

# City of Goleta Recreation Needs Assessment

March 25, 2015





# City of Goleta

## Recreation Needs Assessment

March 25, 2015



Department of Neighborhood Services and Public Safety

City of Goleta  
130 Cremona Drive, Suite B  
Goleta, CA 93117  
[www.CityofGoleta.org](http://www.CityofGoleta.org)

Prepared by





## Acknowledgements

### Goleta City Council

**Paula Perotte**

Mayor

**Jim Farr**

Mayor Pro Tempore

**Roger S. Aceves**  
Councilmember

**Michael T. Bennett**  
Councilmember

**Tony Vallejo**  
Councilmember

### Goleta Parks and Recreation Commission

Kyle Richards, Chair

Gregg Hart, Vice-Chair

Kelly Barsky, Commissioner

Heidi Jones, Commissioner

Richard Rojas, Commissioner

Jade Sinskul, Commissioner

Daryl West, Commissioner

### Project Team

**Michelle Greene**

City Manager

### Department of Neighborhood Services and Public Safety

Vyto Adomaitis, Director

Luz Reyes-Martin, Management Analyst

Claudia Dato, Senior Project Manager

### Department of Public Works

Rosemarie Gaglione, Director

Bob Morgenstern, Manager

### Design and Planning

#### RJM Design Group

Robert Mueiting, Principal, RJM Design Group Inc.

Zachary Mueiting, Project Manager, RJM Design Group Inc.

Andrew Steen, Landscape Architect, RJM Design Group Inc.

Pam Wooldridge, Telephone Survey Specialist

Chris Coman, Demographic and Demand/Needs Specialist

Tim Gallagher, Operations and Maintenance Specialist

### Special thanks to our stakeholders and community members who participated in the planning process:

Girsh Park

Goleta Boys & Girls Club

Goleta Union School District

Goleta Valley Community Center

City of Goleta Community Members



## Table of Contents

Acknowledgements.....	5
Table of Contents.....	7
List of Figures.....	9
Appendix (Under separate cover).....	11
Executive Summary.....	13
<b>1. Introduction</b>	
1.1 Purpose of the Recreation Needs Assessment.....	19
1.2 Benefit of Parks and Recreation.....	19
1.3 Approach and Document Organization.....	20
1.4 City of Goleta Physical Setting.....	21
1.5 City of Goleta Demographic Context.....	22
1.6 Relationship to Other Documents.....	26
<b>2. Existing Recreation Resources</b>	
2.1 Park Definition.....	31
2.2 Goleta Park Types.....	31
2.3 Existing Recreation Facilities.....	34
2.4 Existing Recreation Facilities Maintenance Condition.....	37
2.5 Joint Use School Agreements.....	39
2.6 Adjacent Parks and Recreation Facilities.....	40
2.7 Private and Commercial Recreation Facilities.....	41
2.8 Existing and Planned Trails.....	41
2.9 Opportunity Sites.....	43
<b>3. Recreation Facility Needs Assessment</b>	
3.1 Community Participation.....	49
3.2 Goleta Telephone Survey.....	54
3.3 Goleta Online Questionnaire.....	56
3.4 Recreation Facility Needs Calculations.....	57
3.5 Service Area Analysis.....	64
3.6 Trends and Implications.....	66
3.7 Facility Needs Summary and Prioritization.....	67
<b>4. Recreation Facility Recommendations</b>	
4.1 Overall Concept.....	73
4.2 Recreation Facility Classification Recommendations.....	74
4.3 Recreation Facility Maintenance Recommendations.....	75
4.4 Recreation Facility Recommendations.....	78
4.5 Capital Cost for Proposed Recommendations.....	84





## List of Figures

Figure 1.4-1: City of Goleta Vicinity Map.....	22
Figure 1.5-1: Demographic Trends in the City of Goleta.....	23
Figure 1.5-2: Population Change by Age Group.....	24
Figure 1.5-4: Population Estimates and Projections.....	26
Figure 2.3-1: Goleta Existing Facility Matrix.....	35
Figure 2.3-2: Goleta Existing School Facility Matrix.....	35
Figure 2.3-3: Goleta Existing Facility Map.....	36
Figure 2.4-1: Budget Summary.....	38
Figure 2.4-2: Current Capital Expenditures.....	38
Figure 2.5-2: School Facility Distribution.....	40
Figure 2.8-1: Existing and Planned Trails Map.....	44
Figure 2.9-1: Opportunity Site Map.....	45
Figure 3.1-1: Tabulation of Data From Sports Organization Questionnaire.....	53
Figure 3.1-2: Summary of Comments Received.....	54
Figure 3.4-1: Facility Demand Analysis 2015 Levels.....	59
Figure 3.4-2: Facility Demand Analysis 2035 Levels.....	60
Figure 3.4-3: Facility Analysis 2015 Estimate.....	61
Figure 3.4-4: Facility Analysis 2035 Estimate.....	62
Figure 3.4-5: 2015 - 2035 Change in Demand.....	63
Figure 3.4-6: Cumulative Surplus / Deficit Analysis.....	64
Figure 3.5-1: Service Area Analysis.....	65
Figure 3.7-1: Facility Needs Summary.....	69
Figure 4.4-1: Stow Grove Recommendations.....	79
Figure 4.4-2: Evergreen Acres Recommendations.....	80
Figure 4.4-4: Preliminary Civic Center Study Plan.....	81
Figure 4.4-3: Preliminary Hollister / Kellogg Park Plan.....	82
Figure 4.4-5: Community Garden Recommendation.....	83
Figure 4.5-1: Current (2015) Facility Deficit Cost Analysis.....	84
Figure 4.5-2: Future (2035) Facility Deficit Cost Analysis.....	85
Figure 4.5-3: Cumulative Facility Deficit Cost Analysis.....	86



## Appendix (Under separate cover)

Table of Contents.....	3
1. Emerging Trends.....	5
2. Goleta Phone Survey Report.....	17
3. Phone Survey Cross Tabulations.....	43
4. Resident Telephone Survey Questions.....	100
5. Stakeholder Interview Summary.....	110
6. Workshop 1 Summary.....	115
7. Workshop 2 Summary.....	122
8. Workshop 3 Summary.....	131
9. Demographic Analysis.....	136
10. Sports Organization Questionnaire.....	144
11. Demand Needs.....	147
12. Parks Inventory Assessment.....	154



## Executive Summary

The Goleta Recreation Needs Assessment serves as a guide and implementation tool for the management and development of parks and recreational facilities and programs for the City. The Needs Assessment process is part of the defined strategy of the City's General Plan as well as in line with the Strategic Plan Vision:

“Goleta is a beautiful and safe community with family-friendly neighborhoods that values the environment, agriculture, and open space while encouraging housing, recreation and business opportunities.”

### The Needs Assessment Process

The Needs Assessment process commenced with an examination of the characteristics that define the community and an inventory of the existing recreational opportunities and resources available within the City. The inventory and analysis provides the foundational understanding of the community, and serves as the starting point from which community members are engaged and their needs are identified. Established methods of community involvement including a Goleta-specific telephone survey, stakeholder interviews, community workshops, and an online questionnaire provided multiple opportunities to engage community members, and multiple measures from which a broad understanding of community issues, recreational facility and program usage patterns and the community needs for parks and recreation facilities is developed. Identified needs, facility usage patterns, recreation standards and population projections provide the basis for the quantification of facilities required to meet identified community needs. Facility recommendations are derived based on priority of needs. General costs for recommendations are also identified.

### Existing Recreation Resources

The City of Goleta has twenty one (21) parks with over 475 acres of parkland currently, with plans to develop Hollister / Kellogg Park, which will create the 22nd park within the City Parks system. Parks within the system include community parks, and neighborhood parks containing a variety of recreational opportunities including sports fields, disc golf, tennis courts, and picnic areas, as well as access to trails and open space areas.

### Community Participation

The Needs Assessment process utilizes a variety of methods to gather community information to ensure the process is as inclusive as possible and has the greatest benefit to the community. Information was gathered from residents and stakeholders through a variety of methods including the following:

#### **Stakeholder Interviews:**

One on one stakeholder interviews were conducted with selected individuals to establish an initial impression of relevant issues related to parks within the City of Goleta.

**Community Workshops:**

Three community workshops were held at different locations during the months of September, October and December, 2014. Each workshop had a separate goal and topic. Spanish translation was provided at each workshop. Workshop #1 focused on community character and issues; Workshop #2 involved sports organization user groups; and Workshop #3 included community feedback and prioritization.

**Sports Organization Questionnaire:**

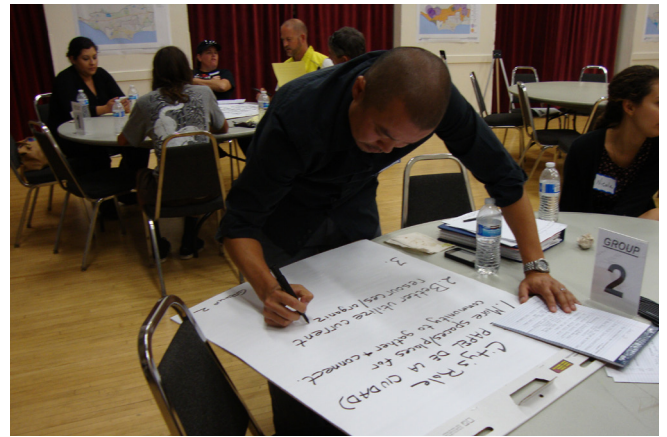
Five (5) sports organizations responded to a questionnaire designed to gather information about organization participation, needs, and facilities used. The questionnaire provides quantitative information on how sports organizations use parks and recreation facilities within the City, and qualitative information that allows for feedback from sports organization representatives on issues and concerns related to facility use issues and needs.

**City of Goleta Telephone Survey**

A total of 202 household interviews were completed. Respondents were contacted through use of a random digit dial sample. Spanish translation was provided. The purpose of the survey was to obtain statistically valid, community-wide input on a variety of issues related to the Recreation Needs Assessment including community characteristics, ratings of parks and recreation facilities, parks and recreation facility use, desired facilities and programs, and issues and challenges facing the community.

**How Many Fields, Courts, Swim Facilities, and other Recreation Elements Does the City Need Now and in the Future?**

Knowing “how much” and “how often” residents use parks and recreation facilities and the specific types of recreational activities in which they participate, is essential to establishing the type and number of facilities for which to plan. Some of the most important information derived from the telephone survey highlights how Goleta residents actually participate in parks and recreational activities. Information from the telephone survey, along with the usage data from the sports organization questionnaire, provide the basis for calculations which quantify how many parks and recreation facilities are actually needed by the community.



Workshop #1 participants summarizing their ideas for the “City’s Role” in Parks and Recreation



Workshop #2 participants discussing the best sports facilities in Goleta.



Workshop #3 participants prioritizing their program and facility needs.

### **Are Neighborhood Parks Conveniently and Appropriately Distributed throughout City?**

In addition to providing appropriate quantities and types of recreation facilities, the location and accessibility of facilities influences how they will be utilized by the community. The City of Goleta strives to provide access to parks and recreation facilities to all members of the community. The Service Area Analysis analyzes the distribution of parks within the City, and their accessibility to residents.

### **What Are the Top Priority Facility Needs for Goleta?**

Utilizing a variety of methods and tools of community engagement and analysis provides the greatest amount of feedback and ensures that the Recreation Needs Assessment is as inclusive as possible. The Facility Needs Summary (Figure 3.7-1 on page 65) combines the results of the outreach methods and highlights the specific facilities needed by the community identified by each process, and provides a means for prioritization.

#### **Top priority facility needs for the City include:**

- Bike Path / Trails
- Baseball Field (youth)
- Hiking Trails / Multi-use / Public Trails
- Soccer Field (youth)
- Recreation / Civic Center (Teen / Senior Facilities)
- Skate Park
- Swimming Pool / Aquatics Center

*(Detailed analysis provided in section 3.7)*

### **Recommendations**

Based on the needs identified in the Recreation Needs Assessment process, key issues are identified and recommendations are addressed in detail in Section Four. The Key Issues include:

- Lack of established Joint Use Agreement (JUA) / Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for use of recreation amenities on public school sites.
- Development of an effective, connected, multi-use trail system for walking, jogging, hiking, and bicycling.
- Provision of quantities of sports facilities appropriate to the current and future population, to include:
  - Baseball Fields (youth)
  - Softball Fields (youth)
  - Soccer Fields (youth)
- Provision for community desired facilities as identified throughout the outreach process including:
  - Recreation Center with Aquatic components
  - Skate Park
  - Rehabilitation and expansion of existing facilities

**What Overall Strategies are Recommended to Address Identified Needs?**

Satisfaction of identified needs does not appear to be an overly daunting task; the City has effectively pursued park and recreation facility additions and currently plans for more park improvements including a centrally located new community center and the development of Hollister / Kellogg Park. Continued parks and recreation facility planning and development will be needed to satisfy current and future needs. It is intended that the City of Goleta pursue satisfaction of recreation facility needs using the following key strategies and improvements:

- Satisfaction of sports field needs should be pursued at existing sites, and through a well developed use agreement for joint use of school sites.
- Increased trail connectivity and opportunities should be emphasized, focusing on corridors and links to adjacent natural open space, parks, schools, and commercial areas.
- Design and use of opportunity sites should be pursued in order to meet recreation needs and goals.
- A recreational aquatics facility within the City of Goleta should be pursued.
- A new community center / civic center within the City of Goleta should be pursued.





# Introduction



*The Stow House at Lake Los Carneros is operated by the Goleta Valley Historical Society. The house was built in 1872 and is the site of one of the first lemon groves in California.*

## Section ONE: Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose of the Recreation Needs Assessment

The Goleta Recreation Needs Assessment (Needs Assessment) serves as a guide and implementation tool for the management and development of parks and recreational facilities within the City boundaries. The Needs Assessment builds on previous planning efforts and provides an up-to-date understanding of the current and future recreation needs and opportunities within the City. In accordance with the City's General Plan the Needs Assessment was developed to:

- A) Determine resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation, or capital improvements appropriate for City facilities as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities (OS 6.9 Park Master Plan [GP]).
- B) 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 (OS 6.10 Design and Management of Public Parks and Open space [GP]).

This document is intended to be flexible, and presents findings and recommendations that should be evaluated, and/or modified periodically as the City responds to unforeseen opportunities and constraints as well as changes in residents' needs and demands in the context of other City priorities.

### 1.2 Benefit of Parks and Recreation

The California Park and Recreation Society (CPRS) *Vision Insight and Planning Project—Creating Community in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* identified the mission of California's park and recreation agencies as:

***To create community through people, parks and programs.***

The plan also identified benefits of park and recreation services including:

- Foster Human Development
- Promote Health and Wellness
- Increase Cultural Unity
- Facilitate Community Problem-Solving
- Protect Natural Resources
- Strengthen Safety and Security
- Strengthen Community Image and Sense of Place
- Support Economic Development.

A study conducted by Pennsylvania State University, “*The Benefits of Local Recreation and Park Services - A Nationwide Study of the Perceptions of the American Public*,” compiled a listing of the benefits of local recreation and park services as perceived by the American public.

Participants in the study could be divided into two groups: users of local recreation and park services and non-users. Surprisingly, 71% of non-users said they received some benefit from their communities’ parks and recreational services.

Conclusions of the study included:

- The vast majority of the American public uses local recreation and park services.
- Playground use is the most common use.
- Park and recreational service use continues throughout an individual’s life. Recreational participation declines with age, but park use does not. In fact, people between the ages of 65 and 74 use local parks more frequently than any other age group from those 14 and under.
- Local parks and recreation are associated with a sense of community. Community level benefits are considered more important than individual or household level benefits.

### 1.3 Approach and Document Organization

The Needs Assessment document is organized into the following sections:

#### Section One: Introduction

This section summarizes the Needs Assessment’s purpose, organization, benefits of parks and recreation, and a brief summary of the City’s physical and demographic context. A list of related documents that were reviewed as part of the Needs Assessment is also identified.

#### Section Two: Existing Recreation Resources

Section Two provides inventory and classification of existing City parks and recreation facilities, key recreational resources available, and potential sites for future parks and recreation facilities.

#### Section Three: Recreation Facility Needs Assessment

Section Three outlines the methods utilized during the Needs Assessment process to assess the recreation needs specific to the City of Goleta. These methods include:

- *Community Involvement*: provides direct responses from the local community and stakeholders; including stakeholder interviews, community workshops, sports organization questionnaires, and online questionnaires.
- *City of Goleta-specific Telephone Survey*: provides statistically valid information regarding the types of recreation facilities most often utilized by residents.

- *Recreation Demand and Needs Analysis*: estimates current and future facility needs based on the City of Goleta-specific Telephone Survey and the Sports Organization Questionnaire.
- *Service Area Analysis*: evaluates how parks and recreation facilities are distributed throughout residential areas in the City.
- *Acreage Analysis*: evaluates the parkland acreage needs in the City based on established standards and specific facility needs of the City.
- *Societal and Recreation Trends and Implications Report*: reviews the current literature and studies on state and national, social and recreational trends and patterns, and discussion of potential impacts on recreation in the City.

## Section Four: Recreation Facility Recommendations

This section provides facility recommendations, which are intended to address the recreation needs identified in the demand needs analysis.

### Appendix (under separate cover)

The Appendix contains all of the original reports (workshop summaries, trends analysis, demand and needs analysis, etc.), which have been summarized in this Needs Assessment document.

## 1.4 City of Goleta Physical Setting

The City of Goleta is located in southern California on the south coast of Santa Barbara County, approximately 100 miles northwest of Los Angeles and ten miles west of the City of Santa Barbara. Figure 1.4-1 shows the City's regional location. The City is situated along U.S. Highway 101 (US-101), the major coastal highway linking northern and southern portions of the state. Goleta lies within a narrow coastal plain of exceptional natural beauty between the Santa Ynez Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. A portion of the City, including its 2-mile Pacific shoreline, is within the California Coastal Zone.

Within the City boundaries, and the surrounding area, several significant natural and man-made features help shape neighborhoods and provide both opportunities and constraints with respect to parks, recreation, circulation, and community life. These include:

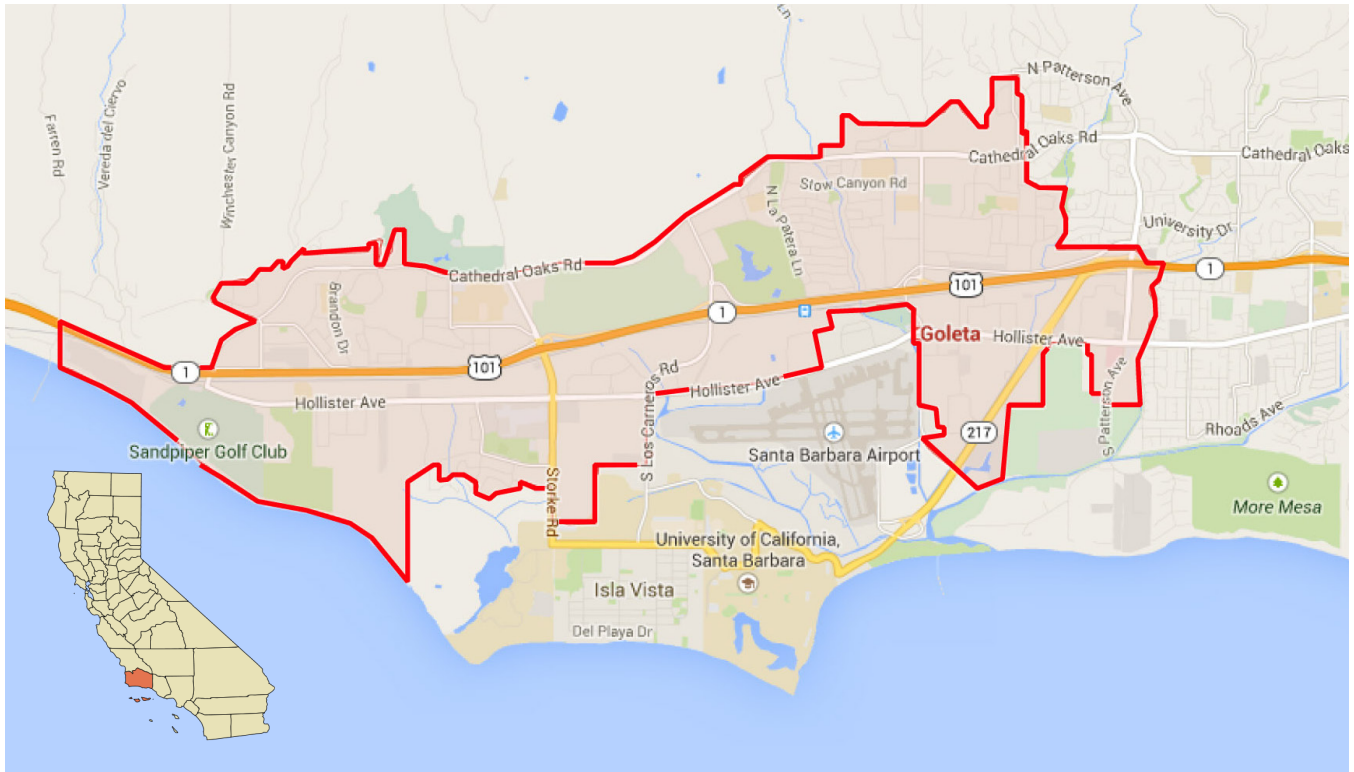
**U.S. Highway 101 (US-101)**, Provides residents with rapid automobile transportation across Goleta. The highway virtually bisects Goleta east to west dividing the City.

**Santa Ynez Mountains**, rest to the north of the Goleta valley, less than three miles off the coast reaching up to 4,800 feet in elevation, creating a natural beauty as well as unique weather conditions from the coastal and inland climates.

**Pacific Ocean**, rests to the south of Goleta spanning approximately eight miles of the City's length, including two miles of the City's boundary that reside close to the beach. Beach Access is limited along this 2 mile stretch due to natural steep bluff landforms.

A grid network of local roads, secondary and major collectors, arterials and urban arterials as well as bike paths, provide access to parks, however they tend to favor the automobile.

Figure 1.4-1: City of Goleta Vicinity Map



## 1.5 City of Goleta Demographic Context

Understanding the demographic context of the City can create a valuable perspective for understanding current parks and recreation facility and program requirements and, moreover, for anticipating parks and recreation facility and program needs in the future. Demographic characteristics such as age, presence of children, ethnicity and income have been demonstrated in past research to have a relationship to recreating patterns and needs. For those reasons, historical change and emerging directions of the resident population and demography of the City are important considerations as the City plans for and moves forward to its preferred future.

Four demographic analyses have been prepared as a foundation for understanding City residents' recreation needs and preferences now and in the future. Since the City was not incorporated until after the 2000 Census, the source of data for 2000 is the City General Plan Background Reports estimates. A review of historical *population growth* for residents of the City and for residents of the County as a whole was conducted, examining data as of 2000 and 2010. This data describes the *actual* size of the resident population base and how it has changed over time. An updated *estimate* of growth for population in the City and the County as of 2012 is provided by the American Community Survey and, as of 2014, by the California Department of Finance.

## Historical Population Growth

Figure 1.5-1, Demographic Trends in the City of Goleta presents a fourteen-year history of population growth within the City and County. As Figure 1.5-1 illustrates, population growth in the City during the 2000 to 2010 time frame occurred at a 3.8% rate, with approximately 108 new City residents documented each year on average.

The City growth rate of 3.8% between 2000 and 2010 compares with a 6.1% rate of growth for the County as a whole. Thus, the City population growth during this time frame was approximately half the rate in the County overall.

## Historical Household Growth

Figure 1.5-1 also presents a fourteen-year history of household growth within the City and County. As Figure 1.5-1 illustrates, household growth in the City during the 2000 to 2010 time frame occurred at a 3.4% rate, with approximately 36 new City households documented each year on average. The City household growth rate of 3.4% between 2000 and 2010 compares with a 4.0% rate of growth for the County as a whole. Thus, the City household growth during this time frame was below the rate in the County overall.

Figure 1.5-1: Demographic Trends in the City of Goleta

Item	City of Goleta					% change 2000-2010	Santa Barbara County					% change 2000-2010
	2000*	2010**	2012***	% of Total 2014****	2014****		2000*****	2010**	2012***	% of Total 2014****	2014****	
Total Population	28,805	29,888	30,101		30,202	3.8	399,347	423,895	427,251		433,398	6.1
Occupied Housing Units	10,540	10,903	11,056		10,937	3.4	136,622	142,104	141,196		143,981	4.0
Persons Per Household	2.99	2.72	2.64		2.74	-9.0	2.80	2.86	2.90		2.88	2.1
Median Household Income	\$54,000	\$66,921	\$71,367			23.9	\$46,677	\$56,767	\$61,351			21.6
Percent of Population by Age:												
Under 5 years	1,712	1,658	1,360	4.5%		-3.2	26,008	27,350	27,631	6.5%		5.2
5 to 9 years	2,080	1,676	1,374	4.6%		-19.4	29,418	26,303	27,305	6.4%		-10.6
10 to 14 years	1,973	1,800	1,774	5.9%		-8.8	28,031	26,626	25,599	6.0%		-5.0
15 to 19 years	1,817	2,072	2,189	7.3%		14.0	32,050	38,009	37,528	8.8%		18.6
20 to 24 years	2,643	2,919	3,509	11.7%		10.4	37,121	43,026	45,083	10.6%		15.9
25 to 34 years	4,354	4,277	3,554	11.8%		-1.8	55,605	57,692	57,299	13.4%		3.8
35 to 44 years	4,712	3,689	3,346	11.1%		-21.7	60,158	50,478	50,265	11.8%		-16.1
45 to 54 years	3,965	4,415	4,734	15.7%		11.3	48,981	54,998	54,104	12.7%		12.3
55 to 64 years	2,294	3,334	3,526	11.7%		45.3	31,210	45,015	46,391	10.9%		44.2
65 years and over	3,255	4,048	4,735	15.7%		24.4	50,765	54,398	56,046	13.1%		7.2
Median Age	37.2	36.5	39.0			-1.9	33.4	33.6	33.5			0.6
Population by Race/Ethnicity:												
White	17,392	16,020	16,314	54.2%		-7.9	227,083	203,122	202,169	47.3%		-10.6
Hispanic	7,380	9,824	10,449	34.7%		33.1	136,668	181,687	185,316	43.4%		32.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,435	2,706	2,632	8.7%		11.1	16,302	20,271	21,169	5.0%		24.3
Black	N.A.	399	251	0.8%		N.A.	8,385	7,242	6,995	1.6%		-13.6
Other	N.A.	939	455	1.5%		N.A.	10,909	11,573	11,602	2.7%		6.1
Households That Are:												
Households with Children	N.A.	3,416	3,460	31.3%		N.A.	48,691	47,868	47,029	33.3%		-1.7
Households without Children	N.A.	7,487	7,596	68.7%		N.A.	87,931	94,236	94,167	66.7%		7.2
One Person/Household	N.A.	2,732	3,277	29.6%		N.A.	33,210	35,258	35,313	25.0%		6.2
Percent of Households That Are:												
Owners	6,073	5,844	5,868	53.1%		-3.8	76,611	74,827	73,514	52.1%		-2.3
Renters	4,467	5,059	5,188	46.9%		13.3	60,011	67,277	67,682	47.9%		12.1
Median Housing Value	\$355,600	\$692,600	\$598,100			94.8	\$293,000	\$446,800	\$434,700			52.5
Median Rent	\$1,107	\$1,547	\$1,530			39.7	\$830	\$1,267	\$1,326			52.7

\* Source: City General Plan Background Reports estimate (General Characteristics of Population and Age Group Analysis Reports)

\*\* Source: 2010 Census for whole numbers and 2010 American Community Survey (3-year estimate) for dollar medians

\*\*\* Source: 2012 American Community Survey (3-year estimate)

\*\*\*\* Source: Calif. Dept of Finance E-5 Estimates

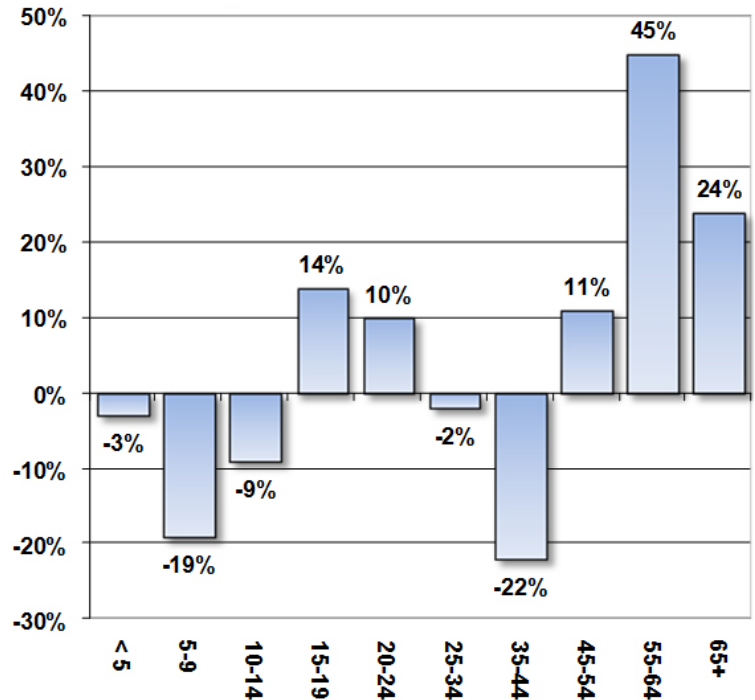
\*\*\*\*\* Source: 2000 Census

### Historical Demographic Trends

To enhance the analysis of population and household growth, a collection of demographic characteristics for the resident population was compiled for 2000 and, for comparison, 2010. This collection of characteristics has been prepared for the City and the County and is presented in Figure 1.5-1. Figure 1.5-1 highlights the following demographic trends.

- Average household size in the City has evidenced a decline; from 2.99 persons per household in 2000 to 2.72 persons per household in 2010, while the trend observed in the County (from 2.80 in 2000 to 2.86 in 2010) revealed a trend of growth.
- The median household income in the City was 18% above the median figure for the County in 2010. Further, the median income figure in the City grew faster during the 2000 to 2010 period (24% vs. 22% in the County.)
- As Figure 1.5-2 reveals, during the 2000 to 2010 time frame, the greatest growth in population by age group was evidenced among City residents 55 to 64 years (45%) and those 65 years of age or older (24%). This trend mirrors that evidenced in many communities, a reflection of the aging of a group known as the Baby Boomers. Growth in this age group in the City suggests consideration be given to ensuring that senior facilities and services are adequate to serve this burgeoning population group. The pattern of growth in the City's population by age group was comparable to the pattern among County residents where the highest rates of population growth were documented among residents 55 to 64 years of age (up 44%).

Figure 1.5-2: Population Change by Age Group



- Figure 1.5-2 also reveals that during the 2000 to 2010 time frame, the greatest decline in population by age group was evidenced among City residents 35 to 44 years of age (-22%), those 5 to 9 years of age (-19%), and among residents 10 to 14 years of age (-9%). It is noteworthy that the population of children less than 5 years of age also declined 3%. Thus, the volume of children less than 10 years of age has declined, a harbinger of potential change in needs for programs and facilities for this age group. Similar age group declines were noted Countywide.
- Examining the population of the City by age, residents 5 to 14 years of age (the primary youth sports population group) declined from 14% in 2000 to 12% in 2010. Adult recreation consumers aged 20 to 54 years constituted 54% of City residents in 2000, declining to 51% in 2010. Seniors 55 and over comprised more than 19% of City residents in 2000 and grew to nearly 25% in 2010.



- As a result of the changes in the distribution by age, the median age in the City declined from 37 years in 2000 to 36.5 years in 2010.
- Examining the City population by race and ethnicity, declines in the share of residents identifying themselves as White occurred from 2000 to 2010 (from 60% to 54%) while increases were noted among those identifying themselves as Hispanic (from 26% to 33%) or Asian/Pacific Islander (from 8% to 9%). Similar race or ethnic diversification was also noted in the County trends.
- A 2009 3-Year Estimate from the American Community Survey revealed that 16% of City households speak Spanish and 23% of these Spanish speaking households do not have a member 14 years of age or older who speaks English “very well” (described as linguistically isolated by the Census). Further, 6% of City households are estimated to speak an Asian or Pacific Island language and 26% of these Asian/Pacific Island language speaking households do not have a member who speaks English very well. In total 6% of Goleta households are estimated to not have members who speak English very well.
- Less than one of every three City households (31%) in 2010 were households with children less than 18 years. A similar pattern was noted Countywide.
- The City's proportion of homeowners has declined somewhat over the ten-year period between the 2000 and 2010 Censuse (from 58% to 54%), similar to the County trend. However, a majority of 2010 households are homeowners in the City (54%) and the County (53%).
- The median housing value of \$692,600 in the City in 2010 is 55% above the median value of \$446,800 in the County as a whole.
- The 2010 median rental rate in the City is 22% above those in the County.

### Forecast Population Growth

Figure 1.5-4 presents a forecast of population growth within the City extending to 2035 based on the 2012 SBCAG Adopted Growth Forecast by City with linear estimates for intervening years. As Figure 1.5-4 illustrates, the 2012 and 2014 population estimates for the City exceed the forecast figures for 2015 and 2020. Population growth in the City between 2020 and 2035 is expected to occur at a 1.0% rate per year, with approximately 250 new City residents anticipated each year on average, more than double the volume documented between 2000 and 2010.

### Forecast Housing Unit Growth

Figure 1.5-4 also presents a forecast of housing unit growth within the City. As Figure 1.5-4 illustrates, the 2012 and 2014 household estimates for the City exceed the forecast figures for 2015 and 2020. It should be noted that the projection of seven (7) people added per year during the 2015 to 2020 time frame is driven by the SBCAG 2012 Growth Forecast (which provides figures for 2010 and 2020 in this time frame). Housing unit growth in the City during the 2020 to 2035 period is expected to occur at approximately 92 units per year, on average, nearly three times the volume documented between 2000 and 2010.

Figure 1.5-4: Population Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Annual Change		Households	Population/ Household
		Number	Percent		
<u>Census (4/1)*</u>					
2000*	28,805			10,540	2.99
		108	0.4%		
2010**	29,888			10,903	2.72
<u>Jan. 1st:</u>					
2014****	30,202			10,937	2.74
<u>Projections (1/1)</u>					
2015***	29,921			10,913	2.74
		7	0.0%		
2020***	29,954			10,924	2.74
		264	0.9%		
2025***	31,273			11,385	2.75
		270	0.9%		
2030***	32,625			11,846	2.75
		257	0.8%		
2035***	33,912			12,307	2.76

\* Source: City General Plan Background Reports (estimate)

\*\* Source: 2010 Census

\*\*\* Source: 2012 SBCAG Adopted Growth Forecast by City with linear estimates for intervening years

\*\*\*\* Source: Calif. Dept of Finance E-5 Estimates

## 1.6 Relationship to Other Documents

This Needs Assessment was developed in part in response to the City's 2006 General Plan with the objective to:

***“Develop a well-maintained, interconnected system of multi-functional parks, recreation facilities and public open spaces that will meet the needs of existing and future residents and employees and that are attractive, safe, and accessible to all segments of the City’s population, and supportive of established neighborhoods.”***

In addition, there are other existing documents and plans that relate to the Needs Assessment and influence its direction. These documents and their relationship to the planning process include:

### **Background Report No. 6 Parks and Recreation (2004):**

The Parks and Recreation Report (2004) was a background report as part of the General Plan Report. The study identified and categorized all open spaces transferred from the County of Santa Barbara to the City of Goleta. Additional analysis was reported on the operations and maintenance of the City's parks and open spaces as well as plans for future projects.

### Goleta General Plan / Coastal Land Use Plan 2006:

Each City in California is required by State law to adopt a comprehensive, long-term General Plan for its own physical development. The General Plan consists of mandatory and discretionary elements including land use, housing, circulation, conservation and open space, safety, noise, air quality, and economic development. California State law requires that the day-to-day decisions of a City should follow logically from, and be consistent with, the General Plan.

The Goleta Recreation Needs Assessment is intended to be used in conjunction with the Goleta General Plan to provide a coordinated program of recreational facility development and management. The goals for Open Space, Recreation and Coastal Access from the General Plan include:

- 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.
- Ensure that new parks and recreational services for the public are provided concurrent with new development.
- Increase the amount of active parks, emphasizing those areas of the community that were relatively underserved as of 2005 and areas designated for future new residential development.
- Manage, operate, and maintain park, recreation, and open space facilities (including trails) in a manner that is responsive to the site and adjacent neighborhoods and balances the needs of the community with available funding.
- Preserve Goleta's existing open space areas, including its beaches and Pacific shoreline, sensitive habitat areas, and agricultural lands, and increase the amount of permanently protected open space as opportunities for acquisition arise.
- Provide for convenient public access to Goleta's beach and shoreline areas and protect these areas for coastal-dependent and coastal-related recreation use.
- Manage open space areas in a manner that provides for public access, passive and active recreational use, and enjoyment, consistent with protection of natural and scenic resource values.
- Provide and maintain a system of trails that will connect major parks and open space areas with each other, neighborhoods, the regional trail system, and Los Padres National Forest.
- Ensure the protection of areas associated with Native American culture, including burial sites, religious and ceremonial sites, archaeological or historical sites, and other cultural sites.

The current version of the Goleta General Plan can be viewed at the City website: [www.CityofGoleta.org](http://www.CityofGoleta.org).

## **An Analysis of Recreation Services and Programs in the Goleta Community (Recreation Study 2008):**

The mission of the 2008 Recreation Study was to identify recreation service providers available to Goleta residents, list them, report on findings, and offer recommendations. The study was divided into two phases with the following objectives:

### Phase I:

- Advise residents of existing recreation opportunities via the City website and a brochure mailed and made available through public venues.
- Form a Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee
- Create a Mission/Vision statement regarding recreation services
- Explore grant funding (State and Federal) and scholarship opportunities as a means to facilitate City's staff direct management of youth and senior scholarships.
- Initiate a means to increase direct management and/or communication and involvement with identified recreation service agencies that have fiscal/real estate or existing relationships with the City:
  - Goleta Valley Community Center
  - Girsh Park
  - United Boys and Girls Club
  - Stow House
  - Santa Barbara Unified School District/ Goleta Union School District

### Phase II:

- Conduct a Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment
- Investigate Joint Powers Agreements with partnerships with existing recreation service providers: the City of Santa Barbara and Isla Vista Recreation and Park District
- Establish a municipal recreation function either as an independent department or via re-organization of the Community Services Department.



## Existing Recreation Resources



*The Monarch Butterfly Preserve continues to be a regional draw.*

## Section TWO: Existing Recreation Resources

Section TWO provides an inventory and classification of existing parks, recreation facilities, and opportunity sites in and around the City of Goleta.

### 2.1 Park Definition

For purposes of this Recreation Needs Assessment report, a multi-purpose definition of “park” is desirable that relates to the needs analysis tools used in Section Three:

**Public Park or Park Land:** An outdoor area owned by a public entity generally available for public passive and/or active recreation usage and containing access or recreation improvements.

Areas not generally considered as “parkland” include: street medians and parkways; natural preserved or conserved open space areas without access; unimproved land zoned for uses other than recreation. This report will use the term “park” and “recreation facility” interchangeably, the terms refer to the park types described in Section 2.2.

### 2.2 Goleta Park Types

Parks can be classified by type based primarily on their size, function and character. The categorization of parks is important in understanding Goleta’s acreage needs and for communicating the type of parks that are needed in the future. The following classification has been set forth by the City’s 2006 General Plan Report.

#### **Mini or “Pocket” Parks:**

A mini park is characterized by a relatively small size and specialized facilities that serve a small local area and/or specific segment of the population, such as children or senior citizens. The following standards shall apply to mini or pocket parks:

- a. The typical service area shall be a radius of 0.33 mile.
- b. The typical size shall be 1 acre or less.
- c. Mini parks should be located in close proximity to housing and/or other activity centers in the immediate neighborhood to provide accessibility and visibility.
- d. Typical facilities provided in mini parks may include children’s play areas and equipment, exercise and fitness areas, outdoor seating and picnic areas, and plazas.



*Nectarine Park: 0.14 Acres.*

### **Neighborhood Parks:**

Neighborhood parks provide the nearby residential neighborhood with active recreational facilities for a variety of age groups. The following standards shall apply to neighborhood parks:

- a. The typical service area radius shall be 0.5 mile.
- b. The typical size shall be less than 10 acres.
- c. Neighborhood parks should be easily accessible to the surrounding neighborhood population through safe pedestrian and bicycle access. Neighborhood parks do not generally require on site parking, although a limited amount of parking may be provided.
- d. Typical facilities provided in neighborhood parks include playgrounds and associated equipment, picnic tables, open undeveloped areas, lawns or grassy areas for field games, and benches.
- e. Neighborhood parks may be developed as a school park or community center park.

### **Neighborhood Open Space:**

Neighborhood open space areas integrate natural features such as trees, riparian corridors, and varied undeveloped landscape with the adjacent neighborhoods. The following standards apply to neighborhood open space areas:

- a. Primary emphasis is placed on protection of the natural resource, with limited passive recreation activities such as trails. Accordingly, the locations of these facilities are based upon the presence of natural resources rather than accessibility to a service area.
- b. The typical size is variable and is based upon the physical extent of the natural resource area.
- c. Neighborhood open space areas should be made accessible to the surrounding neighborhood population through safe pedestrian and bicycle access, where feasible and appropriate. On site parking facilities are not appropriate in neighborhood open space areas.
- d. Typical facilities provided in neighborhood open space areas are limited to space for quiet or passive recreational activities. Structural or land improvements, other than dirt trails and resting areas, shall be avoided in these areas. Some neighborhood open space areas may integrate with a small neighborhood park (as described above), usually consisting of a small playground or similar active area. Restrooms and facilities for more intensive, active forms of recreation are not appropriate improvements in neighborhood open space areas.



### **Community Parks:**

Community parks include developed areas suited for intense active recreational activities, large natural areas suited for passive outdoor recreation, or a combination of both. These parks may contain special amenities, facilities, or features that attract people from throughout the surrounding community. The following standards apply to community parks:

- a. The typical service area radius shall be 1 to 2 miles.
- b. The typical size shall be 10 or more acres.
- c. Community parks should be easily accessible from the surrounding neighborhoods and by automobile from more distant neighborhoods. Since these facilities are intended to serve areas beyond their immediate neighborhoods, on site parking and restroom facilities may be provided.
- d. Multiple facilities for various types of users are typically provided in community parks, including both active and passive recreational facilities. Active facilities may include a range of formal and informal athletic fields (i.e., the play areas are less developed and generally not designed to support competitive play), tennis courts, play areas, developed picnic areas, and meeting and gathering spaces. Passive facilities may include areas for rest and relaxation with a mix of both improved areas (lawns and informal play areas) and unimproved natural areas.

### **Regional Open Space:**

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 resources.
- 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.

### **Special Use Parks:**

Special use parks cover a broad range of parks and facilities oriented toward a single-purpose use or a small number of uses. Special use parks are facilities strategically located throughout the community. The following standards apply to special use parks:

- a. The typical service area is variable, depending upon the type of facilities provided.
- b. The typical size will depend on the specific facility space requirements. Special use parks should be accessible from the surrounding neighborhoods and by automobile for visitors from more distant locations. Since these areas may attract people from distant locations, such areas may require on site restroom facilities, parking, and automobile access.
- c. Typical facilities are those appropriate and associated with uses such as golf courses; skateboard parks; tennis courts; ice rinks; zoos; areas that preserve buildings, sites, or features of historical significance; and community centers. Special use parks may also include public beach access points not included in another park type.

## **2.3 Existing Recreation Facilities**

Unique and diverse recreational opportunities are available throughout Goleta, including facilities for active and passive recreational activities. These recreational facilities provide amenities such as sports fields, disc golf, tennis courts, and picnic areas, as well as access to the trails and open space areas. Since Goleta's Incorporation in 2002 the City has taken ownership of several county properties, some with existing play amenities, as well as updated and planned for new park facilities.

Figure 2.3-1 is a matrix that describes size and features of existing public parks and recreation facilities within the City of Goleta. Figure 2.3-2 is a matrix that describes size and features of existing recreation amenities within the public schools. Figure 2.3-3 is a map showing the location of each existing and planned park and recreation facility.

The Goleta specific telephone survey found several items of special interest regarding the condition and use of existing City facilities. This included:

- More than 86% of the residents polled stated they are Very or Somewhat Satisfied with existing park and recreation facilities and programs in the City of Goleta. (See Appendix for further analysis.)
- The five recreation facilities most often identified as most used included Girsh Park, Goleta Beach Park (outside City limits), Stow Grove, Lake Los Carneros, and Evergreen Acres. (See Appendix for further analysis.)
- Of the seven recreation activities tested, the largest participation by residents included "Walking/Jogging/Running/Hiking on Public Trails Use," "Bicycling on Public Trails or Paths," "Use of Play Equipment, Tot Lots in Public Parks," and "Organized League Soccer." (See Appendix for further analysis.)

Figure 2.3-1: Goleta Existing Facility Matrix

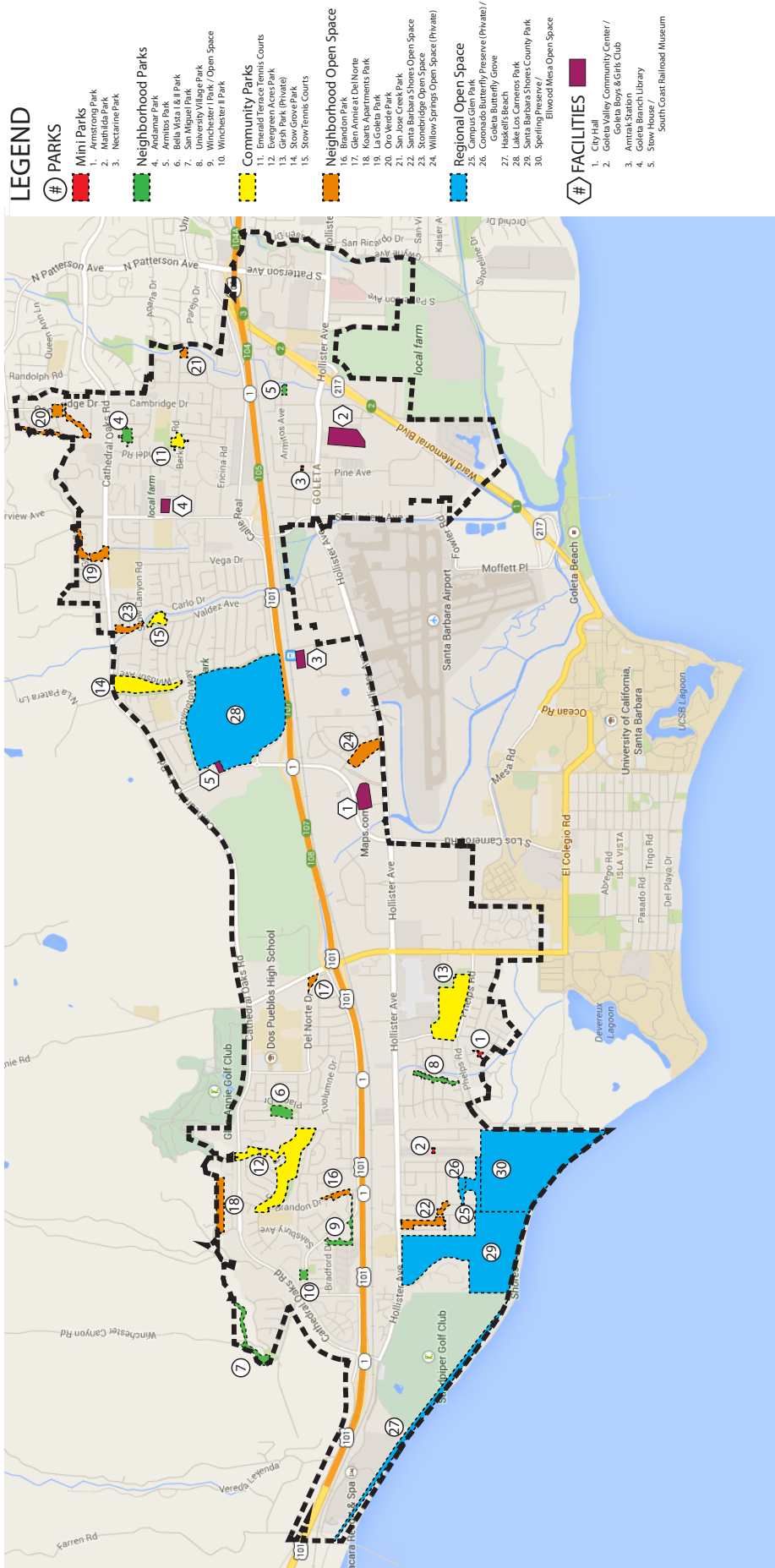
CITY OF GOLETA EXISTING CITY PARKS & RECREATION FACILITIES				PARK FACILITIES											SPORTS FACILITIES									
				Parkland Acreage	Auditorium	Barbeques	Benches	Bike Rack	Community Building	Drinking Fountain	Parking	Playground / Tot Lot	Picnic Shelters / Gazebos	Picnic Tables	Restroom	Walking Trails / Paseo Linkage	Baseball Field	Basketball Court	Disc Golf	Horseshoe Pits	Open Field	Softball Field	Soccer Field	Tennis Court
KEY	CITY RECREATION FACILITIES	TYPE	LOCATION																					
<b>PARKS</b>																								
1	Andamar	Local Neighborhood	Andamar Way & Dara Rd.	2.45									OS	1		1								
2	Armitos Park	Neighborhood	Armitos Ave. & S. Kellogg Ave.	1.63			3						OS	1								1		
3	Armstrong	Local Neighborhood	Marymount Dr. & Mills Way	0.46			1						OS	1		1								
4	Bella Vista I & II	Neighborhood	Placer Dr. & Padova Dr.	3.50		1	3						OS	1		9					1			
5	Brandon	Natural Area	Brandon Dr. & Calle Real	2.22									OS											
6	Campus Glen	Natural Area	7605 Newport Dr.	6.31									OS									1		
6	Coronado Butterfly Preserve (Private)	Natural Area	7687 Hollister Ave.	6.83									OS									1		
7	Emerald Terrace Tennis Courts	Local Neighborhood	Berkeley Rd. & Arundel Rd.	4.20			3	1		1			OS	2		2					1		2	
8	Evergreen Acres	Community	Evergreen Dr. & Brandon Dr.	28.72			4			1			OS			1				2	1	1	2	
10	Girsh Park (Private)	Community	7050 Phelps Rd.	24.90									OS	1		7					4	1	1	2
11	Glen Annie at Del Norte	Natural Area	Cathedral Oaks Rd. & Brandon Dr.	0.99									OS											
11	Koarts Apartments	Natural Area	Cathedral Oaks Rd. & Brandon Dr.	6.94									OS											
12	La Goleta	Natural Area	La Goleta Rd. & Cathedral Oaks Rd.	6.13									OS											
13	Lake Los Cameros	Natural Area	Los Cameros Rd. & Covington Way	139.99									OS									10		
14	Mathilda Park	Local Neighborhood	311 Mathilda Dr.	0.20			2						LOS	1		1								
15	Nectarine Park	Local Neighborhood	Nectarine Ave. & Mandarin Dr.	0.13			5						LOS	1										
16	Oro Verde	Natural Area	Cambridge Dr. & Via Salerno	7.35									OS											
17	San Miguel	Neighborhood	Rio Vista Dr. & Winchester Cyn. Rd.	5.78			2			1			LOS	1		2						1		
18	Santa Barbara Shores	Neighborhood	Santa Barbara Shores Dr. & Anchor Dr.	97.77									OS	1		1								
19	Sperling Preserve	Natural Area	Coronado Dr. & Daytona Dr.	136.60									LOS											
20	Stow Tennis Courts	Neighborhood	Muirfield Dr. & Valdez Ave.	2.68			3						OS			1						1	2	
21	Stow Grove	Recreation Area	La Patera Ln. & Cathedral Oaks Dr.	11.10		9	13	2	1	3			OS	71	3	3	60	1	1	1		2	1	2
22	Winchester I	Neighborhood	Calle Real & Bradford Dr.	3.36			2						OS	1										
23	Winchester II	Neighborhood	Calle Real & Jenna Dr.	1.20			2						OS	1		2						1		
<b>OPEN SPACE</b>																								
1	University Village Walkway	Linear	Davenport Rd. & Phelps Rd.	3.16									LOS								2			
2	Stonebridge Walkway	Linear	Cathedral Oaks Rd. & Stow Canyon Rd.	2.60									LOS								1			
3	Covington Walkway	Linear	Covington Way	n/a									OS											
<b>COMMUNITY BUILDINGS</b>																								
1	City Hall	Facility	130 Cremona Dr.	n/a									200											
2	Community Center/Boys & Girls Club	Facility	5679 Hollister Ave.	n/a	1		8		1	2			150	1		1					1L		1L	
3	Amtrak Station	Facility	25 S. La Patera Ln.	n/a									28											
4	Branch Library	Facility	500 N. Fairview Ave.	n/a									54											
5	Stow House/Railroad Museum	Facility	300 N. Los Cameros Rd.	n/a									30											
<b>TOTALS FOR CITY PARKS AND FACILITIES</b>				<b>475.47</b>																				

Figure 2.3-2: Goleta Existing School Facility Matrix

CITY OF GOLETA EXISTING PUBLIC SCHOOLS				School Site Acreage (Approx.)	SCHOOL FACILITIES																		
					Parking	Playground / Tot Lot	Backstops (Small)	Baseball Field	Basketball Court (Outdoor)	Batting Cages	Football Field	Handball Courts	Multi-Purpose Fields	Running Track (Track & Field)	Softball Field	Swimming Pool (Competition)	Tennis Court						
KEY	CITY RECREATION FACILITIES	TYPE	LOCATION																				
<b>SCHOOLS</b>																							
1	Brandon Elementary (Goleta Union)	School	195 Brandon Dr.	8.25	35	5	2						3								9	2	
2	Ellwood Elementary (Goleta Union)	School	7686 Hollister Ave.	8.75	64	2	3						2								4	1	
3	Kellogg Elementary (Goleta Union)	School	475 Cambridge Dr.	9.00	40	3	3						5								6	1	
4	La Patera Elementary (Goleta Union)	School	555 N. La Patera Ln.	8.00	35	3	3						4								4	1	
5	Goleta Valley Jr. High/S.B. Charter (S.B. Unified)	School	6100 Stow Canyon Rd.	17.80	125		2						10									2	
6	Dos Pueblos High (S.B. Unified)	School	7266 Alameda Ave.	77.25	609								1L, 1							2	1L	1	1SL, 4, 1, 6

DEFINITIONS  
S = Synthetic  
L = Lighted

Figure 2.3-3: Goleta Existing Facility Map



**PARKS & FACILITIES MAP**  
**RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT**  
 CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA

September 24, 2014



- More than half of the residents polled (58%) stated they were Frequent Users (at least 3 times per month) of parks and recreation facilities in the last year. See Appendix for further analysis.
- One-third of residents (33%) stated they were Frequent Users (at least 3 times per month) of programs in the last year. In contrast, more than four in ten residents (41%) stated they had not used programs in that time frame. See Appendix for further analysis.
- One in ten residents polled (12%) stated they were Frequent Users (at least 3 times per month) of senior or mature adult services and programs in the last year. In contrast, half of residents (50%) stated they had not used such services or programs in that time frame. See Appendix for further analysis.

## 2.4 Existing Recreation Facilities Maintenance Condition

Park and Recreation facilities within the City of Goleta were found to be maintained in a variety of conditions from poor to very good. Emerald Terrace Tennis Courts Park is an example of a facility found to be visually attractive and in very good condition. Others, such as Evergreen Acres Park and San Miguel Park were maintained in a poor condition with obvious signs of deferred maintenance within park grounds and landscaping (such as a need for capital upgrades, and safety considerations such as playground issues, trip hazards in concrete, and turf in non-usable conditions). Additionally, substantial deferred maintenance needs were found within park structures, facilities, and buildings. A full report of the parks analysis is available in the Appendix.

Based on field observations and discussions with staff, it appears that the level of maintenance is currently in the upper range of Mode III maintenance mode standard established by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) which is considered a weak but acceptable operating standard for municipal parks and recreation systems the size of the City of Goleta. Complicating the lower level of maintenance, Goleta is faced with issues related to a newly incorporated City, development of a parks and recreation organization, projected population increase, new development, and demand for new and upgraded park facilities.

The NRPA standards are through CAPRA—Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA)

### **MODE I**

State of the art maintenance applied to a high quality diverse landscape.

### **MODE II**

High level maintenance associated with well-developed park areas with reasonably high visitation.

### **MODE III**

Moderate level maintenance-associated with agencies that, because of budget restrictions, are unable to maintain at a high level.

### **MODE IV**

Moderately low level of maintenance.

Overall, the current level of resources available for park maintenance is strained and inadequate to fully fund both operation/maintenance and long-term capital upgrades and development. The City has increased capital funding over the past couple of fiscal years, but funding for operations and maintenance remains severely strained as detailed in Figure 2.4-1.

The City will be faced with significant issues over the next few years, including continued population growth, development of new parks and open space areas such as Hollister/Kellogg Park, continued financial support for Girsh Park and the Goleta Valley Community Center, and increased demand for additional sports fields to meet current and emerging recreational activities.

Figure 2.4-1: Budget Summary, displays budgets covering Fiscal Year 2010/11 to current. Capital expenditures are based solely on those shown for Budget Unit—Parks and Open Space—5400. Figure 2.4-2: Current Capital Expenditures shows budget expenditures for fiscal year 2014/2015 for capital projects falling into the category of parks and open space.

Figure 2.4-1: Budget Summary

<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>FY 2010/11 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011/12 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2012/13 Amended</b>	<b>FY 2013/14 Adopted</b>	<b>FY 2014/15 Adopted</b>
<b>Salaries</b>	\$205,247	\$230,081	\$226,740	\$182,928	\$182,928
<b>Benefits &amp; Overhead</b>	73,341	71,580	71,000	68,917	70,409
<b>Sub Total</b>	\$278,588	\$301,660	\$297,740	\$251,845	\$253,337
<b>Services &amp; Supplies</b>	360,203	355,833	597,700	468,600	468,600
<b>Capital Outlay</b>			20,000	42,500	30,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$638,791	\$657,493	\$915,440	\$762,945	\$751,937
<b>Operating Expenditure Per Resident</b>	\$21.37	\$22.01	\$29.85	\$23.85	\$23.90

Table: City of Goleta Parks & Open Space Budget Summary

Figure 2.4-2: Current Capital Expenditures

<b>Project</b>	<b>Budget FY 14/15</b>
<b>Hollister/Kellogg Park</b>	\$3,249,735
<b>Tennis Court Resurfacing</b>	\$60,450
<b>San Jose Creek Bike Path South</b>	\$32,608
<b>San Jose Creek Bike Path Middle</b>	\$787,194
<b>Hollister Class I Bikeway</b>	\$6,710
<b>Maria Ygnacio Bikeway Lighting</b>	\$78,470
<b>Butterfly Mitigation</b>	\$27,482
<b>Ellwood Mesa Trails and Habitat Restoration</b>	\$360

Table: City of Goleta Parks & Open Space Budget Summary

A significant percentage of the Service and Supply budget is utilized to pay for contracted maintenance of the City's parks and trees and costs of water to irrigate the City parks. These two items combined account for 85% of the service and supply budget. Salaries are entirely for full-time benefited employees.

Of significance is the amount spent per resident for operating expenditures. Generally that number has increased from just \$21.37 in Fiscal Year 2010/11 to \$23.90 for the current Fiscal Year.

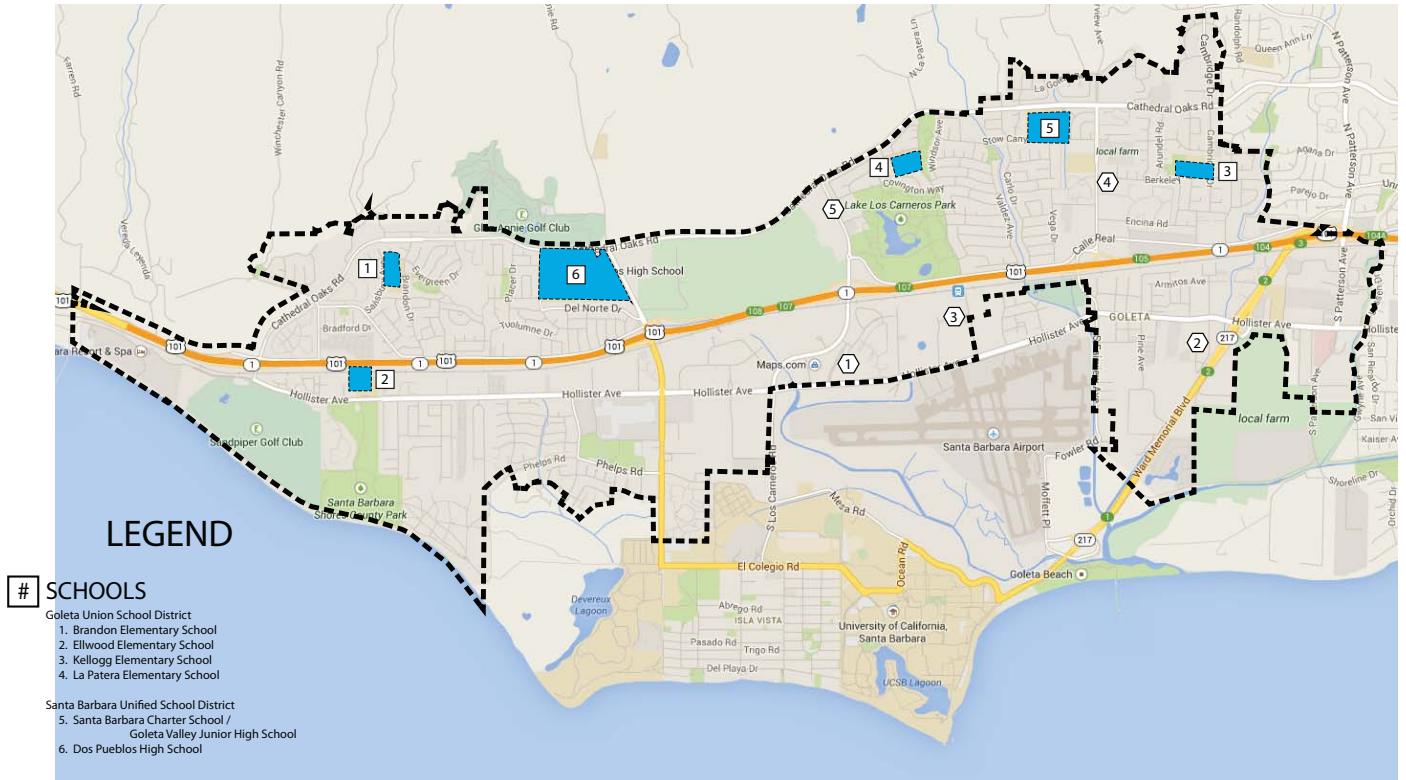
Despite these budgetary figures and other issues identified, the City has the opportunity to improve on the level of park maintenance and recreation services while modernizing and improving current practices and procedures. As an example, development of sustainable practices will help to maximize available resources and create a more sustainable City for the future while demonstrating to the public the practices, duties, and tasks associated with environmentally sound park maintenance.

The City of Goleta currently has very few park maintenance standards and practices in place that would assist in guiding the maintenance of park sites. Properly developed standards can, with modifications and improvements, form the foundation for the development of enhanced operations and maintenance practices. This information is discussed further in section four.

## 2.5 Joint Use School Agreements

There are two school districts within the City boundaries, Goleta Union School District and Santa Barbara Unified School District. Combined, these two school districts account for five elementary schools, a junior high school, and a high school. Figure 2.3-2 identifies the inventoried recreation amenities for each of these schools. Figure 2.5-2 illustrates the school facility distribution. Currently, the City does not have an established joint use agreement with either district. The benefit of a well detailed joint use agreement would allow the school district and the City to cooperate with each other for the purposes of improving facilities and organizing, promoting, and conducting recreation and education programs for children and adults.

Figure 2.5-2: School Facility Distribution



September 24, 2014



SCHOOLS MAP  
RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT  
CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA

## 2.6 Adjacent Parks and Recreation Facilities

Significant recreational amenities exist close to the City of Goleta, offering a diverse set of recreational opportunities. While residents may use them, they are not included in the demand and needs analysis. They include:

- *Isla Vista Recreation and Park District*: a 1 square mile district managing 21 parks for a population of 20,000
- *County of Santa Barbara*: operates 29 acre Goleta Beach Park and Pier and Isla Vista Neighborhood Park. The County also operates several open space areas within the City of Goleta.
- *Dos Pueblos High School / Elings Aquatic Center*: a facility serving the Santa Barbara Unified School District offering an Olympic sized swimming pool.
- *University of Santa Barbara (UCSB)*: located just outside the City's limits offers a variety of amenities including pools, track and field facilities, and gymnasiums.



## 2.7 Private and Commercial Recreation Facilities

Non-public facilities play a role in meeting the recreational needs of the residents of Goleta. The network of private facilities within the City is made up of businesses, churches, clubs, private schools, homeowner associations, and organizations.

This Needs Assessment does not provide a detailed inventory of private and commercial facilities since the City of Goleta neither controls, maintains, ensures availability, nor programs them. These recreation resources are therefore not credited toward satisfaction of the City's acreage or facility goals for public parks.

Some of the main facilities that are utilized heavily by community members within the region are the following:

- *Goleta Valley Community Center*: The community center is managed and operated by the nonprofit Goleta Valley Community Center Foundation. At the time of this report the City had taken ownership of the Community Center.
- *Girsh Park*: Centrally located in the City, Girsh Park is a large sports complex offering a variety of sports fields and support amenities for organized competition events.
- *United Boys and Girls Club of Goleta*: Located adjacent to the Goleta Valley Community Center offers programs and recreation amenities directed at the youth of Goleta.

## 2.8 Existing and Planned Trails

Trails and bike paths are part of the recreational amenities for a community and may provide walking, jogging, bicycling, hiking, and equestrian activities. Trails and bike paths can also serve as an important part of the transportation network by providing pedestrian and bicycle-friendly transportation options and alternatives to vehicular transportation. The Needs Assessment identifies the existing and planned trails within the City and identifies the current planned growth for these amenities. Figure 2.8-1 identifies the planned and existing trail network currently within the City boundary.

### Existing Trails

Currently Goleta has five trails that exist within the City limits. This existing trail network accounts for approximately 5.82 miles of trails available to the community.

- *Atascadero Trail*: Running along the south eastern side of the City, this trail only comprises 0.32 miles of the City's area of influence
- *California Coastal Trail*: Currently 1.59 miles of this trail in the southern area of the City connects Sperling Preserve/ Ellwood Mesa Open Space and Santa Barbara Shores Park together providing pedestrians views along the coast in a natural environment
- *Juan Bautista De Anza Trail*: Currently 1.17 miles of this trail is completed within the southern Goleta boundaries. The trail connects Isla Vista and runs through the Sperling Preserve/ Ellwood Mesa Open Space, and Santa Barbara Shores Park

- *Maria Ygnacio Trail*: 1.24 miles of this trail switches back and forth along the Maria Ygnacio Creek.
- *Old San Jose Creek Trail*: Running north along Ward Memorial Blvd. breaking at the 101 freeway and continuing again along a green belt, the Old San Jose Creek Trail is approximately 1.5 miles long

### Planned Trails and Bikeways

The City of Goleta is developing an extensive trail network within the City and adjacent to several parks including Lake Los Carneros, Armitos Park, and the Sperling Preserve. The Hollister Class I Bikeway, currently in design, will be on the south side of Hollister Avenue from Pacific Oaks Road to Ellwood Elementary School. Other planned projects include:

- *Maria Ygnacio Bike Trail*--This project will install independent solar powered LED lighting along a 1,750 foot portion of the Maria Ygnacio Bike Trail from the Hollister Avenue undercrossing north to the trail bridge crossing of Maria Ygnacio Creek.
- *San Jose Creek Middle Extent*--This project will construct a Class I bike path adjacent to San Jose Creek, from Calle Real to Hollister Avenue.
- *San Jose Creek Southern Extent*--This project will construct a Class I/Class II bike path adjacent to San Jose Creek, from Hollister Avenue to the Atascadero Creek Bikeway at Goleta Beach. A Class II bike lane section is proposed along South Kellogg Avenue from Hollister to the proposed Ekwil intersection.

The City has an excellent opportunity to design trails to double as transportation routes for bicycles. Additionally, the additional development of a shared use pathway could include both paved and decomposed granite surfaces, providing opportunity for both the casual walker and utilization of the trail as a transportation route.

## 2.9 Opportunity Sites

Throughout the Needs Assessment process numerous sites have been evaluated for the potential to provide recreational opportunities in the community. Some sites are as yet to be designed vacant parcels, and some are currently utilized for other purposes but may become available for recreational sites in the future. Additional opportunities exist with the development of Joint Use Agreements and Partnerships.

There are three (3) categories of opportunity sites, which are located on Figure 2.9-1:

**Future City Facility:** This site is planned to be developed as parkland, but the design and potential amenities have not yet been finalized.

- Hollister / Kellogg Park

**Future Partnerships / Joint Use sites:** Although the community currently recreates at non City facilities, the City should pursue partnership agreements that outline specific details of the community's recreation abilities within the following agencies.

- Girsh Park
- Goleta Union School District
- Santa Barbara Unified School District

**Existing Park Sites:** The following are sites that the City owns and has built amenities on; however these sites have additional potential for further development and expansion to meet community needs.

- Armitos Park
- Goleta Valley Community Center
- Evergreen Acres
- Stow Grove Park

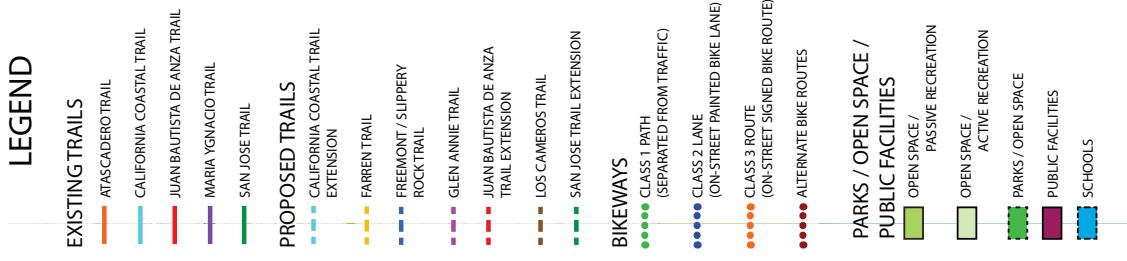


Figure 2.8-1: Existing and Planned Trails Map

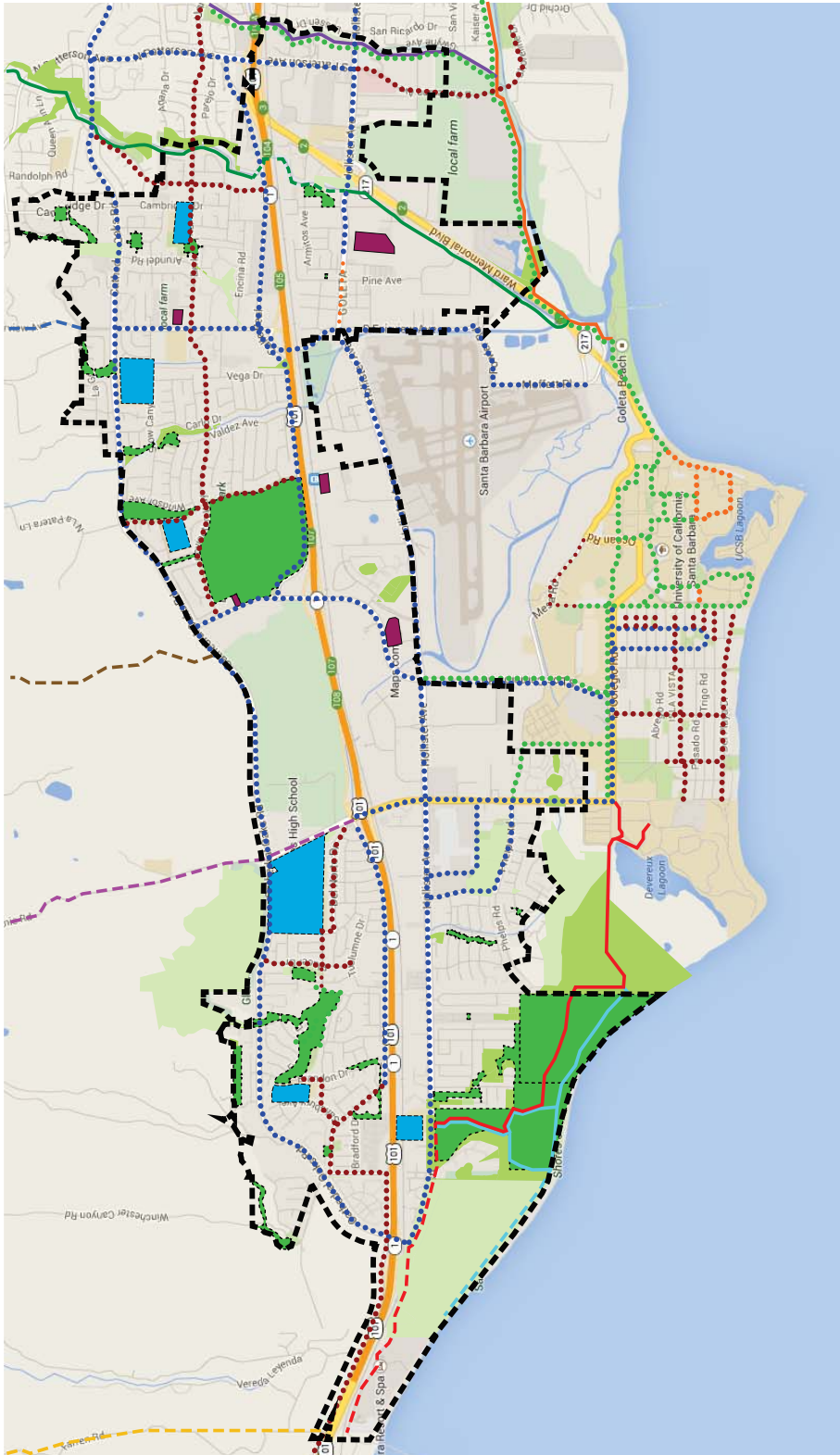
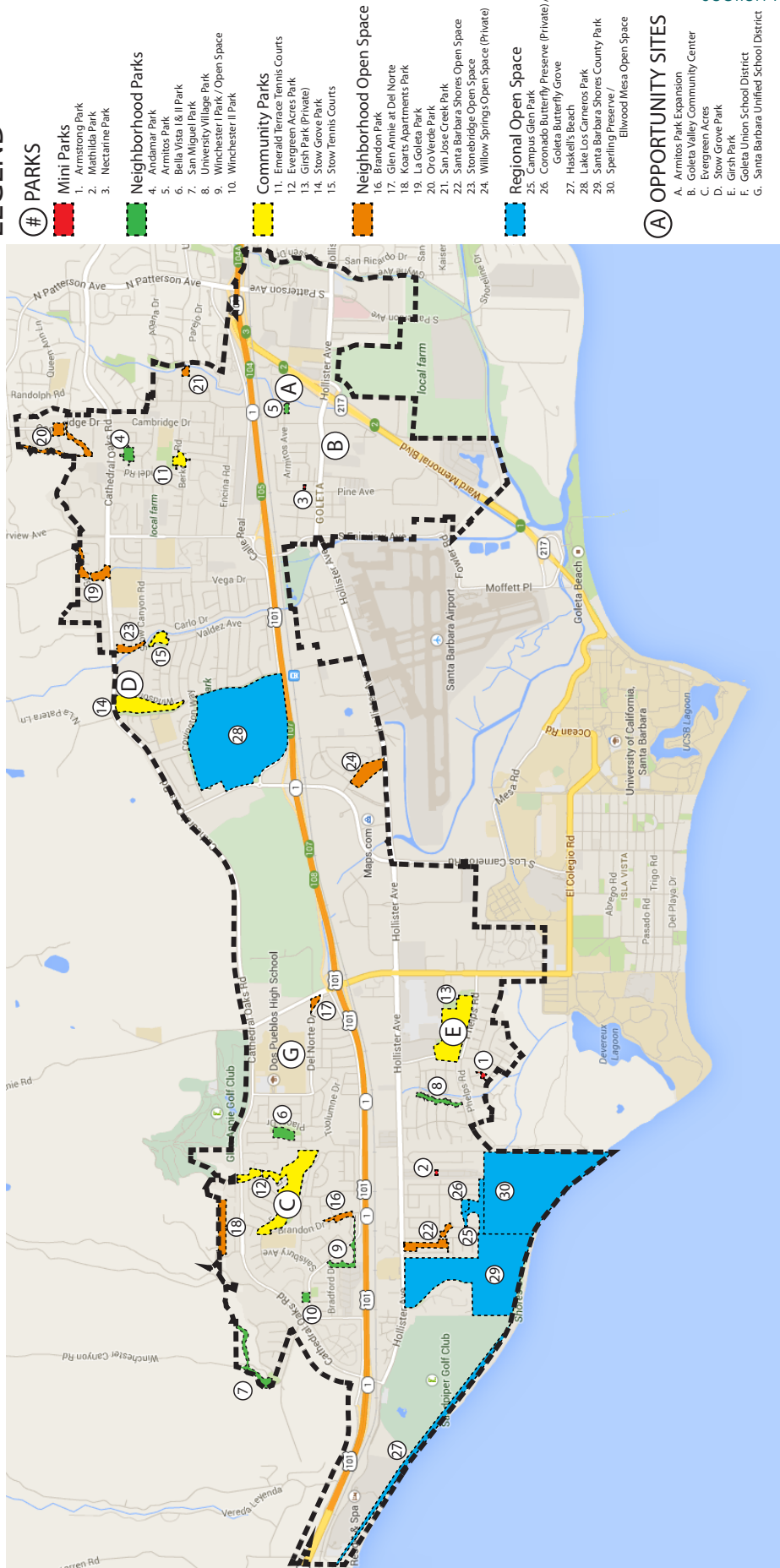


Figure 2.9-1: Opportunity Site Map



**LEGEND**

**(#) PARKS**

- Mini Parks**
1. Armstrong Park
  2. Mathilda Park
  3. Neccaine Park

**Neighborhood Parks**

4. Andamar Park
5. Armitos Park
6. Bella Vista I & II Park
7. San Miguel Park
8. University Village Park
9. Winchester I Park / Open Space
10. Winchester II Park

**Community Parks**

11. Emerald Terrace Tennis Courts
12. Evergreen Acres Park
13. Girsh Park (Private)
14. Stow Grove Park
15. Stow Tennis Courts

**Neighborhood Open Space**

16. Brandon Park
17. Glen Annie at Del Norte
18. Kears Apartments Park
19. La Goleta Park
20. Ojo Verde Park
21. San Jose Creek Park
22. Santa Barbara Shores Open Space
23. Stonebridge Open Space
24. Willow Springs Open Space (Private)

**Regional Open Space**

25. Campus Glen Park
26. Coronado Butterfly Preserve (Private) / Goleta Butterfly Grove
27. Haskell's Beach
28. Lake Los Carneros Park
29. Santa Barbara Shores County Park
30. Spelling Preserve / Ellwood Mesa Open Space

**(A) OPPORTUNITY SITES**

- A. Armitos Park Expansion
- B. Goleta Valley Community Center
- C. Evergreen Acres
- D. Stow Grove Park
- E. Girsh Park
- F. Goleta Union School District
- G. Santa Barbara Unified School District





# Recreation Facility Needs Assessment



*Workshop Three Participants: Building Consensus*



## Section THREE: Recreation Facility Needs Assessment

The recreational facility needs assessment is central to the Needs Assessment process and identifies the current and future recreation facility needs of the community and the relative priority of each facility. Through a series of methods of community engagement, the recreational habits, desires, and opinions of community members are compared to similar communities, studies, and standards to develop a thorough analysis of the community. The process provides insight into views of community members, and measurable data that can be used to quantify the type and quantity of parks and recreation facilities needed in the City of Goleta.

Section Three outlines the methods used as part of the needs assessment and provides an analysis of the results.

### *Section Three Highlights:*

- Nine (9) different needs identification tools that were used to identify the needs for the City of Goleta.
- Community participation including stakeholder interviews, 3 public workshops, Goleta-specific telephone survey, and an online questionnaire.
- Multiple organized sports groups' questionnaires specific to sports organizations.
- Bike Path / Trails, Baseball Field (youth), Hiking Trails / Multi-use / Public Trails, Soccer Field (youth), Recreation / Civic Center (Teen / Senior Facilities), Skate Park, Swimming Pool / Aquatics Center are priority needs

### 3.1 Community Participation

The community participation portion of the Needs Assessment provided a number of opportunities to obtain perspective from residents, users of facilities and programs, and providers of facilities and programs. Within this section, the community outreach effort has been organized into nine (9) separate “needs identification tools”:

- *Community Stakeholder Interviews*
- *Community Workshop #1 – Community Characteristics and Issues*
- *Community Workshop #2 – Sports User Groups*
- *Community Workshop #3 – Program and Facility Needs Prioritization*
- *Online Questionnaire (Conducted by City)*
- *Sports Organization Questionnaire*
- *Goleta-specific Telephone Survey*
- *Demand Needs Analysis*
- *Recreation Trends*

A brief summary of each of the tools used as part of the community participation is provided below. The complete summaries are included in the Appendix. The Goleta-specific Telephone Survey is discussed separately in Section 3.2. It should be noted that the views identified through the community participation process, reflect opinions of the participants, and do not necessarily represent the views of the City.

### **Community Stakeholder Interviews:**

Eight (8) interviews were conducted with representatives of local organizations and community leaders on November 5th, 2014. The following summary of comments is not intended to suggest consensus or prioritization. A complete record of the interviews and the responses are available in the appendix.


In summary, the interviews concluded that stakeholders:

- see one of the most important issues being trails and bike lanes / park connectivity / connect people to parks
- see one of the most important facilities in the future as being a skate park, as well as maintenance of existing facilities
- see that the City currently is best in providing funding to private organizations, as well as supporting the Ellwood butterfly grove.
- would like to see the City improve on collaboration with recreation groups, improve coordination with existing recreation groups, and improve on the maintenance of the existing facilities.
- would like to see the development of after school programs.

### **Community Workshop #1 – Community Characteristics and Issues**

The first community workshop was held on September 24, 2014. Sixteen (16) residents attended the workshop. The purpose of Workshop #1 was to identify what community characteristics make the City of Goleta a great place to live, work, and play. What issues or trends may negatively impact those important community characteristics, and what role can the City play in addressing those issues. The following are the consensus responses transcribed verbatim from the workshop participants. Spanish translation was provided at the workshop.

## **COMMUNITY WORKSHOP**



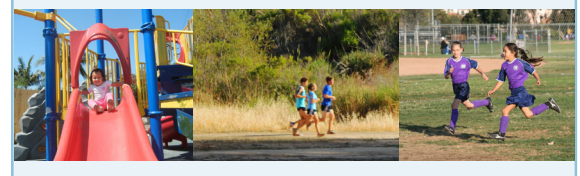
**Wednesday, September 24**  
**6-8 pm**  
**Goleta Valley Community Center**  
**5679 Hollister Avenue, Goleta**

What are the recreation needs in Goleta?  
Help us identify the current uses,  
understand current needs and anticipate the future  
needs for recreation in our community.

Your input is important!

Spanish translation will be available.  
Light refreshments will be served.

For more information,  
contact Luz Reyes-Martin at 961-7558  
or lreysmartin@cityofgoleta.org.



According to the workshop participants, the most important community characteristics that make the City a great place to live, work and play are:

- Ideal Community / Small town - friendly
- Natural beauty / Natural areas
- Accessibility / Transportation

The issues or trends that may be negatively impacting the community and should be considered in the Needs Assessment are:

- Development / Infrastructure – Affordable Housing
- Transportation / Traffic
- Lack of Stakeholder - Partnerships

The role that parks, recreation and community services can play in addressing community issues and support the positive characteristics that make Goleta a great place to live, work and play:

- Community Engagement / Utilize Current Organizations / Community
- Long-Term Plan / Prioritization / Funding / Community Input
- Community Events / Places for Community

### **Community Workshop #2 – Sports User Groups**

The second community workshop was held on October 22, 2014. Forty-two (42) sports group representatives and residents attended this workshop. This workshop identified the best and worst sports facilities in Goleta, the most important sports facility needs, and helped to identify opportunities to address those needs. The following are the consensus responses transcribed verbatim from the workshop participants. Spanish translation was provided at the workshop.

According to the workshop participants the best sports facilities in Goleta are:

- Stow Grove
- Evergreen Park
- Ellwood Bluffs / Lake Los Carneros / Community Center

## **COMMUNITY WORKSHOP**



What are the top sports needs in Goleta?  
What are the most important improvements  
you would make?

Your input is important!

Spanish translation will be available.  
A light dinner will be served, so your RSVP  
is appreciated! Register here: <http://bit.ly/1BSdPAH>

For more information and to RSVP,  
contact Luz Reyes-Martin at 961-7558  
or [lreyesmartin@cityofgoleta.org](mailto:lreyesmartin@cityofgoleta.org).



The worst sports facilities in the City are:

- Evergreen (Tennis / Gopher holes)
- Lack of Amenities / We don't have sports facilities
- No Skate Park – (NEED)

The top sports facility needs in the City are:

- Skate Park
- Improve / Build / Primary Sports / More Facilities
- Swimming Pool

The opportunities for meeting current and future sport facility needs in the City include:

- Improve Existing Facilities / Increase Maintenance
- Partnerships / Non-Profits / Joint Use Agreements
- Add Skate Park Elements in Parks / Re-purpose Underused Facilities

The most important improvements participants would make to parks, recreation programs, trails, and/or open space include:

- Improve Maintenance
- Improve Bike Paths / Trails
- Bathrooms
- Skateboarding


### **Community Workshop #3 – Needs Summary and Prioritization**

On December 3, 2014, seventy-three (73) members of the community and participants from previous workshops attended a workshop, which included an overview of the Needs Assessment process, a summary of the recreation facility and program needs in the City, and group discussions and individual activities focusing on the relative priority of facility needs. Spanish translation was provided at the workshop.

According to workshop participants, the top recreation facilities needed in Goleta are:

- Skate Park
- Lights
- Walk/Hike/Run/Jog Trails
- Improve Existing Facilities
- Restrooms

## **COMMUNITY WORKSHOP**

 **Wednesday, December 3**  
**6-8 pm**  
Goleta Valley Community Center  
Dining Hall  
5679 Hollister Avenue, Goleta

Be the first to see the survey results and hear what we learned from the first two workshops! With that information, we will be asking for your input in **prioritizing recreation** needs in Goleta! Your feedback will help us make recommendations to the City Council.

Spanish translation will be available. A light dinner will be served, so your RSVP is appreciated!  
Register here: <http://bit.ly/GoletaRECNeeds>

For more information, contact Luz Reyes-Martin at 961-7558 or [lreyesmartin@cityofgoleta.org](mailto:lreyesmartin@cityofgoleta.org).



### Sports Organization Questionnaire

To supplement the information regarding participation in organized sports which was obtained from the telephone survey, a questionnaire was designed and distributed to the organized sports organizations in the Goleta area. This survey obtained information specific to the leagues including:

- the number of players and teams in the league or sports organization,
- age ranges of the players,
- what seasons they play in,
- if they travel outside Goleta to play,
- if they participate in tournaments,
- team ratings of field/facility maintenance and scheduling,
- projections of growth,
- facilities they have the greatest need for both now and in the future

Detailed information was requested for each division in the group regarding the number of players, the size of facility required and the time and place of all games and practice fields used.

Figure 3.1-1: Tabulation of Data From Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team (% of Participants from Territory)	# Players	Season	Ages	Game Fields/Courts Used	Practice Fields/Courts Used
<b>Youth Baseball</b>					
<b>Dos Pueblos Little League</b>	300	Feb - June	N.A.	Girsh Park - 4 fields	Girsh Park - 4 fields
<b>Full Court Fundamentals (40%)</b>	130	Spring/	4-18	Girsh Park	Girsh Park
Teeball	50	Summer &	4-6	San Marcos High School	San Marcos High School
Development Program	50	Year Round	7-10	Page Center	Page Center
Individual Training	30		8-18		
	Baseball Only				
<b>Youth Softball</b>					
<b>Goleta Valley Girls Softball Assn. (75%)</b>	250	Feb.- May	N.A.	Dos Pueblos High School - 2 fields GVGSA Fields - 2 fields	Dos Pueblos High School - 2 fields GVGSA Fields - 2 fields
<b>Youth Soccer</b>					
<b>AYSO (70%)</b>	2,992	Aug.-Nov.	4-19	UCSB Rec. Center Fields - 2 fields UCSB Storke Field - 6 fields Girsh Park - 22 fields	Every park in Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Montecito Every Elementary School field in Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Montecito
u 6	588		4-6		
u 8	809		6-8		
u 10	717		8-10		
u 12	464		10-12		
u 14	252		12-14		
u 19	162		14-19		

The questionnaire was distributed by the City staff and four sports organizations responded to the questionnaire. Some of the information that was received is summarized in Figure 3.1-1. Not all of the leagues provided complete information. The information regarding the number of players, size of teams, seasonality and turnover of facilities for both games and practice are used to better define peak day demand and convert that to number of facilities required to meet the needs of this segment of the recreation market. Information regarding which of the facilities are currently being used by the sports groups provides input to the inventory of sports facilities regarding usage for adult sports, youth sports and practices.

Another question addresses the percentage of the players in each organization that live within the City of Goleta. This varies widely by type of sport. The results are tabulated below and are based on the data collected:

Organization	Percent of Players from Goleta
Full Court Fundamentals Baseball	40.0 %
Goleta Valley Girls Softball Association	75.0 %
AYSO	70.0 %

Based on the responses received and lack of information about leagues in certain sports, especially adult leagues, it is felt that a significant number of Goleta residents participate in league sports teams that are located and use facilities in surrounding cities.

Figure 3.1-2: Summary of Comments Received

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Field Usage	Type of Facility:	
				Current Need and Improvements/Amenities	Additional Facilities Needed - Next 5
<b>Youth Baseball</b> <b>Full Court Fundamentals</b>	Excellent - Page Center and San Marcos High School Good - Girsh Park	Somewhat High to About Right	There are not many baseball fields in our area. Some are completely off limits to use - some are hard to use. During spring and summer, fields are hard to come by.	<u>Current Need:</u> none <u>Amenities Desired:</u> lights, permanent fences, dugouts, bathrooms at Girsh Park	N.A.
<b>Youth Soccer</b> <b>AYSO</b>	Excellent-UCSB Rec Center Fields. Fair-Girsh Park - many fields don't have grass growing. Poor-Storke Fields - pot holes, little grass and broken sprinklers.	Very High	We work with GUSD for school scheduling. Work with Director at Girsh Park. Work with Field Rep at UCSB. We need more fields with lights for evening practices. We also need better maintenance at schools and parks.	<u>Current Need:</u> We currently need 30 fields of varying sizes to support our teams. <u>Amenities Desired:</u> Storke Field - More Maintenance and care. Reseeding. Girsh Park - More maintenance, long term field upgrades, turf fields, lights.	With our very minimal growth level, we may need one or two fields in the next five years.

Additional, more qualitative, information regarding respondents rating and comments on facility maintenance and scheduling, assessment of usage fees and the perceived needs for additional facilities both currently and in the future as well as desired enhancements in future facilities are summarized in Figure 3.1-2. These responses will be used by City of Goleta staff to better understand the usage patterns and needs of the active sports groups.

### 3.2 Goleta Telephone Survey

The resident telephone survey was an important part of the preparation of the Recreation Needs Assessment being prepared for the City. The purpose of the survey was to obtain statistically valid, community-wide input on a variety of topics.

The resident survey was one of several methods undertaken to involve the community in the Recreation Needs Assessment process. The purpose of gathering community input through a variety of methods is to ensure that the Recreation Needs Assessment is as inclusive as possible and that it reflects the views, preferences, and recreating patterns of Goleta residents.

A Telephone Survey of 202 Goleta households, selected at random, representing over 500 residents was conducted in English and Spanish between October 24 and October 28, 2014. This resulted in an overall margin of error of + 7.1% at the 95% Confidence Level.

**Subjects explored in the context of the resident survey included:**

- One Feature that Makes the City a Desirable Place to Live
- One Issue Facing the City that is of Greatest Concern
- Benefits Sought When Recreating
- Frequency of Recreation Facility and Programs Usage
- Park or Recreation Facility Most Often Used in Last Year
- Frequency of Participation in a Variety of Recreation Activities
- Satisfaction with Recreation Facilities and Programs
- Preferred Improvements in the City of Goleta
- One New Recreation Facility and Program Desired
- Selected Demographic Characteristics

**Key Findings**

*Community Attitudes:*

- About 68% of residents identified “Climate/Weather,” “Beaches/Ocean,” “Small Town Atmosphere,” “Open Space,” “Lack of Crime/Safe,” or “Proximity to Shopping,” as the primary features that make Goleta a desirable place to live.
- Seven in ten residents (71%) identified “Water,” “Growth Management, Population or Housing Growth,” “Traffic Congestion on Surface Streets,” “Crime/Gangs/ Personal Safety,” or “Affordable Housing,” as issues of greatest concern.

*Recreation Benefits and Facilities Use:*

- Nearly half of the residents (47%) chose “Physical Fitness, Health and Well-being” as the most important benefit when seeking recreation.
- More than half of the residents polled (58%) stated they were Frequent Users (at least 3 times per month) of parks and recreation facilities in the last year.
- The five recreation facilities most often used included Girsh Park, Goleta Beach Park (outside City limits), Stow Grove, Lake Los Carneros, and Evergreen Acres.
- Of seven recreation activities tested, the largest participation by residents included “Walking/Jogging/Running/ Hiking on Public Trails Use,” “Bicycling on Public Trails or Paths,” “Use of Play Equipment, Tot Lots in Public Parks,” and “Organized League Soccer.”

*Recreation Programs Use:*

- One-third of residents (33%) stated they were Frequent Users (at least 3 times per month) of programs in the last year. In contrast, more than four in ten residents (41%) stated they had not used programs in that time frame.
- One in ten residents polled (12%) stated they were Frequent Users (at least 3 times per month) of senior or mature adult services and programs in the last year. In contrast, half of residents (50%) stated they had not used such services or programs in that time frame.

*Facilities and Programs Satisfaction:*

- More than 86% of the residents polled stated they are Very or Somewhat Satisfied with existing park and recreation facilities and programs in the City of Goleta

*Improvements Desired:*

- More than eight in ten (86%) Goleta households identified a desire for a new recreation facility. Less than one in five (14%) stated they desired no new recreation facilities. The facilities reportedly desired most often were an ice skating/ice hockey facility (12%) and various types of trails (12%).
- Two-thirds (67%) of Goleta households identified a desired new program, class, or lesson. One-third (33%) stated they desired no program additions. Most often desired programs or services included swimming lessons (12%) and child care such as Before or After School Day Care (3%), Pre-School Care (2%), and Camps for School-Age Children During School Recess or Vacation Periods (1%).
- Nearly half of Goleta households (48%) identified a preference for Open Space Preservation and Enjoyment improvements. The remaining response categories each received comparable response volumes.

### 3.3 Goleta Online Questionnaire

During the needs assessment process the City conducted an independent online questionnaire. The questionnaire was modeled after the phone questionnaire. The online questionnaire was available for two weeks and received a total of 221 responses, 95% of the respondents identified themselves as residents of Goleta. A complete transcript of the questionnaire responses is available in the appendix.

The following is a summary of the top responses received:

*When respondents were asked what one feature makes the City of Goleta a desirable place to live the responses were:*

- The location
- The beach
- Family friendly
- Small town
- Open space
- Affordability
- Climate



Respondents were asked to identify what issue facing the City of Goleta is of greatest concern to them. The top responses were:

- Lack of kids/youth activities
- Drought
- Rapid Growth and Overdevelopment
- Traffic
- Rising Cost of Living
- Lack of Affordable housing

Respondents identified the following as the one recreation facility most often visited:

- Girsh Park
- Goleta Beach (outside City limits)
- Lake Los Carneros
- Stow Grove Park
- Ellwood Mesa

When asked what is the one recreation facility or opportunity they would most like to see added in the City of Goleta respondents identified the following:

- Skate Park
- Bike Paths
- Public Pool
- Ice Skating Rink
- Recreation Center
- Dog Park

### 3.4 Recreation Facility Needs Calculations

This section analyzes the demand for recreation and park facilities and programs by the residents of Goleta. A key element in any planning strategy is an understanding of the nature of demand for parks and recreation facilities. Without this understanding, policy can only be based on general standards of supply and demand, such as population ratios (acres per thousand population) or service area (distance to park facility). Such standards are useful guides but the demand analysis guarantees that the needs assessment reflects the character of Goleta.

The Citywide telephone survey provides the basis for determining how the residents of Goleta participate in recreation activities. The nature of growth and population change establishes trends in demand for recreation and leisure services. The survey, workshops and interviews provide the qualitative aspect of demand - the perceptions of the residents toward recreation and the prioritization of need for facilities and programs.

The participation rates in each of the active recreation activities analyzed (based on the telephone survey) provide a basis for calculating demand for active recreation facilities in relationship to the population served. These participation rates are shown in the first column of Figure 3.4-1 and are taken directly from the participation rates as reported in the survey.

In order to convert these demand estimates into facility requirements, it is necessary to make some assumptions regarding design standards for the peak level of demand. Calculation of peak day demand involves multiplying the population estimates (current population and population projected to 2035) by the participation rate in each activity. These estimates of gross annual demand are then adjusted for seasonality and factors are applied to allocate part of the demand to private recreation facilities and part to government or public facilities, if applicable, using California Department of Parks and Recreation data regarding patterns of facility usage. For sports leagues operating within the City of Goleta, allowance is made to calculate demand from the entire league, regardless of where the players are living. Completed Sports Organization Questionnaires were received from only three sports categories which were included on the Goleta Resident Telephone Survey. By using the responses to the phone survey as to participation rates by Goleta residents and making assumptions about capacity and turnover rates, which are described below, we have calculated estimates of the number of fields/courts that would theoretically be required by the Goleta residents who are playing elsewhere in these organized sports leagues.

Peak day demand is determined on the basis of the seasonality of participation in each of the various activities and, within peak seasons, the peak days of usage. The calculations of peak day demand included in Figure 3.4-1 (excluding those for fields or courts used for organized games) are designed to accommodate all but three to eight days per year of peak activity for most of the activities analyzed.

The actual facility requirement, however, is less than the aggregate of peak day demand to allow for daily turnover in the use of recreation facilities. Peak day demand was modified as shown in Figure 3.4-1 by the anticipated turnover and capacity for each type of facility. These estimates of daily turnover and capacity on peak day usage periods are derived from studies conducted by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior regarding optimum recreation carrying capacity as well as from sports group questionnaires, discussions with City staff and other park studies in which the consultants have been involved. The calculations in Figure 3.4-1 are based on the current (2015) population level in the City of Goleta of 29,921. Included in the Figure is an estimate of the number or size of facilities required to accommodate peak day demand in the context of the peak day design standards discussed above.

Figure 3.4-1: Facility Demand Analysis 2015 Levels

Activity	Per Capita Participation Days/Year	Peak Day Demand (Participants)	Turnovers Per Day	Design Standard for Facility	Number of Facilities Demanded*	Facility Need Ratio Goleta
<b>Sports For Which Sports Organization Surveys were Received.</b>						
Organized Youth Softball**	0.5	371	4x	30 players/field	3.9 fields	1/7,750 pop.
Organized Youth Baseball	1.3	336	4x	22 players/field	4.8 fields	1/6,250 pop.
Organized Youth Soccer	2.9	2,315	4.5x	22 players/field	29.2 fields	1/1,025 pop.
<b>Sports for Which No Sports Organization Surveys were Received - Demand is based on Participation of Goleta Residents Only.</b>						
Indoor Basketball:						
Organized Youth	3.4	376	10x	16 players/court	2.4 courts	1/12,700 pop.
Organized Adult Softball	2.1	62	2x	22 players/field	1.8 fields	1/16,900 pop.
Organized Adult Baseball	1.7	102	5x	26 players/field	1.0 fields	1/30,600pop.
Organized Adult Soccer	2.6	280	3x	30 players/field	3.9 fields	1/7,700 pop.
<b>Activities for Which Demand is Based on Participation Rates from Phone Survey</b>						
Tot Lots/Playgrounds	14.6	1,345	6x	20 persons/hour	11.2 facilities	1/2,650 pop.
Walking/Jogging/ Running-Public Trails	67.0	1,171	1x	90 persons/mile	13.0 miles	1/2,300 pop.
Bicycling-Public Trails	23.2	1,837	5x	30 bicycles/mile	12.2 miles	1/2,450 pop.

\*Demand for ball fields includes an adjustment to allow for resting of fields.

\*\*Based on information received from 2 of 4 known teams. Assume other 2 teams do not play in Goleta and do not have many players from Goleta.

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

Similar calculations were carried out to determine the demand levels in 2035, when the City reaches the projected population of 33,912. These calculations are shown in Figure 3.4-2. Adjustments were made to some of the participation rates for the 2035 projection based on the trends in the demographic profile of the City. It is anticipated that there will be a larger percentage of retirees, a smaller percentage of youth in the 5-14 age range, and a slightly more diverse ethnic mix. The adjustments are based on the same data base which was used to estimate the current year participation rates – the cross-tabulations of telephone survey data regarding participation rates and demographic measures.

The relationship of the current need for facilities in Goleta to the current population level is the basis for the “facility need ratio” or the measure of the level of population in Goleta that creates the demand for one facility or one unit of measure such as miles or acres. This ratio for each of the types of facilities analyzed is also presented in Figure 3.4-1 and is calculated by dividing the total population by the number of facilities demanded. This will be the basis for the needs analysis presented in the following section.

Figure 3.4-2: Facility Demand Analysis 2035 Levels

Activity	Per Capita Participation Days/Year	Peak Day Demand (Participants)	Turnovers Per Day	Design Standard for Facility	Number of Facilities Demanded*	Facility Need Ratio Goleta
<b>Sports For Which Sports Organization Surveys were Received.</b>						
Organized Youth Softball**	0.6	505	4x	30 players/field	5.3 fields	1/6,450 pop.
Organized Youth Baseball	1.4	410	4x	22 players/field	5.8 fields	1/5,800 pop.
Organized Youth Soccer	3.2	2,895	4.5x	22 players/field	36.6 fields	1/950 pop.
<b>Sports for Which No Sports Organization Surveys were Received - Demand is based on Participation of Goleta Residents Only.</b>						
Indoor Basketball:						
Organized Youth	3.4	427	10x	16 players/court	2.7 courts	1/12,700 pop.
Organized Adult Softball	2.1	71	2x	22 players/field	2.0 fields	1/16,900 pop.
Organized Adult Baseball	1.7	115	5x	26 players/field	1.1 fields	1/30,600pop.
Organized Adult Soccer	2.8	342	3x	30 players/field	4.7 fields	1/7,150 pop.
<b>Activities for Which Demand is Based on Participation Rates from Phone Survey</b>						
Tot Lots/Playgrounds	13.1	1,368	6x	20 persons/hour	11.4 facilities	1/2,950 pop.
Walking/Jogging/ Running-Public Trails	63.7	1,262	1x	90 persons/mile	14.0 miles	1/2,400 pop.
Bicycling-Public Trails	23.2	2,082	5x	30 bicycles/mile	13.9 miles	1/2,450 pop.

\*Demand for ball fields includes an adjustment to allow for resting of fields.

\*\*Based on information received from 2 of 4 known teams. Assume other 2 teams do not play in Goleta and do not have many players from Goleta.

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

Figure 3.4-3: Facility Analysis 2015 Estimate

Facility	Facility Need Ratio - City of Goleta	2015 Needs	Existing City Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit(-)	School Facilities Avail.*	Private Facilities Avail.	Total Facilities Avail.	Total Surplus/ Deficit(-)
<b>Sports For Which Sports Organization Surveys were Received (Facility count is for fields they are using)</b>								
Organized Youth Softball	1/7,750 pop.	3.9	0	-3.9	2	2	4	0.1 (surplus)
Organized Youth Baseball	1/6,250 pop.	4.8	0	-4.8	0	4	4	0.8 (deficit)
Organized Youth Soccer	1/1,025 pop.	29.2	0	-29.2	8	22	30	0.8 (surplus)
<b>Sports for Which No Sports Organization Surveys were Received - Demand is based on Participation of Goleta Residents Only. Facility count is those fields on the inventory which are not used by teams shown above.**</b>								
Indoor Basketball:								
Organized Youth	1/12,700 pop.	2.4	0	-2.4	0	0	0	2.4 (deficit)†
Organized Adult Softball	1/16,900 pop.	1.8	0	-1.8	2	1	3	1.2 (surplus)†
Organized Adult Baseball	1/30,600 pop.	1.0	2	1.0	2	0	4	3 (surplus)†
Organized Adult Soccer	1/7,700 pop.	3.9	0	-3.9	0	0	0	3.9 (deficit)†
<b>Activities for Which Demand is Based on Participation Rates from Phone Survey</b>								
Tot Lots/Playgrounds***	1/2,650 pop.	11.2	16	4.8	0	0	16	4.8 (surplus)
Walking/Jogging/ Running-Public Trails - mi.	1/2,300 pop.	13.0	5.8	-7.2	0	0	5.8	7.2 (deficit)
Bicycling-Public Trails - mi.	1/2,450 pop.	12.2	5.8	-6.4	0	0	5.8	6.4 (deficit)

\* School facilities other than ballfields/courts are counted at 50 percent to allow for time not available to the public.

\*\* The supply of existing City and School facilities is based on the inventory of facilities in Goleta and not where the survey respondents are actually playing. It is possible they belong to leagues outside of Goleta as there are no organized leagues using Goleta City facilities. Therefore, it is not possible to determine surplus/deficit of fields/courts for these categories of sports.

\*\*\*There are an additional 13 playground/tot lots at schools, but it is not certain they are being used by the general public.

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

## Facility Requirements

The needs analysis presented in Figure 3.4-3 indicates existing deficits in several types of facilities that were analyzed. It is not possible to determine the surplus/deficit of fields for those categories of sports for which we did not receive responses to the Sports Organization Questionnaire as it is assumed the Goleta residents play in leagues located outside of Goleta. The facilities showing deficits of 0.5 or greater include organized youth baseball game fields (-0.8), walking/jogging paths (-7.2 miles), and bicycling paths (-6.4 miles).

The need for facilities was projected to 2035 and these projections are presented in Figure 3.4-4. There are deficits shown in organized youth softball game fields (-1.3), organized youth baseball game fields (-1.8), organized youth soccer game fields (-6.6), walking/jogging paths (-8.2 miles), and bicycling paths (-8.1 miles).

Figure 3.4-4: Facility Analysis 2035 Estimate

Facility	Facility Need Ratio - City of Goleta	2035 Needs	Existing City Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit(-)	School Facilities Avail.*	Private Facilities Avail.	Total Facilities Avail.	Total Surplus/ Deficit(-)
<b>Sports For Which Sports Organization Surveys were Received (Facility count is for fields they are using)</b>								
Organized Youth Softball	1/6,450 pop.	5.3	0	-5.3	2	2	4	1.3 (deficit)
Organized Youth Baseball	1/6,250 pop.	5.8	0	-5.8	0	4	4	1.8 (deficit)
Organized Youth Soccer	1/1,025 pop.	36.6	0	-36.6	8	22	30	6.6 (deficit)
<b>Sports for Which No Sports Organization Surveys were Received - Demand is based on Participation of Goleta Residents Only. Facility count is those fields on the inventory which are not used by teams shown above.**</b>								
Indoor Basketball:								
Organized Youth	1/12,700 pop.	2.7	0	-2.7	0	0	0	2.7 (deficit)†
Organized Adult Softball	1/16,900 pop.	2.0	0	-2.0	2	1	3	1 (surplus)†
Organized Adult Baseball	1/30,600pop.	1.1	2	0.9	2	0	4	2.9 (surplus)†
Organized Adult Soccer	1/7,700 pop.	4.7	0	4.7	0	0	0	4.7 (deficit)†
<b>Activities for Which Demand is Based on Participation Rates from Phone Survey</b>								
Tot Lots/Playgrounds***	1/2,650 pop.	11.4	16	4.6	0	0	16	4.6 (surplus)
Walking/Jogging/								
Running-Public Trails - mi.	1/2,300 pop.	14.0	5.8	-8.2	0	0	5.8	8.2 (deficit)
Bicycling-Public Trails - mi.	1/2,450 pop.	13.9	5.8	-8.1	0	0	5.8	8.1 (deficit)

\* School facilities other than ballfields/courts are counted at 50 percent to allow for time not available to the public.

\*\* The supply of existing City and School facilities is based on the inventory of facilities in Goleta and not where the survey respondents are actually playing. It is possible they belong to leagues outside of Goleta as there are no organized leagues using Goleta City facilities. Therefore, it is not possible to determine surplus/deficit of fields/courts for these categories of sports.

\*\*\*There are an additional 13 playground/tot lots at schools, but it is not certain they are being used by the general public.

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

Figure 3.4-5 summarizes the change in demand between 2015 and 2035 or the demand resulting solely from the growth expected to occur during this period. This Exhibit describes the number or size of facilities by type that will be required just to accommodate the future growth in the City of Goleta.

The existing 2015 surplus or deficit in facilities is combined with the growth projections in Figure 3.4-6 to provide the cumulative estimate of the additional number or size of facilities by type that will be required in the City of Goleta between 2015 and 2035.

Figure 3.4-5: 2015 - 2035 Change in Demand

Facility	<u>Number of Facilities Demanded*</u>		Change in Surplus/Deficit (-) 2015-2035**
	2015	2035	
<b>Sports For Which Sports Organization Surveys were Received.</b>			
Organized Youth Softball**	3.9 fields	5.3 fields	1.4 fields (deficit)
Organized Youth Baseball	4.8 fields	5.8 fields	1.0 fields (deficit)
Organized Youth Soccer	29.2 fields	36.6 fields	7.4 fields (deficit)
<b>Sports for Which No Sports Organization Surveys were Received - Demand is based on Participation of Goleta Residents Only.</b>			
Indoor Basketball: Organized Youth	2.4 courts	2.7 courts	0.3 courts (deficit)
Organized Adult Softball	1.8 fields	2.0 fields	0.2 fields (deficit)
Organized Adult Baseball	1.0 fields	1.1 fields	0.1 fields (deficit)
Organized Adult Soccer	3.9 fields	4.7 fields	0.8 fields (deficit)
<b>Activities for Which Demand is Based on Participation Rates from Phone Survey</b>			
Tot Lots/Playgrounds	11.2 facilities	11.4 facilities	0.2 facilities (deficit)
Walking/Jogging/ Running-Public Trails	13.0 miles	14.0 miles	1.0 miles (deficit)
Bicycling-Public Trails	12.2 miles	13.9 miles	1.7 miles (deficit)

\* Demand for ball fields is adjusted by approximately 20 percent to allow for resting of fields.

\*\*Demand resulting from growth and changing demographics. Does not include allowance for any deficits or surpluses existing in 2015.

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

Figure 3.4-6: Cumulative Surplus / Deficit Analysis

Facility	2015 Facility Surplus/ Deficit (-)	Change in Surplus/ Deficit (-) 2015-2035	Cumulative 2035 Facility Surplus/ Deficit (-)
<b>Sports For Which Sports Organization Surveys were Received.</b>			
Organized Youth Softball**	0.1 fields	-1.4 fields	1.3 fields (deficit)
Organized Youth Baseball	-0.8 fields	-1.0 fields	1.8 fields (deficit)
Organized Youth Soccer	0.8 fields	-7.4 fields	6.6 fields (deficit)
<b>Sports for Which No Sports Organization Surveys were Received - Demand is based on Participation of Goleta Residents Only.</b>			
Indoor Basketball: Organized Youth †	-2.4 courts	-2.7 courts	5.1 courts (deficit)
Organized Adult Softball †	1.2 fields	2.1 fields	3.3 fields (surplus)
Organized Adult Baseball †	3.0 fields	2.9 fields	5.9 fields (surplus)
Organized Adult Soccer †	-3.9 fields	-4.7 fields	8.6 fields (deficit)
<b>Activities for Which Demand is Based on Participation Rates from Phone Survey</b>			
Tot Lots/Playgrounds	4.8 facilities	-0.2 facilities	4.6 facilities (surplus)
Walking/Jogging/ Running-Public Trails	-7.2 miles	-1.0 miles	8.2 miles (deficit)
Bicycling-Public Trails	-6.4 miles	-1.7 miles	8.1 miles (deficit)

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

### 3.5 Service Area Analysis

A Service Area Analysis was conducted with respect to all Goleta Parks and Recreation facilities. Proximity to parks is more than a convenience issue, it helps to establish an excellent park system by providing improved air quality, circulation, social opportunities, community identity, and community health benefits. Proximity to parkland is one of the elements identified as predicting levels of physical activity in the community, and a survey of U.S. adults finds that people with access to neighborhood parks were nearly twice as likely to be physically active as those without access to parks.

One-half (.5) mile is approximately a 15 to 20 minute walk for most people. It is generally considered a significant threshold in distance, beyond which some segments of the population will tend to decline walking opportunities. Therefore, most residences should be within one-half mile (a convenient walkable distance for most people) of a neighborhood park or other park that may satisfy common recreation needs. This .5 mile radius around parks and recreational facilities is defined as a neighborhood park “service area”. This service area emphasis is noteworthy in a community in which families, neighborhoods, and active-living are central issues.

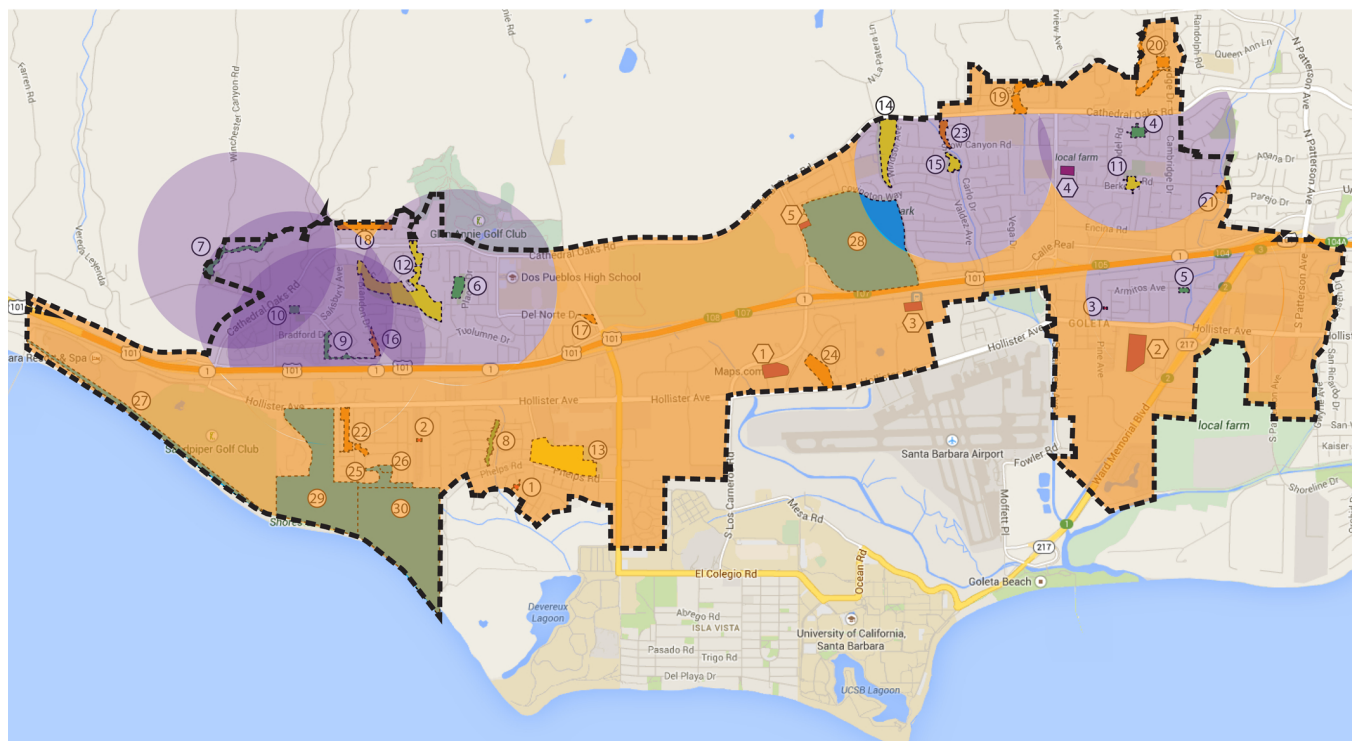


To analyze the distribution of existing City park facilities, a service area radius map is provided (see Exhibit 3.5-1). A one-half (.5) mile service area radius is generated around the park boundary, representing the residential areas, within the service area of the park. The service area boundaries also reflect the physical obstructions to pedestrian travel created by rail lines, freeways, arterial roadways, which limit easy access to the park, and are reflected by truncated shapes in the service areas in the exhibit. When areas zoned for residential use fall outside graphic service area designations, it can be said that the area may be underserved by the existing parks.

The analysis indicates that parks are distributed largely on the east and west of the City leaving large residential areas without access to neighborhood parks. There are several park locations within the underserved areas; however they are mostly Localized Neighborhood Parks, Linear Parks, or Natural Areas/ Greenbelts with little or no park amenities.

Several of these areas mentioned may provide Goleta with the ability to expand their service areas and improve the parks distribution. This information is discussed in Section Four.

Figure 3.5-1: Service Area Analysis



**LEGEND**

- |  |  |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| <p><b># PARKS</b></p> <p><b>Mini Parks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Armstrong Park</li> <li>2. Mathilda Park</li> <li>3. Nectarine Park</li> </ol> <p><b>Neighborhood Parks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Andamar Park</li> <li>5. Armitos Park</li> <li>6. Bella Vista I &amp; II Park</li> <li>7. San Miguel Park</li> <li>8. University Village Park</li> <li>9. Winchester I Park / Open Space</li> <li>10. Winchester II Park</li> </ol> |  | <p><b>Community Parks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Emerald Terrace Tennis Courts</li> <li>12. Evergreen Acres Park</li> <li>13. Girsh Park (Private)</li> <li>14. Stow Grove Park</li> <li>15. Stow Tennis Courts</li> </ol> | <p><b>Neighborhood Open Space</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16. Brandon Park</li> <li>17. Glen Annie at Del Norte</li> <li>18. Koarts Apartments Park</li> <li>19. La Goleta Park</li> <li>20. Oro Verde Park</li> <li>21. San Jose Creek Park</li> <li>22. Santa Barbara Shores Open Space</li> <li>23. Stonebridge Open Space</li> <li>24. Willow Springs Open Space (Private)</li> </ol> | <p><b>Regional Open Space</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25. Campus Glen Park</li> <li>26. Coronado Butterfly Preserve (Private) / Goleta Butterfly Grove</li> <li>27. Haskell's Beach</li> <li>28. Lake Los Carneros Park</li> <li>29. Santa Barbara Shores County Park</li> <li>30. Spering Preserve / Ellwood Mesa Open Space</li> </ol> | <p><b># FACILITIES</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. City Hall</li> <li>2. Goleta Valley Community Center / Goleta Boys &amp; Girls Club</li> <li>3. Amtrak Station</li> <li>4. Goleta Branch Library</li> <li>5. Stow House / South Coast Railroad Museum</li> </ol> |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|

### 3.6 Trends and Implications

Today, our country and the world has become more transient, and fast paced, with consistent, rapid, and dramatic changes. Therefore, understanding the trends that affect the park and recreation industry is very important as the City moves through the process of developing a Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment to ensure sustainability and to meet the future recreation needs of the community. An awareness of trends affecting the future economy, facility operation, and program participation will not only enhance the ability to meet growing and changing needs but will open doors to new opportunities. Paying attention to current issues and understanding future issues will assist Goleta in achieving sustainability and positioning parks and recreation as an essential service for the community.

Emerging trends can be organized into five major subject areas:

- Demographic Shifts—Americans are aging, becoming more culturally diverse, and living in smaller household sizes.
- Changing Life Styles—Generations “X” and “Y” and the changing world of electronics and communication is having a major impact on our lifestyle and our recreational pursuits.
- Society and Economy-- Nationally, there is an emerging recognition that parks and recreation services play a significant role in improving the quality of life of the City, and that parks and open space are catalysts for both community building and economic development. Americans continue to be concerned with economic growth and crime within their community.
- Sustainability-- There is a renewed awareness and sensitivity to the preservation of our natural environment. Many cities such as Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco have developed best practices and strategies to address open space and urban forest preservation, wildlife habitat and natural area restoration, invasive plant management and shoreline/wetland/critical area management.
- Parks and Recreation-- Urban parks are on the rise to address open space and leisure walking needs within the compact built environment. At the same time, traditional sports such as baseball and soccer continue to see decline in participation rates while emerging sports such as lacrosse and pickleball are experiencing tremendous growth.

As these emerging trends are explained and discussed, it will become clear that there are significant impacts on current facilities and the development of new park and recreation facilities.

Foremost among these changes are:

- “Intergenerational” facilities that address needs of all of the community’s population regardless of age.
- Facilities that support programs, and provide positive, safe, and secure recreational alternatives for healthy lifestyles that combat obesity.
- Facilities that support programs and activities, promote personal connections, and allow the community to highlight and share their cultural heritage.
- Neighborhood parks and facilities that allow for increased community connectedness.
- Facilities that support increased multi-cultural family art events.
- Access to facilities, with flexible hours to accommodate user needs.
- Facilities in which teens can call “home”, and programs that operate under teen leadership.
- Facilities in which children can experience, learn, and develop an appreciation for nature and open space.

A full analysis of the complete trends report is available in the appendix.

### 3.7 Facility Needs Summary and Prioritization

The Needs Assessment brings together information from various public and staff input tools, as well as other relevant studies and analysis, to provide a broad overall picture of recreation in the form of recreation facilities that can support the needs of Goleta in delivering high quality parks and recreation facilities and programs.

Since all of the needs identification tools are directly or indirectly based on community input, it is fair to say that all of the needs identified are significant and important to some portion of the community. However, it is generally helpful to attempt to determine which needs have the highest priority as perceived by the largest number of residents.

The Facility Needs Summary (Figure 3.7-1) uses a numerical ranking system to establish relative priorities; the more needs identification tools that indicate a particular need, the higher the ranking. For instance, “Bike Path/Trails” is indicated as a need by eleven (11) tools and therefore has a higher relative priority than, “Dance Floor”, which has one (1) tool shown.

In determining the overall numerical total, the Figure gives greater weight to quantitative tools (statistically valid) by counting each as double the value of a qualitative tool. This is reflected in the top header (Quantitative x2 versus Qualitative x1). Based on the Figure 3.7-1 and for the purposes of this summary, needs are highlighted in purple or orange. The colors also reflect a relative ranking of priority; purple indicates that the need was identified by eight (8) or more identification tools, suggesting the highest priority. Orange indicates a high priority need are identified by five (5) to seven (7) tools.

### **Highest Priority**

- Bike Path / Trails - 11
- Baseball Field (youth) - 9
- Hiking Trails / Multi-use / Public Trails - 9
- Soccer Field (youth) - 8

### **High Priority**

- Recreation / Civic Center (Teen / Senior Facilities) - 5
- Skate Park - 5
- Swimming Pool / Aquatics Center - 5

Figure 3.7-1: Facility Needs Summary

**City of Goleta  
Facility Needs  
Summary**

Identified Recreation Facility Need	NEEDS IDENTIFICATION TOOLS										
	QUANTITATIVE (X2)			QUALITATIVE (X1)							Total # of Tools that Identified Need
	Resident Telephone Survey	Demand-Needs Analysis (current need)	Demand-Needs Analysis (future need)	Stakeholder Interviews	Online Survey	Community Workshop 1 (9/24/14)	Community Workshop 2 (10/22/14)	Community Workshop 3 (12/3/14)	Sports Organization Survey	Recreation Trends	
Amphitheater				X							
Archery Targets					X						1
Baseball Field (youth)	X	X	X	X	X		X				9
Basketball Courts				X	X		X				3
Bike Path/Trails	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	11
BMX / Bike Park					X		X				2
Boating Facilities / Ocean Boat Ramp					X						1
Camping Areas					X						1
Community Garden				X						X	2
Dance Floor					X						1
Dirt Track / Motocross					X						1
Dog Park				X	X		X				3
Equestrian Trails					X						1
Exercise Facility					X						1
Fine Arts / Theater / Performing Arts					X						1
Football Field				X			X			X	3
Golf Driving Range					X						1
Hiking Trails / Multi-use Trails / Public Trails	X	X	X		X		X	X			9
Ice Rink	X			X	X						4
Lawn Bowling							X				1
Lights					X			X			2
Miniature Golf					X						1
Multi-Use Fields				X			X				2
Open Space / Green Space	X				X						3
Park					X						1
Ping Pong Tables							X				1
Playground/Tot Lot	X				X						3
Recreation / Civic Center (Teen / Senior Facilities)	X			X	X		X				5
Restrooms				X	X		X	X			4
Roller Skating					X						1
Scooter Park					X						1
Skate Park				X	X		X	X		X	5
Soccer Field (youth)	X		X	X	X		X			X	8
Softball Field (adult)					X		X				2
Softball Field (youth)			X								2
Swimming Pool / Aquatics Center	X			X	X		X				5
Tennis Courts (Lighted)					X					X	2
Track (Jogging)					X						1
Velodrome (indoor)					X						1
Volleyball (Sand)					X		X				2
YMCA					X						1





# Recreation Facility Recommendations



*Participants from Workshop 3: Community Prioritization*



## Section FOUR: Recreation Facility Recommendations

This Section presents potential opportunities to meet the recreation needs identified in the Recreation Facility Needs Assessment (Section Three) of this document.

New recreation elements could be added at existing parks, through joint use agreements at existing school facilities, planned parks, unplanned areas, or new property targeted for acquisition. Therefore, solving the recreation needs puzzle could be accomplished in a variety of ways, depending upon specific analysis and design of each site and upon future acquisition outcomes. The City of Goleta's process of park design and development involves extensive community input that will likely affect park and recreation facility design. This Needs Assessment report strives to identify opportunities to consider for the development of future parks to meet identified current and future recreation needs.

For the City of Goleta, choosing a project or projects to pursue occurs as a result of the capital improvement budget process. The chosen project would then follow a process pathway, with community input, that will determine what new park facilities and amenities will be added to the park system. The opportunities discussion that follows offers a way to visualize the overall need in the context of the opportunities so that the ultimate goal of satisfying recreation needs is kept in mind.

### Section Four Highlights:

- The City of Goleta has anticipated many of the needs identified as part of the needs analysis.
- Top recreational facility priorities include: *Bike Path / Trails, Baseball Field (youth), Hiking Trails / Multi-use / Public Trails, Soccer Field (youth), Recreation / Civic Center (Teen / Senior Facilities), Skate Park, Swimming Pool / Aquatics Center*
- Neighborhood Parks should be brought up to modern maintenance standards and updated classifications.

### 4.1 Overall Concept

The discussions below assume that several of the opportunity sites described briefly in Section 2.8 and 2.9 will be improved for the purpose of addressing recreation needs. Use of the opportunity sites will involve separate design and administrative processes that may alter how they are ultimately utilized; in which case, the overall concept for meeting recreation needs should be somewhat flexible.

Continued parks and recreation facility planning and development will be needed to satisfy current and future needs. It is intended that the City pursue satisfaction of recreation facility needs using the following key strategies and improvements:

- Satisfaction of sports field needs should be pursued at existing sites, and a developed agreement for joint use of school sites.
- Increased trail connectivity and opportunities should be emphasized, focusing on corridors and links to adjacent natural open space, parks, schools, and commercial areas.
- Design and use of opportunity sites should be pursued in order to meet recreation needs and goals.
- A recreational aquatics facility within the City of Goleta should be pursued.
- A new community center / civic center within the City of Goleta should be pursued.
- Neighborhood Parks should be brought up to modern maintenance standards and updated classifications.

## 4.2 Recreation Facility Classification Recommendations

The City should consider developing and expanding the current park classification system as identified within the General Plan to a broader range of park types more representative of the use and features of each facility. Recommended classifications are (Park data sheets refer to proposed classification in Appendix):

- **Localized Neighborhood Park**—these are typically smaller developed sites located within Goleta's residential neighborhoods. These unique parks feature limited access, often gained by sidewalks between houses, and little to no visibility from the road. Park development may include play areas, small fields, tennis or basketball courts, benches, picnic tables, and improved paths but do not include restroom facilities. Geographic range of users is up to ¼ to ½ mile.
- **Neighborhood Park**—typically these parks serve the surrounding neighborhood for multiple uses. Park development may include play areas, small fields, tennis or basketball courts, benches, picnic tables, and improved paths but do not include restroom facilities. Geographic range of users is up to ½ mile.
- **Community Park**—meets the recreational needs of several neighborhoods and may also preserve unique landscapes and open space. These parks serve multiple uses and provide recreational facilities and accommodate group activities not provided in neighborhood parks. Community park sites should be accessible by arterial and/or collector streets. Geographic range of users is up to 3 miles or City-wide if park contains a recreation complex.
- **Recreation Area**—these parks supplement neighborhood and community parks, serving broader City-wide recreation needs. The parks contain various assets, often for active recreation, and are programmed accordingly. Many also have designated natural areas. Restroom facilities and off-street parking are generally provided for users. Geographic range of users is City-wide.

- **Natural Area/Greenbelt**—established for the protection and stewardship of wildlife, habitat, and other natural systems support functions. Some natural areas are accessible for low-impact use. Minimal infrastructure may include access and signage, where it will not adversely impact habitat or natural systems functions. Larger natural areas may have small sections developed to serve a community park function.
- **Linear Park**—often following creeks and drainages and serving as a transportation corridor, linear parks may include open space corridors, drainages, green streets, and trails. Linear parks provide safe pedestrian routes as well as recreation opportunities. Desired assets include improved paths, bicycle trails, lighting and landscaping. Optional assets may include benches, play area, viewpoint, public gathering space and flat grassy area for informal activity.
- **Special Use Facility**—this category refers to stand-alone parks that are designed to serve one particular use such as a community centers, skate parks, or golf course. These parks often serve additional functions such as picnic areas or trails, but the primary use is prioritized with regard to design, maintenance, and funding decisions.

### 4.3 Recreation Facility Maintenance Recommendations

The objective and outcome of the park site assessment and maintenance assessment were to evaluate, assess, and make recommendations on the maintenance operations of the City of Goleta as part of the Park and Recreation Needs Assessment process. Several of the following areas of maintenance operations were considered and assessed:

- Maintenance standards
- Asset management of City parks and recreation facilities
- Budget availability to meet desired outcomes
- Staffing levels to achieve desired outcomes
- Contract management of park elements
- Facility management
- Cost of services
- Data management
- Performance measures

The City of Goleta should work towards implementing and developing the following:

- Development of a Maintenance Manual detailing park maintenance and operation tasks on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis. The Maintenance Manual should include existing specifications as well as:
  - Clear written maintenance objectives and frequency of care for each amenity is needed based on the desired outcomes for a quality visitor experience in maintaining the parks for safety, aesthetics, recreation, and sustainability including:
    - Landscape bed design, planting and maintenance standards
    - Landscape turf and right of way mowing and maintenance standards
    - Tree and shrub planting and maintenance standard
    - Equipment maintenance and replacement standard
    - Chemical application standard
  - Formalized and scheduled park facility inspections including playgrounds, specialized facilities such as skate parks, high use visitor areas and buildings,
  - Design standards for the development of park features such as sports fields, trails and buildings,
  - Preventative maintenance plan developed for all park locations,
- The City should develop a lifecycle maintenance plan for buildings and park amenities. This should be built into daily operations, yearly capital improvement plans, and budgetary requests to maximize the value and useful life of these assets.
- The City should develop a soil management plan which includes regular soil testing in order to avoid issues with plant die-back and sparse or soggy turf conditions. The plan should include at a minimum:
  - Soil type and texture
  - Infiltration rate
  - pH
  - Soluble salts and sodium
  - Identification of limiting soil characteristics
  - Planned soil management actions to remediate limiting soil characteristics
- Evaluate additional opportunities to “naturalize” many existing facilities, especially those built near and around creeks and other drainages. This could include the elimination of turf in areas of little public use and expansion of riparian and natural areas.
- Installation and operation of a centrally-controlled irrigation system with soil sensors and an automated evapotranspiration (ET) based irrigation control and scheduling system that allows control of multiple sites to exact specifications and daily changes.

- Establish an Estimated Annual Water Use (EAWU) for various hydrozones such as turf, sports fields and shrub beds
- Develop a process of evaluation and refinement to measure park maintenance success through established performance standards. Examples of what this should include are:
  - Established park maintenance standards and frequency rates and tracking over several years
  - Establish and track the cost per acre for each park and park type and tracking over several years
  - Establish a minimum of training hours per year per employee with reevaluation of success of training and new requirements due to legislative changes
  - Equipment replacement schedules are met and funded to the replacement outcomes desired
- Development of a Sustainable Performance System with responsibility for the program handled by a dedicated Conservation Coordinator. The performance system should include at a minimum:
  - Native Plant Policy--ecoregion
  - Track Utilities—Partnership with utilities
  - Recycling Program
  - Green Waste Composting
  - Demonstration Gardens
  - Use of Alternative Energy Sources
  - Integrated Pest Management Program reflective of consistently changing needs of an urban park system
  - Habitat Development beyond mitigation sites
  - Community Gardens
  - Public Education and Outreach
  - Stormwater retention
  - Human health, well-being and community values
- If the City moves in the direction of synthetic fields, they should first establish policies appropriate for the installation and management of synthetic playing fields including:
  - Synthetic fields should be installed only at facilities which also have lights for night-time play.
  - Synthetic fields should be budgeted as a fixed asset and fully depreciated over the life of the “surface.”
  - A policy that states synthetic fields will be open for play except under extreme weather conditions.

- Institution of a “Yellow Swing Program” within neighborhood and community parks, expanding services provided to those with disabilities. The Yellow Swing is a swing seat designed to help meet the American Disabilities Act guidelines for playground equipment in public applications.

## 4.4 Recreation Facility Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on the existing conditions for the City of Goleta facilities and programming. Currently the City has very little facilities and relies heavily on school and private facilities. The following recommendations have been focused on supporting the existing model of operations with schools and private facilities as well as a slow expansion / overlay of multi-use fields within existing City Parks. This methodology should allow the City to grow its parks and recreation department and facilities in a structured approach that will become the foundation for the future of parks and recreation in the City of Goleta.

### Baseball Field (youth)

*Background:* According to the Demand Needs Analysis outlined in section three, the City of Goleta’s current need of (4) four fields is being fulfilled by both school and private facilities. Baseball Field (youth) was among the needs most often indicated by needs identification tools. The 2035 estimated demand identifies a future need of 1.3 additional fields. Currently the City of Goleta does not have any existing facilities.

*Recommendation:* Provide additional facilities within the City. Potential opportunity sites include Evergreen Acres and Stow Grove Park. Refer to Figure 4.4-1 and 4.4-2 for design recommendation.

### Softball Fields (youth)

*Background:* According to the Demand Needs Analysis outlined in section three, the City of Goleta’s current need of (5) five fields is being partially fulfilled by private facilities. There is still a deficit of (1) one field. The 2035 estimated demand identifies a future need of 1.8 additional fields. Currently the City of Goleta does not have any existing facilities.

*Recommendation:* Provide additional facilities within the City. Potential opportunity sites include Evergreen Acres and Stow Grove Park. Refer to Figure 4.4-1 and 4.4-2 for design recommendation.

### Soccer Field (youth)

*Background:* According to the Demand Needs Analysis outlined in section three, the City of Goleta’s current need of (30) thirty fields is being fulfilled by both school and private facilities. Soccer Field (youth) was among the needs most often indicated by needs identification tools. The 2035 estimated demand identifies a future need of 6.6 additional fields. Currently the City of Goleta does not have any existing facilities.

*Recommendation:* Provide additional facilities within the City. Potential opportunity sites include Evergreen Acres and Stow Grove Park. Refer to Figure 4.4-1 and 4.4-2 for design recommendation.

### Bike Path / Trails

*Background:* According to the Demand Needs Analysis outlined in section three, the City of Goleta's current need is (12) twelve miles. Bike Path / Trails was among the needs most often indicated by needs identification tools. The 2035 estimated demand identifies a future need of 1.7 additional miles. Currently the City of Goleta has 5.8 miles of trails and a planned implementation of 1.3 additional miles at the time of this report. A deficit of 5.1 miles of trails exists today and an estimated 6.8 in 2035 if the inventory is not increased.

*Recommendation:* The City already has several planned trail networks. It is recommended the City continue the development of the trail networks with a priority set on park connectivity to fulfill the community needs.

Figure 4.4-1: Stow Grove Recommendations



#### Proposed Park Improvements:

- Little League Baseball / Softball Field (200' Outfield)
- Youth Soccer Field Overlay (U16 - 210'x330')

Figure 4.4-2: Evergreen Acres Recommendations



**Proposed Park Improvements:**

- Little League Baseball / Softball Field (200' Outfield)
- Youth Soccer Field Overlay (U14 - 195'x315')
- Parking 37 off street 13 on street parking (50 required stalls per field)

**Hiking Trails / Multi-use / Public Trails**

*Background:* According to the Demand Needs Analysis outlined in section three, the City of Goleta currently needs (13) thirteen miles. Hiking Trails / Multi-use / Public Trails was among the needs most often indicated by needs identification tools. The 2035 estimated demand identifies a future need of 1 additional mile. Currently the City of Goleta has 5.8 miles of trails and a planned implementation of 1.3 additional miles at the time of this report. A deficit of 5.9 miles of trails exists today and an estimated 6.9 in 2035 if the inventory is not increased.

*Recommendation:* The City already has several planned trail networks. It is recommended the City continue the development of the trail networks with a priority set on park connectivity to fulfil the community needs.

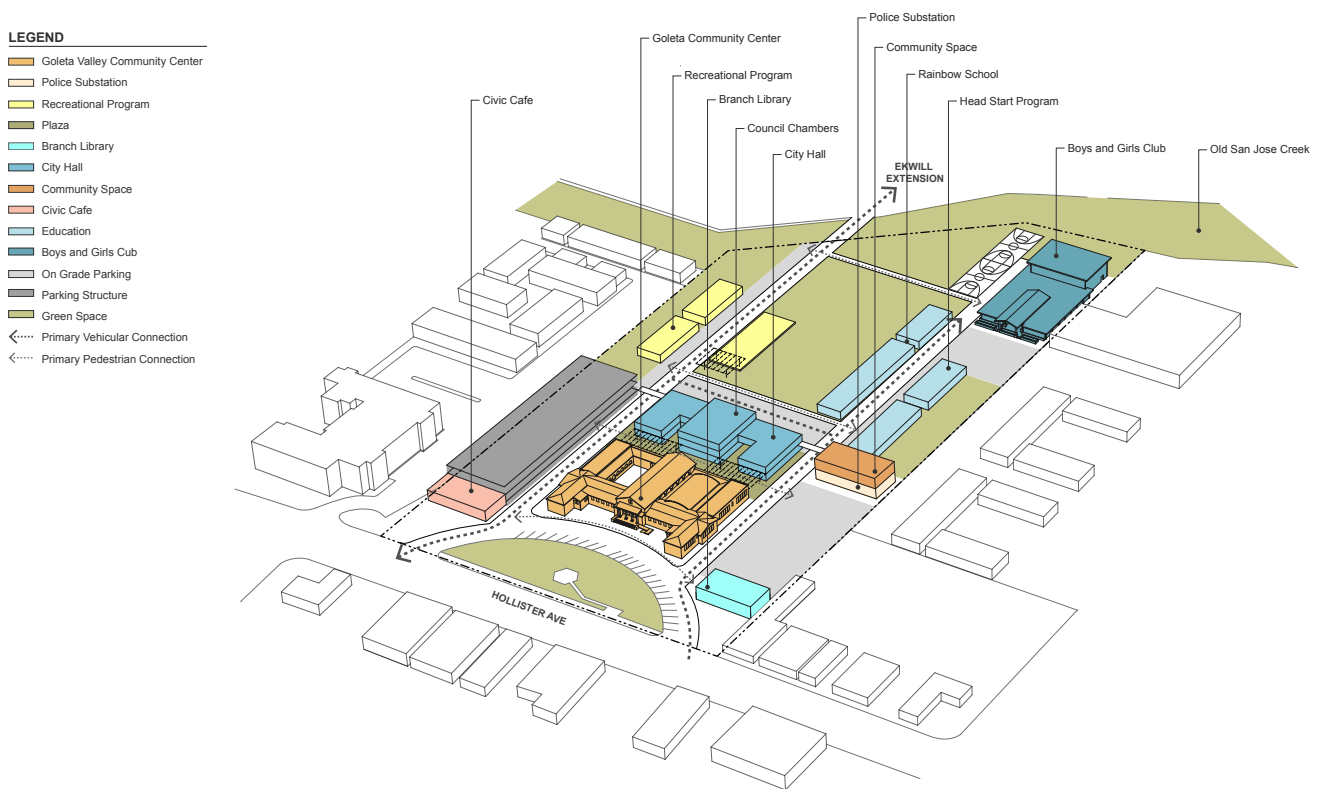


### Recreation / Civic Center (Teen / Senior Facilities)

**Background:** According to the Facility Needs Summary outlined in section three, the City of Goleta's community desires development of a Recreation / Civic Center (Teen / Senior Facilities). This facility was among the needs most often indicated by needs identification tools. Currently the City of Goleta owns the Goleta Valley Community Center land and building and has begun development of a Civic Center Feasibility Study.

**Recommendation:** The City is already pursuing the study of the development of the Goleta Valley Community Center area as a potential civic center. It is recommended the City continue its planning efforts with consideration for senior and teen programming.

Figure 4.4-4: Preliminary Civic Center Study Plan

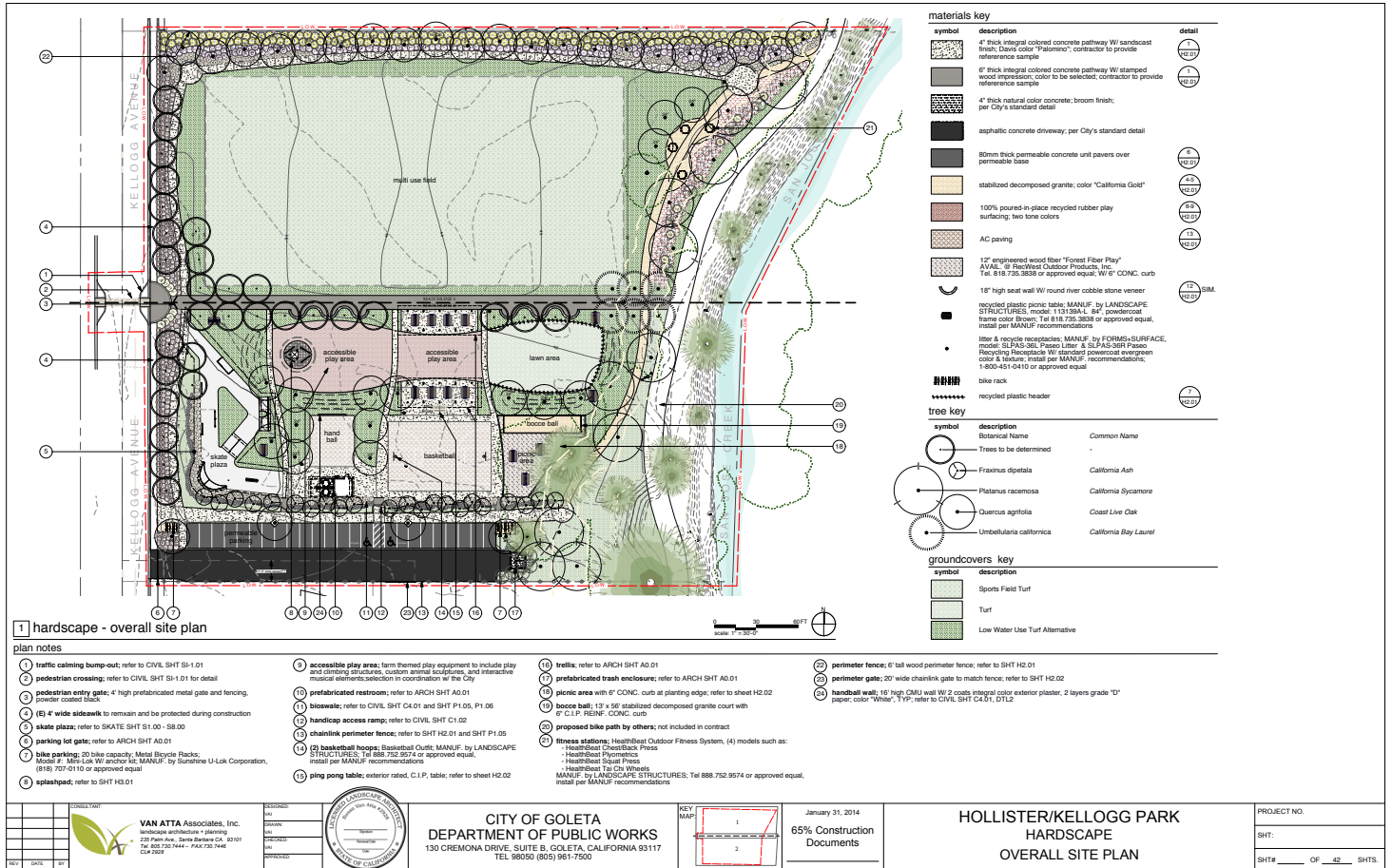


### Skate Park

**Background:** According to the Facility Needs Summary outlined in section three, the City of Goleta's community desire development of a Skate Park. This facility was among the needs most often indicated by needs identification tools. Currently the City of Goleta has development plans for a future skate park facility at Hollister / Kellogg Park.

**Recommendation:** Provide additional facilities within the City. Potential opportunity sites include the Hollister / Kellogg Park site currently in the planning stage.

Figure 4.4-3: Preliminary Hollister / Kellogg Park Plan



## Swimming Pool / Aquatic Center

*Background:* According to the Facility Needs Summary outlined in section three, the City of Goleta's community desire development of a Swimming Pool / Aquatic Center. This facility was among the needs most often indicated by needs identification tools. Currently the City of Goleta does not have any existing facilities.

*Recommendation:* Provide additional facilities within the City. Potential opportunity sites include adding an aquatics component into the Civic Center Feasibility Study currently underway as well as developing a formal Joint Use agreement with Dos Pueblos High School for public recreation programming.

## Community Garden

Figure 4.4-5: Community Garden Recommendation



### Proposed Park Improvements:

- Community Garden
  - Decomposed Granite Walkways
  - 5x10 Garden Plots
  - Hose Bibs
  - Fencing

## 4.5 Capital Cost for Proposed Recommendations

Figure 4.5-1 lists the current park and facility deficits identified in the facility demand needs analysis (Figure 3.4-3) and includes an Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for each proposed facility improvement. Figure 4.5-2 lists a similar analysis for the future park and facility deficit, lastly figure 4.5-3 is a cumulative analysis of the Probable Construction Cost.

Figure 4.5-1: Current (2015) Facility Deficit Cost Analysis

### Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (for Current Facility Needs - 2015)

Identified Facility Needs	Improvement Cost Per Facility Unit*	Current Facility Deficit	Improvement Costs Sub-Total (Current Needs)
Softball Field (Youth - Not Lighted**)	\$375,000	-	-
Baseball Field (Little League - Not Lighted**)	\$375,000	1	\$375,000
Soccer Field (Youth- Not Lighted**)	\$315,000	-	-
Indoor Basketball Court (11,000 SF Gymnasium)	\$2,850,000	2†	\$5,700,000
Skate Boarding Facility (5500 SF @ \$50/SF)	\$275,000	1†	\$275,000
Walking/Jogging Paths (per mile)			
8' Decomposed Granite Path	\$275,000	6	\$1,650,000
6' Concrete Path	\$200,000	6	\$1,200,000
Bicycling Paths (per mile)			
12' Asphalt Path	\$200,000	5	\$1,000,000
Community Garden (20,000 S.F. @ \$10/SF)	\$200,000	1†	\$200,000
Aquatics Facility (5,000 S.F. @ \$140/SF)	\$700,000	1†	\$700,000

\*Anticipated Construction Costs in 2015 Dollars. Actual costs will depend on the final design, size of facility, additional support facilities, utilities, and infrastructure, as well as site specific conditions. Does not include site specific requirements, infrastructure, grading, professional fees for design services or acquisition costs. RJM has prepared these estimates of probable construction costs on the basis of its best professional judgment and experience with the construction industry. The estimate, however, represents assumptions and opinions of the construction market and contractors' methods of determining actual construction costs over which RJM has no control. If the owner wishes greater assurance as to the construction cost, he shall employ an independent cost estimator.

\*\*Estimated Cost to light a field is \$200,000

\*\*\*Estimated Cost for a Synthetic Turf Soccer Field is \$825,000

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

Figure 4.5-2: Future (2035) Facility Deficit Cost Analysis

## Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (for Future Facility Needs - 2035)

Identified Facility Needs	Improvement Cost Per Facility Unit*	2035 Facility Deficit	Improvement Costs Sub-Total (2035 Needs)
Softball Field (Youth - Not Lighted**)	\$375,000	1	\$375,000
Baseball Field (Little League - Not Lighted**)	\$375,000	2	\$750,000
Soccer Field (Youth- Not Lighted**)	\$315,000	7	\$2,205,000
Indoor Basketball Court (11,000 SF Gymnasium)	\$2,850,000	2†	\$5,700,000
Skate Boarding Facility (5,500 SF @ \$50/SF)	\$275,000	1†	\$275,000
Walking/Jogging Paths (per mile)			
8' Decomposed Granite Path	\$275,000	1	\$275,000
6' Concrete Path	\$200,000	1	\$200,000
Bicycling Paths (per mile)			
12' Asphalt Path	\$200,000	2	\$400,000
Community Garden (20,000 S.F. @ \$10/SF)	\$200,000	1†	\$200,000
Aquatics Facility (5,000 S.F. @ \$140/SF)	\$700,000	1†	\$700,000

\*Anticipated Construction Costs in 2015 Dollars. Actual costs will depend on the final design, size of facility, additional support facilities, utilities, and infrastructure, as well as site specific conditions. Does not include site specific requirements, infrastructure, grading, professional fees for design services or acquisition costs. RJM has prepared these estimates of probable construction costs on the basis of its best professional judgment and experience with the construction industry. The estimate, however, represents assumptions and opinions of the construction market and contractors' methods of determining actual construction costs over which RJM has no control. If the owner wishes greater assurance as to the construction cost, he shall employ an independent cost estimator.

\*\*Estimated Cost to light a field is \$200,000

\*\*\*Estimated Cost for a Synthetic Turf Soccer Field is \$825,000

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs

**Figure 4.5-3: Cumulative Facility Deficit Cost Analysis**  
**Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (Cumulative Facility Needs)**

Identified Facility Needs	Improvement Cost Per Facility Unit*	Cumulative Facility Deficit	Improvement Costs Sub-Total (Cumulative Needs)
Softball Field (Youth - Not Lighted**)	\$375,000	1	\$375,000
Baseball Field (Little League - Not Lighted**)	\$375,000	3	\$1,125,000
Soccer Field (Youth- Not Lighted**)	\$315,000	7	\$2,205,000
Indoor Basketball Court (11,000 SF Gymnasium)	\$2,850,000	2†	\$5,700,000
Skate Boarding Facility (5,500 SF @ \$50/SF)	\$275,000	1†	\$275,000
Walking/Jogging Paths (per mile)			
8' Decomposed Granite Path	\$275,000	7	\$1,925,000
6' Concrete Path	\$200,000	7	\$1,400,000
Bicycling Paths (per mile)			
12' Asphalt Path	\$200,000	7	\$1,400,000
Community Garden (20,000 S.F. @ \$10/SF)	\$200,000	1†	\$200,000
Aquatics Facility (5,000 S.F. @ \$140/SF)	\$700,000	1†	\$700,000

\*Anticipated Construction Costs in 2015 Dollars. Actual costs will depend on the final design, size of facility, additional support facilities, utilities, and infrastructure, as well as site specific conditions. Does not include site specific requirements, infrastructure, grading, professional fees for design services or acquisition costs. RJM has prepared these estimates of probable construction costs on the basis of its best professional judgment and experience with the construction industry. The estimate, however, represents assumptions and opinions of the construction market and contractors' methods of determining actual construction costs over which RJM has no control. If the owner wishes greater assurance as to the construction cost, he shall employ an independent cost estimator.

\*\*Estimated Cost to light a field is \$200,000

\*\*\*Estimated Cost for a Synthetic Turf Soccer Field is \$825,000

† Facility deficit is based on qualitative measurements and/or demographics, not calculated in demand needs



# City of Goleta

## Recreation Needs Assessment

“Goleta is a beautiful and safe community with family-friendly neighborhoods that values the environment, agriculture, and open space while encouraging housing, recreation and business opportunities.”

- City of Goleta 2013-15 Strategic Plan