

# Public Facilities & Services

## INTRODUCTION

The Public Facilities and Services Element reviews the capabilities of major public and private facilities and services in the City of Carpinteria (City). Consistent with California planning law and the Coastal Act, this Element addresses existing and proposed public facilities and infrastructure. This Element addresses water, wastewater, stormwater, solid waste management, energy, schools and libraries, law enforcement, fire and emergency response, and parks, recreation, and trails serving the City. Service agencies include the City, public and private utility companies, several special districts, and the County of Santa Barbara (County). Goals and policies for public facilities and services support the health, safety, and welfare of current and future City residents and businesses.

### Issue Areas

The Public Facilities and Services Element addresses the following issue areas:

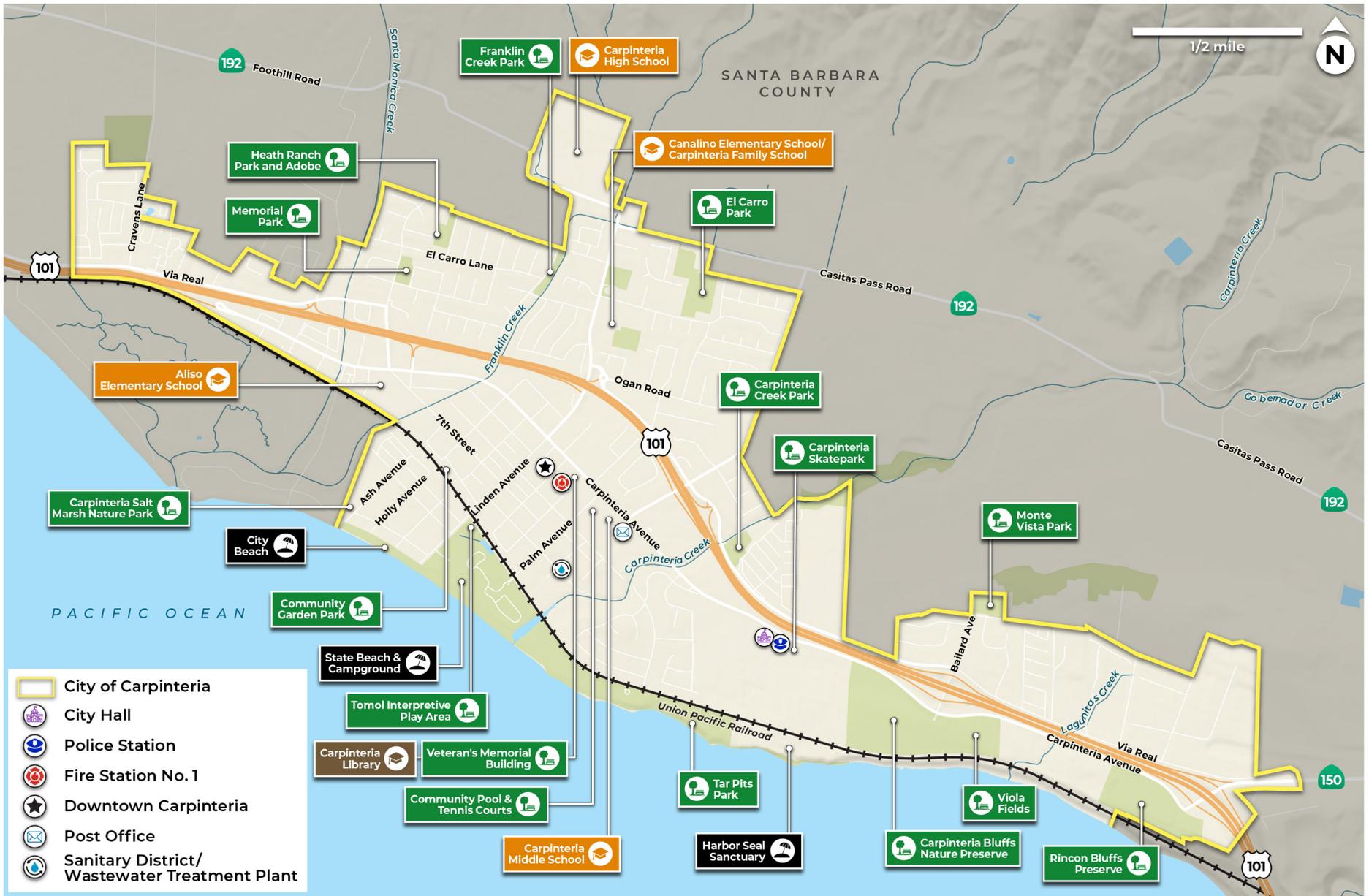
- **Police Protection**, including adequate law enforcement assistance to meet current and future resident and visitor demands.
- **Fire Protection**, including effective fire protection services in urban and wildland areas.
- **Schools and Libraries**, including serving the community's educational needs reflective of fluctuating student enrollment and residential population.
- **Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Coastal Access**, including diverse and equitable recreation opportunities within public open spaces, parks, and recreation facilities to support community health and well-being.
- **Domestic Water Service**, including adequate supplies with consideration of seasonal droughts and scarcity, water conservation efforts, and new development and irrigation demands.
- **Sanitary Sewer Services**, including wastewater conveyance, treatment, and disposal.



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- **Stormwater Infrastructure and Management**, including conveying and controlling stormwater and preventing flooding.
- **Solid Waste Management**, including adequate trash, recycling, green waste/compost, and food waste management and disposal.
- **Energy**, including electricity and natural gas utilities that meet community needs while planning for a more sustainable and independent energy network.
- **Telecommunications**, including telephone, internet, and cable television infrastructure to meet changing technological needs within the City.

The issue areas addressed in the Public Facilities & Services Element align with the policies contained in other Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan (CLUP/GP) Elements. The **Safety Element** addresses how to minimize risk and the potential for losses due to flooding, wildfire, drought, and energy shortages. Potential sea level rise issues that may adversely affect public services and facilities are detailed in the **Coastal Resiliency Element**. The **Open Space & Conservation Element** addresses the conservation of open space and water resources and the protection of water resources from pollution. The **Land Use Element** designates land uses to ensure that development is compatible with existing and future service capabilities within the City, including an integrated network of open space to support beneficial uses, such as habitat, recreation, natural resources, historic and tribal resources, water management, and aesthetics. The **Healthy Community Element** promotes equitable access to recreation, outdoor play, and active transportation in the City in support of public health and well-being.



Carpinteria Public Facilities and Services

**FIGURE  
PF-1**

## PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES

### Police Protection

Police protection services in the City are provided via contract with the County Sheriff's Office. Sheriff's deputies respond to calls for service, conduct investigations, and provide crime prevention, community patrol, and public information services. The Sheriff's Office also participates in several programs, including Neighborhood Watch, youth school training, business training (e.g., educating merchants about fraud and site security), and personal crisis consultation. The Sheriff's Office works jointly with California State Parks rangers to provide law enforcement at Carpinteria State Beach.



*The County Sheriff's Substation in Carpinteria is located adjacent to City Hall and provides law enforcement for the City and surrounding unincorporated areas.*

The Carpinteria Sheriff's Substation is located adjacent to City Hall at 5775 Carpinteria Avenue. The Sheriff's Office is contracted to support the City with at least two on-duty deputies on a 24/7 basis, in addition to one supervising deputy and administrative support, offering a ratio of approximately one deputy per 4,500 City residents. During the more heavily visited summer months, additional deputies provide service in the downtown corridor and Beach Neighborhood areas, with an additional two deputies working weekends. When additional assistance is needed, the Substation receives assistance from Sheriff's deputies in nearby areas. Deputies spend approximately 60 percent of their time on patrol, addressing a variety of incidents, the most common of which include citations and theft (Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office 2020).

### Fire Protection

Fire protection service in the City is provided by the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District (CSFPD) with automatic aid agreements with the Montecito Fire Protection District, Ventura County Fire Department, the Los Padres National Forest, and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department (SBCFD). The CSFPD is an all-risk agency serving approximately 20,000 people in the City and 40 square miles of unincorporated County land, including the community of Summerland. CSFPD is staffed with 28 safety members and 5 non-safety administrative and civilian fire prevention bureau employees. In addition to fire suppression, CSFPD offers advanced



*Fire Station No. 1 at 911 Walnut Avenue serves the residents within the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District.*

life support paramedic services, surf rescue services, and hazardous materials response, as well as fire and life safety inspections, code compliance and building inspections, and public education. The CSFPD has approximately 27 full-time firefighters. All CSFPD apparatuses are staffed with a minimum of one licensed paramedic who provides advanced life support services as the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) first responder. All firefighters are trained in Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)-1 and fire suppression.

#### Definition

**Response time:** the length of time that a service unit takes to arrive at the scene following a call for service.

**Mutual aid agreement:** a contracted agreement between two fire departments and/or districts to automatically provide aid when a call for service is dispatched.

The CSFPD maintains two fire stations, located at 911 Walnut Avenue in Carpinteria (Station #1) and 2375 Lillie Avenue in Summerland (Station #2). Both stations provide response services to the City, though Station #1 responds to most of the City's calls for service. CSFPD maintains a range of equipment, including two fire engines, one squad, two all-terrain vehicles, two water rescue wave-runners, and three command vehicles (City of Carpinteria 2023a). Response times for fire services range from 3 minutes (inner City) to 5 minutes (City periphery) (City of Carpinteria 2023a). Most calls for service include rescue and emergency medical calls (approximately 61 percent), followed by good intent calls and false alarms (approximately 27 percent), and then fires (both vegetation and structure), service calls, hazardous conditions, severe weather, and pressure rupture/explosion/overheating calls (approximately 12 percent combined) (City of Carpinteria 2023a).

### Schools

The Carpinteria Unified School District (CUSD) provides public education to students in the Carpinteria Valley, with district boundaries reaching south to the Ventura County line and west to Summerland. The CUSD serves approximately 2,200 students from transitional kindergarten (TK) through grade 12. The CUSD also provides early childhood programs to children 3 months to 4 years old. The CUSD has eight schools: one Carpinteria High School, two small alternative high schools (Foothill Alternative High School, Rincon Continuation High School), one middle school (Carpinteria Middle School), and three elementary schools (Aliso Elementary School, Canalino Elementary School, Summerland Elementary School) (California Department of Education 2022). Carpinteria Family School includes the Canalino Early Childhood Learning Center and Special Education Center. Seven of the eight school sites are located within the City limits; Summerland Elementary School is in Summerland, west of the City. While Main Elementary School closed in 2007 due to declining enrollment, the site is now used by the Carpinteria Children's Project, which provides direct services in early childhood education and family support (Carpinteria Children's Project 2020).

#### Definitions

**Joint use agreement:** A formal agreement between the City and CUSD defining the terms and conditions for the public use of school, park, and civic space facilities.

**School impact fees:** Fees imposed on new development for the purposes of funding new or expanded school facilities.

**Table PF-1. Enrollment and Average Class Size at CUSD Schools**

School	Grades	2022-2023 Enrollment
Aliso Elementary School	TK-5	329
Canalino Elementary School	TK-5	498
Carpinteria Family School	TK-5	65
Summerland Elementary School	TK-5	50
Carpinteria Middle School	6-8	406
Carpinteria High School	9-12	653
Rincon High School (Continuation)	9-12	30
Foothill Alternative High School	9-12	5
		2,036

<sup>1</sup>Data reflects the 2022-2023 school year. There have been up to 2,300 students in historic years. Source: (California Department of Education 2022)

The City and CUSD also maintain joint use agreements that set the terms and conditions for the public use of such facilities (e.g., use of recreational park areas outside of school hours). Currently, CUSD has access to the City pool, and the public has access to some facilities at Carpinteria Middle School and Carpinteria High School such as the tennis/pickleball courts and potentially future use of gym, track, and field facilities.

To account for potential increases in student enrollment, the City imposes school impact fees on new development to help fund new or expanded school facilities. Each year, the City establishes a Development Impact Mitigation Fee schedule in coordination with CUSD.

**Library Service**

Located at 5141 Carpinteria Avenue, the Carpinteria Community Library is operated by the City’s Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department and serves the City and surrounding unincorporated communities. The Carpinteria Community Library opened in 1910 as California’s first branch library and has been in its present location for over 80 years (rebuilt after a fire in 1911). In July 2022, the library transitioned from a branch library of the Santa Barbara Public Library to an independent municipal community library. Services available at the library include free access to informational resources, a multipurpose room with a seating capacity of 60, a community multipurpose room, literacy and citizenship tutoring, adult education for career preparation, and art exhibits. The Friends of Carpinteria Library also provides a bookstore next door to the library. Additional events and services are offered for early childhood, families, and



*The Carpinteria Community Library provides free access to books and research materials, as well as meeting rooms and special community*

**Commented [TL1]:** Added language describing the library’s transition to an independent municipal community library in July 2022.

seniors. Funding for operations of the Carpinteria Community Library is received from the City, the County, and the State of California, as well as private donations, Friends of the Library financial assistance, grants, and in-kind goods and services.

### Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Coastal Access

In its coastal setting, the City provides access to unique and valuable recreational opportunities and experiences for residents and visitors. Parks and open spaces provide access to outdoor play and sports, hiking trails allow visitors to explore the coastal bluffs, beaches, and foothills of the Santa Ynez Mountains, and recreation facilities such as a pool, a skate park, and the Carpinteria Memorial Building support active lifestyles and community connections. These facilities and services are provided by the City in conjunction with other agencies and organizations to ensure that all residents have access to parks, recreation, and trails in the City. This section describes these facilities and relationships within the Carpinteria Planning Area.



*The Carpinteria Skate Park, located near City Hall, provides a high-quality recreation resource for skateboarding, roller or inline skating, and scooters.*

Parks, trails, and open spaces support both active and passive recreation. Active recreation areas provide opportunities for families, youth groups, community organizations, and others to gather, and include playgrounds and sports fields, as well as facilities such as public restrooms, picnic areas, and barbecue pits. Examples of these include El Carro Park and Memorial Park. Passive recreation areas provide opportunities for residents and visitors to explore outdoors and enjoy scenic resources, including the Pacific Ocean and views of the Santa Ynez Mountains. These areas generally have minimal development and include recreational hiking and biking trails, wildlife observation points, or other nature-based recreational activities. Examples include the Carpinteria Salt Marsh Nature Park and the Carpinteria Bluffs Nature Preserve. Beaches, tidelands, and subtidal reefs adjacent to the City's coastline also provide passive recreational value enjoyed by residents and tourists, as well as habitat and coastal access. The Carpinteria Salt Marsh Nature Park by Franklin Creek, Tar Pits Park, and the Carpinteria and Rincon Bluffs open spaces provide scenic beauty, ecological habitat for plants and animals, and opportunities for passive recreation. See the **Healthy Community Element** for information about the health benefits associated with park, recreation, and trail facilities in the City and the importance of equitable access to these resources.

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*El Carro Park is a large neighborhood park with playgrounds, sports fields, and well-kept lawn space for active recreation.*



*Tomol Interpretive Play Area is an educational playground in Downtown that integrates the region's history with a replica Chumash village.*

### **Parks, Trails, and Recreation Facilities**

The City provides several public parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation facilities. Neighborhood and community parks such as El Carro Park or Monte Vista Park provide playgrounds, sports fields, and amenities such as restrooms and parking. Public open space areas such as the Rincon Bluffs Preserve or Carpinteria Bluffs Nature Preserve support hiking and outdoor exploring, as well as coastal access. Carpinteria City Beach also provides coastal access and beach amenities. The City provides several hiking trails, such as the Franklin Trail, which connects hikers to the foothills of Los Padres National Forest, and the Carpinteria Salt Marsh Nature Trail, which provides visitors with access to the rich habitat of the Carpinteria Salt Marsh directly from the City Beach. The Carpinteria Skate Park at City Hall supports skateboarding adjacent to the recreational resources in the Carpinteria Bluffs, including Viola Fields. The Carpinteria Community Pool and the Veteran's Memorial Building provide aquatics programs, community meeting rooms, and special event space within the City.

The City owns approximately 125 acres of public parks providing recreation facilities, trails, and open space (see Table PF-2). These facilities require maintenance of park equipment, trails and pathways, landscaping, and associated water supply and wastewater infrastructure, staffing, roadway repair, and management by the City. City-owned parks, trails, and open spaces are maintained by the City's Public Works Department, including park landscaping and facilities, coordinating necessary repairs, and overseeing graffiti abatement. The City's Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department is responsible for several activities including oversight of the City's recreation programs and operations of the City's parks, library, community pool, and Veteran's Memorial Building. Programs operated by the Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department include AgeWell, Junior Lifeguards, adult coed softball, ocean recreation facilities such as the boathouse on Ash Avenue, and operation of the Community Garden Park near the downtown Amtrak train station. Privately sponsored sports leagues commonly use City parks for youth and adult sports such as baseball, football, and soccer.

**Table PF-2. City-Owned Parks and Recreation Facilities**

#	Name	Acres	Facilities
1	Carpinteria Bluffs Nature Preserve and Viola Fields	52.1	Natural open space and trails Lois Sidenberg Coastal Overlook Multi-use turf area Two ballfields Restrooms Parking spaces
2	Carpinteria Skate Park		Outdoor skating area Plaza & picnic area Restrooms Parking spaces
3	Carpinteria City Beach	2.3	Beachgoing and open sand area On-street public parking Restrooms Seasonal lifeguards
4	Carpinteria Creek Park	1.0	Two natural climbing structures Picnic tables Passive recreation turf area Art sculpture of endangered steelhead trout
5	Carpinteria Salt Marsh Nature Park	6.4	Natural open space Trail and overlooks Signage for self-guided tours Amphitheater
6	Community Garden Park	0.7	Raised garden plots available for rent Restrooms
7	El Carro Park	9.8	Sports fields: baseball, soccer, football, bleachers Two natural lawn areas Parking lot Restrooms Playground equipment Barbecues
8	Franklin Creek Park	1.0	Passive recreation park South terminus of Franklin Creek hiking and biking trail Swings
9	Heath Ranch Park and Adobe	2.3	Passive recreation park with playground Russell Heath Adobe Landmark #2 Historic eucalyptus grove
10	Memorial Park	1.9	Playground and picnic tables Barbecues Turf area
11	Monte Vista Park	3.8	Passive recreation park Playground equipment and picnic tables 3 barbeque sites
12	Rincon Bluffs Preserve	32.5	Natural open space Trails with scenic vistas
13	Tar Pits Park	8.9	Beachfront bluff area with passive and active recreation areas for hiking, biking, and ocean vistas Coastal access

Source: City of Carpinteria 2024, County Parks 2024; State Parks 2024

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In addition to City-owned parks, Carpinteria is served by a range of parks and recreation facilities owned by other agencies, including the County, State Parks, and Los Padres National Forest, as well as private organizations (see Table PF-3). In some cases, the City supports the maintenance of state-owned facilities such as Linden Field and Tomol Park and Interpretive Play Area. In addition, local schools provide active recreational opportunities. Under existing joint-use agreements with CUSD, access to public school recreation facilities such as tennis/pickleball courts after school hours and on school breaks is provided at Carpinteria Middle School. The Carpinteria Community Pool also operates under a joint-use agreement with CUSD, offering students the opportunity for aquatic sports and fitness in the community.

**Table PF-3. Additional Parks and Recreation Facilities in Carpinteria Planning Area**

#	Name	Acres	Facilities	Owner
14	Carpinteria State Beach	58.2	211 overnight campsites Beach and picnic area Tidepools, swimming, and surfing Hiking trails Chumash Indian interpretive displays Restrooms, parking lot	California Dept. of Parks and Recreation (State Parks)
15	Tomol Park & Interpretive Play Area	0.5	Educational park with playground equipment Included within Carpinteria State Beach and jointly managed by State Parks and the City	State Parks
16	Linden Field	5.0	Multi-purpose natural turf area Included within Carpinteria State Beach and jointly managed by State Parks and the City	State Parks
17	Community Pool & Tennis Courts	0.8	Public swimming pool & swimming lessons Public tennis courts	City & CUSD
18	Carpinteria Veterans Memorial Building	0.7	Community building with a Main Hall (capacity of 125 people), Meeting Room (capacity of 20 people), and Reception Room (capacity of 10 people) Commercial kitchen The Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department manages space rentals by the public	County
19	Lions Park	2.0	Barbecues and picnic facilities Private lodge facility used by reservation only	Private
20	Rincon Beach Park	11.0	Rocky beach and shoreline Passive recreation facilities Surfing, beach access Restrooms, parking lot, and picnic tables	County
21	Santa Claus Lane Beach	-	Unofficial coastal access and beach area No recreational facilities or formal parking area	County
22	Los Padres National Forest	-	Hiking trails Camping facilities	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture – Forest Service

**Table PF-3. Additional Parks and Recreation Facilities in Carpinteria Planning Area (Continued)**

#	Name	Acres	Facilities	Owner
23	Santa Barbara Polo Fields	35	Riding ring, stables, and 3 polo fields Polo clubhouse Tennis clubhouse and 8 tennis courts Swimming pool	Private
24	Toro Canyon Park	-	Playground area Barbecue and picnic facilities Equestrian facilities Hiking trails Restrooms	County
25	Carpinteria Middle School	-	Multi-purpose sports field, Tennis/pickleball courts	CUSD
26	Rincon Gateway	2.5 acres	Open space Hiking trails	Land Trust of Santa Barbara County

Source: City of Carpinteria 2024, County Parks 2024; State Parks 2024; Land Trust of Santa Barbara County 2025



Carpinteria Parks, Recreation, and Trails

**FIGURE  
PF-2**

### Beaches and Coastal Access

The City's 2.5 miles of shoreline is a significant public facility that is highly valued by residents and visitors. Carpinteria City Beach has approximately 600,000 visitors per year. It offers public restrooms and lifeguard facilities. Day-use access to many of these facilities is free, and low-cost camping is provided at Carpinteria State Beach. Carpinteria State Beach is one of the most visited state beaches in the region, supporting a substantial source of public recreation and local revenue.

Carpinteria offers several types of public coastal access, including:

- **Vertical Access:** Vertical access is defined as public access from the nearest public roadway or trail to the shoreline or bluff edge. Vertical access also includes parking availability within the vicinity of the coastal access point or trail.
- **Lateral access:** Lateral access is defined as public access and use of areas along and parallel to the shoreline and top of ocean bluffs. These areas include beaches, rocky intertidal zones, or the top of a bluff along the coast where people can safely walk unaffected by waves or safety hazards, such as at Carpinteria State Beach.

Much of the City's shoreline is accessible from City and State Beaches, the Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve, Tar Pits Park, and the Carpinteria and Rincon Bluffs. Approximately 2.5 miles of shoreline are within the City limits, including over 1 mile of sandy beach under public ownership by the City and State. The City and State Beaches provide contiguous lateral access to the coast along the western portion of the City, as well as habitat protection, visitor safety, and coastal recreation support facilities.



*The Coastal Act requires that maximum access and recreational opportunities must be provided to all people, that development cannot interfere with and must provide public access to the coastline, and that the scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas be protected.*



*The Coastal Act sets forth regulations to protect oceanfront recreational resources and upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses (PRC, §30210 - §30224; §30250 - §30253). Additionally, California Planning Law requires preservation of open space for recreation and provision of recreational amenities (Gov. Code §65302(a); §65560 - §65561). These laws require the CLUP/GP to assess, maintain, and enhance opportunities for recreation in the City.*



*Carpinteria State Beach is easily accessible and provides over 1 mile of shoreline and beach for swimming, surf fishing, tidepool exploring, and camping.*

Carpinteria City Beach extends approximately 0.25 miles from Ash Avenue to Linden Avenue. Beach access points are located on Ash, Holly, Elm, and Linden Avenues and provide on-street public parking.

Carpinteria State Beach is located immediately downcoast of Carpinteria City Beach and includes approximately 0.82 miles of coastline from Linden Avenue to just east of Calle Ocho. Facilities at the State Beach include restrooms, picnic areas, hiking trails, and over 200 daytime parking spaces, including accessible spaces, adjacent to

the beach for vertical access. Public information is provided from the State Beach kiosk at the end of Linden Avenue on weekends from Memorial Day until June, and then daily throughout the summer. The State Beach also offers 211 low-cost camping sites, including group and walk-in/bike-in sites.

## Recreation Planning

### Parks and Recreation Facilities

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) provides agency performance reviews and suggested recreation facility design guidelines, including park standards and suggested ratios for park space to population. According to the NRPA, park and recreation agencies serving fewer than 20,000 residents typically have 13 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, or one park for every 1,225 residents (NRPA 2023). With a population of approximately 12,711 residents in 2023 and approximately 125 total acres of parks and open space, the City has a

ratio of approximately 10 acres of recreational space per 1,000 residents. This ratio does not include recreation areas within the City boundaries that are managed by other agencies or organizations, including Carpinteria State Beach and CUSD. The inclusion of these facilities increases this ratio to approximately 15 acres of recreational area per 1,000 residents.

#### Public Recreational Improvement Opportunities

Opportunities for public recreational amenities in the City include:

**Carpinteria Bluffs:** The City can expand its designated trail network along the Carpinteria Bluffs, with associated recreational facilities, ADA accessibility, and coastal access.

**Rincon Bluffs:** The City can improve coastal access and outdoor recreation with trail planning and complementary recreation amenities.

**Carpinteria Rincon Trail:** This new multi-use trail would extend from the eastern end of Carpinteria Avenue to Rincon Beach County Park to enhance coastal access and recreation.

**Class I paths along Carpinteria Creek** that would connect to the existing Class I bike path that traverses U.S. 101.

The City's higher median age, large tourist populations, and the availability of park space in the surrounding region should be considered when planning the type and location of proposed recreation facilities. In addition, the NRPA recognizes that agency benchmarks and facility design standards vary widely according to the specific needs of local communities. For instance, inclusive and accessible playgrounds can be designed to provide a safe place where children of all abilities can play together, appropriate for children with and without disabilities. Inclusive playgrounds can take away the barriers to exclusion, both physical and social, providing a "sensory-rich" experience for all. Ultimately, planning for new parks considers communities' unmet needs and seeks opportunities to fill gaps in recreation facilities and services in the community.

Planning for trails involves identifying opportunities for connections between recreational facilities or where the trail itself is a recreational destination. A potential trail along lower Carpinteria Creek, where the banks could be improved with walking paths, would connect eastern neighborhoods with coastal access and recreation. The installation of this trail could connect to the existing Class I path north of Carpinteria Avenue and traverse under U.S. Highway 101 (U.S. 101) to the north side of the City. The Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG) has proposed a Class I off-road path north of this existing path to Foothill Road, which could also serve as a multi-use trail. Completion of these trails would create a cohesive pedestrian connection from Foothill Road to the ocean. While flood control and coastal resource protection considerations would be necessary, this trail siting would allow for passive recreation in a natural setting along the creek bank, increase residential access to coastal areas, and improve walkability in the southern region of the City (Figure PF-2).

### **Carpinteria Bluffs and Rincon Bluffs Trail**

The Carpinteria and Rincon Bluffs are located to the east of Carpinteria State Beach and include approximately 6,000 linear feet of shoreline and over 100 acres of public recreational open space within the southeast portion of the City. The Carpinteria Bluffs Trail runs from Carpinteria State Beach to the City's eastern coastal boundary and offers sweeping views of the City's coast, and the Santa Ynez Mountains to the north. Extending for 1-2 miles, depending on the specific route, the trail connects numerous beach access points, designated coastal access points, and future trail connections. The Carpinteria Bluffs also has several "social" trails, which are unofficial trails carved through years of use by visitors (Figure PF-3).



*Carpinteria Bluffs Trail is a trail segment that connects Carpinteria State Beach to Rincon Beach County Park and provides both vertical and lateral coastal access.*

To maximize coastal access and increase the availability of recreation opportunities for residents and visitors, potential improvements along the Carpinteria Bluffs could include readily identifiable and visually attractive signage and/or new public parking for bikes and vehicles, along with handicap-accessible parking, consistent with applicable conservation easement requirements. Further, existing infrastructure may be repurposed as public recreational resources in the future,

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including the City-owned Casitas Pier and parking lots. Following removal and cleanup of the former oil and gas plant, this portion of the Bluffs could allow public access to the scenic vistas. Finally, coastal access along the Bluffs in the eastern region of the City is limited and may require negotiation with the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) to ensure a safe at-grade rail crossing for visitors to the coast.

Table PF-4 identifies existing and proposed trail segments within the different sections of the Carpinteria Bluffs. For this CLUP/GP, “Carpinteria Bluffs” includes the Former Oil and Gas Plant, the Tee Time and commercial agricultural property, the Carpinteria Bluffs Nature Preserve, Research Dependent Industrial Uses, and the Rincon Bluffs Reserve and Rincon Gateway.

**Table PF-4. Carpinteria Bluffs Trail System**

Carpinteria Bluffs Section	Trail Segment(s)
Former Carpinteria Oil and Gas Plant	The proposed trail network includes segments along Dump Road between UPRR and Carpinteria Avenue, adjacent to UPRR, and bisecting the parcel parallel to UPRR.
Tee Time Property	The proposed trail network includes segments two segments on the east and west boundaries of the property between Carpinteria Avenue and UPRR, a segment adjacent to UPRR, and a segment bisecting the parcel parallel to UPRR.
Carpinteria Bluffs Nature Preserve	The existing trail network includes the perimeter of Tee Time, between Tee Time and the Carpinteria Bluffs Trailhead, and a segment extending eastward from the Carpinteria Bluffs Trailhead, connecting to the existing Carpinteria Bluffs Trail.
Research Dependent Industrial Uses	The existing social trail segment adjacent to Carpinteria Avenue connects the gap in existing official trails.
Rincon Bluffs Preserve & Rincon Gateway	The existing official trail network along Rincon Bluffs Preserve and extending into the Rincon Gateway.

**Commented [TL2]:** Added a description of the proposed trails for the existing Tee Time property to reflect proposed trail segments on Figures PF-2 and PF-3.



Carpinteria Carpinteria Bluffs and Rincon Bluffs Trail Network

**FIGURE  
PF-3**

### California Coastal Trail (CCT)

Completing the CCT is a longstanding goal in California, as a continuous interconnected public trail system with views of the California coastline that fosters awareness, appreciation, and stewardship of coastal scenic and natural resources. The City’s support of this infrastructure fosters regional connectivity to ensure public access to local recreational facilities adjacent to the City. For instance, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail also follows the CCT from Oxnard to Point Conception. In 2001, the state legislature directed the State Coastal Conservancy, in consultation with the CCC and State Parks, to coordinate the development of the trail. The CCT is intended to maximize coastal access to pedestrians and cyclists. Facilities include paved sidewalks, separate bicycle paths (Class I), bicycle lanes (Class II), bike routes (Class III), and cycle tracks (Class IV). The CCT connects to nearby trailheads, parking areas, transit stops, coastal access points, and inland trails to maximize the visitor experience.

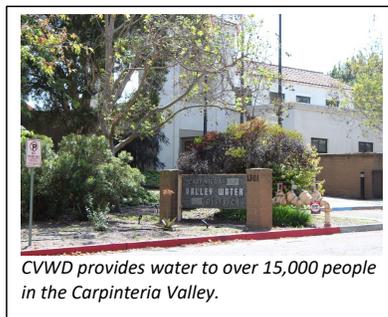
The planned Carpinteria Rincon Trail Project includes the installation of a shared-use trail from Carpinteria Avenue to Rincon Beach County Park. Completion of the trail would also fill in a long-standing gap in the CCT that would follow the Carpinteria Bluffs Trail alignment along the bluffs for approximately 2 miles. The proposed trail extends westward along the coast through Carpinteria State Beach to Linden Avenue, where it turns northward and inland along Linden Avenue. The CCT route subsequently continues west onto 7<sup>th</sup> Street, then connects with Carpinteria Avenue and runs along the northern boundary of the Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve to the western City boundary. The combination of regional and internal City access would provide a benefit to all involved parties (City of Carpinteria 2023c).

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

Public utilities provided to City residents and businesses include domestic water services, sanitary sewer services, stormwater infrastructure, solid waste disposal, electricity, natural gas, and others. As new development occurs, utility providers such as Southern California Edison (SCE), Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD), Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD), and the Southern California Gas Company (SCG) will provide additional services as needed.

### Domestic Water Services

The Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) is the water purveyor for the City. The CVWD’s service area is approximately 11,098 acres, of which 1,660 acres are within the City (Figure PF-4). CVWD provides potable water to approximately 4,500 customers and provides fire service standby water for about 130 customers. The majority of water services are residential, including over 3,200 single-family and 350 multi-



family residences. CVWD also serves agricultural, commercial, government, industrial, and dedicated landscape accounts. To serve these accounts, CVWD owns and operates the following facilities:

- 435 fire hydrants located throughout the community.
- 5 municipal wells with a combined capacity to produce approximately 4 million gallons per day (MGD).
- 3 potable water reservoirs with a combined storage capacity of approximately 10.68 acre-feet (AF). These reservoirs include Shepard Mesa (0.15 AF), Foothill (9 AF), and Gobernador (1.53 AF).
- 78.14 miles of distribution pipelines.

#### Definitions

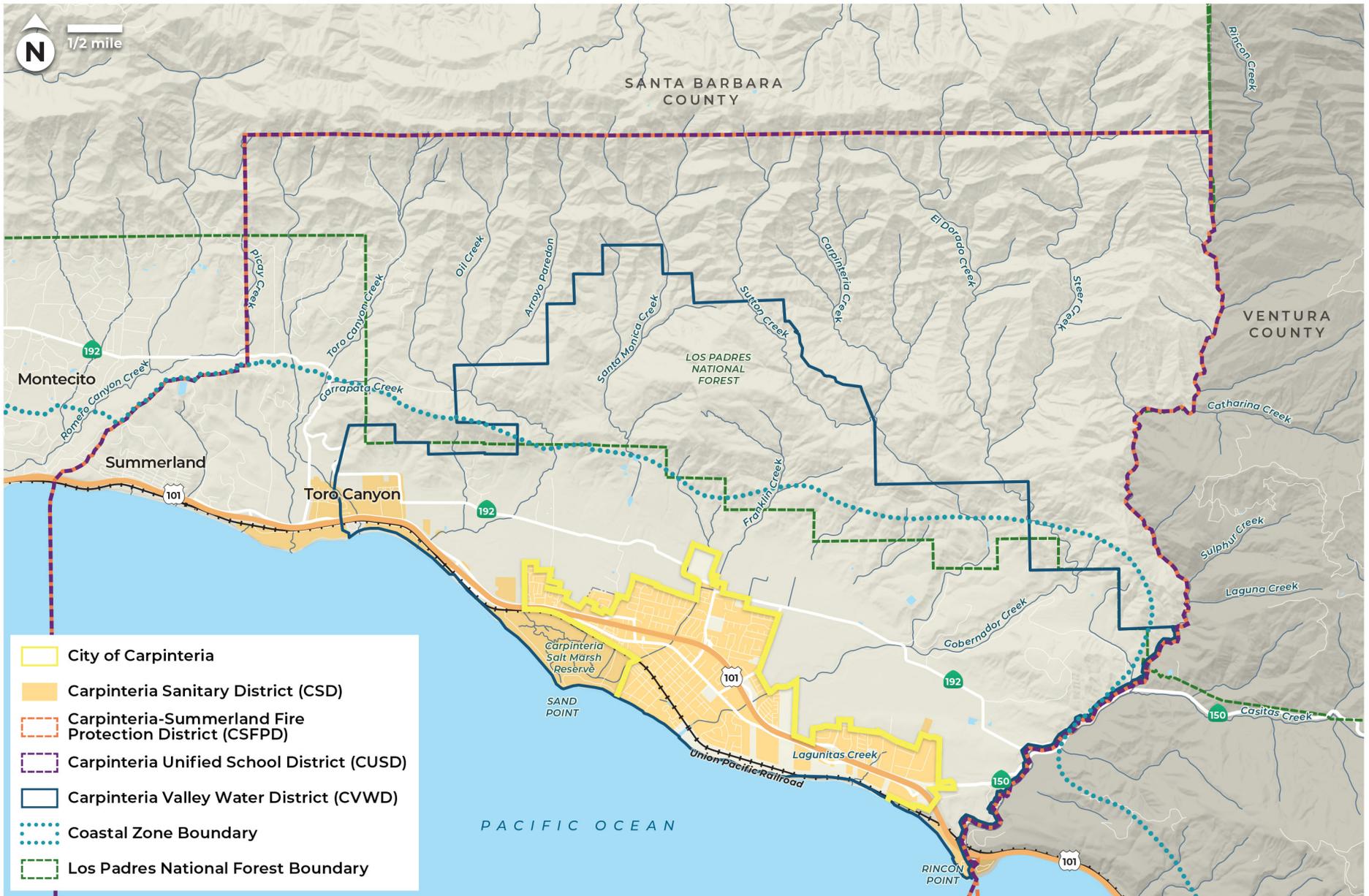
**Acre-foot (AF):** The amount of water needed to cover an acre one-foot deep (approximately 325,900 gallons). An acre-foot can support the annual indoor and outdoor needs of between one and two households per year, and on average, three AF are needed to irrigate one acre of farmland.

CVWD has a balanced water supply portfolio with groundwater from the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin, surface water supplies from the Cachuma Project, and imported surface water from the State Water Project (SWP). CVWD adopted a Groundwater Management Plan in 1996 to establish its role as groundwater manager for the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin. The Groundwater Management Plan will ultimately be superseded by a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) as of December 2023. The Carpinteria GSP identifies potential phased projects and management actions to ensure groundwater sustainability (Carpinteria GSA 2024).

Regarding water conservation, CVWD actively pursues measures, practices, and incentives to permanently reduce the level or change the pattern of demand for water services. The CVWD administers several demand management programs for municipal customers. As required by CVWD's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), these measures include:

- Water waste prevention ordinances
- Metering
- Conservation pricing
- Public education and outreach
- Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
- Conservation program coordination and staffing support
- Other demand management measures that significantly impact water use.

During declared water supply shortages, CVWD uses a six-stage rationing plan that includes voluntary and mandatory rationing, depending on the causes, severity, and anticipated duration of the shortage. The CVWD is planning for future additional water supplies such as potable reuse via the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). The CAPP will produce advanced treated recycled water that will be injected into the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin to be stored and later extracted to meet potable demands.



Carpinteria Public Service Districts

**FIGURE  
PF-4**

## Sanitary Sewer Services



*CSD provides wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services to residents and businesses in the Carpinteria Valley area.*

The Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) was formed in 1928 as an independent special district that provides wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services to the residents and businesses of the City and surrounding unincorporated areas in the Carpinteria Valley. The CSD owns and operates approximately 46 miles of wastewater conveyance pipelines within its 3.1 square mile jurisdictional boundary, including the City (CSD 2019). Currently, CSD serves approximately 6,683 customer connections, of which approximately 6,158 are residential and 525 are non-residential. Non-residential connections include commercial, light

industrial, and agricultural service operations. The collection system includes 4 miles of force mains as well as gravity lines. The predominant pipe material is vitrified clay pipe (VCP), accounting for approximately 78 percent of the collection system's total length. The average age of the collection system is approximately 40-50 years (CSD 2019). These facilities convey wastewater to the CSD's wastewater treatment plant located between Olive and Oak Avenues, south of 6th Street and adjacent to the UPRR, which has a throughput capacity of approximately 2.5 million gallons per day (CSD 2019). After treatment, the disinfected wastewater is discharged into the ocean. The CSD does not currently reclaim wastewater.

The CSD has implemented a variety of programs to maintain the system's effectiveness, including the implementation of the Maintenance and Inspection Program and the Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation Plan, which outline pipeline rehabilitation methods, identify needed repairs, assess defects, and address root intrusion, among other items.

## Stormwater Infrastructure and Management

Within City limits, 17 watershed sub-areas drain to the Pacific Ocean from eight discharge points. Stormwater infrastructure in the City consists of approximately 129 catch basins (some with flap gates) and two Continuous Deflection Separation (CDS) units<sup>1</sup> to screen, separate, and trap trash, debris, sediment, and hydrocarbons from stormwater runoff (City of Carpinteria 2009). The storm drain inventory within the City includes channels and pipes owned by the City, County, the

<sup>1</sup> Continuous Deflection Separation (CDS) units are water purification installations that use the natural swirling motion of water to separate and trap pollutants found in stormwater.

## PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES ELEMENT

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), CUSD, UPRR, and private entities. The City is the primary agency responsible for the operation and maintenance of drainage facilities within City limits. The Public Works Department coordinates maintenance crews to clean out debris from drainage inlets, catch basins, and the CDS units throughout the year. Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) is responsible for the maintenance of creek channels and siltation basins. Caltrans, UPRR, CUSD, and other private entities own and maintain drainage facilities within the City.



*Storm drains in the City flow to the Pacific Ocean.*

The City's Watershed Management Program provides for the public outreach and education of stormwater quality; tracking of illicit discharges; water quality testing at storm drain outfalls or discharge areas; implementation and enforcement of stormwater quality best management practices (BMPs) for development, redevelopment, and City operations; regional coordination; and the overall stewardship of local watersheds by regulating stormwater runoff into creeks and the Carpinteria Salt Marsh. The program was created in response to a need to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Small Municipal Storm Sewer System Permit. The program involves the following services or activities: Stormwater Management, Storm Drain Maintenance, Regional Watershed and Stormwater Funding Coordination, and State and Federal Permit Coordination. Effective stormwater management prevents pollutants and trash from reaching sensitive habitat areas in the City's creeks and on the shoreline.

### Solid Waste Disposal

Solid waste management services are provided for all residential, commercial, and industrial areas in the City. The City contracts solid waste disposal services. Once collected, solid waste is transported to the Gold Coast Recycling and Transfer Station for sorting (Toland Road Landfill 2020). Recyclable materials such as glass, cardboard, and plastics are separated from solid waste. Collected green waste materials are transported to Agromin, an Oxnard-based company that recycles organic material for uses such as agriculture and landscaping. Residual materials are ultimately deposited in either the Simi Valley Landfill, located 26 miles south of the transfer station, or the Toland Road Landfill, located 18 miles to the northeast.



*Solid waste truck on collection day.*

The City also maintains special programs for certain waste streams, including the collection and disposal of used oil; antifreeze, batteries, oil, and paint (ABOP); household hazardous waste; bulky

items; and medication and pharmaceutical waste. The City also has an edible food waste collection program, which was developed per Senate Bill (SB) 1383, a bill designed to keep organics out of landfills. SB 1383 states that edible food waste generators must donate surplus food to food recovery organizations. The City has partnered with other local agencies to implement the Santa Barbara County Regional SB 1383 Food Recovery Plan. Currently, the program is only open to businesses due to the high cost of transporting food waste relative to other forms of waste such as trash, recycling, or green waste. The City plans to expand eligibility and enroll more participants in the future.

### Energy

Southern California Edison (SCE) provides electrical service to the City. The City is uniquely located near the end of the SCE power distribution grid. With most electric generation coming from only one southeasterly direction, Carpinteria is heavily dependent on a few key transmission lines. The 220 kilovolt (kV) lines going through the Santa Ynez mountains provide most of the City's electricity, while 66 kV lines along different routes provide the remainder. Due to the set-up of the power distribution system, Carpinteria's power grid is less resilient to natural disasters. The Ellwood Natural Gas power plant is a backup capable of serving almost the entirety of southern Santa Barbara County but failed during the Thomas Fire and Montecito Debris Flows of 2018-2019. These events led to power outages for over 20,000 residents in the region, and Carpinteria was left with a decreased power supply for nearly a month (City of Carpinteria 2023a).

Due to these events, the City developed a Strategic Energy Plan (SEP) to improve emergency preparedness and the resiliency of the local electric distribution system. One strategy that has been implemented in the City is Public Safety Power Shut-offs (PSPS), which aim to pre-emptively reduce wildfire risk. As a result of this strategy, the City is likely to experience periodic power outages even in non-disaster situations (City of Carpinteria 2023a).

#### Definition

**Public Safety Power Shut-off (PSPS):** preventative safety measure in which an electrical service provider shuts off electricity to reduce wildfire risk during certain weather conditions.



Carpinteria Regional Electricity Transmission System

**FIGURE  
PF-5**

The SEP addresses these resiliency concerns by promoting renewable energy development, which would create local jobs and help decouple economic development and greenhouse gas emissions. The SEP includes solar photovoltaic (PV) energy considerations, which hold the most potential for electricity generation in the City (City of Carpinteria 2019). With the utilization of PV energy resource options, the City would contain more reliable electricity during both emergency and non-emergency scenarios, supporting a cleaner and more resilient future.

The City continues to explore new funding sources such as the creation of a revolving fund and a rebate program established by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The CPUC sponsors the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), which offers rebates to customers who install energy storage technology in either residences or non-residential facilities. These storage technologies include wind turbines, fuel cells, and battery storage systems that can function during a power outage. The City also continues to work with other agencies in the area to address energy-related issues, including the County and the cities of Goleta and Santa Barbara.

The City acknowledges statewide renewable energy goals, such as SB 100 which sets a target of 100 percent carbon-free electricity by 2045. In 2019, the City became a member of Central Coast Community Energy (CCCE), a locally managed public agency providing carbon-free and renewable energy to enrolled communities. CCCE is a Community Choice Energy Provider that partners with the local utility (SCE) providing service. The CCCE-supplied electricity is 100 percent carbon neutral and consists of approximately 35 percent renewable energy. The City enrolled in 2022, and the program aims to transition to 100 percent renewable energy, although a timeline has not yet been established (City of Carpinteria 2023a).

The City also has an adopted Sustainable Community Policy, with the following general energy conservation goals:

- the development and implementation of standards to reduce energy use;
- the publication of energy-efficient building design and construction practice to allow for future adaptation to efficient energy solutions;
- continued collaboration between government entities;
- streamlined permitting for energy efficiency improvements to existing structures; and
- the development of a municipal/government agency efficiency program to improve and update existing facilities and fleets to more energy-efficient alternatives.

Regarding natural gas, the City and its surrounding areas receive natural gas from one supplier, the Southern California Gas Company (SCG). SCG pays a franchise fee as part of its agreement with the City and anticipates the resources necessary to sufficiently supply natural gas to the City for residential, commercial, and industrial uses (City of Carpinteria 2023a).

### **Other Utilities (Non-Public)**

Other non-public utilities provided within the City include internet, cable television, and telephone services.

### **Internet and Cable Television**

The City is served by two cable internet providers (Cox Communications and Frontier Communications), as well as T-Mobile's 5G service, all of which offer residential internet access to most City residents. There are at least three satellite internet providers that can provide internet to the entire City, including HughesNet, Viasat Internet, and Starlink. The City has a total of 19 provider network options that also facilitate business and mobile services, including 3 digital subscriber lines (DSLs), 2 fiber, 2 cable, 5 copper, 1 fixed wireless, 4 mobile, and 2 satellite providers. The increasing popularity of various streaming services and the increasing need to support remote workers with video conferencing and other services places increased demands on internet service providers to supply adequate bandwidth and data speeds in the City.

Cox Cable, DirecTV, and Dish are the only cable television franchise companies currently supplying the City with cable television services. When new development occurs, further cable television hookups are anticipated to be made available if requested.

### **Telephone**

General Telephone Electric (GTE) has historically provided phone services and is anticipated to continue to serve the City. Long-distance service is available to the public through a variety of phone companies. GTE forecasts and supplies additional phone services in response to customer growth. GTE is anticipated to provide local phone service to the outer areas and long-distance services will continue to be provided via several phone companies.

Underground cables are more dominant than overhead lines in Carpinteria, and the CPUC has deemed that cables should be placed underground. There are some remaining overhead lines in the City; however, many of these aerials are being replaced with underground cables if the cables are old and replacement is needed, or with new construction.

## Goal

*Ensure a high quality and broad range of public services, facilities, and utilities are available within the City to meet the needs of the public.*

## OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

### General

**Objective PF-1: Ensure the continued availability and quality of necessary public services, facilities, and utilities to meet the present and future needs of residents and visitors.**

### Policies:

**PF-1a.** New or expanded public works facilities shall be designed and limited to accommodate needs generated by development or uses permitted consistent with the provisions of the Local Coastal Program (LCP). Special districts shall not be formed or established except where assessment for, and provision of, the service would not induce new development inconsistent with the LCP. Where existing or planned public works facilities can accommodate only a limited amount of new development, services to coastal dependent land use, essential public services, and basic industries vital to the economic health of the region, state, or nation, public recreation, commercial recreation, and visitor-serving land uses shall not be precluded by other development.

**PF-1b.** New residential, commercial, or industrial development, except as otherwise provided in this division, shall be located within, or contiguous with, or near, existing developed areas able to accommodate it or, where such areas are not able to accommodate it, in other areas with adequate public services and where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources.

**PF-1c.** New public works facilities shall be sited and designed in a manner that:

- a. Protects coastal resources consistent with all policies and provisions of the LCP;
- b. Minimizes risks from hazards, factoring in the effects of sea level rise;
- c. Avoids the need for new shoreline protection devices. New shoreline protection devices shall only be allowed according to Policy CR-3a;
- d. Protects public scenic views ;

## PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES ELEMENT

- e. Where feasible, are located within existing rights-of-way or utility easements, provided that the existing rights-of-way and utility easements are otherwise consistent with the provisions of the LCP.

**PF-1d.** Services, facilities, and utilities shall be evaluated for adequacy before approval of a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for new development or major redevelopment, including but not limited to:

- a. Police services;
- b. Fire services;
- c. Public libraries and education facilities;
- d. Museums, landmarks, and memorial facilities;
- e. Water supplies;
- f. Sewage and wastewater;
- g. Resource recovery services; and,
- h. Energy services.

**GP PF-1e.** New development and redevelopment shall pay a fair share of the cost of needed public facilities and services as determined by the City.

**PF-1f.** City funds shall be prioritized for services and facilities that are required to meet existing demand, including City and Coastal Act priority needs, before the proposed extension of services and facilities to new development or major redevelopment areas.

**GP PF-1g.** The City shall maintain liaison relationships and continue to coordinate with various agencies (e.g., water, sanitary, fire, law enforcement, education, and energy utilities) as well as neighboring jurisdictions that provide public services and facilities within the City. Coordination should include development review procedures for new development and major redevelopment that incorporate collaboration at the earliest times possible to maximize public safety and emergency services.

**GP PF-1h.** The City shall evaluate the use of assessment or maintenance districts, where appropriate, to fund the ongoing costs of services and facilities.

**GP PF-1i.** All special districts associated with, or potentially impacted by, a proposed new development or major redevelopment project shall be notified of the project application submittal for their review.

**PF-1j.** New utility pipelines (e.g. natural gas, water, and wastewater pipelines) shall be sited and designed to prevent erosion and avoid impacts to coastal resources to the maximum extent feasible. Improvements to existing utility pipelines shall avoid impacts on coastal resources consistent with the applicable policies and provisions of the LCP. Where avoidance is not feasible, adverse impacts to coastal resources during construction, operation, or improvements to utility pipelines shall be minimized and mitigated, consistent with the policies and provisions of the LCP.

**GP PF-1k.** New development and major redevelopment projects shall be required to:

- a. Construct and/or pay for public works infrastructure improvements required to support the project;
- b. Ensure that the public works infrastructure improvements that will be used or affected by the new development or major redevelopment are completed before issuance of certificates of occupancy;
- c. Ensure that, if existing public services or facilities are currently impacted, the level of service shall not be further impacted by the new development or major redevelopment;
- d. Provide for the provision of public services and shall not increase the cost of existing public services; and,
- e. In cases where the City and/or special districts require public works infrastructure to be sized, extended, or otherwise built to exceed the minimum standard or requirement and the cost of such improvements is greater than the project's fair share of those facilities, at the City's discretion, a reimbursement agreement may be established.

**PF-1l.** All new development and major redevelopment shall have underground onsite service connections for utilities (the utility service equipment serving an individual parcel) consistent with the resource protection policies and provisions of the LCP unless it results in an unreasonable hardship or undergrounding is infeasible.

### Police and Fire Protection Services

**Objective PF-2: Ensure responsive and adequate police and fire safety services are available within the City for the support of the community and visitors.**

#### Policies:

**PF-2a.** New development or major redevelopment shall be designed to provide adequate emergency access and responsive levels of emergency services based on defined safety standards of responsive police and fire agencies, consistent with the policies of this LCP.

**GP PF-2b.** The City shall ensure that development or major redevelopment does not result in increased demands upon police services, including increased emergency services.

## PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES ELEMENT

**GP PF-2c.** Before issuing a development permit, the City shall require that new development or major redevelopment projects demonstrate the following:

- a. Adequate fire and police response times,
- b. Adequate emergency access, and,
- c. The stations serving the proposed project have adequate staff and equipment available to serve increased demand.

### Schools and Libraries

**Objective PF-3: Provide high-quality educational opportunities that supplement public education, including library services and community facilities for all ages and interests.**

#### Policies:

**GP PF-3a.** Where appropriate, the City shall maintain and enhance joint use agreements with CUSD to maximize community use of school, park, and civic space facilities where compatible with surrounding land uses.

**GP PF-3b.** The City shall continue to coordinate with CUSD to ensure sufficient capacity for potential increases in student population, along with associated assessment of school impact fees.

**GP PF-3c.** The City shall continue to preserve library facilities in the community of Carpinteria by ensuring long-term funding sources are maintained.

**GP PF-3d.** The City shall continue to maintain the existing memorial facilities and landmarks by ensuring long-term funding sources are maintained.

**Commented [TL3]:** Policy changed to a GP policy per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

### Water Supply

**Objective PF-4: Ensure the provision of adequate water supplies by maximizing conservation, recycling, and reclamation opportunities.**

#### Policies:

**GP PF-4a.** The City shall continue to coordinate with CVWD and CSD to support the development of water storage, recycling, gray water treatment, and necessary transmission facilities to meet necessary water demand, including sustainable groundwater management programs.

**GP PF-4b.** New development and major redevelopment projects shall comply with CVWD's resource management requirements in the UWMP.

**GP** **PF-4c.** The City shall continue to work with CVWD to increase water supply efficiency through programs including, but not limited to water conservation, capture, reuse via water storage, recycling, gray water treatment, sustainable groundwater management practices, and education and incentives for conservation behavior.

**PF-4d.** Development of water supply acquisition, storage, recycling, and conservation projects shall not have adverse effects on the biological productivity of coastal water bodies, including streams, rivers, and wetlands.

**PF-4e.** The City shall continue to consider climate change and multi-year drought effects on water supply availability and water distribution facilities. Conservation efforts necessary to sustain water supplies shall be implemented.

**PF-4f.** The City shall continue to evaluate and monitor the adequacy of available water supplies and distribution systems relative to proposed development and major redevelopment projects.

**PF-4g.** The City should evaluate the current potential for seawater intrusion into water supply resources as well as the potential extent and severity of seawater intrusion into water supply resources as a result of climate change and sea level rise. The City should coordinate with CVWD and State and Federal resource agencies to actively protect water supply resources from seawater intrusion.

**PF-4h.** New development and major redevelopment shall minimize water use by implementing the best available technology and water conservation practices. New development and major redevelopment shall be evaluated for methods to conserve water that could include, among other things, optimizing the use of recycled water, low-water use plumbing fixtures, climate-appropriate landscaping, low-flow irrigation, Low Impact Development, or other new technologies as they become available.

**PF-4i.** The City shall continue to support water conservation measures to provide an adequate supply of water to the community. Water conservation measures may include, but are not limited to, wastewater renovation and reuse designs, low-flow plumbing fixtures, and drought-tolerant landscape plans for new development.

***Implementation Action:***

- GP** 1. *The City should coordinate with CVWD to establish and maintain a database of the most current water resource information and monitor/maintain this baseline data.*

*Timing: Ongoing.*

PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES ELEMENT

**Wastewater**

**Objective PF-5: Ensure adequate transmission, treatment, and disposal or reuse of sewage effluents and wastewater while avoiding adverse impacts to coastal resources.**

**Policies:**

**PF-5a.** Available sewer system capacity and resiliency shall be proven by an applicant before City approval of a CDP for new development or major redevelopment projects.

**GP PF-5b.** The City shall continue to collaborate with CSD to ensure that effective and proactive maintenance programs, including rehabilitation and maintenance projects to reduce future operation costs, are considered.

**GP PF-5c.** The City shall continue to coordinate with CVWD and CSD regarding the allocation of wastewater and sewer fees.

**PF-5d.** The City and CSD shall collaboratively consider potential sea level rise impacts on the community when planning, upgrading, and operating the sewer collection and treatment systems.

**GP PF-5e.** The City shall coordinate with CVWD and CSD to develop a comprehensive approach to water infrastructure that integrates sewer system planning with potable and recycled water systems, stormwater systems, sustainable groundwater management, and increased conservation awareness.

**PF-5f.** The City should encourage new development, major redevelopment, and existing development to connect to reclaimed water lines when and if available and substitute reclaimed or recycled water for as many existing potable water uses as feasible.

**Commented [TL4]:** Policy changed to a LUP policy per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

**Solid Waste and Recyclables**

**Objective PF-6: Provide adequate service systems for the recovery of green waste, recyclable materials, and other resources to ensure efficient and maximized resource recovery.**

**Policies:**

**GP PF-6a.** The City shall maintain waste hauling services that include provisions sufficient to comply with State law concerning waste stream reduction, which may include waste franchise agreements and program offerings that provide progressively higher rates of waste diversion.

**GP PF-6b.** Before approval of new development or major redevelopment, the applicant shall ensure that adequate onsite collection and recycling options (materials, food, composting) are established and maintained for multi-family residential, commercial, and organizational uses.

PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES ELEMENT

**GP PF-6c.** Where financially and structurally feasible, the applicant shall use recycled building materials in new construction or major redevelopment projects.

**GP PF-6d.** The City shall continue to monitor available solid waste capacities at the Toland Road and Simi Valley Landfills and assist in finding alternatives when needed.

**GP PF-6e.** The City shall monitor and maintain public trash and recycling receptacles to prevent litter from entering the environment, including but not limited to the City's waterways, ESHA, and beaches. Public trash and recycling receptacles shall have a lid or other design mechanism to prevent litter spillage.

**Commented [TL5]:** New policy added per Coastal Commission staff and GPUC recommendation.

**GP PF-6f.** The City should continue to implement single-use plastic restrictions and prohibitions in accordance with, or in a manner that is more environmentally friendly than, State law.

**Commented [TL6]:** New policy added per Coastal Commission staff and GPUC recommendation.

### Energy

#### Objective PF-7: Ensure the efficient utilization of energy resources.

##### Policies:

**PF-7a.** New development shall minimize energy consumption.

**PF-7b.** The City shall ensure that design measures are incorporated into new development or major redevelopment projects to minimize energy consumption. Design measures may include:

- a. Building orientation shall be designed to maximize natural lighting, passive solar heating, and cooling;
- b. Landscaping shall be designed to maximize the use of native and appropriate plantings to shade buildings in summer and allow for passive solar heating in winter;
- c. Energy-efficient street lighting shall be used, with consideration of safety, visual impacts, and impacts to wildlife and sensitive habitats;
- d. Design of parking facilities shall take into consideration the layout of entrances and exits to avoid concentrations of cars or excessive idling; and,
- e. Alternative energy vehicles are to be used in construction and as fleet vehicles, if feasible and available.

**PF-7c.** The City shall implement municipal and community-wide energy efficiency projects, promote energy conservation, facilitate renewable energy technologies, and convert City operations to renewable energy sources.

**Commented [TL7]:** Policy changed to a LUP policy per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

**GP PF-7d.** All new development, substantial remodels, and subdivisions shall have underground electrical power lines.

### Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Coastal Access

**Objective PF-8: Provide resilient and diverse public recreation amenities throughout the City, accessible to all residents and visitors.**

#### Policies:

**PF-8a.** The City shall ensure that all current and future public parks, trails, and recreational areas, including those within the Rincon Bluffs Preserve and the Carpinteria Bluffs Preserve, are adequately managed and that public access is maintained.

**PF-8b.** The City shall maintain and enhance existing public recreational facilities to meet the demands of residents now and in the future, including recreation infrastructure such as benches, picnic tables, playgrounds, bike racks, and restroom facilities.

**PF-8c.** The City shall consider the installation of additional public recreational facilities that can be used by all segments of the City's demographics, including but not limited to sports fields and courts, trail systems, and coastal access.

**PF-8d.** The City shall ensure that the recreational needs resulting from new development will not overburden existing parks, trails, coastal recreation areas, and public parking by correlating the amount of development with local park acquisition and/or development plans with the provision of onsite recreational facilities to serve new development.

**PF-8e.** The City shall maintain the minimum ratio of park space to population of 3 acres per 1,000 residents.

**PF-8f.** Special recreation facilities shall be developed as indicated by public needs determined by meaningful engagement of the City's diverse community and where space and funding are available.

**PF-8g.** The City shall provide and maintain coastal and recreational access for all segments of the population, including the disabled and elderly, while also protecting natural resources, particularly environmentally sensitive habitat areas.

**PF-8h.** In implementing opportunities for expanded or improved coastal access and recreation, utilize purchase in fee (simple) only after all other less costly alternatives have been studied and rejected as infeasible. Other alternatives may include the purchase of easements, recreation preserve contracts, and mandatory dedication in connection with development.

**PF-8i.** Provide for passive recreation uses of natural open space areas, such as along creeks and the Carpinteria Bluffs, consistent with the resource protection policies of the LCP.

**Commented [TL8]:** Minimum ratio of park space to population in this policy updated to 3 acres per 1,000 residents per recommendation from Coastal Commission staff.

## PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES ELEMENT

**PF-8j.** Beach, trail, and recreation area access signage shall be provided to make coastal access amenities readily identifiable to coastal visitors. Coastal access signage shall be encouraged to include the CCC coastal access logo (foot and wave) or markers, consistent with visual resource protection.

**PF-8k.** The City shall maintain and expand the trail system based on Figure PF-2. In addition to the trails depicted in Figure PF-2, the trail system shall include trails established via prescriptive rights and alternative alignments that become available through any other means such as by dedication or as mitigation. The provision of any additional route shall not be precluded on the basis that it is not shown in Figure PF-2. Individual trail segments may be developed, constructed, and opened without amending Figure PF-2 and subject to required permit approvals.

**PF-8l.** New development shall be sited and designed to avoid impacts to existing public access and recreation to the maximum extent feasible. If there is no feasible alternative that can eliminate or avoid impacts to access and recreation, then the alternative that would result in the fewest or least significant impacts shall be required. Mitigation shall not be used as a substitute for the selection of the alternative with the fewest or least significant impacts. Mitigation for impacts may include, but is not limited to, purchase of easements, protection of lateral beach access, recreation preserve contracts, and mandatory dedication. Mitigation measures required for impacts to public access and recreational opportunities shall be implemented prior to or concurrent with construction of the approved development.

**PF-8m.** Sea level rise and coastal hazards shall be considered when establishing the alignment of, or design standards for trails. Existing public beaches, shorelines, parklands, trails, and coastal access facilities shall be protected and preserved and shall be enhanced where feasible and relocated or allowed to migrate inland when feasible to adapt to rising sea levels while maintaining connectivity.

**PF-8n.** Private property and/or special events shall not impede public access to public resources through area closures, signage, intimidation, or other methods that prevent or otherwise discourage access. Any existing signage or practices that do so must be removed or halted immediately. All temporary event closures within public areas shall be subject to required permit approvals.

**PF-8o.** The City should ensure that private temporary events do not overwhelm or unduly impede access to parks, recreational facilities, trails, City/State beaches, or other coastal access points within the City. The City reserves discretion to approve or deny proposed temporary events that meet all the following criteria:

- a. Held between Memorial Day and Labor Day;
- b. Occupy any portion of a public sandy beach area; and
- c. Involve a charge for public admission where no fee is currently charged for use of the same area.

**Commented [TL9]:** New policy added per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES ELEMENT

The City shall permit temporary events consistent with the CCC's 1998 Memorandum titled "Regulation of Temporary Events in the Coastal Zone."

**PF-8p.** No development unrelated to recreation shall be permitted in publicly-owned recreational areas except pipelines to serve coastal-dependent industrial uses when no alternative route is feasible.

**PF-8q.** Recreational uses on oceanfront land, both public and private, that do not require extensive alteration of the natural environment shall have priority over uses requiring substantial alteration.

**PF-8r.** In a zone extending approximately 250 feet inland from the mean high tide line, priority shall be given to coastal-dependent and related recreational activities and support facilities. However, camping facilities should be set back from the beach and bluffs and near-shore areas reserved for day-use activities. Recreational activities that are not coastal-dependent may be located within this 250-foot zone if the less desirable coastal-dependent support facilities (parking, restrooms, etc.) are located inland. In no case shall facilities, except for required structures (i.e. lifeguard towers, volleyball nets, etc.) be located directly on the sandy beach.

**PF-8s.** In exchange for maintenance by the citywide maintenance district, and as mitigation for impacts that may be created by potential expansion of the existing use, the City shall acquire access and public use of the existing private park areas on the bluffs.

**PF-8t.** A blufftop trail shall be developed within the Research Development and Industrial Use Area (Bluffs II) to connect Carpinteria Bluffs Nature Preserve and Rincon Bluffs Preserve. The trail shall be established south (seaward) of the existing development to provide recreationists with coastal views.

**PF-8u.** For new developments between Sandyland Road and City Beach, the City shall determine the extent to which the land proposed for development has historically been used by the public for informal parking and beach access and shall require adequate provision for continuation of such use.

**PF-8v.** For all new development between the first public road and the ocean, lateral easements to allow for public access along the shoreline shall be provided as described below unless findings are made, consistent with the Coastal Act: PRC, §30212, that access is inconsistent with public safety and security needs.

1. In areas where the bluffs exceed five feet in height, all beach and rock areas seaward of the base of the bluff to the ambulatory mean high tide line shall be dedicated for public recreational use.
2. In areas where the bluffs are less than five feet, the area to be dedicated shall be determined by the City.

**Commented [TL10]:** New policy added based on Policy OSC-14i from the current 2003 GP/CLUP per Coastal Commission staff and GPUC recommendation.

**Commented [TL11]:** New policy added based on Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

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3. At a minimum, the dedicated easement shall be adequate to allow for lateral access during period of low tide.

In no case shall the dedicated easement be required to be closer than 10 feet to a residential structure. In addition, all fences, no trespassing signs, and other obstructions that may limit public lateral access shall not be allowed as a condition of approval for a coastal development permit.

**PF-8w.** The City shall not permanently close, abandon, or render unusable by the public any existing accessway or a public road which the City owns, operates, maintains, or is otherwise responsible to manage without first obtaining a coastal development permit, unless immediate action is necessary to protect public safety.

**Commented [TL12]:** New policy added per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

**PF-8x.** Any accessway that the City or any other managing agency or organization determines cannot be maintained or operated in a condition suitable for public use shall be offered to another public agency or qualified private association that agrees to open and maintain the accessway for public use.

**Commented [TL13]:** New policy added per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

**PF-8y.** The City shall accept all offers to dedicate public access ways, including those already recorded, and shall open them to the public as soon as possible. If after five years the OTD has not been opened, the City shall make the OTD available to another governmental agency or non-profit organization who is willing to open it.

**Commented [TL14]:** New policy added based on Policy OSC-14I from the current 2003 GP/CLUP per Coastal Commission staff and GPUC recommendation.

**PF-8z.** The California Coastal Trail (CCT) shall be provided through the City and shall be located as close to the ocean as feasible, preferably along the shoreline or within sight or sound of the ocean. The CCT shall consist of a continuous network of trails along the entire shoreline that is useable during all seasons and tide conditions and shall provide access to the City's recreational, natural, scenic, and historic resources or sites.

**Commented [TL15]:** New policy added per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

**Implementation Actions:**

1. *The City should prepare and adopt a Parks and Trails Master Plan that identifies existing resources, opportunities for improvement and expansion of trails and park systems, and appropriate funding sources for land acquisition, development, and maintenance. The Plan should be built from the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan to maximize efficiency and regional coordination. The Plan should also identify entities and programs where the City could participate in joint partnerships such as the school district, the National Forest, the County, and private property owners. The Local Coastal Program (LCP) shall be amended as needed in response to the adopted Parks and Trails Master Plan.*

*Timing: Within 5 years of CLUP/GP adoption.*

2. *The City should conduct a feasibility study for a trail segment from Carpinteria Avenue to the beach along Carpinteria Creek, with the intent of connecting the beach to the nearby neighborhoods and the existing Class I path north of Carpinteria Avenue, which passes under U.S. 101 to the north side of the City. The*

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*study should include an analysis of alternative routes and designs, protection of ESHA, and the need for safe crossing of the railroad corridor.*

*Timing: Within 5 years of CLUP/GP adoption.*

- 3. The City should continue to work with SBCAG to implement a proposed trail and Class I bike path along Carpinteria Creek to connect the existing Class I path north of Carpinteria Avenue to Foothill Road, to provide a public trail connection between the beach and the foothills.*

*Timing: Within 10 years of CLUP/GP adoption.*

- 4. The City should map the alignment of the California Coastal Trail through the City. The City should continue the development of the CCT network to extend from Carpinteria City Beach to Rincon Beach Park with vertical access points placed as frequently as possible to encourage public access and recreation.*

*Timing: Within 10 years of CLUP/GP adoption.*

- 5. The Carpinteria Bluffs Coastal Access, Recreation and Open Space Master Program requires projects on the bluffs to dedicate and construct the onsite portion of the bluff top trail. When a bluff property is developed, a funding program for maintenance of recreational areas should be developed by either forming a new assessment district or revising the existing City Parks Maintenance Fund to include contributions from commercial and industrial development.*

*Timing: Ongoing.*

- 6. The City should continue to update and collect parkland in-lieu, Quimby, and development impact fees to assist the City in acquisition of new parkland to maintain the desired level of service. Park impact fees shall apply to both commercial/industrial and residential development.*

*Timing: Ongoing.*

**Commented [TL16]:** New language for mapping the CCT through the City added per Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

**Commented [TL17]:** New Implementation Action added per recommendation from Coastal Commission staff and GPUC agreement.

**Commented [TL18]:** New Implementation Action added per recommendation from Coastal Commission staff.