross-agency emergency coordination, decision-making, and maps for the public. This effort centralizes data and pre-identifies emergency zones for the City.
New proposed Figure 5-4: Residential Areas with One Egress (see separate file).
SE 11.7 Residential Development with Limited Evacuation Route Access. [GP] For residential areas with 30 or more units in a hazard area and lacking two egress routes, as shown in Figure 5-4, the City shall work with emergency responders to ensure familiarity with these areas, to improve evacuation safety to reduce risks to residents, and to provide information to impacted residents.

Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan, adopted in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), on or after January 1, 2022, or, if a local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element adopted pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 65302 shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability and evacuation locations under a range of emergency scenarios. A county or city that has adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, emergency operations plan, or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives may use that information in the safety element to comply with this section and, in that event, shall summarize and incorporate into the safety element that other plan or document. (Govt Code Section 65302.15(a))	
SE 11.10	**Evacuation Routes and Planning. [GP]** The City shall continue to assess the effectiveness of emergency evacuation routes in the City, as identified in Transportation Element Subpolicy TE 15.3, and coordinate with relevant agencies including the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department to prepare for emergency evacuations.
TE 15.3	**Critical Transportation Facilities. [GP]** Critical transportation facilities for emergency vehicle access and emergency evacuation shall continue to be assessed for their capacity, safety, and viability, under a range of emergency scenarios, and maintained and improved as a priority need, correlated with the Safety Element. Critical transportation facilities include US-101 and SR-217, major east-west arterials including Cathedral Oaks Road and Hollister Avenue, and major north-south arterials that connect portions of the city on either side of US-101. Due to the potential for structural failure of some facilities in a seismic emergency, alternative routes and procedures for their use during emergency events shall be identified.

Open Space Element Driven General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan Updates

Access to open space for all residents in a manner that considers social, economic, and racial equity, correlated with the environmental justice element or environmental justice policies in the general plan, as applicable. (Govt Code Section 65565.5(a)(1))

Open Space Element Section 3.1 (Introduction) amended to update parks and open space information in the "Existing Parks and Open Space" paragraph.

As of 2020, Goleta has approximately 550 acres of parkland which equates to approximately 16.82 acres per 1,000 residents. This includes 97 acres of developed parks of various sizes, 444 acres of neighborhood or regional open space, and a large community center that is nearly 10 acres in size. The three larger City-owned regional open space preserves—the Sperling Preserve, Santa Barbara Shores Park, and Lake Los Carneros Natural and Historical Preserve—collectively accounted for 363 acres of that total. More than half of the city's neighborhood or regional open space (248 acres) is along the coastline, including 20 acres of usable beaches, connected with five miles of coastal trails. Approximately 40 percent of Goleta's two miles of Pacific shoreline is now in City ownership. Together with the neighborhood open space areas, these preserves provide many opportunities for passive recreation activities and enjoyment of natural areas.

Areas specifically developed for active recreational uses were less abundant in 2020, with approximately 0.86 acres of land per 1,000 residents of Mini and Neighborhood Parks and 2 acres of land per 1,000 residents of Community Parks and Center.

Overall, the City of Goleta exceeds its goals for population-based parks (10 acres per 1,000 residents). However, this is overstated due to the large amount of open space that exceeds the population-based standard for open space.

~~As of 2005, Goleta's 16 public parks, four private parks and open space areas, and 18 public open space areas comprise a total of 526 acres, which equates to about 17 acres per 1,000 residents. The three larger City-owned regional open space preserves—the Sperling Preserve, Santa Barbara Shores Park, and Lake Los Carneros Natural and Historical Preserve—collectively accounted for 363 acres of that total. Approximately 40 percent of Goleta's two miles of Pacific shoreline is now in City ownership. Together with the neighborhood open space areas, these preserves provide many opportunities for passive recreation activities and enjoyment of natural areas. Areas specifically developed for active recreational uses were less abundant in 2005, with about 3 acres of land per 1,000 residents, and additional active parks were an important need identified in the public workshop process that led to creation of this plan.~~

The city's single recreation center, the Goleta ~~Valley~~ Community Center, is insufficient to fulfill all needs by community groups and residents. In addition, although the privately owned and managed Girsh Park provided much-needed facilities for active recreation, there was a shortage of public facilities for active recreation, such as sports fields and tennis courts, and a shortage of dedicated trails.

A detailed analysis of existing City parklands and deficiencies can be found in the Goleta Parks, Facilities & Playgrounds Master Plan (2020).

See below for updated policies. In addition, Open Spece Element Table 3-1 and Figures 3-2 and 3-5 are proposed for update to reflect current status of parks. The revisions include changes to "Planned New Parks and Open Spaces" that now function as "Existing Parks and Open Space Areas." (see separate files)

OS Goal 1. Provide and maintain, in coordination with other agencies, a system of parks, open spaces, and recreation facilities that are accessible to and will meet the needs of present and future users of all age groups in a manner that considers social, economic, and racial equity.

OS Goal 3. Increase the amount of active parks, emphasizing those areas of the community that ~~were~~ are relatively underserved ~~as of 2005~~ and areas designated for future new residential development.

OS Goal 10. Promote equitable access to public facilities, especially those that provide opportunities for physical activity.

OS 6.2 **Equitable Distribution of Park Facilities. [GP]** To the extent feasible, park and recreation facilities shall be equitably distributed throughout the city to serve the various neighborhoods and all socioeconomic segments of the city's population. Particular emphasis shall be placed on provision of new park and recreation facilities in areas that ~~were~~are underserved ~~as of 2005~~ and in areas of the city that are designated for new residential use and development in the future. ~~These areas include, but are not limited to, the Goleta Old Town (Old Town) and the Mid-Hollister areas.~~ The distribution of existing and planned future public park and recreation facilities and public open space areas is shown on Figure 3-2, and information about each site is summarized in Table 3-1. The City will seek to expand access to safe, accessible, and affordable recreational activities at park and recreation facilities to provide a range of inclusive activities for all age groups, abilities, and income levels.

OS 6.9 **Park Master Plan. [GP]** The City will ~~prepare a Park Master Plan for the system of municipal park facilities. This master plan may be used to determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements appropriate for these city facilities and as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities~~ continue to implement the City's Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan, as may be amended or replaced with a new master plan document. To match resource needs to individual park sites, the City may prepare a development and/or management plan for individual parks, particularly for the largest park sites.

OS 6.11 **Planned New Parks and Open Space. [GP]** The locations of planned new public parks and open space are shown on Figure 3-2 and described in Table 3-1. Specific improvements will be implemented as conditions require and when funding is available. These planned new public parks and open space include:

~~a. Expansion of the Armitos Park. An approximately 4-acre neighborhood park located in the vicinity of Old San Jose Creek between Hollister Avenue and Armitos Avenue adjacent to the Armitos Park in Old Town.~~

a~~b~~. A park in the southern portion of Old Town. A 4- to 5-acre active recreation community park, potentially including sports fields, located on or in the vicinity of the former drive-in theater in Old Town between the Santa Barbara Airport and SR-217.

~~c~~b. Willow Springs Park. A 2~~- to 3-~~acre neighborhood park in the proposed Willow Springs North (Heritage Ridge) project located south of US-101, east of Los Carneros Road, and north of Camino Vista Road, on property totaling approximately 16.19 gross acres.

~~d. Village at Los Carneros Park. A 3- to 5-acre neighborhood park in the proposed Village at Los Carneros project located south of US-101 and west of Los Carneros Road, on property totaling approximately 18 acres. The park should include active recreation facilities, such as fields suitable for organized sports.~~

~~e. Cabrillo Business Park Open Space. An approximately 15-acre neighborhood open space located west of Santa Barbara Airport on an approximately 92-acre property bound by Hollister Avenue and Los Carneros Road.~~

Parks and open space in new developments shall be open to the general public and not limited to residents of individual development projects.

Climate resilience and other cobenefits of open space, correlated with the safety element. (Govt Code Section 65565.5(a)(2))

Open Space Element Section 3.1 (Introduction) amended to update parks and open space information in the "Goleta's Open Space, Recreation, and Coastal Access Resources" paragraph.

Goleta's Open Space, Recreation, and Coastal Access Resources ~~– 2005~~ [GP/CP]

An essential aspect of Goleta's character and livability is derived from the diverse open space and resource lands within and surrounding the community. These assets include: approximately two miles of Pacific shoreline, beaches, and coastal bluffs; open coastal mesas; Goleta and Devereux Sloughs; agricultural lands, including citrus groves and vegetable crops as well as fallow lands; creeks, riparian areas, ponds, wetlands, and woodlands; diverse wildlife habitats, including eucalyptus groves comprising the largest complex of monarch aggregation sites in southern California; numerous public and private parks and open space areas, many of which include especially valued resource lands; lands with historic structures and landscapes; Lake Los Carneros and its surrounding open lands; and the scenic backdrops provided by the Santa Ynez Mountains, Pacific Ocean, and Channel Islands. Parks and open space not only serve to protect environmental resources, but they also provide accessible recreational venues for residents, including families, elderly persons, and disabled and low-income residents. Preservation of these resources is integral to maintaining the natural and historical qualities of the area for the benefit of present and future generations. Open spaces can help communities adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as sea level rise, droughts, and heatwaves, by providing natural infrastructure and buffers. Preservation of open space enhances climate resilience through carbon sequestration, improves air and water quality, helps manage stormwater runoff and reduces the risk of flooding, and reduces urban heat island effects, among other co-benefits.

Rewilding opportunities, correlated with the land use element. "Rewilding opportunities" may include, but are not limited to, the following: Opportunities to preserve, enhance, and expand an integrated network of open space to support beneficial uses, such as habitat, recreation, natural resources, historic and tribal resources, water management, and aesthetics and establishing a natural communities conservation plan to provide for coordinated mitigation of the impacts of new development. (Govt Code Section 65565.5(a)-(b))

Policy OS 5: Ellwood-Devereux Open Space Area [GP/CP]

OS 6.7 **Regional Open Space. [GP]** Regional open space areas are contiguous to or encompass significant natural resources and may include areas of historical, environmental, or ecological value. These areas may contain special amenities or features that attract people from throughout the city and the surrounding region. The following standards apply to regional open space areas:

a. The typical service area shall be within a 0.5- to 1.0-hour drive.

b. The typical size shall be appropriate for the protection of the associated natural or open space values.

c. Regional open spaces should be easily accessible from the surrounding neighborhoods and easily accessible by automobile for visitors from more distant locations. Since these areas may attract people from distant locations, they may provide on-site parking and restroom facilities. Such services should be located on the periphery of the open space area and designed in a way to minimize any adverse impact on natural and visual resources. The capacity of such parking and restroom facilities shall be consistent with the character and carrying capacity of the open space area.

d. Typical facilities provided in regional open space areas are designed to be primarily passive in character, although historical and special purpose attractions may be included. The primary purpose of these areas is to protect their open space and natural values and passive recreation shall be managed in a way that does not conflict with these values, while still providing appropriate public access.

OS 6.10 **Design and Management of Public Parks and Open Space. [GP]** The City should ensure that park, recreation, and open space facilities are designed and managed in a manner that is consistent with protection of the ecology of the natural systems at each park site and that will serve the needs of the intended user groups. The following criteria shall apply to the design and management of public parks and open space areas:

a. Wherever feasible and appropriate, landscaping should emphasize native and drought-tolerant, noninvasive species that will reduce maintenance costs and water use and be supportive of wildlife habitats.

b. To the extent feasible, the City shall maintain parks and open space areas without the use of herbicides, pesticides, chemical fertilizers, and other toxic substances. Herbicide use is restricted within 100 feet of the top-of-bank of any watercourse in parks and open space to those herbicides approved by the U.S. EPA for use in aquatic environments.

c. The types of improvements and facilities at each site should be based on the recreation and leisure needs of the targeted user groups and the physical opportunities and constraints of the site.

d. Improvements should provide for convenient access by pedestrians from the adjacent neighborhood areas.

e. The design of improvements shall provide for maximum visibility of the park from public streets and incorporate measures to assure adequate security and safety for users.

f. Provision of lighting shall be limited to the minimum needed for the types of uses planned in order to reduce light pollution and glare. Lights shall not be directed upward or into adjacent habitat.

g. Adequate off-street parking to serve the intended uses shall be provided in order to minimize the burden placed on onstreet parking in the neighborhood.

OS 7.3 **Open Space for Preservation of Natural Resources. [GP]** Goleta's natural resource lands include sandy beaches and dunes; rocky intertidal areas; coastal lagoons; coastal bluffs; eucalyptus groves and monarch butterfly aggregation sites; native grasslands; streams and associated riparian areas; wetlands, lakes, and ponds; and habitats for various protected plant and animal species. Figure 3-5 designates all ESHAs as protected open space. The following standards shall apply to these areas:

a. The designated natural resource areas shall be managed by the City in accord with the policies described in the Conservation Element.

b. The City may require dedication of open space easements as a condition of approval of development on sites that have open space resources as shown in Figure 3-5.

c. The City will explore, where feasible, opportunities to expand and further integrate open space lands within the City for preservation of natural resources. The City encourages the donation of easements or fee-simple interests in open space lands to the City or other appropriate nonprofit entity, such as a land trust.

Policy OS 8: Protection of Native American and Paleontological Resources [GP/CP]

OS 9.2 **Mitigation of Impacts of New Development on Parks and Recreation Facilities. [GP]** The following shall apply to approvals of new development projects:

a. To ensure new development pays a proportionate share of the cost of acquisition and improvement of parks, recreation facilities, and open space, the City shall require a one-time impact fee to offset costs necessary to accommodate the development. These fees shall be used for acquiring and/or developing new or improving/rehabilitating existing park, recreation, or open space facilities.

b. At its discretion, the City may allow any appropriate park and recreational facilities provided within a development to meet all or part of the mitigation requirement in lieu of payment of a portion of the impact fee only if they are open and accessible to the public.

c. Within new subdivisions, where the City may allow dedications of land in lieu of payment of fees pursuant to California Government Code Section 66477 (Quimby Act), the land area to be dedicated shall be usable space for active recreation purposes.

OS-IA-4 **~~Preparation of~~Implementation of the Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan~~Park System Master Plan~~.** The City will continue implementing the ~~A~~City's Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan ~~Park Master Plan~~ developed for the system of municipal park facilities would to ~~provide~~ a framework to meet existing and future park and recreation service needs. ~~Such a plan~~This Plan ~~may be~~will be used to determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements appropriate for these city facilities and as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities.

Time period: ~~2008 to 2009~~Ongoing

Responsible parties: ~~Community~~Neighborhood Services Department~~, Planning and Environmental Services Department, Planning Agency, and City Council~~

OS-IA-5 **Preparation of Individual Park Development and/or Management Plans.** A development and/or management plan for individual parks, particularly the largest park sites, may be prepared to match resource needs to individual park sites. Similar to the park master plan, these plans are intended to be used to determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements as appropriate and as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities for individual parks.

Time period: Ongoing

Responsible parties: Community Services Department, Planning and Environmental Services Department, Planning Agency, and City Council

Policy CE 14: Preservation and Enhancement of Urban Forest [GP]

Environmental Justice Driven General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan Updates

Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Overview, added bullet to the Goleta's Vision box.

- That supports fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins.

Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Overview, revised and added text to the "Organization of the Plan" paragraph.

- Chapter 10.0, "Housing Element." The Housing Element addresses Goleta's housing needs for a planning period extending to ~~June 30~~February 15, ~~2009~~ 2031 and beyond. It contains policies and programs to help meet the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community, with a focus on housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households. The element includes a detailed appendix that provides background information to support the policies and programs.

The General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan also considers issues of environmental justice through the document. "Environmental justice" is defined in California law as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies (California Government Code § 65040.12(e)). Policies to address environmental justice are included throughout the document. The purpose of these policies is to promote environmental justice citywide with a focus on reducing impacts on Goleta's most vulnerable populations such as low-income residents and communities of color. These populations often bear a disproportionate burden of pollution and associated health risks.

Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Overview, added bullet in the "Major Themes" paragraph.

- **Promoting Environmental Justice.** The plan supports the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Overview, added text in the "Community Areas, Old Town" paragraph.

In October 2021, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, on behalf of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), released Version 4.0 of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen 4.0). CalEnviroScreen 4.0 identifies communities that are disproportionately affected by environmental hazards. Old Town falls the top 25 percent of all census tracts statewide related to experiencing disproportionate amounts of pollution, environmental degradation, and socioeconomic and public health conditions according to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool.

Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Overview, new section added.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (GP)

"Environmental justice" is defined in California law as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. (California Government Code, § 65040.12(e)).

In 2024-2025, the City reviewed and revised the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan to embed concepts of environmental justice throughout the Plan, consistent with Senate Bill 1000 (2016), the Planning for Healthy Communities Act. In most cases, the environmental justice policies apply Citywide. In some instances, policies include a specific focus on Old Town, based on Old Town's disproportionate amounts of pollution, environmental degradation, and socioeconomic and public health conditions when compared to the rest of the City.

Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Overview, added text in the "Public Participation in Creating the Plan" section.

Environmental Justice Community Outreach

As part of preparing the environmental justice policies in late 2024, the City of Goleta conducted a multifaceted bilingual public engagement program to collect local data and knowledge regarding environmental justice issues. The City engaged with residents through an online survey, open house, and outreach meetings with four key stakeholder groups. This input helped shape environmental justice goals, policies and actions, reflecting the issues that participants identified as most important.

Pollution Exposure and Air Quality (Govt Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A))

LU Goal 14. Protect public health by minimizing pollution exposure.

LU 1.5	**Compatibility of Existing and New Industrial Areas with Adjacent Residential Development. [GP/CP]** The Zoning Code shall include performance standards that will mitigate the effects of industrial uses and development on nearby residential areas. These standards shall include, but are not limited to, the following subjects: a. Air pollution, both direct and indirect; b. Dust; c. Noise; d. Drainage and stormwater runoff; e. Water pollution; f. Light pollution; g. Visual impacts; and h. Truck traffic. Standards may include requirements for industrial uses and development to provide an adequate physical buffer or separation as well as fencing and screening to help lessen the effects on adjacent residential development. Performance standards shall be applicable to discretionary approvals pertaining to alteration or expansion of existing industrial uses and development as well as to new industrial uses and development.
Policy LU 10: Energy-Related On- and Off-Shore Uses [GP/CP]	
LU-IA-6	**South Kellogg Industrial Area Compliance Program.** The City shall establish a systematic program to achieve land use compatibility between the South Kellogg Industrial Area and the adjacent residential area.
CE 2.6	**Restoration of Degraded Creeks. [GP/CP]** Segments of several creeks in Goleta have been covered or channelized by concrete culverts, causing degradation of the creek ecosystem. Restoration activities for improving degraded creek resources shall include the following: e. Creek rehabilitation projects shall be designed to maintain or improve flow capacity, trap sediments and other pollutants that decrease water quality, minimize channel erosion, ***prevent new sources of pollutants from entering the creek***, and enhance in-creek and riparian habitat. (emphasis added)
Policy CE 10: Watershed Management and Water Quality [GP/CP]	
CE 10.10	**Creek and Watershed Management Plan. [GP/CP]** The City will continue to implement the City's Creek and Watershed Management Plan, as may be amended or replaced. The Creek and Watershed Management Plan was designed to address impaired water bodies and represent best practices to protect local fish and wildlife. The plan provides detailed standards of acceptable practices for protecting the ecological function, water quality, and drainage function of Goleta's creeks and watersheds.
CE 11.7	**Agricultural Practices. [GP/CP]** The City shall develop and implement appropriate plans, programs, and policies that are intended to promote sustainable agriculture practices. Agricultural uses shall conform to the rules and regulations of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District. The City shall seek to address pesticide exposure from agricultural practices, with specific attention given to pesticide exposure in Old Town.
Policy CE 12: Protection of Air Quality [GP]	
CE 12.1	**Land Use Compatibility. [GP]** The designation of land uses on the Land Use Plan Map and the review of new development shall ensure that siting of any new sensitive receptors provides for adequate buffers from existing sources of emissions of air pollutants or odors. Sensitive receptors are a facility or land use that includes members of the population sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Sensitive receptors may include children, the elderly, and people with illnesses. If a development that is a sensitive receptor is proposed within 500 feet of U.S. Highway 101 (US-101), an analysis of mobile source emissions and associated health risks shall be required. Such developments shall be required to provide an adequate setback from the highway and, if necessary, identify design mitigation measures to reduce health risks to acceptable levels.
CE 12.5	**Regional Collaboration. [GP/CP]** The City shall coordinate with regional agencies such as the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, Santa Barbara Airport, Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, and Central Coast Community Energy to reduce local air pollution sources and address air pollution exposure. Specific attention should be given to address air pollution exposure in Old Town.
Policy CE 13: Energy Conservation [GP]	

CE 13.3	**Use of Renewable Energy Sources. [GP]** For new projects, the City encourages the incorporation of renewable energy sources. Consideration shall be given to incorporation of renewable energy sources that do not have adverse effects on the environment or on any adjacent residential uses. The following considerations shall apply: a. Solar access shall be protected in accordance with the state Solar Rights Act (AB 2473). South wall and rooftop access should be achievable in low-density residential areas, while rooftop access should be possible in other areas. b. New development shall not impair the performance of existing solar energy systems. Compensatory or mitigation measures may be considered in instances where there is no reasonable alternative. c. Alternative energy sources are encouraged, provided that the technology does not contribute to noise, visual, air quality, or other potential impacts on nearby uses and neighborhoods.
CE 13.6	**Energy Justice. [GP]** The City shall support the principle that all people should have access to safe, affordable, and reliable sources of energy. Energy justice is also based on the concept that no one group of people should have a disproportionate share of costs, negative impacts, or externalities associated with building, operating, and maintaining electric power generation, transmission, and distribution systems.
CE 13.7	**Implementation of Existing Plans. [GP]** The City will continue to implement the most current version of the City's Climate Action Plan and Strategic Energy Plan, or the equivalent version should the name of the plans change.
CE 15.1	**Water Conservation. [GP]** The City shall promote water conservation and will work cooperatively with the Goleta Water District to: a. Establish goals for reducing water use in the City. b. Monitor and document water use. c. Promote water conservation through a public information program. d. Provide guidelines for the use of water. e. Provide emergency guidelines for water use in times of drought. f. Seek available grants to initiate or sustain conservation efforts. g. Encourage expansion of recycled water resources.
CE-IA-3	**Implementation ~~Preparation~~ of the~~a~~ Creek and Watershed Management Plan.** ~~A citywide Creek and Watershed Management Plan~~ The City will continue to implement the City's Creek and Watershed Management Plan. The Plan was ~~will be~~prepared to provide detailed standards of acceptable practices for protecting the ecological function, water quality, and drainage and flood control function of Goleta's creeks and watersheds. The City will also p~~P~~articipate in multijurisdictional watershed management plans, where appropriate. Time period: ~~2008~~Ongoing Responsible party: Planning and Environmental Services Department; ~~Community Services~~Public Works Department
Policy SE 6: Flood Hazards [GP/CP].	
SE 10.8	**Solid and Hazardous Waste Disposal. [GP/CP]** The City shall continue to provide solid and hazardous waste disposal services and educate the public about how to minimize, recycle, and dispose of solid and hazardous waste in an efficient and environmentally sound manner.
SE-IA-3	**Annual Safety Audits of Oil and Gas Facilities.** Annual safety audits shall be prepared for all oil and gas production, processing, and storage facilities. Time period: Annually Responsible party: Oil and gas operators, City contractors, Planning and Environmental Services Department
VH 4.2	**Old Town. [GP]** …The pedestrian experience shall be supported and enhanced by provision of street trees; landscaped passageways; human-scale entries; and amenities such as benches, bicycle racks, ***trash containers,*** and public art… (emphasis added)
VH 4.10	**Streetscape and Frontage Design. [GP]** A unified streetscape shall be created to improve the interface between pedestrians and vehicles. The following design elements shall be incorporated where feasible: d. Provision of street furniture including benches, planter seating, ***trash containers***, and pedestrian scale light fixtures…(emphasis added)

Policy TE 1: Integrated Multi-Modal Transportation System [GP/CP]	
Policy TE 2: Transportation Demand Management [GP]	
Policy PF 4: Water and Sewer Facilities [GP/CP]	
Policy SE 3: Airport Noise	
Access to Public Facilities and Services (Govt Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A))	
PF Goal 3. Ensure that Goleta's public facilities are accessible to all segments of the community in a manner that considers economic, social, and racial equity.	
LU 1.13	**Adequate Infrastructure and Services. [GP/CP]** For health, safety, and general welfare reasons, approvals of new development shall be subject to a finding that adequate infrastructure and services will be available to serve the proposed development in accordance with the Public Facilities and Transportation Elements.
LU 2.2	**Residential Use Densities. [GP/CP]** All proposed residential projects shall be consistent with the recommended standards for density and building intensity set forth in this plan. Density of development allowed on any site shall reflect site constraints, including: h. Deficiencies in the type or level of services necessary for urban development, such as transportation facilities (roadway and pedestrian), sewer and water service, and emergency service response time.
OS 6.2	**Equitable Distribution of Park Facilities. [GP]** To the extent feasible, park and recreation facilities shall be equitably distributed throughout the city to serve the various neighborhoods and all socioeconomic segments of the city's population. Particular emphasis shall be placed on the provision of new park and recreation facilities in areas that are~~were~~ underserved ~~as of 2005~~ and in areas of the city that are designated for new residential use and development in the future. ~~These areas include, but are not limited to, the Goleta Old Town (Old Town) and the Mid-Hollister areas.~~ The distribution of existing and planned future public park and recreation facilities and public open space areas is shown on Figure 3-2, and information about each site is summarized in Table 3-1. The City will seek to expand access to safe, accessible, and affordable recreational activities at park and recreation facilities to provide a range of inclusive activities for all age groups, abilities, and income levels.
OS 6.12	**Public Use of Private Facilities. [GP]** Private open space and recreational facilities shall be made accessible to the public whenever the associated development is granted concessions related to park impact fee reductions, open space dedication, or other similar benefits.
SE 11.1	**Education and Awareness Programs. [GP]** The City shall work to improve preparedness programs that educate and organize people to respond appropriately to disasters. Such programs include education and awareness programs for individuals, families, institutions, businesses, government agencies, and other organizations in a manner that considers the needs of all members of the community.
SE 11.2	**Improved Information Transfer during Emergencies. [GP]** The City shall continue to improve information transfer to the media during emergencies. Official emergency response liaisons should meet with media representatives on a regular basis to improve coordination. The City and/or its designee shall provide all emergency notifications in a timely, accessible format.
TE 7.1	**Transit Network. [GP/CP]** The existing (2005) bus route network is shown in Figure 7-4, along with certain proposed future facility improvements. The City supports efforts by MTD and other transit providers to develop and maintain equitable, convenient, efficient, and reliable bus transit services in the city and in the Goleta Valley area

TE 7.2	**Linkage between Transit Services and Land Use. [GP/CP]** The City shall work with MTD and other transit providers to ensure that local transit routes within the city offer equitable, convenient, reliable, and efficient service to meet the needs of the following uses: a. Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital and ~~nearby~~other medical facilities. b. Schools, (especially high schools and middle schools), but also including day care and after-school programs. c. UCSB. d. Local public services, including City Hall, Goleta Community Center, and the Goleta Public Library. e. Retail commercial centers, especially ones with grocery stores, including the Hollister Corridor and the Calle Real commercial areas. f. Employment centers along the central Hollister Corridor area. g. Existing and planned higher density residential areas near the Hollister Corridor. h. Community, recreation, and cultural centers. i. Larger community parks, particularly those with sports fields, and open space areas. j. Residential uses in Old Town.
TE 12.4	**Street Maintenance and Pavement Management Program. [GP]** Street maintenance and safety improvements on Goleta's existing roadways shall be a priority. The City's Pavement Management System, which models future changes in the condition of paved street surfaces, shall be used to identify and prioritize street maintenance, rehabilitation, and repair projects for inclusion in the City's capital improvements program.
Policy TE 15: Regional Transportation [GP]	
TE-IA-1	**Traffic Impact Fee Program.** The City will prepare a citywide traffic impact fee study and adopt a traffic impact fee ordinance in accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill 1600. The fees shall be used to fund transportation improvements that mitigate the traffic impacts of new development allowed by this plan. The impact fee study shall identify and be based on the estimated costs of construction of all transportation system improvements needed to ensure adequate levels of service system wide. Each new development project shall be charged a fee that represents its proportionate share of potential need for and impacts on the facilities included in the fee system.
TE-IA-2	**Capital Improvements Program and Budget.** The City shall prepare and maintain a CIP that includes a list of all capital projects needed to implement the General Plan during the planning period and the anticipated costs and funding sources and for each project. The annual budget should include the appropriations for those projects authorized to be initiated in the next fiscal year. The CIP should be updated annually along with anticipated funding capacities as part of the annual budget process.
TE-IA-3	**Street Design Standards.** The City will prepare a street design manual that sets forth standards for design of street facilities, including travel lanes, on-street parking, center medians, landscape strips, sidewalks, bikeways, bus turnouts, bus shelters, street trees, and other facilities located within street rights-of-way. The standards shall include dimensional requirements for the various facilities.
PF-IA-1	**Preparation of AB 1600 Study and Impact Fee Program.** Government Code Section 66000 allows local jurisdictions to establish development impact fees to fund the construction of public infrastructure necessary to serve new development. The adopted AB 1600 Fee Ordinances and Resolutions allow the City to impose developer impact fees on all new development within Goleta. Development Impact Mitigation Fees (DIMFs) are assessed on development projects that cause an increased impact on public services in order to mitigate the cost of providing these services to new development. DIMFs related to transportation, fire protection, parks and recreation, library, public administration, and police are charged to development occurring throughout the city. Following adoption of this plan, a new nexus study for impact fees shall be prepared and the existing fees revised as appropriate.
PF 1.7	**Potential Co-Location with Facilities of Other Public Entities. [GP]** If an appropriate opportunity arises, in order to maximize joint-use economies, the City may consider co-locating its administrative facilities with those of other public agencies serving Goleta and/or the Goleta Valley area, including school districts, the Santa Barbara County Fire Department, or other special districts.
PF 2.1	**Goleta Public Library. [GP]** The City should evaluate the present and future need for library services and prepare a long-term library development plan to address those needs in accord with the City's fiscal capacity. In making this evaluation, the City should evaluate the adequacy and location of the current site and facility and determine the appropriateness of expansion of the present facility or development of a satellite facility.
PF 2.2	**Goleta ~~Valley~~ Community Center. [GP]** The City should continue to maintain the current community center, and associated buildings, as a focal point for community activities and functions, including senior services, youth services, and various related classes and cultural and recreational activities. The City should continue to implement the Strategic Plan for the Goleta Community Center to ensure programming and services are accessible and equitable for all members of the community.~~The City should evaluate whether the available facilities on that campus are adequate for community needs and create a planning process to develop any additional facilities as may be needed.~~

Policy PF 3: Public Safety Services and Facilities [GP]	
PF 5.1	**Collaboration with School Districts. [GP]** In recognition of the importance of quality schools to the desirability and vitality of the city's neighborhoods as places to live, Goleta shall strive to maintain a close collaborative relationship with the GUSD and SBHSD. The City shall provide information regarding pending and approved residential development in the city to assist with enrollment projections by the districts.
PF 5.5	**Joint Use of School Facilities. [GP]** The City supports joint use of facilities for various activities and programs such as recreational programs, cultural programs, City administrative activities, facility and vehicle maintenance, and other joint uses as appropriate.
PF 6.5	**Coordination with Providers. [GP]** The City shall collaborate with utility providers to provide equitable, adequate, and appropriate levels of service and promote the maintenance of utilities serving the City, with a specific emphasis on Old Town. Through this coordination, the City shall ensure that infrastructure planning accounts for anticipated climate change impacts and anticipated future demands on the grid due to those impacts.
PF 7.1	**Coordination of Facility Planning. [GP]** The City shall coordinate the planning and construction of public and quasi-public buildings and facilities with all agencies, districts, and other providers to preclude duplication and ensure the timely availability of these facilities to meet the needs of future growth and development.
PF 7.2	**Consultation with Other Service Providers. [GP]** In order to coordinate the short- and long-term provision of public facilities to meet existing and future community needs, the City shall regularly meet and consult with other public and quasi-public service providers and share information on pending development applications, growth rates, and development patterns. The City shall discuss and exchange population forecasts, development plans, and technical data with the service providers to facilitate the coordination of natural gas, electrical power, sanitary sewer, solid waste collection, domestic water, school, and communication services.
PF 8.3	**Design of Public Facilities. [GP]** The following criteria shall apply: a. To the extent appropriate and practical, all utility facilities (with the possible exception of substations, pumping stations, and outdoor storage areas) shall be fully enclosed in buildings that are aesthetically compatible with the areas in which they are located. b. Public buildings and facilities that house City government activities shall be constructed in a functional and aesthetically pleasing manner. c. Wherever possible, the City should incorporate energy-saving measures, renewable energy and storage to increase resiliency, and other "green building" concepts in the design of City facilities. Natural buffers around facilities should be considered, where appropriate, to enhance protection and resilience from climate change hazards. d. New community facilities should be designed and constructed to incorporate flexibility and adaptability to the changing needs of the community. e. Facilities shall be designed to be accessible to all segments of the community in a manner that considers economic, social, and racial equity, to ensure that everyone has fair access to City resources and opportunities.
PF 9.8	**Equitable Public Investments. [GP/CP]** The City shall promote the equitable provision of public amenities such as sidewalks, street trees, crosswalks, paving, streetlights, bike lanes, and other amenities throughout the City.
Healthy Food Access (Govt Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A))	

LAND USE ELEMENT TABLE 2-3: ALLOWABLE USES AND STANDARDS FOR OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL USE CATEGORIES (EXCERPT)

Allowed Uses and Standards	Office and Industrial Use Categories			
	I-BP	I-OI	I-S	I-G
Retail Trade				
Building/Landscape Materials and Equipment	–	X	–	X
Eating and Drinking Establishments	X	X	–	–
Food and Drug Stores	X	X	–	–
Other Retail Trade Establishments	X	X	–	–

LU 7.4 **Permitted Uses. [GP]** The Agriculture designation allows for a wide range of agricultural uses, including, but not limited to, grazing, raising of livestock and poultry, orchards, vineyards, growing of food and fiber crops, nurseries, and other forms of horticulture. Structures customary and incidental to agricultural activities are permitted, including one primary dwelling unit; farmworker housing, limited to workers employed on-site; barns; storage sheds; fences; and similar improvements. Except for these structures and appropriate utility and access improvements, activities or structures that impair the productivity of soils shall not be allowed. Retail sale of produce and products produced on the site, products produced by wineries and other small-scale processing facilities, and agricultural products grown off-site are allowed subject to approval of a conditional use permit.

Policy LU 14: Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses [GP]

Objective: *To support equitable access to healthy, locally sourced food and foster sustainable food practices through land use planning and community engagement.*

LU 14.1 **Local Food Access. [GP]** The City shall encourage the establishment of grocery stores, food cooperatives, and farmers' markets to enhance equitable access to fresh, nutritious, and affordable food for all residents.

LU 14.2 **Community Gardens. [GP]** The City shall support the development of community gardens through permissive zoning regulations for such uses.

LU 14.3 **Sustainable Food Practices. [GP]** The City shall promote sustainable food systems by supporting practices that reduce food waste, minimize impacts on the natural environment, and prioritize the use of local and sustainable agricultural products.

LU 14.4 **Education and Outreach. [GP]** The City should collaborate with community organizations to provide education and outreach programs on the benefits of local food systems, sustainable agriculture, and healthy eating habits.

CE 11.6 **Community Supported Agriculture. [GP/CP]** The City encourages local food production through the Community Supported Agriculture approach. Fairview Gardens, the primary example of this type of agriculture, shall be preserved and protected as a model for future uses. The City shall continue to maintain community garden facilities for Goleta residents to grow their own plots of food.

CE 11.7 **Agricultural Practices. [GP/CP]** The City shall develop and implement appropriate plans, programs, and policies that are intended to promote sustainable agriculture practices. Agricultural uses shall conform to the rules and regulations of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District. The City shall seek to address pesticide exposure from agricultural practices, with specific attention given to pesticide exposure in Old Town.

CE 11.8 **Mitigation of Impacts of New Development on Agriculture. [GP/CP]** The review of discretionary land use development proposals near the designated agricultural lands shall include an analysis of the direct and indirect effects of the proposal on conducting agricultural practices. The City shall apply appropriate conditions on the proposal to mitigate any potential impacts. If such impacts cannot be mitigated, the proposal may be denied.

CE 11.9 **Direct Marketing of Local Agricultural Products. [GP/CP]** The City shall promote and support the direct marketing of local agricultural products to the community by farmers. Marketing methods or activities include certified farmers' markets, community supported agriculture, seasonal produce stands, and year-round markets. Such uses should be allowed subject to appropriate controls to manage traffic and potential use conflicts in any commercial or industrial land use designation. Seasonal sales of agricultural products may be allowed on agricultural lands, provided that the emphasis is on marketing of commodities produced on the site and at farms in the nearby south coast area.

CE 11.10 **Permanent Protection of Agricultural Lands. [GP/CP]** The City shall encourage the protection of agricultural lands in perpetuity through the acquisition of conservation easements or development rights by an appropriate entity such as a nonprofit land trust.

Policy CE 15: Water Conservation, Waste Reduction, and Materials Recycling [GP]

CE 15.4	**Waste Reduction and Recycling. [GP]** The City shall promote waste reduction and recycling programs for residences and businesses, encourage commercial composting and education programs, recycle public green waste materials for mulch and compost, reuse removed trees for lumber when possible, and implement waste and recycling standards for all new developments and remodels. The City shall also support policies and programs to divert organic waste from landfills into recycling activities and food recovery organizations.
Safe and Sanitary Homes (Govt Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A))	
LU 1.13	**Adequate Infrastructure and Services. [GP/CP]** For health, safety, and general welfare reasons, approvals of new development shall be subject to a finding that adequate infrastructure and services will be available to serve the proposed development in accordance with the Public Facilities and Transportation Elements.
LU 2.2	**Residential Use Densities. [GP/CP]** All proposed residential projects shall be consistent with the recommended standards for density and building intensity set forth in this plan. The recommended densities described in the policies for the residential use categories and in Table 2-1 are maximum permitted densities but are not guaranteed. Density of development allowed on any site shall reflect site constraints, including: a. Environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHA). b. Areas prone to flooding and geologic, slope instability, or other natural hazards. c. Areas with stormwater drainage problems. d. Presence of other significant hazards or hazardous materials. f. Exposure to exterior noise levels that exceed a Community Noise Exposure Level (CNEL) of 60 dBA (see related NE 1.2). h. Deficiencies in the type or level of services necessary for urban development, such as transportation facilities (roadway and pedestrian), sewer and water service, and emergency service response time. i. Prevailing densities of adjacent developed residential areas.
CE 12.2	**Control of Air Emissions from New Development. [GP]** The following shall apply to reduction of air emissions from new development: a. Any development proposal that has the potential to increase emissions of air pollutants shall be referred to the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District for comments and recommended conditions prior to final action by the City. b. All new commercial and industrial sources shall be required to use the best-available air pollution control technology. Emissions control equipment shall be properly maintained to ensure efficient and effective operation. c. Wood-burning fireplace installations in new residential development shall be limited to low-emitting state- and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-certified fireplace inserts and woodstoves, pellet stoves, or natural gas fireplaces. In locations near monarch butterfly ESHAs, fireplaces shall be limited to natural gas. d. Adequate buffers between new sources and sensitive receptors shall be required. e. Any permit required by the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District shall be obtained prior to issuance of final development clearance by the City. f. The City shall continue to encourage additional measures in new development to reduce indoor air quality impacts (e.g., air filtration systems, kitchen range hood exhaust fans, low- volatile organic compound paint and carpets) as well as reduce the burning of fossil fuels in new construction. New construction should be built "electric-ready" to facilitate the transition to more energy efficient, clean, fossil-free appliances such as heat pump water heaters and heat pump air conditioning and heating systems, which have the added benefit of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
CE 13.1	**Energy Efficiency in Existing and New Residential Development. [GP]** The City shall promote the following practices in existing and new residential construction: a. Retrofitting of existing residential structures to reduce energy consumption and costs to owners and tenants is encouraged. These retrofits may include: increased insulation, weather stripping, caulking of windows and doors, low-flow showerheads, and other similar improvements. Master metering is discouraged, and conversions to individual metering where practicable is preferred. b. The City shall enforce the state's residential energy conservation building standards set forth in Title 24 through its plan check and building permit issuance processes. c. New residential development and additions to existing homes shall be designed to provide a maximum solar orientation when appropriate, and shall not adversely affect the solar access of adjacent residential structures. Use of solar water heating systems, operational skylights, passive solar heating, and waste heat recovery systems is encouraged.
SE 10.9	**Lead-Based Paint. [GP/CP]** The City shall raise awareness about the risks associated with lead-based paint and other housing hazards, including by distributing information provided by the California Department of Public Health and the United States Environmental Protection Agency about remediation of lead and best practices to reduce and eliminate other housing hazards.

PF 6.5	**Coordination with Providers. [GP]** The City shall collaborate with utility providers to provide equitable, adequate, and appropriate levels of service and promote the maintenance of utilities serving the City, with a specific emphasis on Old Town. Through this coordination, the City shall ensure that infrastructure planning accounts for anticipated climate change impacts and anticipated future demands on the grid due to those impacts.
HE 1: Maintain and Improve Existing Housing and Neighborhoods	
HE 1.1	**Code Compliance.** The City will continue its proactive and reactive efforts to preserve residential neighborhoods, encourage good property management practices, and minimize physical deterioration of existing housing units through compliance with zoning, building, and maintenance standards. When violations of these standards are confirmed to exist, property owners and tenants will be notified and encouraged to address them and bring the property into compliance. In addition, the City will conduct surveys twice a year for property maintenance, targeted in areas with higher concentrations of lower-income households.
HE 1.2	**Housing Rehabilitation.** The City will help to publicize community service organizations that provide volunteer housing repair and improvement assistance for homeowners who are physically or financially unable to maintain or repair their properties. Flyers will be posted on the City website, at City Hall, and at other locations throughout the community, with specific attention given to locations within Census Tract 003001 (Old Town) where larger concentrations of lower-income households reside. In addition, on an annual basis the City will actively seek additional funding sources and identify potential partnerships with local and regional organizations to expand financial resources to support community rehabilitation and reduce risk of displacement.
HE 2: Facilitate New Housing Development to Meet Growth Needs for Persons of All Income Levels [GP]	
HE 2.4 Facilitate Affordable Housing Development. The City will use its regulatory, financial, and administrative resources to assist in developing affordable and special needs housing units...	
HE 3: Fair Housing and Special Needs [GP]	
HE 3.1 Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Opportunities. c. Fair Housing Education and Training. 1. Coordinate with other fair housing organizations to make training opportunities available for rental residents to clearly inform this population of their rights and responsibilities, particularly in the area of disabilities. Ensure these trainings are offered in English and Spanish.	
HE 4: Energy Conservation and Sustainable Development [GP]	
HE 5: Community Partnerships in Support of Local and Regional Housing Policies [GP]	
Opportunities for Physical Activity (Govt Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A))	
Policy LU 6: Park and Open Space Uses [GP/CP]	
Policy OS 4: Trails and Bikeways [GP/CP]	
Policy OS 5: Ellwood-Devereux Open Space Area [GP/CP]	
Policy OS 6: Public Park System Plan [GP]	
OS 6.2	**Equitable Distribution of Park Facilities. [GP]** To the extent feasible, park and recreation facilities shall be equitably distributed throughout the city to serve the various neighborhoods and all socioeconomic segments of the city's population. Particular emphasis shall be placed on provision of new park and recreation facilities in areas that are~~were~~ underserved ~~as of 2005~~ and in areas of the city that are designated for new residential use and development in the future. These areas include, but are not limited to, the Goleta Old Town (Old Town) and the Mid-Hollister areas. The distribution of existing and planned future public park and recreation facilities and public open space areas is shown on Figure 3-2, and information about each site is summarized in Table 3-1. The City will seek to expand access to safe, accessible, and affordable recreational activities at park and recreation facilities and provide a range of inclusive activities for all age groups, abilities, and income levels.
OS 6.9	**Park Master Plan. [GP]** The City will ~~prepare a Park Master Plan for the system of municipal park facilities. This master plan may be used to determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements appropriate for these city facilities and as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities.~~ continue to implement the City's Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan, as may be amended or replaced with a new master plan document. To match resource needs to individual park sites, the City may prepare a development and/or management plan for individual parks, particularly for the largest park sites.

OS 7.5	**Open Space for Outdoor Recreation. [GP]** Lands designated in Figure 3-5 for outdoor recreation include Goleta's diverse City-owned parks and open space areas, as well as private lands that are devoted to active recreation. Private lands, such as Girsh Park and the Sandpiper Golf Course, may be available to the general public or may be for the exclusive use and enjoyment of residents or customers of particular development projects. The following shall apply to lands designated for outdoor recreation: a. City-owned parks and recreation areas shall be managed in accord with the provisions of Policy OS 7. b. Lake Los Carneros Natural and Historic Preserve shall be managed primarily as a passive preserve, with low-intensity activities allowed near the Stow House, the historic farm buildings, and the historic Goleta Train Depot and South Coast Railroad Museum. c. Private lands for outdoor recreation, including but not limited to Girsh Park and Sandpiper Golf Course, shall be protected and preserved for the valuable contribution that they make to the supply of recreation services available to residents of Goleta and adjacent areas. d. The City should maximize the use of the existing park, recreation, and open space resources within the City by connecting them with an integrated system of trails and sidewalks. e. General locations for proposed or planned future park sites are shown in Figure 3-2.
OS 9.1	**Park and Open Space Standards and Fee Study. [GP]** As of 2005, the City owned a total of 491 acres of park and open space lands, or 16 acres per 1,000 people. If private park facilities, such as Girsh Park, are included, the total acreage was 526 acres, or 17 acres per 1,000 people. The City shall undertake a study pursuant to AB 1600 (Chapter 927, stats. 1987, California Government Code Section 66000 et seq.) to: (1) establish specific service standards for parks, recreation, and open space facilities; (2) describe and quantify the costs of acquiring land for proposed new facilities and constructing proposed improvements to existing and new park, recreation, and open space facilities; (3) apportion the costs between those needed to address existing deficiencies and those needed to serve new development; and (4) establish an equitable method for determining each individual new development's proportionate share of the total costs attributable to new development. Separate requirements may be established for parks, recreation facilities, and open space.
OS 9.5	**Park and Recreation Facilities of Other Public and Private Entities. [GP]** To maximize the provision of park and recreation services with limited land and facilities, the City may consider joint use agreements with the Goleta Union School District and/or the Santa Barbara High School District to make existing or planned facilities available for use by the public during certain times when they are not needed for school activities. The City may also support joint use of existing and/or planned recreation facilities with the City of Santa Barbara and the County.
OS-IA-4	**~~Preparation of~~Implementation of the Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan~~Park System Master Plan~~.** The City will continue implementing the ~~A~~City's Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan ~~Park Master Plan~~ developed for the system of municipal park facilities would provide a framework to meet existing and future park and recreation service needs. ~~Such a plan~~This Plan ~~may be~~will be used to determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements appropriate for these city facilities and as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities. Time period: ~~2008 to 2009~~Ongoing Responsible parties: ~~Community~~Neighborhood Services Department~~, Planning and Environmental Services Department, Planning Agency, and City Council~~
OS-IA-5	**Preparation of Individual Park Development and/or Management Plans.** A development and/or management plan for individual parks, particularly the largest park sites, may be prepared to match resource needs to individual park sites. Similar to the park master plan, these plans are intended to be used to determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements as appropriate and as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities for individual parks.
CE 12.4	**Minimizing Air Pollution from Transportation Sources. [GP]** The following measures are designed to reduce air pollution from transportation sources: b. Other Land Use Policies: The following land use policies are designed to reduce demand for auto travel and promote less polluting modes such as bus transit, walking, and bicycling: 1) Clustering of moderate density housing and incorporation of residential apartments on upper floors of buildings, particularly in Goleta Old Town. 2) Integration of new housing into existing neighborhood commercial centers. 3) Emphasis on moderate density residential development rather than low-density sprawl. 4) Integrating pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facilities into new development. 5) Establishment of a fixed urban boundary to reduce sprawl outward from the existing urbanized area.
VH 3.5	**Pedestrian-Oriented Design. [GP]** The city's visual character shall be enhanced through provision of aesthetically pleasing pedestrian connections within and between neighborhoods, recreational facilities, shopping, workplaces, and other modes of transportation, including bicycles and transit.

TE 1.3	**Improved Connectivity in Street, Pedestrian, and Bikeway Systems. [GP/CP]** In developing the future transportation system, the City will place priority on creating one or more additional non-interchange crossings of US-101 to connect the community from north to south. The intent shall be to facilitate cross-town traffic, improve bicycle and pedestrian flow and safety, and to relieve traffic congestion on cross-routes with freeway interchanges.
TE 2.3	**Diversion of Automobile Trips to Alternative Modes. [GP]** The City encourages investment in alternative modes of travel that will make those modes more competitive with auto travel in terms of convenience, accessibility, costs, and safety. These may include, but are not limited to, improvements in the bus transit system, the bikeway system, pedestrian circulation system, and potentially commuter rail services, if the region should determine to pursue this option.
TE 2.6	**Reduction of School-Related Automobile Traffic. [GP]** The City encourages public and private schools to adopt TDM Plans and to implement trip reduction programs to reduce congestion on streets near schools caused by commuting students and staff. Potential measures include funding for safe routes to schools, encouraging MTD and other transit providers to offer free or reduced-cost bus passes for students and employees, increased funding of school buses, and others as appropriate.
Policy TE 7: Public Transit (Bus Transportation) [GP/CP]	
TE 10.1	**Pedestrian System Map. [GP]** Figure 7-5 depicts the various locations that are planned to serve as pedestrian pathways, including sidewalks within public street rights-of-way, trails, parks, open spaces, and beaches. The map identifies locations of proposed improvements to the pedestrian circulation system, particularly where there are missing links in the existing system as of 2005.
TE 10.2	**Master Plan for Pedestrian Facilities. [GP]** The City ~~shall~~will continue to implement the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, as may be amended or replaced over time. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan includes goals, policies, and actions to support pedestrian circulation within the City. ~~The City shall develop a Master Plan for Pedestrian Circulation to provide an integrated network of sidewalks and trails to link residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, community facilities, and other forms of transportation. This plan should outline priorities to provide and maintain a continuous improved surface of sidewalks for pedestrians that meets ADA requirements for accessibility and includes construction of new sidewalks and repair of deteriorated sidewalks, and minimizes conflicts with utilities and other transportation modes. Where feasible, sidewalks should be constructed on both sides of the street. The plan shall emphasize achieving the maximum separation of pedestrian facilities from traffic.~~
TE 10.4	**Pedestrian Facilities in New Development. [GP]** Proposals for new development or substantial alterations of existing development shall be required to include pedestrian linkages and standard frontage improvements. These improvements may include construction of sidewalks and other pedestrian paths, provision of benches, public art, informational signage, appropriate landscaping, and lighting. In planning new subdivisions or large-scale development, pedestrian connections should be provided through subdivisions and cul-de-sacs to interconnect with adjacent areas. Dedications of public access easements shall be required where appropriate.
TE 10.5	**Pedestrian Safety. [GP]** The City should work with community groups and residents to address pedestrian safety concerns, especially in Old Town. The City shall consider measures to improve pedestrian safety, including but not limited to the following: a. Heightened visibility for crosswalks. b. Traffic controls. c. Expanded enforcement of pedestrian right-of-way laws. d. Adjustments to signal timing. e. Appropriate signage for pedestrians and motorists. f. Prevention of obstruction of pedestrian circulation by temporary advertising signs, merchandise displays, tree roots, illegally dumped materials, and other types of obstacles. g. Improved lighting at intersections and at other locations along the pedestrian circulation network. h. Incorporation of appropriate pedestrian safety measures, such as islands, in intersection designs. i. Cooperation with school districts to create safe routes to ~~school~~schools through provision of crossing guards, sidewalks, curb extensions to reduce crossing length, high-visibility crosswalk markings, signage, trails, separated pathways, or other appropriate means.
TE 11.1	**Bikeways Plan Map. [GP]** Figure 7-6 identifies the locations of planned Class I, II, and III dedicated bike paths and local streets that are intended to serve as bike routes. The bikeways plan is intended to establish a safe, interconnected system of bikeways that is linked to walkways and trails to meet existing and anticipated mobility needs of residents for nonmotorized transportation. The plan includes links with existing and proposed bicycle routes in adjacent jurisdictions to interconnect with the regional system of facilities.

TE 11.2	**Bicycle Transportation Plan. [GP]** The City will continue to implement the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, as may be amended or replaced over time. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan includes goals, policies, and actions to support bicycle circulation within the City. ~~The City shall periodically prepare and adopt a Bicycle Transportation Plan (BTP) that addresses the required elements set forth in Section 891.2 of the California Streets and Highways Code. This plan is required for submittal of grant funding applications. Among the subjects to be included in the BTP are the following:~~ ~~a. Estimates of the number of existing and future bicycle commuters in the area.~~ ~~b. A map and description of existing and proposed bikeways, including Class I, II, and III bikeways.~~ ~~c. A map showing the existing and proposed land use pattern and its correlation with the bikeways.~~ ~~d. A map and description of existing and proposed end-of-trip bicycle parking facilities, such as parking at schools, shopping centers, public buildings, and major employment centers.~~ ~~e. A map and description of existing and proposed bicycle transport and parking facilities for connections with and use of other transportation modes, such as but not limited to bicycle parking at transit stops, rail and transit terminals, park-and-ride lots, and trailheads at open space preserves.~~ ~~f. A description of how the BTP has been coordinated and is consistent with other regional transportation plans, including the bicycle transportation plans of other jurisdictions and UCSB.~~ ~~g. A description of the projects proposed in the plan and listing of their priorities for implementation.~~ ~~h. Identification of estimated costs and financial needs for all projects that improve safety and convenience for bicycle commuters.~~ The ~~BTP p~~Plan shall be regularly reviewed and updated to respond to changing conditions and needs. Any future changes shall be incorporated into the map in Figure 7-6 during periodic updates or amendments to the General Plan.
TE 11.5	**Bicyclist Safety. [GP]** The City supports programs to increase public awareness of bicycle safety. The City should work with SBCAG Traffic Solutions and other appropriate regional entities and community groups and residents to provide information to motorists and bicyclists regarding maps of bike path locations, safe routes, and increased signage to alert others of the presence of bicycles. Amenities along bikeways such as directional signage, water fountains, bike parking, and lighting should be appropriately placed to allow adequate passage. The City should work with Caltrans to reduce barriers to US-101 crossings. In addition, the City encourages bicyclists to take responsibility for their own safety by such measures as bicycle lights and wearing light and/or reflective clothing.
TE-IA-4	**Neighborhood Traffic Management Program.** Neighborhood Traffic Management Programs (NTMPs) may be developed to reduce vehicle speeds where appropriate and to control traffic volumes on local streets. Each NTMP should be a two-phase program, with the first phase involving education and neighborhood participation to determine whether there is support for potential measures to manage neighborhood traffic. The second phase may involve, where appropriate and cost effective, installation of restrictive physical devices to manage traffic and improve safety. Generally passive traffic management measures should be evaluated for effectiveness prior to considering installation of restrictive measures.
TE-IA-6	**Bicycle and Pedestrian Master ~~Transportation~~ Plan.** The City shall ~~periodically prepare and adopt~~implement and periodically update the City's ~~a BTP~~ Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan that addresses the required elements set forth in Section 891.2 of the California Streets and Highways Code; such a plan is required for submittal of grant funding applications. Time period: Ongoing Responsible parties: ~~Community Services Department~~Public Works Department~~, City Council~~
PF 8.2	**Siting of Public Facilities. [GP]** All new public facilities, including utilities, utility buildings, signage, and other development components, shall be designed in a manner that makes them aesthetically compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and development. Additionally, new public facilities should be strategically sited to mitigate risks from climate change impacts, protect public safety, and promote long-term resilience. The following shall apply: d. Public agency buildings shall be conveniently located and accessible to residents and all segments of the community.
HE 4.4	**Transit-Oriented Development.** The City will encourage transit-oriented housing development to enable efficient public transit systems and alternatives to driving (walking and bicycling). In coordination with regional transportation planning activities, the City will work with developers to incorporate transit improvements, such as bus shelters and turnouts or other transit improvements, as appropriate and feasible for a project. Residential development plans will incorporate pedestrian and bicycle facilities, including, but not limited to, sidewalks, benches, bicycle racks, and bicycle storage areas, to the extent feasible. The City will consider requests to reduce required parking for transit-oriented housing developments where alternative-transportation improvements are incorporated on or adjacent to the project site through the approval of a Development Plan, Modification, or Conditional Use Permit.
Civic Engagement (Govt Code Section 65302(h)(1)(B))	
LU Goal 11. Ensure that all members of the community have access to information regarding development within the City and are able to engage in key land use decision-making processes.	

LU 1.3	**Goleta Old Town. [GP]** The City ~~and the City of Goleta Redevelopment Agency~~ shall continue to develop and implement programs to revitalize the Old Town area. When considering development or programs in Old Town, the City should ensure members of the Old Town community have opportunities to provide input and engage in the process. When considering development proposals, lots designated for commercial or multifamily residential use that are less than 6,000 square feet shall be encouraged to be combined with any adjacent small lots to provide adequate parking and circulation, minimize driveway cuts on Hollister Avenue and other busy streets, and maximize design potential.
Policy LU 13: Civic Engagement [GP] ***Objective:*** *To foster inclusive decision-making and integrate input from diverse voices in the planning and development process.*	
LU 13.1	**Community-Driven Decision-Making. [GP]** The City shall actively seek and consider community input on City plans and programs, encouraging all voices to be heard and valued, with particular emphasis on engaging and empowering community members in Old Town.
LU 13.2	**Information Accessibility. [GP]** The City shall provide accessible, organized, and prompt information related to key projects, City meetings, plans, and programs.
LU 13.3	**Multilingual Information. [GP]** The City shall provide translation and interpretation services for key projects and public meetings affecting populations whose primary language is not English.
LU 13.4	**Targeted Outreach. [GP]** The City shall perform targeted outreach to historically excluded communities, youth, seniors, multicultural communities, and people living within Old Town to ensure that City policies and decision-making reflect the needs of people living within those communities.
LU 13.5	**Partnerships. [GP]** The City should partner with and support the efforts of community-based organizations and/or non-profits that focus on programs and activities related to civic engagement and topics of environmental justice.
LU 13.6	**Representation. [GP]** The City shall encourage residents from traditionally underrepresented demographic groups to apply for City board, commission, and committee members as openings occur.
LU 13.7	**Community Events. [GP]** The City shall promote, sponsor, and support a variety of community events to strengthen social engagement and enhance the overall community identity of Goleta.
VH-IA-3	**Preparation and Adoption of Story Pole/Visual Simulation Procedures.** The City shall establish story pole/visual simulation procedures to provide a means to help understand a proposed project's size, bulk, and scale in relation to the neighborhood and/or evaluate its effects on scenic resources. Visual aids may include, but not be limited to, story poles, physical or software-based models, photo-realistic visual simulations, perspectives, and photographs. Time Period: 2006 to 2007 Responsible parties: Planning and Environmental Services Department, Planning Agency, and City Council
TE 1.8	**Community Engagement. [GP]** The City will seek community input on proposed transportation system improvements from impacted residents, community organizations, and local businesses to understand what transportation improvements would best support current and future needs of the community.
PF 1.1	**Community Planning Process. [GP]** The City shall establish a community planning process, involving all segments of the community, to identify appropriate sites for and to plan the development of a full-service city hall or civic center to meet the city's long term needs. A future city hall may be located within, and is consistent with, any land-use category specified in the Land Use Element.
PF 8.6	**Community Planning and Consideration of Future Public Facilities. [GP]** When considering the addition of new public facilities or major improvements for existing facilities, the City should proactively inform community members regarding opportunities to learn about and engage with public facilities planning.
HE 5.2	**Community and Regional Collaboration. [GP]** The City will continue to take an active role in working with community groups, other jurisdictions, and other agencies to implement Housing Element programs in a timely manner.
Improvements and Programs That Address Needs of Old Town (Govt Code Section 65302(h)(1)(C))	
LU Goal 13. Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of the Old Town community.	

LU 1.3	**Goleta Old Town. [GP]** The City ~~and the City of Goleta Redevelopment Agency~~ shall continue to develop and implement programs to revitalize the Old Town area. When considering development or programs in Old Town, the City should ensure members of the Old Town community have opportunities to provide input and engage in the process. When considering development proposals, lots designated for commercial or multifamily residential use that are less than 6,000 square feet shall be encouraged to be combined with any adjacent small lots to provide adequate parking and circulation, minimize driveway cuts on Hollister Avenue and other busy streets, and maximize design potential.
LU 4.6	**South Kellogg Industrial Area. [GP]** The following requirement shall apply to the South Kellogg Industrial Area, which consists of about 14 parcels generally located between Highway 101 and Armitos Avenue (including APNs 071-041-029; 071-041- 030; 071-041-031; 071-041-032; 071-041-033; 071-041-038; 071-041-039; 071-041- 040; 071-041-041; 071-043-002; 071-090-074; 071-090-082; 071-090-083; and 071- 090-047): a. Inventory of Existing Businesses. The number of businesses and types of uses existing as of 2006 in the subject area is uncertain, as is whether all uses and development have been properly authorized by permits. In association with the owners of these parcels, the City shall require a precise inventory that includes the following information for each separate business activity: (1) the name of the business and its owner; (2) its location on the site; (3) a description of the type of use; and (4) existing site improvements. b. Determination of Permit Status. The City shall review permit records and make a determination as to uses and/or development that have been duly authorized by the appropriate type of permits. c. Cessation of Unpermitted Uses. Uses determined to not have proper permit authorization and which are not allowed by the zoning code shall be terminated. d. Permit Applications. Existing uses and development determined to not have proper permit authorization but which are allowed by the zoning code shall be required to submit the appropriate applications to the City. e. Mitigation of Adverse Impacts on the Adjacent Residential Area. Approvals of any permits shall include conditions that require mitigation of adverse effects on the adjacent residential area. f. Time Frame. The City shall review the status of compliance after 3 years. If substantial progress has not been demonstrated, the City may initiate more intense code enforcement efforts and/or a General Plan amendment process to consider redesignation of the subject area to "Planned Residential – 8 units/acre" or other appropriate land use category.
LU-IA-6	**South Kellogg Industrial Area Compliance Program.** The City shall establish a systematic program to achieve land use compatibility between the South Kellogg Industrial Area and the adjacent residential area. The program shall include the components set forth in LU 4.6 and others as appropriate.
LU-IA-7	**Environmental Justice Implementation Tracking.** The City shall report on the City's actions to address issues of environmental justice as part of the City's General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan Annual Report. This reporting shall consider actions to implement the policies and subpolicies listed in the table below. [Table omitted] Time period: Annually Responsible party: Planning and Environmental Review Department
SE-IA-2	**San Jose Creek Flood Control Project.** The City shall implement the San Jose Creek Flood Control Project, including construction of appropriate flood control facilities, to reduce the extent and frequency of flooding in the Old Town area. Time period: Undetermined; may be implemented in phases Responsible party: Community Services Department, Redevelopment Agency, County of Santa Barbara Flood Control District
VH 4.2	**Old Town. [GP]** Old Town is a unique asset and the historic center of Goleta. Accordingly, all design shall maintain and enhance the historic character and be consistent with the Goleta Heritage District Architecture and Design Guidelines, where applicable. Superior materials and architectural detailing shall be used. Development shall continue to reflect Goleta's small-scale character, promote individual identity, reflect input and expectations from community members living and working in Old Town, and avoid uniformity or a false historic look. The Design Review Board shall evaluate applicable proposals for new development within the Heritage District to achieve variation in heights of structures along the Hollister corridor to avoid a "canyonization" effect. The pedestrian experience shall be supported and enhanced by provision of street trees; landscaped passageways; human-scale entries; and amenities such as benches, bicycle racks, trash containers, and public art. Transitional areas between residential neighborhoods and adjacent commercial and industrial areas shall be established and maintained by use of increased setbacks and heavy landscaping. (See also LU 1.3.)
TE 1.7	**Prioritizing Improvements in Old Town Goleta. [GP]** When considering transportation improvements such as sidewalk, roadway, and transit improvements, the City should prioritize improvements within or directly impacting residents and businesses in Old Town Goleta.
TE 5.3	**Ekwill–Fowler–South Kellogg Improvements. [GP/CP]** This planned major project includes construction of new segments of Ekwill Street and Fowler Street to connect these streets in a direct alignment with Fairview Avenue and with a southern extension of South Kellogg Avenue, which extends north to Hollister Avenue at its interchange with SR-217. The intent of this project is to more efficiently collect existing and future traffic from the southern portion of the Old Town area and from the Santa Barbara Airport, and to divert a portion of trips having origins or destinations in this area away from a congested segment of Hollister Avenue in Old Town between Fairview Avenue and SR-217. Related purposes of this project are to improve safety for bicyclists and pedestrians along Hollister Avenue in Old Town and to help facilitate revitalization efforts in the Goleta Old Town Redevelopment Project Area.

TE 5.4	**Hollister Avenue (Old Town) Redesign Improvements. [GP]** This major project is intended to provide substantial operational improvements along Hollister Avenue in the central Old Town area between Fairview Avenue and the SR 217 interchange. The purposes include improvement of traffic flow, improved facilities for bicyclists and pedestrians, and improved safety at intersections. A related intent is to help facilitate revitalization efforts in the Goleta Old town Redevelopment Project Area.
TE 9.6	**Old Town Parking. [GP]** The following criteria and standards shall apply to parking in the Goleta Old Town area: a. As part of the Old Town Redevelopment program, the City ~~and RDA~~ shall develop a parking plan that supports the goals of the *Goleta Old Town Revitalization Plan*. b. Where practical and feasible, on-street parking shall be used to create a buffer between pedestrians and vehicle traffic, reduce the speed of traffic, and provide for needed short-term parking. c. The City may consider establishing a program whereby new development could be allowed to pay a fee in lieu of providing all or a portion of the required onsite parking. Such fee receipts, supplemented if appropriate with RDA funding, shall be used exclusively to acquire land and/or construct or improve one or more off-street parking facilities. d. Any proposed parking structures shall be compatible with the surrounding area in terms of size, bulk, scale, and design. Commercial space shall be incorporated in the structure along the street and sidewalk frontage.
TE-IA-5	**Parking In-Lieu Fee Program for Old Town.** The City will consider establishing regulations in the new zoning code that allow all or a portion of the onsite parking requirement for development within the Old Town area to be satisfied by the payment of an in-lieu fee. Fee receipts, supplemented if appropriate with RDA funding, shall be used exclusively to acquire land and/or construct or improve one or more off-street parking facilities. Time period: 2006 to 2007 (adopt new zoning code) Responsible parties: Planning and Environmental Services (zoning code), Redevelopment and Neighborhood Services Department (implementation of parking project)
PF 10.11	**Support Improvements in Old Town. [GP]** The City shall support improvements for public facilities located within or directly impacting Old Town to improve access and ensure adequate facilities are available to benefit local residents and businesses. The City shall explore and pursue grants and external funding opportunities to support projects and programs addressing key issues in Old Town.
HE 1.2	**Housing Rehabilitation.** The City will help to publicize community service organizations that provide volunteer housing repair and improvement assistance for homeowners who are physically or financially unable to maintain or repair their properties. Flyers will be posted on the City website, at City Hall, and at other locations throughout the community, with specific attention given to locations within Census Tract 003001 (Old Town) where larger concentrations of lower-income households reside. In addition, on an annual basis the City will actively seek additional funding sources and identify potential partnerships with local and regional organizations to expand financial resources to support community rehabilitation and reduce risk of displacement.

ATTACHMENT 5

Notice of Exemption

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION (NOE)

To: ☒ Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation
Via https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/

☒ Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Barbara
105 E. Anapamu Street, Room 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: City of Goleta
130 Cremona Drive, Suite B
Goleta, CA 93117

Subject: Filing of Notice of Exemption

Project Title: General Plan and Zoning Ordinance Amendments to Satisfy State Law Requirements (Case Nos. 24-0003-GPA and 25-0001-ORD).

Project Applicant: City of Goleta

Project Location (Address and APN): Citywide

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

Amendments to the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan (General Plan) are proposed pursuant to requirements of Government Code Sections 65302(g)(2)– (5), 65302(h), 65302.15, and 65565.5. These requirements focus on the Safety Element, Open Space Element, and environmental justice (EJ). New Safety Element requirements include consideration of new information and policies related to (1) flood, (2) fire, (3) climate change hazards, and (4) emergency preparedness including evacuation routes. New Open Space Element requirements include policies that address (1) access to open space for all residents in a manner that considers social, economic, and racial equity, (2) climate resilience and other co-benefits of open space, and (3) rewilding opportunities.

EJ goals, policies, and objectives are also proposed, integrated throughout the General Plan to (1) reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity; (2) promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process; and (3) prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

Complimentary amendments are also proposed to Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code to implement proposed General Plan amendments.

Name of Public Agency Approving the Project: City of Goleta

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out the Project: City of Goleta

Exempt Status: *(check one)*

- ☐ Ministerial (§15268)
- ☐ Declared Emergency (§15269 (a))
- ☐ Emergency Project (§15269 (b) (c))
- ☐ Categorical Exemption: (Insert Type(s) and Section Number(s))
- ☐ Statutory Exemption: Public Resources Code
- ■ Other: CEQA Guidelines,) §15060(c)(3); §15378(b)(5); §15061(b)(3)

Reason(s) why the project is exempt:

The amendments to the General Plan and Title 17 of the Goleta Municipal Code are exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.) pursuant to Section 15060(c)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations) because the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378(a) but it is an organizational or administrative activity by government that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment pursuant to Section 15378(b)(5).

The amendments are also exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines because the activity is covered by the general rule which exempts activities that can be seen with certainty to have no possibility for causing a significant effect on the environment.

City of Goleta Contact Person:

Peter Imhof	Director, Planning & Environmental Review	Date

ATTACHMENT 6

Staff Presentation

General Plan and Zoning Amendments for State Law Requirements

August 19, 2025

Presentation by:
Anne Wells, Advance Planning Manager
Andy Newkirk, Supervising Planner
Cam Audras, Assistant Planner
Perry Banner, Principal Planner, De Novo Planning Group

CITY OF GOLETA

Public Hearing Agenda

- Staff Presentation
- Council Questions
- Public Comment
- Council Deliberation
- Action on Recommendation

General Plan Updates
Safe • Healthy • Equitable
GOLETA

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State Law Requirements

- **Safety Element**:
  - Flood, fire, and climate change hazards
  - Emergency preparedness and evacuation routes
- **Open Space Element**:
  - Equitable access to open space
  - Climate resilience and co-benefits
  - Rewilding opportunities
- **Environmental Justice (EJ):**
  - Reduce health risks and pollution in disadvantaged communities
  - Promote access to facilities, food, housing, and physical activity
  - Encourage civic engagement and prioritize community needs

General Plan Updates
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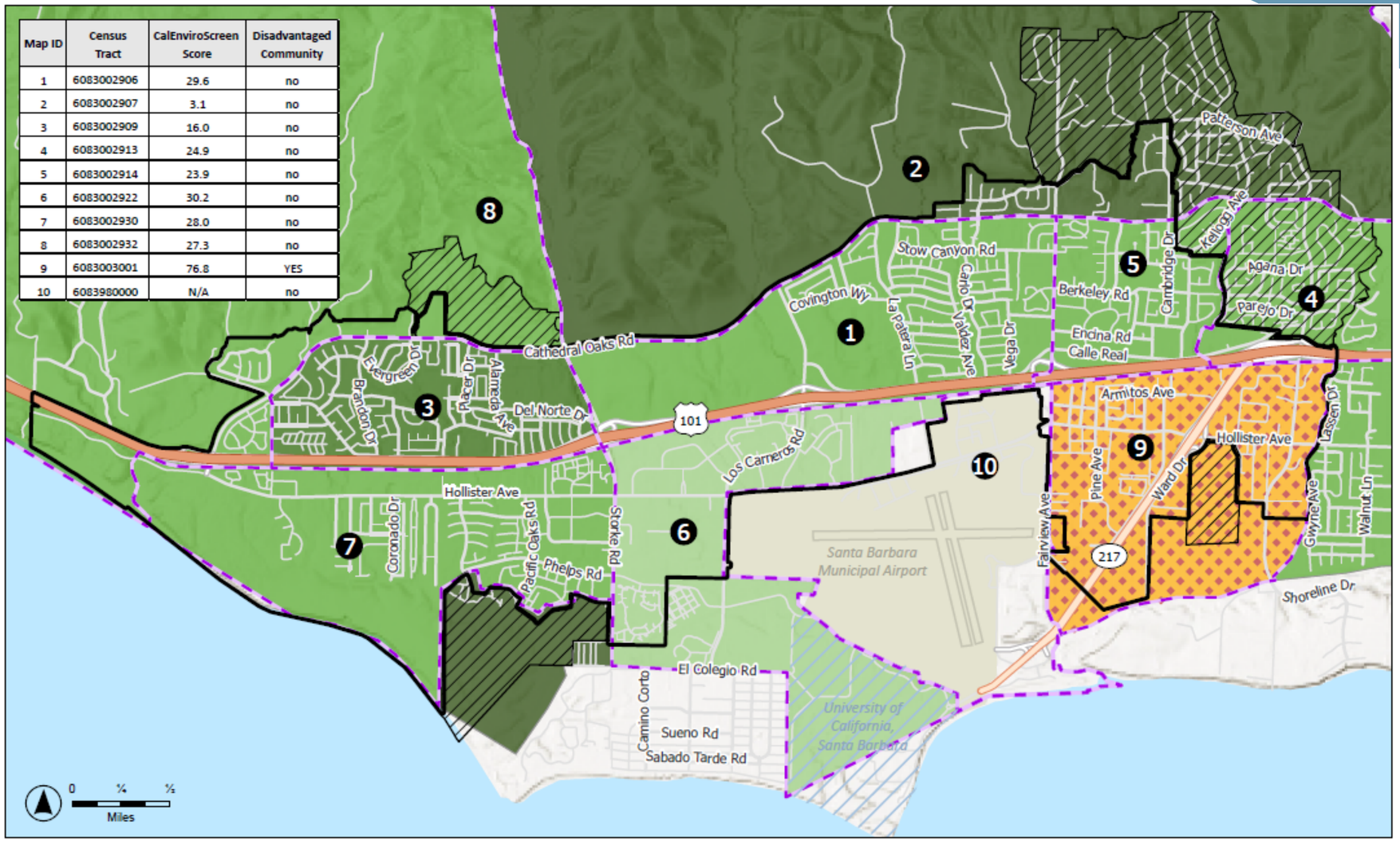
Environmental Justice Background

Map ID	Census Tract	CalEnviroScreen Score	Disadvantaged Community
1	6083002906	29.6	no
2	6083002907	3.1	no
3	6083002909	16.0	no
4	6083002913	24.9	no
5	6083002914	23.9	no
6	6083002922	30.2	no
7	6083002930	28.0	no
8	6083002932	27.3	no
9	6083003001	76.8	YES
10	6083980000	N/A	no



Legend

- Goleta City Boundary
- Goleta Future Service Areas
- Santa Barbara Municipal Airport
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Census Tracts within Goleta Planning Area
- Disadvantaged Community

CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score

- >90 - 100
- >80 - 90
- >70 - 80
- >60 - 70
- >50 - 60
- >40 - 50
- >30 - 40
- >20 - 30
- >10 - 20
- >0 - 10

Sources: City of Goleta; CalEnviroScreen 4.0; California Climate Investments Priority Populations 2023. Map Date: October 22, 2024.

CITY OF GOLETA
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE WHITE PAPER

Figure 1. Disadvantaged Communities

DE NOVO PLANNING GROUP
A LAND USE PLANNING, DESIGN, AND ENVIRONMENTAL FIRM

CITY OF GOLETA

Table 3.1: Pollution Burden Indicator Scores

Source: CalEnviroScreen 4.0
Note: DAC census tract is outlined in bold.

Color Key

High Burden: 75 – 100 | Medium Burden: 25 – 74 | Low Burden: 0 – 24

Map Reference (Figure 1)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CalEnviroScreen Census Tract Number	6083002906	6083002907	6083002909	6083002913	6083002914	6083002922	6083002930	6083002932	6083003001
Indicator									
Ozone	22	27	22	22	22	18	21	18	21
PM2.5	14	10	12	13	16	13	11	6	15
Diesel PM	64	4	53	51	52	65	55	5	58
Drinking Water	31	56	31	31	31	31	36	51	31
Lead from Housing	39	27	31	13	23	16	23	32	60
Pesticides	28	60	51	54	35	12	0	50	83
Toxic Releases	25	16	17	33	38	23	17	10	31
Traffic	46	6	18	65	46	49	30	60	64
Cleanup Sites	62	38	10	34	17	88	38	85	64
Groundwater Threats	97	22	28	77	89	96	90	91	96
Hazardous Waste	86	3	48	4	50	93	89	89	88
Impaired Waters	59	67	51	51	51	72	51	44	87
Solid Waste	3	0	0	23	10	12	0	87	59
Total Pollution Burden Score	**51**	**10**	**15**	**32**	**33**	**51**	**26**	**58**	**85**
Composite Score	***30***	***3***	***16***	***25***	***24***	***30***	***28***	***27***	***77***

CITY OF GOLETA

Table 3.2: Population Characteristics Indicator Scores

Source: CalEnviroScreen 4.0
Note: DAC census tract is outlined in bold.

Color Key

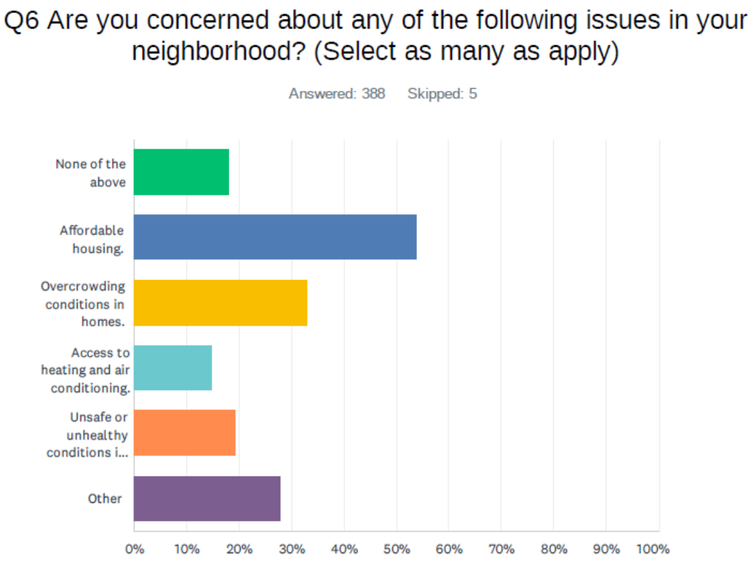
High Burden: 75 – 100 | Medium Burden: 25 – 74 | Low Burden: 0 – 24

Map Reference (Figure 1)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CalEnviroScreen Census Tract Number	6083002906	6083002907	6083002909	6083002913	6083002914	6083002922	6083002930	6083002932	6083003001
Indicators									
Asthma	26	22	26	41	20	2	26	25	27
Low Birth Weight	18	1	27	69	91	2	31	4	87
Cardiovascular Disease	41	13	41	26	18	28	41	39	35
Education	40	7	44	15	19	8	42	55	61
Linguistic Isolation	42	38	21	7	N/A	67	43	53	64
Poverty	14	5	37	34	10	35	46	36	67
Unemployment	58	13	44	N/A	34	99	25	6	83
Housing Burden	12	34	5	20	13	46	53	12	51
Total Burden Score	**21**	**4**	**21**	**23**	**21**	**22**	**31**	**16**	**62**
Composite Score	***30***	***3***	***16***	***25***	***24***	***30***	***28***	***27***	***77***

CITY OF GOLETA

Public Outreach

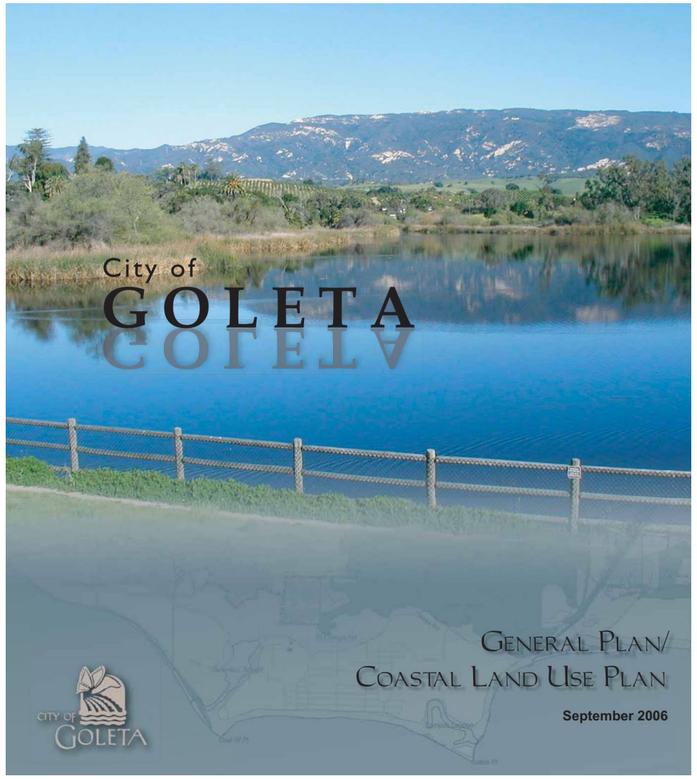
- Bilingual project webpage and survey
- Open house
- EJ stakeholder meetings
- EJ Outreach Summary
- Public Draft review period: April 3-24
- April 14 Planning Commission Meeting
- June 9 Planning Commission Hearing



Hearing Draft Amendments

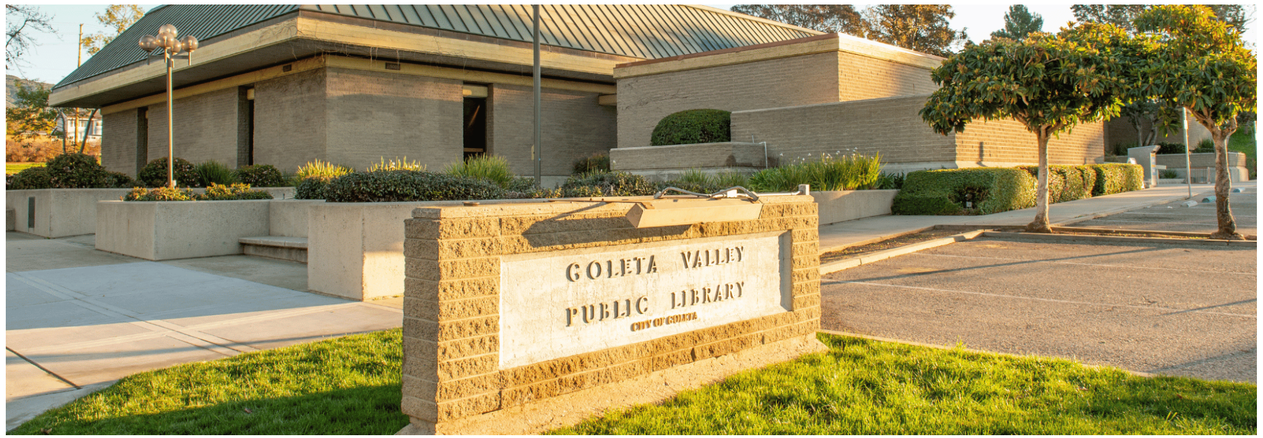
Proposed Amendments

- Many existing General Plan policies fulfill State law requirements
- Amendments proposed to various elements to address remaining requirements



Environmental Justice Updates

- **Pollution exposure and air quality**
  - Implementation of Creek & Watershed Management Plan, Climate Action Plan, and Strategic Energy Plan
- **Access to public facilities and services**
  - Minor revisions emphasize equitable, accessible facilities and services



CITY OF GOLETA

EJ Updates (Continued)

- **Healthy food access**
  - New LU 14: equitable access to healthy, local food, and sustainable food systems
  - Three (3) proposed revisions to Title 17 of City Municipal Code to implement proposed Policy LU 14 (Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems and Uses)
- **Safe and sanitary homes**
  - Raise awareness of lead-based paint risks
  - Encourage indoor air quality protections in new developments

CITY OF GOLETA

EJ Updates (Continued)

- **Opportunities for physical activity**
  - Bike & Pedestrian Master Plan implementation
  - Community engagement on walking and biking safety
- **Civic engagement**
  - New LU 13: equitable, multilingual, community-driven engagement, emphasis on Old Town
- **Improvements and programs that address needs of Old Town**
  - Upgrades to public facilities and transportation in Old Town

CITY OF GOLETA

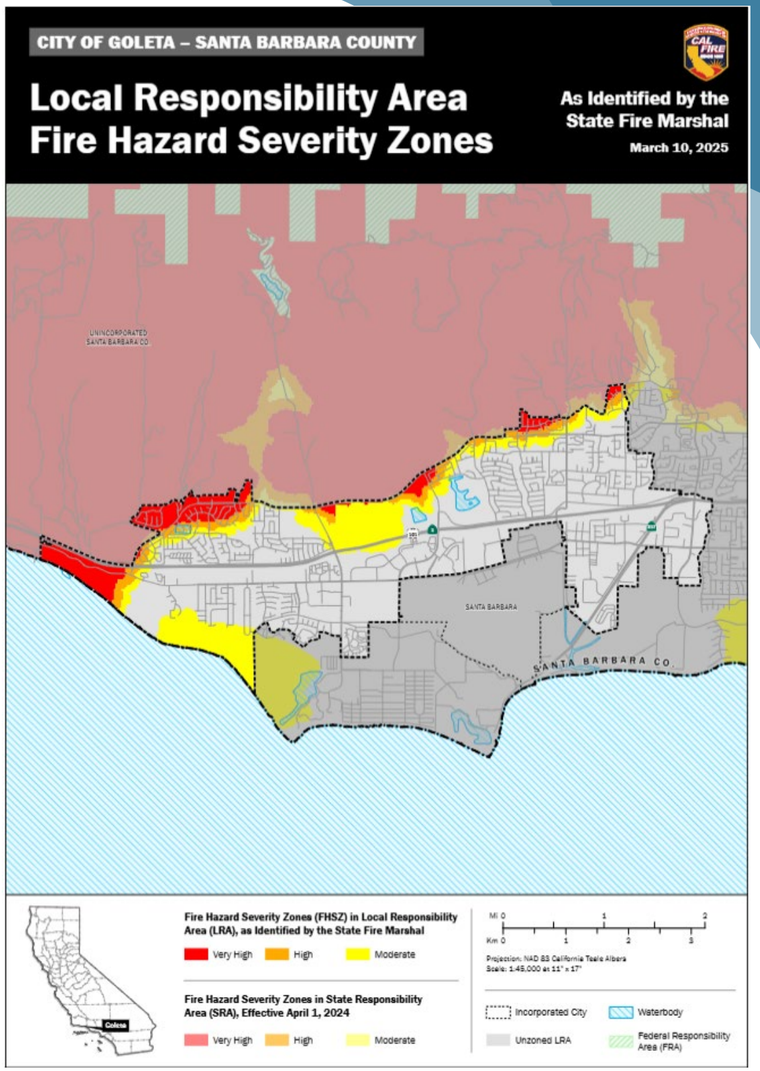
Flood Hazards Updates

- Updated 100- and 500-year floodplains (FEMA) and tsunami inundation areas (Cal OES) in Figure 5-2
- Dam failure inundation emergency action planning
- Coordination with public agencies responsible for flood protection

CITY OF GOLETA

Fire Hazards Updates

- Added introductory language to Safety and Public Facilities Elements
- Proposed revisions to Policy SE 7: Urban and Wildland Fire Hazards
- Detail on City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Updated Fire Hazard Severity Zones (in figures)
- Restrict critical public facilities in high/very high fire hazard severity zones
- Title 17 Updates



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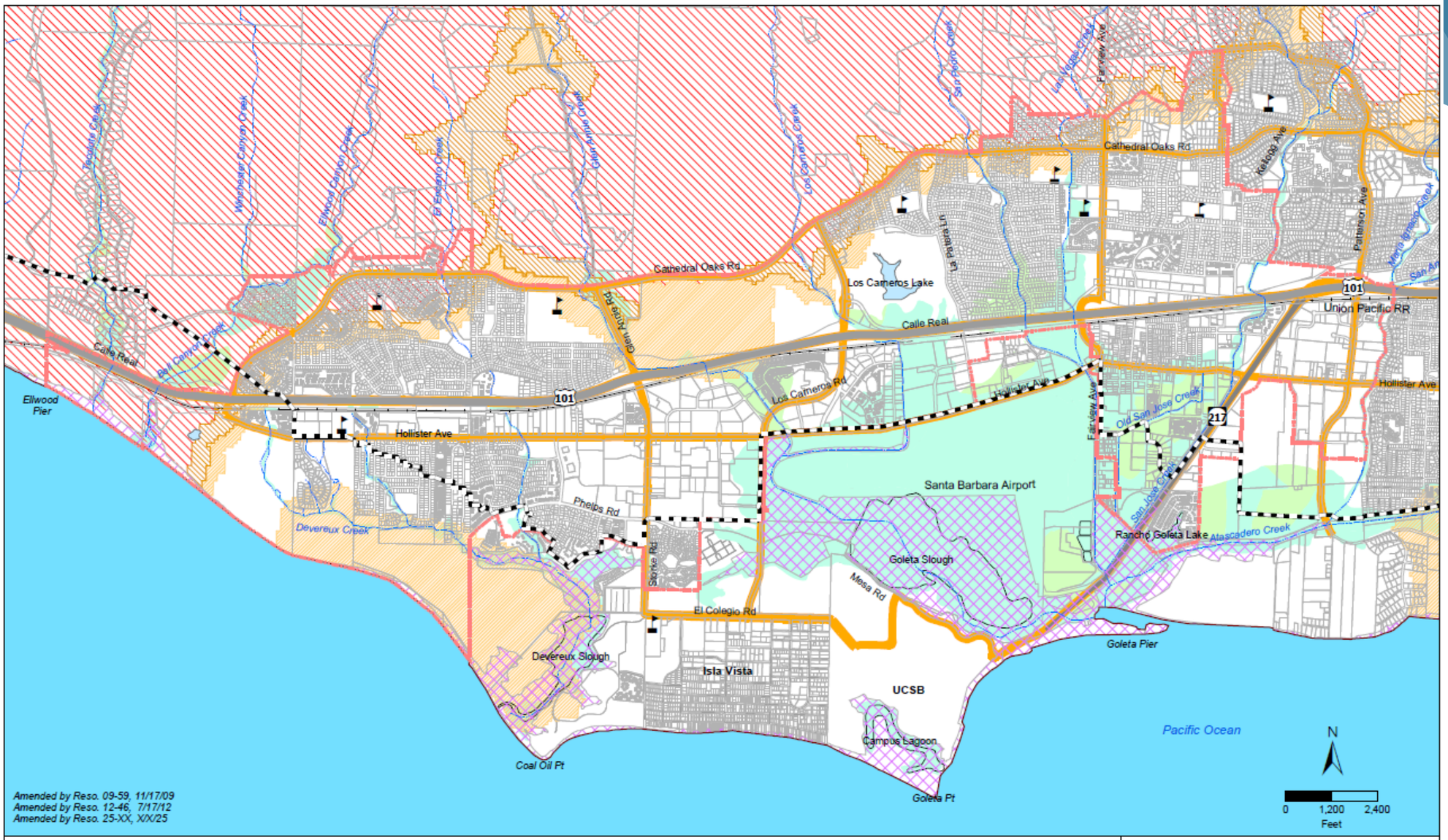


Amended by Reso. 09-59, 11/17/09
Amended by Reso. 12-46, 7/17/12
Amended by Reso. 25-XX, X/X/25

Legend

Flood Hazard
- 100 Year Flood Zone
- 500 Year Flood Zone

Fire Hazard Severity Zones
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

Tsunami Hazard
- Tsunami Inundation Area

Other Features
- Potential Evacuation Routes
- Goleta City Boundary
- Coastal Zone
- Creeks
- Schools

Source:
The 100- and 500-year flood zones were mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, per the Flood Risk Database (accessed 3/26/2025). The tsunami inundation area was produced by the California Geological Survey and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (dated 2022). The fire hazard severity zones were obtained from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (dated 3/12/2025 for State Responsibility Areas and 3/10/2025 for Local Responsibility Areas).

Figure 5-2
FIRE, FLOOD, AND TSUNAMI HAZARDS MAP

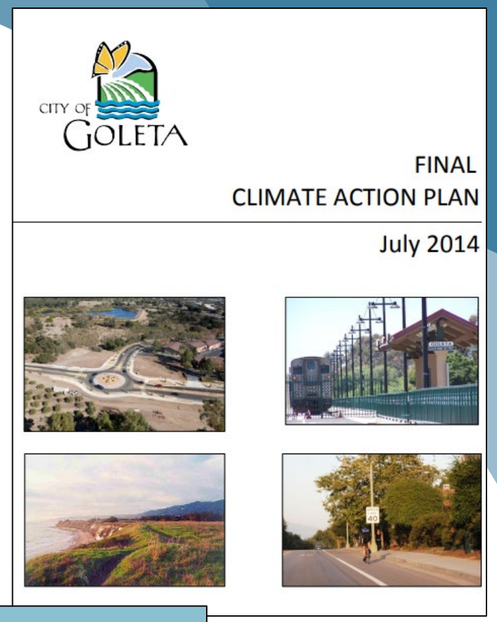
GENERAL PLAN/COASTAL LAND USE PLAN
TBD 2025

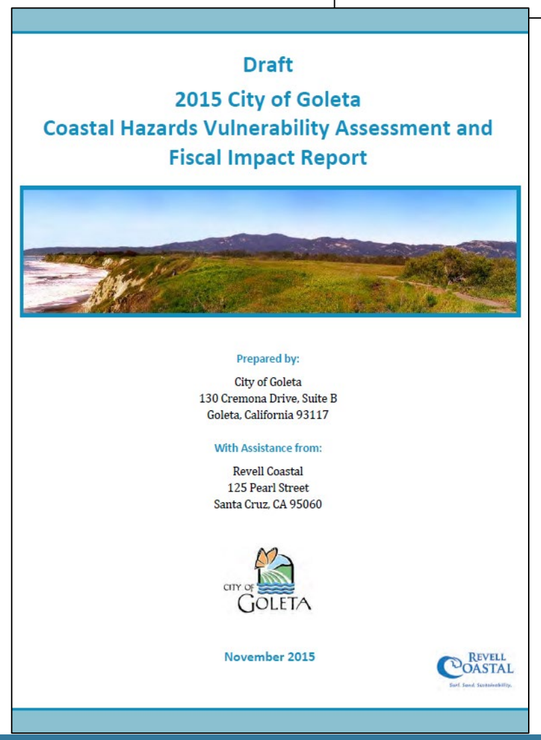
CITY OF GOLETA

Climate Change Hazards Updates

- **New Policy SE 12: Climate Hazards and Adaptation**
  - Natural infrastructure and cooling centers
  - Support for climate-vulnerable populations
  - Climate hazards considered in development review
  - Regional collaboration in adaptation planning
- **New Implementation actions**
  - Climate Action & Adaptation Plan
  - Climate Hazards Assessment Ordinance
- **Public Facilities Element**
  - Integrate climate change impacts in siting of public facilities

**Minor revision to introductory text of Safety Element after Planning Commission hearing*





CITY OF GOLETA

Emergency Preparedness

- **Existing Plans**
  - Reflect current Emergency Operations Plan
  - Integrate Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- **Evacuation routes**
  - New Figure 5-4: single-egress residential areas
  - New and amended introductory language and subpolicies on improving evacuation route safety and effectiveness

CITY OF GOLETA

Legend

- Roads in Residential Areas with One Egress
- Potential Evacuation Routes
- Residential Parcels with One Egress

Fire Hazard Severity Zones

- Very High

- Hospital
- Fire Stations
- City of Goleta
- Coastal Zone
- Creeks
- Schools

Source:
The very high fire hazard severity zones were obtained from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (dated 3/10/2025).

Figure 5-4
RESIDENTIAL AREAS WITH ONE EGRESS AND VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE

GENERAL PLAN/COASTAL LAND USE PLAN
TBD 2025

CITY OF GOLETA

Open Space Element Updates

- **Status of parks and open spaces and planning documents**
- **Revisions emphasize:**
  - Park and open space equity
  - Opportunities to expand/integrate open space lands
  - Open space benefits for climate resilience

CITY OF GOLETA

Next Steps

- Council Questions
- Public Comment
- Council Deliberation
- Action on Recommendation

General Plan Updates
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Staff Recommendation

A. Adopt Resolution No. 25-___, entitled "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending the General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan to Implement State Law Requirements and Determining the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 24-0003-GPA)."

B. Introduce and conduct first reading (by title only) and waive further reading of Ordinance No. 25-__, entitled, "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Goleta, California, Amending Title 17 (Zoning) of the Goleta Municipal Code to Implement General Plan Amendments to Ensure Consistency with State Planning Law and Determine the Amendments to be Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Case No. 25-0001-ORD)."

CITY OF GOLETA