Written materials relating to an item on this agenda that are distributed to the legislative bodies within 72 hours before the item is to be considered at its regularly scheduled meeting will be made available for public inspection at the City Clerk's Office, 300 West Third Street 4th Floor during customary business hours. Agenda reports are also on the City of Oxnard web site at www.oxnard.org.

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

AGENDA
OXNARD CITY COUNCIL
COMMUNITY SERVICES, PUBLIC SAFETY HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES
Council Chambers, 305 West Third Street
January 12, 2021
Regular Meeting - 6:45 to 8:15 PM
(TEMPORARY MEETING TIME CHANGE)

This meeting is held pursuant to the State Emergency Services Act, the Governor's Emergency Declaration, and Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 to allow members of the City Council or staff to participate via teleconference.

Pursuant to the Ventura County Public Health Official's order and Governor's Executive Order N-33-20, all city buildings are temporarily closed to the public. The public is encouraged to view the meeting from home on the City's website at Oxnard.org/city-meetings, Spectrum channel 10, Frontier channel 35, or YouTube at Youtube.com/oxnardnews. Video recordings are typically available online immediately following the meeting. *Please see the link for the Measure M pre-recorded presentation video for each agenda item below.

The public may provide comments to the City Council via email at cityclerk@oxnard.org no later than 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting. Please identify the committee name, meeting date, and agenda item in the email Subject line.

A telephone option for public comments is also available at this time due to the State of California "Stay At Home" order. Requests to speak must be submitted no later than 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting. Use the form on the city's website to submit your request: Oxnard.org/city-meetings, or call the City Clerk's Office at (805) 385-7803, or email your request to cityclerk@oxnard.org.

*The City has filed pre-election and post-election lawsuits regarding the validity of Measure M. The judge has not yet ruled on the legal sufficiency of Measure M.

A. ROLL CALL, POSTING OF AGENDA, FLAG SALUTE

THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATIVE BODIES ARE MEETING: Community Services, Public Safety, and Housing & Economic Development Committees

B. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

At this time, the legislative body will consider public comments for a maximum of fifteen minutes. A person may address the legislative body only on matters not appearing on the agenda and within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Speaker requests shall be submitted as set forth on the first page of this agenda. Based on the number of speaker requests submitted, the presiding officer may impose time limits per speaker. Typically, speakers are limited to two minutes, but shorter time may be established as deemed necessary. The legislative body cannot enter into a detailed discussion or take action on any items presented during public comments at this time. Such items may only be referred to the City Manager for administrative action or scheduled on a subsequent agenda for discussion.

C. CONSENT AGENDA

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require special assistance to participate in a meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 385-7803. Notice at least 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to reasonably arrange for your accessibility to the meeting.

Agenda Item time estimates: (Presentation / Committee Discussion / Public Comment)

1. City Clerk Department

   SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes.

   RECOMMENDATION: That the Community Services Committee approve the minutes of the October 13, 2020 regular meeting as presented; and

   That the Public Safety Committee approve the minutes of the December 8, 2020 regular meeting as presented; and

   That the Housing and Economic Development Committee approve the minutes of the December 8,2020 regular meeting as presented.

   Contact: Rose Chaparro, (805) 385-7805

D. REPORTS

1. Housing Department

   SUBJECT: Oxnard Housing Authority "Rethink and Renew" Initiative Update. (0/10/5)

   RECOMMENDATION: That the Housing and Economic Development Committee receive and file a report on the Rethink and Renew Initiative.

   Please click the following link to view the required Measure M pre-recorded presentation video: https://youtu.be/g-GzBGepdbk

   Contact: Emilio Ramirez, (805) 385-8094

2. Public Works Department

   SUBJECT: Update on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. (0/10/10)

   RECOMMENDATION: That the Community Services Committee receive an update on the draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan (Master Plan) and provide feedback.

   Please click the following link to view the required Measure M pre-recorded presentation video: https://youtu.be/4Oso1HjsE78

   Contact: Rosemarie Gaglione, (805) 385-8055

E. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

F. ADJOURNMENT

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT

CONSENT AGENDA
AGENDA ITEM NO. C.1

DATE: January 12, 2021

TO: Public Safety Committee

FROM: Rose Chaparro, City Clerk, (805) 385-7805, rose.chaparro@oxnard.org

SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Community Services Committee approve the minutes of the October 13, 2020 regular meeting as presented; and

That the Public Safety Committee approve the minutes of the December 8, 2020 regular meeting as presented; and

That the Housing and Economic Development Committee approve the minutes of the December 8,2020 regular meeting as presented.

BACKGROUND

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This agenda item supports the Quality of Life strategy. The purpose of the Quality of Life strategy is to build relationships and create opportunities within the community for safe and vibrant neighborhoods, which will showcase the promising future of Oxnard. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1. Improve community safety and quality of life through a combination of prevention, intervention, and suppression efforts that address crime and underlying issues.

Objective 1a. Create a renewed focus on police/community relations with underserved communities and youth population.

Objective 1b. Explore alternatives for youth through recreation programs and intervention services.

Objective 1c. Highlight our continued efforts to address Domestic Violence.

Objective 1d. Examine options for long term sustainability of public safety services to ensure an efficient and effective public safety service delivery model.

Objective 1e. Develop a rental inspection program.

Goal 2. Address homelessness through the development and implementation of a multi-tiered strategy.

Objective 2a. Identify the City's homelessness mission and create a 5-year plan to address homelessness.

Goal 3. Strengthen neighborhood development, and connect City, community and culture.

Objective 3a. Create a renewed focus on establishing a positive outlook and orientation of our City, neighborhoods and overall community.

Objective 3b. Empower and connect our Inter-Neighborhood Council Organizations (INCOs), Community Advisory Groups (CAGs) and Neighborhood Watch Program.

Objective 3c. Improve our methods of communicating with residents, businesses and neighborhoods (e.g. leverage social media and tools like Nextdoor).

Objective 3d. Discuss CAG goals at respective CAG meetings and develop an action plan for annual implementation.

Objective 3e. Create a pilot revitalization project for Southwinds Neighborhood.

Objective 3f. Develop a co-sponsorship policy with criteria that would enable the City to encourage local community events

This agenda item supports the Organizational Effectiveness strategy. The purpose of the Organizational Effectiveness strategy is to strengthen and stabilize the organizational foundation of the City in the areas of Finance, Information Technology, and Human Resources, and to improve workforce quality while increasing transparency to the public. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1. To help foster a healthy and accountable corporate foundation by strengthening the support functions of the organization, which include Finance, Information Technology and Human Resources.

Objective 1a. Ensure the 128 recommendations outlined in the organizational assessment are implemented through the 3 phased implementation action plans adopted by Council in July, 2015 and provide periodic reports to Council on the status of the implementation plans.

Objective 1b. Establish an Internal Audit Program to complete performance audits of identified programs to ensure compliance with state and federal law and that Council policy is adhered to.

Objective 1c. Develop written procedures to address Internal Control recommendations from Auditor.

Objective 1d. Ensure adequate systems are established, reviewed, and updated within the Human Resources Department related to personnel policies and procedures, employee compensation, benefits, recruitments, testing and other human resources related systems.

Goal 2. Increase transparency with Council, community and staff related to the City's budget and financial

management processes.

Objective 2a. Initiate a priority based budgeting program incorporating departmental performance measures and the Council Strategic priorities.

Objective 2b. Prepare Quarterly Budget Updates and have month-end financial reports available via City's Website.

Objective 2c. Create a standardized template to present financial and other data to the general public.

Goal 3. Focus on creating a culture of learning and talent development that will lead to a quality workforce which meets the needs of our community.

Objective 3a. Develop a training program that focuses on strengthening the effectiveness of supervisory/ management staff by establishing a common understanding of basic HR, IT, and fiscal policies and procedures.

Objective 3b. Develop a talent development initiative that engages, trains, transforms, and works collaboratively with mid-managers to change the organizational culture into one that focuses on becoming a high performing organization.

Objective 3c. Develop an employee recognition program that recognizes talent developers, high performers, and employees that exhibit the values of the organization.

Objective 3d. Establish a Leadership Development Team (LDT) with the purpose of identifying and growing internal leaders to fill future vacancies & attract talent into the organization.

This agenda item supports the Economic Development strategy. The purpose of the Economic Development strategy is to develop and enhance Oxnard's business climate, promote the City's fiscal health, and support economic growth in a manner consistent with the City's unique character. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1. Create vibrant and economically sustainable commercial, industrial and retail industries throughout the City.

Objective 1a. Focus available resources on a comprehensive effort to promote economic activity in Oxnard, including a marketing program that communicates the City's available resources and assets.

Goal 2. Enhance business development throughout the City.

Objective 2a. Develop a strong citywide economy which attracts investment, increases the tax base, creates employment opportunities, and generates public revenue.

Objective 2b. Improve relationships and communication between the City and the business community.

Objective 2c. Capitalize on historic, cultural and natural resources.

Objective 2d. Public safety will collaborate with the business community to promote an environment that

supports economic development.

Goal 3. Enhance business retention and attraction.

Objective 3a. Implement an economic development plan for attracting and retaining business.

Goal 4. Implement a “one stop shop” effort at the City’s Service Center.

Objective 4a. Streamline internal process to ensure government efficiencies.

Goal 5. Revitalize Oxnard’s downtown and pursue economic development opportunities.

Objective 5a. Develop a vision and plan (with timelines) for downtown revitalization to create a vibrant center for our community, emphasizing cultural arts, diversity and historic assets.

This agenda item supports the Infrastructure and Natural Resources strategy. The purpose of the Infrastructure and Natural Resources strategy is to establish, preserve and improve our infrastructure and natural resources through effective planning, prioritization, and efficient use of available funding. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1. Ensure Master plans for all City infrastructure are current, synchronized and consistent with the General Plan.

Objective 1a. Complete the Public Works Integrated Master Plan.

Objective 1b. Develop master plans for other City facilities and vehicles.

Goal 2. Develop an asset management program that includes fleet, facilities, parks, streets, alleys, water, wastewater and storm water.

Objective 2a. Develop a City-wide asset management program.

Objective 2b. Develop an asset management funding plan.

Objective 2c. Sell unneeded City assets.

Goal 3. Ensure Funding is adequate to meet the goals of the master plans.

Objective 3a. Maximize funding sources.

Objective 3b. Set rates and fees to fully recover cost.

Goal 4. Ensure proper construction and maintenance of infrastructure to provide maximum benefit with lowest life cycle cost following CIP plans.

Objective 4a. Implement CIP plans.

Objective 4b. Catch up on deferred maintenance for City facilities.

Goal 5. Ensure orderly development and long-range conservation and management of our natural resources and coastal assets.

Objective 5a. Develop and implement a sustainability program.

Objective 5b. Protect ocean and waterways.

This agenda item is a routine operational item or does not relate to the four strategic plans adopted by City Council on May 17, 2016.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

(identify accounts and remaining fund balance)
OR
There is no financial impact.

Prepared by: Rose Chaparro, City Clerk

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes 10.13.2020 Committee CSC
2. Minutes 12.08.2020 Committee HED
3. Minutes 12.08.2020 Committee PSC

M I N U T E S
OXNARD CITY COUNCIL
COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE
Regular Meeting
October 13, 2020

A. ROLL CALL, POSTING OF AGENDA, FLAG SALUTE

At 6:00 p.m., Chair Ramirez called to order the regular meeting of the Oxnard City Council Community Services Committee in the City Hall Council Chambers at 305 W. Third Street, Oxnard, California. The City Clerk called the roll and announced the posting of the agenda. Members Gabriela Basua, Oscar Madrigal, and Chair Carmen Ramirez were present via videoconference.

Staff members present were Ashley Golden, Assistant City Manager; Jason Zaragoza, Deputy City Attorney; and Michelle Ascencion, City Clerk.

B. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA (None received.)

C. CONSENT AGENDA

City Clerk Department

1. SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes.
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Community Services Committee approve the minutes of the April 14, 2020 regular meeting as presented.

It was moved by Member Basua, seconded by Member Madrigal, to approve the minutes as presented. VOTE: Basua, Madrigal, and Ramirez voted in favor; the motion carried 3-0.

D. REPORTS

City Manager Department

1. SUBJECT: Review and Prioritize Councilmember Agenda Requests.
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Community Services Committee review and prioritize Councilmember agenda requests.

The Assistant City Manager gave a report. Discussion ensued among the Committee and staff. No formal action was required.

E. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

Member Basua requested an update on the reopening of recreational sports. The Deputy City Manager stated the City Manager will give an update at the next City Council meeting.

F. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business on the agenda, and without objection, Chair Ramirez adjourned the meeting at 6:09 p.m.

MICHELLE ASCENCION, CMC
City Clerk

CARMEN RAMIREZ
Chair

DRAFT

M I N U T E S
OXNARD CITY COUNCIL
HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Regular Meeting
December 8, 2020

A. ROLL CALL, POSTING OF AGENDA, FLAG SALUTE

At 4:31 p.m., Chair Madrigal called to order the regular meeting of the Oxnard City Council Housing and Economic Development Committee in the City Hall Council Chambers at 305 W. Third Street, Oxnard, California. The City Clerk called the roll and announced the posting of the agenda. Members Gabriela Basua (left meeting at 5:25 p.m.), Tim Flynn, and Chair Oscar Madrigal were present via videoconference.

Staff members present were Ashley Golden, Assistant City Manager; Kenneth Rozell, Chief Assistant City Attorney; Emilio Ramirez, Housing Director; Isidro Figueroa, Principal Planner; Scott Kolwitz, Planning and Environmental Services Manager; and Michelle Ascencion, City Clerk.

B. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Public comments were received from James Gilmer (social equity in cannabis retail licensing).

C. CONSENT AGENDA

City Clerk Department

1. SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes.
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Housing and Economic Development Committee approve the minutes of the November 24, 2020 regular meeting as presented.

It was moved by Member Flynn, seconded by Member Basua, to approve the minutes as presented. VOTE: Basua, Flynn, and Madrigal voted in favor; the motion carried 3-0.

D. REPORTS

Housing Department

1. SUBJECT: A Review of Tenant Protection Strategies.
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Housing and Economic Development Committee receive and file this update.

The Housing Director gave a report. Public comments were received from Zuleth Lucero, Maria Navarro, Cecilia, Ana, Lucila, Adriana, Arturo, Yesenia Gonzalez, Victorina, Olga, Noemi, Teresa, and Yesenia Ponce. (Member Basua left the meeting during this time.)

Discussion ensued among the Committee and staff. No formal action was required.

Community Development Department

2. SUBJECT: Coastal Zoning Ordinance Amendment: Beachfront Residential sub-zone (RB-F) (Chapter 17, Article II, Section 17-25); Sea Level Rise / Adaptation Options; Climate Action Plan Status Update.
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Housing and Economic Development Committee (HEDC):
   1. Receive a summary report on new Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) regulation implementation and implications for development along the coast;
   2. Receive a summary of the Local Coastal Program (LCP) Sea Level Rise (SLR) and Management adaptation strategies;
   3. Provide input on SLR Management adaptation strategies and hybrid adaptation approaches; and
   4. Provide feedback on the required datum change to the Oxnard City Code based on the new FEMA FIRM regulations and potential screening requirements to parcels which have a Beachfront Residential (R-BF) zoning designation as stipulated by the new FEMA FIRM regulations.

The Principal Planner gave a report. Public comments were received from Walter Hagedohm. Discussion ensued among the Committee and staff.

It was moved by Member Flynn, seconded by Chair Madrigal, to direct staff to recommend adding screening to the understory and adopt the hybrid approach recommended by staff, including a robust com-munity input process. VOTE: Flynn and Madrigal voted in favor (Basua absent); the motion carried 2-0.

Housing Department

3. SUBJECT: Oxnard Housing Authority "Rethink and Renew" Initiative Update.

(This item was postponed due to time.)

Community Development Department

4. SUBJECT: Downtown Improvement Program Settlement Funds (DIPSF) Update.

(This item was postponed due to time.)

E. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS (No requests were made.)

F. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business on the agenda, and without objection, Chair Madrigal adjourned the meeting at 6:40 p.m.

MICHELLE ASCENCION, CMC
City Clerk

OSCAR MADRIGAL
Chair

M I N U T E S
OXNARD CITY COUNCIL
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
Regular Meeting
December 8, 2020

A. ROLL CALL, POSTING OF AGENDA, FLAG SALUTE

At 2:02 p.m., Chair MacDonald called to order the regular meeting of the Oxnard City Council Public Safety Committee in the City Hall Council Chambers at 305 W. Third Street, Oxnard, California. The City Clerk called the roll and announced the posting of the agenda. Members Vianey Lopez, Carmen Ramirez, and Chair Bryan A. MacDonald were present via videoconference.

Staff members present were Alexander Nguyen, City Manager; Jason Zaragoza, Deputy City Attorney; Eric Sonstegard, Assistant Police Chief; Christopher Williams, Police Commander; Alexander Hamilton, Interim Fire Chief; and Michelle Ascencion, City Clerk.

B. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA (None received.)

C. CONSENT AGENDA

City Clerk Department

1. SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes.
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Public Safety Committee approve the minutes of the November 24, 2020 regular meeting as presented.

It was moved by Member Ramirez, seconded by Member Lopez, to approve the minutes as presented. VOTE: Lopez, MacDonald, and Ramirez voted in favor; the motion carried 3-0.

D. REPORTS

Police Department

1. SUBJECT: Informational Report on Gun Violence Restraining Orders (GVRO).
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Public Safety Committee receive a report on Gun Violence Emergency Protective Orders (GVRO).

The Police Commander gave a report. Discussion ensued among the Committee and staff. No formal action was required.

Fire Department

2. SUBJECT: Fire Academy FY20/21.
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Public Safety Committee receive a report from the Interim Fire Chief discussing the current level of vacancies, the need to re-establish our recruit training academy, and adding additional recruit firefighters to the academy cadre.

The Interim Fire Chief gave a report. Discussion ensued among the Committee and staff. No formal action was required.

E. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS (No requests were made.)

F. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business on the agenda, and without objection, Chair MacDonald adjourned the meeting at 2:57 p.m.

MICHELLE ASCENCION, CMC
City Clerk

BRYAN A. MACDONALD
Chair

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT

REPORTS
AGENDA ITEM NO. D.1

DATE: January 12, 2021

TO: Housing and Economic Development Committee

FROM: Emilio Ramirez, Housing Director, (805) 385-8094, emilio.ramirez@oxnard.org

SUBJECT: Oxnard Housing Authority "Rethink and Renew" Initiative Update. (0/10/5)

RECOMMENDATION

That the Housing and Economic Development Committee receive and file a report on the Rethink and Renew Initiative.

Please click the following link to view the required Measure M pre-recorded presentation video: https://youtu.be/g-GzBGepdbk

BACKGROUND

Public housing authorities are established under the authority granted by the California Housing Authorities Law codified at Section 34200 of the California Health and Safety Code. However, public housing authorities are truly organizations subject to federal regulations because all programs are funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as authorized by the Housing Act of 1937, as amended several times since then.

The Oxnard Housing Authority was established in 1945 and serves with a mission to promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free from discrimination. In its seventy-five-year history, the Oxnard Housing Authority has experienced significant progress and many successes along the way. We have housed countless families that may have otherwise been homeless and because of the myriad of expert services offered by the housing authority programs and staff, many families spent time together and were able to invest in their future. Today, because of their own ambition, desire and talent, as well as that your housing authority staff did their job, many housing authority clients are now teachers, lawyers, and doctors.

On June 23, 2020, the Oxnard Housing Authority presented to the Housing and Economic Development Committee a new initiative seeking to improve its operative and programs, which is referred to Rethink and Renew. The premise of this year long effort is to identify, plan and implement the next generation of the Oxnard Housing Authority. The opportunities for improvement are extensive from basic customer service to private enterprise. The Oxnard Housing Authority cannot continue to operate in its current standard and remain viable long term. While our vision is ambitious, it is not yet complete and we seek a full engagement of all stakeholders to restructure and rebrand.

As a public housing authority, the Oxnard Housing Authority administers two core programs, Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher Program (commonly known as Section 8) along with several programs that support and add value. During the June 23, 2020 presentation staff gave an overview of *Public Housing,* which offers direct housing opportunities to low income families and includes the following programs: Capital Fund, Maintenance, Resident Services, Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency, and the Family Self-Sufficiency program. Staff also discussed the *Housing Choice Voucher Program,* which is a rental subsidy program where a participant has the discretion and choice to identify their own housing unit on the open market. The Housing Choice Voucher Program includes the following supporting program: Housing Quality Standards Inspections and Applications, which manages a waitlist for the Housing Choice Voucher, Project Based Voucher, and Public Housing. Further details on these programs are contained within the June 2, 2020 HEDC staff report.

DISCUSSION

As discussed on June 23, 2020 staff proposed a year long process to develop a new vision and structure for the Housing Authority allowing implementation at the submittal of next year's planning documents to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. In this process, we are engaging with City Council and Board of Commissioners, tenants, participants, landlords, resident associations, and a variety of stakeholder meetings including property owners, landlords, public housing residents, and Section 8 participants. The initial feedback has been very helpful and we are learning significantly about the areas that need to improve.

However, in September of this year, we received notice from the United States Department and Urban Development that they had approved our request for grant funding to engage a consultant on our behalf to assist the Oxnard Housing Authority to undertake the Rethink and Renew initiative. In November, staff met with HUD staff who confirmed the grant and reported that a grant agreement would be available for our review by end of January 2021. Oxnard Housing Authority staff believes waiting until the agreement is approved, which allows the federal financial assistance, will make the Rethink and Renew efforts stronger in the end. We will restart the efforts once we can be engaged with the to be named consultant.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This agenda item supports the Quality of Life strategy. The purpose of the Quality of Life strategy is to build relationships and create opportunities within the community for safe and vibrant neighborhoods, which will showcase the promising future of Oxnard. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 3. Strengthen neighborhood development, and connect City, community and culture.

Objective 3a. Create a renewed focus on establishing a positive outlook and orientation of our City, neighborhoods and overall community.

Objective 3c. Improve our methods of communicating with residents, businesses and neighborhoods.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no financial impact.

Prepared by: Emilio Ramirez, Housing Director

ATTACHMENTS

1. RETHINK AND RENEW UPDATE

Oxnard Housing Authority

Rethink and Renew

Emilio Ramirez
Housing Director

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Rethink and Renew

- Review Agency Operations and Customer Service
- Review Administrative Plan and Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policies
- Hold Town Hall Meetings for Landlords and Owners
- Attend Resident Committee Meetings for Input and Engagement
- Solicit Council and Community Input
- Public Hearings
- Amend Five Year Plan



Possibilities

- Moving to Work
- Create a Nonprofit
- Customer Service Improvement
- Landlord Relations
- Tenant Relations
- Affordable Housing Development
- Shared Housing
- Rental Assistance Demonstration
- Special Programs
- Resident Services
- Voucher Diversity

Thank You

Oxnard Housing Authority

Emilio Ramirez
Housing Director
Emilio.Ramirez@Oxnard.org

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE
AGENDA REPORT

REPORTS
AGENDA ITEM NO. D.2

DATE: January 12, 2021

TO: Community Services Committee

FROM: Rosemarie Gaglione, Public Works Director, (805) 385-8055, rosemarie.gaglione@oxnard.org

SUBJECT: Update on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. (0/10/10)

RECOMMENDATION

That the Community Services Committee receive an update on the draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan (Master Plan) and provide feedback.

Please click the following link to view the required Measure M pre-recorded presentation video: https://youtu.be/4Oso1HjsE78

BACKGROUND

In 2017, the City Council prioritized the completion of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Master Plan is a planning document that guides decision-making for the future development and management of parks, recreation facilities, beaches and open space within the City of Oxnard (City). The master plan sets goals, objectives, and standards for the City. It identifies potential enhancements at the City's facilities, focusing on recommendations to enhance park and recreation opportunities for residents. These potential upgrades and/or enhancement projects could gradually be implemented to improve the public park system. Not all of these projects can or should be implemented over the coming years; however, the Master Plan includes criteria that can help the City identify projects to be included within the annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The Master Plan is consistent with the Parks and Recreation Element of the City's General Plan.

The Master Plan is a long-range planning tool to determine service gaps, analyze growth trends and identify opportunities for improvements in the City's Parks and Recreation systems. It is a visionary document that sets the values and goals for current and future parks and facilities. Completing the Master Plan process created an opportunity for the public to weigh in on the future of parks, recreation and community services. Hence, the Master Plan is a practical guide grounded in the diverse interests and needs of the local community. It is important to clarify that the master plan is not an operations model or financial budget for parks and recreation. It is not a method to approve capital expenditures or greenlight specific programs, and it is not a detailed design proposal for a specific neighborhood, park, or facility.

During the past 24 months, City staff, community members, and the consultant team (project team) worked on the Master Plan which includes research of the history, ecology, and economics of Oxnard. The process utilized broad public outreach from Oxnard's diverse community to develop the vision, goals, and objectives. The robust community outreach provided opportunities for engagement which included community workshops,

city-wide workshops-in-a-box (also called “sidewalk workshops”; using focused engagement at non-typical community locations to gather feedback on community needs from those residents unable to attend the larger community meetings), an online survey and mailed surveys. The Master Plan identifies opportunities for preserving Oxnard’s assets while directing the future creation of new opportunities to meet the needs of the community. The plan will provide the community with a road map for enhancing the City’s park system through best management practices, considering funding options, and acting on programmatic trends that support creative use of parks and responsive urban design. This approach ensures balanced and equitable parks and recreation services for the coming years. The Master Plan is a comprehensive assessment of the City’s current challenges and opportunities regarding parks and recreation programs.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan will be the first time such a collaborative plan that links Parks and Recreation has been created in the City. The City will have a solid foundation to build on and is well-positioned to prioritize its services, as it seizes the opportunities set forth in this plan and carries out its vision to create community through people, parks, partnerships, and programs. The Master Plan sets the strategic direction for the future and will guide the City’s parks and recreation planning and operational focus for the coming years.

DISCUSSION

The Master Plan is currently at the 90% phase and staff is seeking Committee input for changes, additions, or considerations. Input will be integrated into the Master Plan and placed on the City Council agenda in February of 2021.

The Master Plan process involved gathering information from a variety of sources to create a shared vision, goals, strategies, and an action plan. These goals, and the community-led process that created them, follows.

The Master Plan Vision and Goals

The community provided valuable input into the process to help shape and focus the effort and to develop a guiding vision and goals for Oxnard. The contents of the Master Plan is as follows:

- **Existing Conditions** - The purpose of evaluating Oxnard’s existing conditions was to create a baseline that the project team could compare with what was heard from the community. This allows for a more complete understanding of the condition of Oxnard’s parks and the distribution of recreation services throughout the City. From this research, a series of spatial analysis maps were created to illustrate which populations are below the standard for park resources.

- **Goal 1: Improve Maintenance & Operations** - This chapter focuses on how the City of Oxnard can improve park maintenance by raising additional funds and reducing maintenance load.

- **Goal 2: Diversify Amenities & Facilitie**s - This chapter focuses on strategies for equity within recreational programming and facilities. It also evaluates how Oxnard can better design its park spaces and beaches to be active and efficient.

- **Goal 3: Create Safe & Active Parks** - This chapter focuses on strategies to make Oxnard’s parks safer and more active. It identifies specific design strategies and includes programming recommendations to transform each park into a destination for both residents and visitors.
-
- **Goal 4: Connect City with Natural Resources** - This chapter focuses on how the City of Oxnard can

utilize connections to more effectively link its natural resources to the urban fabric and capitalize on its geographic assets. Think of it as bringing in aspects of natural resources to Oxnard and connecting residents to the local natural resources available to them.

- **Oxnard's Action Plan** - This chapter outlines an Action Plan that prioritizes strategies and identifies potential priority projects that are coordinated with the City's existing CIP. The project team divided the recommendations into three categories: those that require time, those that require funds, and those that require both. Paramount to the success of Oxnard's parks are projects and actions that will result in increased funds or increased efficiencies. It is recommended that the City prioritize these in order to unlock capital for future improvements.

Master Plan Meetings and Community Engagement

Creating a shared vision for Oxnard's diverse population meant creating a multi-pronged community outreach plan. To ensure the project team received the most feedback from the broadest cross-section of the City, it solicited input through community meetings, mailed and online surveys, and interviews with community stakeholders. The project team collected as much information as possible during this phase to create a complete understanding of Oxnard's current level of service for park and recreational community needs.

The Master Plan process included numerous community and staff meetings. Staff involvement included the City Manager's Office, Finance, Cultural and Community Services, Development Services, Public Works, Community and Economic Development, Police, and Fire Departments. Throughout the process, City staff has presented various reports to the Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Commission to collect input. An Advisory Committee composed of twenty-five stakeholder groups, and two (2) representatives from the Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Commission, was established to help with the planning process. Public and staff participation extended throughout the entire process and included qualitative and quantitative research involving internal and external stakeholders. Over the course of the engagement, public participation has been a key component by including the following 29 public meetings and events:

Public Meetings and Engagement	**Date**	**Attendees**
Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission	June 13, 2018	N/A
Focus Group: Natural and Agricultural Resources	September 27, 2018	12 groups in attendance
Focus Group: Program Providers	September 27, 2018	4 groups in attendance
Focus Group: The Role of Parks in Our Community	September 27, 2018	12 groups in attendance
Focus Group: Schools and Youth	September 28, 2018	9 groups in attendance
Focus Group: Serving a Diverse	September 28, 2018	11 groups in attendance

Community		
Focus Group: Special Interest (Sports and Biking)	September 28, 2018	8 groups in attendance
Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission	October 24, 2018	N/A
Advisory Committee	November 27, 2018	29 members
Random Mailed Surveys	October - November 2018	1800 mailed in English and Spanish, 164 received
Public Workshop: South Oxnard Center	January 9, 2019	120 residents
Public Workshop: Oxnard Performing Arts Center	January 10, 2019	80 residents
Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission	January 23, 2019	N/A
Advisory Committee	January 24, 2019	29 members
Surveys gathered at First Community Workshops	January 9-10, 2019	113 surveys
Online Surveys	January 2019 - May 2019	305 surveys
Advisory Committee	February 20, 2019	29 members
Workshop-in-a-box at Dr. Manuel M. Lopez Academy of Arts and Sciences	March, 2019	20 residents
Workshop-in-a-box at Cesar Chavez School	March, 2019	21 residents
Workshop-in-a-box at Driffill Elementary School	March, 2019	14 residents
Workshop-in-a-box at Oxnard College	March, 2019	24 residents
Workshop-in-a-box at City of Oxnard Senior Services	March, 2019	12 residents
Workshop-in-a-box at the Oxnard Tennis Center	March, 2019	10 residents

Workshop-in-a-box at Dr. Manuel M. Lopez Academy of Arts and Sciences (*Día de los Niños* event)	April, 2019	15 residents
Workshop-in-a-box with MICOP (Mixteco/Indigena Community Organizing Project) in Mixteco and Spanish	March, 2019	50 residents
Advisory Committee	March 28, 2019	29 members
Public Workshop: Oxnard Performing Arts Center	April 24, 2019	30 residents
Public Workshop: South Oxnard Center	April 25, 2019	23 residents
Advisory Committee	May 1, 2019	29 members
Advisory Committee	June 20, 2019	29 members
Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission	July 24, 2019	N/A
Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission	October 23, 2019	N/A
Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission	November 4, 2020	N/A
Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission	December 9, 2020	N/A

The planning process integrated focus group meetings that provided the opportunity for in-depth discussion with community members on various topics, ensuring voices and perspectives were heard, considered, and integrated into the final plan. The focus group process engaged representatives from local stakeholder groups, in six (6) different categories: Natural Resources, Program Providers, the Role of Parks in our Community, Serving a Diverse Community, Schools and Youth, and Special Interest Groups.

The outreach planning integrated two inclusive community workshops to better understand public values and community needs. The first round of community workshops were held in January of 2019 and engaged approximately 200 residents. A second round of community workshops on April 24th and 25th identified community parks and recreation priorities to be refined into action strategies. In order to engage residents who were not able to attend the community workshops, “workshop-in-a-box” materials were developed to be used by stakeholder groups with their constituents. City staff also used the workshop-in-a-box to gather input from

residents at sidewalk surveys in front of schools and conducted throughout the City. A total of 166 workshop-in-a-box surveys were gathered, and an additional 65 residents were engaged at the Día de los Niños event and with MICOP.

Conclusion

The Master Plan offers recommendations for City parks and recreation, including public neighborhood and community parks, honing lessons from Oxnard's history of park planning and applying new findings from the community engagement process.

The project team's research and community engagement revealed several key findings that informed the recommendations of the master plan. These findings outline primary community concerns and areas for improvement that are addressed through the goals and strategies as included in the plan. The Master Plan's action plan approach addresses capital improvement needs and priorities. Future park development needs are addressed using this approach, and deferred maintenance considerations for the long term health of the parks system are provided.

The City of Oxnard has many assets – its rich history, diverse population, and prime location. By improving its parks and recreation system, the City will capitalize on these assets to increase the quality of life for the residents. This Master Plan provides the tools to create and fund a Parks and Recreation system that will serve Oxnard's residents and that can support the attracting of new businesses and investment through the betterment of the City.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This agenda item supports the Quality of Life strategy. The purpose of the Quality of Life strategy is to build relationships and create opportunities within the community for safe and vibrant neighborhoods, which will showcase the promising future of Oxnard. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 3. Strengthen neighborhood development, and connect City, community and culture.

Objective 3a. Create a renewed focus on establishing a positive outlook and orientation of our City, neighborhoods and overall community.

Objective 3b. Empower and connect our Inter-Neighborhood Council Organizations (INCOs), Community Advisory Groups (CAGs) and Neighborhood Watch Program.

In addition, this agenda item supports the Infrastructure and Natural Resources strategy. The purpose of the Infrastructure and Natural Resources strategy is to establish, preserve and improve our infrastructure and natural resources through effective planning, prioritization, and efficient use of available funding. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1. Ensure Master plans for all City infrastructures are current, synchronized and consistent with the General Plan.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no financial impact with receiving the update on the draft Master Plan.

Prepared by: Eric Humel, Grants Specialist, Steve Howlett, Assistant Public Works Director, Brian Yanez, Assistant Public Works Director

ATTACHMENTS

1. 5982_Oxnard Master Plan_FINAL_12-23-2020
2. Oxnard Appendices_Combined FINAL
3. Parks & Rec Master Plan_CS Committee Presentation

CITY OF OXNARD
CALIFORNIA













CITY OF OXNARD
PARKS & RECREATION
MASTER PLAN

DECEMBER 2020







Acknowledgments

ELECTED OFFICIALS

John C. Zaragoza	Mayor
Bryan A. MacDonald	Mayor Pro Tem, District 4
Bert E. Perello	Councilmember, District 1
Carmen Ramirez, Esq.	Councilmember, District 2
Oscar Madrigal	Councilman, District 3
Gabriela Basua	Councilwoman, District 5
Vianey Lopez	Councilmember, District 6

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Oscar Hernandez	Gabriel Teran
Julie Miller Kalbacher	Angela Whitecomb
Roger Poirier	

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Brian Yanez	Assistant Public Works Director
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KEARNS & WEST
PUBLIC OUTREACH

ETM ASSOCIATES, L.L.C
PUBLIC SPACE MANAGEMENT
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
PUBLIC SPACE DESIGN
OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE & FINANCIALS

NRC
National Research Center Inc
COMMUNITY SURVEY CONSULTANT

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 05

1 INTRODUCTION 13
- The Importance of Parks & Open Space
- Master Plan Goals

2 EXISTING CONDITIONS 21
- City of Oxnard Existing Parks & Open Spaces
- Existing Recreation Service Level
- Oxnard Needs Analysis

3 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT 61
- Introduction to the Community Engagement Process
- Advisory Committee
- Focus Groups
- Scientific & Open Survey Results
- Community Workshop #1
- Workshop-in-a-Box
- Community Workshop #2

4 GOAL 1: IMPROVE MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS 111
- Strategy 1: Increasing & Diversifying Funds
- Strategy 2: Becoming More Efficient With Funds
- Strategy 3: Designing Parks to Lower Maintenance Load
- Strategy 4: Streamlining Resources

5 GOAL 2: DIVERSIFY AMENITIES & FACILITIES 135
- Strategy 1: Designing Better Parks
- Strategy 2: Activating the Beach
- Strategy 3: Ensuring Facilities Work for Everyone
- Strategy 4: Creating a Dynamic Recreation Program

6 GOAL 3: CREATE SAFE & ACTIVE PARKS 173
- Strategy 1: Increasing Activity
- Strategy 2: Improving Lighting
- Strategy 3: Improving Safety
- Strategy 4: Designing Parks for Safety

7 GOAL 4: CONNECT CITY WITH NATURAL RESOURCES 195
- Strategy 1: Creating Strong Connections
- Strategy 2: Promoting Stewardship

8 OXNARD'S ACTION PLAN 203
- Priority Projects Recommendations Matrix
- Operations & Maintenance Recommendations Matrix
- Capital Improvements
- Deferred Maintenance Needs
- Overall Conclusion

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ETM Financing Reports

APPENDIX B: Sustainability Guidelines & Plans

APPENDIX C: State of the System Report & Parks Scorecard

APPENDIX D: Fee Study Update & Adoption of New Fees

APPENDIX E: All About Oxnard



"I would like Oxnard to be known for great walking, biking and transit options so you can get around without a car.... promote a healthy lifestyle!" *- Resident*

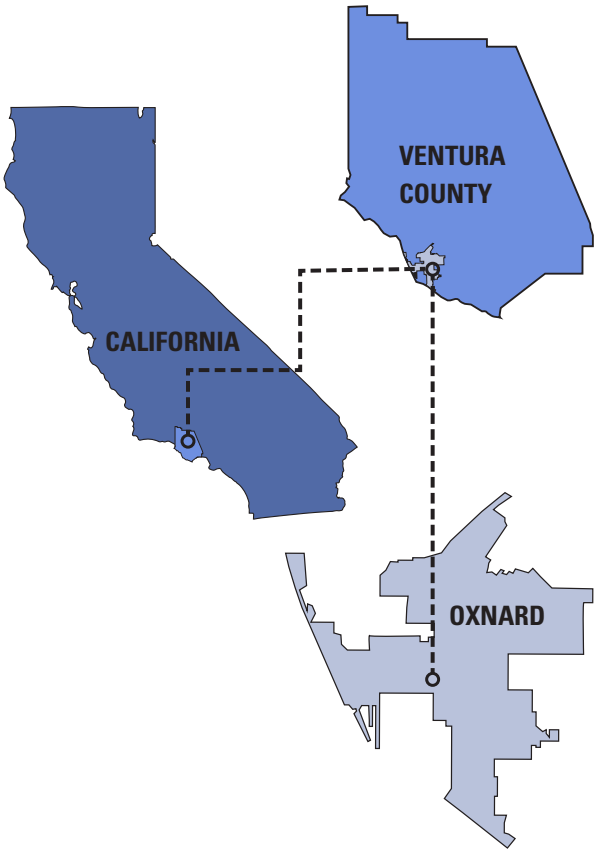
Executive Summary

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is the product of much research and review. Over 15 months, the project team worked with the City studying the history, ecology, and economics of Oxnard. They conducted interviews with City staff and local stakeholders and reviewed existing conditions. The project team also engaged the community in a robust outreach plan including a random mailed survey, two rounds of community meetings, a Workshop-in-a-Box, and the creation of an Advisory Committee. The result, contained in these pages, is a comprehensive assessment of the City's current challenges and opportunities regarding their parks and recreation programs and suggestions for how to better provide for its residents.

The project team has assembled this Executive Summary to provide a quick reference to the key findings and recommendations.

Key Environmental & Demographic Factors

Oxnard is a **coastal city in California** located on a **rich alluvial plain.** It is the **most populous city** in Ventura County.



KEY FACTOR #1

Smart water usage, as part of operations, is critical due to Oxnard's California location and Mediterranean climate.

KEY FACTOR #2

Oxnard's alluvial soil has driven its agricultural heritage. Agriculture is important to Oxnard's past, present, and future, reflected in both its economy and demographics. This has several implications. The flat topography is great for biking, as well as agriculture production. Agriculture corporations should be targeted for corporate donations.

KEY FACTOR #3

The City of Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan needs to consider and plan for Oxnard's large youth population, as well as its significant aging adult population.

KEY FACTOR #4

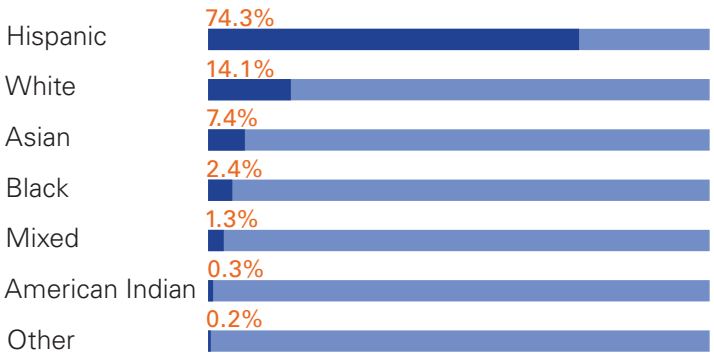
Oxnard's beaches are one of the City's biggest assets. Success in attracting more tourists and businesses relies, in part, on capitalizing on its coastal location.

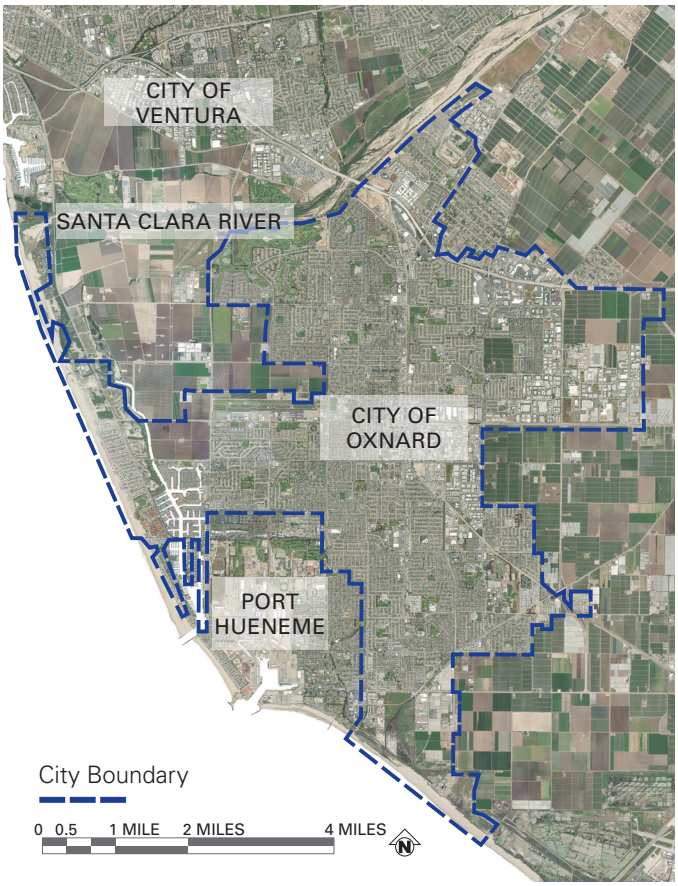
MEDIAN AGE

31.5 years old

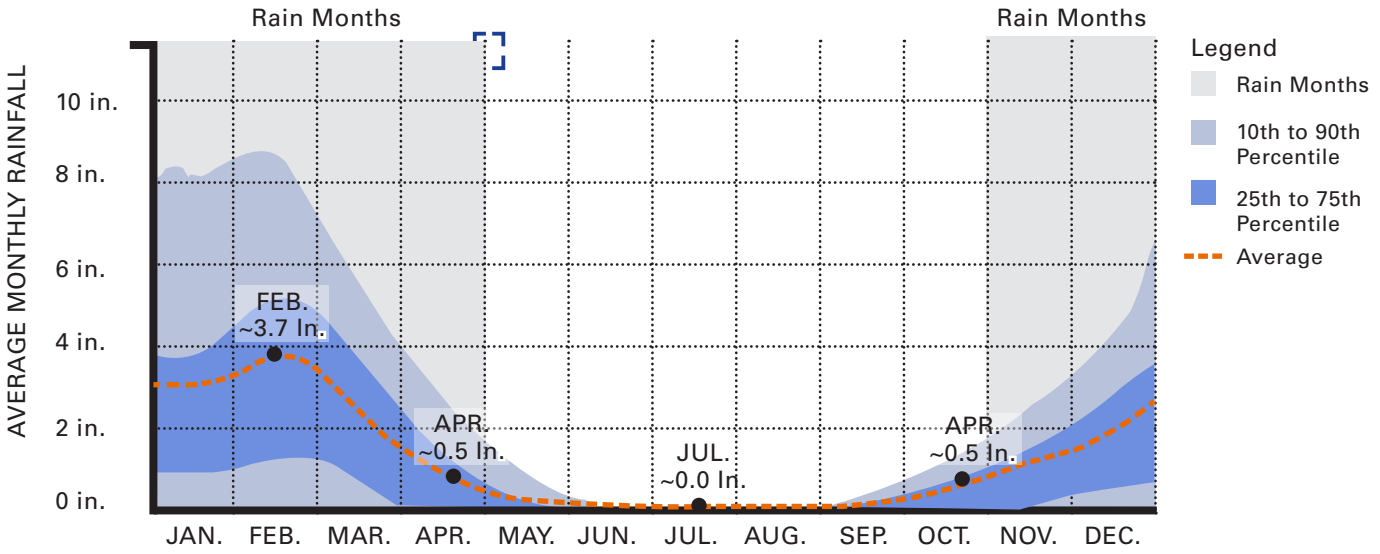
Almost 25% of the City's population is under 14 years old.

ETHNIC DIVERSITY





ANNUAL RAINFALL



Key Findings

The project team's **research and community engagement** revealed several key findings that **informed the recommendations.**

FINDING #1
Oxnard's parks and recreation services receive less money per capita than neighboring cities.

FINDING #2
Oxnard is significantly below the national parks and recreation standards for the following recreational amenities:

- Playgrounds
- Soccer fields
- Multi-purpose fields
- Pools
- Community gardens

FINDING #3
Residents wanted more diversity in park programming and amenities.

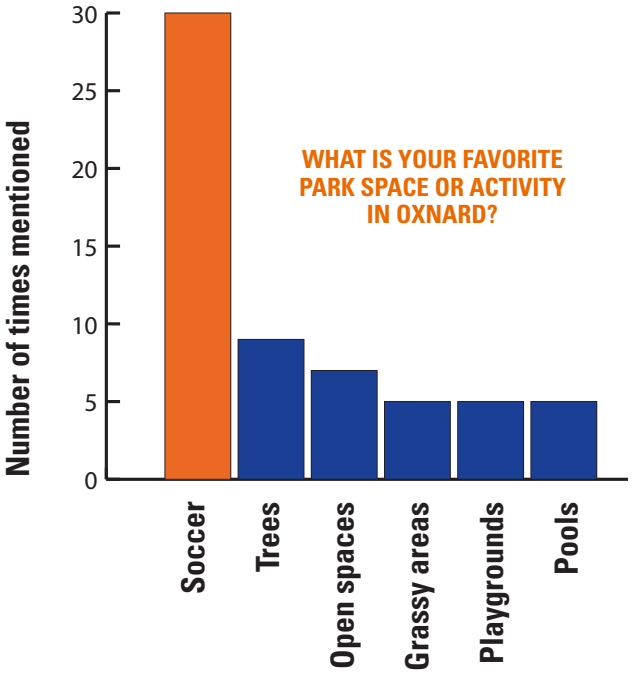
FINDING #4
Some neighborhoods are not within easy walking distance of a park and should capitalize on opportunities for better connectivity and safe access.

FINDING #5
The beach is less active than it could be because of the lack of parking, lifeguards, and activities.

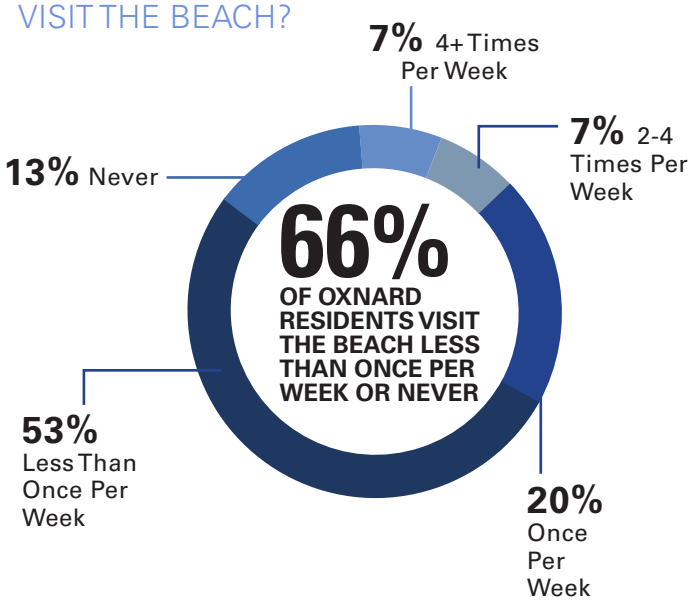
FINDING #6
Primary community concerns are poor maintenance and safety.

FINDING #7
Soccer is the most popular sport throughout the community.





DURING THE PAST YEAR HOW OFTEN DID YOU VISIT THE BEACH?



NEW PARK SPACES SHOULD...



Source: Community Survey, 1st Community Meeting

Primary Recommendations

While this document contains many recommendations for **enhancing Oxnard's parks and recreation** programs, the ones highlighted here, *in no particular order,* have the potential to make the **largest, most immediate impact**.

RECOMMENDATION #1
Create an Oxnard Parks and Recreation District to generate more revenue.



RECOMMENDATION #2
Restore and improve access to Ormond Beach by supporting the Ormand Beach Wetlands Restoration Plan and Public Access Plan.



RECOMMENDATION #3
Coordinate with stakeholders to promote tourism as it specifically relates to parks and recreation.

RECOMMENDATION #4
Improvements should be made to the bike network per the Mobility Plan and General Plan to ensure Oxnard develops as a safe and connected city for all.



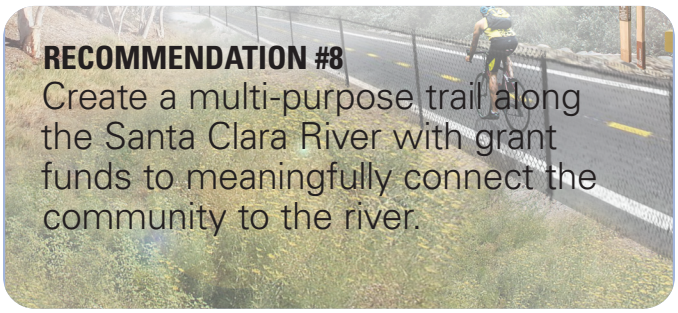
RECOMMENDATION #5
After auditing the current irrigation system, make appropriate repairs and alterations to make it more efficient and controlled.

RECOMMENDATION #6
Foster existing and potential partnerships including the establishment of a non-profit parks foundation to accept donations.

RECOMMENDATION #7
Re-examine approach to urban forest system and landscape ordinance.



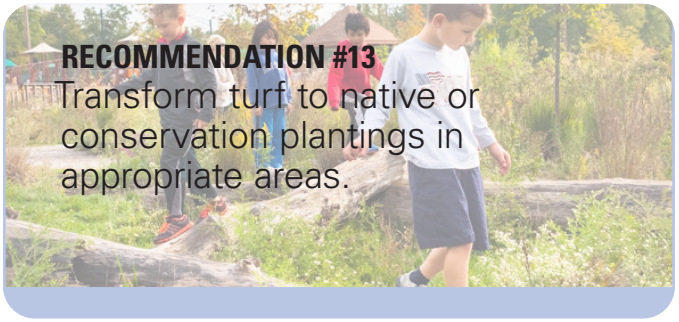
RECOMMENDATION #11
Reform the permitting process to be online and simple in order to encourage more park events and programming.



RECOMMENDATION #8
Create a multi-purpose trail along the Santa Clara River with grant funds to meaningfully connect the community to the river.

RECOMMENDATION #12
Incorporate signage in parks in multiple languages.

RECOMMENDATION #9
Reconsider Oxnard's Sunset Ordinance on a case by case basis and add field and pedestrian lighting to parks in order to extend the use of existing parks.



RECOMMENDATION #13
Transform turf to native or conservation plantings in appropriate areas.



RECOMMENDATION #10
Incorporate revenue generating facilities into parks like rentals, concessions, and events.

RECOMMENDATION #14
Develop Park Checklists to assist with standardizing the work and training of maintenance and operations staff.



1

Introduction

The Importance of Parks and Open Space

Master Plan Goals

DRAFT

In the spring of 2017, the City of Oxnard issued a request for proposals for a Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The purpose of this Master Plan is to set the priorities for funding expenditures for the next twenty years with the goal of improving Oxnard's parks and recreational services.

In order to develop a plan that truly served residents, the Master Plan team engaged in a robust community outreach effort. This involved meeting with Focus Groups of various special interest organizations, mailing 1,800 surveys, conducting four Community Workshops and a Workshop-in-a-Box, and forming an Advisory Committee composed of various community leaders and influencers. The result is a Master Plan that reflects the range and diversity of Oxnard's population. This is a tool for city officials and residents to use in creating an Oxnard that reflects the will of the people.

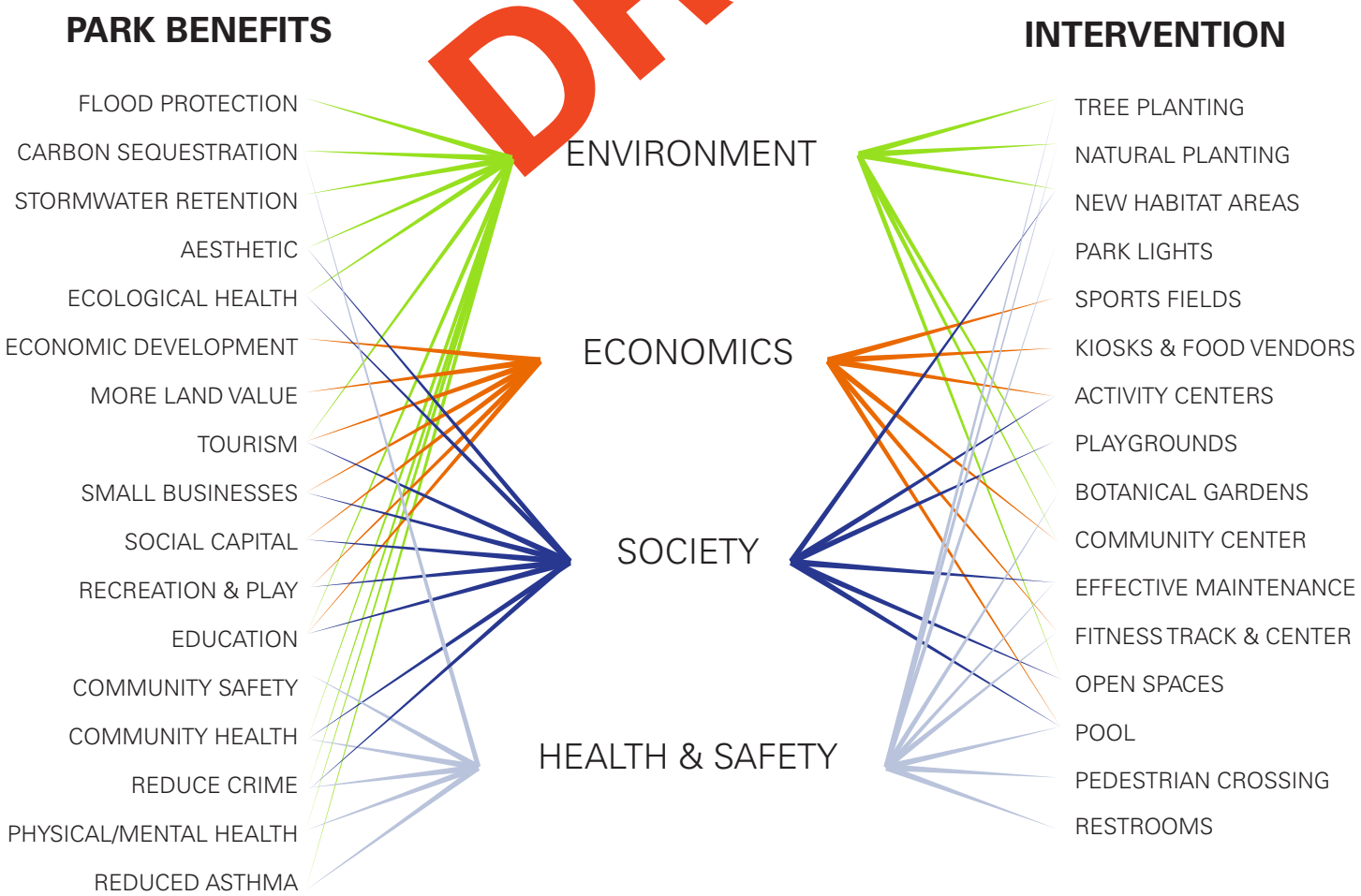
The Importance of Parks & Open Space

Parks provide **resources** that directly impact the **well-being** of their communities.

Many studies show that city parks generate economic growth, promote positive social change, improve public health, and provide critical environmental services.

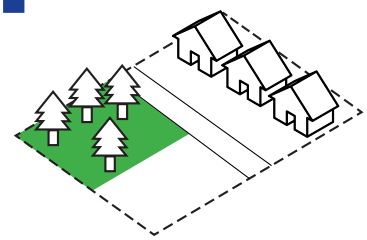
A city's park system is first and foremost an investment in the residents and a reinforcement of democratic ideals. If done right, parks can attract investment, reduce crime, and improve public health making their gross financial contribution more than their cost to build and maintain.

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Parks Improve Economics

10% in home value



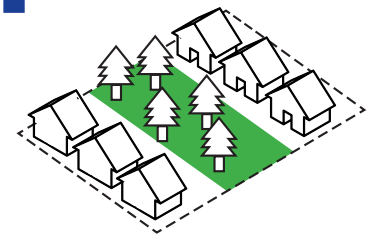
RESIDENTIAL HOMES 1/4 MILE FROM A PARK

20% in home value



RESIDENTIAL HOMES ADJACENT TO OR FRONTING A PARK

32% in home value

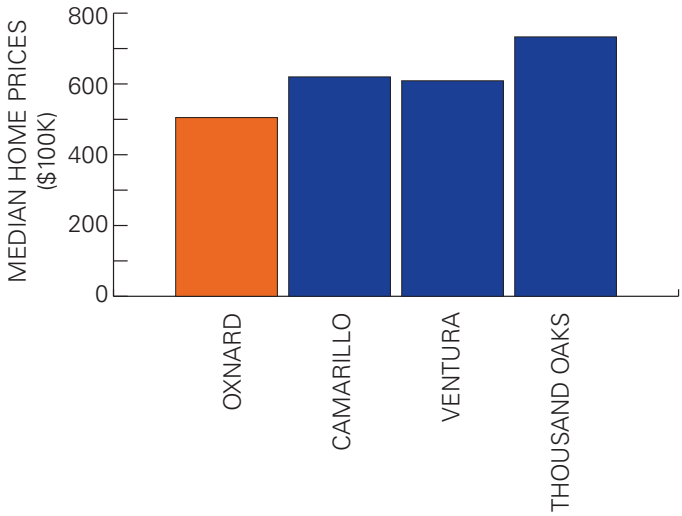


RESIDENTIAL HOMES ADJACENT TO GREENBELTS

DRAFT

According to over 30 studies, people are willing to pay more for a property that is close to parks, open space, and trees. In a 2001 summary report issued by the American Planning Association, homes within a quarter-mile of parks had an increased value of 10%; homes adjacent to a park had an increased value of 20%; homes adjacent to a greenbelt had an increased value of 32%.[1]

A recent study by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) revealed that 85% of Americans consider the quality of local parks when deciding on a place to live.[2] Similarly, a survey by Area Development noted that three-quarters of corporate executives rate quality-of-life features as important when choosing a new company location.[3]



When it comes to attracting businesses and investment, Oxnard is competing with neighboring cities like Thousand Oaks and Camarillo; improving Oxnard's parks is a critical component to staying competitive.

Home prices in Oxnard are 17% lower than in neighboring Camarillo, 18% lower than in Ventura, and 31% lower than in Thousand Oaks. All three of these nearby cities spend more per capita on their parks than Oxnard.

1 Crompton, J.L. 2001. Parks and Economic Development. PAS Report No. 502. American Planning Association, Chicago, Illinois.; depts.washington.edu/hhwb/Thm_Economics.html

2 2018 Americans' Engagement with Parks Report. National Recreation and Parks Association.

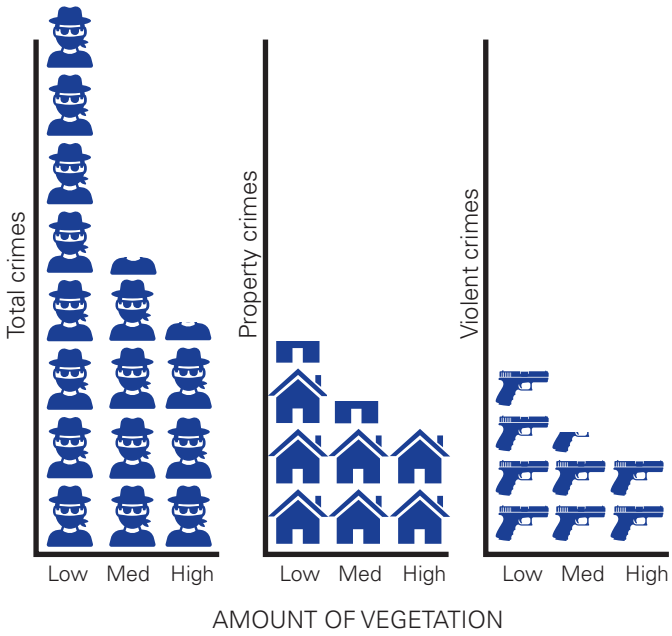
3 "31st Annual Survey of Corporate Executives: Confidence in U.S. Economy, Need for Investment in Infrastructure Reflected" Area Development. 2017. www.areadevelopment.com/

Parks Decrease Crime

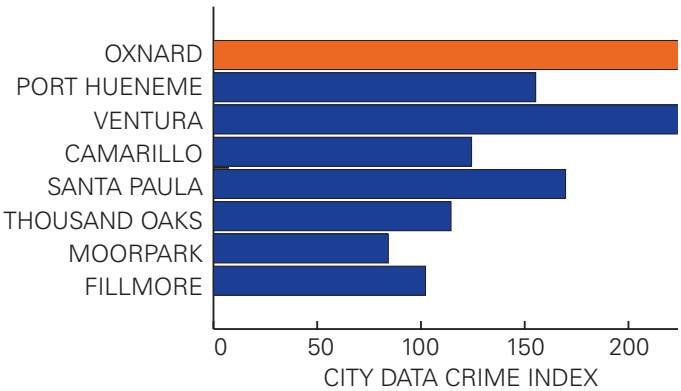
Studies have also shown that proximity to nature and green space can reduce aggression and crime. In Chicago, a research team collected two years of police data on property and violent crimes within public housing and found there were was a stark decrease in violent crimes, property crimes, and total crimes in areas with increased vegetation. Similarly, a review of 31 urban sites in California found that 90% of the minor crimes, such as vandalism or graffiti, occurred in areas without plantings compared with only 10% in landscaped areas.

Recreational programs have proven to be instrumental as well in reducing crime. In 2008, park and community leaders in Los Angeles introduced a program called Summer Night Lights (SNL), which extended the nighttime hours of eight parks in troubled neighborhoods. This program kept the lights on until midnight and sponsored movies and family activities four nights a week. There was only one gang-related homicide in the areas surrounding those parks with the program while there were seven in the same area the year before. Since 2008, SNL has expanded to 24 parks throughout the city, leading to a 57% reduction in gang-related homicides in those neighborhoods.

Crime Index is a statistical measurement to define safety. It is represented as a "rating" or "number" that is calculated by measuring the amount of crime in a designated area. Among the cities in the area, Oxnard has the second-highest crime index; spending more to implement recreational programs such as those described above could help reduce this index. Consider what a 50% reduction in crime would mean for the quality of life and viability of the city.







Parks Improve Health

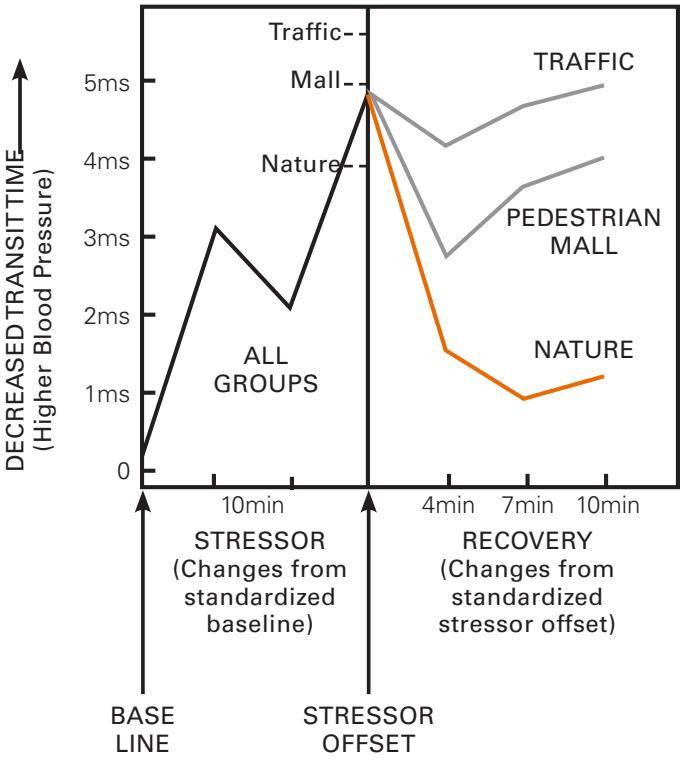
Obesity is becoming a health crisis in the United States. As much as 65% of adults are overweight, and one in three is considered obese. Obesity puts people at risk for developing chronic diseases such as high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and cancer. These types of diseases account for approximately 300,000 premature deaths annually. Obesity is not only bad for health but also expensive; people who are obese spend an estimated $1,429 annually more on medical costs than those of normal weight.[1]

Not surprisingly, parks and open space encourage more activity-- especially if they are nearby and convenient to use.[2] According to a study by the CDC, the presence of a well-designed place for physical activity can lead to a 25.6% increase in the number of people exercising three or more days per week.[3] Similarly, a collection of studies in the *American Journal of Preventative Medicine* demonstrated that "creation of or enhanced access to places for physical activity combined with informational outreach" resulted in a 48.4% increase in the physical activity.[4]

In Ventura County, approximately 35% of children are overweight or obese. Ensuring that each neighborhood has a safe, well-maintained park can go a long way to reducing that percentage and avoiding serious health issues in the future.

Parks and open space are important for mental health as well. Research has shown people are able to deal with stress better when exposed to natural environments as opposed to urban. Simply put, parks promote healthy living, both physically and mentally.





Ulrich, et al. 1991.

1 depts.washington.edu/hhwb/Thm_Economics.html
2 www.tpl.org/sites/default/files/cloud.tpl.org/pubs/benefits-park-benefits-white-paperl2005.pdf
3 CDC, "Increasing Physical Activity," p. 11.
4 Emily B. Kahn et al. and the Task Force on Community Preventive Services, "The Effectiveness of Interventions to Increase Physical Activity," *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, no. 4S (2002): pp. 8788.

Master Plan Goals

During the course of the Master Plan process, the project team **heard the same concerns** over and over. These recurring themes **became the basis** for the Master Plan Goals.

Throughout this process, the project team took great care to talk to as many different types of people and organizations as possible in order to get a complete picture of Oxnard's park and recreation needs. Public input highlighted certain issues that were common across multiple sources. After identifying these goals, the project team examined obstacles to achieving these goals and developed strategies to be employed to overcome these obstacles.

Improve Maintenance & Operations



WHAT IS PREVENTING OXNARD'S PARKS AND OPEN SPACES FROM BEING BETTER MAINTAINED?

The biggest obstacle to improving maintenance seems to be minimal funds to hire and retain staff. The second is the lack of a maintenance regimen. The project team heard about "squeaky wheels" - or parks with an active community getting attention - while parks without an active community sometimes being neglected. Establishing a maintenance regimen can ensure park maintenance is distributed by need rather than influence.

STRATEGIES

1. Increasing & Diversifying Funds
2. Becoming More Efficient with Funds
3. Designing Parks to Lower Maintenance Load
4. Streamlining Resources

Diversify Amenities & Facilities



Create Safe & Active Parks



Connect City with Natural Resources



WHAT AMENITIES WOULD BEST SERVE OXNARD'S DIVERSE POPULATION?

There is no typical Oxnard resident. In fact, the City's diversity is often cited as one of its most distinguishing and attractive characteristics. Residents were certain to let us know that their recreation needs varied as well. Places for active sports is important, but there is a need for passive areas also.

STRATEGIES

1. Designing Better Parks
2. Activating the Beach
3. Ensuring Facilities Work for Everyone
4. Creating a Dynamic Recreation Program

HOW CAN OXNARD'S PARKS BE SAFER AND MORE ACTIVE?

The project team heard many complaints about people not feeling safe in the parks, either due to the presence of homeless people, vagrants or illicit activities. Activating parks is the key to making them feel safer; the more "eyes and ears" there are on parks, the more difficult it is for someone to misbehave.

STRATEGIES

1. Increasing Activity
2. Improving Lighting
3. Improving Safety
4. Designing Parks for Safety

HOW CAN OXNARD BE BETTER CONNECTED WITH ITS RIVER, MOUNTAINS AND BEACH?

Oxnard is surrounded by amazing natural resources: the Santa Clara River, the Pacific Ocean and two mountain ranges. However, residents rarely enjoy these. Finding ways to increase connections to these natural resources is a priority for the Master Plan.

STRATEGIES

1. Creating Strong Connections
2. Promoting Stewardship



Oxnard should be known for being "family friendly, culturally diverse, and enriching for all ages." *- Resident*

2

Existing Conditions

Existing Parks & Open Spaces

Existing Recreation Service Level

Needs Analysis

The purpose of evaluating Oxnard's existing conditions is to create a baseline the project team could compare with what was heard from the community. This allows for a more complete understanding of the condition of Oxnard's parks and the distribution of recreation services throughout the city. From this research, a series of spatial analysis maps were created to illustrate which populations are below the standard for park resources.

Existing Parks & Open Spaces

The good news is that there are many parks available to residents— 53 existing and two future—totaling roughly **500 acres***. The issue is that they are not necessarily **equally distributed** or adequately maintained.

The Oxnard General Plan notes that there are a total of 1,637 acres of traditional City and County parks, beaches, golf courses, and parks under construction available to residents.

This section discusses Oxnard's existing and planned parks and how they are funded and maintained. To aid this discussion, the parks are divided into quadrants corresponding to the maintenance quadrants proposed in Chapter Four. To get an idea of how successful each park is, members of the Advisory Committee (a select group of community stakeholders who provided guidance to the project team) and City Staff were asked to score them. The results of this scoring allowed the project team to engage actual users in evaluating the popularity of each park.



College Park

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS**

General Fund Parks

The maintenance for these parks is performed by City staff and funded through the General Fund.

Special District Parks

These are parks in one of the special districts throughout the Oxnard. Within these districts, adjacent property owners are levied with an annual assessment that contributes to maintenance for the parks in the area. Maintenance is contracted out, but overseen by City staff.

Future Parks

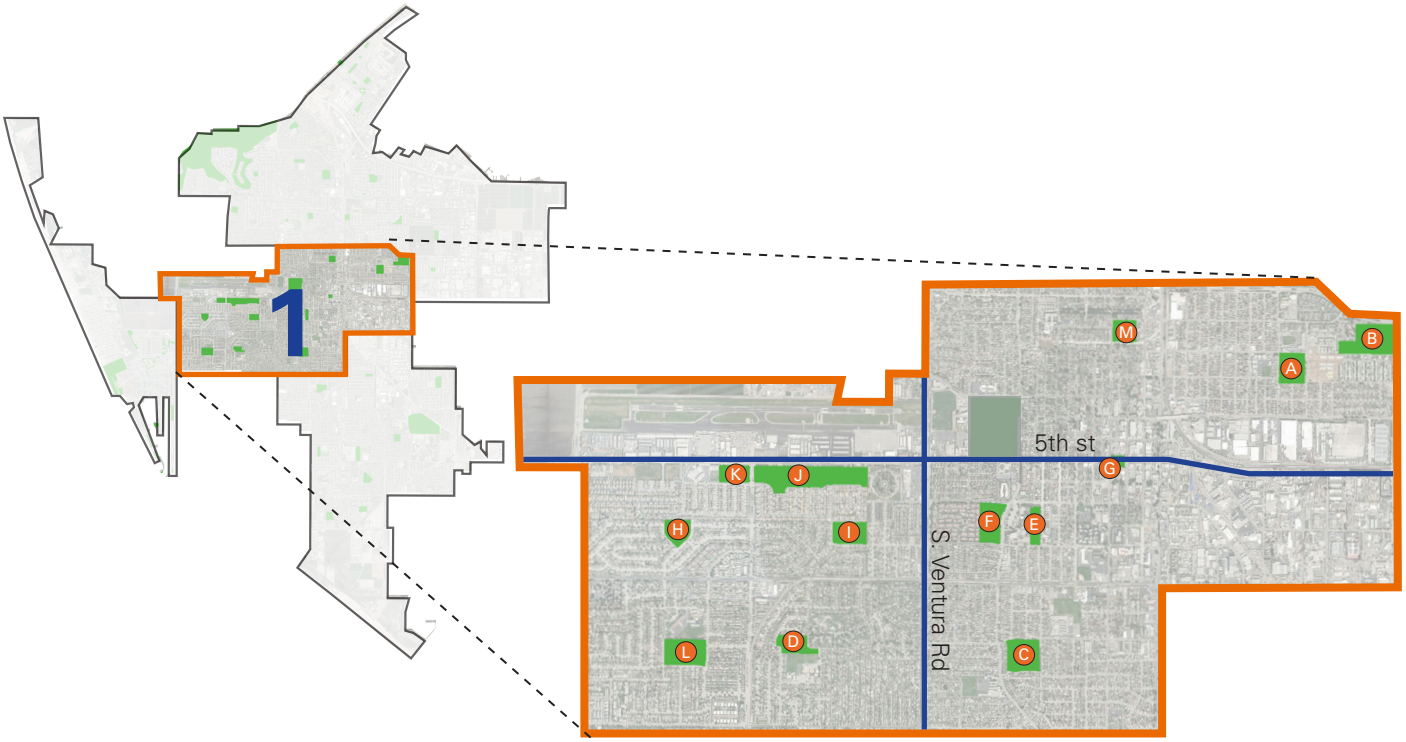
These properties have been identified by the City as land to be used for future parks.

* The roughly 500 acres available to resdents includes future parks, non-parks and joint-use parks.

**Due to disparate funding sources for parks, best practices of analyzing usage and service were used. Parks are not characterized by General Plan park type in this section.



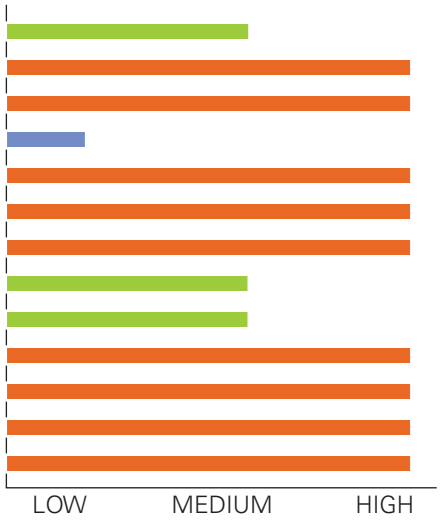
QUADRANT 1 PARKS



PARKS CONDITION GRADE + USAGE

Park	Grade
A Colonia Park	C-
B Del Sol Park	C
C Durley Park	C+
D Marina West Park	D+
E Community Center Park East	D
F Community Center Park West	D-
G Plaza Park	B
H Sea Air Park	C
I Sea View Park	B-
J Southwest Community Park	B-
K Southwest Community Park Ext.	C-
L Via Marina Park	C
M Wilson Park	C

Usage



For all parks, anecdotal rates determined by City staff, members of the Advisory Committee, and the Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Commission. The graphs are useful as an indication of each park's condition and usage, but should not be relied upon as the sole basis for any park capital improvements or design changes.

Condition Grade
A = Excellent; B = Good; C = Fair; D = Poor; N/A = Not Applicable

Usage
Low = ; Medium = ; High =

Anecdotal rates determined by City staff with input from Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission.

PARK INVENTORY/AMENITIES

Park Type
GF = General Fund
SD = Special District

	Park Type	Year Built	Acreage	Ball Diamond	Bandstand	Basketball Court	Bleachers	Crafts Building	Drinking Fountain	Exercise Stations	Horseshoes	Jogging Path	Lawn Bowling	Off Street Parking	Group Picnic Area	Picnic Areas By Reservation	Picnic Tables	Playground	Recreation Building	Restrooms	Tennis Courts
Colonia Park	GF	1950	8.96	2/1		3	X		X					X			X	1	X	X	
Del Sol Park	GF	1975 1981					X		X			X		X	X	X	X	1		X	
Durley Park	GF	1950		3		2	X	X	X					X			X	1	X	X	
Marina West Park	GF	1976	6.57						X								X	2		X	
Community Center Park East	GF	1967	4.38			1			X		X			X	2	X	X	1	X	X	8
Community Center Park West	GF	1981	9.86	2			X		X					X			X	1		X	
Plaza Park	GF	1902	1.75		1				X					X							2
Sea Air Park	GF	1986	8.61	1		1			X	X		X			X		X	2		X	
Sea View Park	GF	1981	6.45	1		1			X						X		X	2			
Southwest Community Park	GF	1996												X				1			
Southwest Community Park Ext.	GF	2007	5.9			0.5			X	X		X					X	1		X	
Via Marina Park	GF	1980		1		1	X		X		X				X		X	1		X	1
Wilson Park	GF	1974	5.82			1		X	X		X		X	X			X	1	X	X	1

TOTALS

General Fund Parks: 13

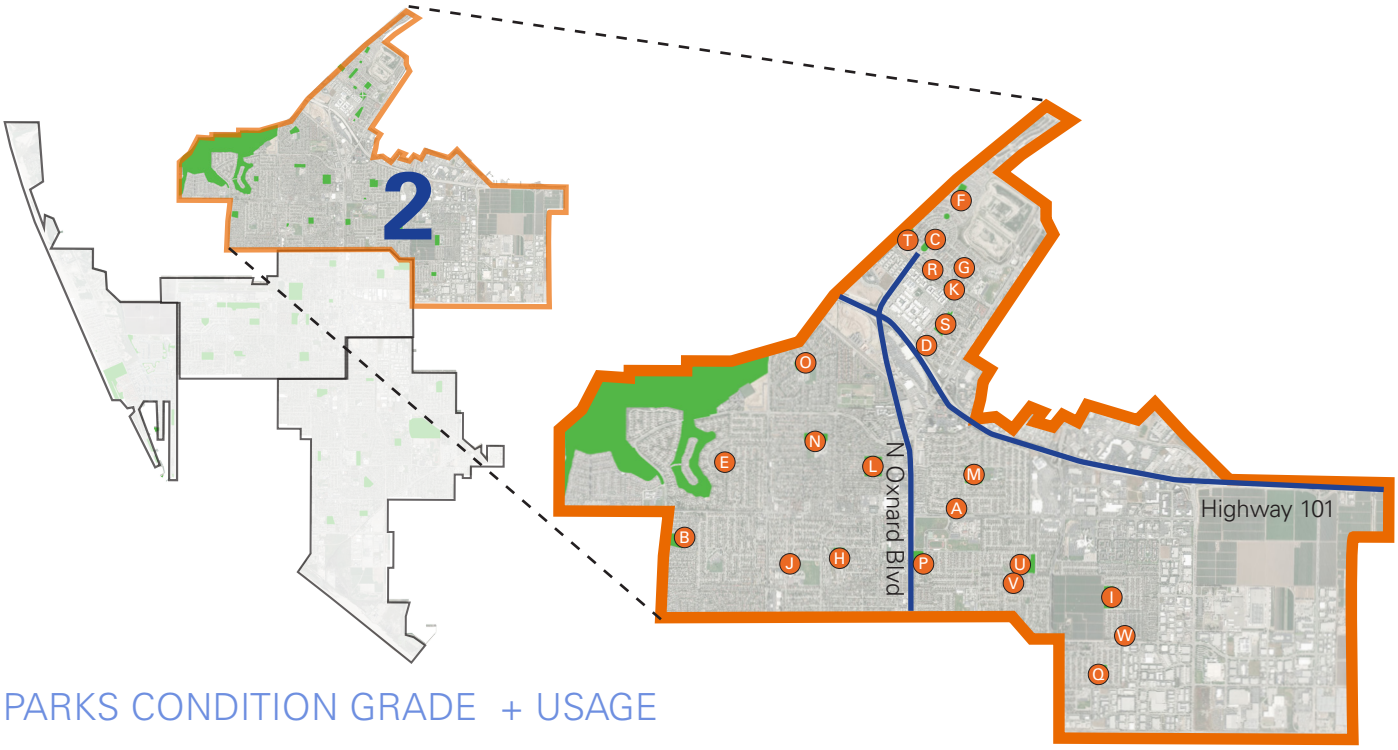
Special District Parks: 0

TOTAL ACREAGE: 122



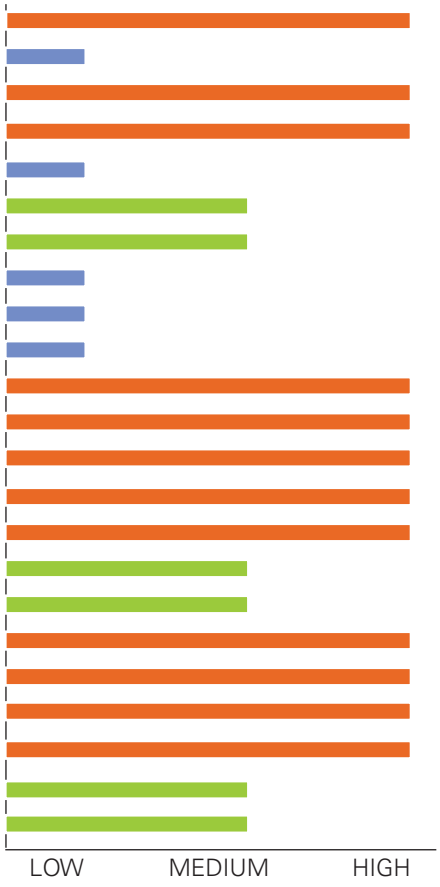
Picnic tables at Eastwood Park

QUADRANT 2 PARKS



PARKS CONDITION GRADE + USAGE

Park	Grade
A Borchard Oak Park	B
B Cabrillo Park	B
C Central Park	B
D Children's Park	B
E Connelly Park	C
F Crescent Park	C
G East Park	B
H Eastwood Memorial Park	C
I East Village Park	B+
J Fremont Tot Park	C
K Gateway Park	B
L Orchard Park	C
M Rio Lindo Park	B-
N Sierra Linda Park	C
O South Bank Park	C
P Sports Park South	B
Q Thompson Park	C
R Village Green Park	B
S Vineyards Park	B
T Windrow Park	B
U Pfeiler Park	B
V Pfeiler Pocket Park	B
W Kohala Park	B



Condition Grade
A = Excellent; B = Good; C = Fair; D = Poor; N/A = Not Applicable

Usage
Low = ; Medium = ; High =

Anecdotal rates determined by City staff with input from Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission.

PARK INVENTORY/AMENITIES

Park Type
GF = General Fund
SD = Special District

	Park Type	Year Built	Acreage	Ball Diamond	Bandstand	Basketball Court	Bleachers	Crafts Building	Drinking Fountain	Exercise Stations	Horseshoes	Jogging Path	Lawn Bowling	Off Street Parking	Group Picnic Area	Picnic Areas By Reservation	Picnic Tables	Playground	Recreation Bldg.	Restrooms	Tennis Courts
Borchard Oak Park	SD	1999	0.45						X												
Cabrillo Park	GF	1995	5.19																		
Central Park	SD	2008	4.93									X									
Children's Park	SD	2014	0.43															1			
Connelly Park	GF	1995	3.1						X			X									
Crescent Park	SD	2015	2.72			1			X						X	X	X	1		X	2
East Park	SD	2007	4.5			1			X						X	X	X	1		X	1
Eastwood Memorial	GF	1959	4.29	2		1	X		X						X		X	1		X	2
East Village Park	GF	2016	6.44						X	X		X					X	1		X	
Fremont Tot Park	GF	1976	0.85						X								X	2			
Gateway Park	SD	2007	2.56																		
Orchard Park	GF	1981	10.47			0.5			X						X		X	1		X	
Rio Lindo Park	GF	1988	8.39	1		1			X	X		X			X	2	X	1		X	
Sierra Linda Park	GF	1983	5.02	1					X	X							X	1		X	
South Bank Park	GF	1995	6.22														X	1			
Sports Park South	SD	2001	3.95															1			
Thompson Park	GF	1965	2.72	1		2			X			X			X		X	1		X	
Village Green Park	SD	2007	1.25																		
Vineyards Park	SD	2007	5.34			3				X		X				X	X	2		X	
Windrow Park	SD	2008	4.99			1			X							X	X	X		X	
Pfeiler Park	SD	2005	2.1														X	1			
Pfeiler Pocket Park	SD	2001	1.25															1			
Kohala Park	GF	1989	1.01														X				

TOTALS

General Fund Parks: 11

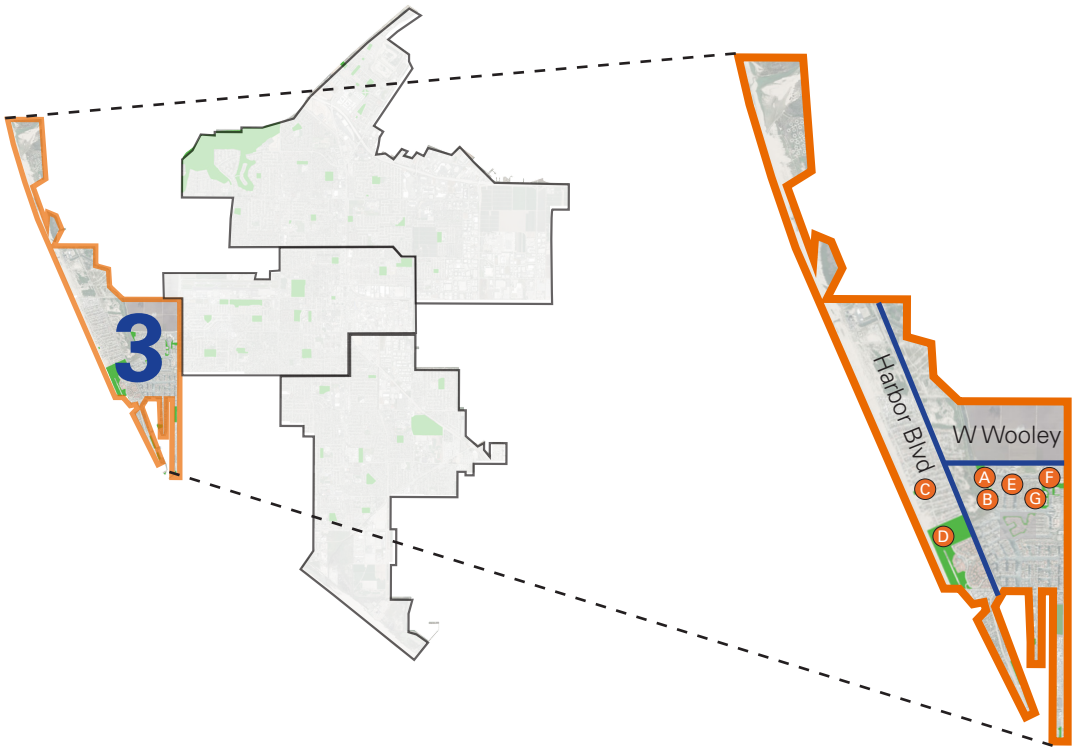
Special District Parks: 12

TOTAL ACREAGE: 88



Basketball Court at Windrow Park

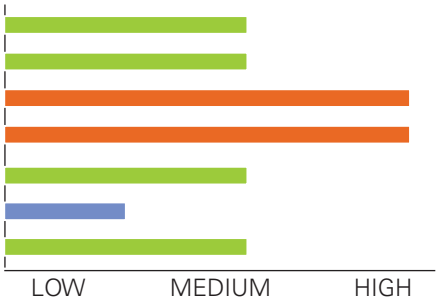
QUADRANT 3 PARKS



PARKS CONDITION GRADE + USAGE

Park	Grade
A Westport Park North	B
B Westport Park South	B
C Neptune Square Park	C-
D Oxnard Beach Park	B
E Seabridge West	B
F Seabridge East	A
G Seabridge South	A

Usage



Condition Grade
A = Excellent; B = Good; C = Fair; D = Poor; N/A = Not Applicable

Usage
Low = ; Medium = ; High =

Anecdotal rates determined by City staff with input from Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission.

PARK INVENTORY/AMENITIES

Park Type
GF = General Fund
SD = Special District

	Park Type	Year Built	Acreage	Ball Diamond	Bandstand	Basketball Court	Bleachers	Crafts Building	Drinking Fountain	Exercise Stations	Horseshoes	Jogging Path	Lawn Bowling	Off Street Parking	Group Picnic Area	Picnic Areas By Reservation	Picnic Tables	Playground	Recreation Bldg.	Restrooms	Tennis Courts
Westport Park North	SD	2004	3.68							X		X		X			X	1		X	
Westport Park South	SD	2004	1.38							X		X						1			
Neptune Square Park	GF	1965	0.3			0.5												1			1
Oxnard Beach Park	GF	1989	57.84	1					X			X		X	X	2	X	1		X	
Seabridge West	SD		1.18														X				
Seabridge East	SD	2008	2.79						X			X		X			X	1		X	2
Seabridge South	SD	2008	1.4						X	X		X					X	1		X	

TOTALS

General Fund Parks: 2

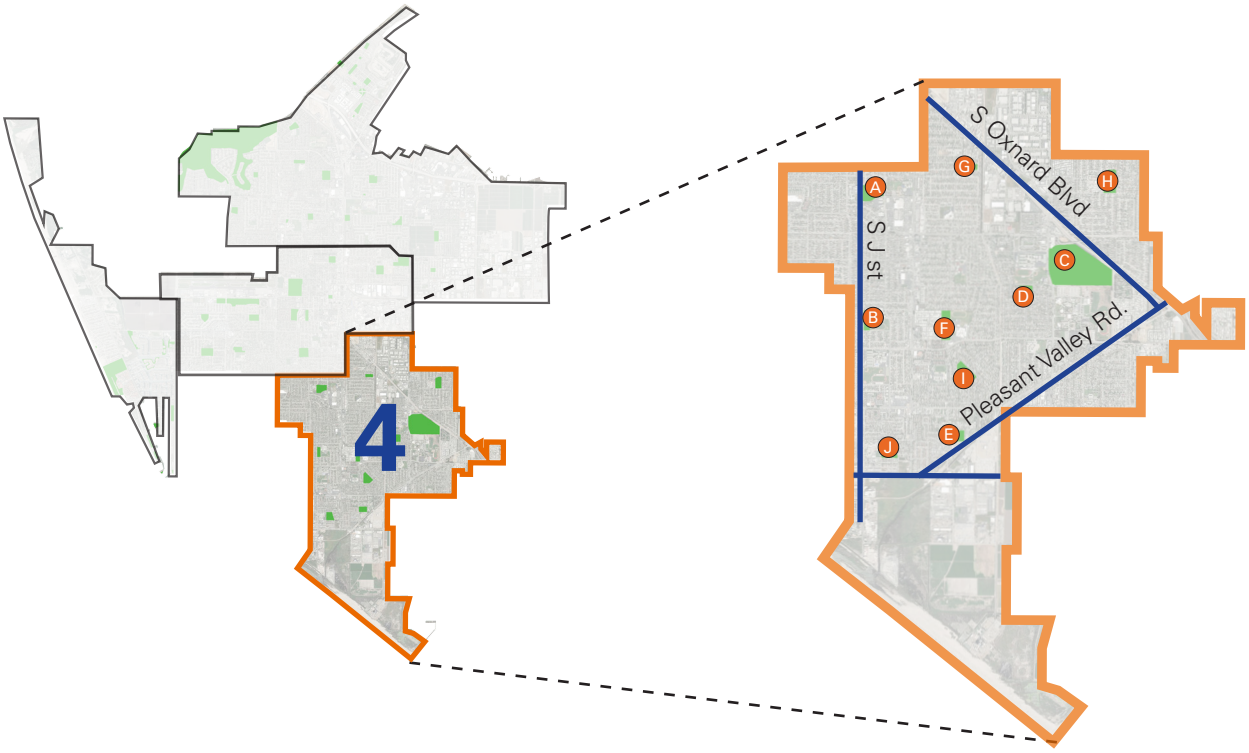
Special District Parks: 5

TOTAL ACREAGE: 69



Walking Path at Oxnard Beach Park: Image - Californian Beaches website

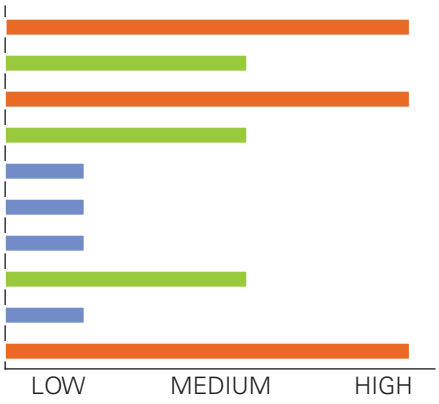
QUADRANT 4 PARKS



PARKS CONDITION GRADE + USAGE

Park	Grade
A Beck Park	D+
B Carty Park	C
C College Park	B+
D College Estates Park	C
E Garden City Acres Park	B-
F Johnson Creek Park	D
G Lathrop Park	B-
H Lemonwood Park	C
I Pleasant Valley Park	C-
J Southwinds Park	C+

Usage



Condition Grade
A = Excellent; B = Good; C = Fair; D = Poor; N/A = Not Applicable

Usage
Low = ; Medium = ; High =

Anecdotal rates determined by City staff with input from Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission.

PARK INVENTORY/AMENITIES

Park Type
GF = General Fund
SD = Special District

	Park Type	Year Built	Acreage	Ball Diamond	Bandstand	Basketball Court	Bleachers	Crafts Building	Drinking Fountain	Exercise Stations	Horseshoes	Jogging Path	Lawn Bowling	Off Street Parking	Group Picnic Area	Picnic Areas By Reservation	Picnic Tables	Playground	Recreation Bldg.	Restrooms	Tennis Courts
Beck Park	GF	1956	9.87	2/1		1.5	X		X					X	X		X	1		X	
Carty Park	GF	1967	4.08	2			X		X								X	1		X	
College Estates Park	GF	1985	6.53	1		1			X						X		X	1		X	1
Garden City Acres Park	GF	2007	6			1			X	X		X		X			X	1		X	
Johnson Creek Park	GF	1978	8.59	3/1			X		X						X		X	1		X	
Lathrop Park	GF	1960	2.96			1			X			X			X		X	1			2
Lemonwood Park	GF	1978	9.43	1		1			X			X			X		X	1		X	2
Pleasant Valley Park	GF	1977	9.61			2			X						X		X	1		X	1
Southwinds Park	GF	1979	7.68	1		2			X	X	X	X			X		X	2	X	X	
College Park	GF	2000	71.92			3.5			X		X			X	X	X	X	2		X	

TOTALS

General Fund Parks: 10

Special District Parks: 0

TOTAL ACREAGE: 137



Playing hockey at Lemonwood Park: Image - Lemonwood School Twitter

Comparative Cities*

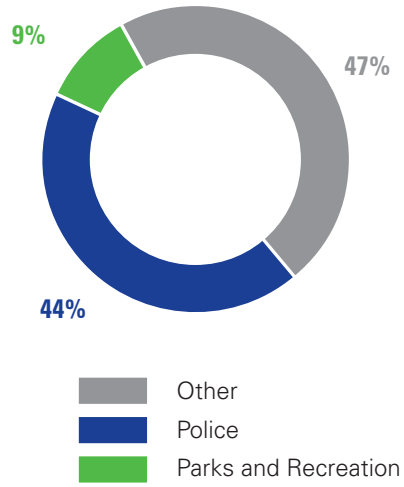
The Project team compared Oxnard's expenditures to that of nearby cities to understand how Oxnard differed from its neighbors.

There was a marked difference in percent spent on parks and recreation through the combined efforts of each cities' and their park districts' expenditures (including bonds and grants).

On average, Oxnard spends about 10% less on parks and recreation than other nearby municipalities, and about 10% more on police. Additionally, Oxnard spends less per person on parks and recreation than the four comparative cities.

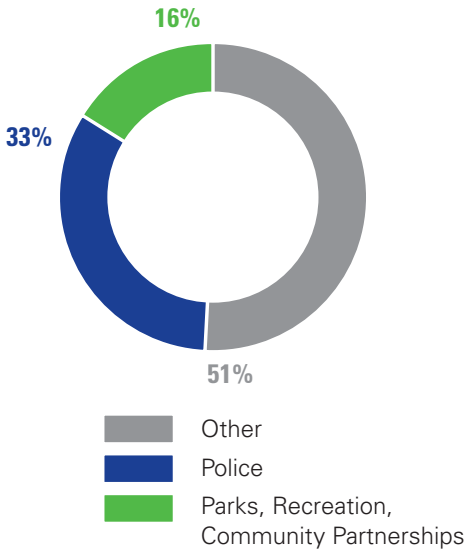
EXPENSES

Oxnard



P&R EXPENDITURES $105.60 PP

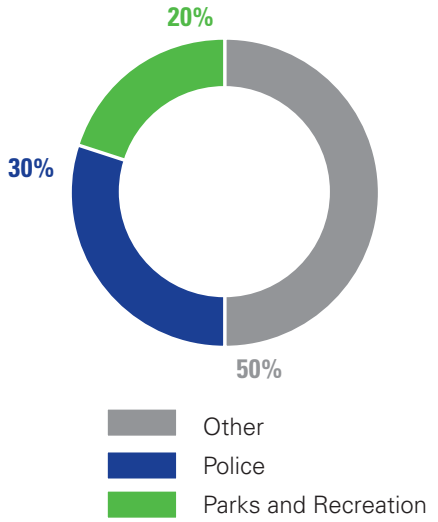
Ventura



P&R EXPENDITURES $215.43 PP

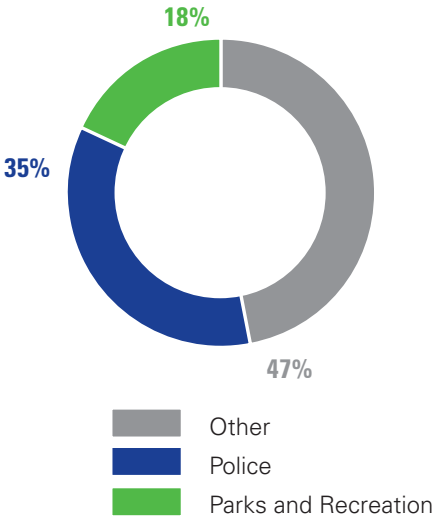
*Unless otherwise noted, all data used is from ESRI Business Analyst, 2018.

Thousand Oaks



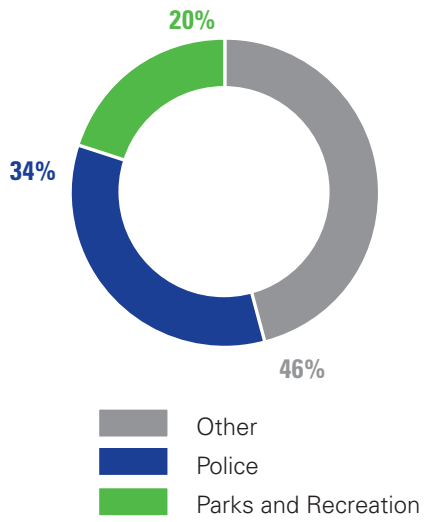
P&R EXPENDITURES
$164.73 PP

Camarillo



P&R EXPENDITURES
$132.49 PP

Simi Valley

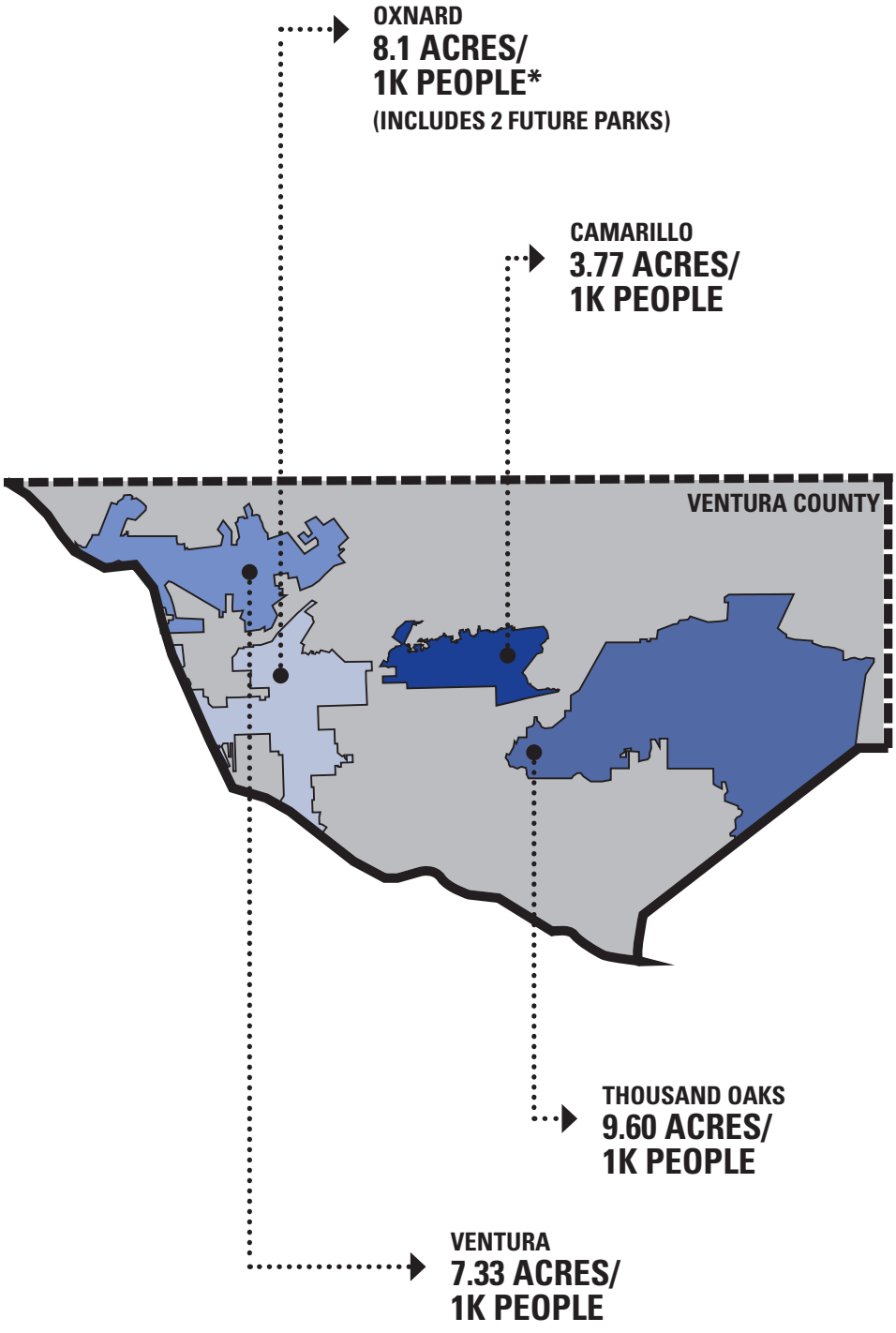


P&R EXPENDITURES
$274.01 PP

City of Oxnard FY2018-19 Budget & General Fund
General Funds for City of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley, Camarillo & Ventura

Comparative Park Profiles

The California State recommendation for the number of park acres in a city is "3 acres per 1,000 residents" (National Recreation and Parks Association). The following section analyzes how Oxnard's existing park acreage compares with surrounding cities in Ventura County and California recommendations. For information about how the beaches impact level of service, please reference the Oxnard General Plan. The City has made progress in developing recreation opportunities for residents in recent years, which has positively impacted the amount of facilities and space available per person.



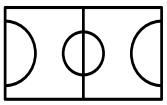
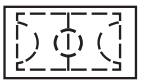
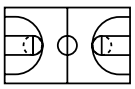
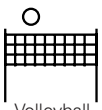
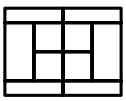
**Oxnard park acreage per 1,000 people per 2030 General Plan: traditional city and county parks, beaches, golf course and parks under construction total approximately 1,637 acres, providing a ratio of 8.1 acres per 1,000 residents. Considering only City owned and managed traditional park space, as shown in the four quadrants in this master plan, the ratio is 2.39 acres/1,000 residents*

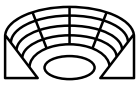
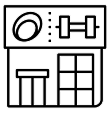
NATIONAL RECREATION & PARKS ASSOCIATION (NRPA) PARK STANDARDS

The NRPA recognizes three approaches to calculating park space standards:

1. Total park and recreation space as expressed in a population ratio such as acres per 1,000 people. This approach is based on desired service level goals for parks facilities (acres population), and may be modified by factors such as service area and density.
2. Percentages of area devoted to park and recreation land and open space in a given community or jurisdiction.
3. Needs determined by user characteristics or demand projections.

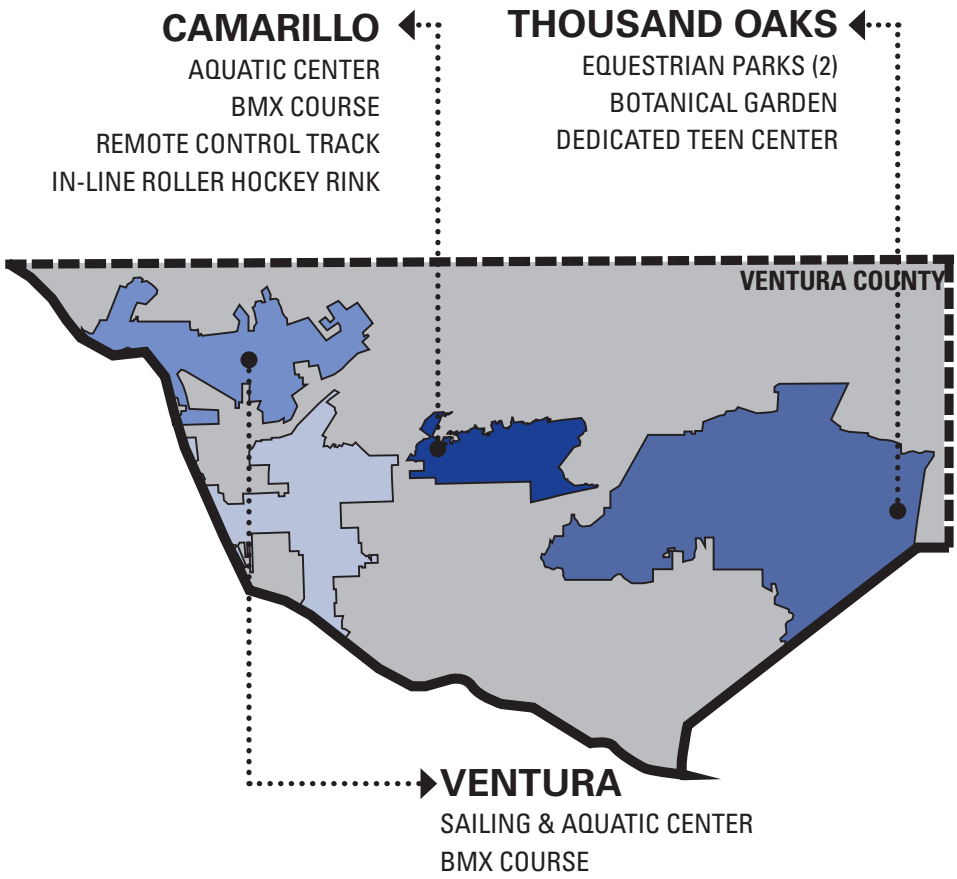
Recreation Comparison: Facilities Per 10K Residents

Total Oxnard Facilities / Additional Facilities Needed per NRPA Standards		Oxnard	Ventura	Camarillo	Thousand Oaks	NRPA AVERAGE*
48 9	 Playgrounds	**2.31	1.9	4.0	3.4	2.7
8 16	 Soccer Fields	**.38	.27	1.5	2.7	.76
37 -	 Ball Fields	1.78	1.5	3.0	2.6	.49
- 27	 Multi-Use Fields	**0	1.6	.88	.08	1.3
47 -	 Basketball Courts	2.24	.82	.66	2.4	1.4
15 -	 Volleyball Courts	.72	.09	1.0	1.2	.57
34 -	 Tennis Courts	1.64	1.9	3.2	1.6	.57
3 **2	 Dog Parks	.14	.18	.44	.31	.22
1 5	 Swimming Pool	.05	AC	AC	.23	.28

Total Oxnard Facilities / Additional Facilities Needed per NRPA Standards		Oxnard	Ventura	Camarillo	Thousand Oaks	NRPA AVERAGE*
- 4	 Amphitheaters	**0	.09	.15	.16	.18
3 4	 Community Gardens	.14	.18	0	.08	.33
1 NA	 Golf Course	.05	.18	0	0	N/A
2 5	 Gymnasiums	.10	CC	.15	CC	.33
3 1	 Senior Centers	.14	.09	.15	CC	.18
4 -	 Youth/Teen Centers	**.19	0	0	.08	.18
1 1	 Art Centers	**.05	0	0	.08	.09
37 NA	 % of Parks with Restrooms	64%	67%	44%	61%	NA

AC = Pool in Aquatic Center
CC = In Community Center
** = Below NRPA Average

Duplication of Service Analysis



A duplication of service analysis (program gap analysis) was conducted for several services the Parks & Recreation Divisions offer. In order to understand any overlaps or duplications of service in Oxnard and the serviceable region, an inventory of the following programs was prepared:

- In-house programs run by the Parks Division
- Programs that are outsourced or co-sponsored with partners using Parks Division facilities
- Similar external service providers at non-Division facilities

National and regional programming trends were also analyzed. All nearby communities provide several options for youth and adult recreation, and a varying range of senior programs. Additional sports opportunities, mostly for youth, are provided locally by other organizations, such as the American Youth Soccer Organization. Basic programs, like soccer, baseball, and summer camps are duplicated across communities. Local demand is enough to support similar or identical programs; however, several specialized facilities are particular to one or two cities. These may not have as much local demand and are more likely to incentivize people to travel further for them. Specialized facilities, as seen in the graphic on this page, in the nearby comparison communities include:

- Four equestrian parks (two in Thousand Oaks, two in Simi Valley)
- BMX courses (one each in Camarillo and Simi Valley)
- Aquatic facilities (Ventura's Sailing Center &Aquatic Center)
- Community pool in Rancho Simi
- Shared pools for aquatics classes in Thousand Oaks; Camarillo's Aquatic Center)
- Botanical Garden (Thousand Oaks)
- Dedicated Teen Center (Thousand Oaks/Conejo)
- Remote Control Track (Camarillo)
- Skate park (Camarillo, Ventura)
- In-line roller hockey rink (Camarillo)

The project team recommends that Oxnard focus on providing facilities that meet the highest need for Oxnard residents, even though these may duplicate some services provided by other communities. Providing these facilities will allow residents to fully reap the benefits of local recreation, without having to travel far or pay an non-resident fee. Such facilities include additional soccer fields, another swimming facility[1], and a flexible indoor recreation facility. More detailed descriptions appear in the Recommendations chapters of the Master Plan.

1 Even though the Recreation Division provides programming at the Colonia Pool during the summer months in the form of swim lessons, there is still a need for additional swimming facilities and programming.

Fee Analysis

Overall, Oxnard's fees are similar to the comparison cities, but there are several items that neighboring cities charge for that Oxnard does not. These represent opportunities for Oxnard to collect additional revenue. For example, Oxnard does not charge for most park picnic area reservations. In contrast, the comparison cities either charge an hourly rate and an administrative/ processing fee or just a processing fee. The project team recommends that Oxnard models its fees after other cities. Oxnard should implement at least a processing fee associated with any reservations and could also charge a small fee for minor permits. Rates should be lower than the comparison cities, as Oxnard has a lower average income than the comparison communities and does not want to discourage residents from filling reservations and permits. Oxnard could also look to charge an "Opening/Closing Fee" for rentals outside of typical business hours (as does Camarillo's Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park Association) or a "Restroom Cleaning Fee" for tournaments on City fields (as does Ventura).

Oxnard's programming fees are more on par with the comparison cities. The exception is youth sports, with Oxnard being cheaper than other cities. Oxnard's non-resident fee is also lower than the neighboring cities. The City could look to increase the charge to a $5 or 20% non-resident registration fee, whichever is greater, and not to exceed $20.



Market Analysis of Comparison Cities

While Oxnard is not in as strong of a spending position, it has more opportunities for growth. In particular, there is potential for business growth, which will help bring in additional revenue to the City. Oxnard has fewer businesses than Ventura and Thousand Oaks, even though Oxnard has more people. The City also has a lower ratio of employees to residents than all comparison cities.

The project team believes Oxnard has the potential to make money with food and concessions in parks. About 90% of residents went to a fast-food or drive-in restaurant in the past six months, while about 71% of residents visited a family restaurant or steakhouse in the past six months. Fine dining is not as popular, with only about 9% going to a fine dining restaurant in the past month. Take-out is the most popular option for fast-food/drive-in restaurants. Fast food is slightly more popular for lunch and on weekdays than for dinner and on weekends (46%/53% compared to 42%/47%). Family restaurants and steakhouses are more popular for dinner and on weekends. **This data suggests putting in a city-run or city-contracted fast food option in the most popular parks would be financially successful.**



Shake Shack is a popular spot + funding source for New York City's Madison Square Park.

	OXNARD	VENTURA	CAMARILLO	THOUSAND OAKS
POP.	210,000 RESIDENTS	~110,000 RESIDENTS	~68,000 RESIDENTS	~128,000 RESIDENTS
LAND AREA*	26.89 SQ MILES	21.66 SQ MILES	19.53 SQ MILES	55.03 SQ MILES
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME**	$68,303	$76,076	$92,913	$105,485

TOTAL BUSINESSES & EMPLOYEES

OXNARD	VENTURA	CAMARILLO	THOUSAND OAKS
4,827 BUSINESSES	6,253 BUSINESSES	3,508 BUSINESSES	7,177 BUSINESSES
55,177 EMPLOYEES	61,502 EMPLOYEES	35,157 EMPLOYEES	72,724 EMPLOYEES
26 EMPLOYEES PER 100 RESIDENTS	55 EMPLOYEES PER 100 RESIDENTS	50 EMPLOYEES PER 100 RESIDENTS	56 EMPLOYEES PER 100 RESIDENTS

OCCUPATION

OXNARD	VENTURA	CAMARILLO	THOUSAND OAKS
39% BLUE COLLAR	17% BLUE COLLAR	13% BLUE COLLAR	10% BLUE COLLAR
43% WHITE COLLAR	64% WHITE COLLAR	70% WHITE COLLAR	74% WHITE COLLAR
18% SERVICES	19% SERVICES	17% SERVICES	16% SERVICES

MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

OXNARD	VENTURA	CAMARILLO	THOUSAND OAKS
82% OWN/LEASE A VEHICLE	86% OWN/LEASE A VEHICLE	91% OWN/LEASE A VEHICLE	91% OWN/LEASE A VEHICLE
65% OWN A COMPUTER	72% OWN A COMPUTER	82% OWN A COMPUTER	86% OWN A COMPUTER
85% OWN A SMARTPHONE	86% OWN A SMARTPHONE	86% OWN A SMARTPHONE	89% OWN A SMARTPHONE

2019 ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION CONSUMER SPENDING

OXNARD	VENTURA	CAMARILLO	THOUSAND OAKS
$	$ $	$ $ $	$ $ $ $
$163 MILLION TOTAL $780/RESIDENT	$145 MILLION TOTAL $1,300/RESIDENT	$119 MILLION TOTAL $1,690/RESIDENT	$252 MILLION TOTAL $1,930/RESIDENT

Above information from ESRI Business Analyst, 2019.
*Area information from Census.gov Quick Facts (2010).
**Median Household Income from Census.gov Quick Facts (2014-2018 in 2018 dollars).

Park & Open Space Coverage

Oxnard is fortunate enough to be surrounded by many natural features such as the Santa Clara River, Topatopa Mountains, and Ormond Beach. What's disappointing is that these places aren't easily accessible. The Focus Groups and the community expressed a desire to engage with these places more and even try to bring naturalized landscapes into city parks. Having more "wild" areas in parks would increase the educational potential and make them more engaging.

The project team applied the national standards of distance to parks to evaluate which areas of the City were "park poor." This national standard sets guidelines for service range based on the size of the park. The reasoning is that larger parks serve more people, so they should have a more significant influence area. According to this standard, several neighborhoods around Oxnard could use additional parks for full coverage. The City should consider acquiring some of the vacant lots in these areas to develop into parks, when and if resources become available. Until then, Oxnard should focus on park poor averages and alternative options for parks as seen in the Section 5 - Goal 2: Parks with More Amenities to Serve a Diverse Community.



Oxnard has many nearby natural features, such as the Santa Clara River & Ormond Beach that are not utilized for recreation. There is potential for creating more recreational opportunities associated with these features.



Oxnard's parks lack aesthetic diversity and programming; basically, most parks look dull and uninspiring. This lack of visual interest contributes to the perception that there is a lack of park space and few facility offerings.



Park Conditions

The condition of Oxnard's parks, as a whole, is below standards. The project team witnessed this first hand and heard it from many community members. Broken equipment, overflowing trash cans, and dirty restrooms were common complaints. Additionally, the City is currently mowing turf once a month in 2019/2020 due to budget shortfalls.



Durley Park



Colonia Park



Colonia Park

Poorly maintained parks aren't only challenging to use, but they also erode community pride and diminish stewardship. That is, the less the community feels the City is investing in their parks, the less they will invest in them as well. The result is more and more degradation. Conversely, when a park is neat and tidy, community members are more likely to go out of their way to pick up errant trash or treat the equipment with care. For this reason, improving park maintenance should be one of the City's highest priorities.



Wilson Park



Wilson Park



Eastwood Park

Existing Recreation Service Level

Oxnard is blessed to be nestled between two **mountain ranges** right next to the **beach**. With access to a variety of amenties, Oxnard also has many recreational offerings for **residents of all ages**.

From infant to teen to senior programs including City Corps, the Police Activities League and lawn bowling, the City works hard to provide residents with a range of opportunities. It's possible that the range of recreational opportunities spreads the City's resources too thin. Oxnard must find a balance between offering a variety of opportunities to a range of people without compromising fiscal responsibility.



Oxnard Seniors

Festivals & Events In Oxnard

Oxnard might not have many festivals, but those they have are cherished. Chief among those is the Strawberry Festival. Every May since 1993, thousands of people gather in Oxnard to enjoy the 200+ arts and crafts vendors and eat strawberries at their peak! Other festivals and events include the Salsa Festival, the Tamale Festival, the Multicultural Festival, the Oxnard Jazz Festival, Insect Festival, summer movies, and food trucks and farmers' markets at Plaza Park.

All of these events offer opportunities to bring the community together and activate open space. Oxnard should work to promote and add to these events for year-round activities.



Oxnard Strawberry Festival



Salsa Festival

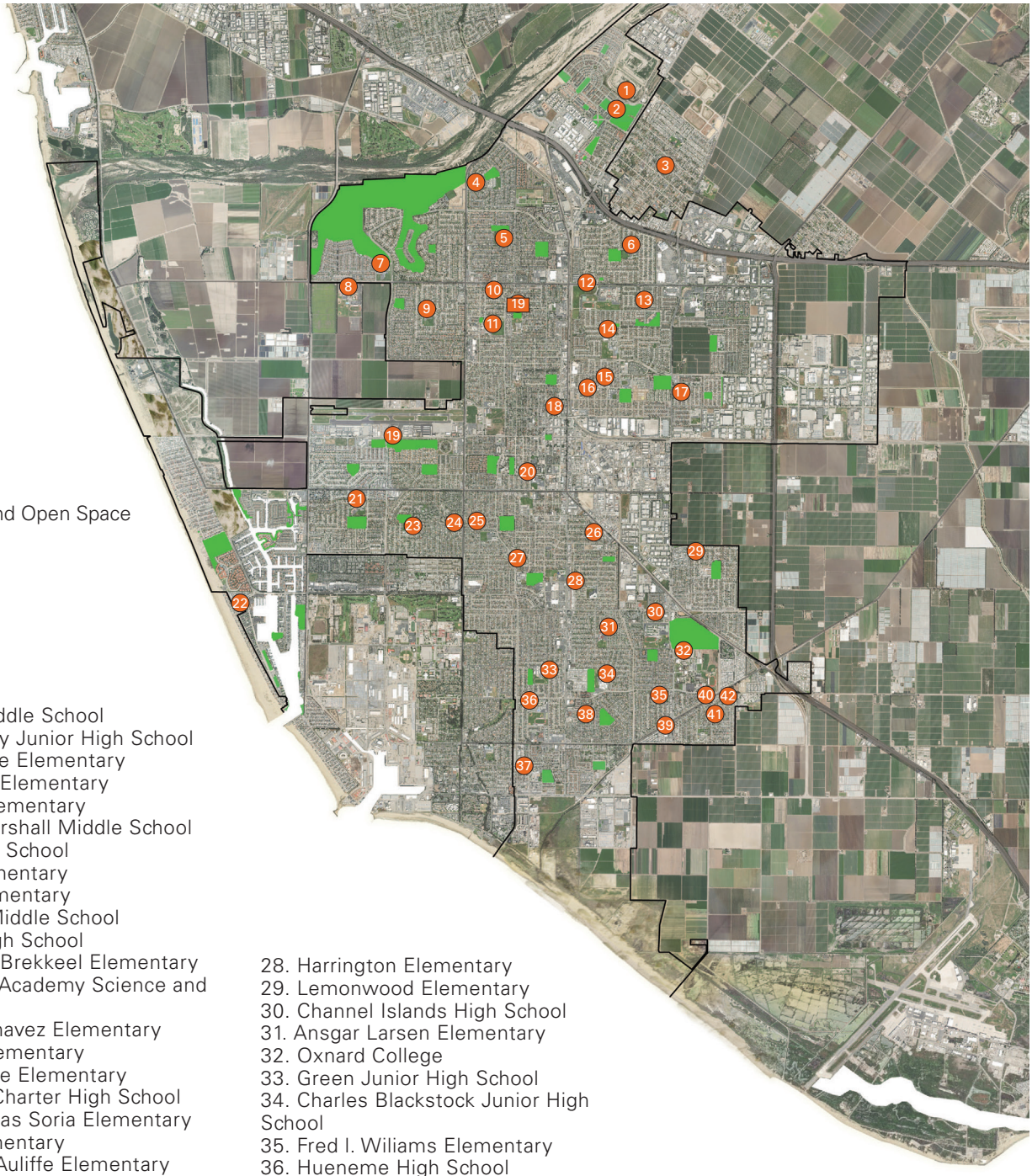


Food trucks at Plaza Park
Image Source: City of Oxnard

Schools & Parks

Oxnard has 42 public schools distributed throughout the City. These offer potential partnership opportunities for parks and recreation in the future.

OXNARD SCHOOL & PARK LOCATIONS

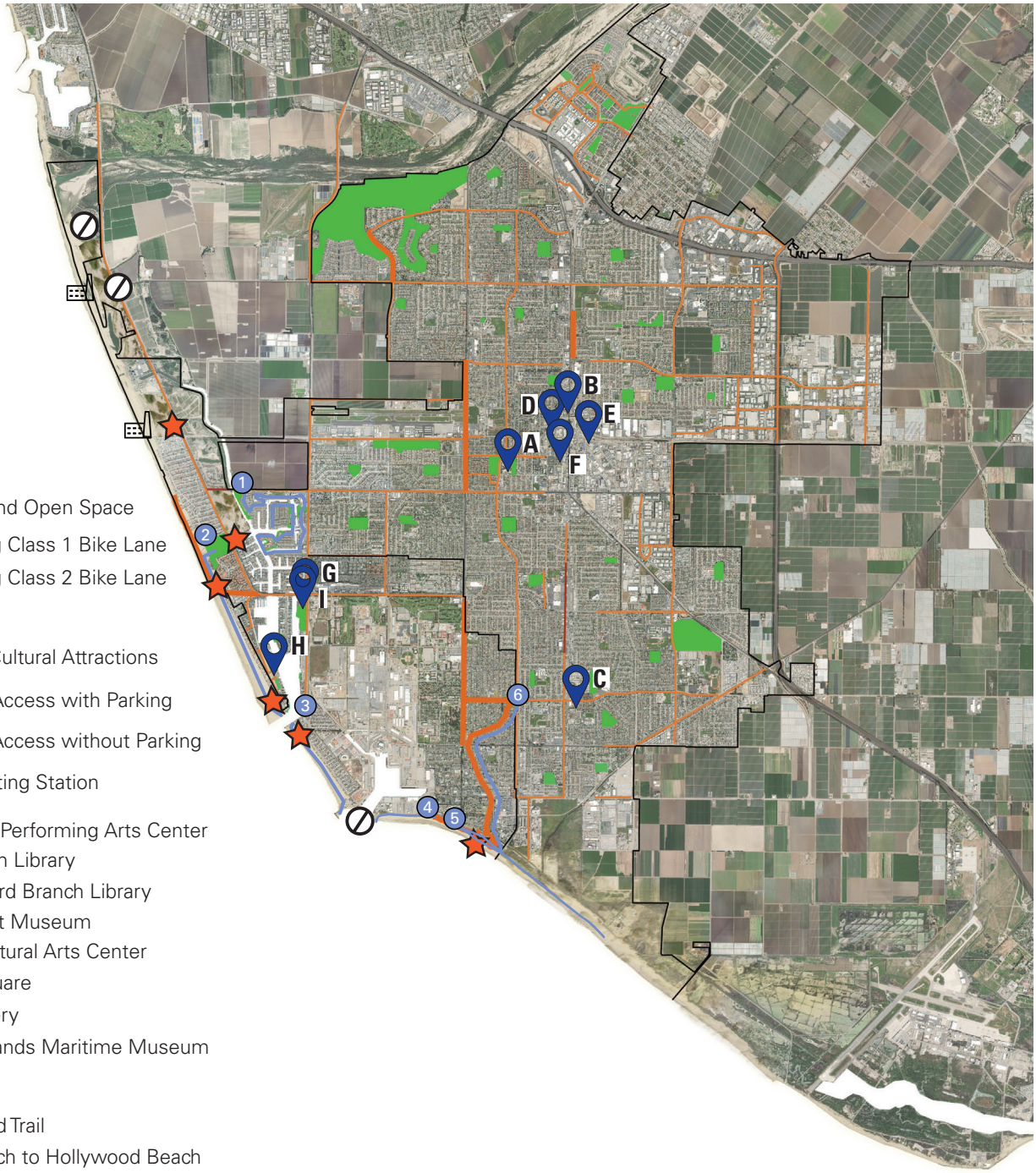


1. Rio Del Mar
2. Rio Vista Middle School
3. Rio Del Valley Junior High School
4. Rio Del Norte Elementary
5. Sierra Linda Elementary
6. Rio Lindo Elementary
7. Thurgood Marshall Middle School
8. Oxnard High School
9. Ritchen Elementary
10. Curren Elementary
11. Freemont Middle School
12. Pacifica High School
13. Norman R. Brekkeel Elementary
14. R. J. Frank Academy Science and Engineering
15. Cesar E. Chavez Elementary
16. Ramona Elementary
17. Rose Avenue Elementary
18. Vista Real Charter High School
19. Juan Lagunas Soria Elementary
20. Driffill Elementary
21. Christa McAuliffe Elementary
22. Hollywood Beach Elementary
23. Marina West Elementary
24. San Miguel Special Education
25. McKinna Elementary
26. Elm Street Elementary
27. Kamala Elementary
28. Harrington Elementary
29. Lemonwood Elementary
30. Channel Islands High School
31. Ansgar Larsen Elementary
32. Oxnard College
33. Green Junior High School
34. Charles Blackstock Junior High School
35. Fred I. Wiliams Elementary
36. Hueneme High School
37. Art Haycox Elementary
38. Julien Hathaway Elementary
39. Tierra Vista Elementary
40. Ocean View Junior High School
41. Ocean View Early Education
42. Mar Vista Elementary

Bike Lanes, Trails & Major Destinations

The Oxnard residents who participated in the Focus Groups and community meetings agreed that improving the bike network was a way to encourage more people to visit the beach, river, and the other open space amenities Oxnard has to offer. Improved beach access should be considered in the City's mobility plan.

EXISTING ACCESS AND CONNECTITY CONDITIONS



- Parks and Open Space
- Existing Class 1 Bike Lane
- Existing Class 2 Bike Lane
- Trail
- Major Cultural Attractions
- Beach Access with Parking
- Beach Access without Parking
- Generating Station

A. The Oxnard Performing Arts Center
B. Oxnard Main Library
C. South Oxnard Branch Library
D. Carnegie Art Museum
E. Inlakech Cultural Arts Center
F. Heritage Square
G. Studio Gallery
H. Channel Islands Maritime Museum
I. Elite Theater

1. Harbor Island Trail
2. Oxnard Beach to Hollywood Beach
3. Silver Strand Beach to La Janell Park Trail
4. Port Hueneme Lighthouse
5. Port Hueneme Beach Trail
6. Bubbling Springs Trail

Source: City of Oxnard Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Master Plan

Needs Analysis

This needs analysis is **based solely on distance** from parks, but a more **comprehensive needs analysis** requires considering more factors.

Distance from parks is important, but the types of services and programming each park provides to residents are critical to the success of these parks. A neighborhood park is an easy way for people who can't afford gym memberships to get exercise; therefore, the poorer a neighborhood is, the more they need a park. High densities of trees absorb particulate matter and reduce asthma rates, so areas with high asthma rates need more trees. Green spaces absorb stormwater, so areas prone to flooding can benefit from having more parks. In terms of planning, areas anticipated to increase in population will need more parks in the future. This type of analysis allows us to think of park need in terms of park function and purpose.



Oxnard Farmers Market
Image Source: City of Oxnard

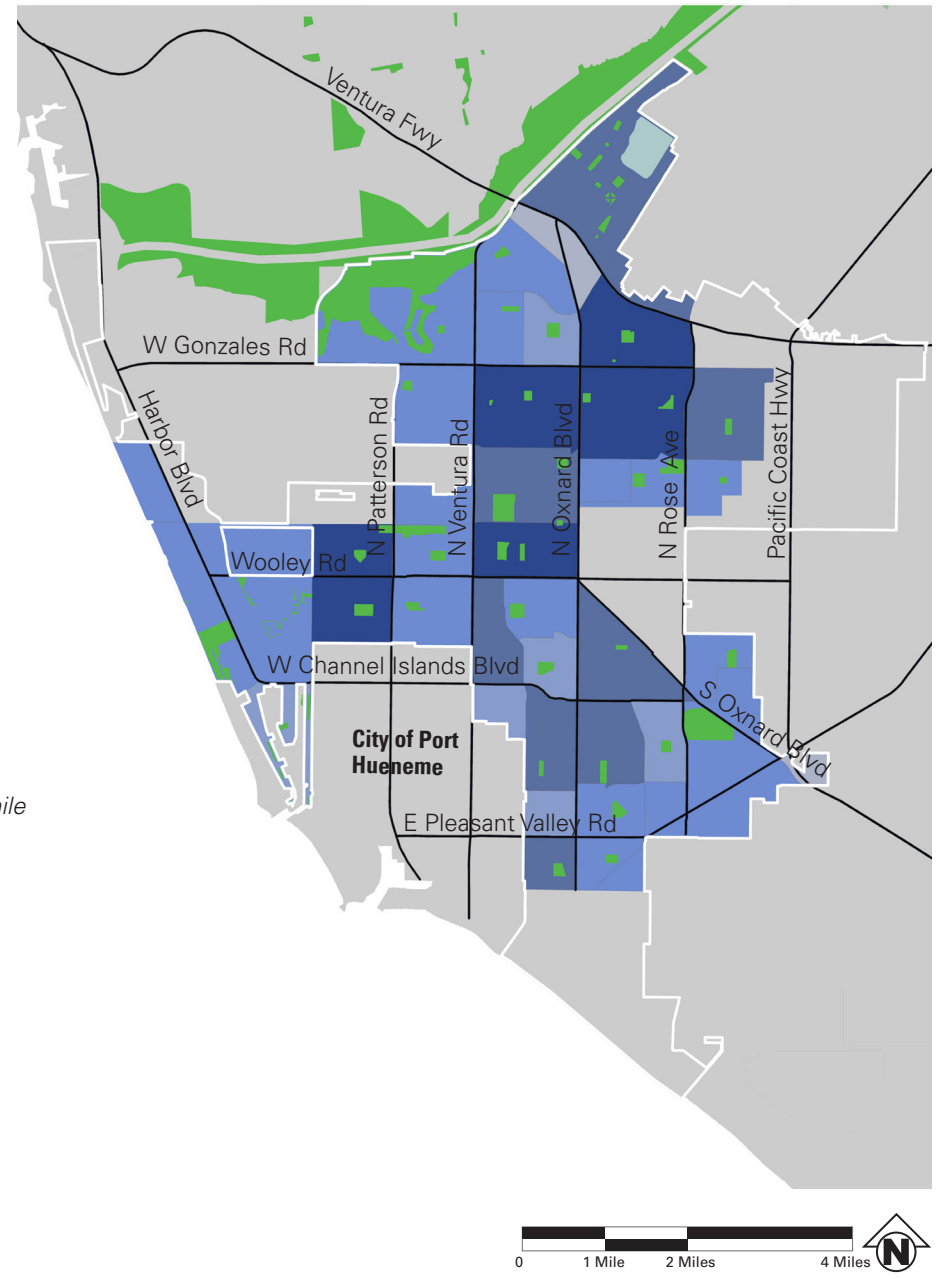
Existing Population Density

The highest population density in Oxnard is in the northeastern neighborhoods. The higher population density identifies areas with greater park need.

2018 Total Population by Census Tract*

- 8,000 - 16,500
- 6,000 - 8,000
- 4,000 - 6,000
- 2,000 - 4,000
- 0 to 2,000
- Parks and Open Space
- Retention Basin
- City of Oxnard Boundary

**Density measured per square mile*



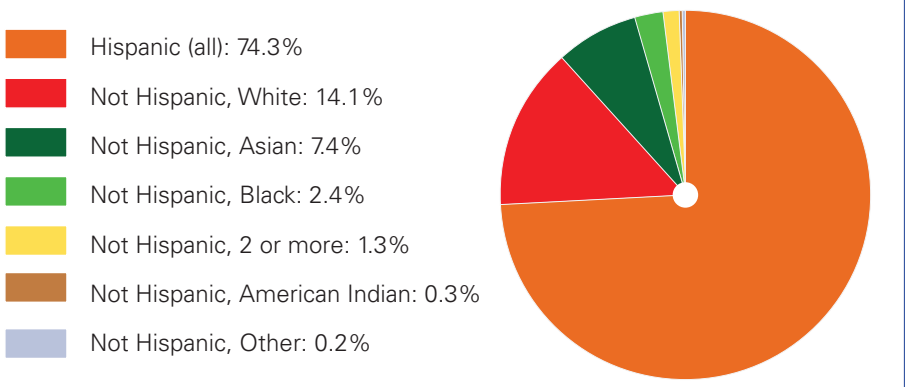
Source: 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Data by Census Tract

DISTRIBUTION OF RACIAL POPULATIONS

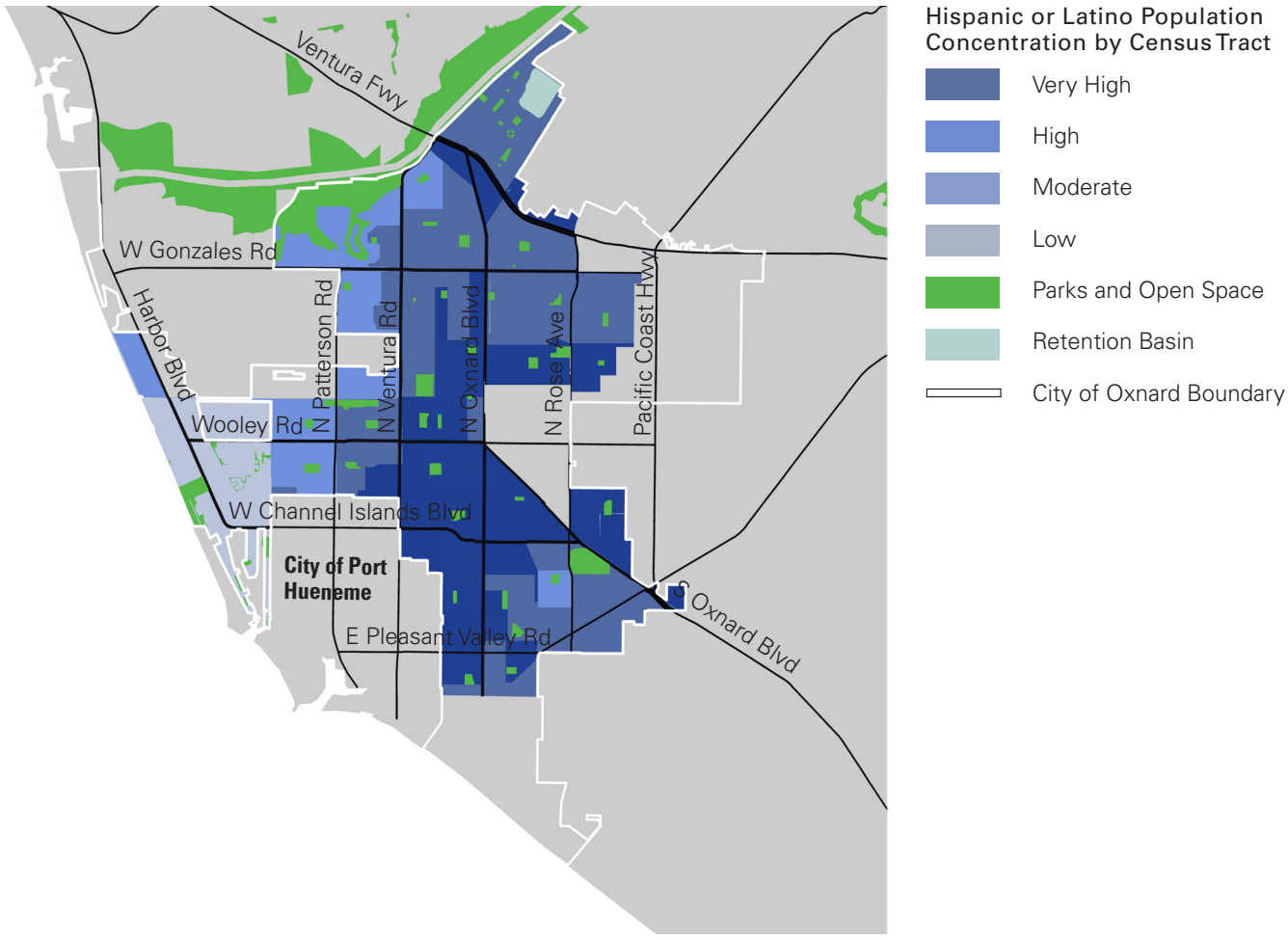
Over 74% of Oxnard's population identifies as Hispanic or Latino.

When planning for future parks and recreation programming to serve the needs of all members of the Oxnard community, ethnic and cultural backgrounds are important to take into consideration.

American Community Survey 2018 Ethnicity Breakdown



Hispanic or Latino Population Concentration

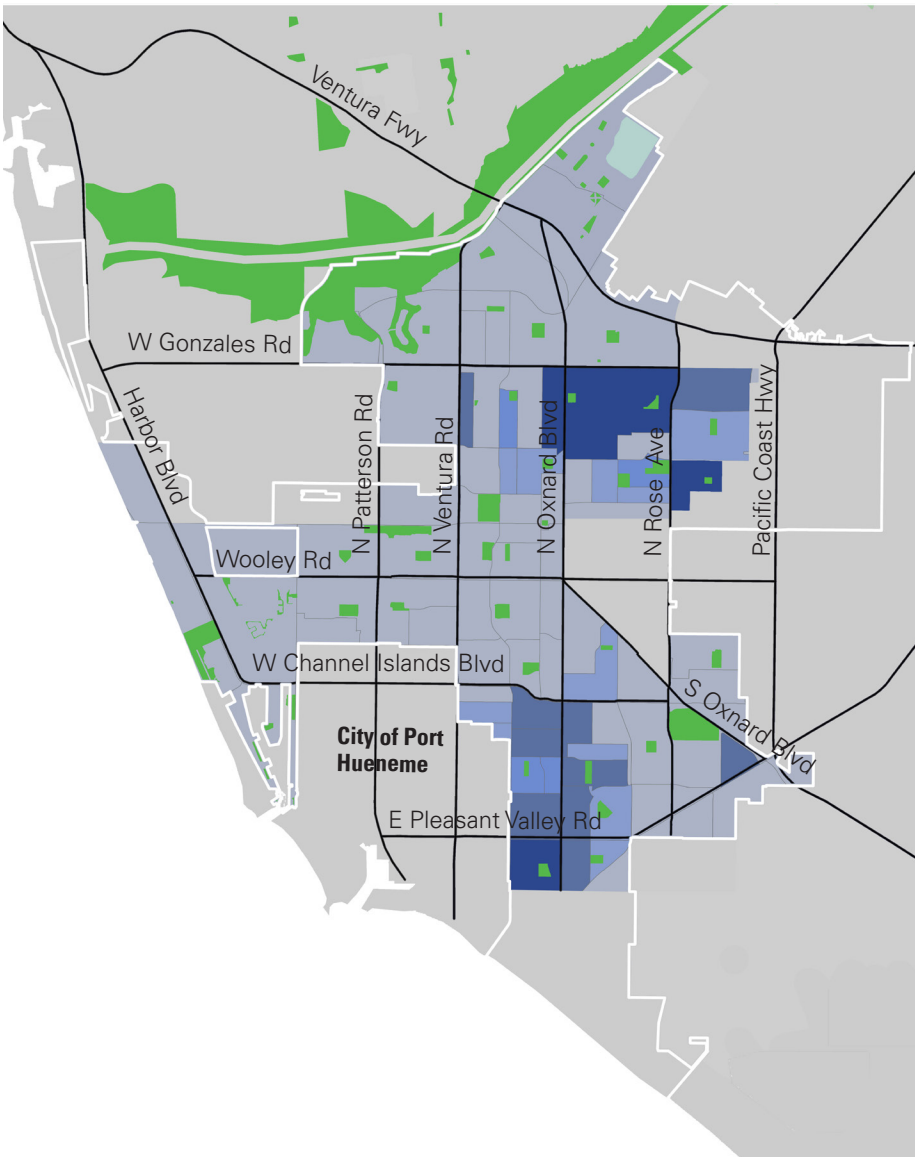


Population Growth to 2045

According to the Oxnard General Plan Demographic Projections from May 2019, the population of Oxnard is projected to increase by ~10% from 2020 to 2045.

2016-2045 POPULATION GROWTH BY SCAG

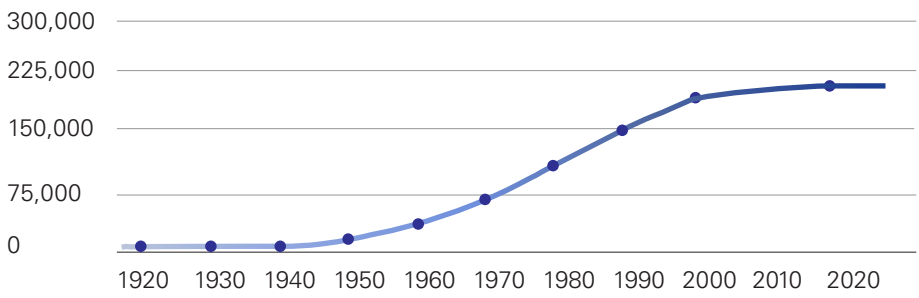
- 2100-4300
- 1001-2000
- 501-1000
- 1-500
- 0
- Parks and Open Space
- Retention Basin
- City of Oxnard Boundary



Source: 2016-2045 Change by Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

HISTORIC POPULATION FROM 1920-PRESENT

Oxnard experienced steady population growth from 1950 to 2010. While the population since 2010 has slowed relative to this growth, it is consistent with state growth trends.



NEW RESIDENTIAL/MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT IN OXNARD

ADOPTED RESIDENTIAL SPECIFIC PLANS

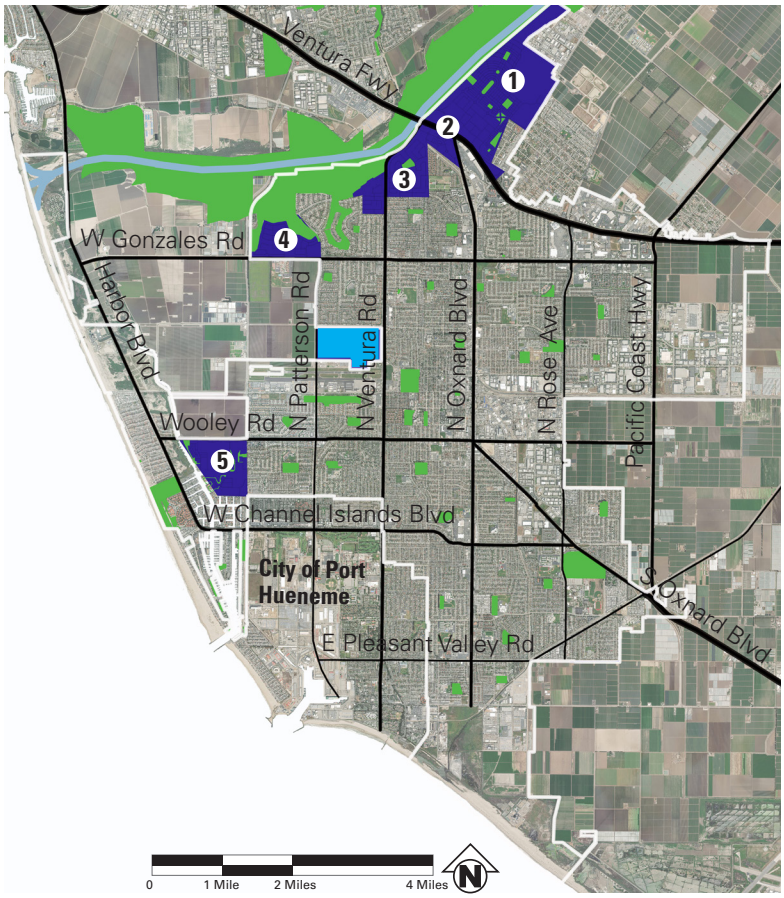
1. RiverPark
2. The Village/Wagon Wheel
3. Northwest Community
4. Northwest Golf Course Community
5. Mandalay Bay Phase IV

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL SPECIFIC PLANS

Teal Club

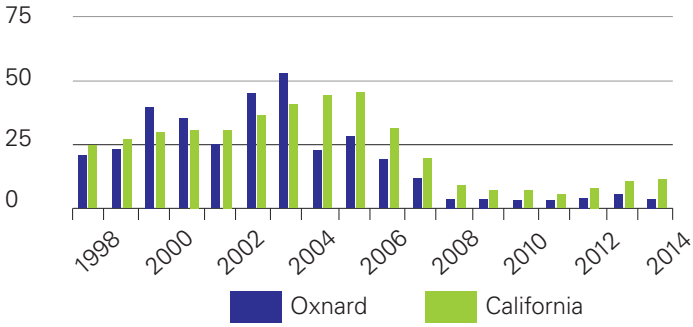
Source: Planning Report Project List, 1st Quarter 2020

Parks & Open Space

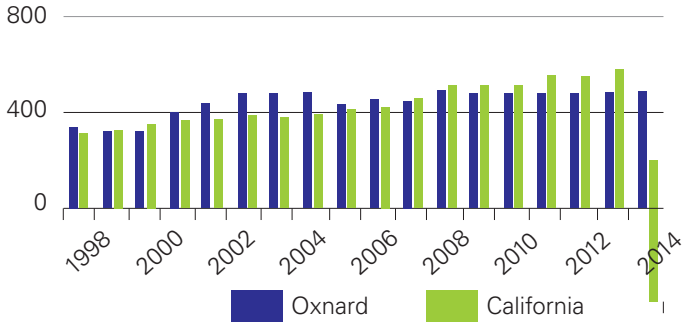


BUILDING & HOUSING PERMITS

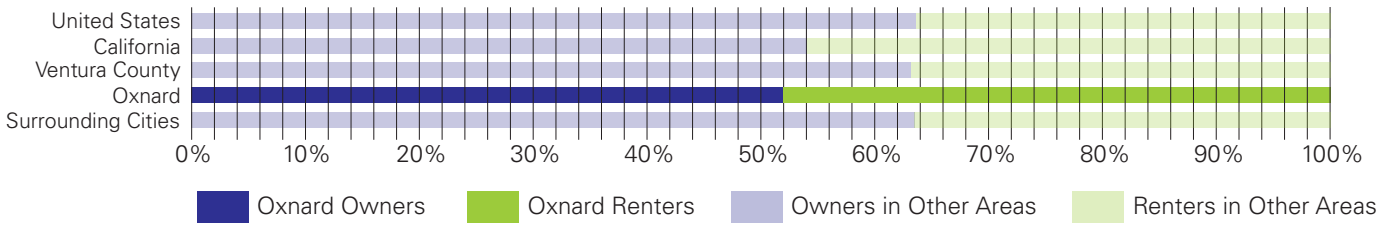
Number of Building Permits per 10,000 Residents



Average Home Cost (in $1,000's)



HOME RENTAL VS. OWNERSHIP

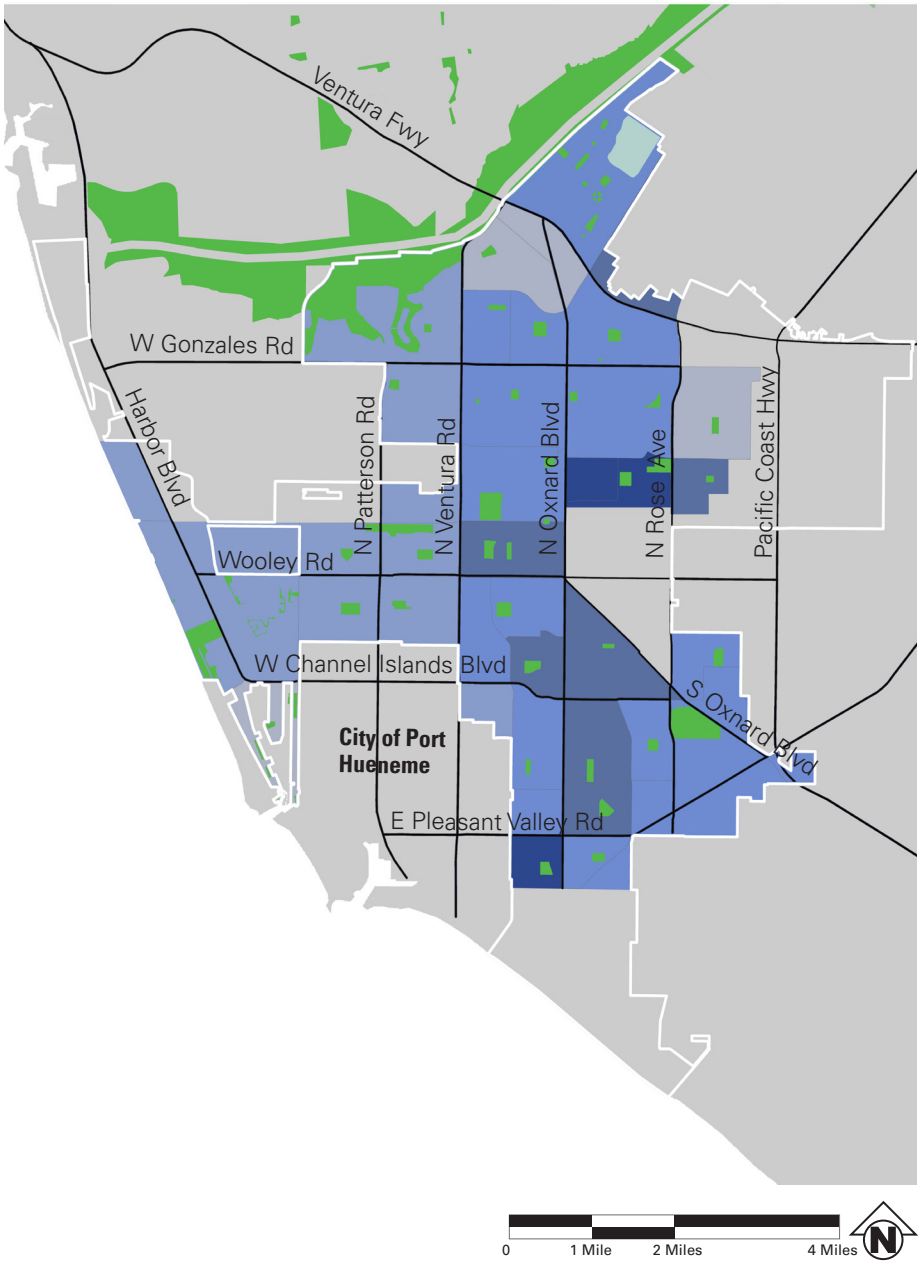


Source: www.city-data.com/city/Oxnard-California.html; datausa.io/profile/geo/oxnard-ca

Percent of Population Below Poverty Level

Percent of Population Below Poverty Level by Census Tract

- 30-40%
- 20-30%
- 10-20%
- 5-10%
- 0-5%
- Parks and Open Space
- Retention Basin
- City of Oxnard Boundary



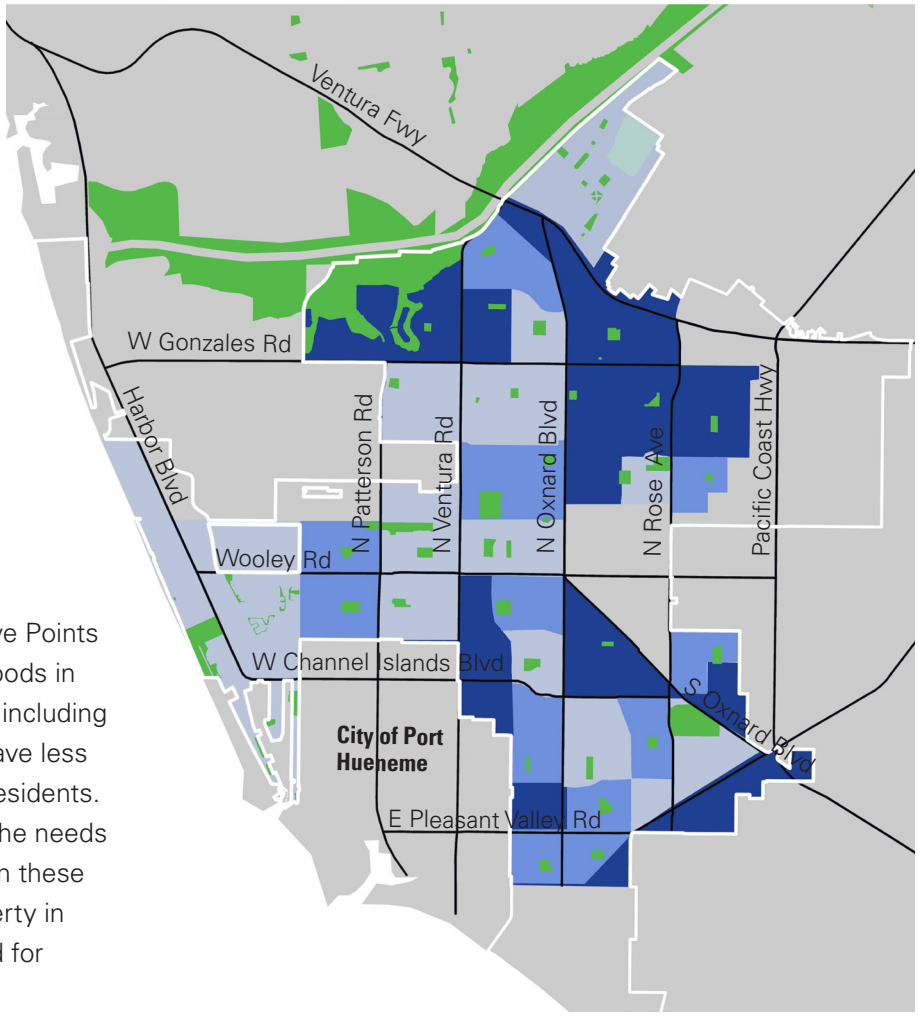
Neighborhoods on the eastern edge are in a lower income bracket than communities adjacent to the beach. This indicates need throughout Oxnard except in northwest area of the city. Lower income individuals have less dispensable resources to travel to visit a park, and are more likely to visit neighborhood parks (NRPA).

Source: 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Data by Census Tract

Park Acres Per 1,000 Residents

Park Acres per 1,000 Residents by Block Groups

- <1 acre
- 1 to 3 acres
- >3 acres
- Parks and Open Space
- Retention Basin
- City of Oxnard Boundary



The city's most significant gap is the Five Points neighborhood. Several other neighborhoods in the center and eastern edge of the city, including Tierra Vista, Mar Vista and Redwood, have less than one acre of park space per 1,000 residents. This is not enough park space to meet the needs of the city's current population density in these areas. It is unknown at this time if property in these areas could be potentially secured for additional space.

Source: www.parksforcalifornia.org/parkaccess

OXNARD PARK AMENITIES PER POPULATION STATISTICS

53 Parks

200,000 People

8 Soccer Fields
Per 200,000 Residents

47 Basketball Courts
Per 200,000 Residents

37 Baseball Diamonds
Per 200,000 Residents

177 Picnic Shelters
Per 200,000 Residents

15 Volleyball Courts
Per 200,000 Residents

48 Playgrounds
Per 200,000 Residents

1 Public Swimming
Pool per 200,000 Residents

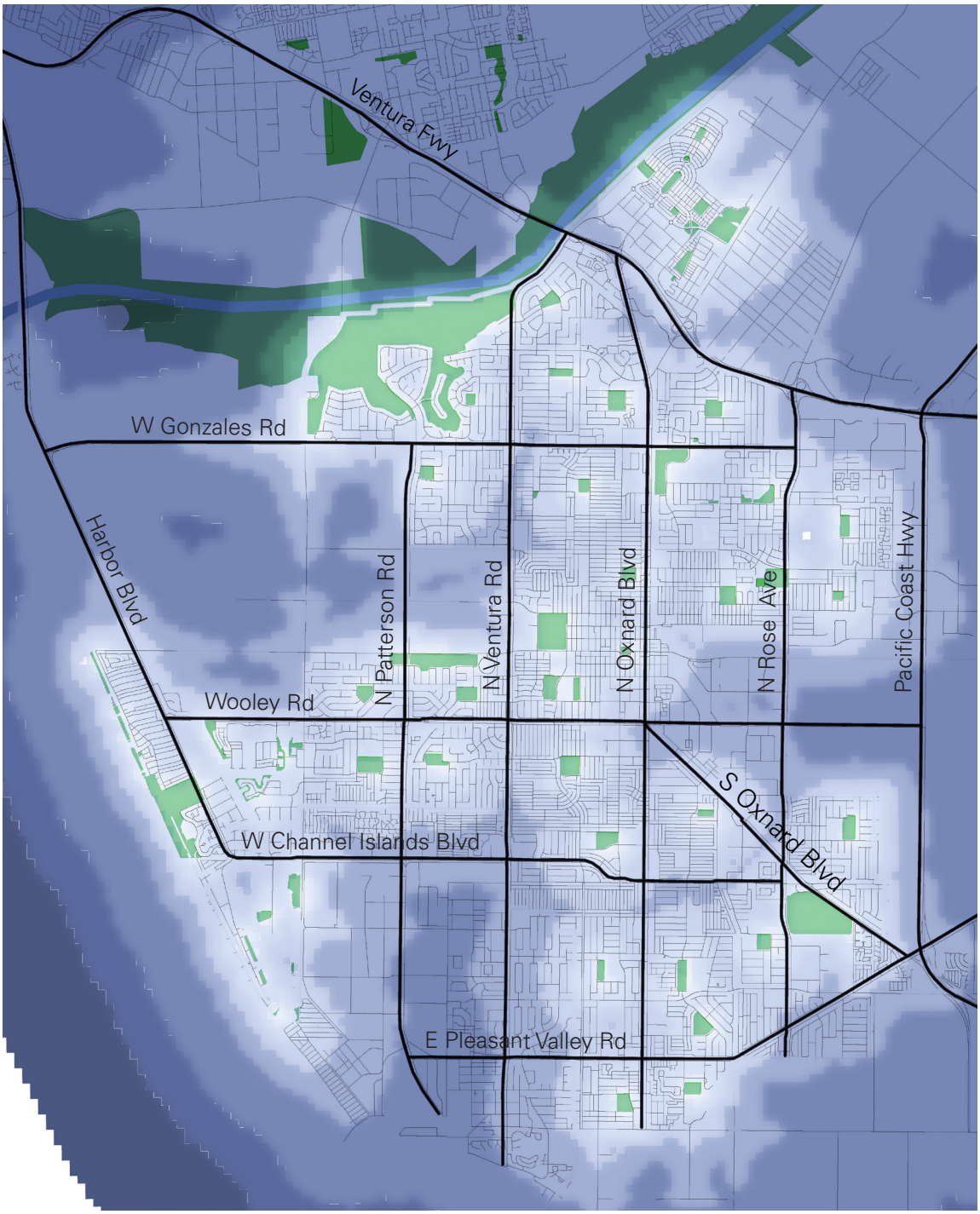
7 Community Centers
Per 200,000 Residents

10 Park Jogging
Paths per 200,000 Residents

37 Park Restrooms
Per 200,000 Residents

More Detail Provided in Recreation Comparison Table

PARK WALKABILITY FROM RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES



The majority of Oxnard's neighborhoods are within a half a mile walk of a park. However, some communities in the southern regions of Oxnard are closer to one mile from a park. The neighborhoods that have a higher walk time to any major park should be considered first for new parks and recreation spaces.

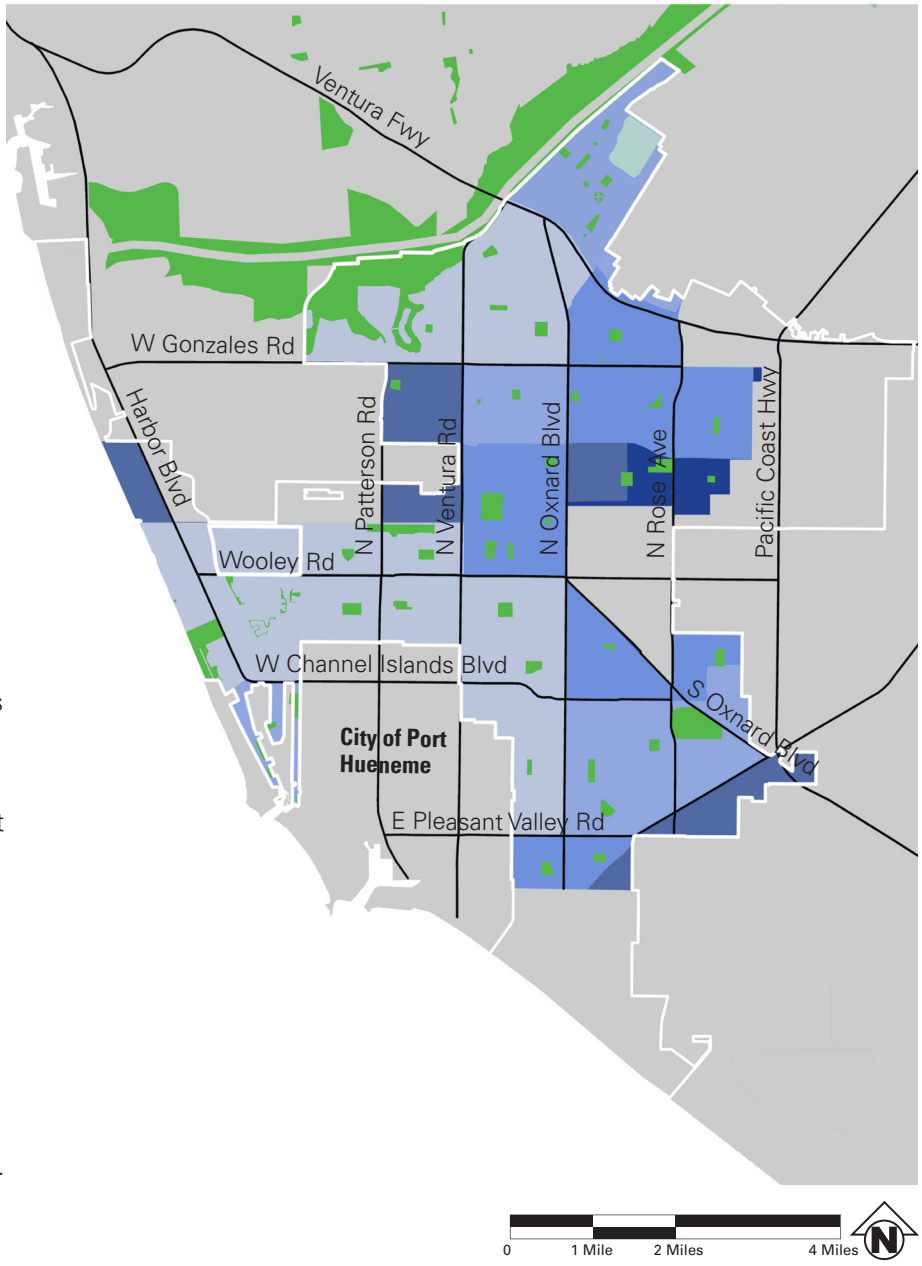
Park Walkability in Miles

- 0' to 100'
- 100' to 500'
- 500' to .25 mile
- .25 to .5 mile
- .5 to 1 mile
- 1 to 3 miles
- 3 to 5 miles
- 5+ miles

CalEnviroScreen Indicates Park Need in Northwest and Southeast Areas of Oxnard

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results by Census Tracts

- 91% to 100%
- 71% to 90%
- 51% to 70%
- 31% to 50%
- Under 30%
- Parks and Open Space
- Retention Basin
- City of Oxnard Boundary



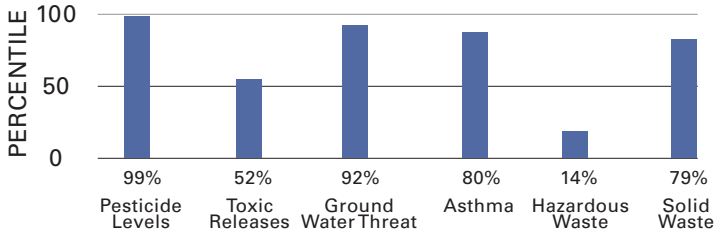
CalEnviroScreen is a mapping tool that uses environmental, health and socioeconomic factors including hazards from surrounding operations, closed landfills, and groundwater that needs to be desalted to identify communities that are most affected and often especially vulnerable to pollution's effects.

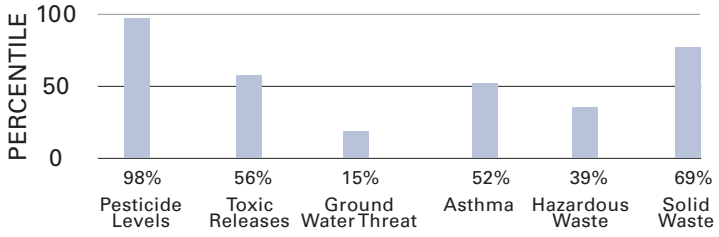
Although these are not hazards in the everyday context, they are indicators to identify how impacted by pollution California communities are. The score allows us to understand better which neighborhoods have a higher health risk. An area with a high score is one where residents experience a much higher pollution burden and therefore are at a higher health risk than areas with low scores.

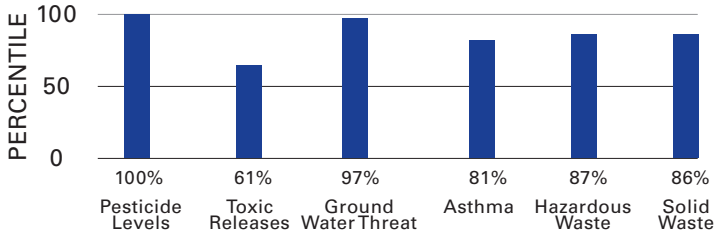
The eastern border of the City along the agricultural lands has the highest CalEnviroScreen rating due to the area's exposure to pesticides.

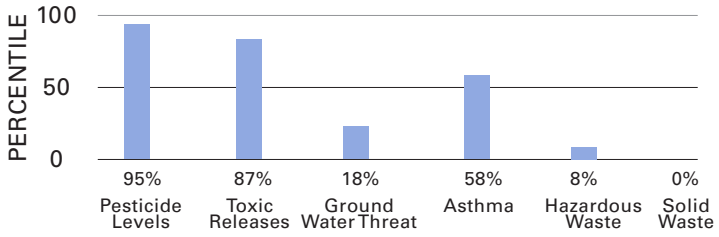
Source: oehha.ca.gov/CalEnviroScreen/report/calenviroscreen-version-20

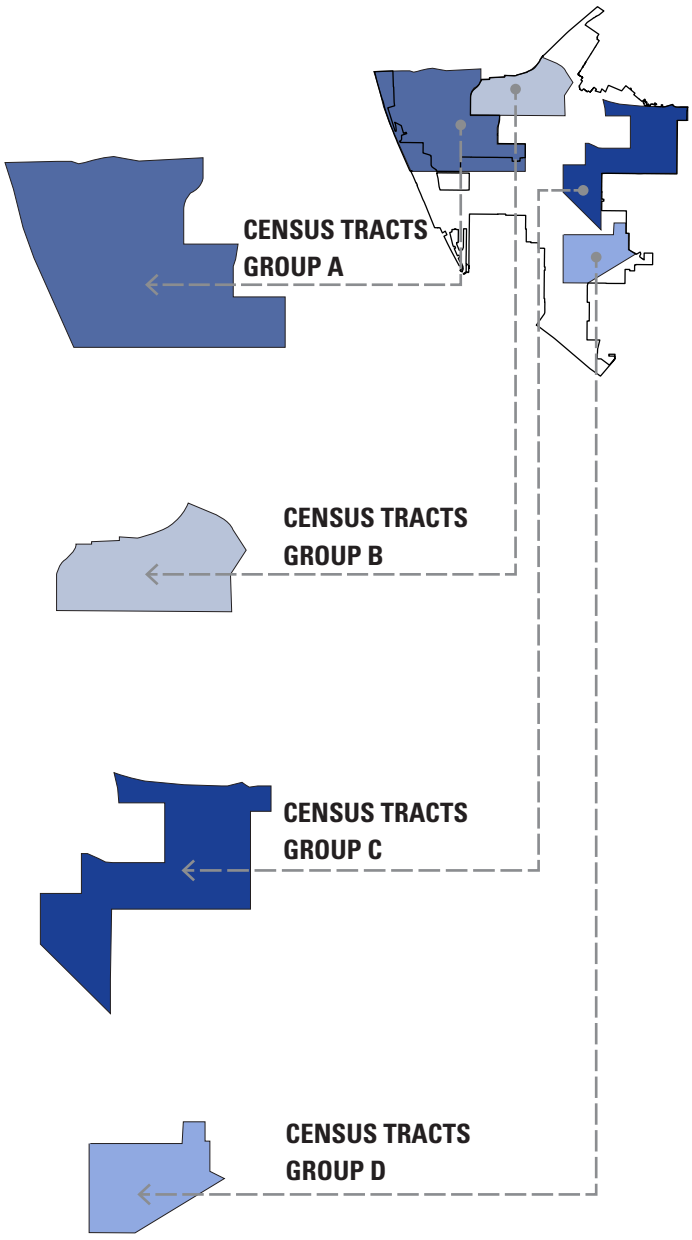
STATISTICS OF HEALTH PROBLEMS





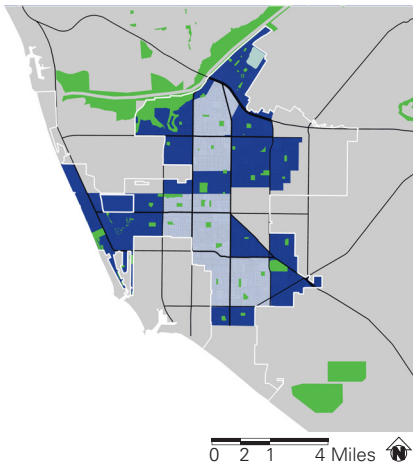




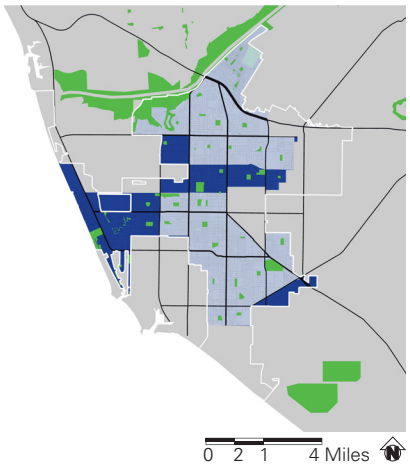


OXNARD LOCATION OF TOP THREE HEALTH HAZARDS

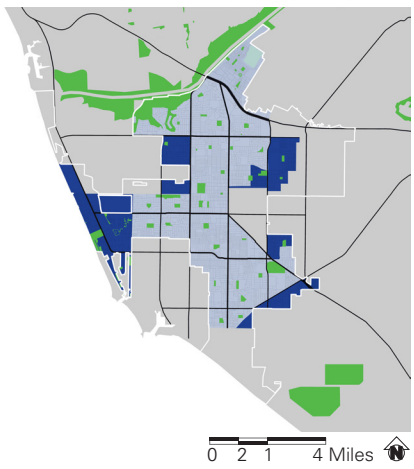
Pesticide Dissemination



Groundwater Threats



High Hazardous + Solid Waste Levels

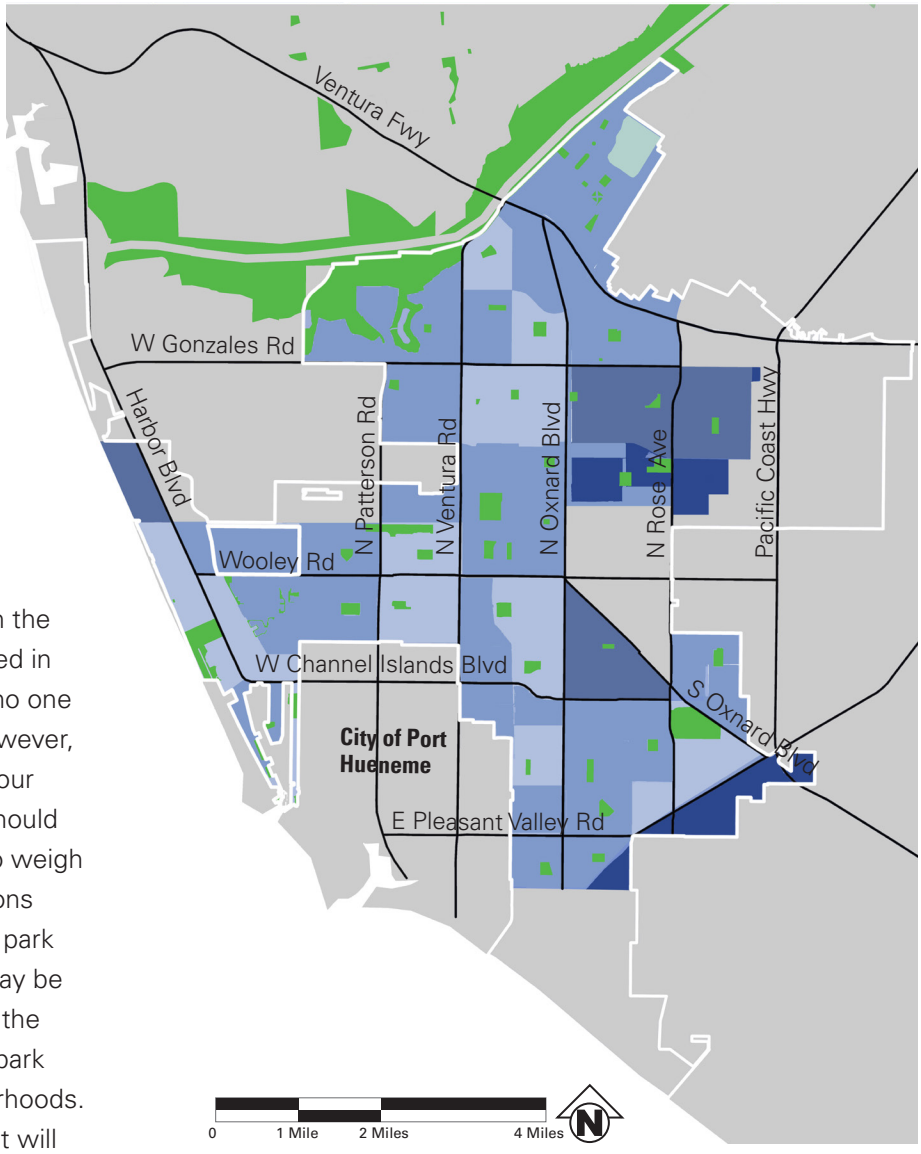


Census Tracts with High Threat Levels

Spatial Equity Mapping

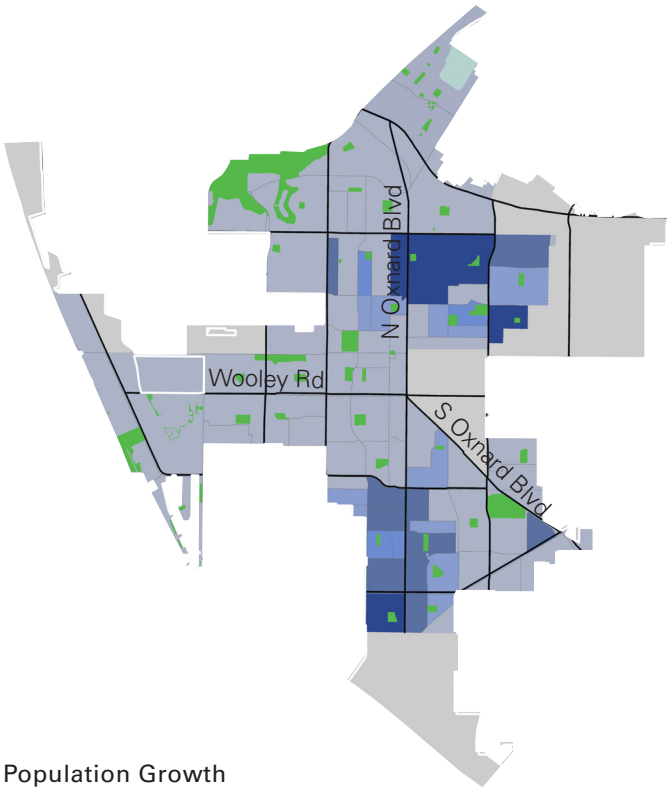
Spatial Equity Need
(for facing page also)

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Parks and Open Space
- Retention Basin
- City of Oxnard Boundary

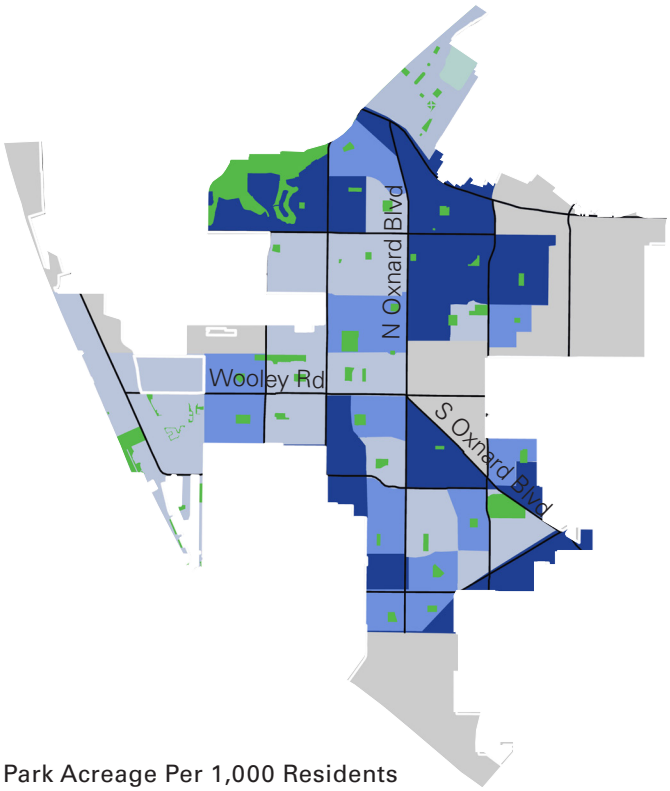


Weighing each of the factors explored in the previous pages indicates higher park need in Oxnard's southern neighborhoods, but no one neighborhood has the highest need. However, it should be noted that this is only if all four factors are weighted equally. The City should prioritize certain factors if they want it to weigh heavier on analysis. Through conversations with the Planning Division, it seems like park acreage and service area of the parks may be a factor of higher priority. Or, prioritizing the CalEnviroScreen would further indicate park need in the south and northern neighborhoods. However, when furthering this analysis it will be important to consider access to parks and open space that may be "untraditional" such as regional assets and Homeowners Association-provided space. This analysis is a tool for the City to use in park needs discussions along with other tools like total asset management and the budgeting process, but it is not intended as a definitive indicator of where parks should be prioritized, improved and added.

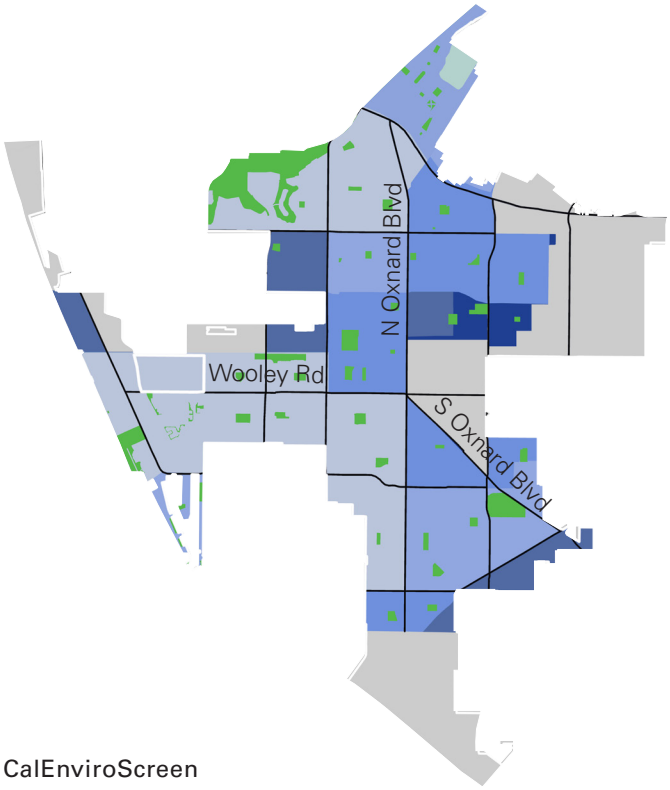
Source: oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-version-20



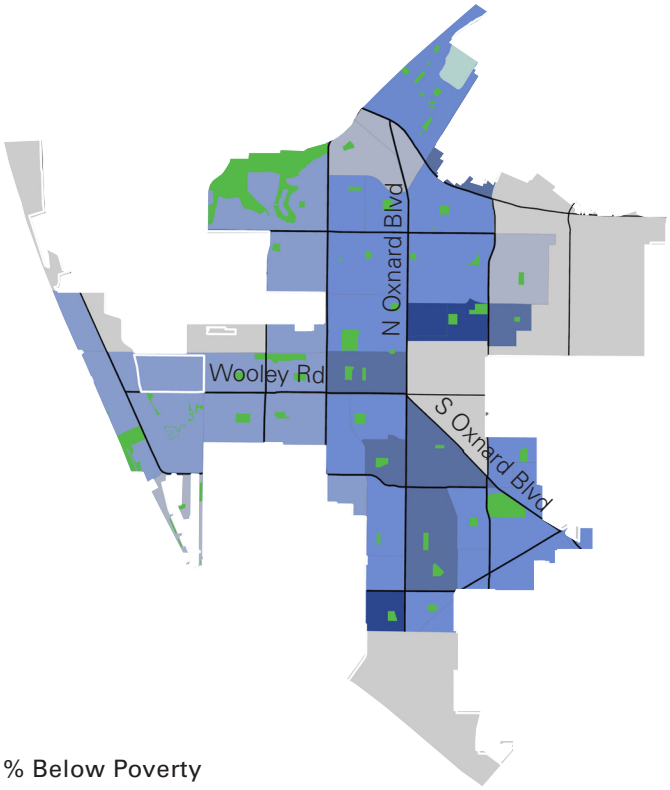
Population Growth



Park Acreage Per 1,000 Residents



CalEnviroScreen



% Below Poverty



I would like Oxnard to be known for "its diversity, all cultures united."

- Survey Respondent

3 Community Engagement

Introduction to the Community Engagement Process

Advisory Committee

Focus Groups

Scientific & Open Survey Results

Community Workshop #1

Workshop-in-a-Box

Community Workshop #2

Creating a shared vision for Oxnard's diverse population meant creating a multi-pronged community outreach plan. To ensure the project team received the most feedback from the broadest cross-section of the City, it solicited input through community meetings, mailed and online surveys, and interviews with community stakeholders. The project team collected as much information as possible during this phase to create a complete understanding of how Oxnard's current park and the recreational system is meeting or failing to meet community needs.

Introduction to the Community Engagement Process

The City of Oxnard's park system serves over 200,000 residents from diverse backgrounds. To reach as many people as possible, the project team developed a public engagement strategy that effectively captured the concerns and values of all major community groups, families, and individuals. This strategy included the following tactics:

Focus Groups

Six focus group sessions were held over two days. Each group was made up of selected individuals and experts in a particular field to gain valuable information from a local perspective.

Community Workshops

Two rounds of two community workshops were held in January and April to get feedback from a larger group of Oxnard residents. Workshops were held on consecutive nights in different areas of the city to make it more convenient for people to attend. The workshops were also conducted as "open houses" so that people could still participate even if they only had 20 minutes.

Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee was a select group of community stakeholders who provided guidance by reviewing content and assisting the project team in formulating solutions.

Statistically Valid Survey

Randomized mailed surveys were mailed to 1,800 random households in Oxnard to gather data. The purpose of this survey was to receive an objective, unbiased response from constituents. Surveys were in both English and Spanish and included a self-addressed stamped envelope. These surveys were sent out in addition to the sidewalk workshops, community workshops, series of focus groups, and advisory committee meetings that involved a broad spectrum of stakeholders. Meetings were also held with all relevant City Divisions.

Open Participation Survey

The survey was also available on Oxnard's website for any resident to complete, as well as at the First Community Workshop. This data was factored into its own set of results as a secondary data set.

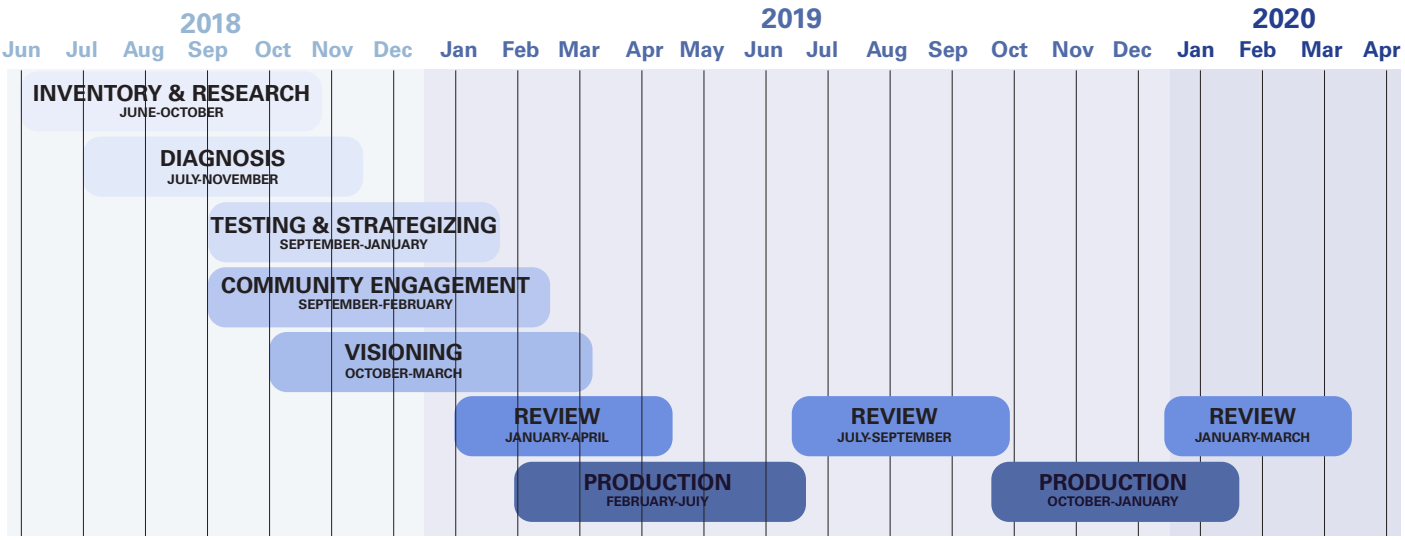
Workshop-in-a-Box

A simplified version of the First Community Workshop conducted as an informal meeting with various non-profits, clubs, and targeted organizations. This allowed us to reach people unable to come to the larger community meetings.



Above and to the right
Third Advisory Committee Meeting
Survey Station at Community Workshop 1

How Long Did This Take?





Advisory Committee



The project Advisory Committee (AC) was instrumental in guiding the project team regarding engaging the community and reviewing content before releasing the Master Plan to a broader audience. The project team met with this group five times in December, January, February, March and June. Each meeting focused on presenting the project team's research, exploring Oxnard's history of parks/recreation, and strategizing on how to engage the community during workshops most effectively.

The Advisory Committee included people who come from diverse backgrounds to get input and feedback from the broadest cross-section. The committee was hand-selected from engaged focus group attendees and recommendations by the City of Oxnard. Throughout the process, the AC became the project team's primary support in spreading the word about engagement and answering questions about local knowledge and City culture.



Advisory Committee Members

- **Alex Torres**
  First 5 Family Center
- **Alice Sweetland**
  Oxnard Senior Services Commission
- **Alyce Bosaki**
  Oxnard Convention Center
- **Andrew Arreoza**
  Sunset Little League
- **Art Gutierrez**
  City of Oxnard
- **Aurelio Ocampo**
  Friends of Campus Park
- **Brian Yanez**
  City of Oxnard
- **Gabe Teran**
  Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission
- **Gerard Kapuscik**
  V.C. Watershed Protection District
- **Giles Pettifor**
  Port of Hueneme
- **Greg Barnes**
  City of Oxnard
- **Helen Lopez**
  Sunset Little League
- **Jamie Amburgey**
  V.C. Public Health
- **Jim Danza**
  Friends of the Santa Clara River
- **Joe Guerra**
  Mermaids Softball League
- **Kat Selm**
  The Nature Conservancy
- **Kate Faulkner**
  Channel Islands Bike Club
- **Larry and Shirley Godwin**
  Saviers Road Design Team
- **Ocil Yuleima Herrejon Rivera**
  CAUSE
- **Peter Dixon**
  The Nature Conservancy
- **Priscilla Cisneros**
  Reiter Affiliated Companies: Sembrando Salud
- **Ramona Villavicencio**
  Oxnard Union High School District
- **Ray Blattel**
  Oxnard Tennis Center
- **Roger Poirier**
  Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission
- **Sergio Perez**
  Oxnard Guerreros Youth Academy
- **Silvia Lopez-Navarro**
  V.C. Public Health
- **Steve DeGeorge**
  V.C. Transportation Commission
- **Steve Nash**
  Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission
- **Vanessa Teran**
  Mixteco Indigena Community Organizing Project (MICOP)

Focus Groups

The Focus Groups were for **discovery**. They provided an opportunity for groups to **brainstorm ideas** and learn the **perspectives** of all involved.

Focus Groups were a critical tool for understanding the community's concerns, opportunities, values, and needs. The Focus Group meetings provided an in-depth discussion with a select group of experts and constituents on specific topics. This allowed the project team to leverage the community's existing knowledge to collect as much pertinent information as possible in a comfortable, open forum. Participants were selected based on recommendations by the City of Oxnard, representing a myriad of community partners, non-profits, activists, volunteers, and employees. Six focus groups were conducted to cover a wide range of interests within the Oxnard Community.



First Advisory Committee Meeting

Natural And Agricultural Resources Focus Group

The Natural Resources and Agriculture Group gathered those stakeholders with experience and ideas related to conserving natural resources, maintaining working agricultural lands, and outdoor programming or educational opportunities. Constituents in this group were essential to understanding how Oxnard's parks can capitalize on existing ecological systems and resources. Additionally, this group provided perspective on methodologies to improve Oxnard's environmental health in the development of new parks and open spaces.



WHAT WAS HEARD

- When planning future parks and open spaces, water usage needs to be considered. The **cost of irrigation** is continuing to increase.
- Oxnard needs more significant **buffers between urban and natural areas**. The City needs to take advantage of natural amenities, such as Ormond Beach, to provide access to large, natural spaces.
- There are ample opportunities for bike transportation that are not being utilized in Oxnard. The City needs to **provide more bike lanes as an opportunity to get to parks**. Bike routes should be added along naturalized channels such as the Santa Clara River. The City is working on a Mobility Plan to address these issues.
- There needs to be an **incorporation of natural areas and habitats into Oxnard's parks**. This is an educational opportunity to which many residents don't have access.

GROUPS IN ATTENDANCE

- Friends of the Santa Clara River
- Sierra Club Ventura Chapter
- County of Ventura
- Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy (CAUSE)
- Ormond Beach Task Force
- The Nature Conservancy
- Saviers Road Design Team
- Ventura Audubon Society
- The Community Roots Garden
- Ventura Co. Stormwater Program
- Friends of Campus Park
- Pollinate

Program Providers Focus Group

The Program Providers Group included recreation providers as well as profit and non-profit partners. Their role was to provide information on available facilities and service gaps within the City's programming/recreational offerings. The Program Providers discussed mechanisms for incorporating more cultural and artistic programming into park operations. This includes an approach for streamlining large events, renting facilities, and implementing public art and history into public spaces.



WHAT WAS HEARD

- There is **a lack of music and art venues** in Oxnard's parks because of funding challenges. It is important to consider how to incorporate more art and culture into the parks.
- **Booking park facilities for events can be challenging**. Looking into creating a "one-stop-shop" for permit processing could help providers get their programs in the parks more efficiently and practically.
- Oxnard's existing festivals have been a good **revenue generator.** Park programming should consider events more often with ideas such as touch-a-truck, vintage car shows, concerts, food festivals and markets.
- The City should reform the process for **establishing fees** to rent out park facilities.
- Oxnard needs to reflect and celebrate its **history** in public spaces. There is currently not much reference to history within any of the park sites.

GROUPS IN ATTENDANCE

- Senior Services Commission
- Cultural Arts Commission
- Oxnard Historic Farm Park
- City of Oxnard Recreation Division

Role Of Parks In Our Community Focus Group

The Role of Parks in Our Community Focus Group included representatives from local businesses. Through the discussions with this group, the project team learned the perspective of companies and institutions on how economics can play a role in park development. Additionally, it allowed the project team to explore how the private sector could partner with the City in the future to fund park improvements.



WHAT WAS HEARD

- Improving Oxnard's **sustainability** in regards to resources and transportation would save the City a lot of money.
- **Beach activation and better transit** would result in more tourists coming to Oxnard, thereby increasing revenue generated from sales taxes and improving the local economy.
- The process of renting parks to local businesses must be improved. There is a need to **balance revenue with affordability.** Many businesses are not renting the parks because of the fee compared with the amenities.
- Oxnard should take more advantage of **business sponsorships** for events and park dedication or maintenance. There needs to be more partnerships between the City and local businesses.
- **Safety** is a big reason why many do not enjoy Oxnard's parks. Implement an "Adopt-A-Park" program to create a partnership and economically maintain the park to "safe levels."
- Money is the biggest impediment to improving the parks. The group discussed ways to **leverage funding,** such as organizing events, creating park districts, and establishing foundations.

GROUPS IN ATTENDANCE

- City of Port Hueneme
- Port of Hueneme
- Reiter Affiliated Companies
- St Johns Hospital
- Naval Base Ventura County
- Ventura County Public Health
- Parks, Recreation & Community Services Commission
- River Ridge Golf Club
- Laborers International Union 585
- Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation
- Independent Consultants
- Downtown Oxnard Management District

Schools and Youth Focus Group

The Schools and Youth Focus Group emphasized the importance of family facilities and school partnerships to provide parks and recreation opportunities. In participation were representatives from Oxnard's five school districts as well as others in family-focused non-profit groups. Representatives from this group discussed collaboration. Regarding future development, participants gave insight into the opportunities and constraints of park space for our children and youth.



WHAT WAS HEARD

- Very few of Oxnard's parks have **playgrounds** that support the full range of ages (0-5 and 6-12) and abilities.
- Participants recommend adding **community centers and fields** in the parks to promote more programming and reduce the burden on schools.
- There is a big public outcry when schools cannot provide for everyone's needs. There is increased demand placed on schools, which means the fields and facilities get **over-used**.
- Invest in **bike lanes** to create an "interconnected" system of parks.
- Present parks serve Oxnard's needs as best they can for the available resources, but they need to improve. **Oxnard needs a pool, protected bike lanes, more opportunities for teens, a skate park, playgrounds for children 0-3, and programs for senior residents and those with special needs.**

GROUPS IN ATTENDANCE

- Child Development Resources
- Oxnard College
- Oxnard Elementary School District
- Hueneme Elementary School District
- Rio School District
- Proyecto Mixteco Indigena/ Mixteco Indigena Community Organizing Project (MICOP)
- First5
- Representatives of Inclusive Playgrounds
- El Centrito Family Learning Center

Serving A Diverse Community Focus Group

Organizations that participated in the Serving a Diverse Community Focus Group were public health providers, senior services providers, Hispanic groups, non-profit organizations, and community outreach agencies. The discussion focused on recreation trends, service gaps, perceived barriers to participation, minority group park needs, and outreach efforts. The group discussed how to make park spaces more equitable for Oxnard's diverse community. Additionally, the group had advice for making future parks and open spaces more inclusive.



WHAT WAS HEARD

- Many of Oxnard's parks are not well-maintained. They also suffer from the presence of vagrants and drug addicts. Improve the **overall maintenance** of parks by providing **restrooms, lighting, and an adequate police presence.**
- Oxnard needs more **lighting and programming in parks**. Programming such as the Summer Concert Series or P.A.L. movie nights are good examples. Hosting events allow people to have **"eyes on the park."**
- There is a **lack of communication** about public programs in Oxnard. Some recommended the City **broadcast informatio**n on the radio or social media platforms about parks, programs, and amenities the City offers.
- Oxnard parks serve **multi-generational and multi-cultural needs**. The City needs to continue to provide resources to attract people of all demographic groups. Reaching out to **indigenous communities** is particularly important.
- Oxnard's signage and wayfinding are only in English; signs should also incorporate **Spanish and Mixteco.**

GROUPS IN ATTENDANCE

- Movimiento Estudiantil Chicanx de Aztlan/Chicano Student Movement of Aztlan (MEChA)
- The Carnegie Art Museum
- Oxnard Friends of the Library Foundation and Oxnard Library
- Proyecto Mixteco Indigena/ Mixteco Indigena Community Organizing Project (MICOP)
- Oxnard Police Department
- Parks. Recreation & Community Services Commission
- The Senior Services Commission
- Clinicas del Camino Real, Inc
- Police Actives League (PAL)
- El Centrito Family Learning Center
- Future Leaders of America

Special Interest (Sports & Biking) Focus Group

The Special Interest Group gathered representatives from Oxnard's diverse sports community, bike clubs, and urban agriculture groups. They provided insight into their experiences participating in recreational activities in Oxnard. Additionally, this group focused on the challenges of equitably distributing funds and City resources. As major park users, the special interest constituents made a case for more funding to properly maintain programs and facilities.



WHAT WAS HEARD

- There is a significant **shortage of soccer** fields in Oxnard. This shortage results in soccer teams practicing on other sports' fields, such as softball and baseball, which negatively impacts the condition of all turf fields in Oxnard.
- The poorly maintained tennis courts are a **safety hazard**. The Tennis Center is heavily used but has not received funding from the City in years. Members of the Tennis Center have spent their own money updating the facility themselves.
- Not enough people engage in recreational biking because of the **shortage of safe bike routes and trails**.
- The baseball community would like to see improvements in the condition of Durley Park and other facilities. Little League wants to put lights on the fields to **discourage crime and prevent the homeless** from lingering.

GROUPS IN ATTENDANCE

- East Side Little League
- Oxnard Guerreros Soccer
- Soccer Community Representative
- Oxnard Sunset Little League
- Oxnard Tennis Center
- Pickle Ball Community Representative
- Channel Islands Bicycle Club
- Parks and Recreation Commission

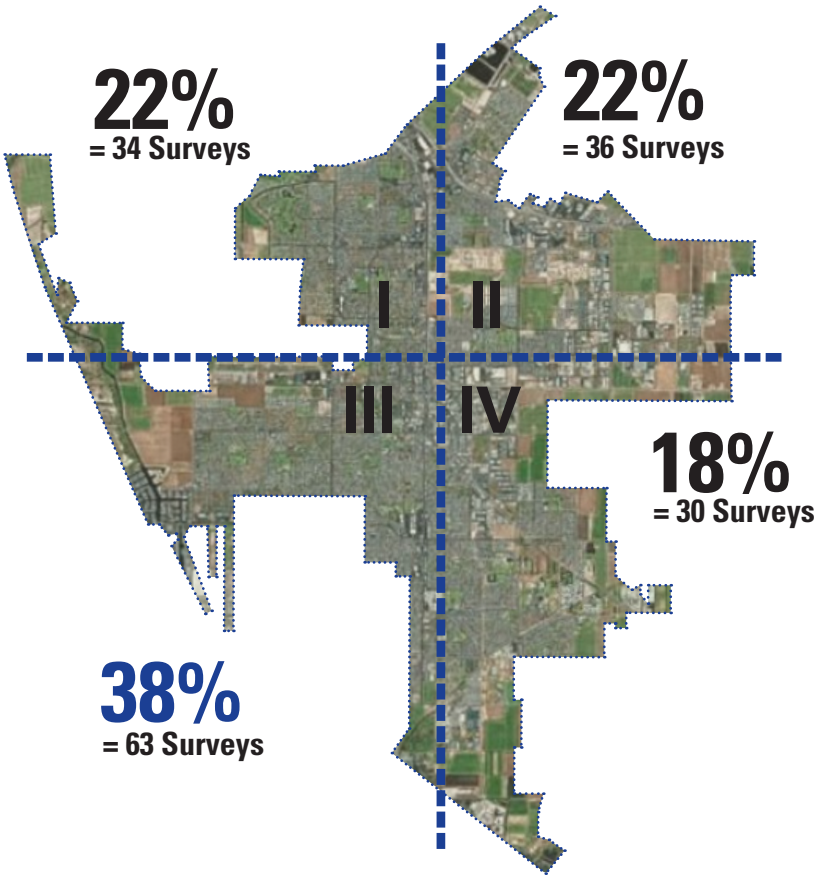
Scientific & Open Survey Results

The Scientific Survey is an **experiment**. The **randomization** provides an unbiased data set.

164 TOTAL RESPONDENTS

It was essential to get a wide range of opinions on Oxnard's park and recreational needs to prevent special interest groups from having an outsized voice. Collecting this data required soliciting input from residents that typically do not participate in the planning process or may not currently be the primary user group of parks and recreation facilities. In October 2018, the project team sent surveys out to 1,800 random households across Oxnard in Spanish and English. The selected participants were contacted three times to encourage participation. In November 2018, the project team received 164 surveys back—that's a response rate of 9%, which is pretty typical for open surveys such as this one. An average response rate for these types of surveys is between 10% to 20%, which results in a 95% confidence interval (often referred to as the "margin of error") of ±6.3% to ±4.9%. The synthesized answers to the Oxnard survey served as a baseline to compare with additional community data.

SCIENTIFIC SURVEY RESPONSE BREAKDOWN BY QUADRANT



Open Participation Survey is **reflective.** The results generally illustrate the opinion of residents more **involved** in the parks.

The Open Participation Survey collected responses from residents that typically participate in the planning process or are involved with parks and recreation facilities. The questions were the same as the scientific survey, but were presented online on the City's website, at the first community workshop, or during a Workshop-in-a-Box. The project team assumed that participants who filled out the online survey were directed there from a special interest source, such as their tennis club. The project team compared the Open Participation Survey results against the Scientific Survey conclusions.

For the most part, the Open Participation Survey matched the results of the Scientific Survey.

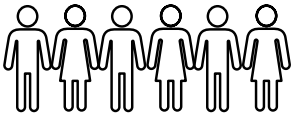
In those cases where the two differed significantly, the Open Survey results are in an orange dialogue box.

OPEN PARTICIPATION SURVEY

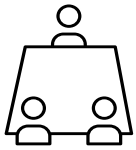
This dialogue box identifies open survey results that differ from the scientific survey by more than

10%

584 TOTAL RESPONDENTS



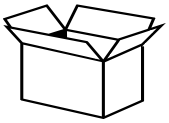
OPEN PARTICIPATION RESPONSE BREAKDOWN BY TYPE



FIRST COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

19% = 113 Surveys

* 91 English
* 22 Spanish



WORKSHOP-IN-A-BOX

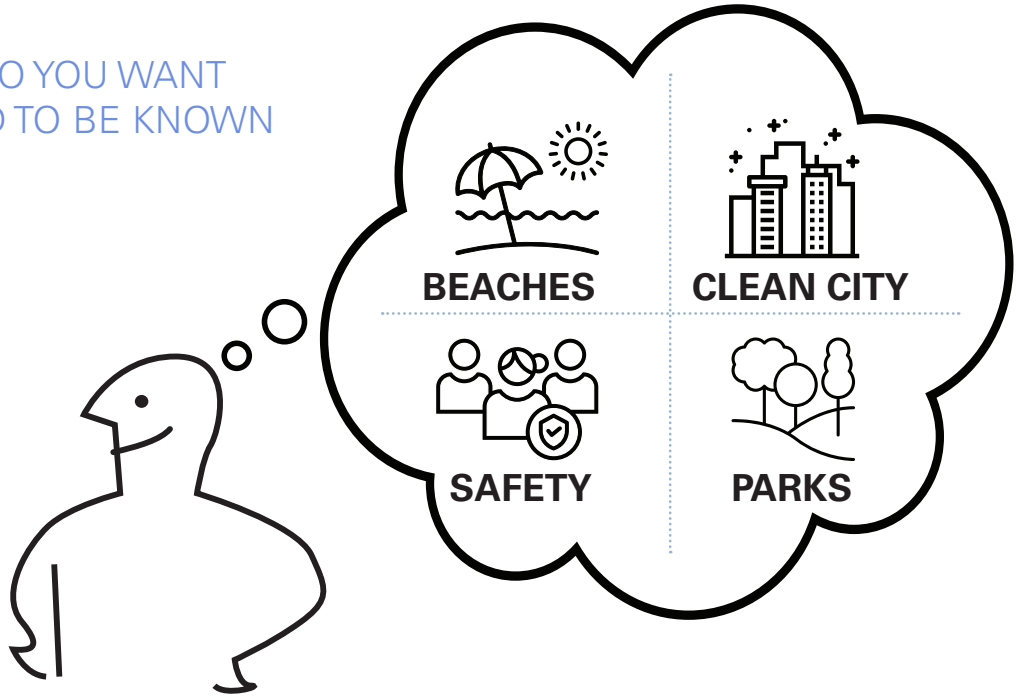
28% = 166 Surveys



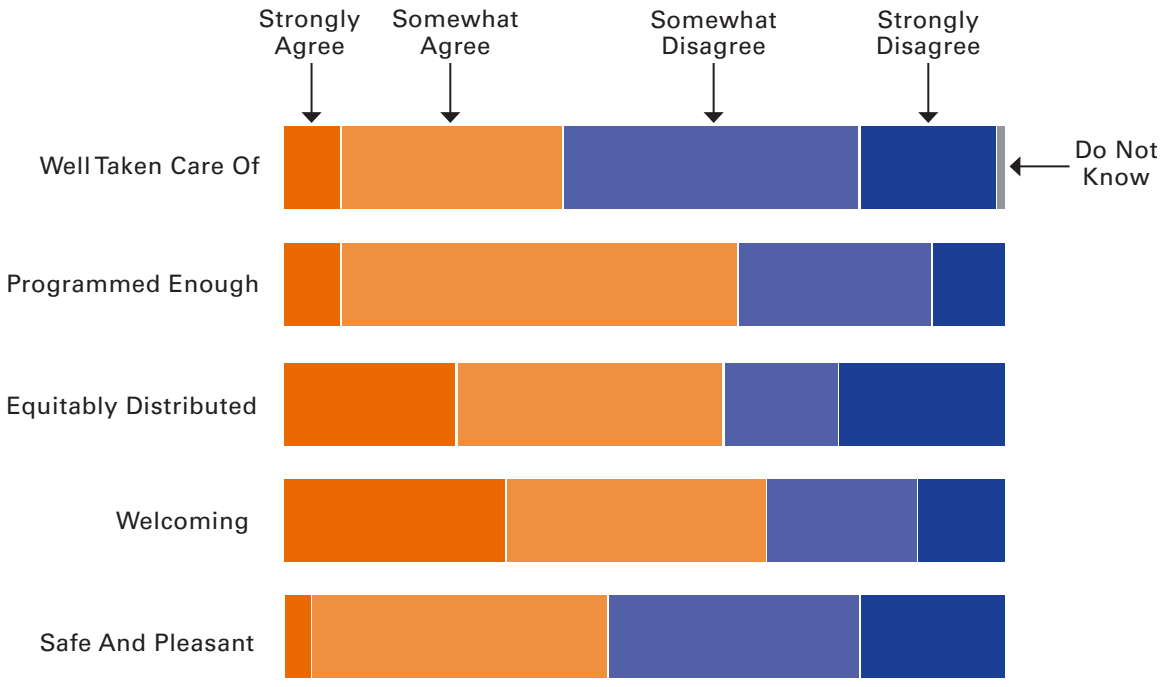
OPEN ONLINE SURVEY

52% = 305 Surveys

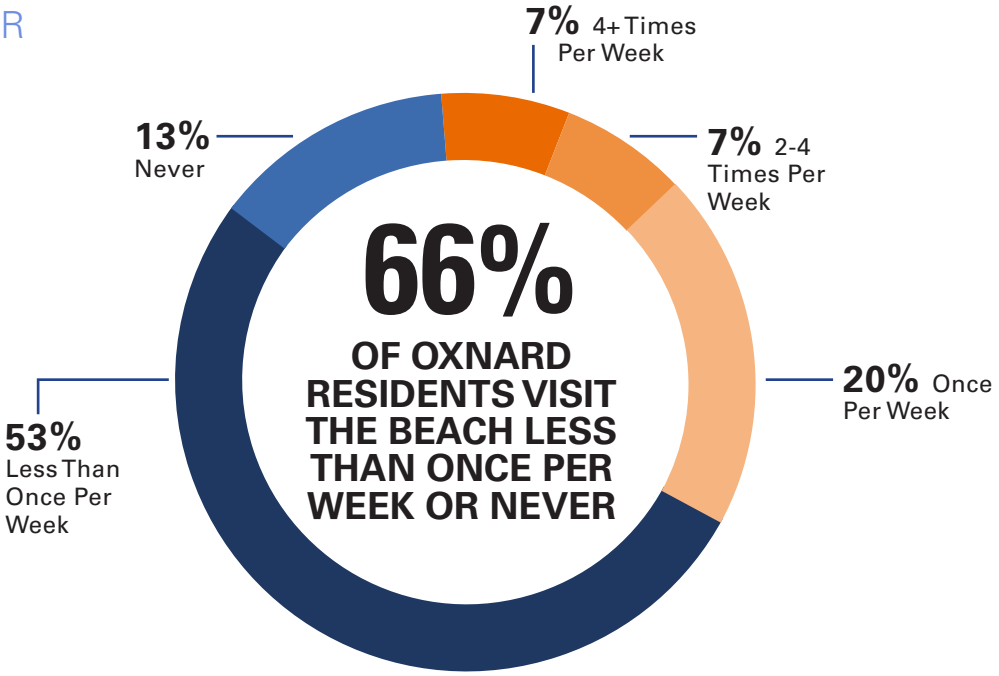
WHAT DO YOU WANT OXNARD TO BE KNOWN FOR?



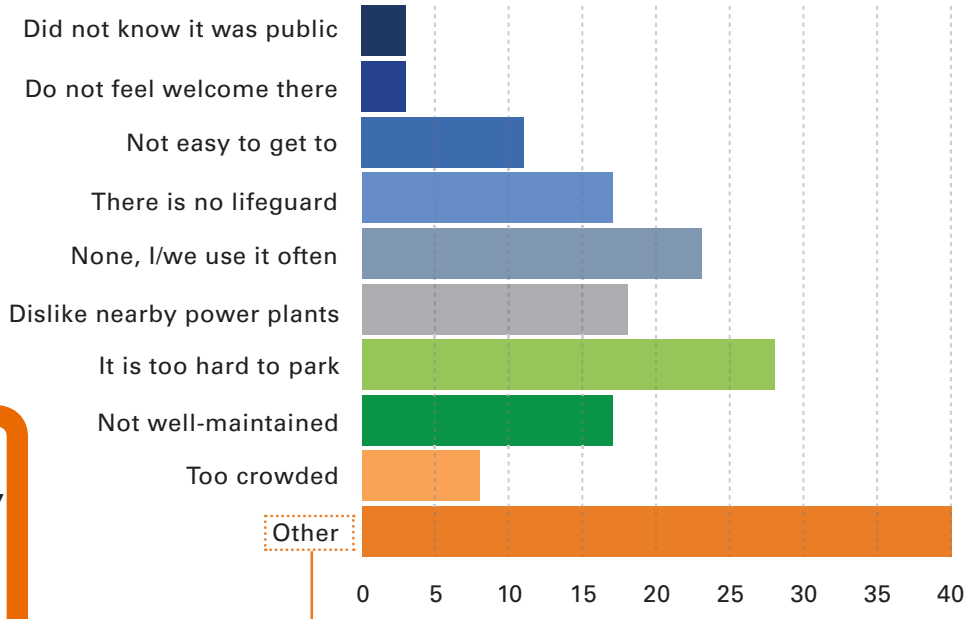
OXNARD'S PARKS ARE...



DURING THE PAST YEAR HOW OFTEN DID YOU VISIT THE BEACH?



WHY DOESN'T YOUR FAMILY VISIT OXNARD'S BEACHES MORE OFTEN?



Unsafe + Homeless
No Time
Distance
Accessibility

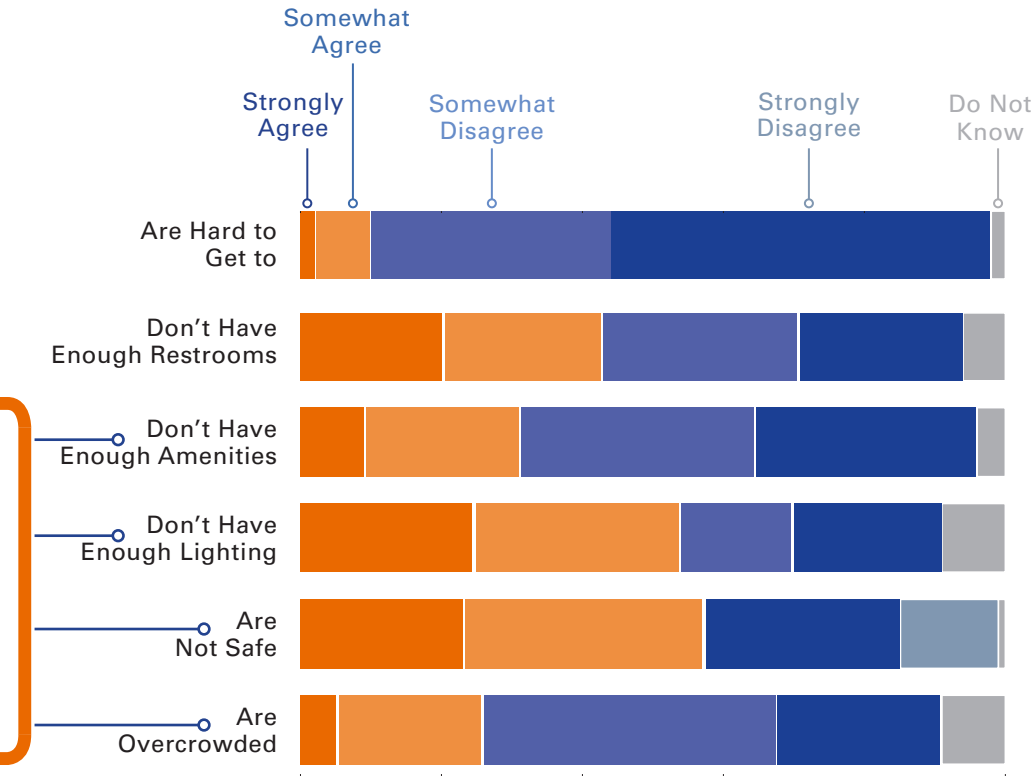
*Respondents could only pick one option

OPEN PARTICIPATION SURVEY

"NO LIFEGUARD" & "POOR MAINTENANCE" EACH INCREASED BY

13%

OXNARD'S PARKS....



STRONGLY AGREE

INCREASED BY 33%

INCREASED BY 35%

INCREASED BY 32%

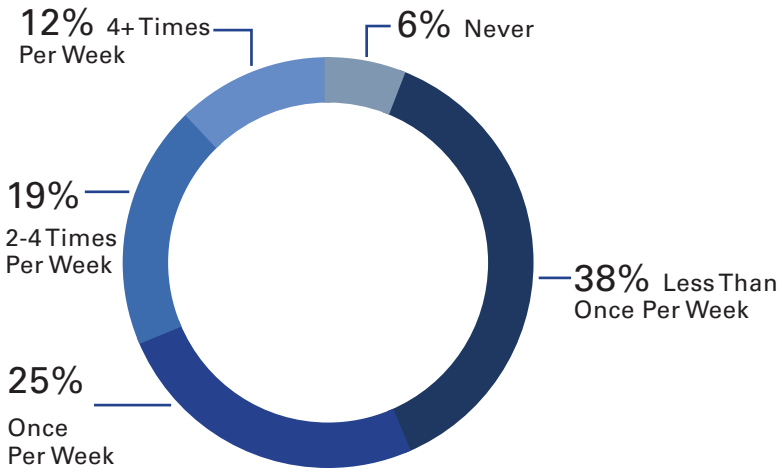
INCREASED BY 14%

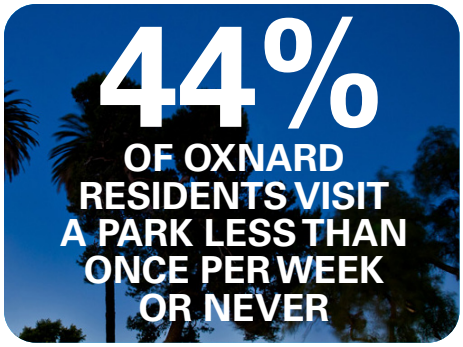
OPEN PARTICIPATION SURVEY

THE MAJORITY OF OXNARD RESIDENTS BELIEVE....

- Parks are fairly easy to get to
- Lack of restrooms is a problem
- Lack of lighting is a major problem
- Parks are not safe

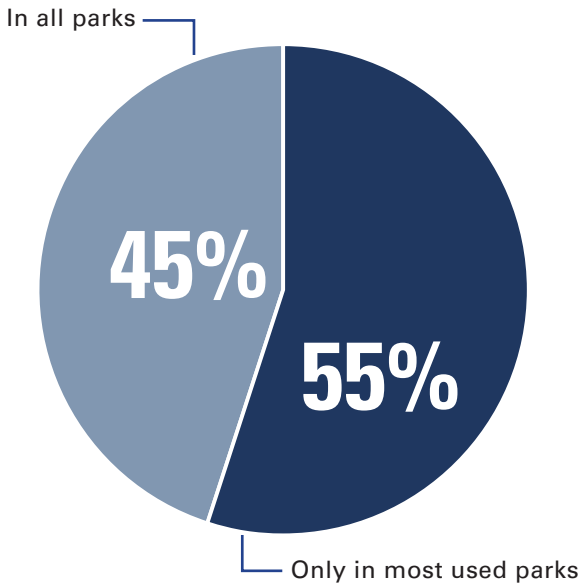
DURING THE PAST YEAR HOW OFTEN DID YOU VISIT A CITY PARK?



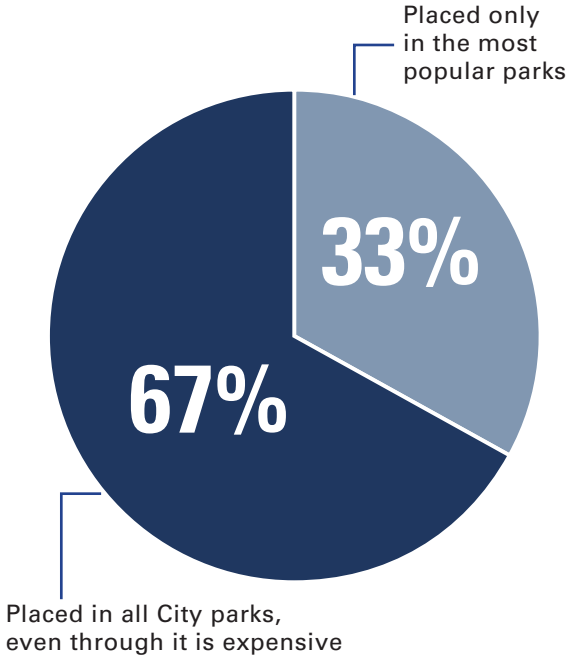


31%
OPEN SURVEY

LIGHTING OF COURTS AT NIGHT SHOULD BE....



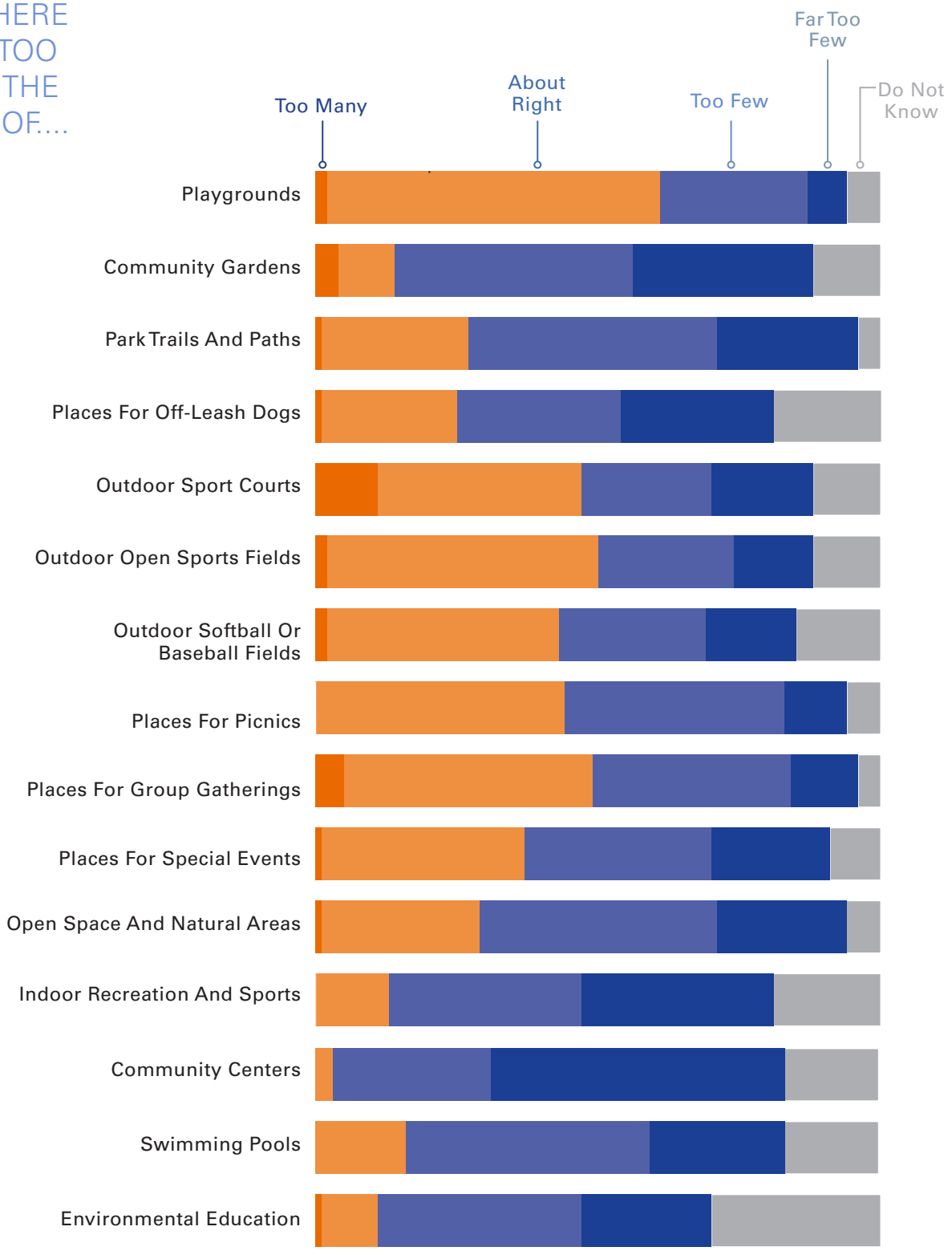
RESTROOMS SHOULD BE...



HOW DO OXNARD'S RESIDENTS FEEL ABOUT THEIR PARKS?



DO YOU THINK THERE ARE TOO MANY, TOO FEW, OR ABOUT THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF....



THE MAJORITY OF OXNARD RESIDENTS BELIEVE....

- **Too few community gardens**
- **Too few trails and walking paths**
- **Too few open and natural spaces**
- **Too few indoor recreation areas**
- **Too few community centers**
- **Too few swimming pools**
- **Too few areas for environmental education**
- **Too few places for off-leash dogs**

NEW PARK SPACES SHOULD...



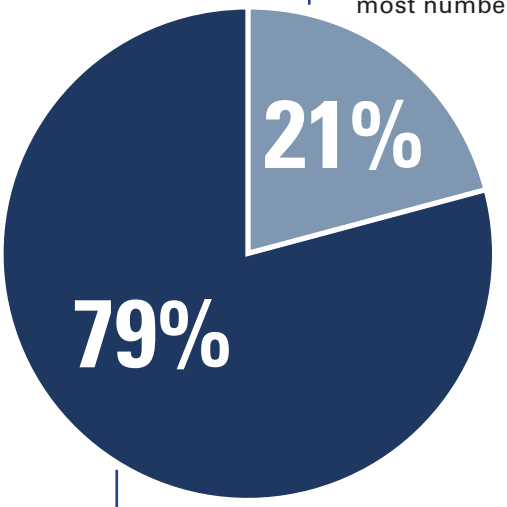
OPEN PARTICIPATION SURVEY

43% prefer more soccer fields

57% prefer other passive activities

PARK SPACES SHOULD BE DEVOTED TO....

Popular sports like soccer, baseball, and basketball because they serve the most number of people.



Some popular sports, but also other things like nature trails.

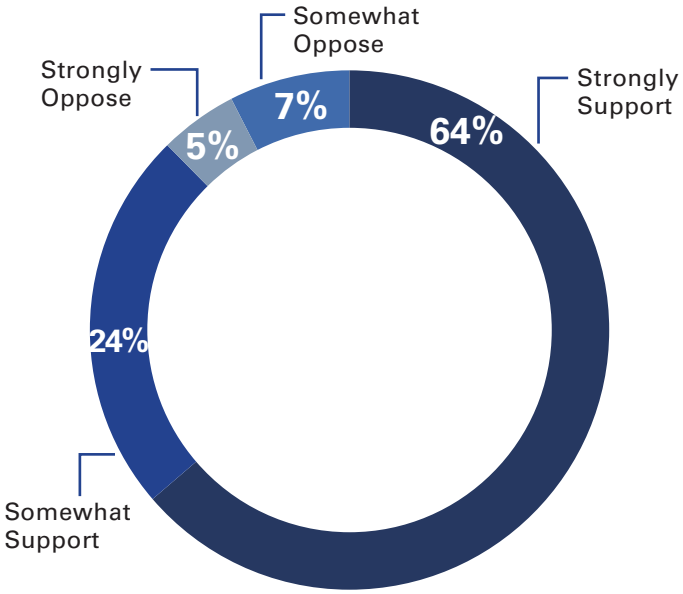
OPEN PARTICIPATION SURVEY

42% prefer popular sports

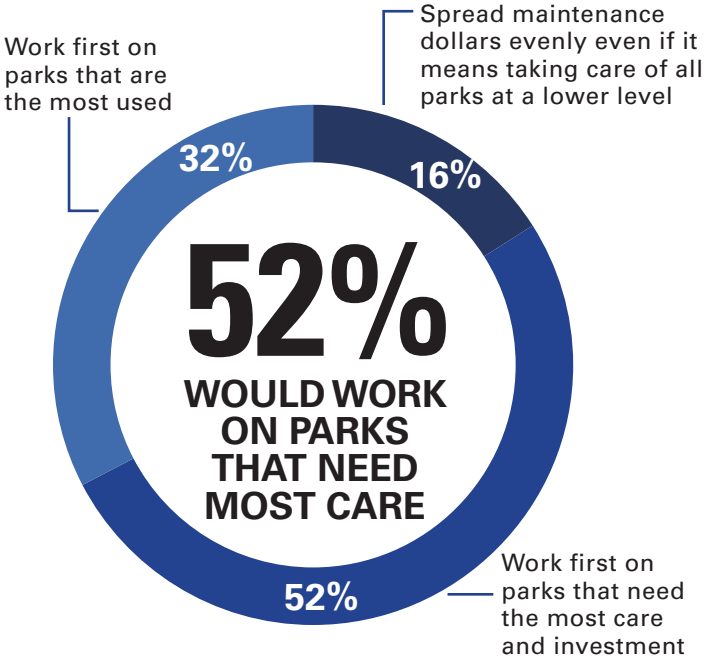
58% prefer other diverse activities

HOW MUCH WOULD YOU SUPPORT CREATING A BIKE AND WALKING PATH ALONG THE SANTA CLARA RIVER?





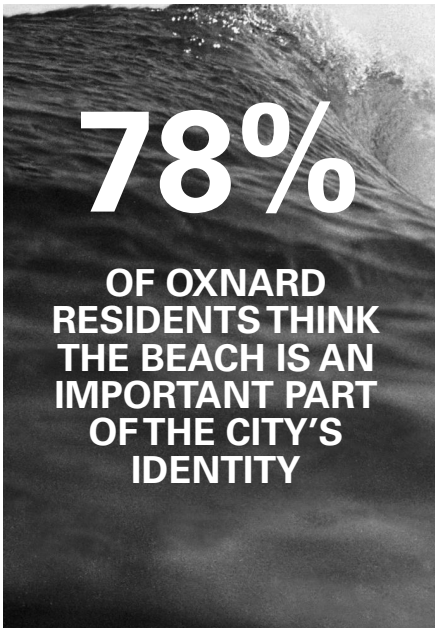
HOW SHOULD THE CITY APPROACH TAKING CARE OF PARKS AND TRAILS?

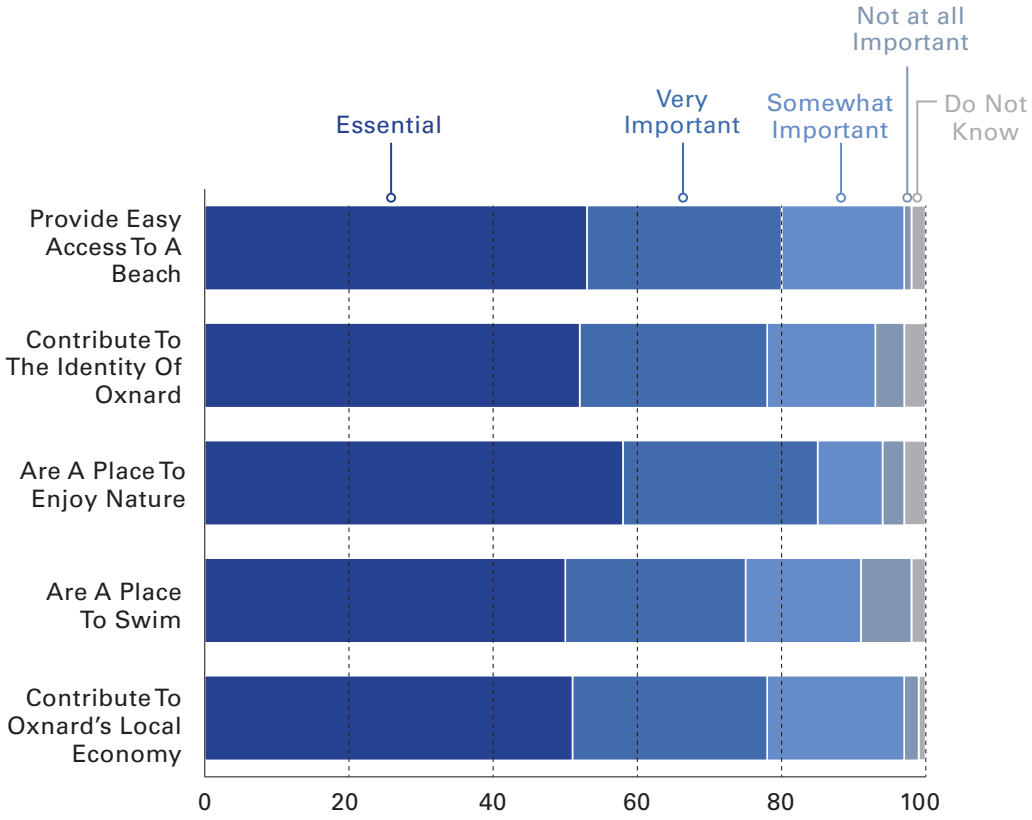


OPEN PARTICIPATION SURVEY

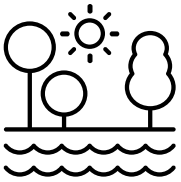
62% would work first on parks that need the most care and **19%** would work on the most used parks

OXNARD'S BEACHES...



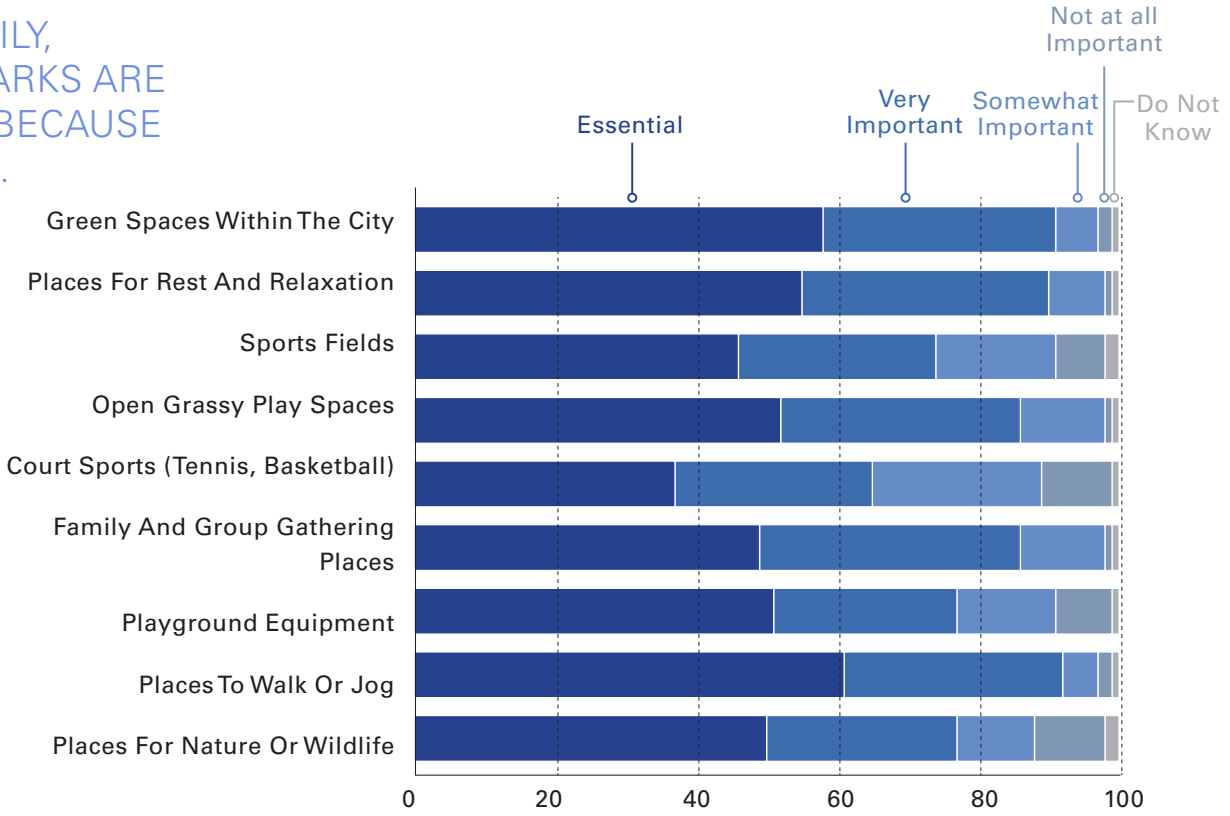


FOR MY FAMILY, OXNARD'S PARKS ARE IMPORTANT BECAUSE THEY HAVE....

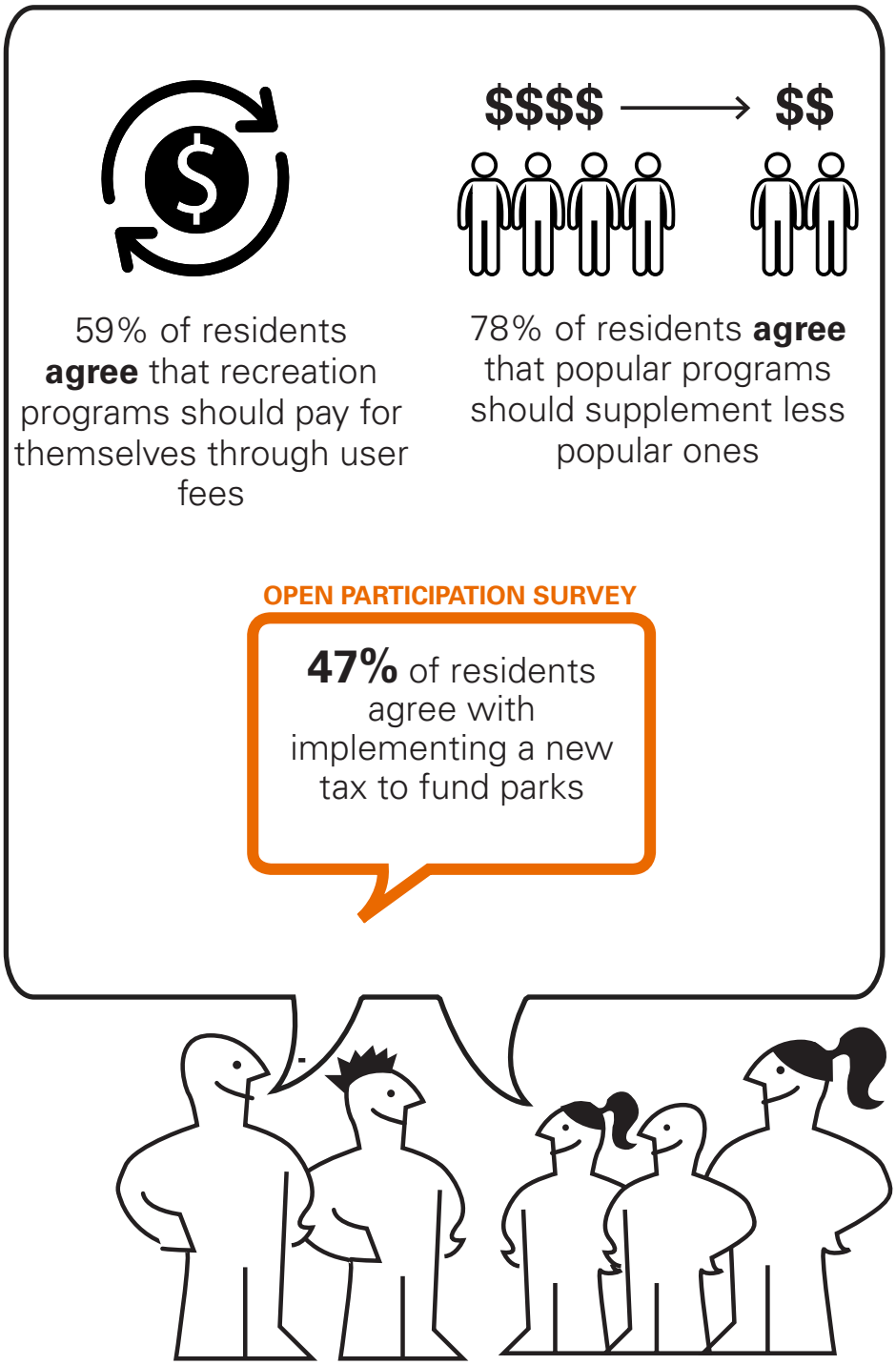


THE MAJORITY OF OXNARD RESIDENTS BELIEVE....

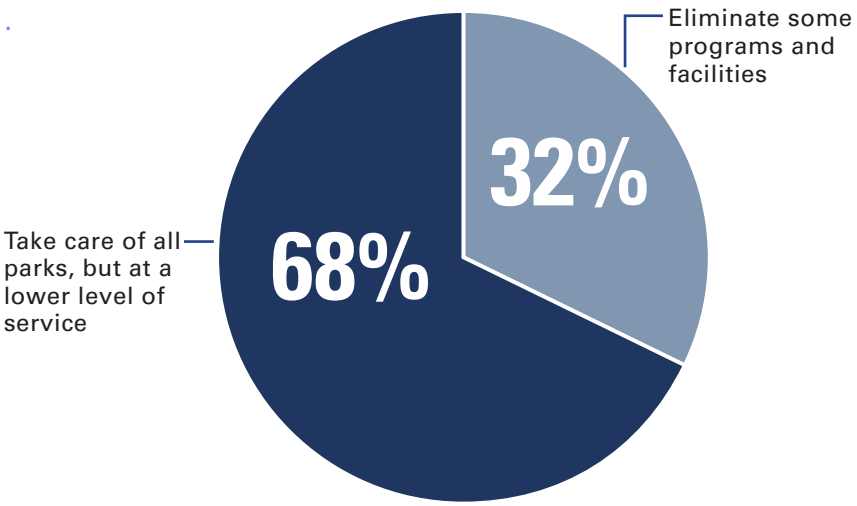
Access to all types of spaces, facilities, and amenities are essential to the community.



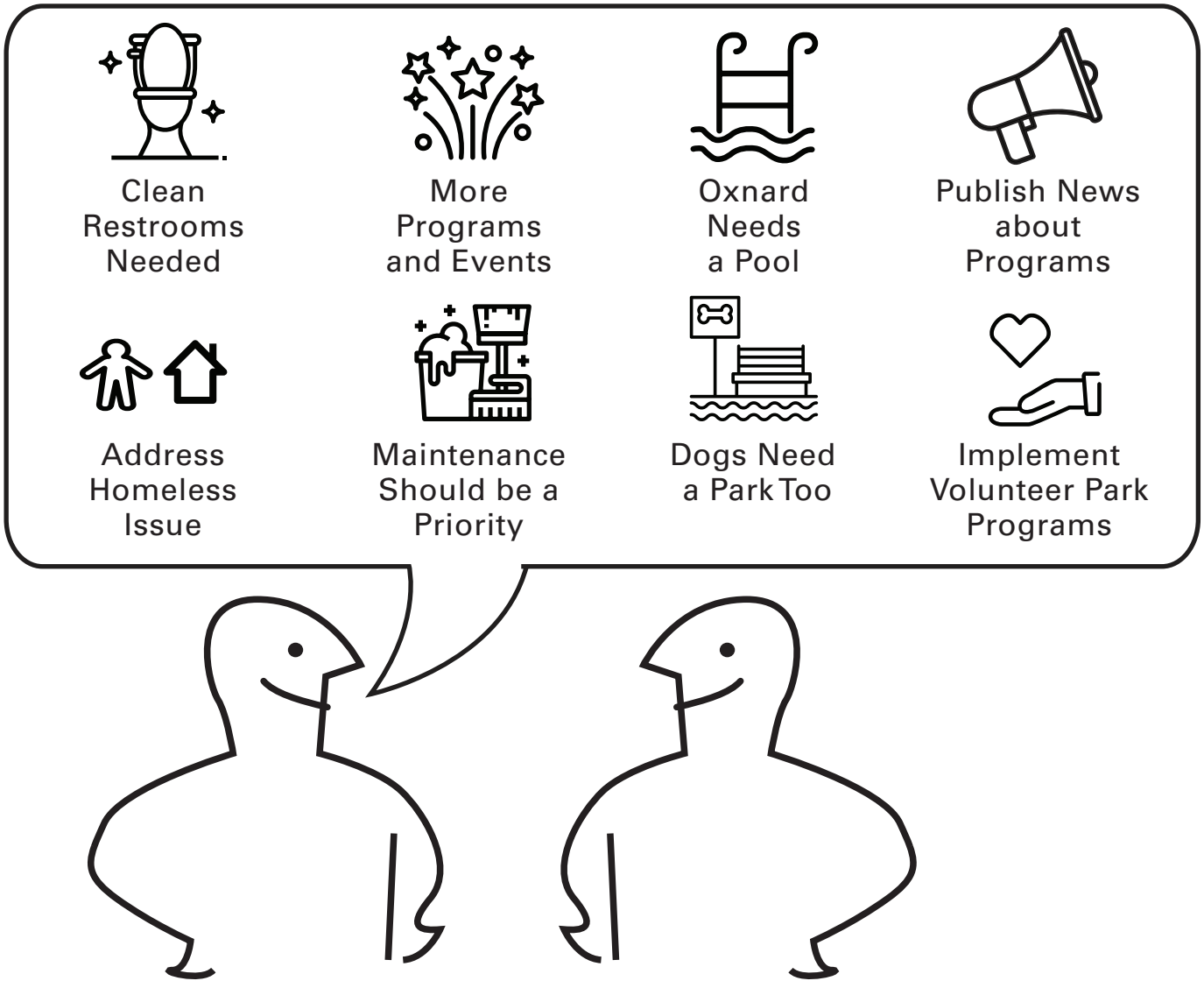
TO ACQUIRE MORE FUNDS, OXNARD PARKS SHOULD....



TO STAY WITHIN BUDGET THE CITY SHOULD...

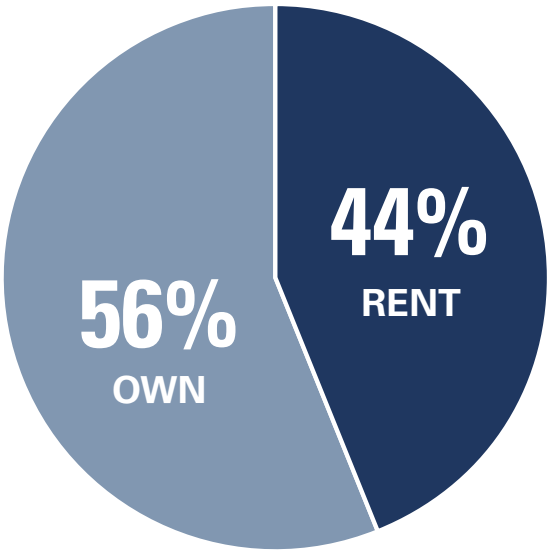


WHAT ELSE DO YOU WANT TO TELL US?

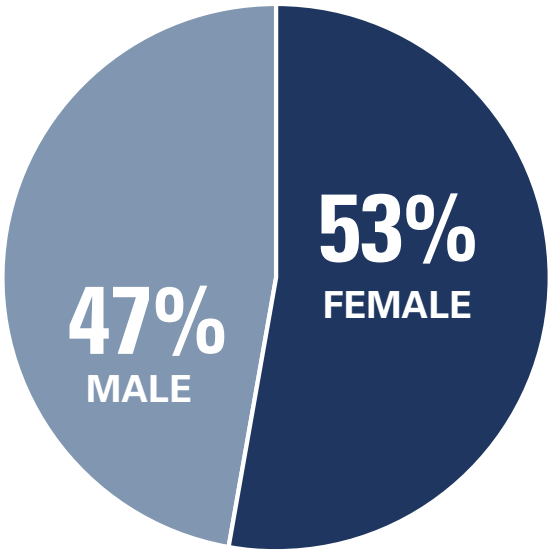


Scientific Survey Profile:

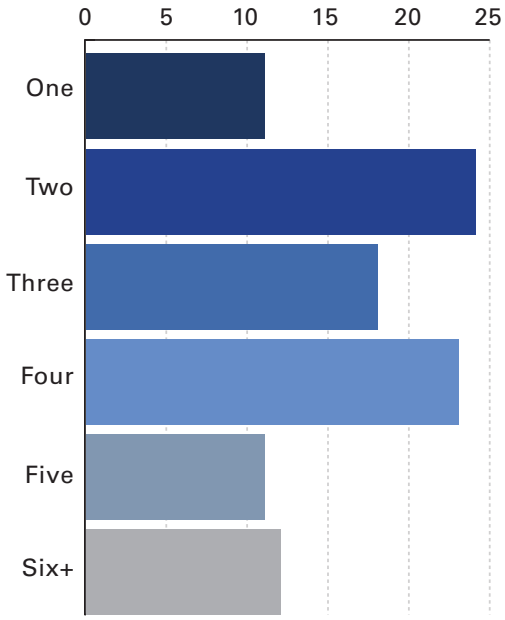
DO YOU RENT OR OWN YOUR HOME?



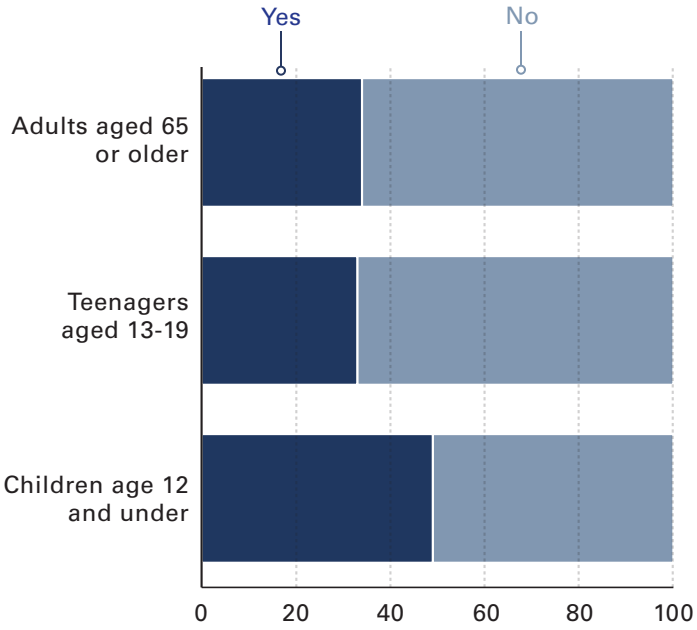
WHAT IS YOUR GENDER?



HOW MANY PEOPLE LIVE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD?



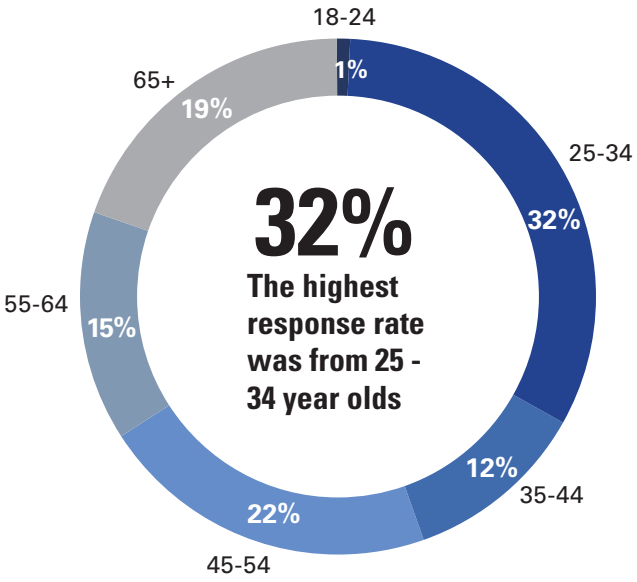
DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING LIVE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD?



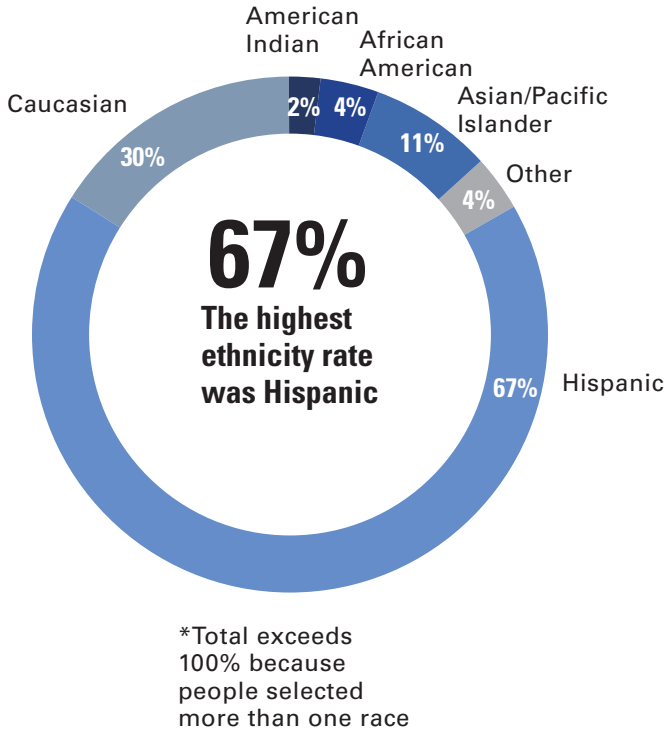


Oxnard Theater

WHAT IS YOUR AGE?



WHAT IS YOUR RACE/ETHNICITY?



*Total exceeds 100% because people selected more than one race

Community Workshop #1

The purpose of the first round of community workshops was to **promote participation** and identify **what was working** and what wasn't.

To encourage maximum participation, two community meetings were held on consecutive nights at two different locations. The workshop was an "open house" format where people could drop in any time from 4-8 PM. They were also held in three languages: English, Spanish, and Mixteco. Additionally, the workshop was conducted as a series of stations or games so participants could choose to participate in all or only some. The hope was this flexibility and variety would allow more people to attend.

The City, Advisory Committee, and the project team worked to get the word out through email announcements, social media postings, flyers and word of mouth. The first night had about 120 people in attendance, and the second had about 80.





Station #1: Giant Map & Orientation

This station informed attendees about the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process and purpose and invited them to ask questions.

Adjacent to the presentation was a giant six-foot square map. It was created as a visual display to analyze how far residents traveled to go to their favorite park. Participants were asked to put a "red pin" where they live, and a "blue pin" at the park they frequented the most. A project team member tied the pins with a string. The results were later digitized to identify trends.

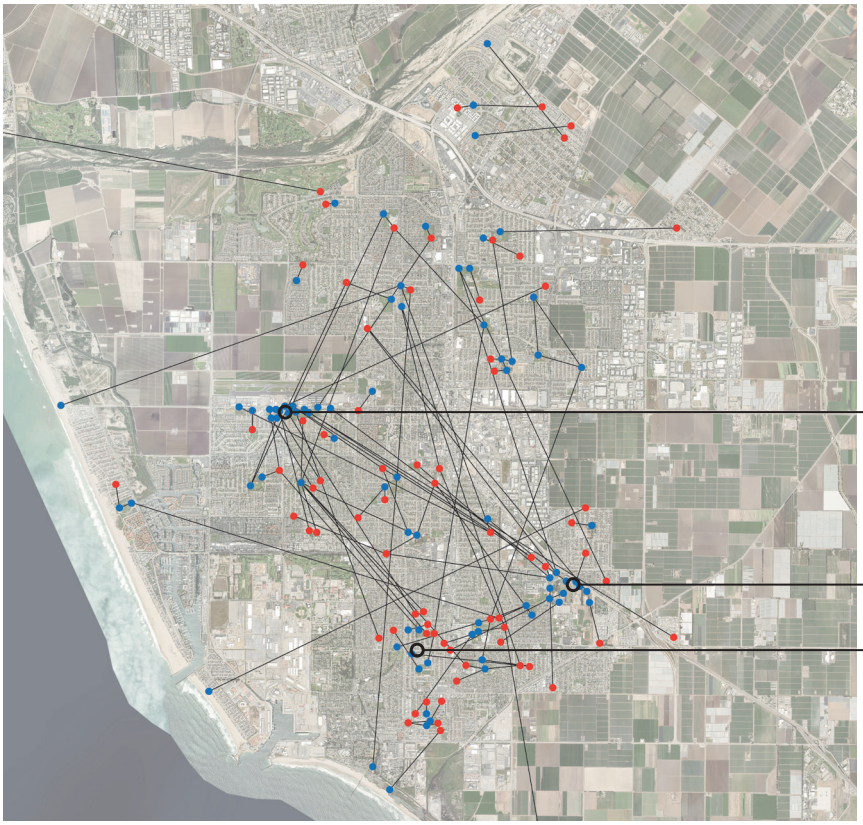


Parks and Open Space

WHAT WAS LEARNED

- College Park and Southwest Community Park were most popular with residents attending Night One.
- There was a greater range of residents and park usage with attendees from Night Two, including more people visiting the beach.
- At least two residents from Night Two said they didn't go to Oxnard's parks.
- Residents seemed willing to travel across town, if necessary, to frequent their favorite park. This implies that park location isn't nearly as important as the park amenities.

NIGHT ONE



NIGHT TWO

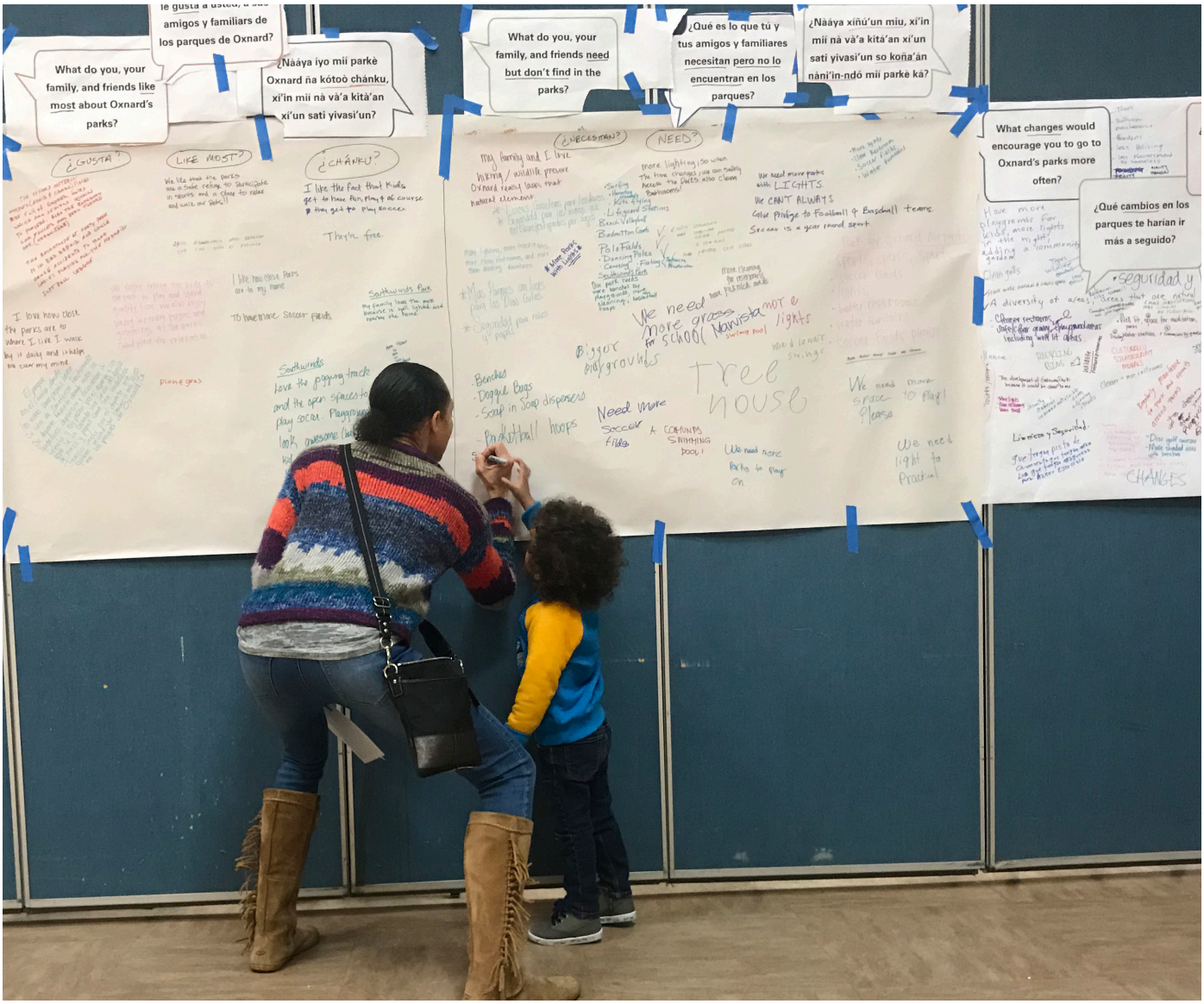


Station #2: Conversation Wall

The conversation wall was meant to solicit specific input on services and amenities. The project team posted three questions on a large mural where participants could write their responses. Each question was translated into Spanish and Mixteco to ensure everyone attending the event could understand.

WHAT WAS LEARNED

- Most residents seem to cherish the parks for the services they provide-- a place to play soccer, play, and spend time with family.
- But safety and security were big concerns, with better lighting and cleaner restrooms topping the list of what the parks needed most.



Station #3: Bucket Game

The Bucket Game asked Oxnard's residents how they would allocate a limited budget for different amenities. Participants were given five coins and asked to choose between twelve amenities where each amenity's "cost" correlated with the order of magnitude of real-life construction cost. For example, a playground cost one coin while a community center cost three, because community centers are much more expensive to build than playgrounds. The results were tallied at the end to understand what amenities are most important to residents.



WHAT WAS LEARNED

- In terms of activities, a swimming pool, playground and nature trails scored relatively high in terms of priorities for the community.
- In terms of sports, soccer fields and tennis courts were given a large amount of coins - illustrating that these amenities are in high demand.

COIN COST FOR EACH AMENITY

COMMUNITY GARDEN



BASEBALL FIELD



TENNIS/PICKLEBALL COURT



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER



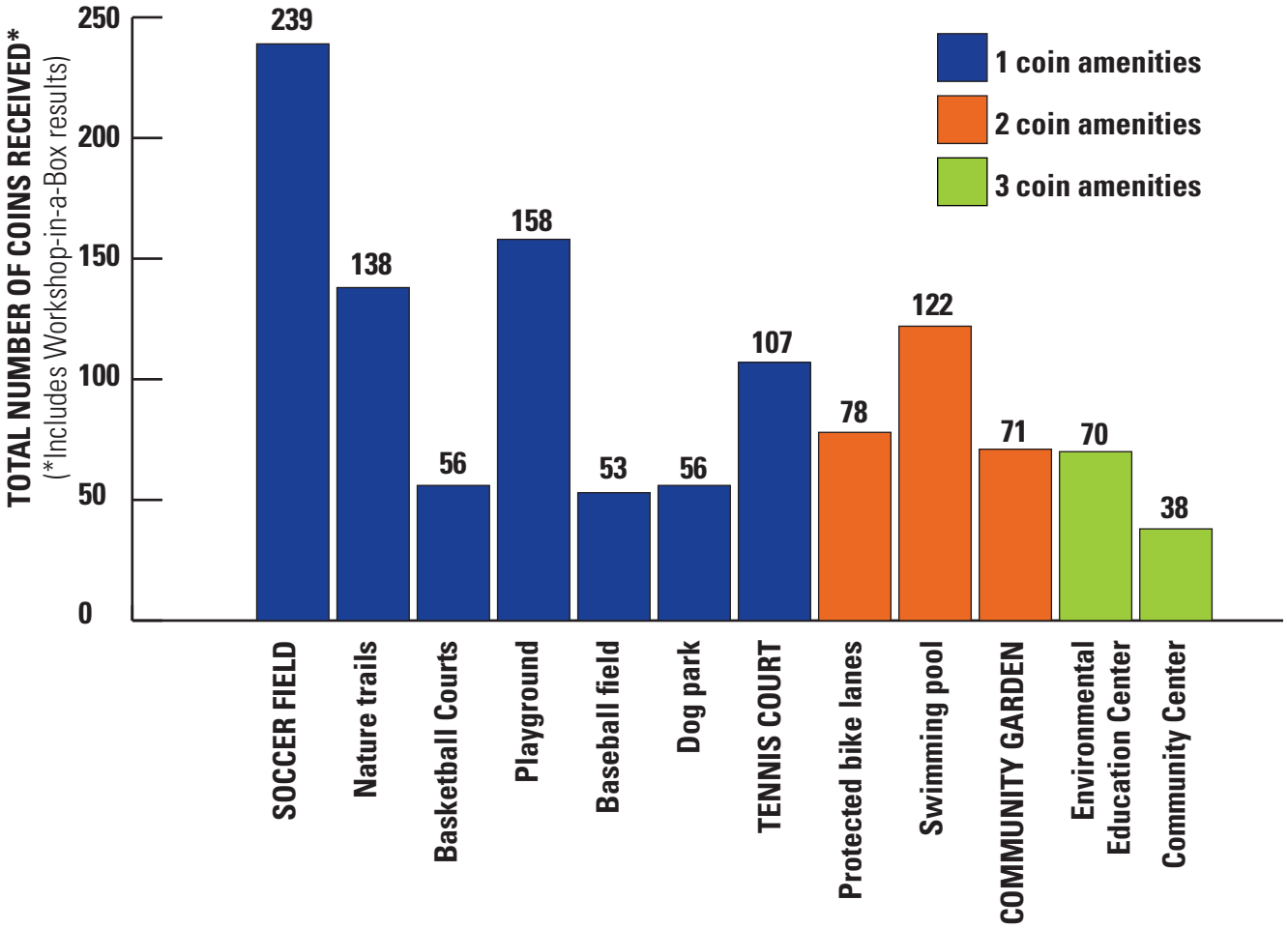
PLAYGROUND



DOG PARK



NUMBER OF TOTAL COINS ALLOTED TO EACH AMENITY



PROTECTED BIKE LANES



SWIMMING POOL



COMMUNITY CENTER



NATURE TRAILS



SOCCER FIELD



BASKETBALL COURT



Station #4: Describe Me! Station

The Describe Me! Game involved eight boxes printed with images of different parks or natural settings. The project team chose images that illustrated a range of "landscape types" such as lush vegetation, turf fields, drought-tolerant plantings, and naturalized areas. The purpose of these selections was to understand which aesthetics Oxnard residents find most appealing and to gauge their perceptions of sustainable landscape designs. Participants wrote their comments on a card and deposited them in the box anonymously. At the end, the project team tallied the results to reveal trends.



WHAT WAS LEARNED

- Residents responded negatively to dry landscapes but positively to native landscapes with contemporary design elements
- Oxnard should find a way to educate residents on the value of different landscape aesthetics



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Dry

MINOR RESPONSES

- Needs maintenance
- Ugly or unappealing
- Good place to walk dogs
- Natural, wild open space
- Needs more green
- Nice hiking trail
- Need or want this in Oxnard
- Beautiful or "I like it"



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Natural, wild open space habitat

MINOR RESPONSES

- Scary, dangerous, ugly
- Needs maintenance
- Beautiful or "I like it"
- Needs trails or paths
- Wasteland, abandoned
- Nice hiking trail
- Develop into soccer fields



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Beautiful or "I like it"

MINOR RESPONSES

- Clean or maintained
- Like the playground
- Like the green or open space
- Good for families
- Good for social activities
- Like trees or shade



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Beautiful or "I like it"
- Good for walking

MINOR RESPONSES

- Peaceful, relaxing, or calming
- Need or want this in Oxnard
- Clean
- Safe
- Needs lighting



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Beautiful or "I like it"
- Need or want this in Oxnard

MINOR RESPONSES

- Good for soccer
- Good for sport or exercise
- High maintenance



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Beautiful or "I like it"
- Dry, needs watering or grass
- Boring or don't like it

MINOR RESPONSES

- Peaceful, relaxing, or good for meditating
- Educational
- Nice place for a walk
- Drought tolerant or eco-friendly
- Nature/natural



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Good for biking
- Beautiful or "I like it"

MINOR RESPONSES

- Needs maintenance
- Fun, or good place to spend time
- Good place to be active or exercise
- Need protected bike lanes or paths
- Relaxing or peaceful
- Beach



MAJORITY RESPONSES

- Needs maintenance

MINOR RESPONSES

- "I don't like it" or ugly
- Beautiful or "I like it"
- Needs more grass
- Needs more to be a usable park
- Could be used for soccer fields
- Dry

Station #5:
Survey Station

The Community Workshop allowed us to solicit more responses to our project survey. Making the survey one of the stations gave participants a chance to make their voices heard even if they weren't on the original random survey mailer. The results of the surveys from both nights, as well as those filled out during Workshop-in-a-Box meetings, contributed to the Open Participation data results.

WHAT WAS LEARNED

- See Open Participation Survey section on page 77.

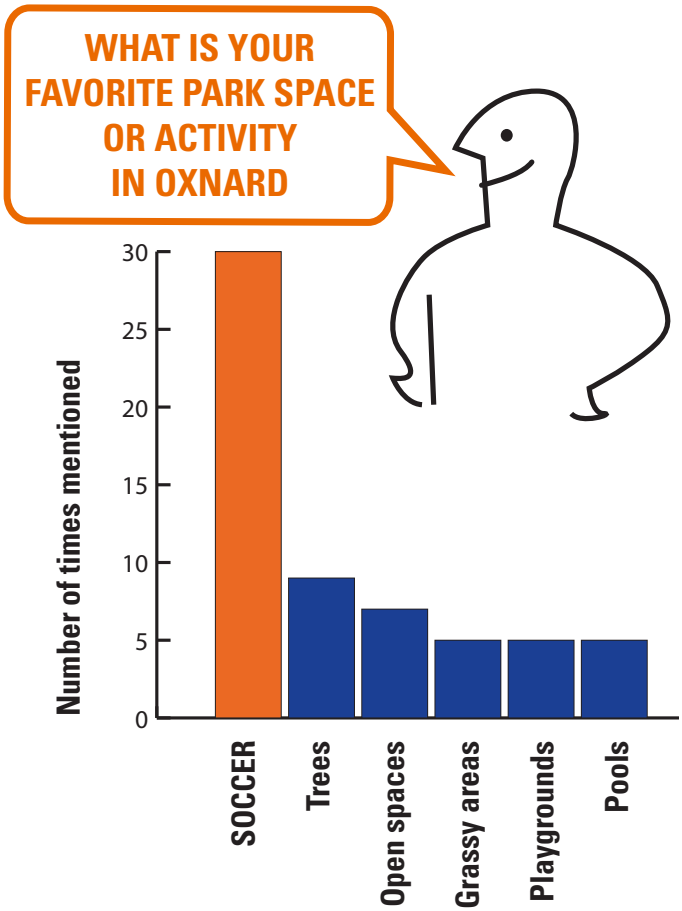


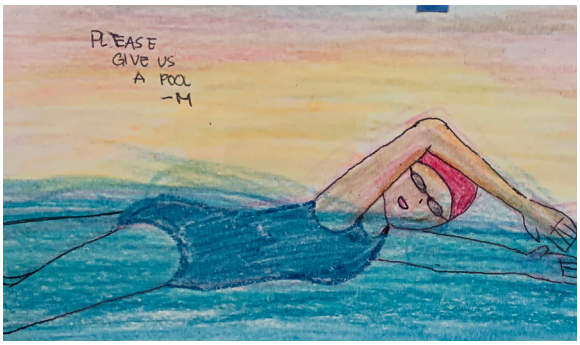
Station #6: Kids Station

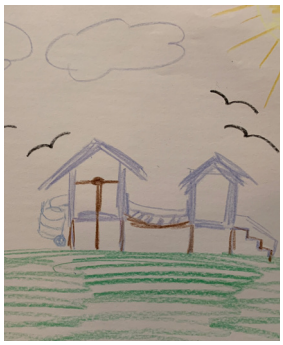
The Kids Station was an opportunity to get input from Oxnard's youth. The project team asked children to draw their ideal park or activity in Oxnard. After the workshops, the project team tabulated reoccurring themes in the drawings to create a profile of what the children want to see in their parks.

WHAT WAS LEARNED

- For youth in Oxnard, soccer is the most popular program
- The children appreciate open spaces, grassy areas, and trees













Workshop-in-a-Box

"Workshop-in-a-Box" kits—a **condensed version** of the community workshop—offered a way to reach **more neighborhood groups**.

The project team created Workshop-in-a-Box kits to expand community outreach. These kits came with instructions that allowed community stakeholders, such as Advisory Committee members or community organizers, to lead mini-community meetings without the project team. Each box contained packets of questions similar to those asked at the first Community Meetings along with a QR code and an online link to the project survey. The project team compiled the results from the workshops into the Open Participation survey data.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

- C.A.U.S.E.
- The Oxnard Tennis Center
- Driffill Elementary School
- Haycox Elementary School
- M.I.C.O.P.
- Oxnard College
- Cesar Chavez School
- City of Oxnard Senior Services

DESIGNWORKSHOP
527 WEST 7TH STREET
SUITE 508
LOS ANGELES, CA 90014
213.426.1760

OXNARD
CALIFORNIA



WORKSHOP-IN-A-BOX

THE CITY OF OXNARD PARKS & RECREATION MASTERPLAN

Community Workshop #2

The purpose of the second round of workshops was to ask for **community input** on potential solutions to **three specific issues** from the community survey and the first round of workshops.

The format of the second meeting was a poster session where attendees could review the Community Survey results and potential solutions to three problems. A focused discussion followed this. The project team held two rounds of discussions each night centered around the following questions:

- What is your reaction to the survey results? Are you surprised, or are any of the results unreasonable? Is the idea of protected bike lanes supported, desired, or thought to be feasible?
- Do you feel that the ideas presented for additional soccer fields would work in Oxnard? Did any characteristics of the designs stand out to you in particular?
- Did any of the images of the example parks excite you, and if so, which parks and which aspects?

While the City employed the same outreach methods as in the previous workshops, the attendance was, unfortunately, much lower than the earlier workshops.



Second Community Workshop

OXNARD
CALIFORNIA

MAKE OXNARD'S PARKS BETTER

MEJORA LOS PARQUES DE OXNARD

It is time for the next round of Community Workshops. Come to the workshop and make your voice heard.

Es tiempo para la próxima ronda de los Talleres Comunitarios. Ven al taller y haz oír tu voz.

Both workshops are the same so choose your day! The workshop will be in Spanish & English. Share your opinon and have some snacks!

Ambos talleres son el mismo, así que Elige tu dia! El taller será en Español y en Inglés. Comparte tu opinion y come unos bocadillos!



Join Us! Únase a nosotros!

*Choose your time: 4:30 pm - 6 pm, or 6:30 pm - 8:00 pm

*Elige tu tiempo: 4:30 pm - 6 pm, or 6:30 pm - 8:00 pm

DAY 1 / DÍA 1
English y Español

4:00 pm - 8:00 pm*
April 24, 2019
Oxnard Performing Arts Center
800 Hobson Way, Oxnard, CA 93030

DAY 2 / DÍA 2
English y Español

4:00 pm - 8:00 pm*
April 25, 2019
South Oxnard Community Center
200 E. Bard Road, Oxnard, CA 93030

Have questions? ¿Tiene preguntas?
Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager
(805) 271-2231
eric.humel@oxnard.org

Discussion Point #1: Installing Protected Bike Lanes and Improving Access to Nature

Because the project team heard the desire for more and better bike lanes in the Focus Groups, survey, and Community Workshops, it became important to discuss this topic with residents in more detail. Through conversations it become clear how bike lanes could create a network of parks and also enhance the design of parks.



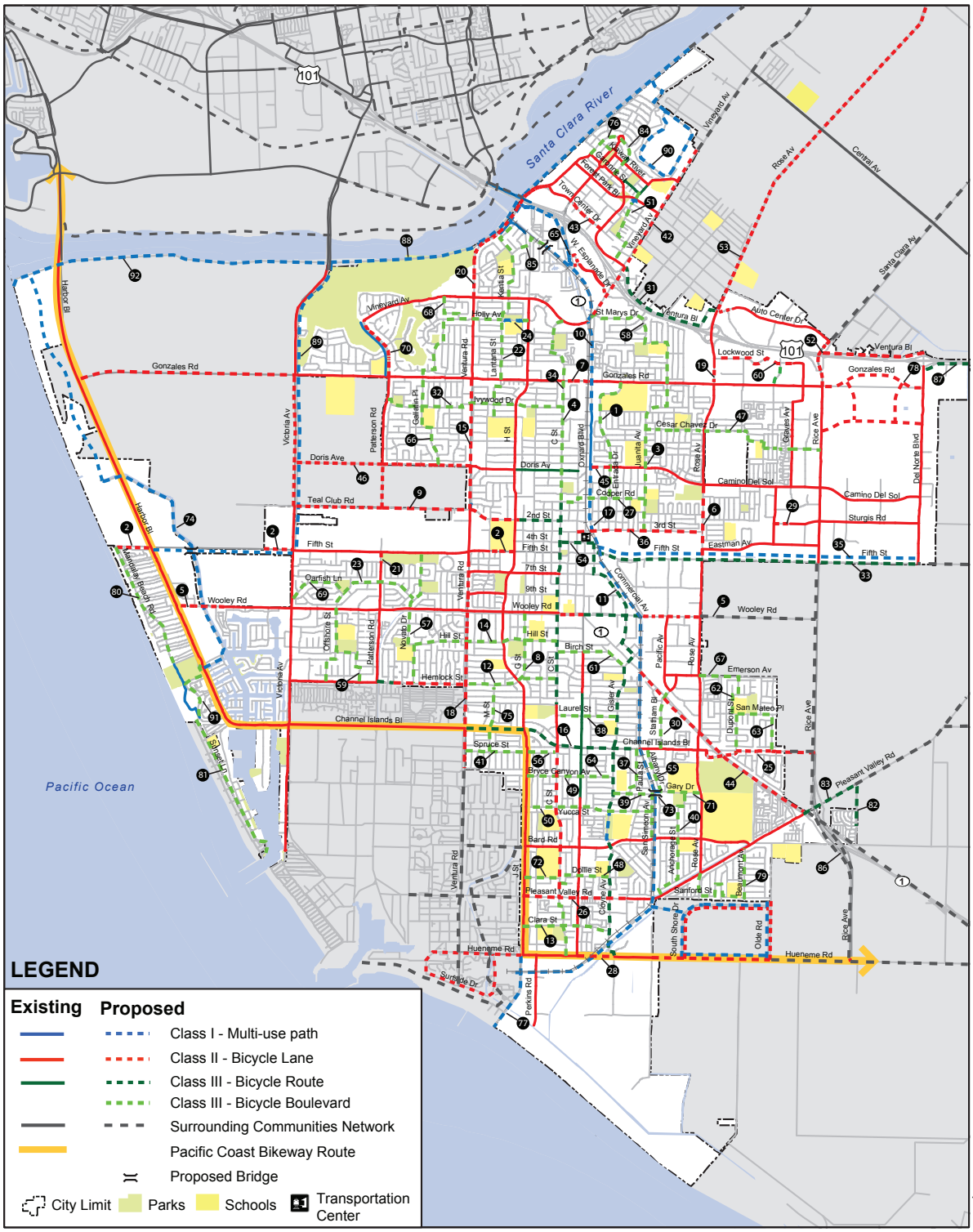
BUILD A SANTA CLARA BIKE TRAIL



BRING NATURE INTO PARK DESIGN



CREATE HABITATS FOR PEOPLE & WILDLIFE



Oxnard Prioritized Bicycle Projects

Oxnard, CA
Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan
Source: City of Oxnard
Date: February 2012

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Map 6-1: Oxnard Prioritized Bicycle Projects

PRIORITIZED BICYCLE PROJECTS:
2011 CITY OF OXNARD BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

Discussion Point #2: Alternatives to Addressing Oxnard's Soccer Field Shortage

In the Focus Group discussions, the project team heard of the immense popularity of soccer in Oxnard and the shortages of fields. This sentiment was echoed in the first Community Meeting, where participants chose to spend their "coins" on putting in more soccer fields, and "playing soccer" was the most common answer to the question, "What is your favorite park activity?" at the Kids Station.

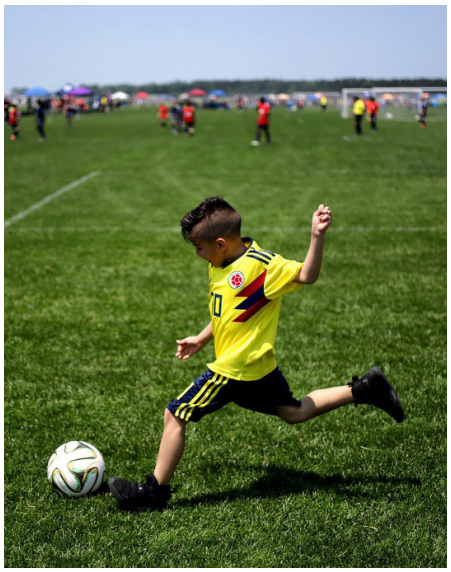
At the same time, the majority of survey respondents said that they would like the parks to have more recreational opportunities than just soccer— 79% in the mailed survey and 57% in the open survey. This made us wonder if there was an alternative that both provided the additional soccer fields the community desired while still keeping park space available for other activities. The project team proposed two options based on successful examples: sod farm use and indoor recreation centers.

PRECEDENT: TUCKAHOE TURF FARMS. NEW JERSEY

Tuckahoe Turf Farms is a sod farm in New Jersey that rents its fields out for kids to play soccer. The farm fits 35 full-sized fields and has endless parking, restrooms, and clusters of food trucks. Since the farm supplies field turf, they can advertise an already tested product.

The farm hosts seven major tournaments a year and has seen over 300 teams and 25,000 visitors. There aren't any bleachers, but that's fine with families who say that the casual atmosphere promotes camaraderie and quality family time.









SCALE COMPARISON



Tuckahoe Turf Farm ~175 Acres



CAMPUS PARK ~30 Acres



SPORTS PARK ~25 Acres



COLLEGE PARK ~72 Acres

PRECEDENT: SANTA CLARITA SOCCER CENTER. SANTA CLARITA, CA
PRECEDENT: UPLANDS SPORTS ARENA. UPLANDS, CA

Indoor recreation centers offer another potential solution for meeting the soccer demand. Both Santa Clarita and Uplands, CA, two Southern California cities, have sizeable indoor recreation areas with two to three fields, kid and adult soccer leagues, sports camps, and rental spaces. Because these fields can operate at night or in inclement weather, there is the potential of having hundreds of games per month.









WHAT WAS LEARNED

- Community members expressed concern about the addition of new soccer fields conflicting with the amount of space used for agriculture.
- In general, community members were dubious that an indoor sports center would work well. They liked the idea of enhancing existing soccer fields and allowing them to be open later.

Discussion Point #3: Park Variety to Inspire

The Scientific Survey revealed that approximately 76% of Oxnard's residents would like to see more variety in the recreational opportunities in the parks. While this number decreased to 57% in the Open Survey, it still revealed that residents want parks that have something for people who don't necessarily play organized sports. The project team also heard in the Focus Groups a need for activities for older children and teens and more emphasis on sustainability in the parks. Similarly, the Advisory Group advocated for showing residents examples of parks from around the world for inspiration.

At the Second Community Meeting, the project team presented images from four parks around the world that looked different than a typical Oxnard park. The project team wanted to see what aspects of these parks resonated with people.

PRECEDENT: LIZARD LOG PARK. AUSTRALIA

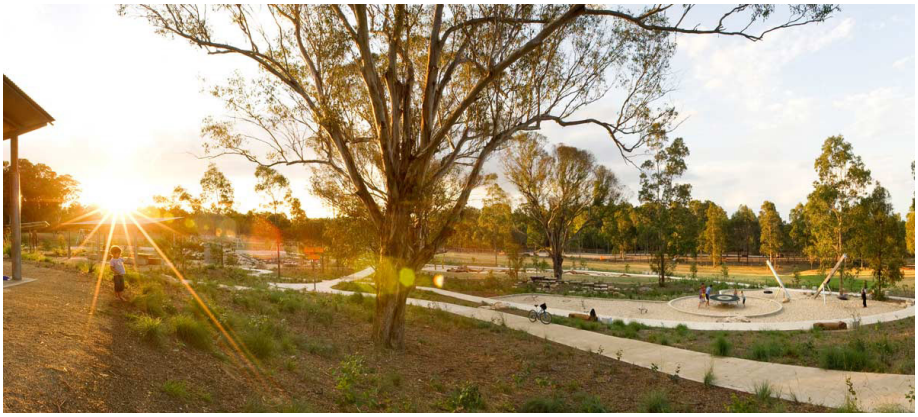
Lizard Log Park in Australia is approximately 70 acres, but the more programmed space is about 33 acres—similar in size to Campus Park. The park features native plantings, play spaces made of natural materials, and restrooms with a solar roof and common hand-washing basins. Irrigated lawn areas are confined to strategically located "picnic pods" for responsible water consumption.











SCALE COMPARISON



LIZARD LOG PARK
~70 Acres



CAMPUS PARK
~33 Acres



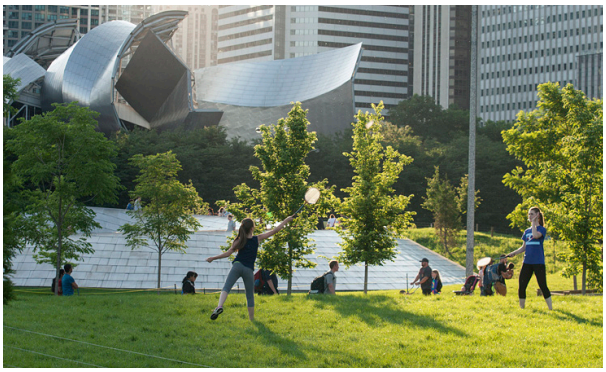
COLLEGE PARK
~77 Acres

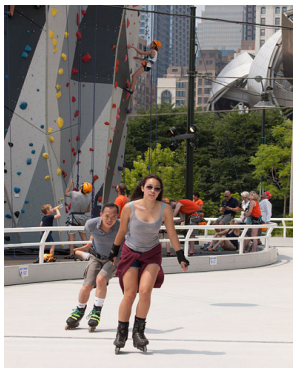


SPORTS PARK
~26 Acres

PRECEDENT: MAGGIE DALEY PARK. CHICAGO

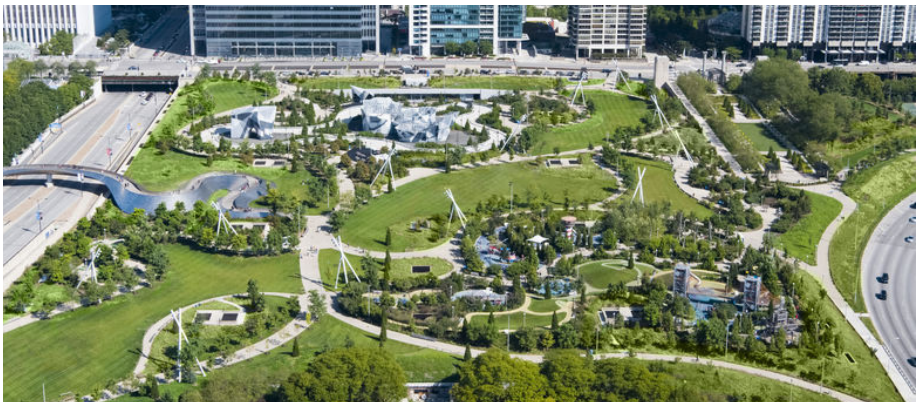
Maggie Daley Park is packed with activities-- climbing walls, playgrounds, and a skate path that turns into an ice-skating "ribbon" in the winter. Grassy lawns accommodate the casual soccer game, Frisbee, or picnic. All this allows Maggie Daley to be a multi-generational park serving diverse needs.











WHAT WAS LEARNED

- Participants expressed a desire for nature paths.
- There is a strong need for maintained restrooms that are open later and have better lighting.

SCALE COMPARISON



MAGGIE DALEY PARK
~27 Acres



CAMPUS PARK
~33 Acres



COLLEGE PARK
~77 Acres



SPORTS PARK
~26 Acres

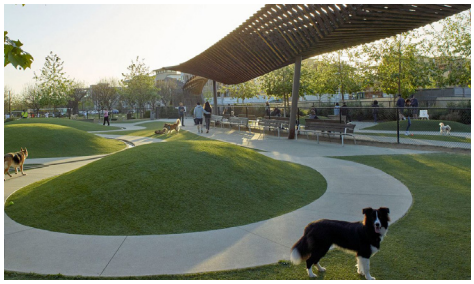
PRECEDENT: BLUFF CREEK PARK. PLAYA VISTA, CA

Even though it's only three acres, Bluff Creek Park contains a playground, dog park, native plant walking paths, and an artificial turf soccer field. This park offers an example of how Oxnard could provide more variety of programming and activities within their existing neighborhood parks and be more of a resource to everyone.











SCALE COMPARISON



Bluff creek PARK
~3.3 Acres



Thompson park
~2.7 Acres



Lathrop PARK
~3 Acres

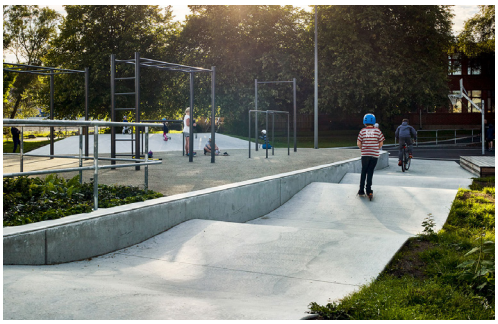


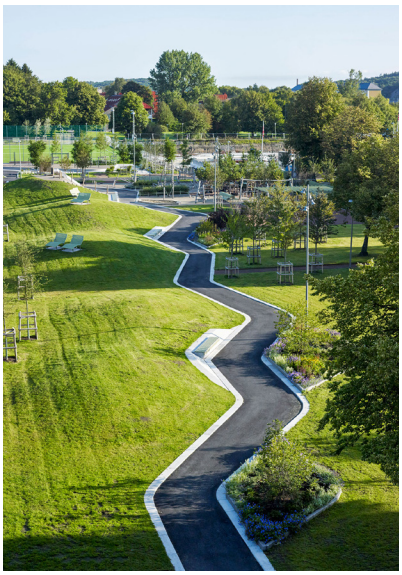
Community PARK
East ~4.4 Acres

PRECEDENT: FLATAS PARK. SWEDEN

Flatas Park in Sweden employs constructed topography and creativity to add interest and fun into its small size. This park uses humble materials, like concrete and asphalt, in a unique way to turn an average park into something noteworthy.







SCALE COMPARISON



Flatas PARK
~2.5 Acres



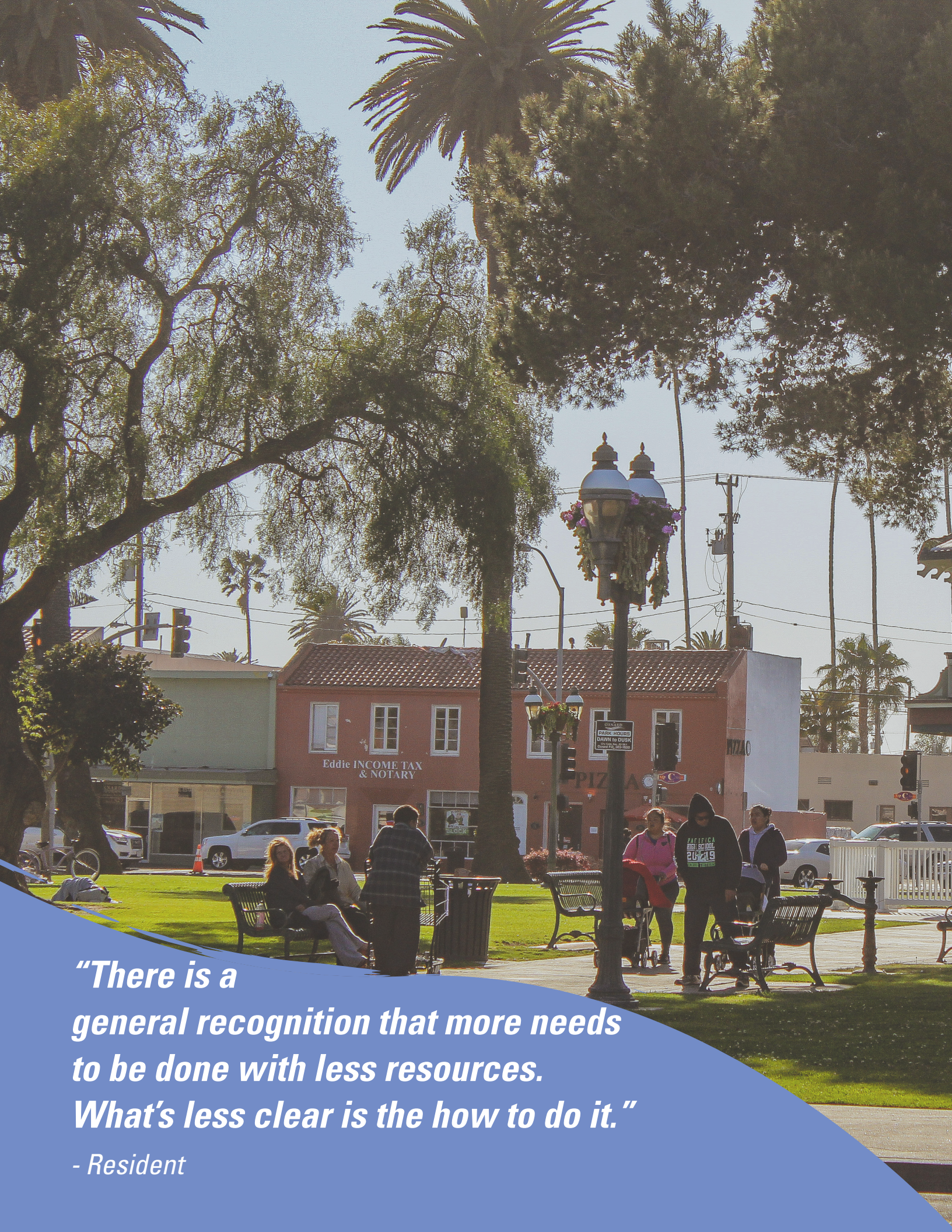
Thompson park
~2.7 Acres



Lathrop PARK
~3 Acres



Community PARK
East ~4.4 Acres



"There is a general recognition that more needs to be done with less resources. What's less clear is the how to do it."

- Resident

Goal 1: Improve Maintenance & Operations



Strategy One: Increasing & Diversifying Funds

Strategy Two: Becoming More Efficient with Funds

Strategy Three: Designing Parks to Lower Maintenance Load

Strategy Four: Streamlining Resources

A city's parks and open spaces reflect its quality of life and provide a sense of civic pride. For many communities, parks are the foundation of social and physical opportunities. Ill-maintained parks can create the illusion that a neighborhood is unkempt. This chapter focuses on how the City of Oxnard can improve park maintenance by raising additional funds and reducing maintenance load.

Strategy 1: Increasing & Diversifying Funds

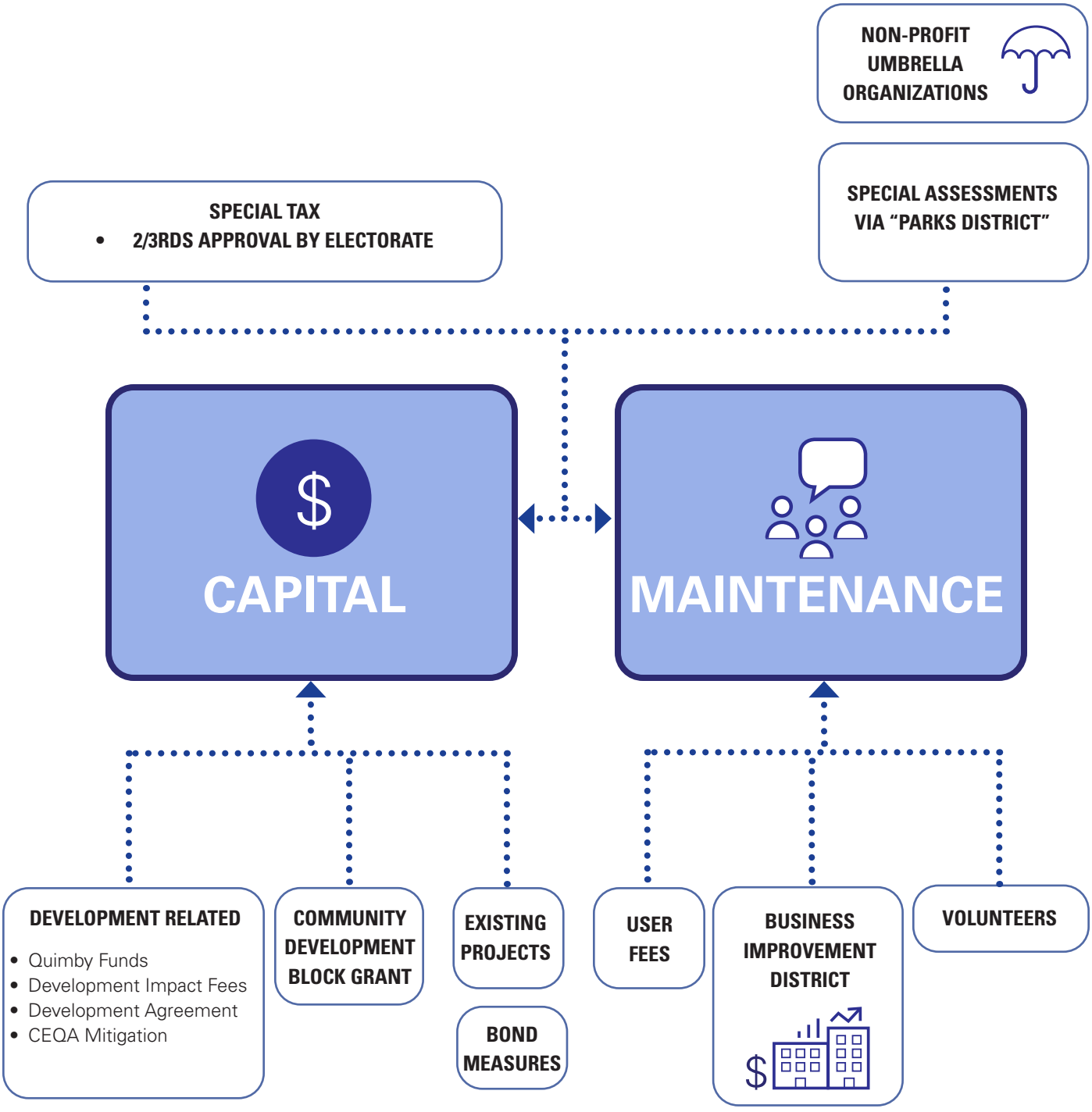
Quality, well-maintained parks require money; offering **exceptional recreational programs** requires money. This is so straightforward that it may seem naive, but it could be this simple. The question is, where to start?

Not enough staff or funds is a problem many municipalities face, and Oxnard is no exception. Budget problems have plagued the city since the onset of The Great Recession, and they don't seem to be waning. In our staff interviews, the project team heard of budget and staff cuts year after year challenging division heads to do more with less. Eventually, there comes a breaking point.

While the strategy of "Increasing & Diversifying Funds" is simple, the strategies to do this are not, but there are some tactics that have the potential to increase Oxnard's coffers.



Additional Revenue for Parks

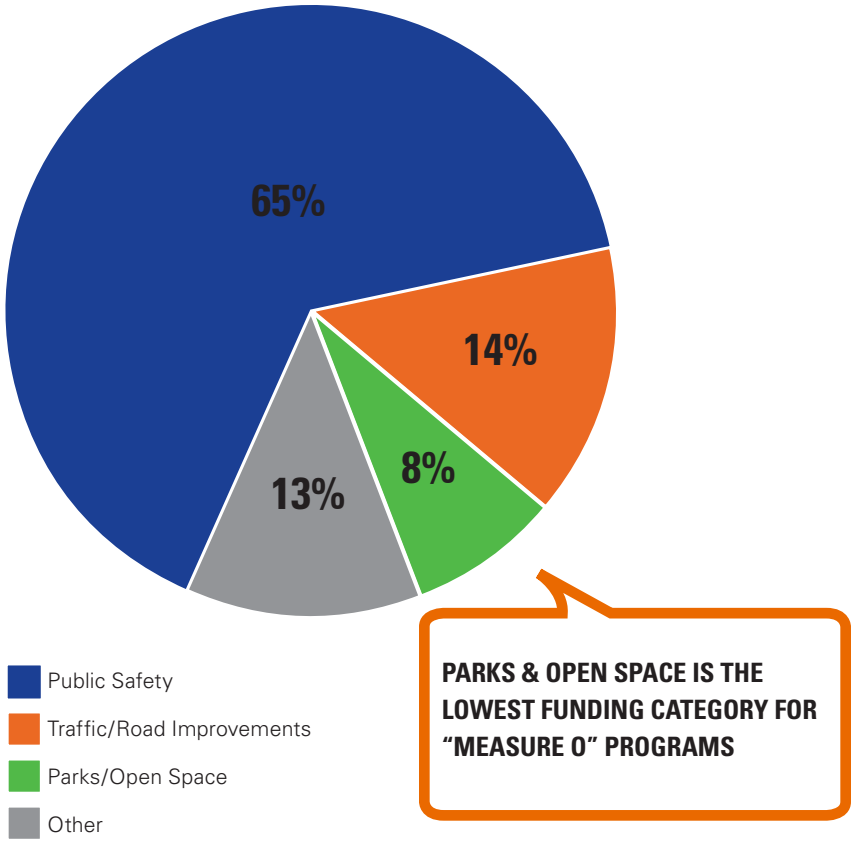


Create a Tax to Fund Parks & Recreation

Measure O is a 20-year general-purpose sales tax enacted in November 2008 to "enhance services to the Oxnard community." These services include public safety, traffic/road improvements, parks/open space and a variety of other services. While 8% of "Measure O" is dedicated to parks and open space, a majority goes to services deemed essential, e.g., public safety.

Oxnard's parks and recreation services need a consistent and dedicated funding source beyond Measure O. The City should evaluate any new sales tax initiative for its ability to provide funding parks need to thrive.

CURRENT "MEASURE O" BREAKDOWN (2018-2019)



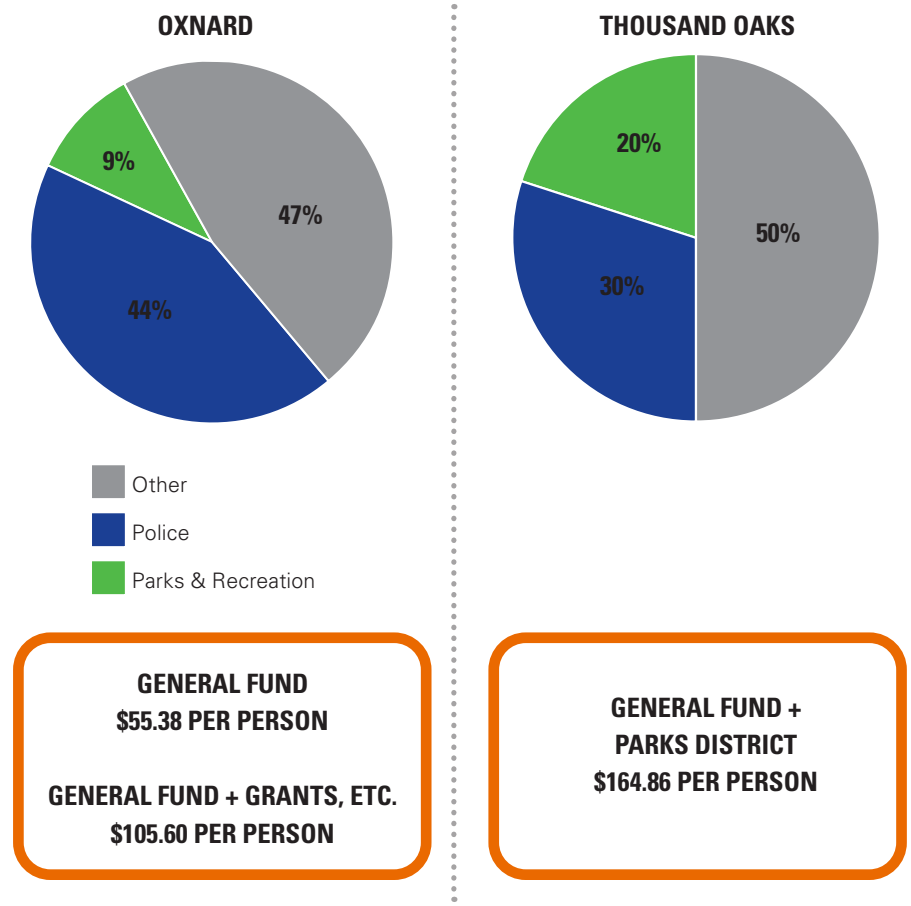
Create an Oxnard Parks & Recreation District

Parks Districts provide funds to maintain, operate, and develop parks and recreation facilities within a specified district boundary. The majority of parks and facilities serviced by a Park District are owned by that district, though some may be owned by the district and city. All collect a form of property tax, which goes into a special fund for parks instead of the General Fund.

The City could explore creating a Parks District similar to other nearby cities such as Thousand Oaks. Forming a new district requires planning and should not be taken on lightly. It can be costly and time-consuming due to the fees, studies, and elections/voting involved. Still, it has excellent potential to provide the necessary resources needed and should be considered as the best alternative to increase maintenance funds.

Consider this: Oxnard's General Fund provides approximately $11.5 million for Parks and Recreation, or about $55.38 per person. With the additional grant funding Oxnard receives, that per capita expenditure increases about $40, but that's only 58% of the funds available to residents of Thousand Oaks due to its park district support. In the absence of additional funding, Oxnard's parks and recreational programs will not be able to thrive.

EXPENSES



SUMMARY OF OXNARD PARKS AND RECREATION GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETED FOR FY 19/20

Parks General Fund Expenditure	$5,136,562.00
Recreation General Fund Expenditure	$6,492,613.00
Total Parks and Rec General Fund Expenditures Budgeted FY19/20	*$11,629,175.00*

SUMMARY OF OXNARD PARKS AND RECREATION GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETED FOR FY 18/19

Parks General Fund Expenditure	$5,924,066.00
Recreation General Fund Expenditure	$6,912,876.00
Total Parks and Rec General Fund Expenditures FY18/19	*$12,836,942.00*

Encourage Business Improvement Districts in Commercial Areas

A Business Improvement District (BID) provides funds for improvements within a specified commercial district to beautify the area and promote local businesses. Each business owner contributes to a collective fund to use on projects. By investing in the "look and feel" of the district, BIDs create nicer places, encouraging people to shop, live, and work within their district. The benefits are enhanced public safety and improved identity that increase economic development. Additionally, BIDs can drive investment in public parks by contributing funds to capital improvement projects, maintenance, and recreational programming.



CASE STUDY ONE: CAPITOL RIVERFRONT BID
Washington, D.C.

- Manages 10 acres of parks through a creative partnership with Washington D.C. These include eight major park/public spaces that link the district
- Maintains and programs Yards Park and Canal Park which are considered significant public spaces in the neighborhood that hosts events for over 75,000 people
- The BID supports walkable streets and nature-focused lifestyles



centercityphila.org/parks/sister-cities-park

CASE STUDY TWO: CENTER CITY DISTRICT BID (CCD)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

- The CCD and associated non-profit Center City District Foundation (CCDF) work together to enhance downtown Philadelphia while managing four urban parks.
- Works year-round to leverage new investments in parks and public spaces orchestrating state and federal funding as well as support from foundations
- Over $63 million in improvements to parks since 2008, including more green space, new signs, paths, art, and lighting

Establish a Non-Profit Parks Foundation

A Parks Foundation is a non-profit organization with a mission to raise funds for projects and programming. Typically, Parks Foundations are realized through public-private partnerships between a non-profit entity and the Parks Division. They can raise funding from local businesses, foundations, or corporations to finance city parks since cities aren't set up to accept private donations for public park improvements. Establishing a park's foundation is an avenue to raise money through both public and private sector partnerships.

Programs such as "Adopt-A-Park," "Friends Of The Parks," or "Donate A Bench" are ways a Parks Foundation can collect donations to help sustain city parks and programs. Other methods include annual fund-raisers, capital campaigns, in-kind donation programs, and endowment funds. Additionally, a Parks Foundation can work on initiatives with other non-profit groups or volunteer organizations to implement projects such as community gardens, pocket parks, wellness programs, and more. It could be a great way for Oxnard to have an additional funding source to create new projects, maintain existing facilities, and enhance recreational offerings that the City can't provide.



CASE STUDY ONE: CITY PARKS FOUNDATION
New York, New York

- A non-profit organization created to program parks in New York City.
- Over 300,000 New Yorkers participate in their free recreational programming. With 400 parks programmed annually, there are 12,000 kids receiving free athletic scholarships and over 24,000 local volunteers to improve the district's park spaces.
- Generates fees through fundraising events, grants, donations, patronage, sponsorships, and corporate events.



CASE STUDY TWO: CHICAGO PARKS FOUNDATION
Chicago, Illinois

- Founded in 2012 to support Chicago parks and programs
- Stewards over 8,500 acres of green space, more than 600 parks, 230 field houses, 29 beaches, and 26 miles of Lakefront.
- An official charitable partner to the Chicago Park District that raises funds and awareness for parks via special events, community outreach, fiscal partnerships, and restorative projects.

Incorporate Revenue Generating Facilities into Parks

Oxnard's parks need to be less reliant on the General Fund for their financial sustainability. To do this, the City must get creative on how their parks can cover more operating expenses through park-generated revenue. Oxnard could partner with private organizations charging them a fee to use park space for these programs. It is standard that a business will pay the City for renting park space, but will keep all operational profits. Private organizations such as adventure companies, mobile concession stands, athletic instruction, and camps can all be required to rent park space for a pre-set fee to generate income.



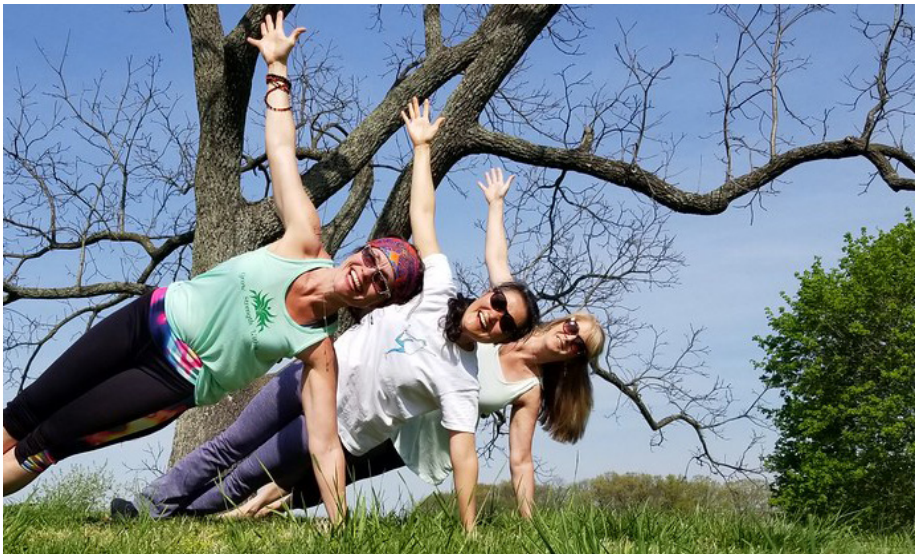
Bike, boat or roller skating rentals in parks to generate income



Mobile concession stands for sports games/ events



Partnering with local companies and camps for space rental



Fitness and personal training licensing in parks

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES FOR OXNARD

Voter Dependence

SALES TAX PERCENTAGE

A new sales tax percentage or hotel taxes to go into funding parks

GRANTS

Non-repayable funds given out by a government for a specific purpose, such as park maintenance or improvement

BOULEVARD TAX

A charge added to property tax bill based on linear footage of the property along a parkway or boulevard

Partnerships

CORPORATE PARTNERSHIPS

Private donation to park spaces in return for corporate naming and brand integration/ dedication

GIFT CATALOG

An Internet based shopping list for individuals to "buy" or contribute money towards gifts for the Divisions

RETAIL PARTNERSHIPS

Working with a retailer to give customers the option of adding a percentage or dollar amount to their bill to be given to parks/ recreation

City Council Approval

CANNABIS TAX

Tax on the sale of cannabis as a percentage of retail price

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES

Cash contribution substitutes for land requirement

LAND/LEASE CONCESSIONS

Land or space leased to private companies for use; also includes contracts with companies to sell only their line of product

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

Landscape, Maintenance Districts, etc.; Special assessments on property owners to support development/ maintenance costs

OTHER REVENUE STRATEGIES

LONG TERM SOURCES

NON-RECURRING FINANCING MECHANISMS

Strategy 2: Becoming More Efficient With Funds

There are essentially three prongs to improving Oxnard's financial situation. Strategy 1 reviewed increasing funds or **making the pie bigger;** the second involves being **more efficient** with existing funds.

Oxnard doesn't have money to waste, so it needs to examine every expenditure for potential cost savings. Lack of maintenance was a big concern for Oxnard residents, but city staff felt they were doing the best with their limited resources and extreme maintenance load. The two biggest park operations expenditures are water and energy. Finding ways to reduce maintenance loads and decrease the water and electric bills are a target for unlocking money for other projects or expenses.



Solar panels on picnic structures allow for more usage of features at night

Reduce Energy Costs

Oxnard spends more money on water and electricity than anything else for parks. A long-term investment in sustainable systems, such as solar panels and efficient lighting, will be a significant upfront cost but will result in dramatic cost savings over time. Oxnard should implement solar-powered or cost-efficient LED lighting in all City parks. In facilities such as public restrooms, efficient ENERGY STAR-rated appliances need to be installed to save money.

Better designed restrooms and other structures can result in savings too. Skylights over restroom stalls will allow for less energy to be used in the daytime hours. Other solutions like installing solar panels on top of restrooms, picnic structures, and community centers can reduce energy costs. Additionally, Oxnard spends a large amount of money, maintaining the expansive turf in parks. The City should strategically replace turf with water-smart planting to lower the water requirement of each park.



Green roofs for public restrooms reduce electricity demand
Source: Design Workshop Mueller Branch Park



Solar panels and skylights in restroom design save a lot of money in park energy costs



Solar powered park lighting can reduce energy costs by 30%

Install Efficient & Controlled Irrigation

The cost of overwatering can be tremendous. Efficient and technologically advanced water solutions can save a city hundreds-of-thousands of dollars every year in water costs! The City of Oxnard should hire an expert consultant to evaluate its current water-use practices and irrigation methods. This consultant would audit the City's existing systems and water-use consumption patterns over ten years to reveal any problems with overwatering or waste.

Many California cities are running their irrigation systems on outdated technology. Contemporary irrigation systems have become automated and controllable through mobile applications or desktop computers; this allows for consistent monitoring of all irrigation systems so that problems can be spotted right away. Oxnard can use these technologies along with a comprehensive water management plan to ensure the sustainable development and management of water resources on a municipal level. Comprehensive strategic planning can establish priorities for water-efficiency projects to evaluate the most significant impact or cost-saving solutions for the City. The chart on the following page describes further strategies for improving water efficiency.



OVER WATERING IN CALIFORNIA

THE WESTERN UNITED STATES WASTES OVER ONE MILLION ACRES WORTH OF WATER PER YEAR

PROBLEMS

INADEQUATE TECHNOLOGY

PERFORMANCE ISSUES

POOR DESIGN & MAINTENANCE

SOLUTIONS

WEATHER ADAPTIVE IRRIGATION



New technologies allow irrigation to adjust their water-flow settings to match weather patterns automatically. For example, if the weather is cool and cloudy, irrigation systems can now adjust automatically to produce less water than on a hot sunny day.

RETROFITTING OLDER MODELS



Software advances have come a long way in water conservation technology. Many irrigation companies will now allow cities to retrofit their control systems at no cost and get paid back for water savings. This allows the City to focus upfront dollars on infrastructure improvements and spend less money on control costs.

IRRIGATION MONITORING



35% of wasted water comes from unreported leaks in irrigation systems. Computer-driven irrigation monitoring and software systems detect broken parts or irregular water flows in real-time while producing metric data on water-use.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT



Consultants can audit existing irrigation systems and analyze water-use over ten years, comparing data to an industry baseline and performance management baseline. Setting a performance management baseline will set the target amount of water they should be realistically using per year based on data.

WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS



Water Management Plans guide cities to update the design, delivery schedules, and pressure requirements of irrigation systems. They act as an overall framework plan that gives guidance on how to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water irrigation for whole city networks and individual sites.

RECLAIMED INFRASTRUCTURE



Oxnard is already developing new sources of potable water from wastewater. This will help with water conservation and sizing of infrastructure. Continued work with consultants is recommended.

Strategy 3: Designing Parks To Lower Maintenance Load

The third financial strategy is to identify and eliminate those **systemic qualities** in the parks that are making maintenance more **time consuming or costly**.

Different landscapes require different amounts of maintenance. This means that from the beginning of park design conception, creating a landscape that matches maintenance requirements with maintenance capacity is essential for park success. Without this, the park will forever be doomed to suffer from a lack of maintenance due to lack of resources— a failure in design. This section includes strategies to reduce maintenance through design.



Use Durable & Sustainable Materials

Oxnard should invest in long-lasting, sustainable materials in parks. While many durable products are more expensive, their longer life will save the City money in the long run. It's particularly important to choose materials selected for resistance against vandalism and weather elements (such as salt from the ocean or heavy sun exposure). Long-lasting natural materials, such as stone or concrete, have a timeless aesthetic and need to be replaced less often than the average product. When designing a park, work with the landscape architect to evaluate the life cycle of specified products versus their cost.



Stone is a great material choice because it is very durable and can last generations without repair. Oxnard must be selective with where it can invest in high quality products.



High-quality poured concrete can look better over time.



High quality materials selected for resistance against vandalism and weather elements

Transform from Turf to Native or Conservation Plantings

Most of Oxnard's parks have lots of turf which requires irrigation and regular mowing. This adds up to dollars spent on water and hours spent on maintenance. Redesigning parks to have less turf would not only save money, but also result in more environmentally responsible and engaging parks.

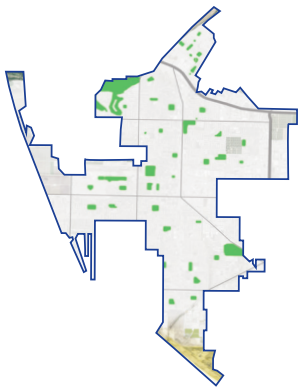
Plant native landscape material in spaces where no programming is expected to occur, such as along the exterior perimeter of the park, between pathways, or in smaller areas and between amenities. Slowly converting each city park into primarily "conservation lawn" or native planting will result in a significant decrease in maintenance and water costs. While perennials and native grasses do need occasional maintenance, they require significantly fewer resources for watering, mowing, cutting, and seeding. According to the chart below, if Oxnard were to convert 30% of its turf area into natural planting, over $500,000 could be saved annually. The diagram on the next page shows an example of a (re)design.

COST COMPARISON OF TURF TYPES VERSUS NATIVE PLANTINGS

Landscape Type	Annual Hours Per Acre	Average Hourly Staff Rate	Personnel Cost	OTPS %	OTPS Cost	Total Cost Per Acre	Cost Per SF
Turf - Typical / Non-Athletic	329	$20	$6,579	55%	$3,618	$10,197	$0.23
Turf - Athletic Fields	566	$20	$11,323	75%	$8,492	$19,815	$0.45
Turf - "Low-mow"	184	$20	$3,678	45%	$1,655	$5,333	$0.12
Native Planting	184	$25	$6,610	30%	$1,383	$5,993	$0.14

Note: OTPS = "Other Than Personnel Services"; OTPS costs include materials, supplies, equipment maintenance, fuel, utilities, etc. *Costs can be ~15,000 higher if the field is re-sodded yearly

TURF IN OXNARD CALCULATIONS

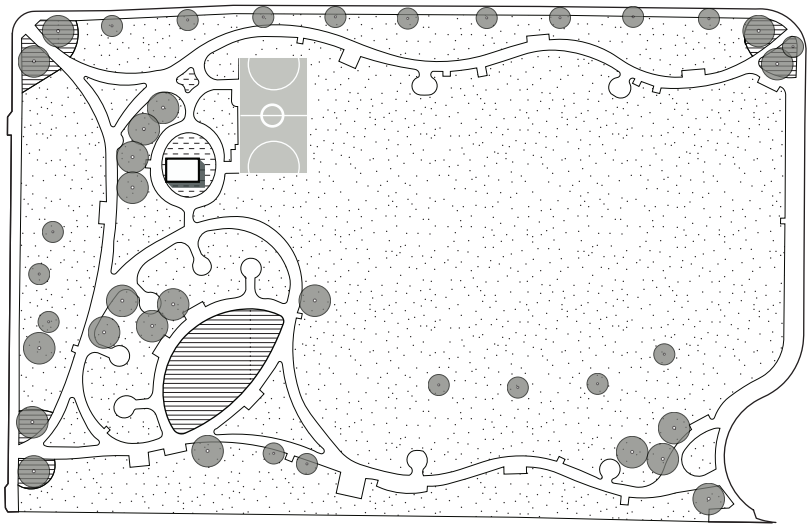


Estimated Turf In Oxnard Parks:
15,949,961 square feet

Estimated Turf Cost Per Year (Typical/Non-Athletic Turf):
$3,668,491 annually

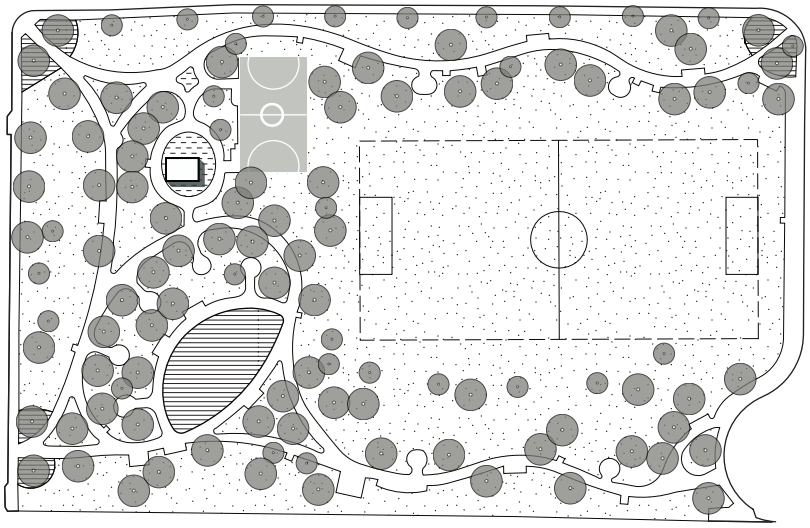
Estimated Cost Per Year if there is a 30% Conversion from Turf to Native Planting:
$3,237,842 annually

Estimated Cost Per Year if there is a 30% Conversion from Turf to "Low-mow Turf":
$3,142,142 annually



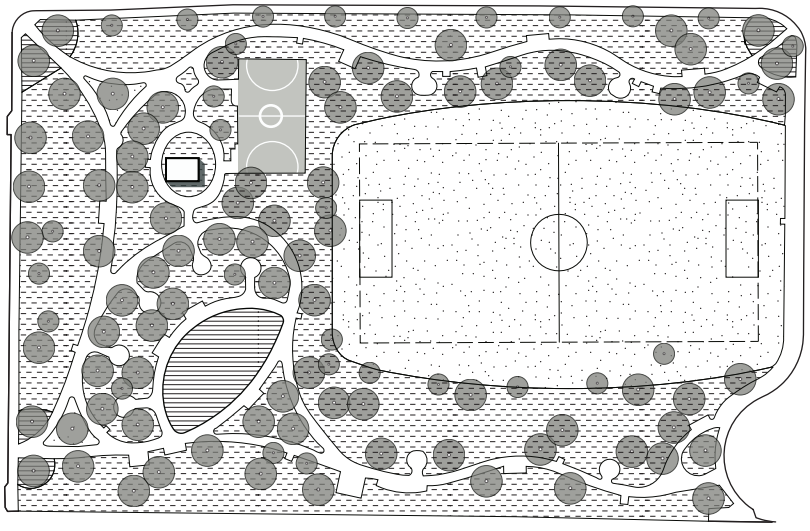
PHASE ONE: EXISTING PARK IN OXNARD

Oxnard's parks are comprised almost entirely of turf. They have large open spaces, typically used for sports, with meandering pathways and other limited amenities. The associated diagram is of Garden City Acres Park. One can see there are many "dead" spaces between paths where no programming can happen.



PHASE TWO: PROGRAMMING ZONES & NATURALIZE

When (re)designing a park, first delineate the appropriately sized area for required programming. It is important to define the current park usage to know how much turf is necessary. In this example, a soccer field is accommodated within the open, flexible turf space.



PHASE THREE: REPLACE TURF WITH NATURAL PLANTING

Convert all non-program use areas to either natural materials, conservation lawn, or native, drought-tolerant planting. This will dramatically reduce site water-use and maintenance costs. For Garden Acres Park, the spaces that have no programmatic function can be converted to native planting. An advantage of this conversion is that the native planting can provide a new program—a community botanical garden.

Use "Low-Mow Turf" for Sustainable Landscapes

Conservation lawn, or "low-mow" lawn, is a more sustainable alternative to traditional turf landscapes. Not only does "low-mow" turf require little water, but it also deters weeds, thrives in a range of lighting conditions, and requires no fertilizer. Additionally, "low-mow" turf is mowed only a couple times a year. The City would save over $500,000 annually if it were to convert just 30% of this turf to "low-mow" planting. This is in addition to savings in labor due to less mowing.

Having a "mowed edge" against the "low-mow" planting can make a marked difference in the community's perceptions of native landscapes. The clean line of a mowed edge juxtaposes the natural plantings, conveying that the landscape is intentional.

It is important to consider that maintenance needs for "low-mow" turf will be different than the traditional grass lawn. Oxnard staff will require training and/or hiring of new employees to ensure the new "low-mow" landscapes are adequately maintained.



A clean mowed edge along a "low-mow" natural turf condition creates a beautiful juxtaposition. The topographic edge with planting indicates occupiable space.



Use "low-mow" planting in buffer areas, along hard-to-mow topography and spaces with minimal foot traffic. These areas can have a more natural aesthetic and require less maintenance.

Utilize Bio-Retention Technologies

Bio-retention technologies are environmentally responsible and cost-effective ways to collect stormwater. The main benefit of implementing bio-retention technologies is that they significantly reduce water load on a city's existing infrastructure systems and can add a natural element to landscapes.

There are numerous funding avenues for the design and construction of bio-retention areas along streets and in parks in California. The state's prolonged drought and water quality challenges mean that designs that promote responsible water use are a high priority for grants and state funding initiatives.

These innovations aren't complicated. Simple "curb-cut" designs could be installed to collect and filter stormwater into park spaces from the street, utilizing it for bio-retention and infiltration.



While Oxnard generally has sunshine all year round, there are times of heavy rains in winter months. Designing new infrastructure with stormwater retention in mind will improve the condition of the City's underground utilities.



Stormwater bio-retention areas designed into attractive park features such as a stream



Curb cuts on roadways around the perimeter of park can collect and filter stormwater reducing the load on city systems.



Bioswales with native plantings are both beautiful and functional.

Use Artificial Turf in Parks for Sports Play

Oxnard could benefit from installing artificial turf in many of its sports fields. A typical grass sports field can use between 500,000 to 1,000,000 gallons of water each year, so synthetic turf can result in substantial financial savings. For this reason, the City of Los Angeles is replacing every natural turf field with high-quality synthetic grass. In Oxnard, switching to artificial turf would significantly save on water bills, which would allow the City to recapture the cost of installation within a few years. It also reduces the costs associated with mowing, such as labor and equipment.

The chart on the next page, from the University of Michigan, breaks down each cost associated with real and artificial turf fields. Natural grass is, on average, about $20,000 higher than artificial turf for general maintenance costs per field. Another advantage of artificial turf is they can withstand much more "wear and tear." Many of Oxnard's sports fields are run down from constant play; artificial turf fields will allow the Oxnard community to have a versatile and flexible play surface for year-round activity.



COST OF EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES AND LABOR REQUIRED FOR MAINTENANCE:

ARTIFICIAL TURF		NATURAL GRASS	
Water (for cooling)	$6,000 - $35,000	Irrigation	$6,000 - $35,000
Sprayer for water application	$1,000 - $35,000	Equipment for Irrigation	$3,000 - $31,000
Sweeper	$1,500 - $20,000	Mower	$13,000 - $69,000
Mechanical Broom	$500 - $3,000	Fertilizer Applicator	$1,000 - $3,000
Line Painter	$500 - $3,000	Line Painter	$700 - $3,000
Groomer	$1,500 - $2,000	Rollers	$2,000 - $4,000
Cart (for towing equipment)	$7,000 - $16,000	Cart (for towing equipment)	$7,000 - $18,500
Field Magnet	$500 - $1,000	Aerator	$2,100 - $5,000
Rollers	$250 - $2,000	Vacuum	$2,100 - $5,000
Top Dresser	$4,500 - $10,000	Top Dresser	$4,500 - $20,000
Total	**$23,250 - $127,000**	**Total**	**$42,800 - $205,500**

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE REQUIRED FOR:

ARTIFICIAL TURF		NATURAL GRASS	
Painting/removal	$1,000 - $10,000	Painting/removal	$800 - $12,300
Top Dressing/Infill	$5,000	Top Dressing	$0 - $5,400
Brushing/Sweeping	$1000 - $5,000	Dragging	$0 - $200
Disinfecting	$220	Fertilizers	$1,200 - $11,000
Carpet Repair	$1000 - $8,000	Pesticides	$650 - $6,300
Water Cooling	$5,000 - $10,000	Aeration	$700 - $960
Weeding	$500 - $1,000	Sod Replacement	$833 - $12,500
		Irrigation	$300 - $3,000
Total Per Average Sized Field	**$13,720 - $39,220**	**Total**	**$8,133 - $48,960**

Chart Credit: Michigan State University,
www.safehealthyplayingfields.org/cost-grass-vs-synthetic-turf"

Strategy 4: Streamlining Resources

A key component of any maintenance regime is a defined set of **expectations and procedures**.

Understand Worker Resources

Having a Maintenance Checklist will help the City understand the number and types of workers required to have a structured maintenance regime. Each park will have a designated number of hours for maintenance according to its park checklist. Adding the individual site hours together will result in a total number of maintenance hours, and dividing this number by 40 hours a week (or less) will yield the number of staff the City needs to maintain the parks adequately. Having an understanding of this need will save the City money by maximizing worker resources and utilization.



A City Corps Trainee planting trees in Orchard Park

Develop Park Maintenance Checklists

A Park Maintenance Checklist would include details on park amenities, amount of staff time needed per park on certain tasks, and how to utilize staff time at each park and frequencies of visits. More similar to an audit and collection of current resources than a training tool or guide, this would asist in maintaining what Oxnard has. The list below is an example of a park maintenance checklist sheet.

EXAMPLE PARK MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

*Park maintenance checklists should specify the estimated amount of time in minutes and hours of each task to properly assign city resources

FUNCTION	QTY UNIT	UNIT (MIN)	ONCE (MIN)	ONCE (HOURS)	ANNUAL FREQ.	TOTAL HOURS
Litter - general	75 msf	1.67	125.3	2.1	32	66.8
Empty trash cans	15 cans	7.2	108.0	1.8	104	187.2
Mow open areas w/580D	37.1 msf	0.3	11.1	0.2	19	3.5
Mow close areas w/20" mow	0.1 msf	9	0.9	0.0	19	0.3
Mow close areas w/hydro-mow	0.7 msf	3	2.1	0.0	19	0.7
Broadleaf weed control (hand)	0.8 msf	6	4.8	0.1	2	0.2
Broadleaf weed control	37.1 msf	1	37.1	0.6	2	1.2
Overseed (hand)	0.8 msf	7.2	5.8	0.1	1	0.1
Overseed	37.1 msf	1	37.1	0.6	1	0.6
Liming (hand)	0.8 msf	7.2	5.8	0.1	1	0.1
Liming	37.1 msf	1	37.1	0.6	1	0.6
Top-dress (hand)	0.8 msf	7.2	5.8	0.1	1	0.1
Top-dress	37.1 msf	1	37.1	0.6	1	0.6
Edging (hand)	0.7 clf	5.4	3.8	0.1	1	0.1
Spray w/small tank	0.5 mlf	40	20.0	0.3	3	1.0
Fertilize w/tractor	37.1 msf	1	37.1	0.6	2	1.2
Fertilize w/hand sprayer	0.8 msf	6	4.8	0.1	2	0.2
Aerify ground	37.9 msf	6	227.4	3.8	2	7.6
Prune shrubs	600 each	12	7200.0	120.0	2	240.0
Fertilize shrubs	600 shrub	6	3600.0	60.0	2	120.0
Cultivate shrub bed	6 msf	30	180.0	3.0	1	3.0
Clean catch basins	1 basin	60	60.0	1.0	1	1.0



"Sad to say but compared to smaller cities, Oxnard parks are fewer and of poorer quality." *- Oxnard Resident*

Goal 2: Diversify Amenities & Facilities

Strategy One: Designing Better Parks

Strategy Two: Activating the Beach

Strategy Three: Ensuring Facilities Work for Everyone

Strategy Four: Creating a Dynamic Recreation Program

Parks should be for everyone. They should serve people of all ages, cultures, economic standing, and abilities. Residents rely on their local parks to do what they love, whether that means the ability to enjoy nature, read under a tree, play their favorite sport, or even go for a swim. It provides an avenue for recreational facilities and programming. A healthy park system is always adaptive to the recreational needs of its users.

As a City that prides itself on diversity, parks and facilities in Oxnard fall behind in providing diverse amenities that are also functional. This is due to lack of funding, as there is a lack of money both to build new amenities and keep up existing ones. Oxnard needs to use its resources as efficiently as possible to create a self-sustainable park system.

This chapter focuses on strategies for equity within recreational programming and facilities. It also evaluates how Oxnard can better design its park spaces and beaches to be active and efficient.

Strategy 1: Designing Better Parks

Design isn't just about beauty or innovation. Well-designed parks **function better**, are easier to maintain, and serve the **whole community**.

Oxnard's parks, for the most part, suffer the common fate of many aging municipal parks—designed as with a rubber stamp. Park elements are generally composed of an off-the-shelf playground kit, a baseball field, some trees, and a grassy lawn with few elements to make each park distinct.



Incorporate Habitats and Natural Features

Integrating natural spaces into Oxnard's urban parks is responsible and educational. It promotes environmental stewardship, creates places for habitat formation, and creates an engaging and dynamic environment that delights people of all ages. Exposure to nature will help Oxnard's residents build a connection to their local park and surrounding natural ecosystem

Community members cited building an environmental education center as a top priority. The City could explore utilizing the Advanced Water Purification Facility in south Oxnard as an environmental education center. Here the City could partner with a non-profit to conduct educational programs, classes, and provide additional school tours to educate both kids and adults on Oxnard's ecosystem, ways to be more sustainable, and the importance of responsible landscaping.

Urban parks should also have an educational component. This could be as simple as signage labeling plants or informative diagrams identifying restorative processes, such as bio-retention and sustainable materials. This education will help residents understand the broader value their parks bring to the broader ecosystem promoting life-long environmental stewards.



Natural areas in urban parks create many opportunities for restorative experiences and natural programming. This can include areas for children to learn about plants, animals, health and environmental education, as well as provide places for play and discovery.



The Newtown Creek Wastewater Treatment plant regularly hosts tours and educational events on how the plant works and New York City water.

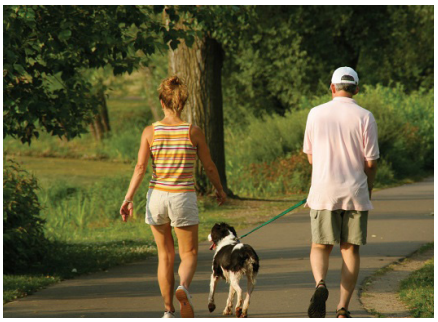
Design Parks for Flexibility and Multi-Use

Limited resources and funding will force Oxnard's parks to serve more than one function. The City and park designers should consider how different people can use each space at different times for different purposes— open fields available for pick up soccer and picnicking, structures for both exercise and play, trails for walking, and education. This variety is what makes a great design strategy; parks need an intermixing of a flexible and permanent program that reflects a healthy blend of active and passive recreation. Oxnard especially needs a greater diversity of passive programming elements to counterbalance sports. Features such as dog parks, water play, and walking tracks will serve a higher diversity of park users.



Maggie Daly park in Chicago employs many lawn spaces to create flexible, active, and passive programming opportunities. As Oxnard has limited resources, all parks must be dual-purpose to meet the needs of a diverse community.

PASSIVE PROGRAM ELEMENTS TO ACTIVATE OXNARD'S PARKS



A walking track allows more people to use the park by creating a safe, accessible, and pleasant place to walk or run for people of all ages. It can be designed as a multi-use trail to allow for flexible program use.

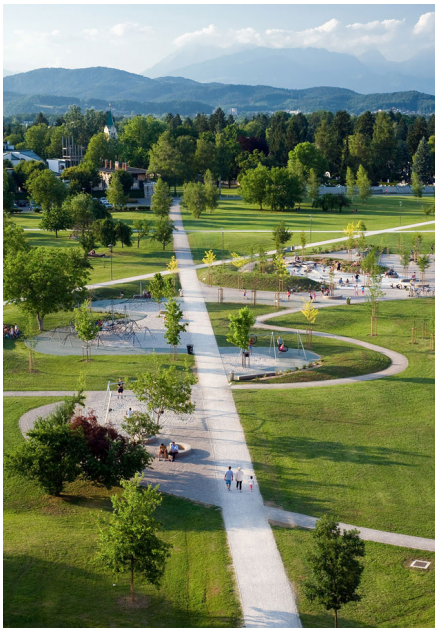


Water features are visually stimulating and a great place for kids to play.



Botanical + Community Gardens could be privately run while being a great place for educational programming.





Smarinski Park in Poland integrates water play with stormwater technology.



Natural playgrounds with hills or rock gardens provide both flexible play options for children and create visual interest in the landscape.



Oxnard needs more areas for off-leash and on-leash dog play. They create social opportunities for humans and dogs.



Increased integration of nature in parks will create many opportunities for outdoor education, wildlife viewing, relaxing, and trail exploration.

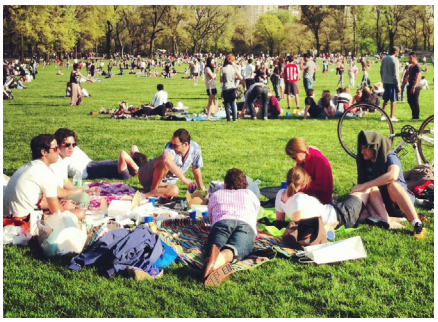
Focus On Existing Parks Before Adding More

Oxnard has fewer parks than the national average. However, when considering the City's position between the coast, Ormond Beach, and the Santa Clara River, there are many opportunities for outdoor recreation. The diagram in Chapter 3 (p. 24) supports this, showing that the coverage of public parks (per mileage radius) leaves service gaps in areas that need more park space even if you include the future Sports Park and Campus Park. As Oxnard has a difficult time managing its existing parks, the City should focus funding on improving what they already have.



The beach could be a greater resource for the City if it were more accessible and programmed.

FOCUS ON OXNARD'S EXISTING PARKS AND OPEN SPACES



The City should build Campus Park and Sports Park, and finish College Park while continuing to plan small neighborhood parks for neighborhoods that lack park acreage. Both developments will be a resource for the entire community, prioritizing their needs for funding and maintenance resources.



Incorporate diverse programming into existing parks to attract more people and take full advantage of the current park acreage. Programs include public agriculture, community gardens, habitats, and orchards.



The City should consider privatized parks/open spaces as a way to supplement the amount of park space the City can maintain.

Make Each Park Distinct

With a few exceptions, Oxnard's parks are monotonous and lack visual interest. For the most part, they're all comprised of the same elements with little to make each park unique and representative of the neighborhood.

Parks need to employ thoughtful design strategies to create variation. The City should think cohesively about future park designs; aim for creating each with an "identity" and unique visual character. Tactics like introducing slight topography changes and diverse plantings can create a varied, layered ground-plane. The Police Department is currently included in design consideration and will be in the future as well.

Each of Oxnard's parks would benefit from a refresh to see how they could perform better and serve more people. The City should solicit a collection of design firms to review parks and identify strategic design interventions. Through the design process each element should be evaluated for appropriateness and impact on park safety.



A red ribbon bench has made this Chinese park internationally known.



This large climbing wall is a distinctive feature that sets this park apart.



This playful topography against the flat terrain gives this park a sense of playfulness.



Natural features help to create a sense of place and play area for children.

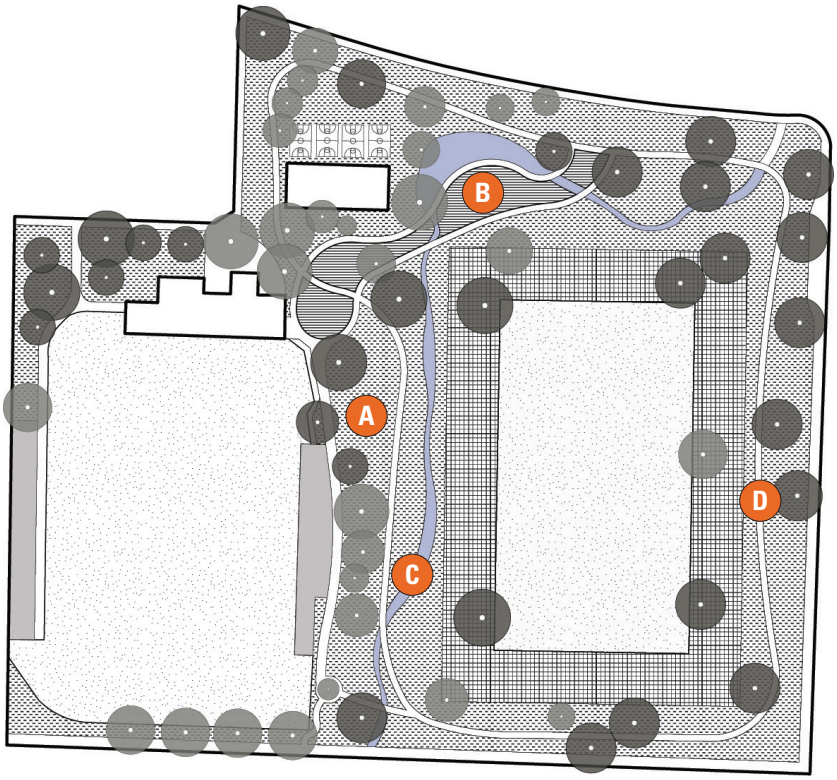
Park Design Recommendations & Standards on Park Classifications

The vast amount of turf in Oxnard's parks makes maintenance difficult and expensive. Redesigning the parks to have less turf will save water, reduce maintenance costs, and increase visual interest. The project team also recommends incorporating natural play areas and stormwater retention areas.

On the right is a hypothetical conceptual redesign of Del Sol Park incorporating these changes.



DEL SOL PARK: BEFORE



DEL SOL PARK: AFTER

A Turf planting is minimized and replaced with native plantings or conservation lawn.

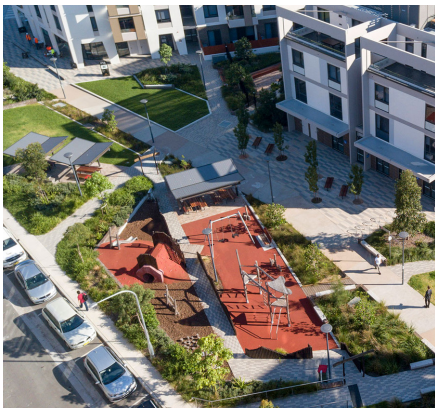
B Programed areas are expanded and integrated into the rest of the park.

C Stormwater retention areas absorb water and introduce natural habitat.

D Park paths are expanded to create a walking trail loop around the park.

SURFACE APPLICATION

- Turf
- Landscaped Area
- Mulch
- Programmed Area
- Stormwater Retention



Hudson Street Park

UNDER 3 ACRE PARKS: SMALL/POCKET PARKS

Small/Pocket parks provide for the needs of limited or concentrated populations and activities. Small/Pocket park features include:

- Active Recreation Elements: Varies
- Passive Recreation Elements: Benches, Sidewalks, Picnic Tables
- Visitor Facilities: Small Pavilions, Parking
- Landscaped Areas



Hassett Park

3 - 10 ACRE PARKS: NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks provide open space for a population in a designated area/neighborhood within a quarter- to half-mile radius. Neighborhood park features include:

- Active Recreation Elements: Game Courts, Game Fields, Play Areas
- Passive Recreation Elements: Benches, Sidewalks, Picnic Tables
- Visitor Facilities: Restrooms, Pavilions, Parking
- Landscaped Areas



Mueller Town Center Park

10 -20 ACRE PARKS: COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks serve an area within a 3/4- to one-mile radius and provide for open space for several neighborhoods. Community park features include:

- Recreation Elements: Athletic Complexes, Play Areas
- Passive Recreation Elements: Seating Areas, Trails, Picnic Areas
- Visitor Facilities: Restrooms, Concessions, Parking
- Landscaped and Natural Areas



Griffith Park

20+ ACRE PARKS: REGIONAL PARKS

Regional Parks serve several communities over a 1 mile radius for multi-use. Natural resources are encompassed with public facilities. Regional park features include:

- Special Use Areas: Plazas, Amphitheaters, Arenas
- Recreation Elements: Trail Systems, Picnic Areas, Athletic Facilities
- Visitor Facilities: Visitors Center, Restrooms, Concessions, Parking
- Preserved Natural Areas and Wildlife Habitat

Source: www.webpages.uidaho.edu/css386/Recreation_Size_and_Occupancy_Standards.pdf
Source: www.dallasparks.org/151/Park-Classifications

Strategy 2: Activating the Beach

Oxnard's relatively flat topography makes it a **perfect place to bike**, yet most residents didn't, citing concerns for **safety** as the reason.

With the Oxnard's flat topography, Oxnard should be a biking community, but it needs a bike lane network that is safe and protective for its users. An overwhelming majority of Oxnard's bike lanes are Class II or Class III, which force bikers to share the roadway with vehicles without any physical buffer. Creating a safe, connected bike network through the city would allow residents to easily access the beach, Santa Clara River, and downtown.



Add Lifeguards

The absence of lifeguards at Oxnard's beaches is a major reason residents do not feel safe there. The City should implement a lifeguarding training program in the most affordable way possible for the City. Lifeguards not only assist in lifesaving activity, but also play a major role in educating the public and teaching lessons on ocean safety. Because a large majority of Oxnard's youth do not know how to swim, having lifeguard stations close and in-between beach access points could create a sense of safety. To save on initial costs, the City could work with the County to better understand their lifeguard staffing and start by providing lifeguards only during the summer and on weekends.



Lifeguards are essential to creating a safe environment for local beaches. A lifeguarding program can train and recruit local high school students or volunteers to serve Oxnard's beaches.

Provide More Wayfinding Signage

Oxnard should be known for its beautiful beaches. However, navigating to the shore can be difficult for people unfamiliar with the City and can detract visitors and residents from going. Beach access points are not obvious, and parking is limited. Therefore, it is critical to orient pedestrians, bicyclists, and even cars to the beach from all major points in Oxnard with wayfinding signage. The beach needs to represent as a destination and not an afterthought. Incorporating signage along all East/West road corridors, and at major access points, will break down perceptions that the beach is not for everyone to enjoy.



Wayfinding signs could direct pedestrians walking or biking from Oxnard's historic core to the beach. This example has clear directions and icons pointing to different amenities throughout the City and distinguishes between biking, trail, and transit destinations.

Establish Programming & Economic Drivers

Oxnard's beaches are beautiful; however, they are missing the activity of a dynamic and vibrant coastline. Creating a programmatic incentive for visitors and residents to stay in Oxnard will allow the City to compete with surrounding beach communities. The City should enhance their beach-going experience through additional programming and economic development. Such enhancements could include private operations at the beach, such as pop-up food carts, kayaking, furniture rentals, and boat/beach tours.



Kayak, surf board, boogie board and game rentals should be made available at the shore to promote outdoor recreation.



Partnering with companies for legal beach bonfire events.

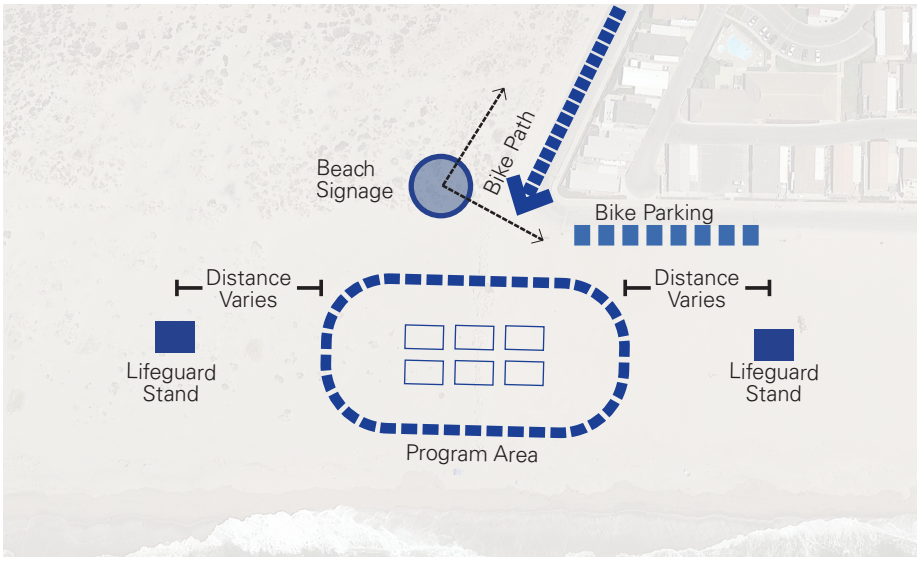


Beach volleyball is a great way to attract young sports players to the beach during all seasons.

Add More Bike Parking

Easy access to Oxnard's coast is essential to having a great beach culture. Unfortunately, vehicular roadways don't run along the beach, resulting in many dead ends, and there is limited space for public parking. However, Oxnard's flat topography allows a fantastic opportunity to connect the City through bike lanes. Constructing a bike/pedestrian route adjacent to the coastline will make Oxnard's beach more accessible and create more access points where residents and visitors are encouraged to enter.

Access points along the coast should be consistently spaced and be opportunities for activity. Even though limited beach belongs to the City, partnerships with the County and State should be strengthened to allow for continuous design, operations, and programming. Each access point should have clear entrance signage, plenty of bike parking, and spaces where programs, such as beach volleyball, could happen. Other beach programs such as furniture rental, cabanas, games, and entertainment could also occur in these spots. Lifeguard stations should also be offset at a specified distance from these points to ensure full sightlines and safety coverage of the water.



The concept of signage with program areas bike parking is important. Each beach entrance should have adequate signage to confirm to residents and tourists that they are public. Program areas, such as volleyball, rentals, beach games and cabana areas should be located close to an entrance. Lifeguard stands should be situated on each side of program areas.

Promote Regional & Private Events

Holding private events and regional festivals at Oxnard's beach would be a great way to raise money while promoting the City's culture. Proximity to Los Angeles allows for endless opportunity to host amazing beach festivals and attract tourists from all over Southern California. Additionally, private events such as weddings and parties could be a great way to collect revenue from beach rental fees. Corporate organizations and non-profits could also rent the beach as a venue for local company retreats, fund raisers, and charity events. Partnering with local groups could result in a consistent number of events to take place every year, collectively generating enough funding to improve local beach and programming for residents.



Beach Game Day: inflatable foosball, giant games, kids activity zones, cornhole, beach obstacle courses, etc.



Special events, fund raisers, and celebrations



Kite and sand castle festivals



Ticketed outdoor concerts and movies



Permits for beach weddings and similar events can be a great way for the City to collect revenue.

Strategy 3: Ensuring Facilities Work for Everyone

Oxnard's population is **diverse**, both demographically and culturally. This means that the **recreation programs** and **park amenities** need to be diverse as well.

In speaking with residents and Advisory Committee members, the project team heard that not everyone feels welcome in Oxnard's parks. Reasons for this ranged from language barriers to differences in cultural norms to concerns about safety. Additionally, many residents expressed frustration that there didn't seem to be many features for them at the parks. Seniors wanted walking paths or just quiet places to sit, while pre-school teachers advocated for more playgrounds designed for kids under three. Finally, the lack of parks, playgrounds, and facilities that are inclusive and accessible was a big concern.



Oxnard Cultural Festival

Focus On Senior Center Development & Resources

Ensuring quality senior programming is essential to the foundation of Oxnard's recreational services. Specifically, Oxnard could construct a new Senior Center when funds become available. A new center would provide the required space necessary for hosting the recommended amount of programming for seniors. As seniors make up 9.8% of Oxnard's population, it's important to provide seniors with resources that are accessible and affordable.



Senior programs are a foundational part of Oxnard's recreational offerings. After youth programming, senior recreation needs to be a priority in regards to funding.

Incorporate Signage in English, Spanish and Mixteco

Making sure that everyone who lives in Oxnard can read park signs will help all residents feel welcome. Some residents, especially those that only speak Spanish or Mixteco, don't always realize that parks are public. Additionally, if they can't read any of the signs in the park, they may fear disobeying the rules unintentionally. To make everyone feel welcome, the consultant recommends that all entrance, restroom, directional, and instructive signage in existing and new parks should be trilingual— in English, Spanish, and Mixteco.



Signage in Oxnard should try as much as possible to be in English, Spanish, and Mixteco. The sign in this image does a good job at incorporating three different languages in a clear, concise way.

Joint-Use Strategies for Necessary Amenities

The City is currently working with two schools to develop a joint-use pool agreement, but more work could be done to strengthen joint-use contracts with other schools. It is critical to promote partnerships like these between the Oxnard School District, Oxnard College, and the City of Oxnard. To create successful partnerships, both parties must receive a benefit. Oxnard should renegotiate existing joint-use agreements to ensure maximum benefit to the City. The City of San Ramon is a good example of joint use agreement that has been ongoing for over 30 years with elementary and middle schools that was developed so that tax payers are not duplicating paying for school park areas and nearby city parks when they serve similar needs. Placer County recently used this as an example to draft an updated JUA for their jurisdiction.

There are currently two pools at Oxnard High School District schools within City limits, at Oxnard High School and Hueneme High School. Nearby, Rio Mesa High School has a pool as well.



The original Master Plan for College Park had a joint-use aquatic facility between the City and Oxnard College. This idea should be revisited in thinking about long term joint-use partnerships. Image from Blackbird Architects of Oxnard Union Pool Facility.

JOINT USE STRATEGIES FOR OXNARD



The City and School Districts can create a special rental rate that makes joint use affordable to both parties. For example, if the High School field fees are too pricey for the City to rent at its current rate, there could be a subsided rate worked among parties that is more realistic. In exchange, City facilities could become cheaper for the High School District.



Manage City and School District owned practice fields under one scheduling system. This would consolidate resources and allow for practices and games to be controlled more efficiently. A scheduling system is being implemented soon.

Design Parks that Reflect the Neighborhood Culture

Oxnard's culture needs to be evident in the design of public parks and open spaces. When designing new parks, the local community should be consulted to ensure it reflects their needs and culture. Each park should respond to Oxnard's unique cultural composition while still maintaining program flexibility. For example, parks with ample picnic areas and barbecues reflect the view that parks are meant to be social spaces that support large family gatherings.

Murals and art can also be useful in showcasing the culture and history of the users and residents. In older parks, the City can work with local artists to incorporate heritage inspired murals and artwork.



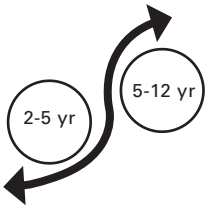
Ensure Accessible Programs & Equipment

Inclusiveness needs to be a significant design consideration in the development of all new parks and open spaces. This means designing spaces that allow people with disabilities, sight or hearing impairments to experience the park amenities like paths and playgrounds. It also means programming for all age groups. The solutions below outline basic principles for how to convert and develop parks to become accessible for everyone.

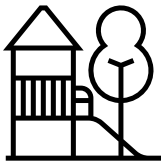


An example of an inclusive playground that allows for children in wheelchairs to use a slide. Sensory-rich playgrounds offer opportunities for all children.

STRATEGIES FOR ACCESSIBLE PARKS IN OXNARD

1 

In new parks, playgrounds should cater to different age groups. Consider building two smaller, separate playgrounds adjacent to one another for 2-5 & 5-12 year-olds.

2 

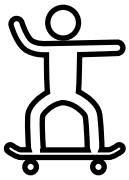
New playgrounds in Oxnard should be handicap accessible. As older playgrounds wear over time, the City should replace them with accessible playgrounds.

3 

Promoting integrated recreation programs that allow disabled persons to participate.

4 

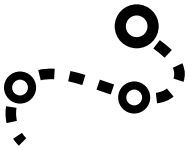
Consider materiality and access in designing new circulation paths and public spaces. Choose materials that are easy for wheelchairs to move on.

5 

Provide recreational programming and spaces for teenagers. Often, park design doesn't consider teenagers — programs like skate parks, exercise equipment, large "play" features, and study spaces.

6 

Go beyond ADA requirements. Choose outdoor site furnishings that cater to accessibility. Examples include accessible picnic tables and benches.

7 

Build accessibility into the park design. Dedicated pedestrian and bike paths allow a safe environment for navigating at different speeds and abilities.

8 

Improve access into City parks, such as improving visibility at intersections to protect those with visual, hearing, or motor disabilities.

Address the Soccer Shortage

There are approximately 250 youth soccer teams and 50-60 adult teams in Oxnard, but only eight official fields. The immense popularity of the sport combined with the shortage of playing fields has created tension between the soccer community and non-soccer playing residents. To ensure that soccer teams have adequate playing and practicing space while still allowing for multiple activities in parks and for the fields to be used for multiple other uses when soccer is not being played, the project team is proposing a variety of strategies.



Soccer is the most popular sport in Oxnard. It also demands the most amount of resources. Considering various solutions for the soccer shortage will help accommodate everyone.

CONSOLIDATE SOCCER AT COLLEGE PARK

Part of College Park's undeveloped 25 acres should be converted into an outdoor soccer complex. The goal is to consolidate soccer practice in one location, using fewer maintenance and staff resources. While the current fields at College Park are locked for game use only, much of the undeveloped acreage could be designed as practice fields for everyday use. This should alleviate the burden on the rest of Oxnard's parks enough to support teams and even host tournaments. Of course, Pelota Mixteca should still be able to use this space as well.

ARTIFICIAL FIELDS THAT ARE PRE-STRIPED

The City could install artificial turf fields in parks to reduce long-term maintenance costs. An advantage of artificial fields is that they can come "pre-striped" for a range of field sizes. This allows the same space to be used by teams for 8, 12, 15-year olds, etc. Incorporating more artificial fields that are pre-striped for different field sizes will make it easier to conserve space and have multiple games on a single field.

CONSIDER AN INDOOR SOCCER FACILITY FOR 24 HOUR PLAY

Oxnard should consider teaming with a private firm to build an indoor soccer complex. Although outdoor soccer is more appealing for the community, an indoor complex will allow for play at all hours of the day and be usable in bad weather. As soccer complexes only take up about an acre of land, the facility would be only a fraction of the overall soccer complex. An indoor soccer facility in Oxnard would need to be privately run by an outside operator, so it would be necessary for the City to partner with a developer/operator.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS WITH LAND OWNERS

The City of Oxnard should work to find creative partnerships for providing more soccer to the community. Private landowners with old agriculture lots, turf farms, or empty fields may be willing to convert their land for tax incentives or private capital. Like the Tuckahoe Turf Farm example from the Community Engagement Chapter, private owners may be ready to have seasonal soccer tournaments on their land for a rental fee.

LEAGUE & SEASON PLAY CONSOLIDATION

The number of soccer leagues in Oxnard, in addition to year-round play, has put too much strain on resources. The consultant recommends consolidating the leagues into a more manageable number that can be run by the City. Also, the competitive soccer season should be shortened from 12 to 8 months of the year so that field facilities and staff can rest. These changes will result in a strengthened soccer program that is not only more organized but better funded per player.

IMPLEMENT SCHEDULING SOFTWARE

With consolidated leagues, the City of Oxnard should continue with its plans to purchase a soccer league management software. This technology will allow each league to manage the game and practice schedule efficiently. It will also ensure all teams will have a designated time and place to play. Implementing software allows for a consolidated soccer network that can easily record team registration data, financial information, and club roster lists. With so much demand for soccer, scheduling software is necessary to make the most efficient and effective use of resources.

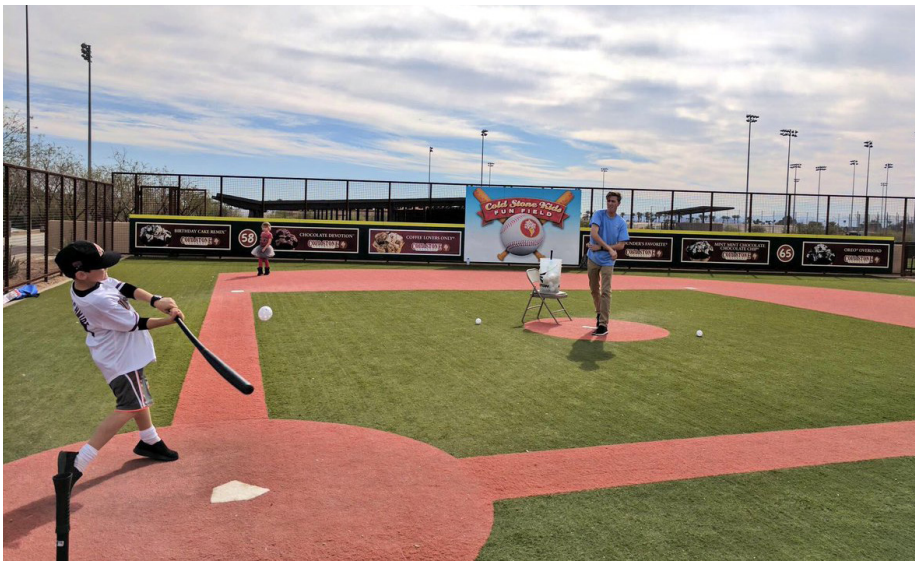
Create A Place for Baseball & Softball

Baseball and softball teams in Oxnard have suffered from the poor condition of Durley Park. Issues such as safety, poor lighting, homelessness, and failing equipment/fields have prevented these sports from thriving. The City of Oxnard needs to provide baseball and softball leagues with maintained facilities at the very least. The consultant recommends the City prioritize improvements to Durley Park's baseball field and incorporate baseball/softball fields into the new design for Sports Park to provide players with functional, consolidated playing facilities.



MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO DURLEY PARK A PRIORITY

Repairing the baseball facilities at Durley Park should be a priority. The fencing needs replacing, the field needs resurfacing, and the bleachers require repair. The City should also add appropriate lighting.



BUILD A BASEBALL & SOFTBALL COMPLEX AT SPORTS PARK TO CONSOLIDATE FIELDS

Develop Sports Park to be primarily programmed with baseball and softball facilities. Sports Park is located near existing baseball and softball leagues which helps consolidate resources.

Improve Tennis Facilities & Grow Interest in Pickleball

Tennis players in Oxnard are very active. As a lifetime sport, tennis offers a way for residents—from the very young to the very old—to engage in physical activity. Unfortunately, the courts are not well maintained, which is frustrating for tennis enthusiasts. The conditions of tennis facilities outside the Tennis Center are so poor that the courts are next to unusable.

With national recreation trends changing, there has been an extreme increase in pickleball popularity and a decline in tennis. The project team recommends consolidating maintenance efforts at the Tennis Center and considering improving courts to bring back local and county tennis teams who could pay the increased membership fees to keep the courts maintained. For those courts that are not being used for tennis, converting them for new uses, like pickleball may be a good option also, as it too can be a lifetime sport.



CONSOLIDATE PLAY & PRIVATIZE MEMBERSHIP DUES AT THE OXNARD TENNIS CENTER TO PROVIDE MORE FUNDING

The majority of tennis played in Oxnard is by Tennis Center members, so the priority is to maintain the courts in the Tennis Center over those in public parks. To support this, increased membership dues should fund Tennis Center site improvements as opposed to going into the General Fund.



CONVERT RUNDOWN TENNIS COURTS TO PICKLEBALL & BASKETBALL COURTS

While tennis is an enriching sport, it has waned in popularity over the years. Not every park needs a tennis court and repurposing those that aren't well used could prove beneficial. The City should consider transforming run down or unused tennis courts into pickleball and basketball courts. Basketball is a popular sport and pickleball is on the rise, so the City will have to determine the highest and best use for each court.

Support Indoor Basketball

Indoor basketball leagues are the second most popular sport in Oxnard. However, because competitive basketball is played indoors, there isn't as much of a need to provide more outdoor courts for competitive play. With the local decline in tennis popularity, old courts can be converted to basketball to meet any additional demand. Adding lighting in parks could also support basketball. Repairing popular basketball courts, such as those at Oxnard Beach Park, would be ideal improvements for now.



Indoor basketball is one of the most popular sports in Oxnard. The use of outdoor basketball courts will have to be determined in evaluating whether or not to add more in parks.

Evaluate the Future of the River Ridge Golf Course

Converting the River Ridge Golf Course into another use is not a task the City should take on at the moment. As River Ridge was built over a landfill, converting the property into a park would pose environmental and financial problems for the City. The golf course also assists in generating higher property taxes for the nearby surrounding homes. The project team recommends evaluating the potential growth for this site as recreation trends continue to change.



The River Ridge Golf Course is popular among users and local surrounding homeowners. It will cost the City more money to convert it to another land use than just keep it how it already is.

Add Community Gardens

Community gardens not only provide opportunities to grow fresh produce, herbs and flowers to improve health and well-being; but they also create spaces to build community and learn from others. They often increase surrounding property values, enhance safety and security, and have the potential to provide a revenue source to the people growing in the gardens as well as to the larger community.

Community gardens are usually built on a piece of land that is divided into smaller plots for individual gardeners. Often there is a fee or deposit required to secure a plot. The programming of these gardens can vary widely – some are set up to only allow community members to grow their own food, some include educational activities and events, some include spots for growers to sell the produce they grow, and still others give the produce grown by members to local food banks.

Located in a Mediterranean climate zone, with warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters, Oxnard is an ideal location to grow vegetables, flowers, herbs, fruits and nuts. Community Roots Garden and the Dr. Manuel Lopez Garden have already established themselves as strong community gardens, managed by local churches on private land and open to the entire Oxnard community. The 1.5-acre Camino del Sol Community Garden Project, also popular with community members, consistently has a waiting list. The success of these three gardens illustrates the popularity and importance of growing and community to Oxnard residents. The Recreation Division operates a garden for seniors at Wilson Park and another community garden at Fire Station #2 is operated by the Parks Division.

Based on research and public engagement conducted during this planning process, a key finding is that Oxnard is significantly below the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) standard for community gardens. According to the National Recreation + Parks Association standards, Oxnard needs at least four more of these types of gardens. Adding more community gardens on City owned land when available and appropriate will benefit the entire community, including pollinator species, and honor the agricultural heritage of the area.

PARTNERSHIPS

Agriculture in all its forms is one of the main economic engines for the state of California. The economic value of the industry is critical to the state's economy. In cities, the form agriculture usually takes is community gardening – where community members rent individual plots or shared plots.

Often, a community garden is run through partnerships between non-profits, neighborhood groups, community centers or other community organizations (e.g. churches, co-ops) and public or private entities.

The City of Oxnard's Public Works Department (Parks Division) and the Cultural and Community Services Department (Recreation Division) could partner with local non-profits, schools (there are 42 public schools in the city), neighborhood associations and local businesses to help run the gardens. Local garden centers or nurseries may be willing to offer discounts on supplies to community garden members in exchange for advertising.

OPERATIONS + MAINTENANCE

Initial Funding

Fundraising events or grant applications can help get a community garden off the ground. If the garden is on City-owned land, and the City will help with operating costs, initial funding will be needed to pay for supplies, to build plots and pathways, and to purchase garden tools. Many of these items could also potentially be obtained through donations. Changes that need to be made relating to irrigation for new gardens may require significant investment also, depending on existing conditions of the land selected.

Ongoing Financing

Many community gardens charge plot fees to rent space, and sometimes also require a deposit

that is returned at the end of the season if appropriate. These fees help to pay for the management, maintenance and upkeep of the garden (e.g. fencing, shared tools, weed abatement materials, etc.). Some municipalities will rent the land to the garden for free or offer discounted/subsidized pricing on certain services (e.g. water usage).

See Goal 1: Improve Maintenance & Operations – Strategy 1: Increasing & Diversifying Funds (page 116) for more funding ideas.

Maintenance

While a municipality's Parks and/or Recreation Division may be formally in charge of a community garden, as they often sit on public land, sweat equity is often used to tend to community gardens throughout the season. Often, a workday kicks off the season, which may include members working in groups to mulch paths, weed common areas, set up tool sheds, irrigation, etc. These can be scheduled intermittently throughout the season to keep the garden in good working order.

Per State regulations, all California cities must either adopt a "Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance" that is tailored specifically to the needs of to the city or the State's ordinance will be mandated and adopted by default. This is one of the most important aspects of maintenance to consider first when planning for a community garden.

State Statute	Applicability	Requirements
UAIZ*	Urban Agriculture Initiative Zone used to support local food production – municipalities and counties can contract with landowners who agree to restrict use of their land for small scale agriculture production	Minimum 5-year lease, possible fees assessed to cover cost of program and/ or cancellation fees for exiting contract early
Cal.Gov. Code § 14670	Allows entities to lease or sublease state owned properties for community vegetable gardens	No more than 5-year lease period, no more than 5-acres (and cannot be contiguous lots)
Cal.Str. & H.Code § 104.7(a)	Land held for future highways can be leased for $1 for agricultural and community gardens or recreational purposes	Lease period of no less than 1-year
Cal.Gov. Code § 66477(f)	Allows municipalities to dedicate "land and facilities" for "recreational community gardening"	N/A
Cal. Educ. Code § 10901	"Recreational community gardens" included under the "recreation center" definition	N/A

* In 2013, the State of California enacted legislation allowing a city or county to establish an Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone (UAIZ). This zone is to be used for supporting local food production. Cities and counties have been authorized to contract with landowners who agree to restrict the use of their land for a minimum of five years for small-scale agriculture production. These landowners get the benefit of a lower land assessment rate (based on the average per-acre value of irrigated cropland in CA). Municipalities and counties with a UAIZ program can establish regulations for implementation and administration the Zone, e.g. assessing fees to cover the cost of the program and/or cancellation fees for leaving a contract early.

MANAGEMENT

While user fees often pay for a garden manager, the amount of money offered does not allow the manager to run the garden as a full-time employee. Often, a garden board is created, and this group directs the work of the manager. In Oxnard, managing the garden with City staff oversight, or having a volunteer manage the garden with staff oversight may be the best option. The volunteer manager could be selected using an interview process and be given twice the garden space as other gardeners as an incentive. This worked well at the Camino Del Sol garden, as there are many committed gardeners who would love the additional space. Because the salary often does not provide a living wage, board members or others might volunteer some of their time also to help with the day to day running of the garden.

In California, water management is a key issue to consider. Currently, the City of Oxnard provides drip irrigation supplies to gardeners. This service is funded by the Water Division for water conservation. Auto timers are an additional water saving option that could be used for future gardens. A garden manager that is familiar with water efficiency should be enlisted in the case of Oxnard.

POTENTIAL LOCATIONS

Currently, one community garden for seniors at Wilson Park is managed by the Recreation Division and a second garden at Fire Station #2 is operated by the Parks Division. With $8.5M dollars allotted to the renovation of Campus Park and its large size (33-acres), this is a potential ideal location for a community garden. With little capital to purchase new land, the Parks and Recreation Divisions should look into potential locations that are owned by partners and other options. Land surrounding Oxnard, owned by Ventura County, could potentially be looked at for community gardens as well, as this is easily accessible. The State Statutes allow both counties and cities to set aside particular lands for urban agriculture.

PRECEDENT STUDIES

BROCKTON'S URBAN AGRICULTURE PLAN

In 2017, the City of Brockton, Massachusetts' asked the Conway School to prepare an Urban Agriculture Plan to highlight next steps to support and promote urban agriculture in the community. The plan includes defining urban agriculture and looking at case studies, analyzing Brockton existing conditions, understanding visions for the future that might work (e.g. repurposing parks and open space, transforming vacant lots), and providing these recommendations:

- Expand community participation
- Establish coordinating councils
- Build on education
- Ensure access to land
- Protect and conserve land

MINNEAPOLIS'S COMMUNITY GARDEN POLICY

Minneapolis Park + Recreation Board (MPRB) has created a strong Community Garden Policy, establishing the foundation for neighborhood parks and sections of newly acquired parks parcels to be used for community gardening. The City established a Community Garden Policy Statement and a set of useful procedures to follow when implementing community gardens. These procedures included statements on details such as:

- Staffing
- Site Selection
- Permitted Types of Community Gardens
- Garden Design
- Application Process
- Garden Management
- Insurance, Utilities + Maintenance
- Public Access + Use
- MPRB Purchase of Existing Gardens

SACRAMENTO'S CITY CODE

The City of Sacramento amended their City Code in 2015 to reduce the regulatory burden for urban agriculture, including community gardens. The City Code was revised to allow small-scale urban agriculture as a primary land use in most zones. Urban Agriculture Development Standards were also added to the Code and include information regarding urban agriculture development, and operations and maintenance standards. The City also allows gardeners to sell the produce they grow.

Separate definitions for public and private community gardens were created to differentiate between ownership and operation. Private community gardens are established, operated and maintained by private entities and are subject to requirements included in the City Code, whereas public community gardens are not subject to the Code, but instead fall under the Sacramento Parks and Recreation Division rules and regulations.

LANSING'S FOOD HUB IN THE PARK

In 2008, as part of a plan to improve Hunter Park, one of the city's urban parks. The Allen Neighborhood Center partnered with the City to add improvements to the park, which included the GardenHouse – a very successful

food hub and education center in the park. Programming is offered throughout the year, focusing on farm and garden education. The project was funded through a Michigan grant program. The GardenHouse includes a 30' x 96' greenhouse used to grow produce year-round and over an acre of outdoor production space. The facility also includes space for other types of programming to engage the community in the park. The GardenHouse sells produce through a Community Supported Agriculture program at affordable prices. Community volunteers help tend the gardens.



Senior community garden at Wilson Park



RECOMMENDATIONS

The Oxnard community can continue to capitalize on its ideal location in Southern California, one of the foremost agriculture states in the country, where the climate allows for growing all year long. While the City's history is directly tied to larger farm agriculture, its future can include the synthesis of agriculture into its urban areas with the addition of more community gardens. These gardens provide spaces for community gathering and sharing, growing produce and plants, and offering education programming and experiences for the public. Adding gardens to municipal parks will help activate these spaces, attract more people to the parks and create a sense of ownership among community members.

The City can take the following first steps to promote community gardens in Oxnard:

- Conduct a community garden needs assessment to determine exactly what the community desires from new gardens – this could be completed by students at CSUCI as part of their capstone research project
- Create Community Garden Policy Guide, with procedures, and implementation steps (with community member input) – these should be relatively general and adaptable in order to serve the needs of each garden
- Talk with landowners in areas where residents want community gardens to see if they are willing to contract their land as a Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone (AB 551)
- Explore the possibility of using state owned land for community gardens
- Explore the possibility of using DOT land held for future highway purposes for community gardens
- Look for federal and state grant opportunities to help with community garden funding
- Due to Oxnard's tight budget and limited resources, community garden members can implement volunteer management/ coordination that is overseen by City staff.
- Add community gardens to the City Code and/or General Plan.

brockton.ma.us/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/brockton-urban-agriculture-plan-2017.pdf
www.minneapolisparks.org/volunteer_and_give/garden_volunteers/gardens__bird_sanctuaries/community_gardens/community-garden-policy
www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Long-Range/Urban-Agriculture/Urban-Agriculture-Regulations
allenneighborhoodcenter.org/gardenhouse

Strategy 4: Creating a Dynamic Recreation Program

Oxnard's population is **diverse**, both demographically and culturally. This means that the **recreation programs** and **park amenities** need to be diverse as well.



Understanding shifts in recreation program demand and anticipating new programs that are of interest to the community will help identify future program opportunities for Oxnard and the facilities needed to support them. Oxnard needs to continue to focus on increasing programming and adding events to meet the needs and desires of its diverse community. Increasing programming to bring more people to city parks also has the potential to help with park safety issues. The public engagement conducted as part of the planning process revealed the following specific findings:

- According to the Program Providers Focus Group, it is important to consider how to incorporate more art and cultural venues and programming into the parks.
- The Schools + Youth Focus Group recommended adding community centers and sports fields to the parks to promote more programming.
- The Serving a Diverse Community Focus Group feels that more programming in the form of events should be hosted at parks that feel "dangerous" to them to have "eyes on the park."
- Under 5% of residents who participated in the community surveys believe Oxnard parks are programmed enough.
- A majority of survey respondents feel there are too few community centers in Oxnard.

PROGRAM TRENDS

Recreation Management releases an annual *State of the Managed Recreation Industry Report*, which details the current trends in the recreation, sports, and fitness industry. The report utilizes survey responses from approximately 1,600 different parks and recreation departments, college/universities, school districts, health clubs, YMCAs, camps, and community sports/recreation centers. The 2019 report was used to understand what issues other communities are facing, what programming they offer and the direction of national trends in these areas

Based on the overall report findings, it seems that staffing concerns and new programming are issues that many recreation, sports and fitness industry providers are facing. In fact, 53.2% of respondents to the report survey reported that staffing is a top issue in terms of programming. The City of Oxnard should anticipate the possibility of additional staffing shortages in the future, in order to appropriately address the most pressing funding, programming and maintenance needs of the community.

As Oxnard's parks and recreation receives less funding per capita than surrounding communities, programming will remain important to address. According to the *State of the Managed Recreation Industry Report*, sports and creative programming are important to community members nationwide.

Nationwide trends are also focused at expanding arts and crafts programs or recreations sports teams for adults. These are some examples of programming that the City may want to invest more time and/or money in for the Oxnard community. City parks and recreation departments are also the most likely providers of festivals and concerts, which is a great way to activate the parks and possibly bring earned revenue into the parks. Other programs like group exercise and fitness or youth environmental education are trending programs that many departments across the nation will begin to integrate in 2020.

Fitness and wellness programming for older active adults are becoming increasingly important services that the City should continue to support. As stated in *State of the Managed Recreation Industry Report*, wellness and exercise programming are important, along with inclusion and outreach to various populations.

Address Program Gaps through Partnerships + In-House Programming

The City should address existing program gaps and invest in competitive, high quality programming. New program additions, expansion of existing programs and services, and associated enhancements based on regional trends, staff feedback, and community input should be considered.

The Recreation Division should establish the desired level of programming to be offered in-house versus through outsourced/co-sponsored organizations. Typically, parks and recreation divisions focus on serving the biggest portion of the population through introductory, recreational, and non-exclusionary level programs, while outsourced/co-sponsored organizations provide competitive or elite programs.



Provide Transformative Programming

Transformative programs can also be centered around new and innovative concepts or provide a fresh take on existing offerings. Transformative programs are activities, classes, sports, and events that make a significant impact on residents' lives. They are creative and engaging programs that touch important social and cultural issues. For example, these programs may seek to teach residents to grow and cook healthy fruits and vegetables in neighborhoods designated as food deserts or offer couples opportunities to reconnect through dance, local travel, or new experiences like kayaking under the stars.

Basketball might be a common youth program, but midnight basketball for at risk teens run by engaged and active community members offers a new perspective and means of creating positive impacts.

Placing new soccer fields underneath powerlines, creating "Powerline Parks" in existing open spaces is perhaps a way for the City to explore using existing open space in developed areas.

The City should create new and expand existing transformative programs, including community garden educational courses. The Recreation Division could also implement transformational program pilot projects at each recreation center.



Upgrade Capacity for New, Expanded Programs and Facilities

Identify a phased strategy for facility upgrades to ensure the city provides the highest quality spaces, equitably distributed across the city, including the implementation of existing park master plans.

Explore the development and prioritization of sports programs that are nationally trending and desired by the community, as shown through community engagement, but not currently offered or not offered enough by the Division like adult basketball, adult kickball, adult pickleball, youth basketball, youth soccer, youth girls volleyball, youth wrestling, and youth track and field/ cross country.

Explore Development of Wellness Initiatives

Explore the development and prioritization of wellness initiatives that are nationally trending and desired by the community but not currently offered or not offered enough by the Division.

Provide Technology Resources for Users + Staff

Provide public computers for parks and recreation program registration and updates in recreation and community centers and libraries.

Evaluate the current program scheduling software to determine if it is the best option for the City and Division.









I would like Oxnard to be known as "a great community—clean orderly, inclusive, and safe."

- Survey Respondent

6

Goal 3:
Create Safe & Active Parks

Strategy One: Increasing Activity

Strategy Two: Improving Lighting

Strategy Three: Improving Safety

Strategy Four: Designing Parks for Safety

A park that is not safe will not be used. However, what is more powerful than actual crime statistics is public perception; it is just as important to feel safe as it is to be safe. Safety in parks stems from two things: proper maintenance and active programming. People gravitate to public environments that feel greater than themselves; it is a sense of civic ownership that attracts crowds. Parks that feel or appear unsafe will lose their public presence. Like people, parks also get bad reputations.

It was clear from the public engagement process that Oxnard's residents don't feel safe in some parks. This chapter focuses on strategies to make Oxnard's parks safer and more active. It identifies specific design strategies and includes programming recommendations to transform each park into a destination for residents and visitors alike.

Strategy 1: Increasing Activity

The number one way parks can feel **safer** is to make them **more active**. When parks are filled with residents enjoying the space, incidents of illegal activity decrease.

Over 60% of survey respondents felt that Oxnard's parks were unsafe. People cited the presence of homeless people, vagrants, or gangs as reasons why they avoided some parks even during the day. When residents avoid parks for fear of safety, it only aggravates the problem; the absence of people to report illicit activity further encourages it. Fortunately, the strategy to counter this is simple: attract more people to the City's parks.



Image Source: City of Oxnard

Reconsider Oxnard's Sunset Ordinance

Oxnard's Sunset Ordinance closes parks after dark. The goal of this ordinance is to deter crime, but it has the potential to do the opposite. By prohibiting lawful activity, the ordinance could inadvertently invite unlawful activity. Keeping parks open later will generate activity and allow more "eyes on the park." Examples includes nighttime joggers, people walking home from shifts, dog walkers, and teenagers who don't have a place to hang out. With appropriate lighting, late night programming such as midnight basketball or summer concert series can keep parks active.

Cities that have implemented nighttime park programming have reported numerous benefits. Two case studies, included here, demonstrate the effects of nighttime programming efforts on that transforming urban parks. Oxnard should consider suspending the Sunset Ordinance on a case by case basis, especially in parks with good lighting, and in neighborhoods with a large youth population.



CASE STUDY ONE: SAFETY IN "SUMMER NIGHT LIGHTS"
Los Angeles, California

- Summer Night Lights started in 2008 by extending nighttime operating hours in crime-filled parks along with recreational, art and entertainment-based programming.
- The program was expanded from 8 to 32 park sites in Los Angeles over a five year period. It also reduced gang violence, created over 1,000 jobs, and recreational opportunities for over 700,000 participants.
- The program budget was around $5.4 million,with almost half provided by private funding and the remainder from public sources.
- The program helped fuel the local economy while creating stronger and safer communities.



CASE STUDY TWO: MIDNIGHT BASKETBALL LEAGUES
Across the U.S.A.

- A national non-profit organization organized basketball and other programming from 10 pm to 2 am to keep youth in urban areas off the street.
- The goal was to help young men develop self esteem through education and recreation. In addition to recreation, the program provided employment workshops and skills training.
- Crime in neighborhoods was shown to decrease by up to 30% over the program's first three years of implementation.

Increase Programming

Parks with active programming are vibrant; people want to spend time where they can feel positive energy with others. That same presence makes a park space feel safe. Consider a Park Activation Plan to evaluate current offerings in each park, as well as the community group using them. The purpose is to introduce a variety of programming opportunities into Oxnard's parks, whether it be through City funding or through private partnerships. The plan should then outline how to create a unique identity within each park and strategize the specific programming required for further activation.



The November Project is a free fitness movement organized through social media that brings many runners and fitness enthusiasts into public parks for free workouts.

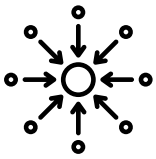


Outdoor ping pong tables add liveliness to this urban space.



Programs or events in parks don't have to be a big production— a collection of bean bag chairs with some lawn games, a game of kickball, or string lights and music can become an event.

STRATEGIES FOR PARK ACTIVATION

1 

Introduce a wide variety of programs, activities and amenities in public parks. No park should be a single-use facility.

2 

Design parks with a diversity of spaces. Create places for active and passive programs to attract a wide demographic of users.

3 

Conduct a regular evaluation of park programming. Eliminate or modify programs that are not effectively attracting users.

4 

Engage minority communities regarding specific programs that could be implemented in the parks to meet their needs.

5 

Explore private partnership opportunities to bring programs into the parks. Examples include for-profit fitness, rock climbing, youth camps, rentals, etc.

6 

Encourage informal pop-up programs such as community organized groups and social media meet-ups that bring people into parks.

7 

Maintain the parks so that users feel safer and are encouraged to return again.

8 

Focus new programming on underutilized spaces. The goal should be to activate all spaces.

Reform the Permitting Process

Through community engagement conversations, users mentioned that they found filing an event permit in Oxnard confusing and time-consuming with the current system because it cannot be completed online and requires signatures from multiple Divisions. As a result, many residents opt to either not have events or have an event without a permit. This reduces potential activity in the parks and denies the City revenue from permit fees; both are detrimental to improving parks.

Reserving a park or park amenity for private events needs to be as seamless as possible, and there needs to be a consistent fee chart for renting park structures that is easily accessible online.

The City needs to streamline the permitting process so that it can be quick, easy to understand, and 100% online (for both permit and reservation fees).

A consistent fee chart needs to be prepared for renting park structures that is online and easily accessible. The City should consider establishing at least two types of event permits: a Simple Event Permit and a Special Event Permit. The Simple Event Permit would be for events under 50 people with no special considerations (e.g., no alcohol, no temporary structures, etc.) and a smaller fee. Many community groups and families could use these permits for small gatherings. The Special Event Permit would be for larger events, or events that have special considerations that would need review by other City Divisions.

For both permits, the submittal process and fee payment should be online, with an available paper option to accommodate those with limited internet access. The City should also set standards for how long it will take to notify applicants their event is approved. For example, Simple Permits will receive notification of approval within two weeks of submittal; Special Permits within four weeks.

Key features of a simple permit process are:

- Single page
- Available to download AND submit online
- Only approval from one city department required, even if multiple departments or divisions are involved. For more complex or larger events, multiple approvals may still be necessary.

PAVILION II

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Unlock BBQ at: ____am/pm

OXNARD BEACH PARK RESERVATION FORM

MAINTENANCE SERVICES DIVISION
1060 Pacific Ave., Bldg. 3
Oxnard CA 93030
Tel. No. (805) 385-7950

Reservation Issued To: _____ **Today's Date:** _____
Address: _____ **Phone:** _____
Organization: _____
Reservation Date: _____ **Activity/Function:** _____ **No. of Attendance:** _____

(This form is an all day permit and must be kept on-site at all times during the event)

Reservation must be made two (2) working days prior to event date.

Reservation Fees:
$100.00 - Weekdays/Non-Holidays
$300.00 - Weekends/Holidays
$300.00 - Security & cleaning deposit (refundable)

Office Use Only
☐ Cash ☐ Check # _____
☐ Cash ☐ Check # _____
☐ Cash ☐ Check # _____

Refund/Cancellation Policy
Cancellation 30 days prior to event date: Full refund will be given.
Cancellation less than 30 days prior to event date: The reservation fee will be withheld.
(Deposit will be mailed 6 weeks after event date, if Pavilion is left clean and damage free).

Rules & Regulations:
1. The City of Oxnard is not responsible for accidents that may occur at Oxnard Beach Park.
2. No one is permitted to charge admission, sell, solicit, or conduct any business in Oxnard Beach Park.
3. **All Trash Must Be Put In Trash Receptacles.**
4. **Vehicle Entrance fees: $1.00/hour per space per vehicle or $5.00 a day per space per vehicle.** (It is the responsibility of the person to whom this permit is issued that his/her guests comply with parking fees).
5. City Ordinance 7-125(A) prohibits the consumption of alcoholic beverages in City parks. Violation of this ordinance could cause the event to be terminated immediately.
6. **Amplified sound (PA Systems/DJs/Speakers) is not allowed in City parks (City Ordinance 16-476).** Groups must not exceed a moderate noise level (City Ordinance 19-60.12). Violation of these ordinances could cause this reservation to be terminated immediately.
7. A permit is required for the use of inflatable jumper in a City park (City Ordinance 11-282(A). Please contact Parks and Facilities at (805) 385-7950 for more information. No other equipment or apparatus is allowed without the written approval of the Parks & Facilities Division (maximum of 2 per park).
8. Vehicles including trailers are prohibited from driving or parking upon park turf or sidewalks (City Ordinance 8-25(A).
9. Non-compliance with the Park Rules and Regulations or providing false information may cause forfeiture of security/cleaning deposit.
10. **Reservation time is 8:00 a.m. to dusk.**
11. Reservation can be rescheduled **within a month of original reservation date** (for reasons beyond our control).

I certify that I have read and will abide by the rules and regulations, which govern the use of Oxnard Beach Park facility.

Signature: _____ **Driver's License No.** _____

City of Oxnard Park Reservation Permit Form - The current permitting process calls for approval signatures from many City Divisions. Even the Recreation Division needs to go through this process in order to hold events.



Streamlining the process and allowing residents to complete the permitting process online will ease the burden on those wanting to reserve spaces and City staff.

Strategy 2: Improving Lighting

In the community meetings and surveys, Oxnard residents underscored the need for **more and better lighting**.

Improving the lighting in Oxnard's parks will not only make them safer, but also more active. Several residents shared stories of being afraid to walk by parks at night because the lack of lighting doesn't allow pedestrians to see if anyone is hiding. Soccer leagues told stories of parents shining car lights onto the field so that a game could finish. To address this issue, parks should have both field lighting for sports fields and pedestrian lighting along the park paths and perimeter when applicable.



Source: Design Workshop,Edgewood Resort Trail Lights

Add Pedestrian & Field Lighting to All Parks

By adding pedestrian and field lighting to all parks, Oxnard can feel safe and inviting. This straightforward action will discourage vagrants and illicit activities while also allowing residents to enjoy and activate the park even in winter months.

While lighting can be expensive, the efficiency of LED allows cities to save money while reducing environmental impact. Converting existing lighting into LED technology can reduce electricity costs up to 70%. This conversion will also lower maintenance and operating costs.

LED lighting is not only cost-effective but can be "smart" as well. Some new fixtures include such features as "smart motion sensoring," which adjust brightness instantly to match pedestrian movement or detect threating activity, or 4G LTE, which enhances cell phone coverage within the parks. Also, LED lighting can now have "gunshot detection," which automatically alerts 911 call centers for police and ambulance response teams in emergency situations. Having a lit environment at night will create a perception of safety for residents, and these extra features definitely help.





CASE STUDY ONE: CENTRAL PARK
New York City

- New York City Department of Transportation and the US Department of Energy Gateway began a pilot program installing over 1,600 LED lights in Central Park. This resulted in 62% less energy consumption, saving approximately $94,000 in lighting costs and another $30,000 PER YEAR in maintenance costs.



Source: Design Workshop, Dengaro Market Redevelopment

Strategy 3: Improving Safety

As many as 44% of Oxnard residents visit a park less than once a week; **concern for safety** was a main reason.

Many residents felt the presence of the homeless, vagrants, and people engaged in illicit activities made the parks feel unsafe. They were afraid to send their children to neighborhood parks alone or go there themselves. Making the parks more active will definitely discourage unlawful behavior, but Oxnard should also take measures to increase general park safety.



Partner with Non-Profits to Provide Homeless Resources

One method of combating homelessness is to embrace it. Public parks and recreational facilities can be forward-thinking, and, instead of fighting the problem, plan intelligently for them. By partnering with non-profits that provide resources for the homeless, municipalities can ease their burden and work toward solutions. These resources include mobile showers and program centers so that the homeless can maintain personal hygiene and connect with potential jobs or housing programs. They might include public storage in parks, so that homeless people can safely store their belongings while they navigate social services.

Interviews with city staff revealed that the police utilize approximately four full-time staff addressing the homeless issue, but it doesn't seem to be getting better. The City needs a different strategy. The project team recommends Oxnard forms a "Homeless Round Table" composed of mental health workers, community leaders, and the City to collaborate on a homeless strategy. Homelessness is not a simple problem and requires a diversified perspective to enact change. The case studies to the right are two successful programs that could be models for alternative and more effective solutions.



CASE STUDY ONE: VACAVILLE HOMELESS ROUND-TABLE
Vacaville, California

- Created as an entity that brings together individuals from various local and county agencies to combat the City's local homeless problems. Groups include the police force, the faith-based community, social services and volunteers
- The Round-Table collaborates to share information with one another while developing strategies for increased coordination of efforts.
- After five years, the program has accounted for a 60% reduction in homeless on the street. It has become a national model for success in working across the aisle to find new local solutions for homelessness.



CASE STUDY TWO: HOMELESS LIAISON PROGRAM ()
Santa Monica, California

- An outreach team that co-locates employees from appropriate agencies within the City of Santa Monica with local police officers to assist in connecting homeless persons to the appropriate services.
- Consists of seven police officers that collaborate with the Santa Monica City Attorney's Office, Fire Department, Human Services Division, and Department of Mental Health.
- The HLP Team works together to ensure that the appropriate care is given to homeless persons, as well as ensuring that the rights of the homeless are not violated. Training is given to City and police staff, which supports better collaboration between law enforcement and City agencies.

Foster Existing & Potential Partnerships

EXISTING PARTNERSHIPS

The City of Oxnard has over 100 existing parks and recreation partners. Some notable recreation partners include:

- California State Parks
- California Police Activities League
- National Association of Police Athletic/Activities Leagues
- Oxnard Rotary Club
- St. Johns Dignity Health
- Ventura County Agency on Aging

The City also partners with the Hueneme and Oxnard Elementary School Districts. They are able to use the school facilities when they run after-school programs at the schools, which reach approximately 3,000 children. As of the time of this report, the City and schools are working to formalize a new agreement that will allow Recreation to use the school fields for soccer practice at times other than the after-school programs. This will help alleviate some of the immediate need for additional soccer fields but should not be seen as a substitute for new fields.

FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

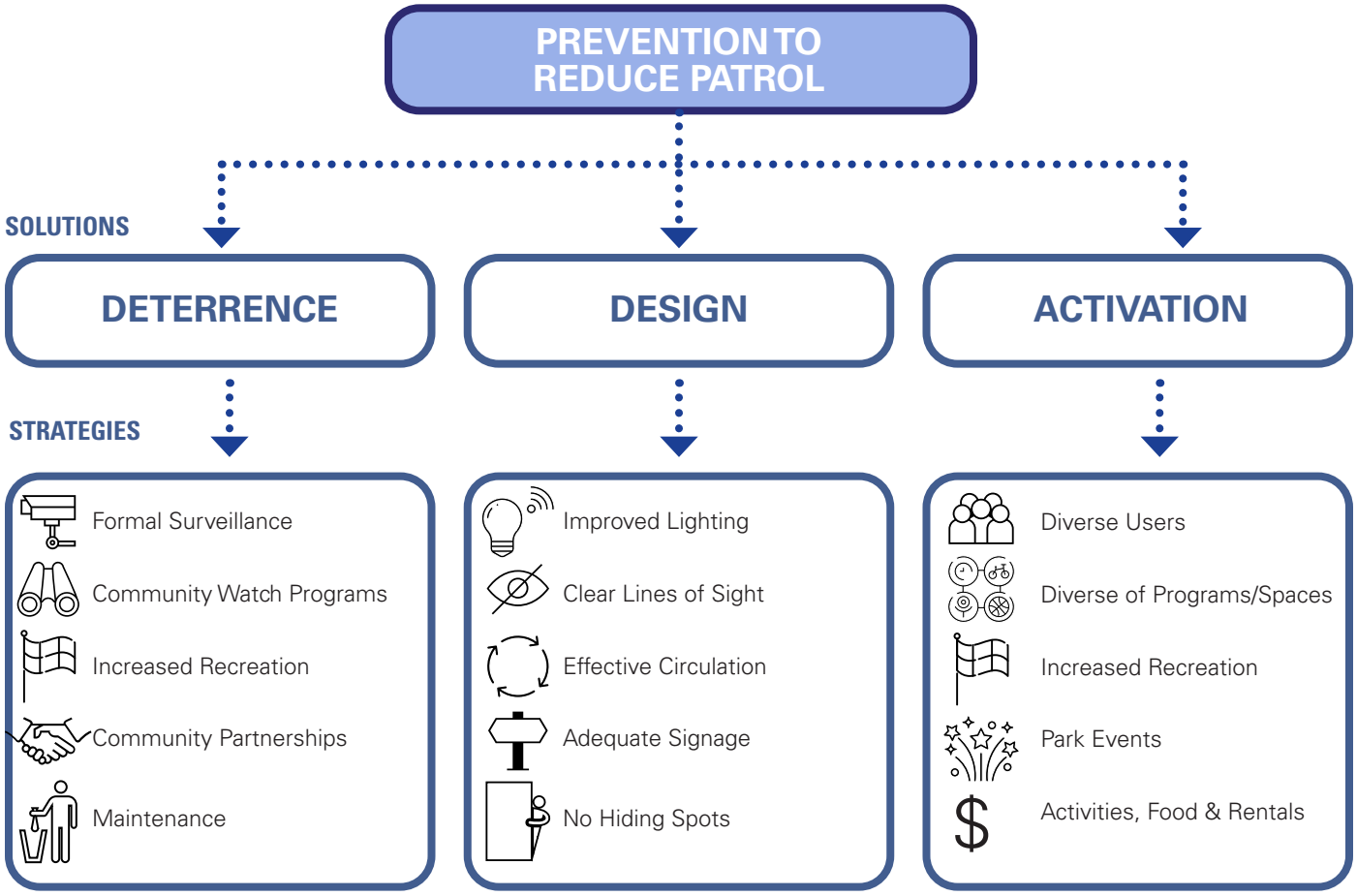
Given the high number of existing partnerships, the City may not need to look for new partners. Rather, the City should focus on improving the quality, benefits, and productivity of current partnerships. Some methods of doing this include: formalizing agreements for informal partnerships, revisiting and revising existing agreements, minimizing undesired duplication of services, and ensuring partners are providing services they excel at. Future opportunities worthy of investment may be any "Friends of" groups and parks non-profits, local businesses, as well the City of Port Hueneme. Local agricultural businesses that employ Oxnard residents may be able to sponsor some recreation programming and/or park amenities.



Preventative Crime Efforts

The chart below visualizes how a combination of deterrence, design, and park activation strategies can work with one another to reduce the need for police patrolling in parks. Oxnard needs dynamic parks that are self-sufficient and require fewer resources in response to safety.

Crime deterrence can be increased by a strong engagement between law enforcement and the local community. Supporting a strong neighborhood watch program will empower Oxnard's residents to act as natural guardians of the City's public parks. Similarly, the better maintained a park is, the more it will inspire stewardship in local residents. Deterrence is not just having "eyes on the park" but sending a message that people are invested. The more a community cares for their public space, the less inclined criminals will be to pursue an illegal activity.



Rely More On Cameras In Parks

The Oxnard police spend a lot of time and resources patrolling parks. Relying more on surveillance cameras could assist them in creating a safer environment. People generally behave better when they know they are being observed, while most illicit activity happens behind closed doors or away from "prying eyes." While cameras can cause some negative feelings within the community, just their presence can also make park users feel safer. Additionally, cameras in public parks can help police catch perpetrators, should there be any criminal activity, or monitor tricky areas not visible from the street.



Surveillance cameras should be used to assist the police force, not replace them. They are most effective in interior park spaces that are harder to monitor from the street.

Strategy 4: Designing Parks For Safety

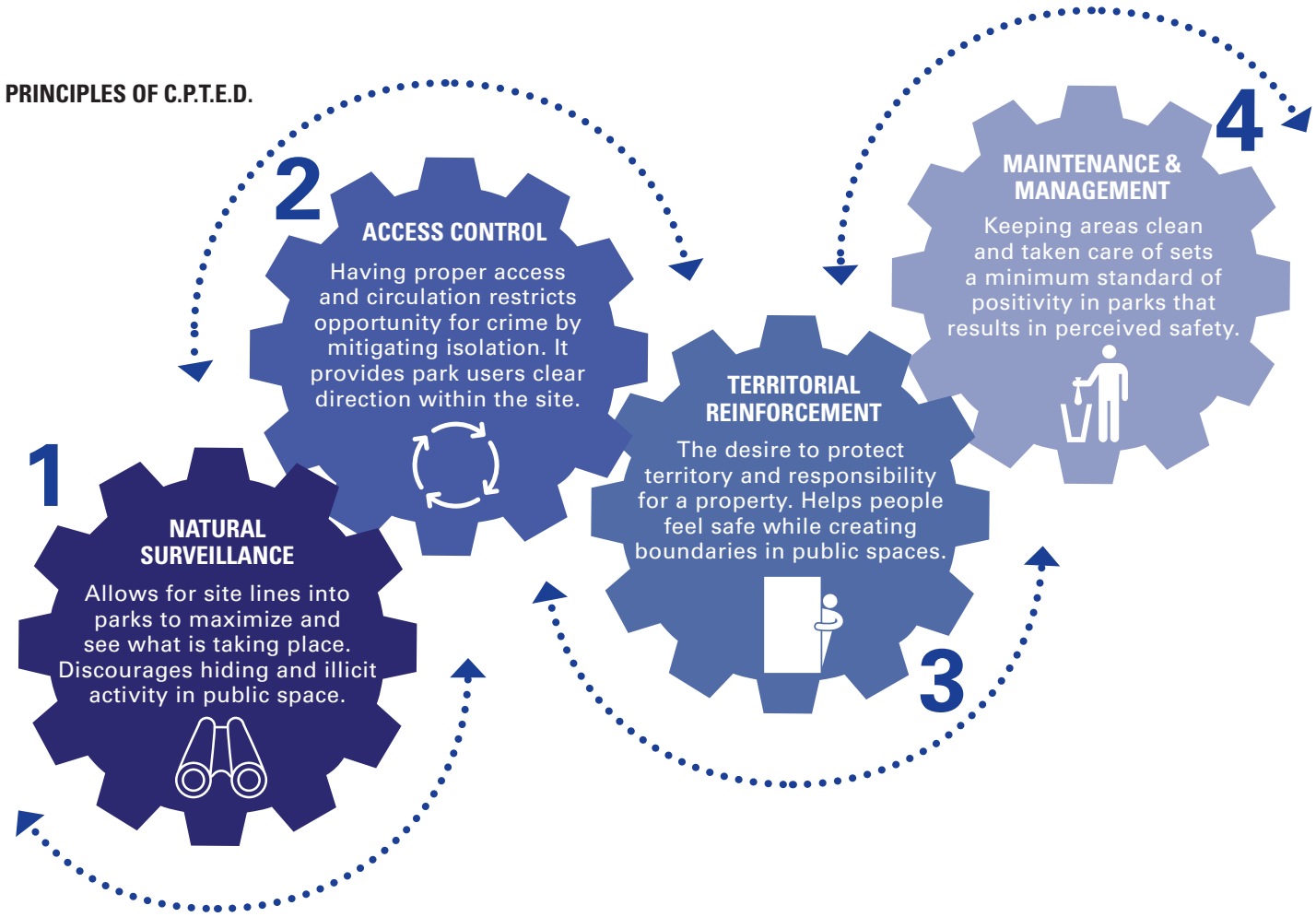
One of the most effective ways to promote **safe parks** is through **design**.

The placement of service buildings or bathrooms, the pattern of paths, the arrangement of planting material—all can either work to encourage activity and safety or deter it. The project team recommends Oxnard take a critical look at each park—especially those with a "bad reputation"—and see what design changes would work to make the park safer.

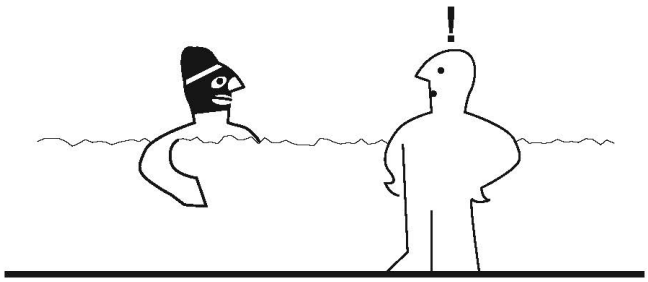


Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a multi-disciplinary approach for reducing crime through urban and environmental design and the management of built environments. The Parks Division is currently working with the Oxnard Police Department on these design strategies with an appointed liasion in order to assist with park design. CPTED strategies aim to reduce victimization, deter offender decisions that precede criminal acts, and build a sense of community among inhabitants so they can gain territorial control of areas and reduce opportunities for crime and fear of crime (www.cpted.net). CPTED is a proven standard that could help mitigate crime in Oxnard's parks. What makes CPTED such a great tool is that the strategies can be used in a variety of park types and sizes. CPTED can be worked into park design from the onset and allow safety to be more of a consideration in the future. The four main principles of CPTED are Natural Surveillance, Access Control, Territorial Reinforcement, and Maintenance+Management. The following pages discuss the specific strategies under each principle:

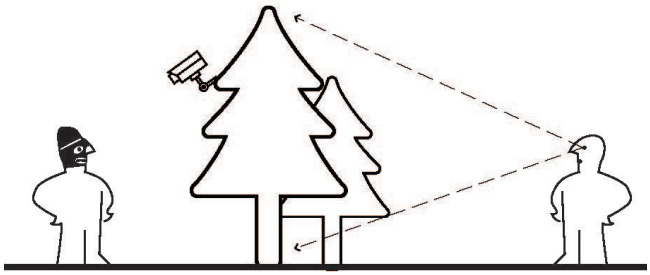


PRINCIPLE ONE: NATURAL SURVEILLANCE



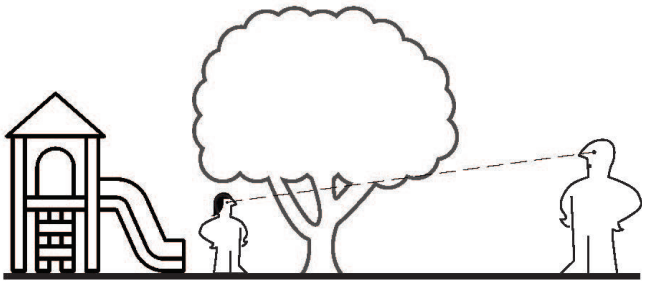
ELIMINATE HIDING SPOTS

Eliminate places where vagrants or criminals can hide. Any dense vegetation or tall hedges should be removed or thinned to support clear site lines throughout a park.



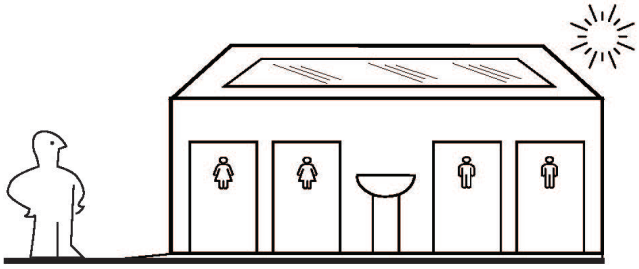
USE CAMERAS FOR TRICKY LINES OF SIGHT

For areas hard to patrol, consider using surveillance cameras to capture tricky lines of sight. It's impossible for police to have their eyes on each park constantly; cameras are crime deterrents and can monitor trouble spots.



VISUAL PERMEABILITY

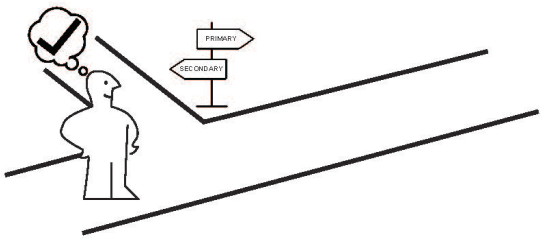
Make sure there are clear lines of sight throughout the entirety of a park. Avoid using tall visual blockades such as evergreen trees, closed fences, or walls that criminals could hide behind.



REDESIGN OF RESTROOMS FOR SAFETY

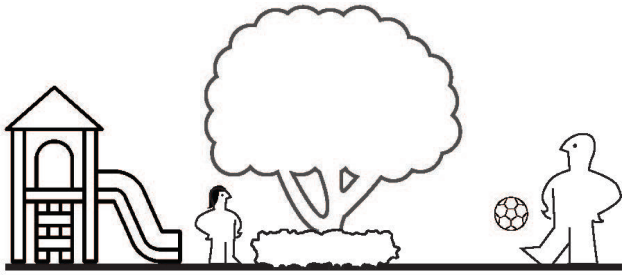
Individual stall entrances should be accessed from the outside of the bathroom building so one can enter and exit safely. Bathroom stalls should be naturally lit during the day with skylights and with LED lighting at night.

PRINCIPLE TWO: NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL



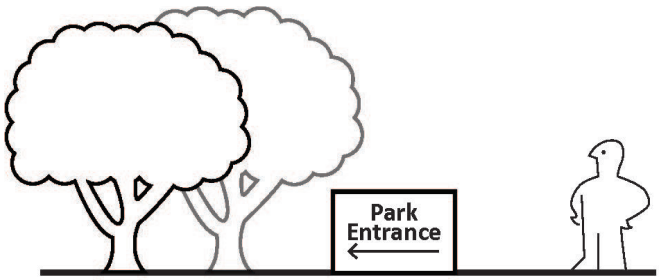
LEGIBLE PATHWAYS & CLEAR HIERARCHY

Park circulation should be clear, identifiable, and well maintained. Paths should follow "desire lines" and not lead through any isolated areas.



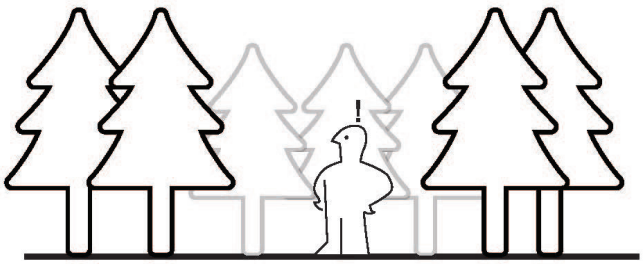
WELL DESIGNED BOUNDARIES

Boundaries need to separate incompatible program uses in parks to avoid injury or conflict. Well-defined boundaries create a sense of security and comfort while also helping to guide users through the landscape.



CLEARLY MARKING ENTRANCES & DESTINATIONS

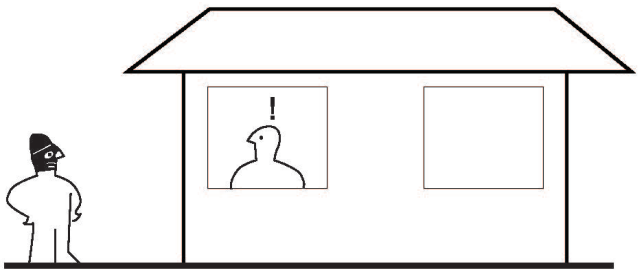
Having a clear understanding of paths in and out of a park allows visitors to feel more secure. Clearly marking access points.



AVOID ENTRAPMENT AREAS

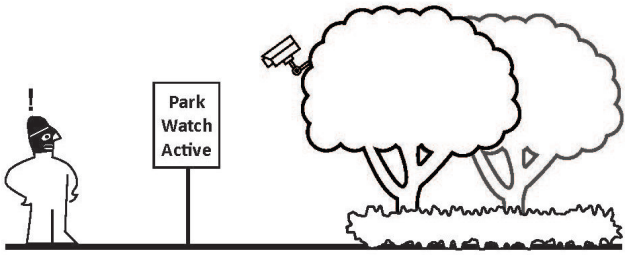
Entrapment areas are small, confined spaces that are blocked on three of four sides, trapping pedestrians "into a corner." Avoid accidentally creating these areas in the site design process so criminals cannot linger in these spaces.

PRINCIPLE THREE: TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT



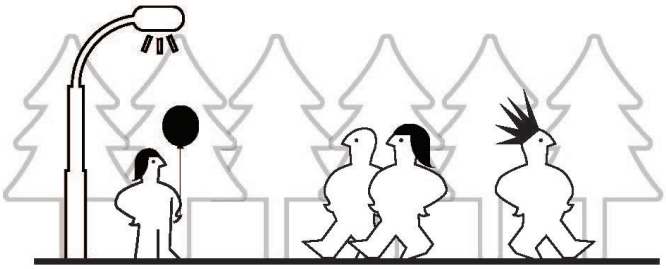
USE COMMUNITY CENTERS AS WATCH

A community center has the opportunity to be a sort of caretaker for its park, acting as "eyes and ears" at all times. People coming in and out of a community center help activate a park, prevent crime from taking place.



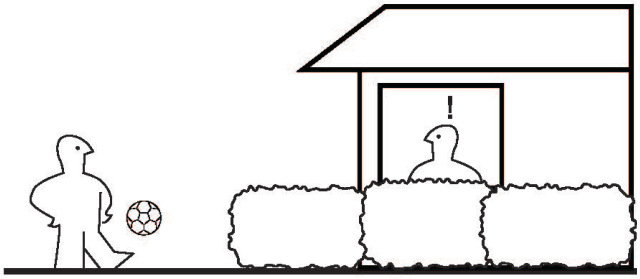
PARK WATCH SIGNAGE & CAMERA VISIBILITY

Signage and surveillance alert criminals they are being watched. It prevents illegal activity by imbuing a sense of ownership over a park by the community.



CREATE AN ACTIVE PARK PERIMETER

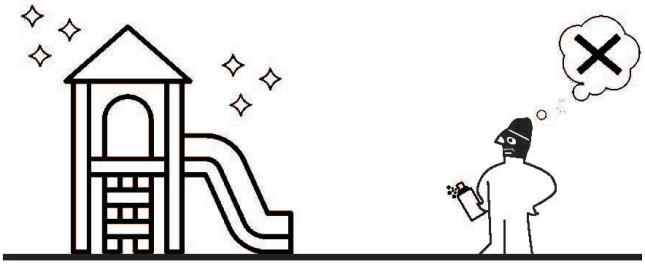
An active edge allows for people to observe what is happening in the park from the street, creating a perimeter of "watch." People feel better about entering a park surrounded by other people.



USE LANDSCAPE TO SEPARATE PUBLIC FROM PRIVATE

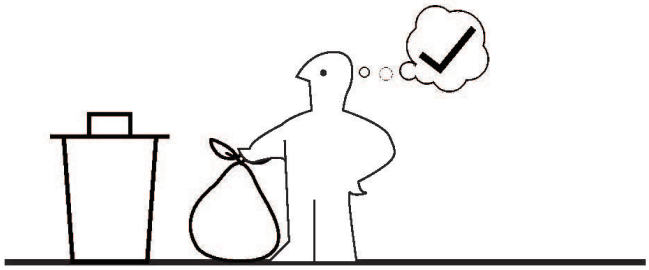
Well-defined boundaries let people know where they can and cannot be. Landscape features such as shrubs, trees, or fences should separate the public from private spaces.

PRINCIPLE FOUR: MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT IS KEY



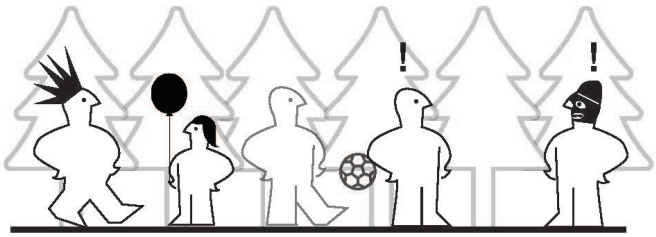
BROKEN WINDOWS THEORY

The "Broken Windows Theory" states that visible signs of crime or vandalism further encourages crime and vandalism. A maintained park creates a perception of ownership.



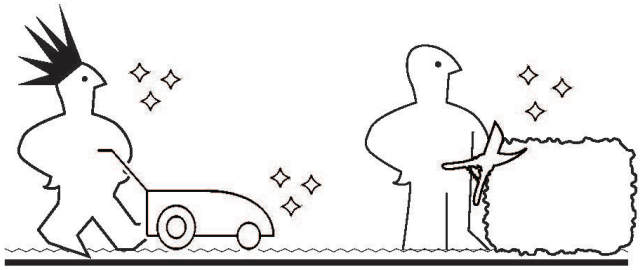
ENSURE WASTE MANAGEMENT IS IN ORDER

Overflowing trash bins add to the perception that a park is not well cared for. It also provides an opportunity for trash fires and homeless congregation. Always make sure trash is emptied as often as necessary.



"EYES ON THE PARK"

Activating a park with people will create a sense of security through numbers. Criminals will be less inclined to commit an illegal act if there are plenty of witnesses.



GOOD TURF & LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS

Well maintained landscape are indicators that a park is adequately used and maintained. Managed shrubbery and plantings will also eliminate hiding spaces.

Performance Measures for Benchmarking

Performance measures will provide a quantifiable way to show how Oxnard's parks and recreation are improving. One set of measures can be obtained by a follow-up survey to city residents two or three years from the completion of the Master Plan. The survey would have the same questions as the survey used for this Master Plan and would look for positive changes in the responses. Other performance measures can be obtained via data collected by the City.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES FROM FOLLOW-UP SURVEY

Increases in...

- "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" that Oxnard's parks are well taken care of and programmed enough
- Number of people who visit the beach at least once per week
- Percentage of people visiting Oxnard park once per week or more
- Percentage of residents who think the parks are safe

Decreases in...

- "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" for opinion's that Oxnard's parks don't have enough restrooms, don't have enough amenities, don't have enough lighting, and are not safe
- Percentage of residents who think the parks are not well-maintained

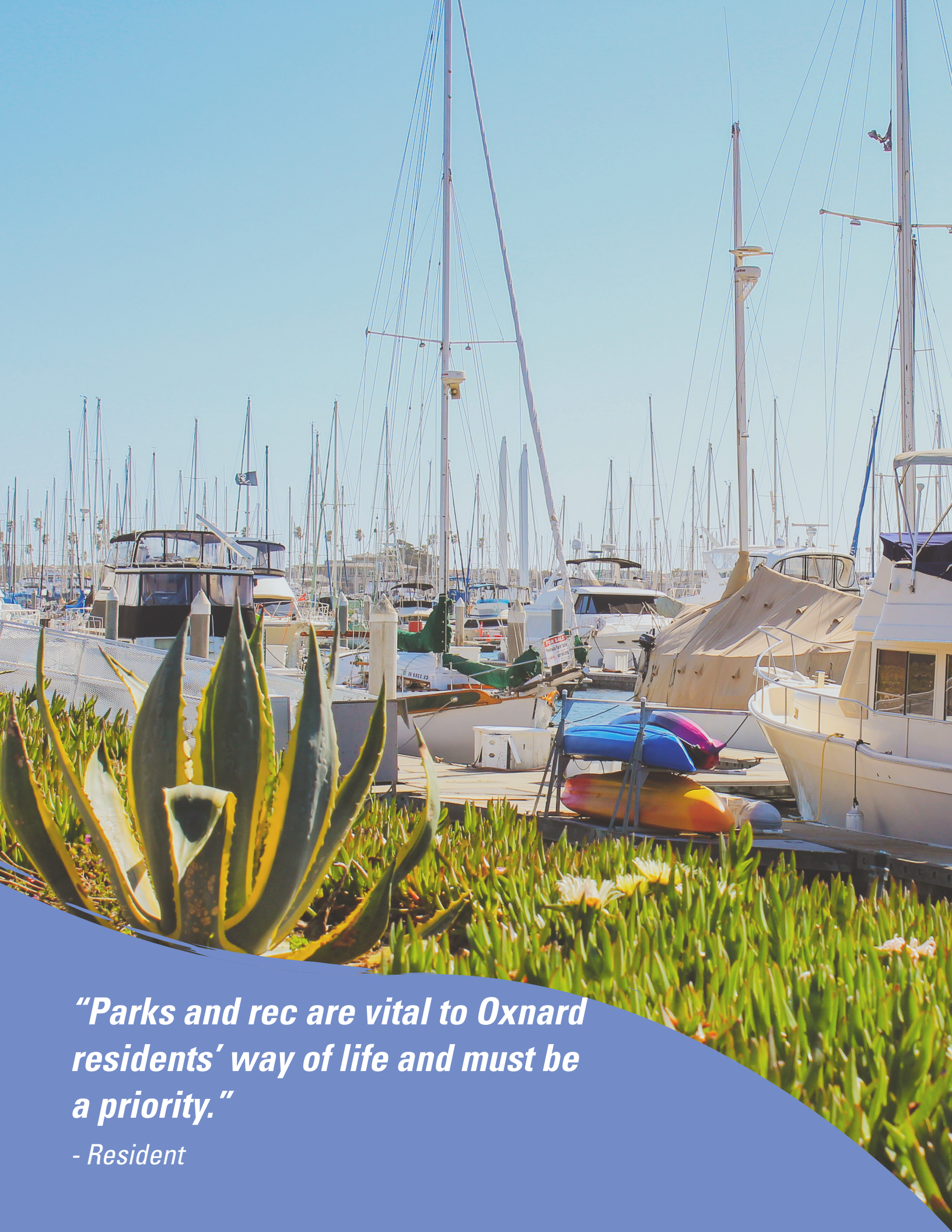
PERFORMANCE MEASURES FROM CITY DATA

Increases in...

- Number of events held in parks
- Earned revenue from events
- Number of youth sports teams and participants, adult sports teams and participants, recreation class offerings and participants, and senior programming participants (Long-term)
- Per capita park and recreation spending (Mid-term)
- Maintenance standards across Oxnard parks
- Number of functioning stormwater management features
- Miles of walking/hiking trails
- Accessible programs and play equipment
- Lighted sports fields

Decreases in...

- Crime in parks
- Water use (accounting for future increases in park space)
- Energy use (accounting future park & recreation growth)
- Staff turnover



"Parks and rec are vital to Oxnard residents' way of life and must be a priority."

- Resident

Goal 4: Connect the City With Natural Resources

Strategy One: Creating Strong Connections

Strategy Two: Promoting Stewardship

Great parks do not exist as isolated entities. They are one of many overlays within a city's fabric that connect to and influence the city around them. Because of this, parks can be thought of as part of a recreational and social network throughout the city. As parks are social "hearts" of communities, it is the trails, bike lanes, and green-ways that act as arteries. If appropriately designed, these connections can link city parks to the larger natural systems—it is the beaches or mountains— that help defines the landscape.

The City of Oxnard is rich in natural resources. It is positioned between mountain ranges; one side flanks an agriculture preservation while the other is embraced by the Pacific Ocean. The Santa Clara River hugs the boundary to the north. Connecting Oxnard's residents to the beauty around them by bringing nature into parks and improving access to the river, ocean, and mountains is critical for making the most of the surroundings. This chapter focuses on how the City of Oxnard can utilize connections to more effectively link its natural resources to the urban fabric and capitalize on its geographic assets. Think of it as "bringing in" and "connecting out."

Strategy 1: Creating Strong Connections

Oxnard's relatively flat topography makes it a **perfect place to bike**, yet most residents cited concerns for **safety** as reasons they didn't bike more.

Utilize SOAR Boundary for Bike Trails

Along the perimeter of Oxnard are many agricultural fields aligned with rolling green hills in the distance. The SOAR initiative currently protects all areas outside the municipal boundary of Oxnard as green space. By requiring a majority vote for any new development, the SOAR initiative works to protect natural habitat, agriculture, and scenic viewsheds.

Constructing infrastructure for pedestrians and bicyclists along the SOAR boundary would create a beautiful recreation amenity. This should be considered in the City's mobility plan.



Implementing biking trails or lanes along the SOAR boundary is a great opportunity to create scenic routes for bikers, highlighting Oxnard's cultural landscape and natural features.

Create a Multi-Use Trail on 5th Street Drainage Corridor

Oxnard's shoreline contains one of the largest preservations of natural sand dunes in California. Unfortunately, they are only able to be enjoyed and viewed while driving along Harbor Blvd. Create a multi-use trail that starts from Oxnard Beach Park, runs along the edge of the 5th street drainage corridor, through the Santa Clara Estuary Natural Reserve, and ends at McGrath State Beach and Campground. A path along this route will give pedestrians and bikers access to amazing natural features such as the Oxnard Dunes, McGrath Lake, and Estuary. Even though McGrath won't be open for several years, the project team recommends planning for this type of amenity begins soon, so that it can open with the most and best access. As these wetland areas serve as a nesting habitat for birds, the trail would need to be fenced off so as not to disturb the natural beauty of the landscape. This should be considered in the City's mobility plan.





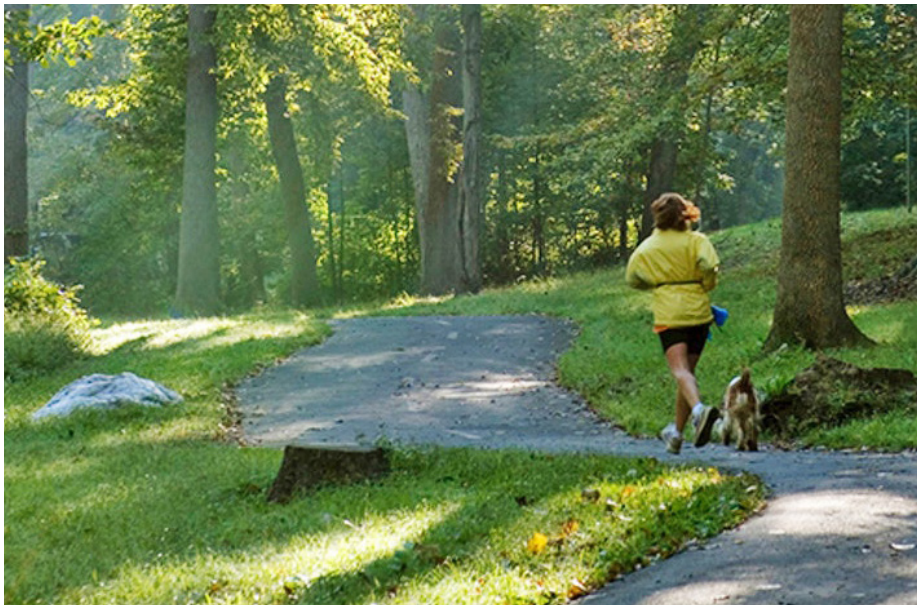
A path will help activate Oxnard's beach while connecting it to a larger circulation system. It would make pedestrian beach access easier and promote outdoor recreation.

Create Trails in Parks and Around Town

The Community Engagement process revealed there is great interest in introducing more walking trails both within parks and around the city. Residents wanted more places to exercise and enjoy nature close by, especially if they don't have the ability to get out further. New parks and larger existing parks should make incorporating walking trails a priority in the design.

In Downtown Oxnard, there is a great opportunity to create "urban trails" by incorporating art and planting into alleyways. The Oxnard Green Alleys Plan guides revitalization of the city's alleys by providing recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian connections, improving storm water quality, mitigating the urban heat island, creating open space for community recreation, and supporting local businesses. The plan is being used to transform Oxnard's underutilized alleys into amenities that provide multiple benefits to the entire community.

Plaques and brick dedications can form "historical trails" as markers that can lead pedestrians from Downtown to Heritage Square. Deteriorating infrastructure, such as outdated water channels, can also provide a setting to create trails in the urban environment.



Rock Creek Park in Washington D.C. has many asphalt trails that meander through a wooded park. The trails become an escape from the urban environment and allow pedestrians to run, bike, hike or Rollerblade. The park also provides habitat for small animals and birds.



Strategy 2: Promoting Stewardship

Oxnard City Staff and Parks & Recreation Commission can utilize the **mobilization** and **outreach efforts** of the Master Plan to push coordination efforts with grassroots organizations.

The City of Oxnard must be strategic in utilizing existing stakeholder groups to progress projects and build upon work that has already been completed. It is important to involve stakeholder groups early within the planning process of any large environmental or development project. Working together, the City and local community can focus on creating partnerships that will focus on projects to drive positive change. It is recommended that the City not only have stronger collaboration with local groups but provide the resources, training, and tools to help them receive project grants.



Restore & Improve Access to Ormond Beach

Ormond Beach, just south of Oxnard, is home to beautiful natural sand dunes and is an important habitat and nesting site for a wide variety of birds. Promoting this with national and international bird groups would distinguish Oxnard.

The State Coastal Conservancy, the City of Oxnard and The Nature Conservancy are currently going through a public process to guide a restoration and access plan that balances habitat restoration and protection of sensitive plant and animal species with improved and increased public access referred to as the Ormond Beach Restoration and Access Plan.

Ormond Beach spans 630 acres in the City of Oxnard along the County of Ventura coast and is considered by wetland experts to be one of the most important wetland restoration opportunities in Southern California.

Unlike other coastal wetland restoration projects in Southern California, there is room to restore the approximate extent of historic wetlands, provide surrounding upland habitat to complete the ecosystem and accommodate sea level rise. When combined with the adjacent Mugu wetlands, it will be one of the largest wetland systems in Southern California.



Ormond Beach Restoration + Public Access Plan.
Top: Project Area + Vicinity
Bottom: Project Area Ownership

Celebrate Agricultural Heritage

The surrounding agrarian landscape is one of those assets that separates Oxnard from many of the nearby cities, so the City should promote more agriculture-based eco-tourism. There is a strong regional tourist economy for programs such as bird watching, livestock feeding, beekeeping, farming tours, and agricultural fairs/ festivals.

There is also the organic agriculture industry, which highlights how farming and food production can be environmentally sustainable and generate a positive impact on rural communities.

Marketing Oxnard's agriculture products as sustainable and locally grown can start to form an identity for the City while connecting to community gardens and boosting the amount of revenue from tourism and sales tax.



Agriculture is vital to Oxnard's economy.



Hiking and horseback riding in the Oxnard Plain



"The City needs to make it a priority to keep parks safe, clean and well maintained."

- Resident

Oxnard's Action Plan

Priority Project Recommendations Matrix

Operations & Maintenance Recommendations Matrix

Capital Improvements

Deferred Maintenance Needs

Overall Conclusion

This document has discussed Oxnard's geographic and cultural context, the existing condition of its parks and recreational programs, and the community's needs and perceptions. The project team has identified four goals and a host of strategies to achieve those goals. So now the question is: What should be done with all this information? Or, more precisely, what should be done first?

This chapter outlines an Action Plan that prioritizes the strategies and identifies a Capital Improvement Plan coordinated with the City's. The project team divided the recommendations into three categories: those that require time, those that require funds, and those that require both. Paramount to the success of Oxnard's parks are projects and actions that will result in increased funds or increased efficiencies. The City should prioritize these in order to unlock capital for future improvements.

Priority Project Recommendations Matrix

TIME RECOMMENDATIONS

These can be completed by utilizing staff-time versus supplemental grants or funding. They include goals that can be done in the present, including reforming Oxnard's maintenance regime, helping with park activation, and promoting staff networking for partnerships.

Making use of staff to find local and corporate partnerships could supplement the City's lack of financial resources. Partnerships with local businesses can fund improvements while also activating the parks. It would result in more economic opportunities, as well as foster the perception of enhanced safety. Re-evaluating the sunset ordinance on a case by case basis and allowing for more events in Oxnard by reforming the permitting process would also help this process. In addition, it is recommended that City staff develop park maintenance checklists to use their staff resources as efficiently as possible. It is also to ensure park maintenance is getting accomplished efficiently.

CHAPTER	PRIORITY PROJECT (TIME)
4	Develop Park Maintenance Checklists
6	Foster Existing and Potential Partnerships
6	Reconsider Oxnard's Sunset Ordinance
6	Reform the Permitting Process

MONEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations that need money are capital improvements that require financial contribution upfront in order to improve the aesthetic, economic or programmatic condition of Oxnard's parks. They should be a priority as funding becomes available in time. The majority of these recommendations involve re-designing Oxnard's parks to be self-sustainable and less reliant on general fund revenue sources for maintenance. Some strategies will be expensive upfront but should be cost-effective over time. The City's goal should be for parks to assist in their own funding mechanisms to keep them safe, active, and open.

CHAPTER	PRIORITY PROJECT
4	Incorporate Revenue Generating Facilities into Parks
4	Reduce Energy Costs
4	Install Efficient and Controlled Irrigation
4	Transform from Turf to Native or Conservation Plantings
5	Ensure Accessible Programs and Equipment
6	Add Pedestrian and Field Lighting to All Parks

TIME & MONEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations that need time and money may take the longest to implement. First and foremost, creating an Oxnard Parks & Recreation District should be considered as an option to accomplish any of the improvements listed in this Master Plan. Without a Parks & Recreation District, there may not be a way to fund any improvements for Oxnard's parks or provide recreational programming to even its current level of service. The additional recommendations that need time and money have to do with programming efforts that require capital improvements to become effective.

CHAPTER	PRIORITY PROJECT
5	Incorporate Signage in English, Spanish and Mixteco
7	Restore and Improve Access to Ormond Beach

Operations & Maintenance Recommendations Matrix

RECOMMENDATION[1]		REVENUE IMPACT	O&M COST INCREASES
Goal 1: Improve Maintenance & Operations Recommendations			
1.	Additional Revenue for Parks	+	staff effort
2.	Create Tax to Fund Parks & Recreation	+	staff effort
3.	Create an Oxnard Parks & Recreation District	+	staff effort
4.	Encourage Business Improvement Districts in Commercial Areas	-	staff effort
5.	Establish A Non-Profit Parks Foundation	+	staff effort
6.	Incorporate Revenue Generating Facilities into Parks	+	staff effort
7.	Reduce Energy Costs	+	staff effort
8.	Install Efficient and Controlled Irrigation	+	$$
9.	Use Durable and Sustainable Materials	+	$$
10.	Transform from Turf to Native or Conservation Plantings	+	$0.14/sq. ft.[2]
11.	Use "Low Mow Turf" for Sustainable Landscapes	+	$0.12/sq. ft.[3]
12.	Utilize Bio-Retention Technologies	cost savings for other departments	$$$
13.	Use Artificial Turf in Parks for Sports Play*	+	$0.45 to $0.65/sq. ft.[4]
14.	Understand Worker Resources	-	staff effort
15.	Develop Park Maintenance Checklists	+	staff effort
Goal 2: Diversify Amenities & Facilities			
1.	Incorporate Habitats and Natural Features	n/a	$0.14/sq. ft.
2.	Design Parks for Flexibility and Multi-Use	n/a	staff effort
3.	Focus on Existing Parks Before Adding More	+	staff effort
4.	Make Each Park Distinct	n/a	staff effort
5.	Park Design Recommendations & Standards on Park Classifications	n/a	staff effort
6.	Add Lifeguards	n/a	$2,500/lifeguard per year
7.	Provide More Wayfinding Signage*	n/a	$336/sign per year

1 All recommendations do not include additional costs for staff additions for administration and programming.

2 This will require transitioning 50-50% of existing sprinkler heads to a 12-inch head to spray over native grasses. This will also require a different density of sprinklers to provide coverage based on the size of planting and type of irrigation system. See row 8 for more detail.

3 This will require transitioning 50-50% of existing sprinkler heads to a 12-inch head to spray over native grasses. This will also require a different density of sprinklers to provide coverage based on the size of planting and type of irrigation system. See row 8 for more detail.

4 If these sports fields receive regular play, which is expected in Oxnard, the City can assume 50% higher water use to recover from such heavy use. This would be about $16,900/acre per year in water costs.

RECOMMENDATION[1]		REVENUE IMPACT	O&M COST INCREASES
8.	Establish Programming & Economic Drivers	+	staff effort
9.	Add More Bike Parking*	n/a	$163/rack per year
10.	Promote Regional & Private Events	+	staff effort
11.	Focus on Senior Center Development & Resources	-	staff effort
12.	Incorporate Signage in English, Spanish and Mixteco*	n/a	$500/sign per year
13.	Joint-Use Strategies for Necessary Amenities	+	staff effort
14.	Design Parks that Reflect the Neighborhood Culture	n/a	staff effort
15.	Ensure Accessible Programs & Equipment	+	$$
16.	Address the Soccer Shortage*	+	$18,000/field per year
17.	Create A Place for Baseball & Softball*	n/a	$18,000/field per year
18.	Improve Tennis Facilities & Grow Interest in Pickleball*	n/a	$2,000/court per year
19.	Support Indoor Basketball*	+	$$$
20.	Evaluate the Future of the River Ridge Golf Course	+	staff effort
21.	Add Community Gardens	n/a	$3,000/garden per year
22.	Address Program Gaps through Partnerships & In-House Programming	n/a	staff effort
23.	Provide Transformative Programming	+	staff effort
24.	Upgrade Capacity for New, Expanded Programs and Facilities	+	staff effort
25.	Explore Development of Wellness Initiatives	+	staff effort
26.	Provide Technology Resources for Users + Staff	n/a	$$
Goal 3: Create Safe & Active Parks			
1.	Reconsider Oxnard's Sunset Ordinance	n/a	staff effort
2.	Increase Programming	+	staff effort
3.	Reform the Permitting Process	+	staff effort
4.	Add Pedestrian & Field Lighting to all Parks*	n/a	$360/unit per year
5.	Partner with Non-Profits to Provide Homeless Resources	n/a	staff effort
6.	Foster Existing & Potential Partnerships	n/a	staff effort
7.	Preventative Crime Efforts	+	$
8.	Rely More on Cameras in Parks	n/a	$
9.	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design	n/a	staff effort
10.	Performance Measures for Benchmarking	n/a	staff effort

RECOMMENDATION[1]		REVENUE IMPACT	O&M COST INCREASES
Goal 4: Connect the City with Natural Resources			
1.	Utilize SOAR Boundary for Bike Trails	n/a	staff effort
2.	Create a Multi-Use Trail on 5th Street Drainage Corridor	n/a	$7,000/one mile of trail per year
3.	Create Trails in Parks and Around Town	+	$7,000/one mile of trail per year
4.	Restore & Improve Access to Ormond Beach	+	$$
5.	Celebrate Agricultural Heritage	n/a	staff effort

* These recommendations will also need to incorporate equipment and/or installation costs. They do not include additional costs for staff additions for administration and programming.

Capital Improvements

The Capital Improvements in this chapter should be the first step towards **change.**

Capital Improvements can be defined as any addition or alteration that substantially adds value or appreciably prolongs a project's lifespan (Department of Tax, NY). For Oxnard, it is necessary to define the first projects needed to implement the Parks & Recreation Master Plan through capital improvements. This means defining the initial steps necessary for implementing the City's vision.

The first step is defining which recommendations from the goal chapters are the most critical to pursue. The capital improvements must be necessary, but also realistic. To account for Oxnard's lack of funding, the recommended capital improvements are divided into categories: those that need time, money, or both. These improvements have been identified through both the City's CIP for 2020-2025 and the master plan process. Using this Master Plan as a framework, the City should work to complete as many recommendations as possible. However, the recommendations that need more money may be prioritized only when funding becomes available. At a minimum, the City may focus on implementing recommendations that only require time as a starting point.

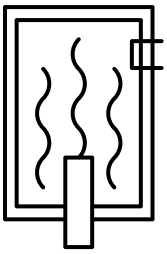


Critical Amenity Projects

A great parks and recreation system should have the amenities that its residents want to see. In the Diagnosis phase of the Master Plan, the project team collected empirical data, participated in community interviews, and analyzed the public survey to paint a cohesive picture of what amenities are not only missing but needed in Oxnard's parks and recreation system.

The amenities on this page are ranked according to what is most needed as determined through community engagement, best practices, stakeholder input and national trends. Oxnard should implement these amenities into existing or future planned park or open space developments as possible. The order to which they are implemented will most likely be determined by available grants or funding.

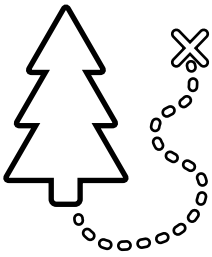
1 **A SWIMMING POOL**



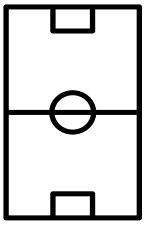
2 **AN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER**



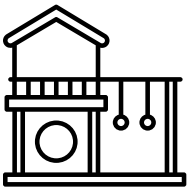
3 **NATURE TRAILS**



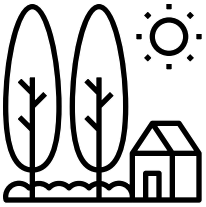
4 **SOCCER FIELDS**



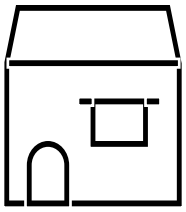
5 **PLAYGROUNDS**



6 **COMMUNITY GARDENS**



7 **COMMUNITY CENTERS**



Finish College Park

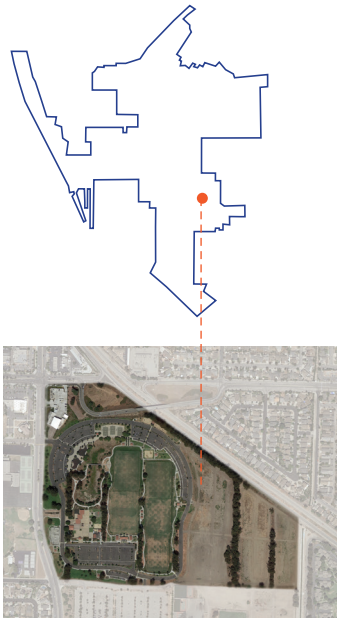
College Park is the heart of South Oxnard. It needs to unite the soccer community while providing nearby residents with the amenities they need.

The 35 undeveloped acres at College Park is an opportunity to provide residents in South Oxnard with a world-class recreational facility. The park should be developed to accommodate enough soccer fields for the sports community, as well as passive and economic-generating programming. As South Oxnard is very diverse, College Park should incorporate what people in the community need most— walking paths, bike lanes, as well as spaces for nature, play, and celebrations.

The local community has played Pelota Mixteca on the vacant area of College Park for over ten years; it's important that the final design includes a space for this sport as well, if a court is not constructed at Campus Park. For soccer, the City should provide the soccer community with a well-maintained, large outdoor complex to accommodate the needs of its leagues for practice.

In an uncertain future, with unfunded programming, it would also be good to leave the option open for a swimming pool as deemed feasible.





RECOMMENDED PROGRAMMING

- Soccer complex
- Multi-purpose fields
- Pelota Mixteca (if a Pelota Mixteca court is not constructed at Campus Park)
- Seasonal city wide events
- Inclusive playgrounds
- Walking trails
- Bio-retention technology
- Swimming pool, as funding is achieved





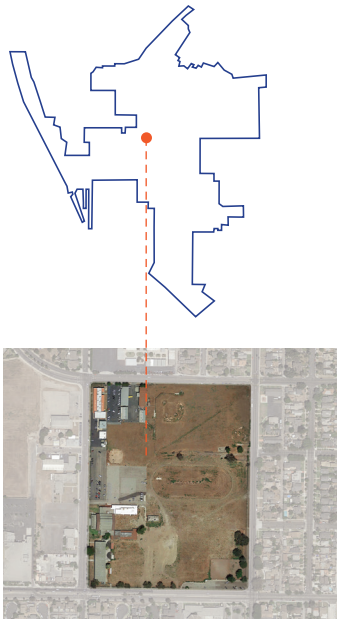
Pelota Mixteca is another popular sport in Oxnard. It's been played in College Park for years.

Develop Campus Park

In 2020, Oxnard received an $8.5M grant for Campus Park, which is funding a nature-themed park. This will include a skate park, bike pump track, pelota mixteca court, walking trails and lighting, natural habitat/ meadow, a community garden, a playground, and a multi-use pavilion/venue. It will be a haven for recreational programming for all.

Campus Park deserves a planning process of its own. As the existing buildings on site are already being used for Police Activities League, it is in Oxnard's best interest to consolidate recreational programming facilities within Campus Park. The remaining site, not dedicated to the above active park programming, should be dedicated to natural resources and flexible programming.





Through public outreach, the list of programming was prioritized to be the following:

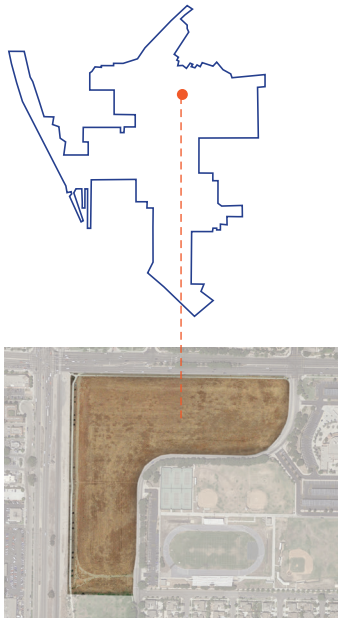
- Bike pump track
- Community garden
- Community services
- Environmental education trails
- Natural habitats
- Pavilion
- Pelota Mixteca
- Skate park
- Playground
- Walking trails

Build Sports Park

Sports Park should be a space devoted to a diversity of sports and fitness. Sports Park can serve various popular sports in Oxnard, including basketball, volleyball, and tennis/pickle-ball courts. It should include opportunities for bike and running trails, as well as outdoor fitness.

Sports Park will help to meet baseball and softball needs in the City. When baseball is not being practiced, the expansive outfields can be used for picnicking and other passive, flexible programming. Lawn spaces can also be built with pedestrian paths that include informational signage, educating residents about health, nutrition and fitness.





RECOMMENDED PROGRAMMING

- Baseball/ Softball fields
- Basketball courts
- Passive lawn areas
- Inclusive playgrounds
- Walking trails
- Bio-retention technology

Capital Improvements Identified in FY 2020-2025 CIP

In 2020, the Oxnard City Council approved the 2020-2025 CIP, which established a commitment for the following projects.

RESURFACING PROJECTS	COST ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Basketball Court Resurfacing	$500,000	Reconstruct three (3) basketball courts in Orchard Park and two (2) in Lemonwood Park. Additionally, resurface one (1) court in Orchard Park, one (1) in Rio Lindo Park, two (2) in Thompson Park, three (3) in Colonia Park, and two (2) in Beck Park.
Pleasant Valley Park Court Resurfacing	$340,000	Full reconstruction and resurfacing of basketball courts and tennis courts.
Vineyards Park Playground Resurfacing	$110,000	Replace existing poured-in-place playground surface with a tiled playground surface.
Tennis Court Resurfacing	$1,530,000	Reconstruct eight (8) tennis courts in Community Center West Park, two (2) in Lemonwood Park & two (2) in Pleasant Valley Park. Additionally, resurface one (1) court in Wilson Park and two (2) in Marina West Park.
East Park Playground Resurfacing	$155,000	Replace existing poured in place playground surface with a tiled playground surface.

MASTER PLANNING PROJECTS	COST ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Campus Park Activation	$8,500,000	Expand Campus Park including a new BMX pump track, skate park, three basketball courts, pelota Mixteca court, playground, performing arts amphitheater/pavilion, multi-use field/meadow, community garden, public art, walking trails, creek, parking lot and stormwater improvements, and lighting and landscaping throughout the park.
Lemonwood Park Parcel Development	$550,000	The park was acquired in early 2017 and requires a design to remediate the half acre site.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS	COST ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Southbank Park Improvements	$298,275	Construct walking path and lighting within park.
Seaview Park Improvements	$2,227,623	Install new walking path/track, new LED lighting and new restrooms. New inclusive play area to accommodate ages 2 through 5 and 5 though 12 years old.
Del Sol Park Improvements - Phase 1	$520,000	Construct a new restroom.
Cypress (Garden City Acres) Park Improvements	$692,729	Install new smart irrigation and new controller. Repair and resod damaged turf. Install an additional basketball court with lights.
Community Center East Park Improvements - Phase 2	$407,922	Replace play structure, install new LED security lighting, resurface parking lot, and install new park amenities

REPLACEMENT PROJECTS	COST ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Riverpark Irrigation Control System Replacement	$180,000	Replace irrigation control systems.
Seabridge Light Replacement	$400,000	Replace the outdoor lighting throughout the Seabridge community.
Pfeiler Pocked Park Play Structure Replacement	$155,000	Replace the play structure at Pfeiler Pocket Park.
Oxnard Trail Light Replacement	$200,000	Replace lighting infrastructure, upgrade electrical and add community cameras along Oxnard Trail from Entrada Drive to the path adjacent to the Community Garden.
Greenbelt LMD 43 Lighting Replacement	$300,000	Replace the outdoor lighting along the greenbelt off Williams Drive in Landscape Maintenance District (LMD) 43.
Community Center East Park Improvements- Phase 1	$450,000	Construct new restroom at a location near the street with more security lighting

RENOVATION PROJECTS	COST ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Via Marina Park Renovation	$1,215,952	Install new sprinkler system, new play structures, a new rubberized walking track, and new LED security lighting.
Central Park Fountain Control Room Renovation	$550,000	Replacing the existing fountain control system and placing the controls above ground, waterproofing the underground vault, upgrading the fountain lights to LED, repairing the water level auto-filler, repairing the chemical injection system pressure, and replacing the pressure differential.

Projects Identified Through Master Planning Process (not yet funded or prioritized through CIP process)

PROJECT	COST ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Finish College Park	$18,000,000	Develop the remaining 37 acres
Develop Campus Park	$15,000,000	Develop 34 acres of Campus Park
Build a Joint-Use Aquatic Center	$10,000,000	With a City approved master plan, consider building an aquatic center in College Park
Create a Bike Trail Along the Santa Clara River	$8,000,000	Implement trail proposed by the County of Ventura along Santa Clara River
Develop Sports Park	$6,500,000	Develop 20 acres of Sports Park with a City approved Master Plan
Add Solar Powered Lighting to all Parks	$3,500,000	Retrofit lighting to solar powered, LED lights
Install Efficient & Controlled Irrigation	$3,000,000	Update and repair existing irrigation in all parks as able
Renovate Several Playgrounds to be Inclusive	~$1,000,000 for each	Renovate three playgrounds to be inclusive
Build Protected Bike Lanes in the City	$900,000/ mile for Class I; $150,000/mile for Class IV	Build Class I or Class IV bike lanes as proposed in the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan
Tree Trimming & Care (10-year tree trimming cycle)	$550,000	Throughout the city
Central Park Fountain Control Room Renovation	$500,000	Replace existing fountain control system and place the fountain control room above ground to prevent flooding
Riverpark Irrigation Control System	$180,000	Replace irrigation control systems in park
East Park Playground Resurfacing	$155,000	Replace existing poured in place (PIP) playground surface with a tiled playground surface
Vineyards Park Playground Resurfacing	$110,000	Replace existing poured in place (PIP) playground surface with tile playground surface
Renovate Parks to be Efficient and Sustainable	~$10,000 per acre	Transform turf to native/conservation planting; convert play fields to artificial turfs; add walking paths

Deferred Maintenance Needs

Both capital improvements and **deferred maintenance** are important factors to consider in **planning for the future**.

The deferred maintenance needs and park funding of the Oxnard Park & Recreation system were examined through four approaches:

1. Benchmarked Oxnard against a number of cities both regionally and nationally to understand Oxnard's level of park funding as a percentage of the city's annual budget and CIP
2. Compared Oxnard to the National Parks and Recreation (NRPA) research
3. Considered deferred maintenance needs in a Total Asset Management context, establishing replacement costs and depreciation schedule for each type of improvement
4. Compared Oxnard to Trust for Public Land research

Annual Budget + CIP Benchmark Approach

Oxnard currently spends approximately 2.0% of its annual CIP on parks and recreation. This percentage appears to fare well compared to Ventura (1.9%) and Camarillo (1.1%) but behind Thousand Oaks at 5.1%. This CIP comparison between these four cities, however, varies widely and may not be the best measure of appropriate spending.

NRPA Research Approach

NRPA found that the average parks and recreation agency has annual operating expenses of $78.69 per capita. This compares to Oxnard's annual per capital expenditure of $55.38 per person or $96.84 per person with grants. NRPA found that the denser the population, the higher the per capita operating expenditure. NRPA data would suggest that the upper quartile of cities with the population density of Oxnard had annual budgets of $15,969,309, the lower quartile had budgets of $2,598,163, and the median quartile had budgets of $6,625,000. With an annual general fund budget of $11.6 million ($23.8 million including grants), Oxnard is in the upper quartile of all park systems nationwide for deferred maintenance.

Trust for Public Land Research Approach

The Trust for Public Land data provides useful information about Oxnard. For example, 83% of Oxnard residents are within a 10-minute walk of a park. Five percent of Oxnard is park land versus 15 percent for the national median. Unfortunately, the Trust for Public Land does not have complete ParkScore data for Oxnard, so it's difficult to know where the city ranks relative to other cities in investment relative to the top 100 United States cities in terms of population.

Total Asset Management Approach

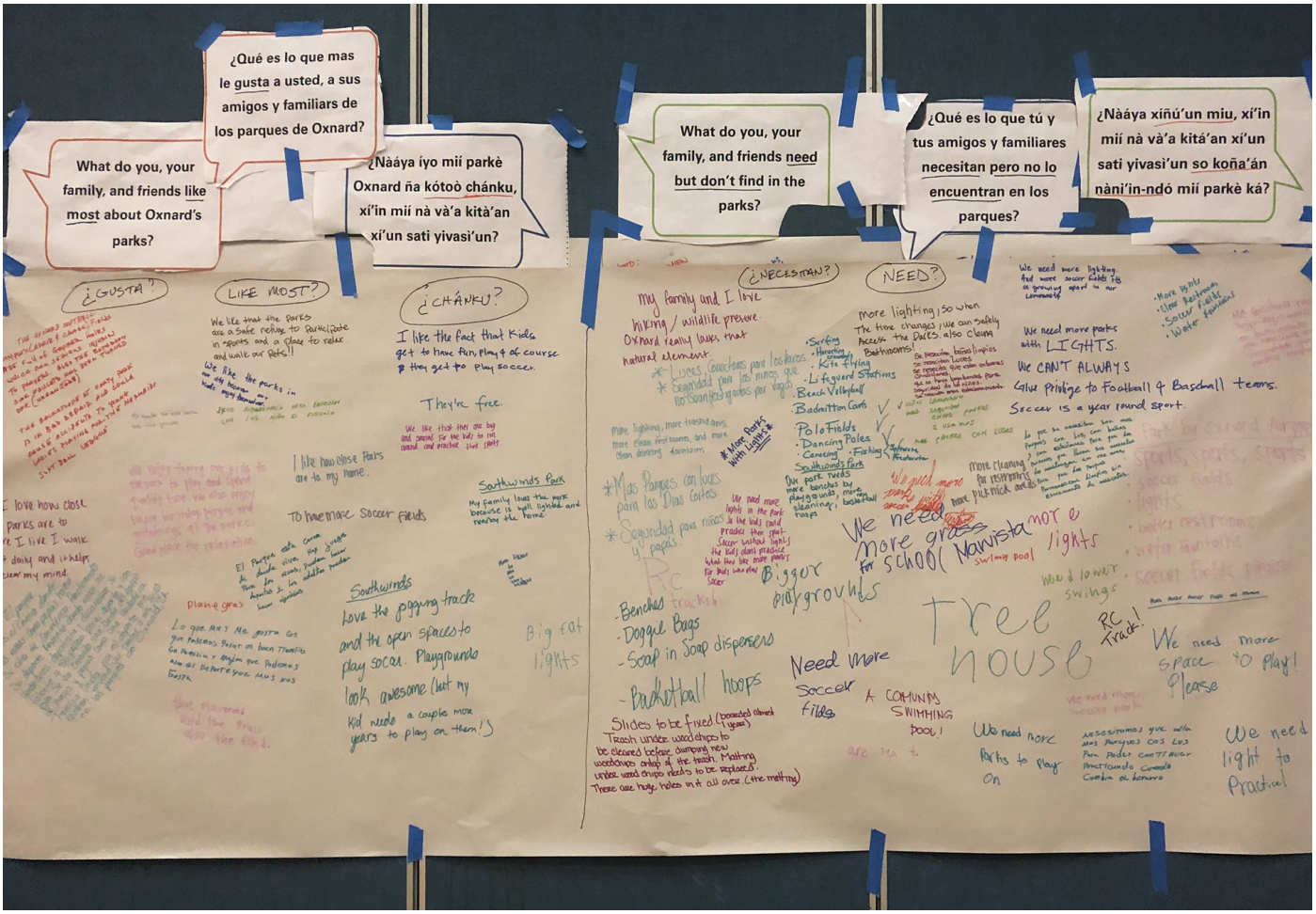
The latest trend in public facilities management is Total Asset Management. This concept is regularly applied in Canada and is increasingly finding its way into the United States, and California in particular. San Diego, for example, has a total asset management system applied to its parks. Simply put, a city develops an accurate inventory of the existing components of its park system (playground, ball fields, sport courts, etc.) and assigns a replacement cost and useful life for each type of component. A condition assessment report determines where in that useful life each of the system components lies. This in turn allows a reasoned judgment of total deferred maintenance in the system.

While a condition assessment is beyond the scope of this master plan, the project team provided an understanding of replacement cost and useful life of the major components of the system. This suggests that annual deferred maintenance in the system is about $3,900,000 per year. This basis framework can be refined over time to add additional system components (such as benches and trash receptacles) and a condition assessment report will further refine these numbers. Some cities now have trained staff in place to manage their Total Asset Management program and Oxnard should consider initiating such a program. The city should develop a GIS inventory of all park improvements as a key element of this program. There are a number of software programs that can assist with this, but the City would need to acquire one.

A Condition Assessment Report is recommended for all parks and recreation assets. There are now multiple providers of software programs which assist in condition assessment reports and in total asset management. These programs utilize geographic information systems to track the location and condition of assets and use tablet devices for parks and recreation staff to locate resources utilizing GPS tracking. The project team recommends that Oxnard also obtain such a system to further improve management of the parks and recreation system.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the analysis above, an annual deferred maintenance expenditure between $2,700,000 and $4,232,600 is reasonable, with an average of $3,500,000 recommended.



Community thoughts on the future of Oxnard's parks and recreation shared during the first Master Plan community meeting.

Overall Conclusion

The City of Oxnard has **many assets**— its rich history, diverse population, and prime location. By improving its parks and recreation system, the City will reveal its **true potential** and capitalize on these assets.

This Master Plan provides the tools to create and fund a Parks & Recreation system that will **serve Oxnard's residents** and **attract new businesses and investment**. Oxnard will find, like many other cities have, that dollars put toward public realm improvements will return several times over.



Oxnard Baseball

Appendix A: ETM Finance Reports

Finance & Revenue Research

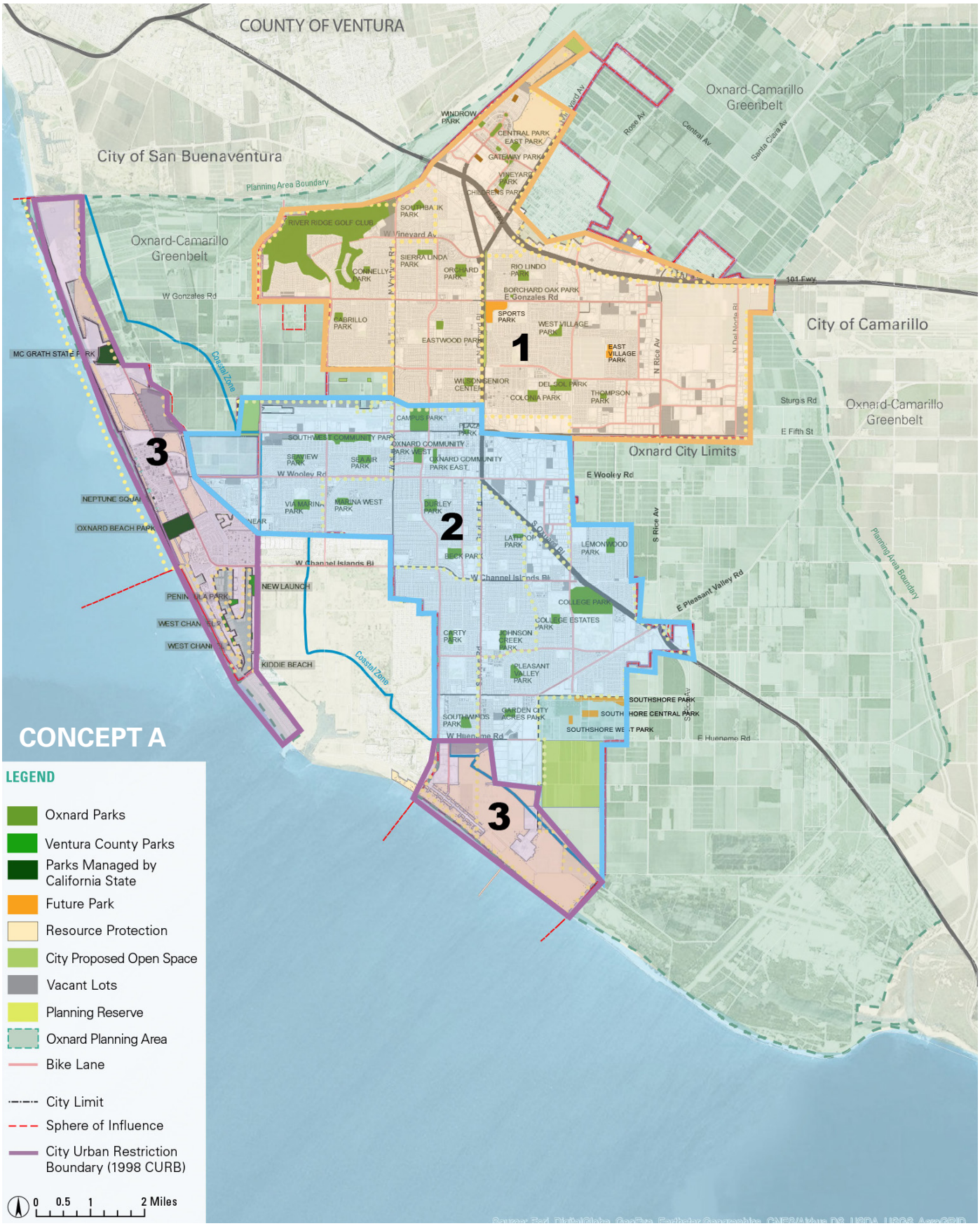
POTENTIAL REVENUE & FINANCE IDEAS FOR OXNARD PARKS & RECREATION

- Long-term Sources
    * Land/lease concessions – land or space leased to private companies for use; also includes contracts with companies to sell only their line of product, e.g. only selling soft drinks for a company you have a contract with at city parks – Operating
    * Retail/Business Partnerships – working with a retailer to give customers the option of adding a percentage or dollar amount to their bill to be given to parks/recreation – Operating
    * Cash-in-Lieu of Open Space Requirements – cash contribution substitutes for land requirement – Capital
    * Improvement Districts – Landscape and Lighting Districts, Park Benefit Districts, Park Maintenance Districts, etc.; special assessments on property owners to support acquisition, development, and/or maintenance costs – Capital and/or Operating
    * Business (Park) Improvement District – additional tax or levy used to fund projects within District boundaries – Capital and Operating
    * Tax Increment Financing (TIF) – % of taxes go for open space – usually capital can be operating
    * Utility Districts – Capital or Operating
    * Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) – Usually capital
    * Boulevard Tax – charge added to property tax bill based on linear footage of the property along a parkway or boulevard; used by Kansas City, MO to develop and maintain its boulevard system – Capital and Operating
    * Sales tax % or hotel taxes go to fund parks – capital or operating
- Non-Recurring Financing Mechanisms
    * New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) – provides a modest tax incentive to private investors (a federal tax credit for investments) in low income urban neighborhoods and rural communities – Capital
    * Grants
- Other Revenue Strategies
    * Enterprise Funds – Operating
    * Corporate Naming Rights and Sponsorships – Capital and Operating
    * Gift Catalog – an internet-based shopping list for individuals to "buy" or contribute money towards gifts for the department, i.e. a new mower – Capital and Operating
    * Public/Private Partnership – can be system-/city- wide or specific to one park; conservancies, Friends organizations, parks foundations, greenway foundations, etc. – Capital and Operating

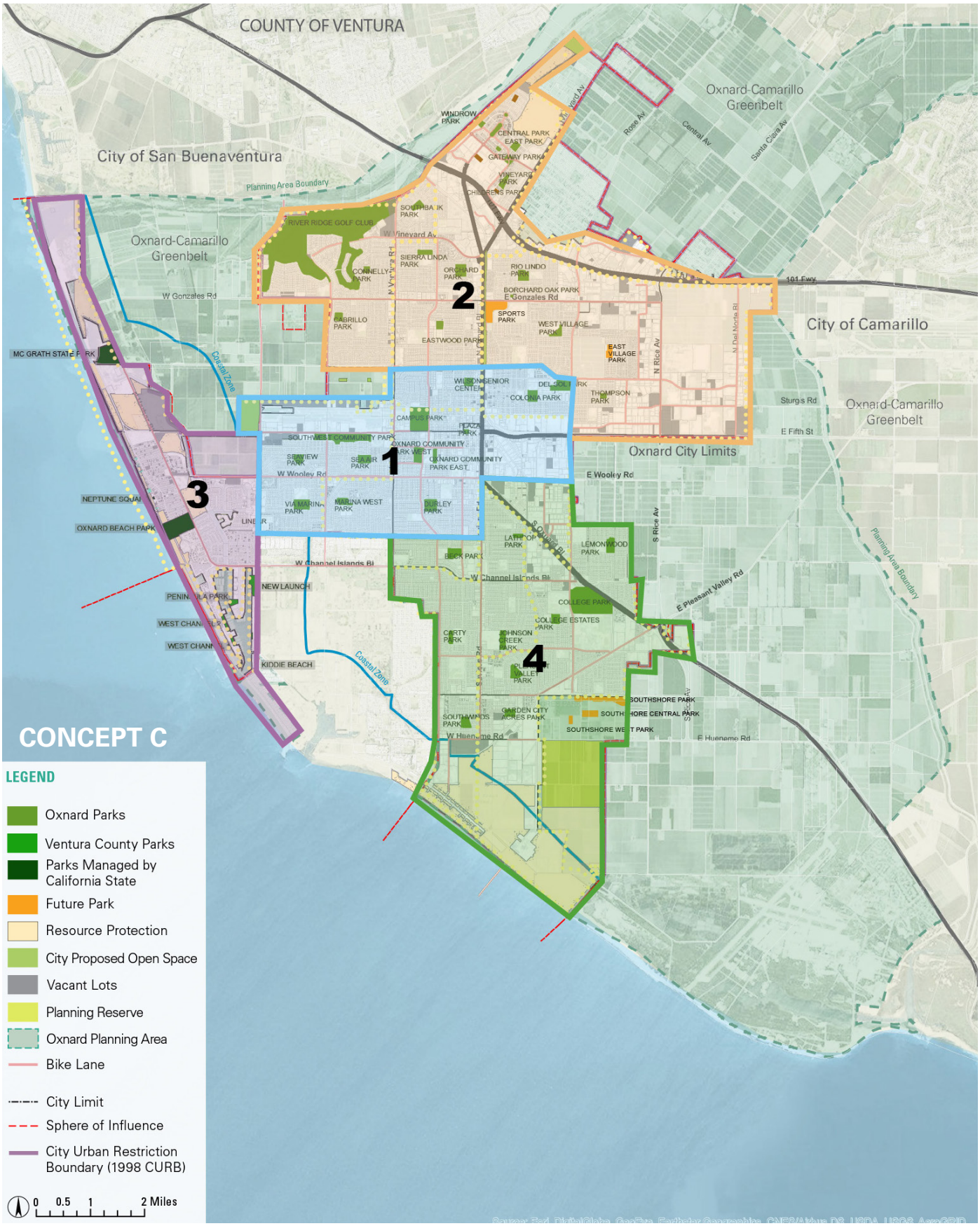
Other financial strategies identified that are not as suitable for Oxnard:

- Capital Improvement Fee – added onto the admission fee of a recreation facility to help pay back the cost of developing the facility – Capital
- Lease Back – a private sector entity buys the land and develops a facility, then leases the facility back to the municipality to pay off the capital costs over a 30- to 40-year period – Capital
- Transit (Hotel) Occupancy Tax – Capital or Operating
- Open space bonds – usually capital
- Need to check if these are possible in the state of California:
    * Wheel Tax – charged based on the number of wheels on a vehicle, usually collected at registration or tag renewals
    * Dedicated sales tax
    * Real Estate Transfer Fee or Tax
    * Park Impact Fees
    * Regional Asset District – % of county sales tax – capital or operating
    * County Open Space Tax – usually pennies per $100 of assessed value – usually capital but can be operating or acquisition

Maintenance District Options




COUNTY OF VENTURA
City of San Buenaventura
Oxnard-Camarillo Greenbelt
Planning Area Boundary
City of Camarillo
Oxnard City Limits
101 Fwy
Coastal Zone
1
2
3
CONCEPT B
LEGEND
Oxnard Parks
Ventura County Parks
Parks Managed by California State
Future Park
Resource Protection
City Proposed Open Space
Vacant Lots
Planning Reserve
Oxnard Planning Area
Bike Lane
City Limit
Sphere of Influence
City Urban Restriction Boundary (1998 CURB)
0 0.5 1 2 Miles


COUNTY OF VENTURA
City of San Buenaventura
Oxnard-Camarillo Greenbelt
Planning Area Boundary
City of Camarillo
Oxnard City Limits
Sturgs Rd
E Fifth St
E Wooley Rd
W Gonzales Rd
W Vineyard Av
W Channel Islands Bl
E Pleasant Valley Rd
E Hueneme Rd
101 Fwy
Coastal Zone
1
2
3
4
CONCEPT C
LEGEND
Oxnard Parks
Ventura County Parks
Parks Managed by California State
Future Park
Resource Protection
City Proposed Open Space
Vacant Lots
Planning Reserve
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City Limit
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City Urban Restriction Boundary (1998 CURB)
0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Park District Conservancy Research

PARKS DISTRICT RESEARCH

Many park districts exist around the country and offer precedents to determine if and how a park district can be implemented and managed in Oxnard. ETM Associates, LLC (ETM) researched several park districts in order to develop potential recommendations for the Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan. These park districts were:

- Chicago Park District
- Seattle Park District
- Tacoma Metropolitan Park District
- Metroparks of the Toledo Area (Ohio)
- City of Centennial Parks & Recreation Districts (CO)
- Conejo Recreation & Park District (CA)
- New Jersey Park Commissions: Mercer County; orris County; Somerset County
- Palisades Interstate Park Commission

The information that follows is based on the research of these park districts. Other park districts around the country may operate differently.

Park districts have been formed from as far back to the early 1900s (Tacoma was established in 1909) to modern times (Seattle was established in 2014). Districts are typically formed by the approval of voters. Boundaries may follow city lines, parts of towns and/or cities, county lines or regions depending on the scope and size of the district.

Park districts typically maintain, operate and develop parks and recreation facilities within their district boundaries. Many also provide programming, activities and special events, similar to a traditional parks and recreation department. Some park districts will partner with other agencies and organizations for part of these services, though partnerships vary widely between districts. The majority of parks and facilities serviced by the park district are owned by the district, while some may be owned by a combination of the district and its City. One exception to the usual services and ownership by park districts is Seattle: the Seattle Park District solely provides funding for the City's Department of Parks and Recreation and does not offer any other services nor does it own any parks or facilities.

Park districts are governed by a Board of Commissioners or similar. Board members may be elected or appointed. The number of board members vary between districts, though typically larger districts have more board members. Most park districts also have an Executive Director and staff to run and carry out the services of the park district. Once again, Seattle is an exception; it does not have its own staff, but contracts City staff instead.

Planning and future projects vary widely between park districts. Several districts researched have Master or Strategic Plans, while Seattle has a six-year budget plan. Only a few park districts did not provide any information on planning or future projects.

All park districts researched collect a form of property tax within their boundaries. The portion of the district's total revenue generated by property tax varies from half to all of the revenue. The property tax is typically listed as a separate tax line item. It may be collected as a fixed rate each year, with a vote required to adjust the rate. For example, the Arapahoe Park and Recreation District currently assesses a fixed 8 mill property tax on district residents. Alternatively, the property tax may be collected as an adjusted levy each year, with a maximum cap. This is the method currently used by the Seattle Park District: they are only to levy only the amount necessary to fund its budget, up to 75 cents per $1000 of assessed value; excess revenues reduce the following year's levy. To collect more than 75 cents per $1,000 requires an election in which voter turnout is at least 40% of the turnout in the last general election and 60% of those voters approve the higher rate. As a third option, the property tax may be collected as part of a larger-scope (i.e. county-wide) property tax. This is done by county park commissions in New Jersey, which collect a percentage of their county's Open Space Tax. Additional forms of funding for park districts include earned revenue from park and recreation fees and programs; grants; funds; donations; and money from associated nonprofit groups.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

The Chicago Park District was created in 1934 by the Illinois Legislature under the Park Consolidation Act. The District has the same boundaries as the City of Chicago and manages parks, recreation and event facilities, beaches, museums, lagoons, conservatories and gardens throughout the City. It is governed by a 7-member Board of Commissioners. Operations are carried out by a very large staff led by a General Superintendent and CEO. The Superintendent/CEO is selected by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board. The District owns more than 8,400 acres, which includes 590 parks and recreation facilities. The majority of the District's revenue is from property taxes, with additional revenue from contracts and programming and event fees.

SEATTLE PARK DISTRICT

The Seattle Park District was approved August 5, 2014 by Seattle voters in order to generate dedicated revenue for parks and recreation. It has the same boundaries as the City of Seattle. The District is governed by the Park District Board of Commissioners; commissioners are members of the Seattle City Council but the two are separate entities. The District does not have its own staff, but contracts with the City for staffing needs: the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation (SDPR) provides services on behalf of the District using the District funds. District funds are collected via property taxes and are used to supplement existing funds from the General Fund. Services include maintaining parks and facilities, operating centers and recreation programs, and developing new parks. All current and future parks and facilities are or will be the property of the City of Seattle. The annual District budget is based on the SDPR's budget request for funding and shows what portions will be funded by the General Fund and what portions by the District. The District is to levy only the amount necessary to fund its portion of SDPR's budget. The maximum assessment is capped at 75 cents per $1,000 of assessed value. To collect more than 75 cents per $1,000 requires an election in which voter turnout is at least 40% of the turnout in the last general election and 60% of those voters approve the higher rate. A 15-member Community Oversight Committee provides advice on spending and activities, and oversight of District services, projects and programs. The District develops a 6-year financial/program plan with input from the City and Oversight Committee to guide their use of funds. A mid-term report will be issued in 2018. A Board of Park Commissioners also makes recommendations for parks.

The District collected an estimated $0.275 per $1,000 of assessed value in 2017. The collected funds made up 47% of SDPR's 2017 capital budget and 8% of its operating budget. About 56% of District funds were for the "Fix It First" initiative, aimed at facility improvements, restoring forests, and addressing the maintenance work backlog.

CITY OF CENTENNIAL

The City of Centennial features two park districts: the South Suburban Parks & Recreation District (SSPRD) and the Arapahoe Park and Recreation District (APRD). SSPRD was formed in 1959 and includes central and west portions of the City of Centennial. APRD was formed in 1982 and includes other portions of Arapahoe County and the City not serviced by other districts. Both raise funds through mill levies on district residents, and also receive some additional funds form the City. They are each governed by a respective Board of Directors. The SSPRD and APRD are responsible for developing, maintaining and operating parks and facilities within their district, and also offer programs and events. SSPRD often partners with cities, counties, school districts and many public and private organizations which also serve residents living within the District's boundaries. Both SSPRD and APRD own parks and facilities they maintain, though APRD maintains some land owned by other groups.

CONEJO RECREATION & PARKS DISTRICT

The Conejo Recreation & Parks District (CRPD) is a Special District created to in 1962 to preserve and enhance parks, open space, and recreational opportunities within the community. CRPD currently maintains more than 50 parks and facilities and serves nearly 140,000 residents with a diverse and large staff (91 full-time, 53 part-time, about 325 seasonal staff, and as needed contractors). They also care for 15,000+ acres of open space and 140 miles of trails in cooperation with the City of Thousand Oaks and the Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency. About 70% of their general fund operating budget comes from their property tax (about six cents of every base property tax dollar). CRPD partners with government agencies and other local partners for additional facilities and services. CRPD is a member of the California Association of Recreation and Park Districts (CARPD).

A PARK DISTRICT FOR OXNARD?

More funding will be required to support improving the maintenance and management of Oxnard's parks and increasing the type and quality of programming. One way to generate these additional funds is through the creation of a recreation and park district for Oxnard. Such a district would be a California Special District, which is a form of local government created to meet a specific need by a local community. More information about forming a district can be found in the "Special District Formation Guide" (accessible online at https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/CSDA/b24702e8-8a42-4614-8c45-bc3cba37ea2c/UploadedImages/About_Districts/2016-Formation-Guide-WEB.pdf), jointly produced by the California Special District Association (CSDA) and the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO). Both CSDA and CALAFCO should be contacted for more information and professional expertise. Forming a new district requires planning and purposeful execution and should not be done lightly. It can be costly and time-consuming due to the fees, studies, and elections/voting involved. Still, it has great potential to help parks and recreation in Oxnard and should be considered.

Two possibilities exist for the operational model of an Oxnard Parks and Recreation District (Oxnard District). One option is for it to take the form of a standard park district, and be a separate agency from the City that provides maintenance, programming and management for parks and recreation facilities. While this is the typical structure of other park districts, such a model poses several challenges. Since the City currently manages parks and recreation in Oxnard, these services would have to transition to the new District. New staff will have to be hired and/or contracted out by the Oxnard District; equipment and maintenance facilities will need to be bought or rented, or transferred over from the City. The District would also have to coordinate with City departments for events, homeless, fire, water usage, etc. Ownership is also uncertain; would properties the District manages be transferred to the District or would the properties remain with their current owners? What parks and facilities would be served by the district would need to be determined as well; would it serve only those currently run by the City or all those within the District? If such

a district is formed, it is recommended that Oxnard reach out to the Conejo Recreation and Parks District during the creation process.

An alternative to the standard model would be the Seattle Park District model. This model is expected to work more cohesively with an established parks and recreation department than the standard park district model. Funds generated by the Oxnard District would be placed in a restricted account and used to fund enhanced maintenance, operations, and programming for parks, facilities and recreation within the District. While this model would not require establishing a new entity, it would be beholden to City procedures and regulations. Additionally, because Recreation is a separate department from Parks Maintenance, it would need to be determined how much each department would receive of the District funds. (This could be made simpler if the City reorganizes so that parks and recreation are under one department.) If Oxnard follows through with a Seattle-like park district model, it is recommended that Oxnard reaches out to Seattle during the formation process to discuss potential problems, solutions, and lessons learned.

Regardless of the model chosen, the Oxnard District would have to budget for administrative and operational costs related to the District in addition to maintenance and recreation services. District boundaries for would likely follow the city boundaries, but could also encompass additional areas such as the Port of Hueneme. Like other park districts, it would be governed by a Board of Commissioners. The Board could be appointed by the Mayor, elected from within the Oxnard District, or have a combination of elected and appointed members.

If the Oxnard District is established, how District funds will be collected must be considered. Would funds be collected as in Seattle, where they are collected at a different rate each year based on the anticipated budget, with surplus revenue used to lower next year's assessment? Or would they be collected at a fixed rate, with surplus revenue saved for future projects and to help out in years where more money might be needed than what is collected? It should be noted that Seattle parks receive the bulk of their funding from the General Fund. District funds are used for repair of parks and to cover any shortfall between GF funding and what is ideally needed to meet maintenance needs.

Finally, a Community Oversight Committee could potentially be formed to provide advice on spending and activities for District funds and provide oversight for any services, projects and programs that utilize District funds. The Committee could feature members from Recreation, Parks, and several public members.

PARKS CONSERVANCIES RESEARCH

Park conservancies typically focus on one or a few parks, but several exist across the county that encompass multiple parks or city-wide park systems. These larger-scale park conservancies are most common in cities. The following conservancies and related non-profits were researched by ETM:

- Pittsburgh Park Conservancy (PPC)
- Fairmount Park Conservancy (FPC)
- Buffalo Olmsted Park Conservancy (BOPC)
- Detroit Riverfront Conservancy (DRFC)
- Louisville Olmsted Parks Conservancy (LOPC)
- Houston Parks Board (HPB)
- Friends of Grand Rapids Parks (FGRP)

Many park conservancies original formed to fund larger capital projects and then evolved to oversee construction and in some cases programming and management. Those researched here are similar, with all originally formed in response to capital projects; DRFC for development of the Detroit Riverwalk and the others for revitalizing and restoring worn down park spaces. They have evolved to be responsible for more than just fundraising and construction, such as programming (PPC; FPC; BOPC; DRFC; LOPC), maintenance (PPC; FPC; BOPC; DRFC), and security (DRFC). All conservancies have a working relationship with the city's parks and recreation departments. Acreage overseen, staff and board sizes, and budgets vary between the different researched conservancies:

Conservancy	Year Formed	Park Acreage	# of Parks	Budget	Revenue	# of Staff	# of Board Members
Pittsburg Park Conservancy	1996	1,700	8	$13 M (2016)	$7.3 M (2016)	43	39
Fairmount Park Conservancy	1998*	10,550	353	$7.4 M (2017)	$8.1 M (2017)	29	23
Buffalo Olmsted Parks Conservancy	2004	850	6 parks, 7 circles, 8 parkways	$4.7 M (2017)	$4.8 M (2017)	31	27
Louisville Olmsted Park Conservancy	1989	2,087	18 parks, 6 parkways	$1.2 M (2015); $1.6 M (2016)	$1.8 M (2015); $2.9 M (2016)	13	28
Detroit Riverfront Conservancy	2003	117	12	$6.7 M (2015); $8.4 M (2016)	$5.0 M (2015); $2.1 M (2016)	18	40

More information on park conservancies can be found in the Trust for Public Land's 2015 report "Public Spaces/ Private Money: The Triumphs and Pitfalls of Urban Park Conservancies."

While not called a conservancy, the Houston Parks Board plays a similar role for parks in Houston. Historically, the HPB raised money for land acquisition and capital improvements for parks since forming in 1976. HPB has since expanded into leading and raising both capital and operational funds for the $220 million Bayou Greenways 2020 project (a 150-mile network of connected parks and trails along Houston waterways). HPB's current mission is to "create, improve, protect, and advocate for parks for everyone." They employ 28 full-time staff and have a 33-member Board of Directors. Their 2017 budget was $18.6 million and their 2017 revenue was $22.6 million.

Different from park conservancies are friends groups. Like conservancies, friends groups are formed to support parks and recreation but unlike conservancies, are usually more focused on volunteering and stewardship over private philanthropy. Friends groups typically have more limited staffing and smaller budgets. Conservancies may arise from grassroots friends groups.

Friends of Grand Rapids Parks is an example of a city-wide friends group. They were formed in 2008 and work to create stewards for parks and trees in the City of Grand Rapids and to support protecting, enhancing, and expanding the city's parks, public spaces, and urban forest. They have 6 staff and a 13-member board. Over the past 10 years, they have mobilized 14,000 volunteer hours, trained 90 volunteer citizen foresters, and activated dozens of park and tree focused events each year

A PARK CONSERVANCY FOR OXNARD?

The success of conservancies is largely dependent on the local philanthropic community. Median household income in Oxnard in 2016 was $61,709 which, while higher than the national average, is considerably lower than the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura Metro Area and Ventura County ($78,593). Income inequality was 0.507 on the Gini Index which is higher than the national average (note: 0 represents perfect equality, and 1 represents maximal inequality). Given this, a conservancy may not be able to attract high amounts of annual revenue and thus would have a limited capacity to manage and maintain park spaces and programming. However, establishing a conservancy would provide a source for individuals and corporations to donate to support parks and recreation in Oxnard. Funds raised by an Oxnard parks conservancy could be placed in a restricted account to only be used by the City for parks and recreation. Just like park districts, this raises the question of how the funds would be distributed between parks and recreation if the two remain in separate city departments; uniting them under one department would make distributing funds simpler.

Alternatively or in addition to a conservancy, Oxnard could form one city-wide friends group or several friends groups by city areas (e.g. downtown, south, north, coastal) to support their parks. The head of the friends group would serve as a point of contact between the City and the community, and could also work with neighborhood associations and recreation leagues with concerns about the parks. A friends group could also work to establish volunteer events to get community members into the parks. This may help to discourage homeless in the parks in conjunction with other City efforts

Budget Analysis Summaries

Introduction & Overview

Oxnard's budget was compared to that of its neighboring cities in order to analyze park funding and the sources of those funds. The neighboring cities include:

- City of Buenaventura (Ventura)
- City of Thousand Oaks, with parks and recreation services provided by Conejo Recreation and Parks District (CRPD)
- City of Camarillo, with parks and recreation services provided by Pleasant Valley Recreation and Parks District (PVRPD)
- City of Simi Valley and the unincorporated Oak Park, with parks and recreation services provided by Rancho Simi Recreation and Parks District (RSRPD)

Data was collected from the cities' and park districts' budgets for FY2018-19 where available. Budget information for this year was not available for RSRPD, and so the FY2017-18 budget was used instead.

Cities

- All are feeling fiscal challenges, notably with increased CalPERS costs.
- Oxnard and Ventura have their own fire departments. Ventura County Fire Protection District provides fire and emergency services for Thousand Oaks, Camarillo, Simi Valley, and unincorporated areas of the county.
- Development has slowed in many communities, limiting potential revenue from park dedication and similar fees.
- Simi Valley estimated in their FY2018-19 Adopted Budget and Budget-in-Brief how much each individual resident pays for different services offered by the city through their property taxes:

Park Districts

- Created by special referendum
- Majority of revenues are from property taxes, followed by earned revenue/charges for services
- Rates:
    - CRPD collects approximately 6 cents from every base property tax dollar
    - RSRPD also collects approximately 6 cents from every base property tax dollar (specifically they receive 5.5% of the approximately 1% of the assessed home value)
    - PVRPD property tax collection rates not provided
- PVRPD has an additional Assessment District, established in 2001, to collect additional revenue to support parks and recreation – specifically to provide adequate revenue for appropriate maintenance service levels and for expanding and improving park facilities in light of a growing community, expanding park acreage, and limited revenue growth projections.
    - Allowed an annual adjustment equal to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for the Los Angeles Area, not to exceed 3%.

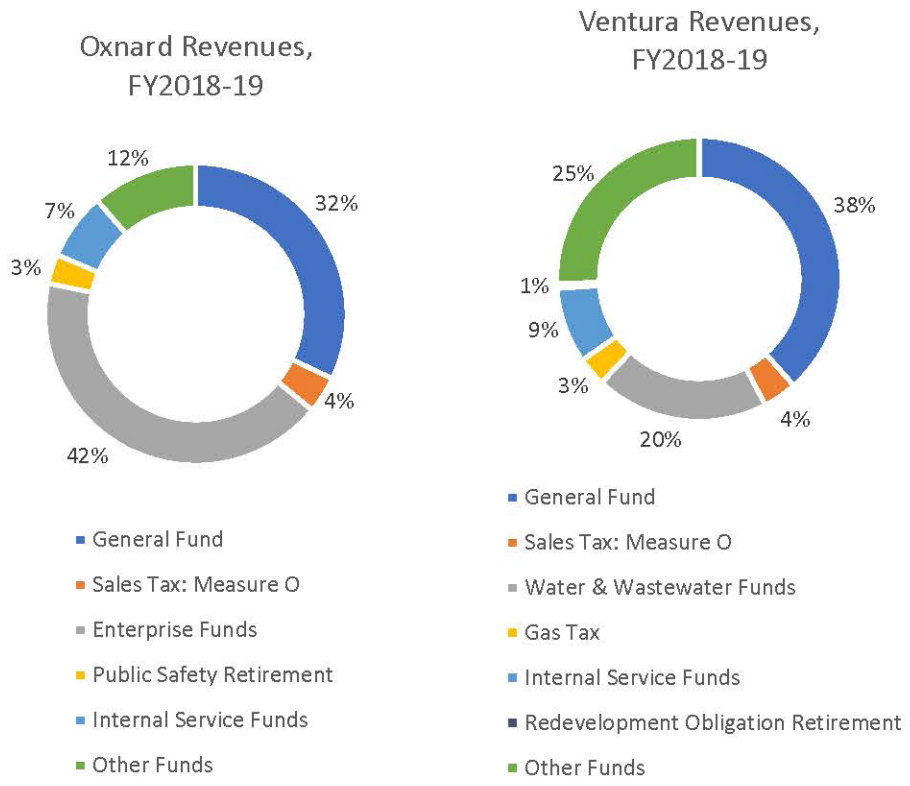
- Actual rates levied in FY2017-18 was $38.95 per Single Family Equivalent Unit.
- Revenues are deposited in a separate fund from the District's General Fund.

- RSRPD also has an additional assessment through a Parks, Recreation and Open Space Maintenance Improvement District, approved in 1999. This was due to revenue reductions from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, where special districts were required to contribute the greater of 40% of their annual property tax revenues or 10% of their total budget to the State of California.
  - Like PVRDP, the assessment may be increased up to 3% to reflect annual price changes as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.
  - FY2017-18 rate was $35.90.
  - Revenues are collected in 2 separate funds, one for Oak Park and one for Simi Valley.

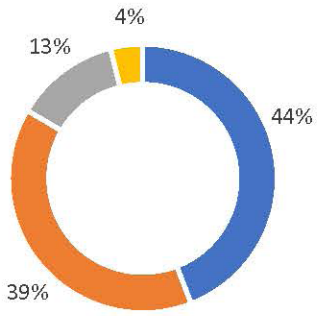
Overall Revenue Sources

Revenue sources include general funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, and special revenue funds. Both Oxnard and Ventura have a Measure O fund for public safety and amenity improvements. In their respective FY2018-19 budget, only 8% of Oxnard's Measure O fund was allocated for parks and recreation while 25% of Ventura's Measure O fund was allocated for them.

Revenue sources for each city and park district for are shown in the graphs below.

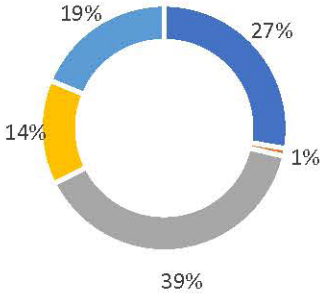


Thousand Oaks Revenues, FY2018-19



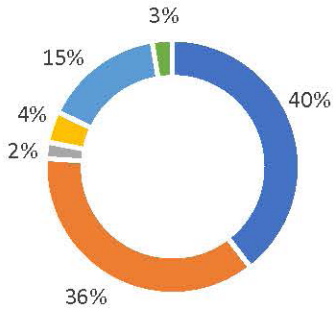
- General Fund
- Enterprise Funds
- Special Revenue Funds
- Capital/Debt Service Funds

Camarillo Revenues, FY2018-19



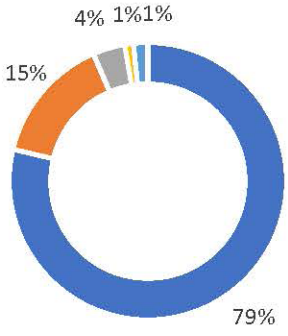
- General Fund
- Capital Projects Fund
- Enterprise Funds
- All Other Funds
- Available Fund Balance

Simi Valley Revenues, FY2017-18



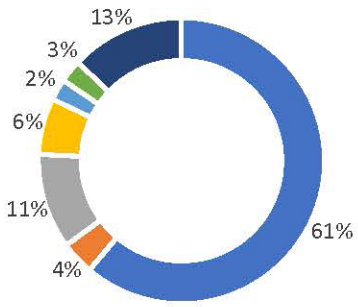
- General Fund
- Enterprise Funds
- Gas Tax
- Internal Service Funds
- Special Revenue & CDA Successor Funds
- Capital Funds

CRPD Revenues, FY2018-19



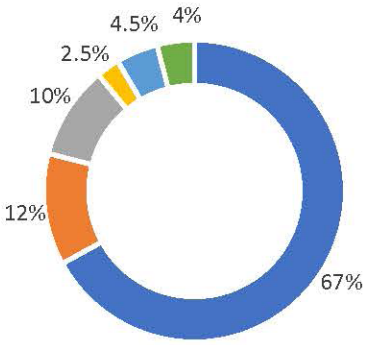
- District General Fund
- Districtwide Assessment Fund
- 60 Dos Vientos Assessment District
- Rancho Conejo Assessment District
- Equipment Replacement Fund

RSRPD Revenues, FY2017-18



- District General Fund
- Assessment Funds
- Enterprise Fund (Golf)
- Capital Outlay Fund
- Grants
- Park Dedication Fees
- Debt Service Fund

PVRPD Typical Revenue Sources

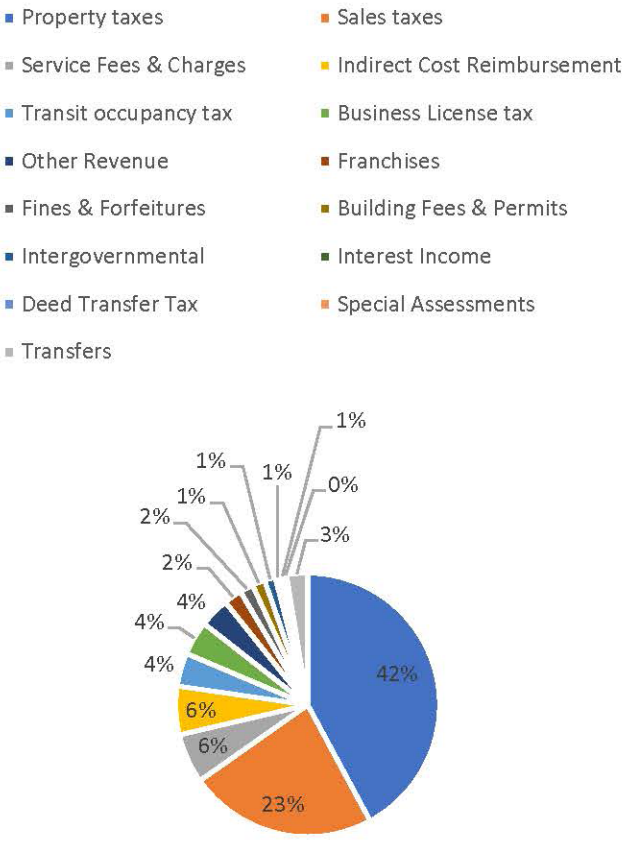


- Tax Apportionment
- Assessment District
- User Fees & Facility Rentals
- State Grants
- Quimby Fees
- Other Revenue

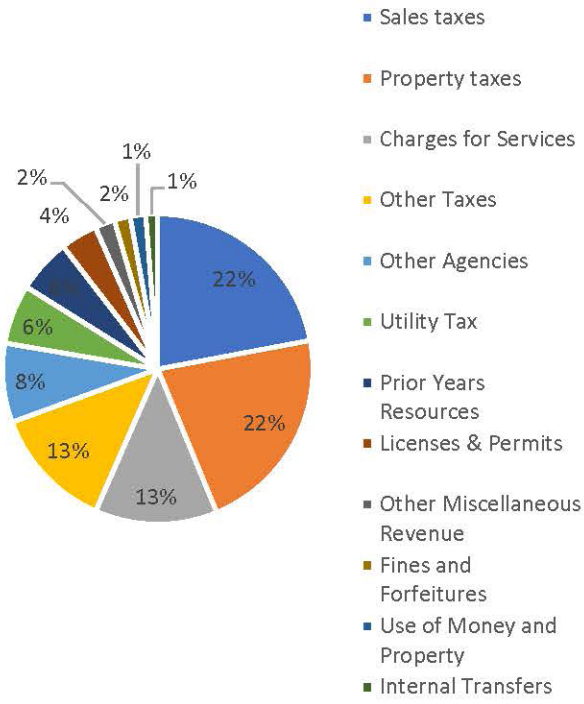
General Fund Revenue Sources

Both cities and park districts collect taxes and earned revenue into a broad general fund. The bulk of general fund revenue comes from property and sales taxes for both cities and districts. A significant portion of district general fund revenue also comes from charges for services and programs.

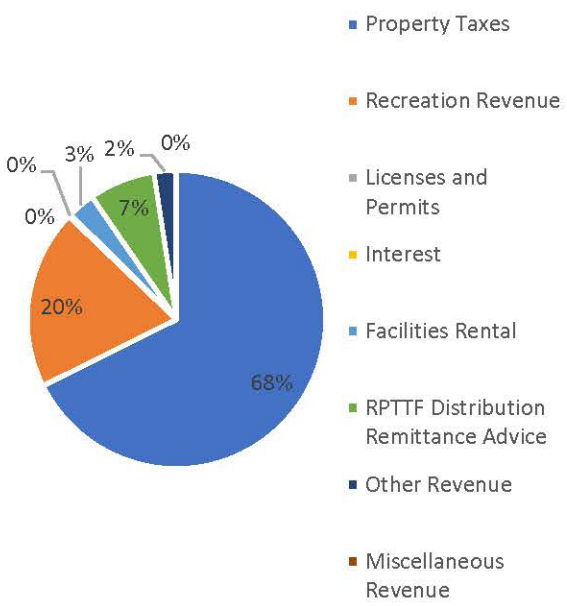
Oxnard General Fund Sources, FY2018-19



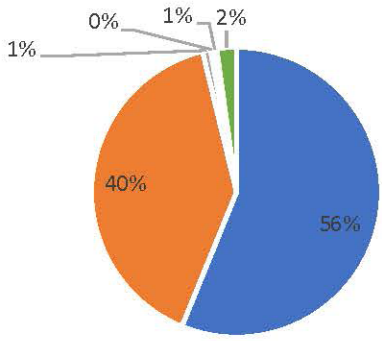
Ventura General Fund Sources, FY2018-19



CRPD General Fund Sources, FY2018-19



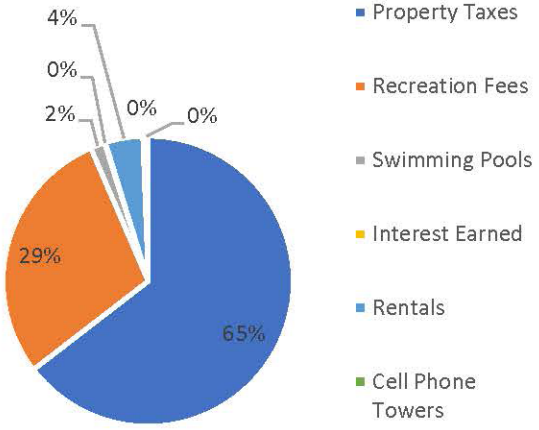
PVRPD General Fund Sources, FY2016-17



Note: Data is from FY16-17 because a similar breakdown is not available for FY17-18 or FY18-19.

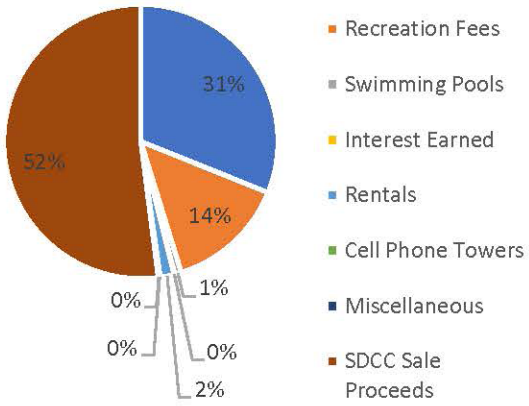
- Property Taxes
- Charges for Services
- Operating Grants & Contributions
- Capital Grants & Contributions
- Investment Earnings
- Other Revenue

RSRPD General Fund Sources, FY2016-17



RSRPD General Fund Sources, FY2017-18

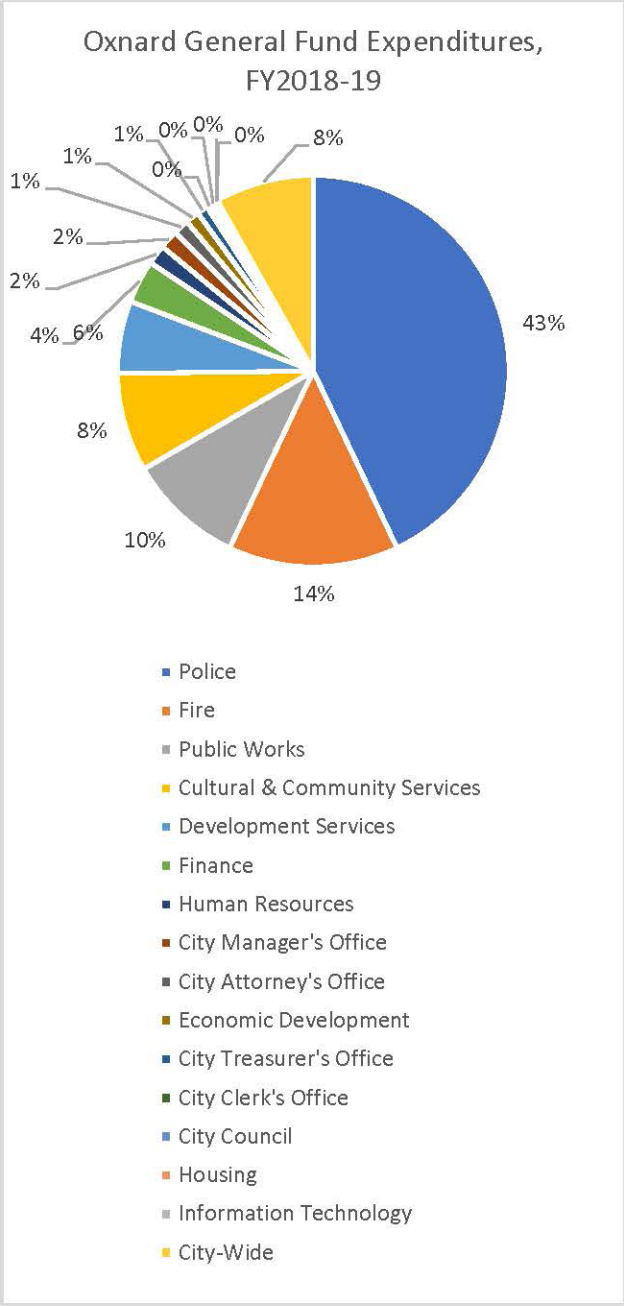
Note: Both FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 are shown because of the $20M SDCC sale in FY17-18 that skews the numbers for that year.

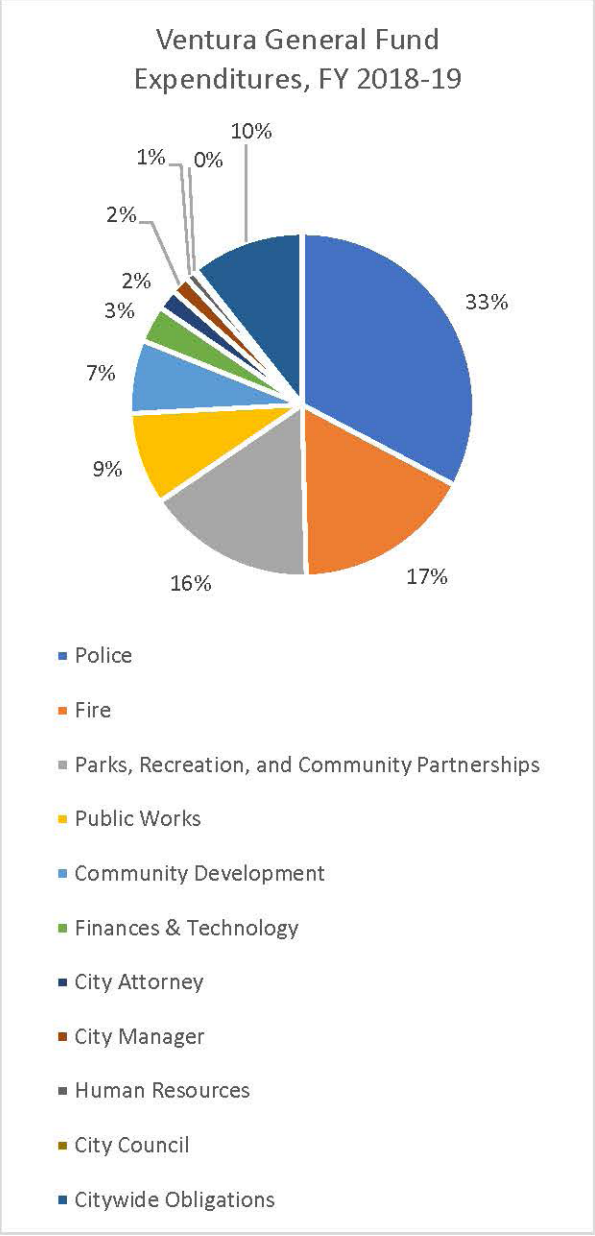


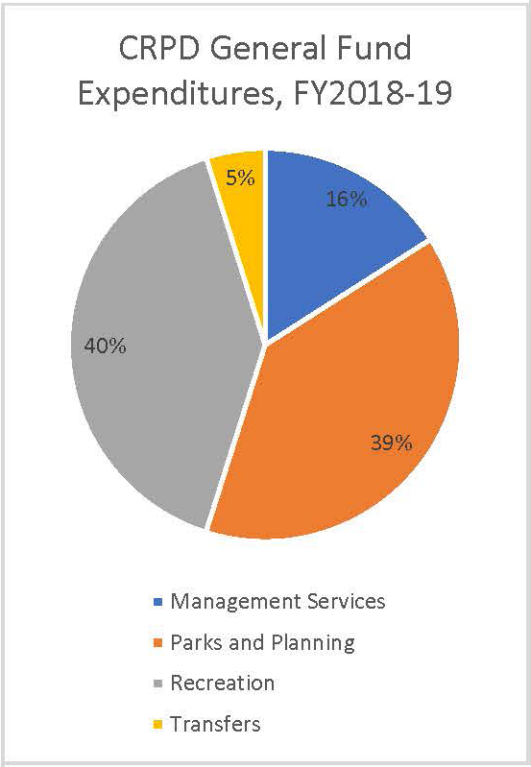
General Fund Expenditures

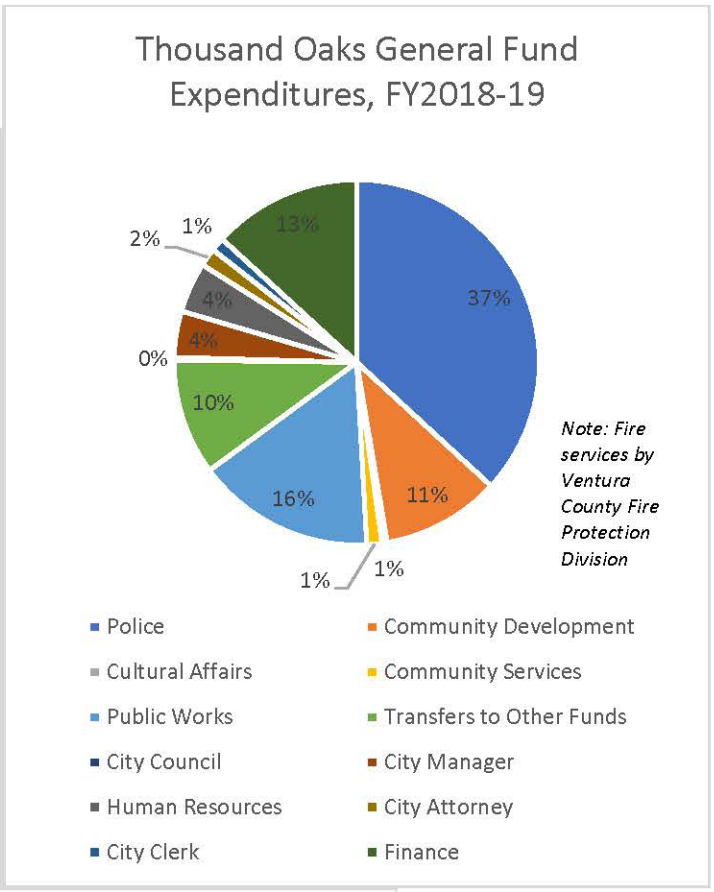
Note that the Ventura County Fire Protection District provides fire and emergency services for Thousand Oaks, Camarillo, Simi Valley, and unincorporated areas of the county and so these budgets do not need to account for fire services, unlike Oxnard and Ventura.

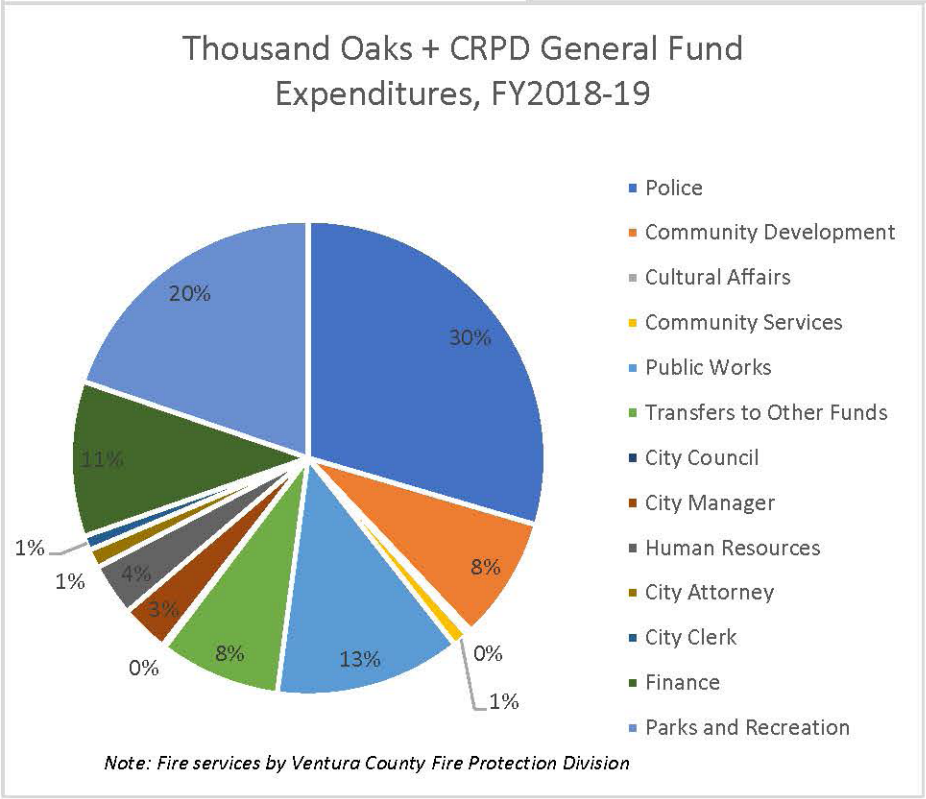
Oxnard spends the highest percentage of its general fund on police, even more than the cities that do not have fire departments.

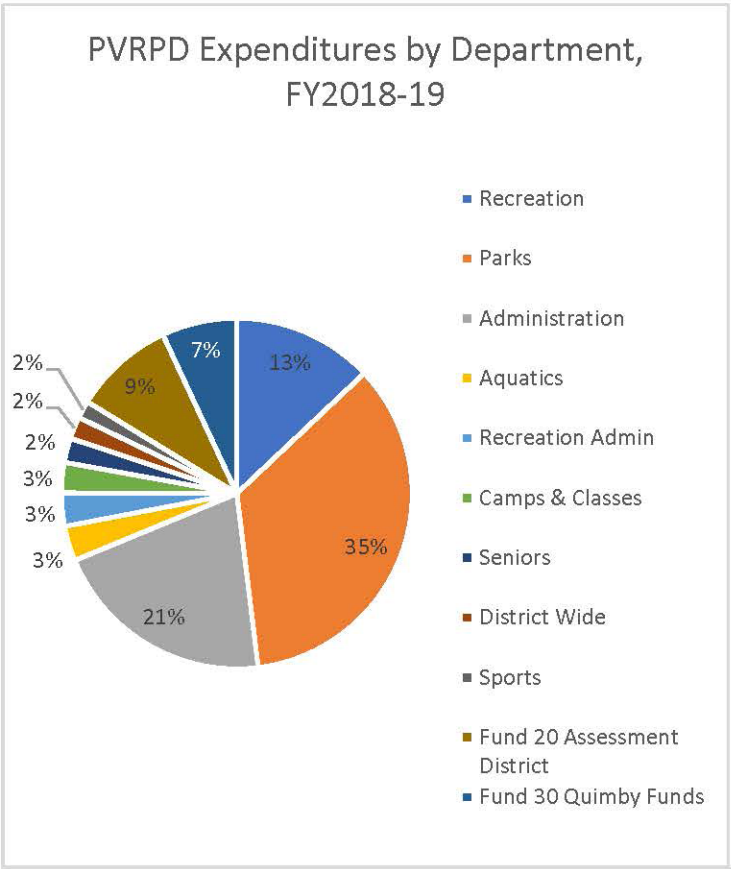


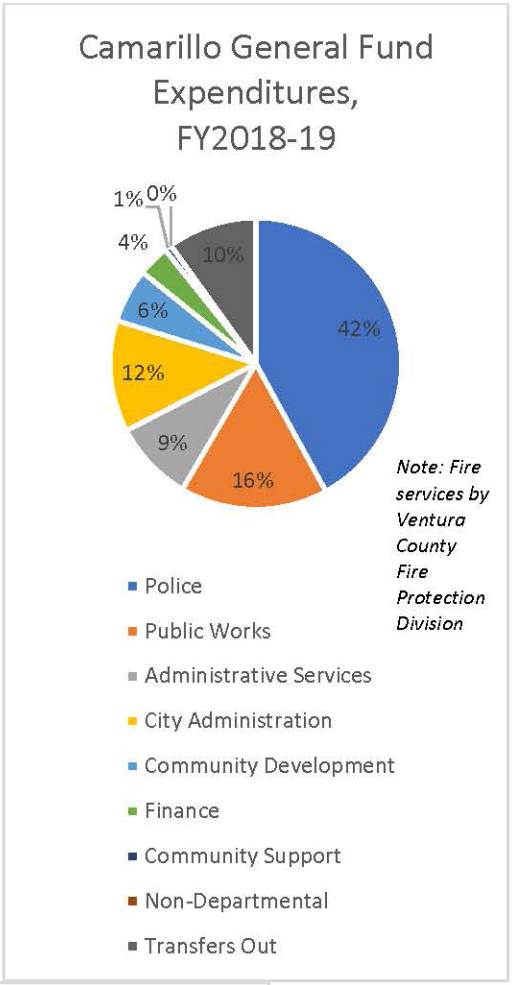


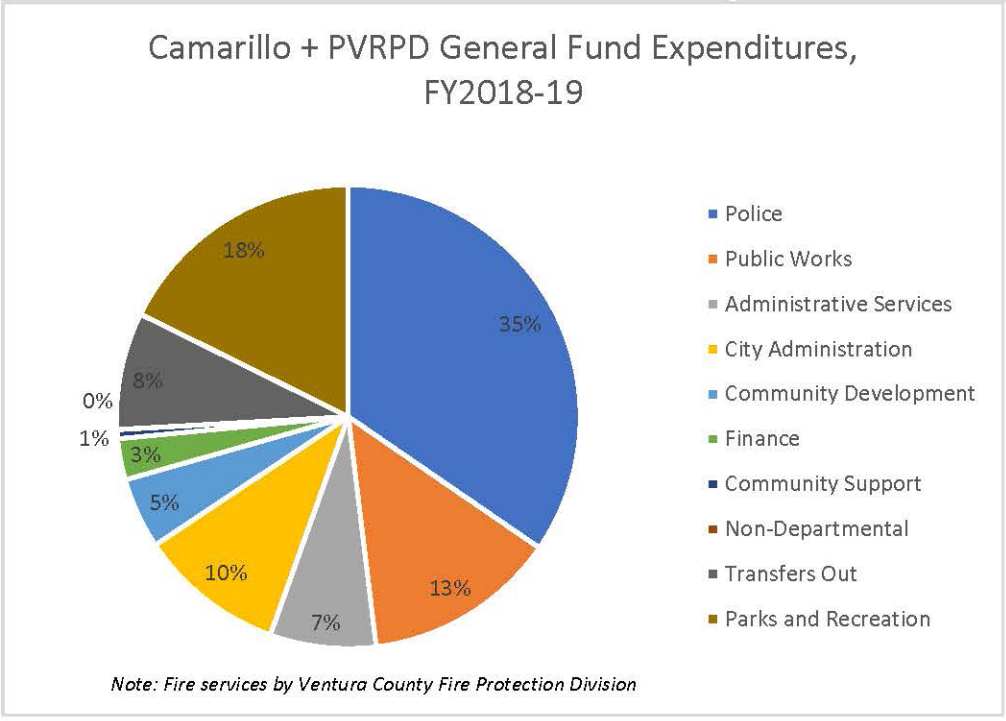

CRPD General Fund Expenditures, FY2018-19
5%
16%
40%
39%
Management Services
Parks and Planning
Recreation
Transfers

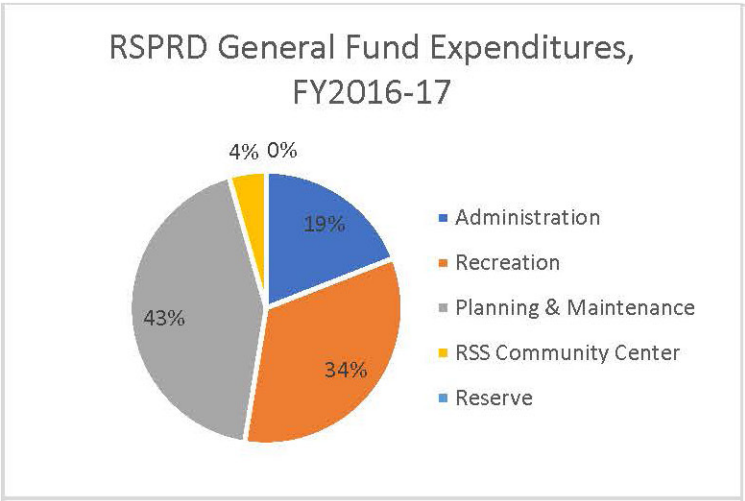

Thousand Oaks General Fund Expenditures, FY2018-19
2%
1%
13%
37%
4%
4%
0%
10%
16%
11%
1%
1%
Note: Fire services by Ventura County Fire Protection Division
Police
Community Development
Cultural Affairs
Community Services
Public Works
Transfers to Other Funds
City Council
City Manager
Human Resources
City Attorney
City Clerk
Finance

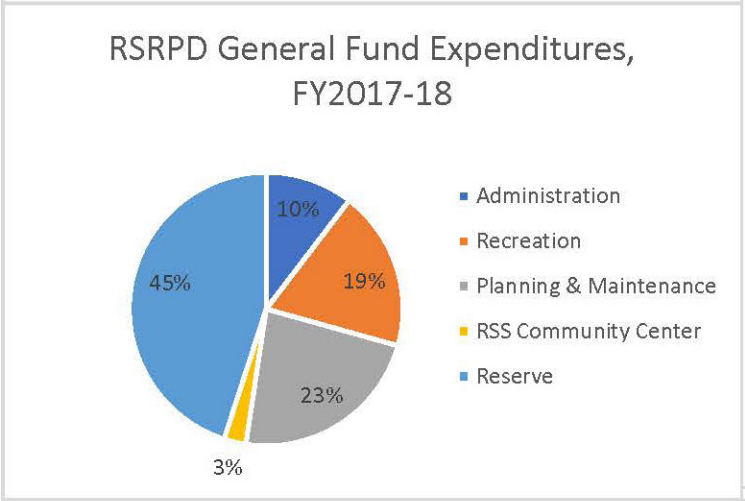

Thousand Oaks + CRPD General Fund Expenditures, FY2018-19
20%
30%
11%
1%
1%
4%
3%
0%
8%
13%
0%
1%
8%
Police
Community Development
Cultural Affairs
Community Services
Public Works
Transfers to Other Funds
City Council
City Manager
Human Resources
City Attorney
City Clerk
Finance
Parks and Recreation
Note: Fire services by Ventura County Fire Protection Division

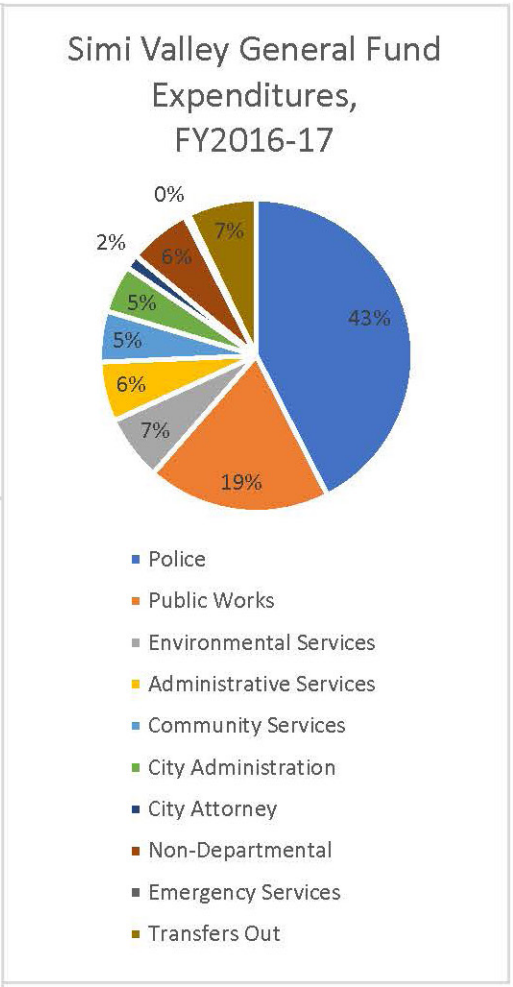

PVRPD Expenditures by Department, FY2018-19
13%
35%
21%
3%
3%
3%
2%
2%
2%
9%
7%
Recreation
Parks
Administration
Aquatics
Recreation Admin
Camps & Classes
Seniors
District Wide
Sports
Fund 20 Assessment District
Fund 30 Quimby Funds

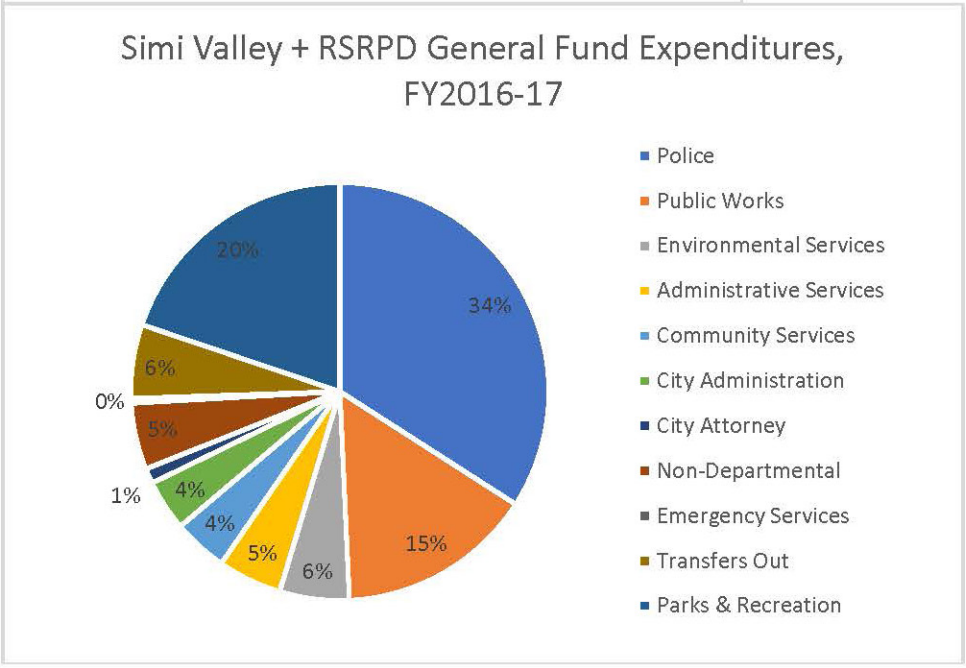

Camarillo General Fund Expenditures, FY2018-19
42%
16%
9%
12%
6%
4%
1%
0%
10%
Police
Public Works
Administrative Services
City Administration
Community Development
Finance
Community Support
Non-Departmental
Transfers Out
Note: Fire services by Ventura County Fire Protection Division


Camarillo + PVRPD General Fund Expenditures, FY2018-19
35%
13%
7%
10%
5%
3%
1%
0%
8%
18%
Police
Public Works
Administrative Services
City Administration
Community Development
Finance
Community Support
Non-Departmental
Transfers Out
Parks and Recreation
Note: Fire services by Ventura County Fire Protection Division


RSPRD General Fund Expenditures, FY2016-17
4%
0%
19%
43%
34%
Administration
Recreation
Planning & Maintenance
RSS Community Center
Reserve


RSRPD General Fund Expenditures, FY2017-18
10%
19%
45%
23%
3%
Administration
Recreation
Planning & Maintenance
RSS Community Center
Reserve


Simi Valley General Fund Expenditures, FY2016-17
0%
2%
7%
6%
5%
5%
6%
7%
43%
19%
Police
Public Works
Environmental Services
Administrative Services
Community Services
City Administration
City Attorney
Non-Departmental
Emergency Services
Transfers Out

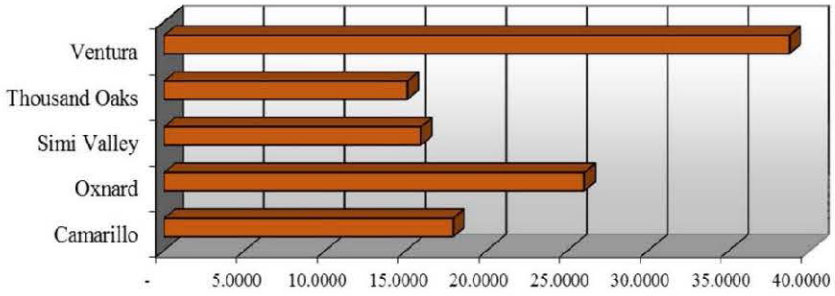

Simi Valley + RSRPD General Fund Expenditures, FY2016-17
20%
34%
6%
0%
5%
1%
4%
4%
5%
6%
15%
Police
Public Works
Environmental Services
Administrative Services
Community Services
City Administration
City Attorney
Non-Departmental
Emergency Services
Transfers Out
Parks & Recreation

	Notes	CAMARILLO	OXNARD	SIMI VALLEY	THOUSAND OAKS	VENTURA
Population at January 1, 2018	1	68,741	206,499	128,760	130,196	111,211
The following information is per thousand residents:						
Part 1 Crime	2,4	17.8933	26.0098	15.8978	15.0619	38.7282
Number of Employees	3,5	1.9821	6.6756	3.9065	3.7559	5.4941
Sworn Police Officers	4	0.8110	1.2058	0.9708	0.7143	1.5466
Police Services	5	$ 234,022	$ 267,691	$ 238,757	$ 227,989	$ 328,602
Sales and Use Tax	5	208,871	217,091	138,360	230,391	227,551
Transient Occupancy Tax	5	35,474	25,810	13,979	36,115	60,837
Total General Fund Cash & Investment	5	824,537	191,967	145,908	822,084	351,396
Total General Fund Revenue	5	588,255	612,365	534,276	656,140	1,036,049

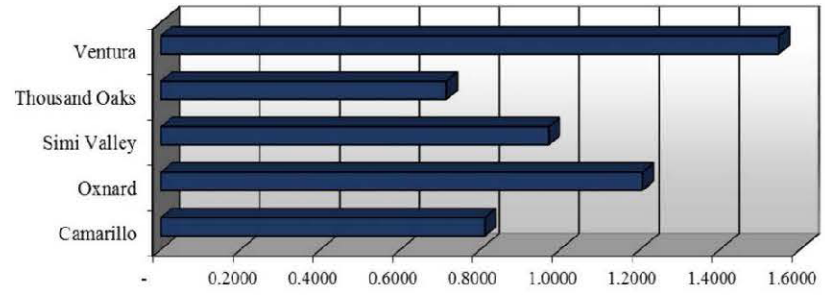
Source:

1 State Department of Finance
2 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
3 Does not include Sworn employees
4 FBI/Ventura County Sheriff
5 City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Part 1 Crime per Thousand Residents



Sworn Police Officers per Thousand Residents



Source: Camarillo FY2018-19 Adopted Budget

Conclusions

See accompanying PDFs for Summary Charts on City Staffing and City Spending

Based on the available data, Oxnard spends the least percentage of general fund revenues on parks and recreation compared to the neighboring cities and districts. While each parks and recreation FTE in Oxnard is "responsible" for less acreage compared to their peers, Oxnard has the highest proportion of residents per FTE.

A Park District for Oxnard?

More funding will be required to support improving the maintenance and management of Oxnard's parks and increasing the type and quality of programming. One way to generate these additional funds is through the creation of a recreation and park district for Oxnard. Such a district would be a California Special District, which is a form of local government created to meet a specific need by a local community. More information about forming a district can be found in the "Special District Formation Guide" (accessible online at https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/CSDA/b24702e8-8a42-4614-8c45-bc3cba37ea2c/UploadedImages/About_Districts/2016-Formation-Guide-WEB.pdf), jointly produced by the California Special District Association (CSDA) and the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO). Both CSDA and CALAFCO should be contacted for more information and professional expertise. Forming a new district requires planning and purposeful execution and should not be done lightly. It can be costly and time-consuming due to the fees, studies, and elections/voting involved. Still, it has great potential to help parks and recreation in Oxnard and should be considered.

Oxnard & Comparison Cities Spending

City / District	Parks & Recreation Expenditures Per Capita (PP)	Total Budget FY18-19	Total General Fund Budget	% of General Fund in Total Budget	Total Parks & Recreation Spending	Total General Fund Spending on Parks & Rec	% of Total Budget for Parks & Recreation	% of General Fund for Parks & Recreation	% of Measure O used for Parks & Rec	Amount of Base Property Tax Dollar Going to Parks & Rec
Oxnard	$105.60 PP	$418,900,000	$134,191,718	32%	$17,808,569	$12,836,942	4%	10%	8%	
Ventura	$215.43 PP	$306,486,703	$118,505,382	39%	$23,609,692	$18,849,208	8%	16%	25%	$0.03 (of $0.17 total for City)
Conejo Recreation and Park District (District ONLY)		$28,375,835	$22,333,000	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	$0.06
Thousand Oaks (City Funds + District)	$164.73 PP	$216,208,646	$105,245,955	49%	$28,375,835	$22,333,000	13%	21%	n/a	$0.06 for CRPD (City receives $0.07 for their services)
Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District (District ONLY)		$10,106,407	$8,988,754	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Camarillo (City Funds + District)	$132.49 PP	$156,206,407	$49,388,754	32%	$10,106,407	$8,988,754	6%	18%	n/a	
Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District (District ONLY)		$56,860,747	$34,765,212	61%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	$0.06
Simi Valley (City Funds + District)	$274.01 PP	$226,166,054	$101,663,412	45%	$56,860,747	$34,765,212	25%	34%	n/a	$0.06 for RSRPD (SV receives $0.12 for their services)

Oxnard & Comparison Cities Staffing

City / District	Population (2017 estimates)	# of Parks	Park Acreage	Parks & Rec FTEs	Acres per 1 P&R FTE	Residents per 1 P&R FTE	Comments
Oxnard	207,900	58	561.26	106.45	5.27	1,953	Parks is part of the Public Works Department. Staffing numbers for parks are approximate.
Ventura	109,067	39	800+	58.5	13.68	1,864	
Conejo Recreation and Park District (Thousand Oaks)	128,995	51	2,970 total / 1,239 developed	118	25.17 / 10.50	1,093	FTEs are estimates and do not include approximately 325 seasonal or temporary staff
Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District (Camarillo)	77,000	28	256.05	130	1.97	592	FTEs are estimates and do not include seasonal or temporary staff
Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District (Simi Valley & Oak Park)	145,628	51	6,876 total / 540 developed	90	76.40 / 6.00	1,618	Population includes Simi Valley, Oak Park, and unincorporated areas

RENTALS*

	Camarillo (Pleasant Valley RPD)	Oak Park & Simi Valley (Rancho Simi RPD)	Thousand Oaks (Conejo RPD)	Ventura	Oxnard
General Special Event	$25 processing fee, site rental, & refundable cleaning deposit. Security and staff fees and alcohol insurance if applicable. 25% increase for non-district residents; lower rates for community service groups	$22 processing fee as needed; $155 alcohol consumption fee, $50 large event processing fee, additional service & impact fees. 25% discount for non-profits; 25% increase for non-residents	$12 processing fee	Base application fee $150 for 100 or less people to $400 for 1,000+, plus charges for City services. Picnic rentals: $100 for 100 or less people to $400 for 1,000+ people	$25 for jolly jumper permit
Picnic Area Rentals	$10 to $450 for 4 hours depending on size of area and if district resident. Rates 50% in off-season (Nov-Mar)	N/A	$19 to $58.50/hour; 4 hour minimum depending on size of area and if a district resident, plus processing fee and refundable deposit; half price on non-holiday weekdays	BBQ Areas: $160-$210/day for Ventura residents, $300-$425/day for non-residents, plus insurance. All other areas vary based on time, location, and event type	Reservations needed for some areas but no fee is associated with the reservation
Pavilion Rentals	N/A	$79 to $394 for 4-hours depending on capacity of pavilion and location, plus daily use fee for some locations and base fee	$45 to $200/hr depending on capacity of pavilion and if district resident, plus processing fee and refundable deposit	N/A	Reservations needed for some areas but no fee is associated with the reservation
Filming	Varies based on scale of filming and staff time needed	$220 for one day, up to $500 for 14 or more days of filming; student filming is reduced to $159	Varies based on a sliding scale, calculated based on size of the filming crew, duration of shoot and District effort needed to support it	$50 application fee plus $190 one-day fee or $300 multi-day fee and any fees for City services (e.g. traffic control, fire inspection); fees reduced for students	
Sport Fields	$4 to $10/hr for tennis courts; $5-13/hr for basic sports field $15-45/$28-46 per hour for unlighted/ lighted ball fields; 6 hr min	$8/hr for courts; $16-22/hr for unlighted/lighted ball fields; 4-hour min for tournament rentals. $20-30/ hr for soccer fields; $42/hr for tournaments plus $40 for equipment fee	$32.50/hr for unlighted fields plus $18-23.50/ hr for field lights; 2-hour min	$23/hr for league & resident use; $40/hr for private & non-resident use plus $32 staff fees/permit; $30/ hr for lights; $15-55/day for equipment rental. Special Events $58/ restroom cleaning fee	Softball Fields: Game Fee - $125/day, Light Fee - $25/hour; Play Fields: Game Fees - $10 & $15/ hour; Premium Sports Fields: Game Fees - $55 & $60/hour, Light Fee: $25/hour ** All rental fees should be reviewed annually for updating.*
Indoor Facility Rentals/ Multi-Purpose & Event Spaces	$12-60/hr for gymnasium; $36-145/hr depending on facility. 4-hour minimum plus $30 to open/close outside of business hours	$27-77/hr, 2-8 hour minimums depending on room and day of week. $155/hr. 4-hour minimum for gymnasium	$30-100/hr with 2-hour minimum for weekends for some facilities; non-profit organizations either free or have reduced rate	$25 application fee plus $15-211/hr per room depending on facility and room(s) rented with additional service fees and alcohol insurance as needed	Wilson Senior Center (150 person capacity) has $500 refundable deposit and costs $500 from 12-5pm and $650 from 6pm-12am. South Oxnard Center (200 person capacity) has $500 refundable deposit and costs $600 from 12-5pm and $750 from 6pm-12am for residents. For non-residents the price is $800 from 12-5pm and $750 from 6pm-12am.

PROGRAMS*

	Camarillo (Pleasant Valley RPD)	Oak Park & Simi Valley (Rancho Simi RPD)	Thousand Oaks (Conejo RPD)	Ventura	Oxnard
Youth Sports	Soccer classes: $65-100 Golf: $190 for 6 classes Tennis: $84 for 4 classes	Basketball: $150/ player Volleyball: $110/ player Soccer through AYSO: $145-175/ player	Golf: $99-109, 4-6 weeks Running: $110 for 6 classes Tennis: $80 for 8 classes Soccer through AYSO: $145/player	Basketball: $100/ player Lacrosse: $275-300/ player Soccer classes: $70 for 5 classes Gymnastic classes: $55 for 5 classes Soccer through AYSO: $95-160 for residents	Mighty Mights League: $50 + $5 non-resident fee Youth Sports Leagues: $300/ Oxnard-based team, $400/ team non-resident Rotary Tournament Fees: $90/ league-participating team, $180/ non-participating team
Adult Sports	Softball: $400/team Basketball: $300/ team spring & fall seasons, $165/team summer season Kickball: $235/team	Softball: $550/team Basketball: $550/ team Volleyball: $200/ team	Softball: $392/team Basketball: $314/ team Soccer: $278/team Pickle-ball: $50/ person for league play, $63/person for 8 classes Tennis: $65/person for league Flag Football: $170/ team Sand Volleyball: $120/team Volleyball (Indoor): $211/team	Softball: $400/team Basketball: $325/ team Soccer: $325/team Kickball: $140/team Cornhole: $30/team Corporate Games: $1000 - $3000 entry fee based on # of employees	Adult Softball: $400/ team Adult Basketball: $325/ team
Day Camps	$45 registration fee $55/daily or $155/ weekly for basic camp; aquatics and other specialized camps more expensive ($99 to $394 per week)	$36 to $265 per child + registration fee + material fees (if needed)	$128 to $156 per child + $50 Registration Fee Specialized summer camps typically more expensive ($120-$300 for 1 week)	$108 to $180 per child, with additional fees as needed for optional field trips, materials, etc. some specialized camps up to $325 for a week of classes + $25 service fee + 10% surcharge for non-residents (not to exceed $20)	$110.00 per participant + $30 Registration Fee + $5 non-resident fee
Recreation Classes	25% surcharge for out-of-District registrants	Class fee + material fee if applicable	Wide variety, especially a lot for teens at their Teen Center District residents receive priority registration	10% surcharge for non-residents (not to exceed $20) + class fee; most classes between $50 and $100	The instructor receives on an average 60% of the class fee and the City receives 40% of the class fee + $5 non-resident fee

Sport Fields	Most classes between $30 and $100	$8/hr for courts; $16-22/hr for unlighted/lighted ball fields; 4-hour min for tournament rentals. $20-30/ hr for soccer fields; $42/hr for tournaments plus $40 for equipment fee	$32.50/hr for unlighted fields plus $18-23.50/ hr for field lights; 2-hour min	$23/hr for league & resident use; $40/hr for private & non-resident use plus $32 staff fees/permit; $30/ hr for lights; $15-55/day for equipment rental. Special Events $58/ restroom cleaning fee	
Indoor Facility Rentals/ Multi-Purpose & Event Spaces	$12-60/hr for gymnasium; $36-145/hr depending on facility. 4-hour minimum plus $30 to open/close outside of business hours	$27-77/hr, 2-8 hour minimums depending on room and day of week. $155/hr. 4-hour minimum for gymnasium	$30-100/hr with 2-hour minimum for weekends for some facilities; non-profit organizations either free or have reduced rate	$25 application fee plus $15-211/hr per room depending on facility and room(s) rented with additional service fees and alcohol insurance as needed	

*All costs for Rentals and Programs are 2020 costs. It is recommended that these costs are revisted annually.

Parks Foundation Guide

California Special Districts Association
Districts Stronger Together

SPECIAL DISTRICT FORMATION GUIDE



Acknowledgments

In preparing the Special District Formation Guide, The California Special Districts Association (CSDA) and California Local Agency Formation Commission (CALAFCO) greatly benefited from individuals who were generous with their time and insightful with their views. Members of our working group held background experience as special district general managers, professional consultants, local agency formation commission executive officers and commissioners, and attorneys.

CSDA and CALAFCO extend sincere appreciation to the special district and local agency formation commission officials on our joint working group, who significantly contributed to the development of this guide. The contributions of the following individuals were invaluable:

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- ***Pete Kampa,*** Creative Director, Kampa Community Solutions, LLC
- ***S.R. Jones,*** Executive Officer, Nevada County Local Agency Formation Commission
- ***Elliot Mulberg,*** Director, Florin Resource Conservation District; Executive Officer, Solano County Local Agency Formation Commission

Disclaimer: *This publication is provided for general information only and is not offered or intended as legal advice. Readers should seek the advice of an attorney when confronted with legal issues and attorneys should perform an independent evaluation of the issues raised in these materials.*

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Table of Contents

I Introduction ..... page 4

II Addressing Community Needs ..... page 4

III Preparing to Form a Special District ..... page 8

IV Navigating the Formation Process ..... page 10

V Ensuring Success After Formation ..... page 13

VI Conclusion ..... page 16

VII Appendices ..... page 17



I. Introduction

Does your community need new or improved local services? Are you contemplating a local governmental solution? This guide, jointly produced by the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) and the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO), is a resource for anyone considering the formation of a special district.

This is not a guide promoting special district formation. Rather, this is a guide to help interested members of the public determine whether a special district can best meet their community's needs and, if so, help them in navigating the formation process. Ultimately, the shared goals of CSDA and CALAFCO are to help the public understand the formation process and ensure that any newly formed special district is given the best opportunity to succeed.

WHAT IS A SPECIAL DISTRICT?

Self-determination and local control represent the foundation of the American governmental system, and perhaps no form of government is more "local" than the independent special district. Special districts are local government agencies that provide public infrastructure and essential services, including but not limited to, water, fire protection, recreation and parks, and garbage collection. Since California became a state in 1850, voters have established over 2,000 independent special districts to meet their local needs.

Special districts can serve large regions or small neighborhoods based on need, and they are governed by board members elected from their local communities or appointed by other voter-approved local bodies. They have corporate powers, so they can hire employees, enter into contracts, and acquire property. Within constitutional limits, they can also issue bonds, impose special taxes, levy benefit assessments, and charge service fees.

As public agencies, special districts are held accountable to their local voters. They must file independent audits with the county auditor and annual financial transaction and compensation reports with the State Controller's Office. Like cities and counties, every special district board must comply with Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) regulations, the Public Records Act, and all open meeting requirements in the Brown Act.

Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCos) are responsible for overseeing the formation of new special districts and other public agencies, as well as changes in agency boundaries. LAFCos also adopt a sphere of influence, or a plan for the potential boundaries and service area, for each agency. Finally, LAFCos conduct regular municipal service reviews of special districts and other local agencies to capture and analyze information about the governance structures and efficiencies of service providers, and to identify opportunities for greater coordination and cooperation between agencies.

B. INDEPENDENT V. DEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Independent districts have autonomous boards that are elected by voters or appointed to fixed terms. They can hire employees directly or contract with others to provide the services for which they are formed. Dependent districts are governed by other governmental agencies, like cities or counties. For example, counties often provide enhanced levels of certain county services to specific geographic areas using *County Service Areas* (CSAs). The County Board of Supervisors acts as the legislative body of a CSA, and county employees often provide the services and carry out the administrative responsibilities such as accounting, contract oversight, purchasing, and budgeting.

For the purposes of this guide, we will focus primarily on independent special districts. Going forward, one should read the terms special district and independent special district synonymously.

II. Addressing Community Needs

A. WHAT DOES YOUR COMMUNITY NEED, EXACTLY?

Organized public services can greatly enhance the quality of life of a community. As communities evolve and grow, the public services made available may not grow at the same pace, or may provide service at a level that was historically acceptable, but may not meet the *current* needs of the population. As you consider how best to meet your community's needs, including exploring the formation of a new special district, start by finding the answers to the following questions:

1. What is the specific service or suite of services that your community needs to establish or enhance?

2. How broad and how important is the service need? For example, is the need limited to a small number of people, such as the condition of a single road? Or, is the need widely known and strongly felt by the community-at-large, such as the provision of emergency medical services or fire protection where only limited services currently exist?

3. Are you concerned with the *lack* of service, the *level* of service, and/or the *cost* of service?

4. Does a service provider, such as a city, county, special district, joint powers authority, or private service company, currently exist in or near the area, which could potentially deliver needed services to the community?

5. If a service provider is currently delivering services to your community, is there a process to effect a change in the services currently provided? Some examples of actions you could take to improve the services your community is receiving include attending meetings, circulating petitions, conducting surveys, and writing letters to the service provider.

6. How important is local control to your community?

7. Is your community willing and able to pay for the level of services you desire?

With the answers to the above questions in mind, you can now consider whether forming an independent special district is right for your community.

ARE SPECIAL DISTRICTS EQUIPPED TO ADDRESS YOUR COMMUNITY'S NEED?

Special districts are *limited purpose* local governments. This means that, unlike cities and counties, special districts focus on providing one service or a single suite of services. Focused service, or specialized service, is ultimately what makes special districts "special." It can lead to innovative and sustainable local decisions. However, it also limits the scope and breadth of what a special district can perform. Special districts do not have land-use planning jurisdiction, and they can only be granted service authority consistent with their enabling act.

Enabling acts are legislative statutes that serve as the framework for a district, outlining the legal parameters for its governance and operation. These statutes specify the types of services special districts can provide, the means by which the services may be funded, the governance structure of the district, how the district may be created, and how it may expand its boundaries through annexation.

There are two types of enabling acts: principal acts and special acts. Principal acts are established for an entire category of special districts. The State Legislature has established 29 different principal acts for the different types of special districts. A spreadsheet overviewing each principal act can be found in the Appendix.

Special acts are created by the Legislature when there is a specific need in a locale that cannot be met by the traditional formation of a special district. There are 141 independent and dependent special districts formed through special act legislation for specific purposes separate from the standard special district principal acts.

After determining what your community needs, the next step is to determine if there is a type of special district equipped to meet those needs by reviewing the various principal acts. If the appropriate district does not exist, special act legislation would be necessary to move forward.

Although most districts provide only one or two specific services, there are several types of districts that are permitted by their principal acts to deliver a wider range of services. For example, community services districts are permitted to deliver up to 32 different types of services, such as fire protection, sewer, water, and recreation services. Due to the base cost of operating a special district, including electing directors, conducting meetings, hiring management, and maintaining insurance, it is often considered favorable to add new services to existing special districts where possible, instead of creating new entities.

There may be several types of special districts that have statutory authority to deliver the services your community needs. For community members seeking to form a new district to deliver improved services, it is critical to understand the various alternative structures. Fortunately, there are resources available locally and statewide to assist community members in assessing the options.

UTILIZE RESOURCES TO HELP YOU LEARN MORE ABOUT SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Before taking any formal actions in the process to form a special district, it's best to connect with some resources who can help you along the way. Your first calls should be to CSDA and your local LAFCo. While they cannot be a proponent of your efforts, they will strive to be a helpful source of information.

. *Meet with the local California Special Districts Association (CSDA) Public Affairs Field Coordinator*

CSDA is a nonprofit organization that provides services and resources for special districts throughout the state. CSDA employs personnel that are experienced in community service needs and the services provided by special districts. CSDA representatives can meet with organized community groups to assist them in determining if formation of a special district is appropriate, and the type of special district best suited for the situation. In addition, CSDA has a broad



Your first calls should be to CSDA and your local LAFCo. While they cannot be a proponent of your efforts, they will strive to be a helpful source of information.

network of professional consultants experienced in the formation of new districts, reorganization of existing districts, and other service delivery options.

Meet with the LAFCo Executive Officer
Each county has a Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo). Part of LAFCo's responsibility is to oversee the creation of new agencies and the expansion or reorganization of existing agencies. Consequently, an effort to form a new district, or to annex an area to an existing district must begin with LAFCo. The LAFCo staff is an excellent source of information about local government structures and can assist citizens in evaluating their options. Meet with your local LAFCo early and often.

After meeting with CSDA and your local LAFCo, be sure to keep them in the loop on your progress. The road to special district formation can be long and complicated. As you make your way, you will have more questions, and these organizations may be able to help.

ARE THE DESIRED SERVICES CURRENTLY PROVIDED BY OTHERS?
In some situations, if the needed services are provided by a nearby agency, it may be possible and more cost effective to obtain services by annexing the unserved territory to the existing entity. Choosing this option could potentially save significant time and energy.

LAFCo staff is a good source of information about whether other agencies are providing the needed services, as well as the process for annexation to an existing service provider. They can also provide you with contact information for your existing service providers in the event you want to discuss with them your interest in different or higher levels of services. CSDA is another resource on these matters.

WHAT ARE THE COSTS OF SPECIAL DISTRICT SERVICES?
Costs will vary depending upon the type of service provided, and the level or quality of service desired by the community. However, all districts face certain annual administrative requirements that must be included in the budget:

- Insurance (liability, errors and omissions, workers' comp)
- Financial audits (generally required annually)
- County tax roll fees (to place taxes or assessments on the property tax roll)
- Elections (annual share of biennial expense)
- Meeting costs
- Mandatory board member trainings

In addition, other costs will likely apply, depending upon the situation:

- Bookkeeping, accounting, and payroll
- Legal counsel
- Employees and/or contract workforce
- Professional development for staff and board members
- Rent
- Utilities
- Telephone and internet
- Office supplies
- Notices and publications
- Share of LAFCo costs, if special districts have representation on LAFCo in your county
- Memberships in trade associations and other organizations

A sample administrative baseline budget is included in the Appendix to provide some rough cost estimates for each of the above listed items.

HOW WILL THE SERVICES BE PAID?
This is the most critical question that proponents of a new district must absolutely answer. An accurate assessment of the cost of providing services is required for determining whether your community will be able to afford the services.

It is easy to overlook or underestimate administrative and operational costs when designing a preliminary budget for a new district. Fortunately, there are good sources of information available both locally and statewide. Nearby special districts can provide advice as to their actual service costs, and perhaps some cautionary tales. LAFCo staff is a good source of information about nearby districts and organizational alternatives. CSDA has an extensive network of both districts and consultants, which can answer nearly any question related to the cost of operating a special district. CSDA also has documentation, such as draft district policies and procedures, available for a small fee.

There are a variety of funding mechanisms available to pay the costs of providing public services - each of which has its own specific calculation, approval, and implementation requirements. CSDA offers several publications related to taxes, fees, assessments, and compliance with related laws.

Enterprise v. Non-Enterprise Districts
Enterprise districts are funded primarily through fees for services. For example, water districts charge their constituents fees for water delivery and health care districts, which can operate hospitals, charge patients for room fees. Non-enterprise districts are funded primarily through property taxes and assessments. They provide services that do not lend themselves to fees. For example, fire protection services are provided to all residents and benefit the community as a whole.

Enterprise districts rely less on property tax revenue as compared with non-enterprise districts. However, property tax revenue is often an important source of funding for enterprise districts. Likewise, non-enterprise districts may derive some revenue from fees. For example, a recreation and park district may charge a fee for joining a district-run soccer league.



Property Related Fees and Charges
Some services can be financed through direct fees charged as an incident of property ownership (e.g., utility services like water, sewer, and garbage), adopted by the district following a public hearing. State laws prescribe specific procedures regarding notification of the owners of property affected by the proposed fee, their right to protest the fee, and other requirements that must be strictly followed before charging the fee. If a majority of the property owners liable to pay the fee submit a written protest in opposition at the hearing, the fee cannot be implemented. Some types of property-related fees must additionally be submitted to the district's voters for approval.

Special Taxes
Special taxes can fund the cost of providing most types of governmental services, including police and fire protection, whether the service confers a special or general benefit to the property. Special taxes require the approval of at least two-thirds of the registered voters within the district.

Assessments
Assessments are charges levied on properties in a district and can only be used to fund services or facilities that directly benefit those properties. Assessment amounts are based on the cost of the projects or services to be funded, and the proportional amount of the total benefit received by the property. Before levying an assessment, the district must complete an engineering study to determine the proportional amount to be paid by each individual property. The landowners affected by the assessment will receive a ballot, which is weighted by the proportional share of the assessment each parcel would have to pay. The district may levy the assessment only if weighted ballots returned in favor of the assessment exceed the weighted ballots received in opposition.

During a typical district formation process, the LAFCo will require approval of some form of appropriate funding mechanism to cover the anticipated cost of operating the district as a condition of LAFCo approval of the formation of the new district.

WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES?
Generally, creating a new special district from scratch is an expensive and time-consuming process. Once formed, the administrative overhead associated with district operations can be burdensome, particularly for districts with a small customer base. A small district must meet the same legal requirements and conduct its business in substantially the same manner as a very large district. For example, all districts must comply with the open meetings laws (Brown Act), sunshine laws (Public Records Act), and elections laws, as well as purchase insurance, conduct financial audits, and follow generally accepted accounting principles. In some cases, it may make sense to consider alternatives to the formation of a new special district:

- *Annexation to an existing nearby service provider.* A process exists whereby an existing service provider can annex territory it does not currently serve in order to provide those residents with new or enhanced services. For instance, a neighborhood faced with failing wells might be best served by annexation and connection to a nearby water district, provided the district has, or can reasonably acquire, sufficient source water capacity.
- *Activation of a district's latent powers.* Many special districts are permitted within their enabling act to provide a variety of services that have yet to be authorized by LAFCo and performed on behalf of the community. A district may "activate" its authority to provide additional services by applying to the local LAFCo. If the services your community needs are included within the enabling act of a district that currently serves your area, it may be possible for LAFCo to activate the district's latent power to provide the additional service.
- *Out of agency service contracts.* In some cases where annexation to an existing district or city may be infeasible, it may be possible to extend the agency's services to the area under a separate contractual arrangement. Ask your local LAFCo if this is the appropriate solution, as this is done only in special circumstances and conditions.
- *Dependent districts.* As discussed above, counties often deliver enhanced services to communities in the unincorporated area through CSAs or dependent special districts. A CSA can often provide a community needed services with a minimized administrative burden. For road maintenance services, counties often rely upon permanent road divisions for funding.

III. Preparing to Form a Special District

UNDERSTANDING THE COST OF THE FORMATION PROCESS

There are a host of fees related to the formation of a district. These fees, which are discussed in detail in chapter four, include LAFCo application fees, Board of Equalization (BOE) fees, and county assessor recording fees. In addition to the fees, and far more expensive, are the costs associated with the feasibility study, mapping, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The total expenses for completing the formation process will range from tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

ASSESSING GRASSROOTS SUPPORT, INCLUDING POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Ultimately, successful special district formation requires significant local support. Therefore, if it is determined that the formation of a special district is the best path forward, it is prudent to gather and organize a support network before proceeding with the formation process. Grassroots activism is one of the most effective forms of political involvement. This is particularly important in light of the fact that an election will ultimately determine whether a special district will be formed, and every vote will count. As you evaluate support for the formation of the new district, first focus on those who could benefit most from the new or enhanced services the district would provide. This is where the tireless work of getting the word out begins. This process could include face-to-face meetings, open house meetings, and town hall meetings.

Other options include identifying the local meeting places in your community and setting up an information booth, passing out flyers, and engaging one-on-one with your identified constituents. You may also work with homeowners associations, service clubs, and other community organizations. It is through such efforts early in the process that you will be better able to determine your obstacles and incorporate community feedback on service levels and funding mechanisms.

Community outreach and communication will also enable you to identify individuals, organizations, and businesses that can bring resources to the table. Those who embrace the vision will understand the need to support the process as they are able. The "ask" can be as simple as spending time making phone calls, passing out information, or inviting some friends over for coffee to hear about the plan.

ASSESSING AND UNDERSTANDING OTHER PERSPECTIVES

Potential opponents are just as important as the supporters. Early identification and collaboration can avoid major challenges later in the process. Meet with potential opponents to share your vision, listen to any potential concerns they may have, and gain an understanding for the principles behind those concerns. As you move forward, you may be able to discover shared principles with opponents that will allow you to mitigate or overcome their concerns. It may also help you formulate an even stronger plan as you work to mitigate and overcome those concerns.

It is often challenging for proponents to understand the arguments of the opposition. However, when proponents are able to recognize and value the perspective of the opposition, it usually leads to a more productive and successful process. It is important to know that opposition will exist; gain insight into the objections and develop responses, and even solutions, to them.

It is helpful to reflect upon the proposed boundaries of the district and services that will be provided to fully evaluate the potential opposition. Is a neighboring district or city likely to object? What would be their reasons and how could they be addressed? Are there organizations or entities located within the proposed boundaries that would likely have objections?

Will the new district be taking service provision responsibility away from an existing service provider? Such existing providers may be interested in shedding service responsibility, but they will more likely have concerns due to a loss of revenue.

GARNERING SUPPORT FROM STAKEHOLDERS

Remember that the purpose of a special district is to provide a service or suite of services that are not currently provided at a satisfactory level or not being provided at all. The formation of a new district is an important matter that demands the input of many stakeholders. Meeting with stakeholders as early in the process as possible will be critical. Doing so will allow you to acquire valuable advice that could prove central to the outcome of your efforts.

The success of the formation process for a new district may have a strong correlation with the effort expended to collaborate with key stakeholders. Gaining support from members of the county board of supervisors is often foundational to the process, particularly in unincorporated areas, as they may be required to take formal action to allow the public vote for formation of the new district to occur. Members of the board of supervisors also sit on the LAFCo, which is the entity that will determine the viability of the envisioned special district. It will be the job of the proponents of the new district to make a compelling case and build a coalition that is well informed.

Prepared with the results of a feasibility analysis that shows the new district will have the financial wherewithal to succeed, it is critically important that accurate and reliable information be disseminated broadly to neutralize misinformation.

WHO WILL FILE THE APPLICATION AND HOW WILL IT BE FUNDED?

At the time the application is ready to be drafted, many decisions will have already been made, including what services the newly envisioned district will provide. Nonetheless, the first formal step in the special district formation process is the LAFCo application. While an existing local agency, or the LAFCo itself, is legally permitted to file the formation application, the proponents of the formation of the new district are the most likely candidates to complete and file the application.

Although every formation scenario will have unique local factors that will need to be considered, generally the application itself is rather simple and straightforward. Working closely with LAFCo staff, the formation group should be able to perform this requirement without professional support. However, care and caution is warranted as the verbiage used on the application will eventually be carried over to the ballot and the campaign. Therefore, proponents should be thoughtful in their drafting.

Each LAFCo is funded primarily through a pro-rata contribution by county, city, and, in most counties, special districts. The annual funding received from these member entities covers the LAFCo's operating expenses. Additional fees are collected from project proponents to cover the cost of processing the application. This can be a significant cost and should be evaluated early on in the process.

In addition to the resources identified among formation proponents, in some instances the local county supervisor can assist with locating additional funding opportunities. Lastly, in some LAFCos a process exists to request a reduction in fees. While this may not apply to the formation of a new district, it is worth exploring with your local LAFCo.

DRAFTING THE FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

The LAFCo process requires an analysis of the cost of initiating and maintaining the services to be provided by a newly formed special district. This analysis, known as a feasibility analysis or feasibility study, includes an estimate of the operations and administrative costs as well as the identification of proposed funding mechanisms for meeting those costs.

Typically the feasibility analysis would need to review the nature, location, and extent of any functions or classes of services to be provided. That could include a review of available and needed facilities and the capacity of existing facilities. The analysis also needs to review revenue sources and expected costs to provide services. The data needed for the analysis is similar to data found in a municipal service review or sphere of influence study.

Generally an outside consultant must be hired by the applicant to prepare the feasibility analysis. On rare occasions, county planning or LAFCo staff will accept responsibility for the study. Experienced consultants have often completed municipal service reviews, advised cities on general plans, or have completed CEQA analyses for various projects. If the district is being formed to provide services to a new development, often the developer will hire a consultant to perform the analysis.

Applicants seeking to hire a consultant may wish to request a list of experienced professionals from CSDA, CALAFCO, and/or the local LAFCo.

MAPPING THE PROPOSED DISTRICT

The LAFCo application requires a professionally-drawn map and a corresponding metes and bounds legal description of the proposed district's boundary. The map should include all areas that would receive services provided by the new district. Generally, boundaries should follow existing geopolitical boundaries, such as parcel lines and natural or man-made features such as streams, lakes, natural terrain, railroads, roads, and freeways. The boundary should avoid creating islands, corridors, or a strip of territory inside or immediately adjacent to the proposed district that would not receive services. That makes it easier for the assessor or the Board of Equalization (BOE) to determine who should receive property taxes or assessments of the new district. It is also important to avoid overlapping territory with an existing district that provides the same or similar services.

The BOE and most LAFCos have mapping standards. BOE standards require maps to be professionally and accurately drawn or copied. There should be a vicinity map showing the relationship of the proposed district to the larger geographic area. Each map should include streets, roads and highways, township, range and section, a scale, and north arrow. The BOE charges a processing fee based on acreage. In addition, the LAFCo may request a list of assessor's parcel numbers related to the project area.

There is also a requirement for a legal description of the proposed district's territory. The legal description must be a stand-alone document and cannot reference a secondary document. The legal description must state the township, range, and section number. It is also advised to include the number of acres or square miles of the proposed district. The legal description begins with a reference to a known major geographic position. The description must be expressed as a specific parcel description in a section or by bearings and distances. In addition, the description must match the map with respect to the name of the short title, the point of beginning, course numbers, bearings, distances, and acreage.

Details related to the BOE mapping requirements can be found at www.boe.ca.gov or by contacting the BOE and asking for the "Change of Jurisdictional Boundary: Requirements for Statements, Geographic Descriptions, Maps and Fees" related to Sections 54900 through 54903 of the Government Code.

Many LAFCos have additional mapping requirements. That is one of the reasons why the next step in the process, consulting with the LAFCo executive officer, is important.

MEET AGAIN WITH YOUR LAFCO EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Before officially filing an application it is good to schedule a meeting with the LAFCo executive officer (EO). The EO can informally review the application to identify missing information and the local mapping requirements that will be needed to complete the application process. In addition, the EO can go over the timeline for processing the application, the public hearing, an election, if needed, and the projected first day of operation of the new district.

WHAT IF THERE IS AN ELECTION?

It is a distinct possibility that an election will be required to form the special district if any of the following are true:

1. An election is required by the principal act;
2. LAFCo holds a protest hearing and receives at least a 25 percent protest;
3. LAFCo conditions the formation on approval of an assessment or special tax as a funding source; or
4. An election for the board of directors is needed.

It is important to review the relevant laws and meet with the LAFCo executive officer regarding election requirements.

An election to approve the formation of a new special district is overseen by the County Registrar of Voters (ROV) office. Their trained staff can assist in placing the matter on the ballot for a formal vote of the affected constituents. In the same election, there would also be a vote for the first governing board of directors, as well as for approval of any special taxes necessary to fund the new district. During the evaluation of the proposed entity, LAFCo staff will determine, based on the principal act, how many members will comprise the board of directors. Typically that number is five.

The election process is well defined in the Elections Code, and all prospective candidates must comply with these requirements. The ROV will determine the eligibility of each candidate who completes the filing requirements. The election material will state that the board of directors will only be seated if the vote for the formation of the new district receives the required threshold of affirmative votes. Candidates will be responsible for any costs related to the publishing of a campaign statement in the election book sent out by the ROV. Other than the cost of the voluntary candidate statements, there are no other fees required to run for public office. However, running the campaign for the board of directors and the formation vote for the new district will often require capital outlay for signs, informational materials, paid advertising, inclusion in slate mailers, and other campaign costs.

There is an election cost for the formation of the district that will be determined by the ROV and finalized in the weeks after the election. In the event the formation vote is successful, the new district will pay the costs of the election. If the vote is not successful, the campaign will be looked to for cost recovery. Absent reimbursement, the county absorbs the costs of the election.

IV. Navigating the Formation Process

Now that we've laid the groundwork for the formation of the new district, let us review the steps that LAFCo takes to process the application. LAFCo law outlines a specific process that LAFCo must follow. Exhibit IV-1, on page 12, is a flow chart of the process, which includes the application requirements, LAFCo fees, and CEQA review. If the application is approved by the LAFCo commission, a protest hearing and possible election are also part of the formation process.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Requirements vary according to the principal act under which the formation would occur. Formation may be initiated by 1) a petition of registered voters or landowners, or 2) by a resolution of an existing special district board, school district board, city council, or county board of supervisors. The principal act may limit initiation to one of the above, or allow a choice among several or all of the above.

LAFCo may also initiate the formation of a new district or districts only if the formation is consistent with a recommendation or conclusion of a study. The study may be a special study, sphere of influence study, or a municipal service review.

Besides the petition or resolution, an application for formation needs a "plan for providing services" that includes the following information:

1. The statutory section under which the formation would occur;
2. An enumeration of the services to be provided, along with a description and justification for each of the services;
3. The level and range of those services;
4. An indication of when those services would be provided;
5. A discussion of any improvements or upgrades to structures, sewer or water facilities, or other conditions the new district would impose or require within its boundaries upon formation;
6. Information about how improvements would be financed and an operating budget for the proposed district; and
7. A discussion of alternative boundaries and rationale for the boundaries proposed.

FEES AND COSTS

Table IV-1: Estimated Expenses Associated with the Formation of a Special District

SOURCE	LOWER END	HIGHER END
LAFCo Application	$5,000	$10,000
Feasibility Study	$20,000	$40,000
Map and Legal Description	$1,000	$10,000
Board of Equalization	$300	$3,500
CEQA	$0	$150,000
County Assessor per parcel[1]	$110	$110 X No. Of Parcels

1 Solano County Assessor's charges

As estimated in Table IV-1, special district formation proposals typically entail costs associated with the LAFCo application, feasibility study, mapping, Board of Equalization fees, CEQA, and a County Assessor Fee.

LAFCo Application: LAFCos are authorized to adopt policies that include a fee schedule for processing applications for a new district. Application fees must be limited to the reasonable cost of processing the applications. Thus, the actual fees vary among each respective LAFCo. The fee is usually levied in the form of a deposit. Staff time and materials to process the application are charged against the deposit. If charges are less than the deposit the difference is refunded upon action by the LAFCo. Alternatively, if charges exceed the deposit, the applicant must remit the difference as a condition of approval. Some LAFCos do not require a deposit and instead charge a flat application fee. Check with your local LAFCo about its specific fee schedule.

Feasibility Study: Costs of the feasibility study usually rest on the applicant. A developer may fund the study and recover costs when the project is developed. These studies are typically conducted by a professional firm and can run between $20,000 and $40,000.

Mapping: Proponents are responsible for providing a map and written geographical description of the territory to be included in the proposed new district. Maps must satisfy County Recorder and State BOE specifications and include a metes and bounds legal description. The map and description must be professionally prepared, and, depending upon the geographic area, could cost upwards of $10,000. The BOE charges a processing fee, based on the acreage of the district territory. Once the LAFCo process is complete, there is a relatively small recording fee charged by the county assessor.

Board of Equalization Fee: If the new district formation is successful, LAFCo must record the formation with the county and file it with the state. The BOE fees are based on the acreage included in the new district, and range from a low of $350 (less than six acres) to $3,500 (two thousand acres and above).

CEQA: Depending on the circumstance, there will likely be costs related to CEQA. Meeting CEQA requirements can be expensive. Costs steadily increase from an initial study negative declaration, to a mitigated negative declaration, to a full environmental impact report (EIR). The cost of an EIR can exceed $100,000.

County Assessor Fee: Once the LAFCo process is complete, there is typically a relatively small recording fee charged by the County Assessor.

CEQA REVIEW

LAFCo actions are subject to CEQA. Consequently, a CEQA analysis is needed to form a new district. Unless the formation is initiated by another government entity, LAFCo is the lead agency for conducting the analysis. Generally the responsibility for all CEQA related costs will rest with the applicant. The LAFCo fee schedule may include a deposit or the applicant may be requested to pay this cost upfront.

A CEQA analysis will begin with an initial study. The analysis identifies whether there are any potential impacts in any of seventeen specific areas. Those areas include public services, agricultural lands, land use, and population and housing. The initial study could conclude a negative declaration is appropriate because there is no evidence the project will have a significant impact on the environment. It could also point toward the need for mitigation that will lead to a negative declaration. Alternatively, the initial study could indicate the need for a full environmental impact report (EIR).

In very limited situations, a formation proposal might qualify for exemption from CEQA. Such exemptions are rare and come in two classes, statutory or categorical. For example, Section 15320 of the CEQA Guidelines delineates the categorical exemption for LAFCo changes of organization. This particular exemption may be applicable to actions that simply change the form of government. LAFCo staff will make the determination regarding all such exemptions by consulting the CEQA Guidelines.

LAFCO ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC HEARING

Upon receiving an application, LAFCo staff begins analysis of the proposal. The proposal is circulated for comment to all affected public agencies in the area, including the county, any nearby special districts, and cities. The executive officer of the LAFCo has 30 days to determine if the application is complete or to request additional information.

Once the application is determined to be complete, the EO issues a Certificate of Filing and has 90 days to set a hearing before the LAFCo Commission. At the hearing, the commission will review the LAFCo staff analysis and receive oral and/or written testimony.

When the formation of a new governmental entity is proposed, LAFCo must make a determination as to whether existing agencies can feasibly provide the needed service(s) in a more efficient and accountable manner. LAFCo must also consider a reorganization with other single-purpose agencies that provide related service(s). The commission must then adopt a resolution approving or disapproving the application.

If the commission wholly disapproves an application, no new proposal involving the same or substantially the same territory can be initiated for one year after the date of the commission's resolution, unless this prohibition is waived by the commission.

If the formation is approved, the commission determines the final boundaries, an appropriations limit if necessary, and any terms and conditions of approval. If the district would be assuming the service responsibilities of another agency or agencies, the commission will also determine the amount of property taxes to be exchanged.

Once the formation is approved or disapproved, there is a 30 day reconsideration period whereby new information can be presented that was not available at the time of the hearing. The commission may decide if an additional hearing is warranted based on the new information.

PROTEST PROCEEDINGS AND ELECTION

After the public hearing process is completed, the next step is the protest hearing. Either LAFCo staff or the commissioners will conduct the protest hearing. The protest proceeding is a referendum on the LAFCo action, so the LAFCo has no discretion when it comes to the protest hearing. Protests may be received verbally or in writing at the hearing.

If there is greater than a 50 percent protest, the LAFCo action is overturned. Based on the type of district and whether the territory is inhabited or uninhabited, a majority protest means 50 percent or more of the registered voters, or in uninhabited territory or landowner-voter districts, 50 percent or more of landowners who have 50 percent of the voting power (50 percent of the assessed property value).

If the formation of the district makes it through the protest hearing, the commission orders the county to conduct an election. The election is generally open to registered voters who reside within the proposed district boundaries. However, some types of districts are *landowner districts*, and the election would involve the property owners within the proposed district. If an election is held and a majority of the votes are cast for formation of the district, the LAFCo commission shall then pass a resolution confirming the order of formation. The election may also decide the membership of the district's governing body, whether funded by tax or assessment, and any other issues provided for in the principal act under which the district is formed.

Under certain circumstances the formation can proceed without an election. This would occur if there is less than a 25 percent protest and LAFCo orders the formation without an election, or if the formation is part of a reorganization or consolidation where two or more districts are proceeding under the adoption of substantially similar initiating resolutions.

Should the formation effort proceed to an election, proponents and opponents should be aware of the legal requirements for campaign contributions. Under the Political Reform Act, individuals and organizations face campaign reporting obligations once they qualify as a "committee." Check with your local ROV website or the FPPC website for more specific information on campaign disclosure.

Exhibit IV-1 Flow Chart of the Formation Process



V. Ensuring Success After Formation



WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A NEW DISTRICT IS FORMED?
Should you succeed in the formation of a new independent special district, the real work will then begin. Even the most basic elements of starting a new business will need to be completed in order to get the new special district up and running. This includes acquiring office space and establishing utilities in order to perform the functions of the district.

There will most likely be a lag in funding, so the district may need to finance some of the initial outlay to set up the new entity with an agreed upon repayment. This consideration can become very expensive when discussing computer and software systems, staff, regulatory compliance, copy machines and other necessary office equipment, vehicles and large equipment, and supplies for field staff. It is helpful when this is fleshed out during the formation process as part of the feasibility study.

If the new district is formed from an existing district, either from a dependent district or from the consolidation of existing districts, then a transition of services will occur. Much of the detail related to this transition will be negotiated during the LAFCo formation process and should, in part or entirely, be included in the LAFCo report. As a change in organization, LAFCo would need to review many of the details which include transition of equipment, funds, and other assets.

If the district is a new formation, rather than a detachment from another organization, there will be a start-up period during which the new district could begin to conduct business.

MEET WITH CSDA AND IDENTIFY YOUR RESOURCES
A newly formed special district does not automatically come equipped with a full staff, policies and procedures in place, a stocked bank account with cash rolling in, and perfectly planned and conducted board meetings. Luckily, there are individuals who have worked for special districts for many years and have in place all of the tools and resources you need to start your district on the right foot. These resources are available to your new district through membership and involvement with CSDA.

A nonprofit organization, CSDA provides services and resources for special districts throughout the state. CSDA employs personnel and has a consultant network that is experienced in all aspects of special district governance, management, and operations. In addition to the ability to network with peers in the special district field, CSDA and its partners offer numerous benefits, including professional development trainings for board members and staff.

Appointments can be made with CSDA public affairs field coordinators who can travel to your district office. You can find out about CSDA online at www.csda.net, or call and speak with a member services representative at 877-924-2732.

LEGALLY REQUIRED STEPS

Following the Brown Act: From the minute a board member is elected, that individual is subject to the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act, the open meetings law applicable to all local government entities and their officials. As part of a special district, you will find the Brown Act touching and guiding your everyday activities, from communicating with special district staff, to preparing meeting agendas, to determining the information to be distributed to the public at the board meeting.

The Brown Act prohibits a majority of the board from meeting and discussing district business outside of a properly noticed meeting. While it might sound simple, it is actually very complicated and formal training is strongly encouraged. Mandatory ethics training for board members will include a Brown Act primer. Board candidates and management staff should begin learning the Brown Act before the district is formed or elections are completed. At a minimum, all new board members, the board secretary, and managers should attend Brown Act training at the earliest possible time following district formation. Contact your local county offices or CSDA to find the next and closest Brown Act training available to you.

Form 700s:
As soon as the new district board of directors is elected or appointed, each member is required to complete a Form 700. The Form 700 is a conflict of interest disclosure statement that contains documentation related to all financial interests in business and property held by district board members. The Form 700 contains detailed completion instructions and more information is available online at www.fppc.ca.gov. New Form 700s must be completed upon election or appointment, annually by the end of April, and within 30 days of leaving office.

AB 1234 ethics training
There are many important laws and regulations governing the operation and management of special districts. Special districts are a form of local government, and the state's

Fair Political Practices Act, conflict of interest, and related laws apply to board members as soon as they are elected or appointed to a special district board. At its core, the ethics laws prohibit board members from using their positions on the board to benefit themselves financially.

To learn ethics-related laws and requirements, board members are required to attend a two-hour ethics training class within 30 days of election or appointment to the board, and every two years thereafter. Each special district is required to keep a copy of board member ethics certifications on file at the district office, and to provide a copy to any member of the public who requests one. There are many opportunities to take ethics training, which is usually offered through your county or also conveniently offered on DVD, webinar, or in person as a benefit of membership of CSDA.

Budgeting
An initial action by the new board should be to adopt a budget authorizing all necessary expenditures. The feasibility plan completed during the LAFCo process will provide a good starting place for the new district's budget. This document was based upon the best available data and prepared in a professional manner. It would be advisable that the district initially contract for financial services and do so as soon as possible to ensure that appropriate systems with necessary checks and balances are put in place.

Remember that the first year audit will be critical to financing early needs, and the goal is always to strive for a clean audit. There are also numerous legal reporting requirements with which the new agency must comply. Professional assistance during this transition timeframe will help ensure the district is in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for a public agency.

Related to budgeting, the district must consider a financial software solution that will appropriately track its revenue and expenditures. There are standard packages available at a range of costs. If the district issues monthly bills for services then a more robust system should be considered rather than a simplistic software system that can be purchased off the shelf. The investment in an adequate financial solution should service the district's needs for many years.

If any accounting functions are done in-house, it is important the staff receives appropriate training and education in this area. Public agency accounting is a critical area and often the focus of public scrutiny.



BEST PRACTICES

Start by learning from others
Seek out a similar special district anywhere in the state that was recently created. Because the formation of a new independent special district is an infrequent event, you may have to reach throughout the state to find another similar recently-created district. CSDA or your local LAFCo could assist you with this. The LAFCos communicate on a regular basis and your local executive officer can send a query on your behalf. There is generally a great deal of openness and sharing among special districts.

Establishing a transition timeline
The transition will be different depending upon whether the new district is being formed from an existing district or if it is formed to provide a new service or suite of services. The establishment of the new district should be executed as quickly and efficiently as possible. The voters (in most cases) went to the polls to support the formation; now it is incumbent upon the district to transition quickly to begin the provision of services. This transition can be assisted in part by utilizing contract support. In the case of water or wastewater services there are numerous contractors who are state certified to provide such services until in-house staff can be hired. For other services, such as recreation and parks, that are not pervasively regulated, nor critical to public health and safety, a more modest transition timeframe would be acceptable.

The LAFCo report should, at least in part, include a potential timeline for the new district to assume services. This timeline would likely be heavily predicated upon funding. If the district is dependent upon property tax revenue, there will be minimal funding until the local tax collector receives the taxes, typically December and May of each year. If the new district is assuming responsibilities previously provided by another special district, then the feasibility report and the LAFCo report would outline the finances that will transition to the new district. This should include an appropriate share of reserve funds, equipment, and infrastructure assets.

During the transitional phase, the board needs to hold regular meetings to conduct the business of the district. Consistency and transparency of the public meetings is an important first step in establishing the credibility of the new district. There will be those who are very watchful of what the new district will do with public funds. There will also be constituents who are hungry for local representation and will attend the meetings to show support and interest in the new district.

Obtaining legal representation
CSDA recommends that the district interview and select an attorney that specializes in municipal law. Legal counsel will be able to help provide the board with guidance in areas such as the open meeting requirements, and will eventually serve as a vital resource for district staff. This will be a sizable and ongoing item in the budget, but is a necessary cost of doing public agency business.

CSDA also advises districts have legal counsel available for all public meetings. If the agency has minimal business, one meeting per month may suffice. This will also help to keep the legal costs related to meeting attendance low. Typically, billing for counsel will be a "door to door charge," meaning counsel bills from the time they leave their office to the time they return after the meeting. Keep this in mind when selecting your counsel and be sure to inquire about hourly rates and how billing is structured (i.e., door-to-door charges, minimum call charges, etc.). You may also wish to consider a contract that includes a retainer or flat fee for legal services.

Insurance
One of the most fundamental and vital protections a district needs to have in place is insurance. After the district is formed and the agency begins to collect revenue, the board will want to be confident the agency's assets are protected. In the event of a claim, without proper coverage the agency could face financial ruin or be forced to secure a loan to replace property and equipment that was not covered by insurance. In some cases, insurance is required by law, for example workers' compensation insurance.

Insurance can be purchased from commercial carriers. It can also be obtained through other government agencies known as joint powers authorities (JPAs) or a "pool," A JPA consists of many public agencies, known as members, who together enable the JPA to use its purchasing power to provide insurance at lower rates than can otherwise be purchased in the marketplace. Since JPAs operate on a not-for-profit basis, they typically function more cost-effectively than for-profit companies with private or shareholder ownership.

In connection with insurance-type services, JPAs can provide members with additional benefits, such as safety inspections and training programs that may not otherwise be feasible for individual members, particularly small public entities and those with limited resources. These additional benefits accrue beyond the individual members receiving them, reducing costs for the pool as a whole. For example, enforcing risk management standards, evaluating potential loss exposures, and continuously monitoring risk management programs are essential to reducing losses for the pool. A JPA may also provide risk management services that can save the members money by reducing the need for staff to provide those same services.

Hiring staff
Hiring a highly qualified, certified (as needed) general manager (sometimes referred to as chief executive officer, executive director, administrator, or other titles depending on the district type) will be critical to moving the new organization toward service provision. The general manager or GM should be the only employee the board hires and fires. It is the GM's role to hire and manage the rest of the staff. A district board may choose to contract out for the role of the GM, rather than hiring one as a full-time employee of the district. The board may wish to contract with a human resources consulting firm to assist in the search and hiring of the GM.

There are numerous considerations related to staff. How does a new district without a proven track record hire and retain qualified employees? Public agency employees are attuned to the standard benefits associated with public service. Such benefits generally include leave accrual, retirement benefits, and competitive pay. One of the first acts of the GM should be to assist the board in determining the level of benefits the district will offer staff.

If participation in the standard CalPERS retirement system is envisioned, the contract can take up to a year to go into effect. However upon initiation of the contract and related board actions, the general manager may begin recruitment with the assurance that the retirement benefits will be retroactive to the date of the board action.

CSDA recommends adopting a personnel manual as soon as practical. The best manuals typically outline leave accrual, employee responsibilities and expectations, and other related benefits. There is an openness among public agencies to share information, so it is worthwhile to request the personnel manual of similar agencies as a template, which can be edited to meet the specifics of the new district.

In addition, CSDA recommends the district consider its requirements for background checks, hiring practices, and pre-employment physical and drug testing. District legal counsel may be helpful in this area.

It is worthwhile not to rush into hiring staff without having these items in place as it may cause greater issues in the future. It is important that the foundation of the district be well laid in order to ensure the agency has the greatest potential for success.

Professional development for the board and staff
There are many resources available for board and staff development. Organizations, such as CSDA and CALAFCO, provide a wealth of support for their membership. CSDA also publishes numerous guidance documents that serve as a tremendous resource for special districts.

Special districts should look to the Special District Leadership Foundation (SDLF) for direction on certificates, certifications, core trainings, and even scholarships to ensure their agency is obtaining the highest level of training available and demonstrating good governance practices to the public. Learn more at www.sdlf.org.

Strategic planning, service planning, and setting direction
There was a reason why the new district was envisioned in the first place. Perhaps there was an unmet need. Perhaps there was substandard service provision by the previous service provider. As the successor entity to a former district or a new service provider, there will be an expectation from your public that things will be better than before.

Setting the direction for the new district is going to be a critical first step. How are you going to address service provision? How are you going to make it better and more cost effective than before? One of the most effective strategic planning processes is to have a third party facilitator guide the district through the process. The cost varies depending on the size of the district and scope of services it provides; in some circumstances you may be able to find an individual willing to provide the service pro-bono.

Service planning is a more critical and immediate need if the service relates to public health and safety provision – such as water, sewer, fire, and police service. Much of the initial service provision would have been discussed in the transition plan created during the LAFCo process. The seamless transition of these critical services cannot be understated. This must be well defined and agreed upon by the prior service provider as appropriate. As mentioned in a previous section, appropriately certified private operators can provide assistance with the transition of water and sewer utility services. For public safety, there may be a requirement to hire some of the existing staff from the prior service provider.

It will be incumbent upon the board and the management of the new district to exhibit thoughtful, knowledgeable leadership as the new district steps into full operation. The potential for public scrutiny is high.

VI. Conclusion

As you can tell by reading this guide, forming a new special district is not an easy endeavor. You must ask yourself if this is really the right solution, or are there other options available to accomplish the desired goal.

A great deal of work and resources are required to form a special district and entering into this process should not be done lightly. The long-term success and sustainability of the district requires careful, detailed planning and purposeful execution. Each community deserves the best possible quality of service, delivered in the most efficient manner at the most affordable cost. Once the district is formed, it is up to its board, its staff, and the public to ensure its success.

If you are looking at new or improved local services for your community through the formation of a special district, you are encouraged to consider all of the options. After you have reviewed this guide, reach out to your local CSDA and LAFCo representatives for assistance. They are knowledgeable experts who can answer your questions and connect you with the proper resources as you consider all of the options.



A great deal of work and resources are required to form a special district and entering into this process should not be done lightly. The long-term success and sustainability of the district requires careful, detailed planning and purposeful execution.

VII. Appendices

GLOSSARY

1 percent Ad Valorem Property Tax
California Constitution Article XIII A and XIII A

The term "ad valorem" is derived from Latin meaning "to the value" or "based on value." Ad valorem property taxes are taxes based upon the value of property. Proposition 13 limited the amount of tax that can be levied to 1 percent of the property's value. Proposition 13 also gave the State the authority to distribute this revenue, which it has done through formulas contained in Assembly Bill 8 (1979) and subsequent legislation. The value of property is assessed upon a change in ownership and adjusted upward each year by a rate not to exceed 2 percent to account for inflation. Ad valorem property taxes are a fundamental source of funding for most local governments and the primary source of revenue for many special districts.

Appropriations Limit (Gann Limit)
California Constitution Article XIII B
Government Code §7900, et seq.

The Appropriations Limit (often referred to as the "Gann Limit") provides a limit (or ceiling) on local government agency appropriations of tax proceeds. This limit is based on the amount of appropriations in the 1978-79 "base year" and is adjusted each year for population growth and cost-of-living factors. The limit applies to proceeds from taxes, investment earnings on taxes, and fees and charges. If the agency's proceeds are in excess of the limit, excess amounts are to be turned over to the state to be used for school funding. Special districts are specifically included in the definition of "local government[s]" subject to the appropriations limit. However, there is an exception for "any special district which existed on January 1, 1978, and which did not as of the 1977-78 fiscal year levy an ad valorem tax on property in excess of 12 1/2 cents per $100 of assessed value." There is also an exception for districts that are funded entirely from proceeds other than taxes.

Assessments
California Constitution Article XIII D

A special district may finance the maintenance and operation of public systems that include, but are not limited to, drainage, flood control, and street lighting. Assessments are involuntary charges on property owners, who pay for these public works based on the benefit their properties receive from the improvements through increased property values. Assessments include special, benefit, and maintenance assessments, and special assessment taxes. Assessments are subject to a weighted election.

Benefit Assessments
A benefit assessment is a charge upon property owners used to finance infrastructure or public services that directly benefit individual properties. The assessment is based upon the proportional benefit received by each individual parcel from the public services or improvements. A district that uses this mechanism must first prepare a written report, hold a noticed public hearing, and obtain a majority vote through an assessment balloting procedure of the affected property owners.

California Environmental Quality Act
Public Resources Code §21000, et seq.
Code of Regulations §15000, et seq.

CEQA is designed to require public agencies to consider environmental protection whenever making a decision regarding proposed projects and activities, and to allow for public participation in that process. If a project is not exempt from CEQA and is determined to have the potential to have a significant environmental impact, the lead agency is required to conduct an initial study of the project. The lead agency will then determine whether to conduct an environmental impact report or a negative declaration. While the scope and process of those documents is somewhat different, both require a period for public comment. CEQA Guidelines are produced by the California Resources Agency and codified in the California Code of Regulations Title 14 §15000, which provides procedures and factors lead agencies should consider when conducting CEQA reviews.

California Public Records Act
Government Code §6250, et seq.

The purpose of the California Public Records Act (CPRA) is to enable the public to have access to information needed to monitor the functioning of government. The public has a right to inspect public records during the office hours of any government agency and to request and obtain copies of records subject to the payment of fees covering the direct costs of duplication or a statutory fee if applicable. The CPRA contains a number of exemptions for certain classes of documents. These exemptions generally cover documents that are privileged or confidential, or which would infringe on the individual right to privacy. Examples of some common exemptions include documents protected by attorney client privilege, attorney work products, preliminary draft documents not retained by the agency in the ordinary course of business, and personnel records for which the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.

Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000
Government Code §56000, et seq.
Government Code §56821, et seq. (procedure for special district change of organization or reorganization)

This law establishes certain procedures for local government changes of organization. This law also established local agency formation commissions (LAFCos) with numerous powers, including the ability to act on local agency boundary changes and the adoption of spheres of influence for local agencies. The statutory mission of LAFCos is to discourage urban sprawl and encourage the orderly formation and development of local agencies.

District Organization Law
Government Code §58000, et seq.

The District Organization Law establishes procedures for the organization, operation, and governance of certain types of special districts. This law applies only to districts with enabling acts that refer to the District Organization Law in lieu of procedures within their enabling act. The District Organization Law generally provides for a petition for formation of a district, a primary hearing, a final hearing, a procedure for formation, and validating proceedings.

Ethics Training
Government Code §53234, et seq.
Government Code §53232.1-5323.2 (authorization of compensation for training)

Local elected officials and key officials designated by the local board (typically management staff) are required to take ethics training courses if the officials receive compensation or reimbursement in their position with a local government agency. This applies even if the official does not actually receive compensation or reimbursement, but if the district's enabling act simply allows for such compensation or reimbursement. By law, the affected local official must take an ethics training course once every two years, and the district has to establish a written policy on reimbursements.

Fees
California Constitution Article XIII D

A fee is a charge to an individual or a business for a service provided directly to the individual or business. Non-property related fees are not subject to majority vote requirements. Property related fees may not be extended, imposed, or increased without first complying with the procedural requirements of Proposition 218. There are also substantive requirements that property related fees must comply with, the most important of which is the fee imposed must not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel or person charged.

Financial Audits
Government Code §26909

Special districts are required to have annual, independent audits conducted by the county auditor or a certified public accountant. This information is filed with the State Controller's Office. The annual audit can be changed to a biennial audit if approved unanimously by the district board and the board of supervisors, under certain restrictions.

Fire Suppression Assessments
Government Code §50078, et seq.

Combined with Proposition 218, the government code gives authority to a special district that provides fire suppression services to determine and levy an assessment for fire suppression services with two-thirds voter approval. The assessment may be made for the purpose of obtaining, furnishing, operating, and maintaining fire suppression equipment, or for the purpose of paying the salaries and benefits of firefighting personnel, or both.

Form 700 – Statement of Economic Interests
Local government officials are prohibited from participating in local agency decisions in which the official has a financial interest. Each local government official is required to annually complete and file a Statement of Economic Interests (commonly, "Form 700") with the Fair Political Practices Commission so that potential conflicts of interest can be more readily identified. The Form 700 is also a public record and must be made available to the public upon request.

General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds
Government Code §53400, et seq.; Various Provisions

General obligation bonds are issued by special districts and other local and state governments to finance a variety of infrastructure projects and services. There are a variety of statutes that create authority for the issuance of bonds – some principal acts for district types contain bond provisions and various other statutes grant bond authority for different uses and with different conditions. General obligation bonds are backed by all of an agency's revenues whereas revenue bonds are backed by a specifically identified revenue source.

Investment of Funds
California Constitution Article XI §11
Government Code §53600, et seq.

The California Constitution provides that the Legislature may authorize local government agencies to invest funds in certain specified vehicles. The Legislature has provided that local government agency surplus funds may be invested, with certain conditions and limitations.

Local Agency Formation Commission
A Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCo) is an independent commission working within the boundaries of each county to help control the borders of cities and special districts to discourage sprawl and encourage orderly government. There is a list of 16 factors that LAFCOs consider when conducting any change of organization or boundary change. As part of this effort, LAFCOs conduct sphere of influence assessments and municipal service reviews. Any boundary change must be consistent with the sphere of influence, which must be considered in the municipal service review.

Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985
Government Code §6584, et seq.

The Mark-Roos Bond Pooling Act allows local government agencies to enter into a joint powers agreement creating a Joint Powers Authority, which can issue Mark-Roos bonds and loan the proceeds to the local government agencies. The purpose of this act is to allow local government agencies to take advantage of the lower borrowing costs associated with bond pools.

Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act
Government Code §53311, et seq.

The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act provides a method for special districts and other local government agencies to finance major capital improvements and some types of services. The act authorizes the creation of Community Facilities Districts which can levy special taxes subject to two-thirds voter approval or by land owner votes, weighted by acreage owned, if there are less than 12 registered voters within the district.

Municipal Service Reviews
Government Code §56430

LAFCos are required to update local agency spheres of influence every five years. As a prerequisite for a sphere of influence update, the LAFCo must conduct a municipal service review (MSR). An MSR evaluates the services currently provided by local agencies and their potential future growth. Among other things, the MSR must address the jurisdiction's population growth and projections, the adequacy of services and infrastructure of the agency, the financial ability of the agency, the government accountability, and the status of and opportunities for shared facilities.

Principal Act
Principal acts are statutes established for an entire category of special districts. Local voters create and govern special districts under the authority of these acts. Each special district type (for example, flood control, public utilities, or community services districts) has its own principal act.

Political Reform Act of 1974
Government Code §81000, et seq.

The Political Reform Act (PRA) was passed by voters via Proposition 9 in 1974. It is designed to ensure elections are fair and that state and local government officials perform their duties impartially and serve all citizens equally. The PRA generally governs political campaign spending and contributions. A variety of ethics rules for state and local government officials are also contained in the PRA. For example, the PRA prohibits an official from the ability to participate in a decision or "use his or her official position to influence" a decision in which the official "knows or has reason to know that he or she has a financial interest." The PRA also created the Fair Political Practices Commission, which is charged with administering the PRA and investigating and prosecuting PRA violations. A knowing or willful violation of the PRA is a misdemeanor and certain violations could result in a fine up to $10,000 or three times the amount "the person failed to report properly or unlawfully contributed, expended, gave, or received."

Proposition 218
California Constitution Articles XIII C and XIIID

Proposition 218, officially named the "Right to Vote on Taxes Act," made several changes to the California Constitution affecting the ability of special districts and local governments to asses taxes, assessments, fees and charges. This proposition established the initiative power allowing voters to reduce or repeal any local tax, assessment, fee, or charge. A new category of fee was created called "property related fees and charges" and required that such fees be no more than the cost of providing the service. Proposition 218 also established a number of other procedural requirements for levying assessments and imposing new, or increasing existing, property related fees and charges.

Ralph M. Brown Act
Government Code §54950, et seq.

The Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) is designed to ensure government actions and deliberations are conducted openly so that the people "may retain control over the instruments they have created." The Brown Act accomplishes this by requiring meetings of local government bodies be conducted during noticed public meetings. Violations of the Brown Act can lead to invalidation of local agency actions, payment of a challenger's attorney's fees and, in some cases, criminal prosecution. The primary requirement of the Brown Act is that meetings of a local government agency's legislative body be open to the public, allow for public comment and be publicly noticed 72 hours in advance of the meeting. The Brown Act contains procedures for conducting special meetings, emergency meetings, and closed sessions. The Brown Act also limits the ability for a quorum of a legislative body to discuss certain matters outside a noticed public meeting.

Reserves
Special districts designate money toward savings in order to balance their budget, respond to emergencies, keep rates affordable, maintain current infrastructure and plan for future public works projects.

Securitized Limited Obligation Notes
Government Code §53835, et seq.

Special districts may issue securitized limited obligation notes (SLONs) and borrow up to $2 million to be paid back from designated revenues over a ten year period. SLONs are a more secure and less expensive alternative to promissory notes and do not require voter approval. However, a special district must secure its SLONs by pledging a dedicated stream of revenues. It takes a four-fifths vote of a district's government board to issue SLONs. The authorization for the issuance of SLONs ends December 31, 2019.

Special Taxes
California Constitution Articles XIII A §4 and XII C §2
Government Code §50075, et seq., 53970, et seq.

A special tax is a property tax imposed for a specific, or "special" purpose. Special taxes are taxes – not fees, charges, or special assessments – and as such the amount of the tax is not limited to the relative benefit each property owner will receive. Unlike the 1 percent ad valorem property tax, which is based on property value, these taxes are typically levied on parcels based either on square footage or as a flat charge. A local government may impose, extend, or increase a special tax only if the proposal is submitted to the electorate and approved by a two-thirds vote. Special taxes may be reduced or repealed by popular initiative. All taxes imposed by a special district are inherently special taxes (as opposed to general taxes) because districts are service specific and can only use funds for those specific purposes.

Special Act
Statutes that address the specific needs of a community and establish a specific special district to address those needs. These districts (rather than district types) are uniquely created by the Legislature.

B. SPECIAL DISTRICT PRINCIPAL ACTS

Principal acts are statutes established for an entire category of special districts. Local voters create and govern special districts under the authority of these acts. Each special district type (for example, flood control, public utilities, or community services districts) has its own principal act. The following is a list of independent special district types, the location of the associated principal act, and other relevant information about the district types.

Special District Type	Powers and Functions	Formation	Number of Ind. Special Districts	Election Information	Number of Board Members
Airport Districts Public Utilities Code *§22001 et seq.*	Assist in the development of airports, spaceports, and air navigation facilities	Any territories of one or more counties and one or more cities, all or any part of any city and any part of the unincorporated territory of any county; the boundaries of a district may be altered and outlying contiguous territory in the same or an adjoining county annexed to the district	10	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 Directors
California Water Districts *Water Code §34000 et seq.*	Maintain the necessary works for the production, storage, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes, and any drainage or reclamation works	Any area of land which is capable of using water beneficially for irrigation, domestic, industrial or municipal purposes and which can be serviced from common sources of supply and by the same system of works; area need not be contiguous	132	Elected by landowner voters to 4 year terms[1]	At least 5 Directors (may be increased to 7, 9, or 11)[2]
California Water Storage Districts *Water Code §39000 et seq.*	Maintain the necessary works for the storage and distribution of water and drainage or reclamation works	Any land irrigated or capable of irrigation from a common source; under specific conditions the district need not be contiguous	8	Elected by landowner voters to 4 year terms	At least 5 Directors[2]
Citrus Pest Districts *Food and Agriculture Code §8401 et seq.*	Control and eradicate citrus pests	Any county devoted exclusively to the growing of citrus fruits	9	Appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fixed 4 year terms	5 Directors[3]

Special District Type	Powers and Functions	Formation	Number of Ind. Special Districts	Election Information	Number of Board Members
Community Services Districts *Government Code §61000 et seq.*	Provide up to 32 different services such as, water, garbage collection, wastewater management, security, fire protection, public recreation, street lighting, mosquito abatement services, etc.	Any county or counties of an unincorporated territory or incorporated territory of a contiguous or noncontiguous area	321	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms[4]	5 Directors
Cotton Pest Abatement Districts *Food and Agriculture Code §6051 et seq.*	Control and prevent introduction of pests, and oversee cotton plants in areas that are at risk of pests	Any land in more than one of the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura with the consent of the Board of Supervisors of the counties affected	1	Appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fixed 4 year terms	5 Directors[5]
County Sanitation Districts *Health and Safety Code §4700 et seq.*	Maintain and operate sewage systems and sewage disposal or treatment plants	Any unincorporated or incorporated territory or both; the incorporated territory included in the district may include the whole or part of one or more cities with the permission of that city	37	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms or may choose to have a mixed board[6]	At least 3 Directors
County Water Districts *Water Code §30000 et seq.*	Develop regulations for the distribution and consumption of water; sell water; collect and dispose sewage, garbage, waste, trash and storm water; store water for future needs; may generate hydroelectric power; and provide fire protection under specified conditions	Any county or two or more contiguous counties or of a portion of such county or counties, whether the portion includes unincorporated territory or not	169	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms[4]	At least 5 Directors (may be increased to 7, 9, or 11) .

Special District Type	Powers and Functions	Formation	Number of Ind. Special Districts	Election Information	Number of Board Members
Fire Protection Districts *Health and Safety Code §13800 et seq.*	Provide fire protection and other emergency services	Any territory, whether incorporated or unincorporated, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, may be included	346	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms or appointed by the Board of Supervisors (and City Council where applicable) to fixed 4 year terms[7]	May be 3, 5, 7, 9 or 11 Directors (not to exceed 11)
Harbor Districts *Harbors and Navigation Code §6000 et seq.*	Manage any bay, harbor, inlet, river, channel, etc. in which tides are affected by the Pacific Ocean	Any portion or whole part of a county, city, or cities, the exterior boundary of which includes a harbor	7	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 Commissioners
Health Care/Hospital Districts *Health and Safety Code §32000 et seq.*	Establish, maintain, and operate, or provide assistance in the operation of, one or more health facilities or health services, including, but not limited to: outpatient programs, services, and facilities; retirement programs, services, and facilities; chemical dependency programs, services, and facilities	Any incorporated or unincorporated territory, or both, or territory in any one or more counties; the territory comprising this district need not be contiguous but the territory of a municipal corporation shall not be divided	79	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 Directors
Irrigation Districts *Water Code §20500 et seq.*	Sell and lease water; operate sewage collection and disposal system; deliver water for fire protection; dispose and salvage sewage water; protect against damage from flood or overflow; provide drainage made necessary by the irrigation provided; maintain recreational facilities in connection with any dams, reservoirs, etc.; and operate and sell electrical power	Any land capable of irrigation; includes land used for residential or business purposes susceptible of receiving water for domestic or agriculture purposes; need not be contiguous	92	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms[8]	3 or 5 Directors

Special District Type	Powers and Functions	Formation	Number of Ind. Special Districts	Election Information	Number of Board Members
Levee Districts *Water Code §70000 et seq.*	Protect the district's land from overflow by constructing and maintaining the necessary infrastructure	Any county or counties or any portion thereof of an unincorporated territory or incorporated territory in need of protection of the lands of the district from overflow and for the purpose of conserving or adding water to the sloughs and drains	13	Elected by landowner voters to 4 year terms	3 Directors
Library Districts Education Code *§19400 et seq.*	Equip and maintain a public library in order to exhibit knowledge in a variety of areas	Any incorporated or unincorporated territory, or both, in any one or more counties, so long as the territory of the district consists of contiguous parcels and the territory of no city is divided	13	Appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fixed 4 year terms	3 or 5 Trustees
Memorial Districts *Military and Veterans Code §1170 et seq.*	Operate and maintain memorial halls, meeting places, etc. for veterans	Any incorporated territory of the county together with any contiguous unincorporated territory thereof; or may be formed entirely of contiguous incorporated territory; or entirely of contiguous unincorporated territory	27	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 Directors[9]
Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control Districts *Health and Safety Code §2000 et seq.*	Conduct effective programs for the surveillance, prevention, abatement and control of mosquitos and other vectors	Any territory, whether incorporated or unincorporated, whether contiguous or noncontiguous and districts may not overlap	47	Appointed by the Board of Supervisors or the City Council to fixed 2-4 year terms[10]	5 Trustees

Special District Type	Powers and Functions	Formation	Number of Ind. Special Districts	Election Information	Number of Board Members
Municipal Utility Districts *Public Utilities Code §11501 et seq.*	Manage and supply light, water, power, heat, transportation, telephone service, or other means of communication, or means for the collection, treatment, or disposition of garbage, sewage or refuse matter	Any public agency together with unincorporated territory, or two or more public agencies, with or without unincorporated territory; public agencies and unincorporated territory included within a district may be in the same or separate counties and need not be contiguous; no public agency shall be divided in the formation of a district	5	Elected by resident voters to 2-4 year terms[11]	5 Directors
Municipal Water Districts *Water Code §71000 et seq.*	Develop and sell water; promote water use efficiency; operate public recreational facilities; provide fire protection; collect and dispose trash, garbage, sewage, storm water and waste; and generate, sell and deliver hydroelectric power	Any county or counties, or of any portions thereof, whether such portions include unincorporated territory only or incorporated territory of any city or cities; cities and unincorporated territory does not need to be contiguous	37	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 Directors
Police Protection Districts *Health and Safety Code §20000 et seq.*	Provide police service to a community	May be formed in unincorporated towns	3	Elected by resident voters to 2-4 year terms	3 Commissioners
Port Districts Harbors and Navigation Code *§6200 et seq.*	Maintain and secure the ports	Shall include one municipal corporation and any contiguous unincorporated territory in any one county, but a municipal corporation shall not be divided	5	Appointed by the Board of Supervisors and City Council to fixed 4 year terms, and approved by resident voters	5 Commissioners

Special District Type	Powers and Functions	Formation	Number of Ind. Special Districts	Election Information	Number of Board Members
Public Cemetery Districts *Health and Safety Code §9000 et seq.*	Maintain public cemeteries in communities as necessary	Any territory, whether incorporated or unincorporated, whether contiguous or noncontiguous; districts may not overlap	248	Appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fixed 4 year terms	3 or 5 Trustees
Public Utility Districts *Public Utilities Code §15501 et seq.*	Maintain the infrastructure to provide electricity, natural gas, water, power, heat, transportation, telephone service, or other means of communication, or the disposition of garbage, sewage, or refuse matter	May be incorporated and managed in unincorporated territory	54	Elected by resident voters to 2-4 Year terms[12]	At least 3 Directors
Reclamation Districts *Water Code §50000 et seq.*	Reclaim and maintain land that is at risk of flooding for a variety of purposes	Any land within any city in which land is subject to overflow or incursions from the tide or inland waters of the state	150	Elected by landowner voters to 4 year terms	3, 5 or 7 Trustees
Recreation and Park Districts *Public Resources Code §5780 et seq.*	Organize and promote programs of community recreation, parks and open space, parking, transportation and other related services that improve the community's quality of life	Any territory, whether incorporated or unincorporated, whether contiguous or noncontiguous	95	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms or appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fixed 4 year terms	5 Directors
Resource Conservation Districts Public Resources Code §9151 et seq.	Manage a diversity of resource conservation projects, including soil and water conservation projects, wildlife habitat enhancement and restoration, control of exotic plant species, watershed restoration, conservation planning, education, and many others	Any land shall be those generally of value for agricultural purposes, but other lands may be included in a district if necessary to conserve resources	99	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 ,7, or 9 Directors

Special District Type	Powers and Functions	Formation	Number of Ind. Special Districts	Election Information	Number of Board Members
Sanitary Districts Health and Safety Code *§6400 et seq.*	Maintain and operate garbage dumpsites, garbage collection and disposal systems, sewers, storm water drains and storm water collection, recycling and distribution systems	Any county, or in two or more counties within the same natural watershed area	66	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 Directors
Transit Districts *Public Utilities Code §24501 et seq.*	Construct and operate rail lines, bus lines, stations, platforms, terminals and any other facilities necessary or convenient for transit service	Any city together with unincorporated territory, or two or more cities, with or without unincorporated territory may organize and incorporate as a transit district; cities and unincorporated territory included within a district may be in the same or separate counties and need not be contiguous; no city shall be divided in the formation of a district	17	Elected by resident voters to 2- 4 year terms[13]	7 Directors
Water Conservation Districts Water Code §74000 et seq.	Maintain, survey, and research water supplies	Unincorporated territory or partly within unincorporated and partly within incorporated territory, and may be within one or more counties that need water conservation services; territory does not need to be contiguous	13	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	3, 5 or 7 Directors
Water Replenishment Districts *Water Code §60000 et seq.*	Replenish the water and protect and preserve the groundwater supplies	Any land entirely within unincorporated territory, or partly within unincorporated territory and partly within incorporated territory, and within one or more counties in this state	2	Elected by resident voters to 4 year terms	5 Directors

PRINCIPAL ACTS FOOTNOTES

1. *Can be changed to resident voter by the Board of Supervisors through a resolution and a petition (See Water Code §35040)*

2. *Board member must be a holder or legal representative of title to land within the district or designated by a holder of title of land (See Water Code §34700)*

3. *Must be an owner of land devoted to the growing of the product for which the district is established (See Food and Agriculture Code §8502)*

4. *May be elected: At large, by divisions, or from divisions*

5. *Food and Agriculture Code §6060: "No person shall, at any time, be eligible to hold the office of director of any district unless he or she is a resident of the state, and a cotton grower, either individually or as a joint tenant of, or is a member of a partnership which owns, or is an officer of, a corporation which grows cotton within the district"*

6. *For specifics on the county sanitation district mixed board, please see Health and Safety Code §4730-4730.1*

7. *Dependent upon existence of cities within the district*

8. *Water Code §21552: "The number of divisions may be changed to three or five or the method of electing directors may be changed to election by the district at large or by divisions, or both changes may be made simultaneously"*

9. *Military and Veterans Code §1170: "A majority of the seats on the board shall be designated for veterans, as defined in Section 940. Any board seat that is so designated, but is not currently filled by a qualifying individual, shall be filled by a qualified individual at the next election at which that seat is to be filled"*

10. *Health and Safety Code §2024 (a): "..., the term of office for a member of the board of trustees shall be for a term of two or four years, at the discretion of the appointing authority"*

11. *Elected at large from nominees that represent each of the five wards within the district (See Public Utilities Code §11641-11656)*

12. *Elected at large and from territorial units in unincorporated areas suited within the county (See Public Utilities Code §15951-15976)*

13. *Elected at large from nominees that represent each of the five wards within the district and two are elected at large (See Public Utilities Code §24801)*

C. CASE-STUDIES

FORMATION CASE STUDY A:

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The formation of the Castroville Community Services District (CCSD) was accomplished primarily through the consolidation of services previously provided by the Castroville Water District (CWD) and County Service Area 14 (CSA). The CCSD's boundaries and sphere of influence were generally the same as those of the CWD and CSA.

The community of Castroville had a population of approximately 6,700, and was composed of single-family, multi-family, and farm worker housing; a 65-acre industrial park; and 500 acres of commercial development. The surrounding area consisted mostly of farmland.

The Castroville Community Plan, an amendment to the County General Plan, identified a number of opportunities for future growth in Castroville, including medium and high density residential spaces, new industrial areas, and a commuter train station. The services offered by the CCSD were needed to accommodate the expected growth. The Local Agency Formation Commission of Monterey County (LAFCo) found that the formation of a community services district, combining the services already provided to the community by the two existing agencies, would result in greater efficiency in the delivery of services and governance.

As part of the application process, LAFCo sent approximately 35 referral letters to potentially affected agencies. Eight agencies responded with comments, of which three expressed concerns, and the remaining commenters were generally supportive of the application. The California Coastal Commission submitted comments indicating a concern about including areas within the Coastal Farmland Protection area in the district boundaries and proposed sphere of influence. In response, the applicant revised the proposal to delete areas within the coastal zone from the proposed sphere of influence.

Monterey County Parks expressed concern regarding the provision of recreation and park services in the Castroville community. Under an existing arrangement, the North County Recreation and Park District (NCRPD) provided community recreation and parks to the Castroville area. An arrangement existed allowing CSA 14 to augment the services of the park district. Discussions were held with all interested parties, including Monterey County Parks, regarding the future provision of recreation and park services. The CCSD applicants agreed by letter that NCRPD would continue to be the primary provider of parks and community recreation and CCSD would be able to augment services. The binding effect of this letter was a condition of CCSD's formation.

Upon formation of the CCSD, the board of directors of the former CWD served as the initial board of directors.

FORMATION CASE STUDY B:

SUISUN SLOUGH WEST RECLAMATION DISTRICT

Reclamation districts reclaim and maintain land at risk of flooding by maintaining levees. On June 29, 2007 the six land owners of 1,673 contiguous acres of land in the Suisun Marsh submitted an application and petition for the formation of the Suisun Slough West Reclamation District. The district would be formed to maintain existing levees and allow the area to be eligible for state and federal levee repair assistance funds.

The formation followed the requirements of Section 50310 of the California Water Code. Since the levees already existed, the formation was exempt from CEQA under a Class 20 exemption. The Class 20 exemption is specifically for LAFCo actions where the only change is a change in governing body.

Since the territory had less than 12 registered voters it was considered uninhabited. In uninhabited territory, 100 percent consent of the landowners allows LAFCo to waive the protest proceedings. Otherwise a protest hearing must be held where 25 percent of the landowners protesting would trigger an election and a 50 percent protest would block the formation. Since all six landowners agreed to the formation, the protest proceedings were waived.

Reclamation Law allows for landowners to decide if they want a board of trustees. In this case, the landowners chose to have a board of trustees and LAFCo ordered the county board of supervisors to call an election for the first board of trustees. If there were insufficient candidates for the five seats on the board, the county board of supervisors could appoint trustees.

LAFCo staff completed an analysis, which addressed all the requirements of state law within the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, as well as the local LAFCo policies. On August 13, 2007, the LAFCo held a duly noticed hearing and adopted a resolution forming the district. The resolution included conditions whereby district activities would be in compliance of the Suisun Marsh Protection Plan, the Board of Supervisors would call for an election of the Board of Trustees, and the by-laws would be required to include a timely notification to the county clerk of a vacancy on the board of trustees. All conditions were met and a certificate of completion was issued on December 5, 2007.

D. OTHER RESOURCES

The following is a list of some additional publications and resources, which cover in greater depth some of the topics addressed in this guide.

Formation and Reorganization

California LAFCos Directory http://www.calafco.org/index.php/about-us/member-lafcos
Guide to Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (2015), Assembly Local Government Committee
50 Years of LAFCo: A Guide To LAFCos (December 2013), Senate Governance and Finance Committee

General Information

Hawkins Report, (1973), Local Government Reform Task Force
Special Districts: Relics of the Past or Resources for the Future? (May 2000), Little Hoover Commission
What's So Special About Special Districts (February 2002), Senate Local Government Committee
Committee

Governance

A Local Official's Guide to Ethics Laws (2005), Institute for Local Government
Integrity and Accountability: Exploring Special Districts' Governance (November 2003), Senate Local Government Committee
Open & Public IV: A Guide to the Ralph Brown Act (2007), League of California Cities
Open, Ethical Leadership: AB 1234 Compliance Training for Special Districts, California Special Districts Association
Political Reform Act (2007), Fair Political Practices Commission
Summary of the California Public Records Act (2004), California Attorney General's Office
The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Local Legislative Bodies (2003), California Attorney General's Office

Independent Special District Type Specific

A New Law for a New Mission: SB 515 and the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (October 1987), Senate Local Government Committee
Community Services, Community Needs (March 2006), Senate Local Government Committee
For Years to Come: A Legislative History of SB 341 and the "Public Cemetery District Law" (August 2004), Senate Local Government Committee
Parks, Progress and Public Policy: A Legislative History of Senate Bill 707 and the "Recreation and Park District Law" (October 2001), Senate Local Government Committee
Science, Service, and Statutes: A Legislative History of Senate Bill 1588 and the "Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law" (September 2003), Senate Local Government Committee

Public Works

Guide to CEQA, Solano Press Books

Revenue and Finance

Assessing The Benefits of Benefit Assessment, 2nd Edition (December 2004), Senate Local Government
Property Taxes: Why Some Local Governments Get More Than Others (August 1996), Legislative Analyst's Office
Proposition 26 Guide for Special Districts, (2013), California Special Districts Association
Proposition 218 Guide for Special Districts, (2013), California Special Districts Association
Special District Reserve Guidelines, (2013), California Special Districts Association
The State Appropriations Limit (April 2000), Legislative Analyst's Office
Understanding Proposition 218 (December 2006), Legislative Analyst's Office

Parks Maintenance Manual Sample

Maintenance Checklists for Oxnard Parks

Paving & Trails

Keep surfaces clean and free of debris and litter. Repair or replace when appearances have deteriorated.

- Remove litter - 1 to 3 times per week depending on level of use
- Clear surface with backback blower - weekly to every two weeks
- Clean surface - backback blower, scrubbing, or power washer as appropriate
- Remove graffiti - within 48 hours of detection
- Paving repair - annually or as needed

Assume approximately 1 to 2 hours per acre per week.

Playgrounds

Ensure safe play environments. Block off or repair unsafe or damaged play equipment.

- Remove litter and debris - 2 to 7 times per week depending on level of use
- Inspection for safety - every 2 weeks
- Inspection by Certified Playground Inspector - annually
- Groom and level any loose surfaces - 1 to 2 times per week
- Clean solid surfaces - weekly or as needed
- Repaint - annually or as needed
- Repair play features - annually or as needed

Assume approximately 2 to 4 hours per 10,000 sf playground per week (about 8 to 17 hours per acre per week).

Restrooms

Keep restrooms clean and functional.

- Clean restroom - daily on average
- Restock restroom - twice daily to twice weekly depending on level of use
- Remove graffiti - within 48 hours of detection
- Minor repairs - monthly
- Clean exterior - annually or as needed
- Major repairs - annually or twice annually

Assume approximately 6 to 10 hours per 1 set of restrooms (1M/1F) per week.

ALLEGHENY LANDING PARK

FUNCTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT (minutes)	ONCE (minutes)	ONCE (hours)	ANNUAL FREQ.	TOTAL HOURS
Litter - general	75	msf	1.67	125.3	2.1	32	66.8
Empty trash cans	15	cans	7.2	108.0	1.8	104	187.2
Mow open areas w/580D	37.1	msf	0.3	11.1	0.2	19	3.5
Mow close areas w/20" mower	0.1	msf	9	0.9	0.0	19	0.3
Mow close areas w/hydromower	0.7	msf	3	2.1	0.0	19	0.7
Broadleaf weed control (hand)	0.8	msf	6	4.8	0.1	2	0.2
Broadleaf weed control	37.1	msf	1	37.1	0.6	2	1.2
Overseed (hand)	0.8	msf	7.2	5.8	0.1	1	0.1
Overseed	37.1	msf	1	37.1	0.6	1	0.6
Liming (hand)	0.8	msf	7.2	5.8	0.1	1	0.1
Liming	37.1	msf	1	37.1	0.6	1	0.6
Topdress (hand)	0.8	msf	7.2	5.8	0.1	1	0.1
Topdress	37.1	msf	1	37.1	0.6	1	0.6
Edging (hand)	0.7	clf	5.4	3.8	0.1	1	0.1
Spray w/small tank	0.5	mlf	40	20.0	0.3	3	1.0
Fertilize w/tractor	37.1	msf	1	37.1	0.6	2	1.2
Fertilize w/hand sprayer	0.8	msf	6	4.8	0.1	2	0.2
Aerify ground	37.9	msf	6	227.4	3.8	2	7.6
Prune shrubs	600	each	12	7200.0	120.0	2	240.0
Fertilize shrubs	600	shrub	6	3600.0	60.0	2	120.0
Cultivate shrub bed	6	msf	30	180.0	3.0	1	3.0
Clean catch basins	1	basin	60	60.0	1.0	1	1.0
						TOTAL	636

ALLEGHENY RIVERFRONT PARK

Lower Level only

FUNCTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT (minutes)	ONCE (minutes)	ONCE (hours)	ANNUAL FREQ.	TOTAL HOURS
Litter - general	66.2	msf	1.67	110.6	1.8	32	59.0
Empty trash cans	18	cans	4.8	86.4	1.4	104	149.8
Mow close areas w/hydromower	2.7	msf	3	8.1	0.1	19	2.6
Mow close areas(wildfl/grasses)	7	msf	60	420.0	7.0	1	7.0
Broadleaf weed control (hand)	4.7	msf	6	28.2	0.5	2	0.9
Overseed (hand)	4.7	msf	7.2	33.8	0.6	1	0.6
Liming (hand)	4.7	msf	7.2	33.8	0.6	1	0.6
Edging (hand)	3.9	clf	5.4	21.1	0.4	1	0.4
Fertilize w/hand sprayer	4	msf	6	24.0	0.4	2	0.8
Spray w/truck sprayer	6.3	msf	14	88.2	1.5	3	4.4
Aerify ground	2.7	msf	6	16.2	0.3	2	0.5
Prune shrubs	20	each	12	240.0	4.0	2	8.0
Fertilize shrubs	20	shrub	6	120.0	2.0	2	4.0
Cultivate shrub bed	0.1	msf	30	3.0	0.1	1	0.1
Clean catch basin	8	basin	60	480.0	8.0	1	8.0
Trim small trees	347	tree	10	3470.0	57.8	1	57.8
Leaf removal w/can or burlap	13.1	msf	12	157.2	2.6	2	5.2
Remove leaves w/vac	19.8	msf	5	99.0	1.7	2	3.3
Snow removal/salt w/tractor	23.5	msf	12	282.0	4.7	13	61.1
Snow removal (snow blower)	3.55	msf	6	21.3	0.4	13	4.6
Spread salt by hand	3.55	msf	5	17.8	0.3	13	3.8
						TOTAL	382

NORTHSHORE RIVERFRONT PARK (formerly Clemente Park)

SEA owned

FUNCTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT (minutes)	ONCE (minutes)	ONCE (hours)	ANNUAL FREQ.	TOTAL HOURS
Litter - general	179.9	msf	1.67	300.4	5.0	80	400.6
Empty trash cans	30	cans	7.2	216.0	3.6	364	1310.4
Mow open areas w/580D	81.4	msf	0.3	24.4	0.4	19	7.7
Mow close areas w/hydromower	40.5	msf	3	121.5	2.0	19	38.5
Broadleaf weed control (hand)	63.7	msf	6	382.2	6.4	2	12.7
Broadleaf weed control	84.1	msf	1	84.1	1.4	2	2.8
Overseed (hand)	40.5	msf	7.2	291.6	4.9	1	4.9
Overseed	84.1	msf	1	84.1	1.4	1	1.4
Liming (hand)	40.5	msf	7.2	291.6	4.9	1	4.9
Liming	84.1	msf	1	84.1	1.4	1	1.4
Topdress (hand)	40.5	msf	7.2	291.6	4.9	1	4.9
Topdress	84.1	msf	1	84.1	1.4	1	1.4
Edging (hand)	105	clf	5.4	567.0	9.5	1	9.5
Spray w/truck sprayer	44.5	msf	14	623.0	10.4	3	31.2
Fertilize w/tractor	81.4	msf	1	81.4	1.4	5	6.8
Fertilize w/hand sprayer	40.5	msf	6	243.0	4.1	5	20.3
Aerify ground	121.9	msf	6	731.4	12.2	10	121.9
Trim small trees	199	tree	10	1990.0	33.2	1	33.2
Prune shrubs	6114	shrub	12	73368.0	1222.8	1	1222.8
Fertilize shrub bed	6114	shrub	6	36684.0	611.4	2	1222.8
Cultivate shrub bed	23.2	msf	30	696.0	11.6	1	11.6
Blow leaves w/hand blower	109.4	msf	5	547.0	9.1	2	18.2
Leaf removal w/vac	18.9	msf	5	94.5	1.6	2	3.2
Snow removal/salt w/tractor	71.6	msf	12	859.2	14.3	13	186.2
Snow removal w/snow blower	19	msf	6	114.0	1.9	13	24.7
Spread salt by hand	19	msf	5	95.0	1.6	13	20.6
						TOTAL	4724

POINT STATE PARK (BEFORE RENOVATIONS)

FUNCTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT (minutes)	ONCE (minutes)	ONCE (hours)	ANNUAL FREQ.	TOTAL HOURS
Litter - general	1287	msf	1.67	2149.3	35.8	80	2865.7
Litter - mobile litter vac	1287	msf	0.55	707.9	11.8	80	943.8
Empty trash cans	85	cans	7.2	612.0	10.2	364	3712.8
Mow open areas w/580D	730.5	msf	0.3	219.2	3.7	19	69.4
Mow close areas w/hydromower	56.7	msf	3	170.1	2.8	19	53.9
Mow close areas w/20" mower	6.3	msf	9	56.7	0.9	19	18.0
Broadleaf weed control (hand)	63	msf	6	378.0	6.3	2	12.6
Broadleaf weed control	730.5	msf	1	730.5	12.2	2	24.4
Overseed (hand)	63	msf	7.2	453.6	7.6	1	7.6
Overseed	730.5	msf	1	730.5	12.2	1	12.2
Liming (hand)	63	msf	7.2	453.6	7.6	1	7.6
Liming	730.5	msf	1	730.5	12.2	1	12.2
Topdress (hand)	63	msf	7.2	453.6	7.6	1	7.6
Topdress	730.5	msf	1	730.5	12.2	1	12.2
Edging (hand)	53	clf	5.4	286.2	4.8	1	4.8
Spray w/truck sprayer	1350	msf	14	18900.0	315.0	3	945.0
Spray w/small tank	19.3	mlf	40	772.0	12.9	3	38.6
Fertilize w/tractor	730.5	msf	1	730.5	12.2	5	60.9
Fertilize w/hand sprayer	63	msf	6	378.0	6.3	5	31.5
Aerify ground	793.5	msf	6	4761.0	79.4	10	793.5
Trim hedges w/power trimmer	10	clf	90	900.0	15.0	3	45.0
Trim small trees	500	tree	10	5000.0	83.3	1	83.3
Prune shrubs	200	shrub	12	2400.0	40.0	1	40.0
Fertilize shrub bed	200	shrub	6	1200.0	20.0	2	40.0
Cultivate shrub bed	2	msf	30	60.0	1.0	1	1.0
Blow leaves w/hand blower	793.4	msf	5	3967.0	66.1	2	132.2
Leaf removal w/vac	79.8	msf	5	399.0	6.7	2	13.3
Clean catch basin	20	basin	60	1200.0	20.0	1	20.0
Snow removal/salt w/tractor	4	msf	12	48.0	0.8	13	10.4
Spread salt by hand	4	msf	5	20.0	0.3	13	4.3
Brush removal							60.0
Bench maintenance	116	each	300	34800.0	580.0	1	580.0
Shop work							780.0
Miscellaneous							600.0
Clean restrooms	4	rms	30	120.0	2.0	236	472.0
						TOTAL	12516

POINT STATE PARK (POST RENOVATIONS) TASK AND FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

FUNCTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT (minutes)	ONCE (minutes)	ONCE (hours)	ANNUAL FREQ.	TOTAL HOURS
[illegible]r - general	128	msf	1.67	213.8	3.6	240	855
[illegible]er - mobile litter vac	2446	msf	0.55	1345.3	22.4	240	5381
Empty trash cans	40	cans	7.2	288.0	4.8	240	1152
Mow close areas w/hydromower	787.2	msf	3	2361.6	39.4	25	984
Mow close areas w/20" mower	6.3	msf	9	56.7	0.9	25	24
Overseed (wbs)	6.3	msf	30	189.0	3.2	1	3
Overseed	787.2	msf	1.1	865.9	14.4	1	14
Liming (wbs)	6.3	msf	7.2	45.4	0.8	1	1
Liming	787.2	msf	1.4	1102.1	18.4	1	18
Topdress (wbs)	6.3	msf	7.2	45.4	0.8	1	1
Topdress	787.2	msf	1	787.2	13.1	1	13
Edging (hand)	53	clf	5.4	286.2	4.8	1	5
Spray w/truck sprayer	787.2	msf	14	11020.8	183.7	3	551
Spray w/small tank	19.3	mlf	40	772.0	12.9	3	39
Fertilize w/tractor	787.2	msf	3	2361.6	39.4	2	79
Fertilize (wbs)	6.3	msf	4.1	25.8	0.4	2	1
Aerify ground (core)	793.5	msf	3	2380.5	39.7	10	397
Aerify ground (deep tine)	793.5	msf	5	3967.5	66.1	1	66
Trim hedges w/power trimmer	10	clf	90	900.0	15.0	3	45
Trim small trees	230	tree	10	2300.0	38.3	1	38
Fertilize trees	230	tree	30	6900.0	115.0	1	115
Prune shrubs	8438	shrub	12	101256.0	1687.6	2	3375
Fertilize shrub bed	8438	shrub	6	50628.0	843.8	1	844
Cultivate shrub bed	159.9	msf	30	4797.0	80.0	1	80
Blow leaves w/hand blower	793.4	msf	5	3967.0	66.1	5	331
Leaf removal w/vac	79.8	msf	5	399.0	6.7	5	33
[illegible]lean catch basin	20	basin	60	1200.0	20.0	4	80
[illegible]w removal/salt w/tractor	4	msf	12	48.0	0.8	13	10
Snow removal by hand	1	msf	80	80.0	1.3	13	17
Spread salt (wbs)	1	msf	5	5.0	0.1	13	1
Clean restroom (maint bldg)	1	rm	30	30.0	0.5	364	182
Clean restrooms	2	rms	30	60.0	1.0	210	210
Mulch	15	msf	30	450.0	7.5	1	8
Dethatching	787.2	msf	1.8	1417.0	23.6	1	24
Dethatching (manual)	6.3	msf	2.3	14.5	0.2	1	0
Hand watering	397	msf	0.6	238.2	4.0	10	40
Maintain stone dust	345	lf	15	5175.0	86.3	2	173
Caulking	14646	lf	2	29292.0	488.2	1	488
Power wash walkway/sidewalk	63.9	msf	150	9585.0	159.8	6	959
Power wash furniture	129	each	15	1935.0	32.3	12	387
Reseal exposed aggregate walk	63.9	msf	480	30672.0	511.2	2	1022
Replace groundcover/shrubs	32	msf	198	6336.0	105.6	1	106
Brush removal							52
Shop work							360
Fountain maintenance							240
Flood control/cleanup							400
						TOTAL	19203

Contractual
>Irrigation start up $225/shut down $190/repairs $640 (20 hrs @ $32/hour)
>Electrical repairs (lights - quantity/bulbs-quantity)
>Lawn care program $2160
>Goose control
>[illegible]affitti removal
>[illegible] of bronze plaques/art works/interpretive signage
>Pruning/Removal of large, established trees $195,000 (390 trees @ $500/tree)

***Figures on Unit (minutes) derived from DPW Maintenance Management System, Means Man Hours Standards, and NRPA Park Maintenance Standards + As Built drawings and quantities**

Parks Maintenance Tasks & Hours

Maintenance Tasks and Hours for Typical Park Landscapes

TASK	ONCE (hours)	ANNUAL FREQ.	TOTAL HOURS	COMMENTS
Turf - Typical / Non-Athletic Use			**329**	**Annual Hours per Acre**
Remove litter	0.20	156	31	10% of area; 2x/week
Mow turf	3.25	43	140	Ride-on mower in open areas, small mower and string trimmer where needed; 1x/week during growing season
Top dress soil	9.00	1	9	50% of turf area
Soil test & evaluation	allow*	AN**	1	Done prior to fertilization
Turf fertilization & weed preventer application	7.00	2	14	100% of area; fertilizer and pre-emergent applications
Seasonal turf rennovation	22.00	3	66	50% of area; dethatch, aerate, overseed
Tree maintenance & monitoring	3.00	2	6	Assume maintenance for 3-5 trees per acre; includes pruning, clearing, and pest control; monitoring for pests, disease, damage, etc.
Pest control	1.00	6	6	10% of an acre
Temporary fencing	allow	AN	5	Install/maintain temporary fencing, assumes 3,000 lf per acre
Light fixture cleaning	allow	AN	4	4x/year
Light fixture maintenance	allow	AN	2	As needed
Irrigation maintenance	allow	AN	45	Monitor to ensure adequate coverage and functionality; check for damage; repair & replace above-grade components as needed; repair & clean out system; winterization & spring startup
Turf - Athletic Fields			**566**	**Annual Hours per Acre (approximately 1 field)**
Remove litter/debris	0.33	156	51	15% of an acre, 3x/week
Empty trashcans	0.33	260	86	Assume 2 stations per acre (one trash, one recycling can per station); 5x/week
Clean and maintain amenities & furnishings	0.40	12	5	Assume 4 furnishing per acre, monthly
Mowing	3.25	43	140	90% of an acre; Toro Groundmaster or equal
Trimming/edging	0.60	43	26	10% of an acre; push mower or hand trimmer
Turf fertilization & weed preventer application	7.00	3	21	100% of area; fertilizer and pre-emergent applications
Seasonal turf renovation	45.00	2	90	100% of an acre; thatch, aerate, seed, water, monitor
Reline fields	1.50	20	30	1000LF/field, done every two weeks during the season
Pest control	1.00	6	6	10% of an acre
Temporary fence installation and repair	1.25	6	8	Assumes 500lf/acre
Fence and equipment maintenance	allow	AN	20	Fence, goals, nets, & all related play equipment maintenance
Graffiti removal	allow	AN	5	As needed
Bleacher maintenance	allow	AN	15	If needed
Light maintenance	2.00	2	4	Assume work on 4 lights per acre due to park operations, vandalism and/or routine maintenance
Irrigation maintenance	allow	AN	60	Monitor to ensure adequate coverage and functionality; check for damage; repair & replace above-grade components as needed; repair & clean out system; winterization & spring startup

Turf Types vs. Native Plantings

Cost Comparison of Turf Types vs. Native Planting

Landscape Type	Annual Hours per Acre	Average Hourly Staff Rate	Personnel Cost	OTPS %	OTPS Cost	Total Cost Per Acre	Cost Per SF
Turf - Typical / Non-Athletic Use	329	$20	$6,579	55%	$3,618	$10,197	$0.23
Turf - Athletic Fields*	566	$20	$11,323	75%	$8,492	$19,815	$0.45
Turf - "Low-mow"	184	$20	$3,678	45%	$1,655	$5,333	$0.12
Native Planting**	184	$25	$4,610	30%	$1,383	$5,993	$0.14

Note: OTPS = "Other Than Personnel Services"; OTPS costs include materials, supplies, equipment maintenance, fuel, utilities, etc.

*Costs can be ~$15,000 higher if the field is resodded yearly

**There is an opportunity to use volunteers to help with maintenance

Event Permit Examples

Conejo Recreation & Park District

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT-ATHLETIC FIELDS

Today's Date_____Estimated attendance_____

Name of Group/Patron_____Email_____

Participant's age_____Type of Activity_____

Fields must be booked for a 2 hour minimum.

Check if lights are needed (extra charge) _____

Date: _____ Time: from: _____ to: _____ Location:_____ Field:_____

Date: _____ Time: from: _____ to: _____ Location:_____ Field:_____

Date: _____ Time: from: _____ to: _____ Location:_____ Field:_____

If team is registered in CRPD League, write team name._____

_____

_____	_____
Applicant name	Address
_____	_____
Organization name	City/ State/Zip
_____	_____
Applicant Signature	Phone

Cancellations must be made at least 10 business days prior to your reservation date to avoid fees.

A confirmation email will be sent to you.
Payment options:
Credit card payment may be made on line. *(Log in will be your email address)*
Cash or check payment may be made at the Hillcrest Reservations Office.

Conejo Recreation & Park District Reservations Office
403 W Hillcrest Drive Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
PHONE 805.381.1213 • Fax 805.777.7391 • Email reservations@crpd.org

Revised 11/16/2017

Conejo Recreation & Park District

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT – FACILITIES & PARKS

Today's Date_____Date(s) Requested_____Day(s) of Week_____

Name of Patron or Organization _____

Facility Requested_____Area/Field/Room_____

Type of Activity_____Estimated Attendance_____

I. Outdoor Facility Reservation or Indoor Room Reservation: *(4 hour minimum)* NO EARLY ENTRY

Prep Time: From _____ To _____*(indoor set up 1 hour minimum)*

Program Time: From _____ To _____*(actual event time)*

Clean-Up Time: From _____ To _____*(indoor cleanup 1 hour minimum)* Total Hours_____

II. Athletic Field Reservation: *(2 hour minimum)*

From _____To_____Type of Activity _____

III. General Information:

Decorations: No _____Yes_____Type _____

Admission/donation required? No_____ Yes_____Amount $_____

How are proceeds to be used?_____

Amplified sound requested? (*outdoors only*) No_____ Yes_____*(Amplified sound request required for anything louder than a radio.)*

Alcohol served? No_____Yes_____Sold _____*(If alcohol is being sold, an ABC License is required.)*

Are caterers, vendors, attractions, etc. being used? Yes_____ No_____ Type_____

Is the event open to the public? No _____Yes _____

IV. Notes:

- In district residents include residents of Newbury Park, Thousand Oaks, and the **Ventura County section** of Westlake Village.
- A confirmation email will be sent to the email address listed below, upon submittal of application.
- Payment options include check (payable to Conejo Recreation & Park District), cash or credit card.

_____
Name of Applicant (please print)

_____
Signature of Applicant

_____
Address (organization's address if applicable)

_____
Email Address

_____
City State Zip

_____
Phone Number

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
OUTDOOR FACILITY RENTAL APPLICATION

www.pvrpd.org • 805-482-1996

Today's Date: _____

Print Name of Applicant or Representative: _____

Name of Organization: _____

Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____ Email: _____

Street Address: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____

FACILITY RENTAL INFORMATION

Facility Requested: _____ **Reservation Date Requested:** _____

Type of Event: _____ _____ **Estimated Maximum Attendance:** _____

Event Times: ____ am/pm to ____am/pm **Total Hours Requested:** _____(*4 hour Minimum includes set up and cleanup*)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inflatable Bounce? No _____Yes ____ _

Vendors (Caterers, DJ's, Bands, etc...) other attractions? No ____Yes ____

Amplified Sound ? No _____Yes _____

Do you need access to electric? No _____Yes_____

Alcohol Served ? No_____Yes _____ Sold _____ (*if alcohol is being sold, an ABC License is required*)

Admission/Donations Required? No _____ Yes _____

Are you a non-profit organization? No_____ Yes_____ *(if yes, attach proof)*

How will proceeds be used? _____

Note: *All Vendors need to provide a Certificate of Insurance and have a business license to operate in Camarillo*

ATHLETIC FIELD RESERVATIONS

(Athletic Events will be reviewed and approved by the Sports Supervisor)

Are lights needed? No_____ Yes _____ Bases/equipment? No_____ Yes_____

Other Field set-up? _____

As an Applicant, I hereby agree to abide by the rules and regulations of Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District and of the State of California. I further understand that this Reservation for Use of Facility is not complete and binding until all fees are paid in full and all information requested is submitted.

In consideration for being a participant in the programs offered by the District, I hereby consent and grant to the District the right, without fees, to make and use video tape recordings/still photographs of me, my minor children, and/or dependents in my care, in any manner or form and for any lawful purpose at any time. I waive any right that I may have to review or approve the finished product, or the use to which it may be applied. I release and discharge the district and its employees from any liability to me, my children and/or dependents in my care by virtue of any representation that may occur in making, editing or use of said video tape recordings/still photography.

Applicant agrees to be solely responsible for any and all liability, claims, loss, damages, costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from any injury to persons or damage to property which arise out of its use of the District's facilities. Applicant agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the District, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers against any and all such claims, demands, causes of action, suits and expenses, arising out of or resulting from its use of the District's facilities.

_____ ___/___/___

Signature of Applicant/Responsible Party **Date**

Return to Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District 1605 E. Burnley Street, Camarillo 93010 Fax 805-482-3468

CARD NUMBER SECURITY CODE

Submit by Email | Print Form

SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT APPLICATION

To be submitted to the Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District, 1605 E. Burnley Street, Camarillo, CA 93010, (805) 482-1996
To be submitted no less than 90 days before proposed event

Please read information on applying for a Special Event permit before completing this application. Answer all questions in ink or by computer. Write N/A where appropriate.

Name of Applicant _____ Sponsor Agency _____

Phone Number _____ Address _____

E-mail Address _____ Fax Number _____

Type of Event:

☐ Run/Walk ☐ Dog Show ☐ Craft Fair ☐ Concert ☐ Community Celebration ☐ Church Service (Multi-Facility)

Other _____

Name or Title of Event: _____

Location & Brief Description of Event: _____

Please include with your application request a detailed event plan for your entire event.

Hours including Set-up/Breakdown

Date of Event _____ Total Anticipated Attendance _____ From: _____ To: _____

Date of Event _____ Total Anticipated Attendance _____ From: _____ To: _____

Additional Questions:

Yes	No	
☐	☐	Does this event involve a charge for admission?
☐	☐	Does this event involve the **sale** or **use** of alcoholic beverages?
☐	☐	Will items or services be sold or given away at the event?

If **YES**, please describe: _____

☐ ☐ Does this event involve entertainment?

If **YES**, please describe: _____

☐ ☐ Does this event involve a **moving route** of any kind along streets, sidewalks or highways?

If **YES**, attach a detailed map of your proposed route, indicate the direction of travel, and provide a written narrative to explain the route. Include information about other agencies you have applied for permits for this event.

☐ ☐ Does this event involve animals?

☐ ☐ Does this event involve a **fixed venue** site? If **YES**, attach a detailed site map showing all streets affected.

☐ ☐ Does this event involve any tents?

☐ ☐ Will there be any open flame cooking in booths or trailers? Propane?

☐ ☐ Will there be a polytechnics display (fireworks)?



CITY OF VENTURA, PRCP
PARKS DIVISION, ATTN: DIANA
P.O. BOX 99
501 POLI ST., ROOM 226
VENTURA, CA 93001
805-652-4551

CITY OF VENTURA
PARKS, RECREATION & COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS
www.cityofventura.ca.gov

APPLICATION FOR PARK USE - CALL FOR AVAILABILITY PRIOR TO FILLING OUT APPLICATION.

Return application and deposit to address above. All fees must be paid prior to your event.
Credit cards are accepted by phone. Check/money order made out to the **City of Ventura.**

	FIELD AREA OR PARK REQUESTED	DATE	FROM	TO	TOTAL HOURS
1	1ST CHOICE		☐ AM ☐ PM	☐ AM ☐ PM	
	2ND CHOICE		☐ AM ☐ PM	☐ AM ☐ PM	

2	APPLICANT NAME / COMPANY NAME:			
	ADDRESS:			
	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
	HOME PHONE:	WORK PHONE:	CELL PHONE:	
	EMAIL ADDRESS:			

3	TYPE OF EVENT/THEME (WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, ETC.):		BIRTHDAY THEME:		
	WILL YOU BE PROVIDING YOUR OWN TABLES/CHAIRS/CANOPIES? ☐ YES ☐ NO	**IF YES, HOW MANY?**	**TABLES**	**CHAIRS**	**CANOPIES**
4	WILL YOU BE HIRING ENTERTAINMENT VENDOR(S)? ☐ YES ☐ NO	**ALL ENTERTAINMENT VENDORS MUST BE SELECTED FROM OUR APPROVED LIST**			
	IF YES, NAME OF COMPANY:				
5	ESTIMATED ATTENDANCE:				
6	WILL ALCOHOL BE CONSUMED?: ☐ YES ☐ NO				
7	IS ELECTRICITY NEEDED? (*NOT AVAILABLE AT THILLE PARK BBQ OR CAMINO REAL #2*) ☐ YES ☐ NO	**PLEASE NOTE: OUTLETS CAN ONLY HANDLE SMALL '20 AMP' ITEMS**			
8	WILL THERE BE MUSIC? ☐ YES ☐ NO	**NO AMPLIFIED OR LOUD INSTRUMENTS**			

Appendix B: Sustainability Plan & Guidelines

The most critical sustainability solutions for Oxnard can be put into three categories: using **water effectively,** improving **energy efficiency,** and increasing the **quality** of **land resources** and **materials**.

Water and utilities are the highest City park expenditure. The high costs are, in part, a result of poor materials, inefficient design, and inadequate infrastructure.

Sustainability needs to be a driving force of Oxnard's public park and open space network. Throughout the Masterplan, the project team established measures for incorporating these principles into the design, construction, and operation of parks. This Sustainability Plan & Guidelines recapitulates those measures into a consolidated appendix; it reinforces the practices needed for Oxnard to gain a successful built environment. Our sustainability measures can be divided into three categories - water, energy, and land resources/materials.



Sustainable Water Use

Sustainable Planting: Native, drought-tolerant plantings should replace turf not being used for programming within parks. Sustainable planting will save significantly on water maintenance costs.

Artificial Turf Fields: Oxnard should convert over-time all multi-use and soccer fields to artificial turf. This transition will result in substantive financial savings by decreasing the water needed for maintenance.

Reclaimed Water Sources: The sizing of infrastructure to be less dependent on potable water sources. Opportunities can be utilized to make irrigation water costs significantly cheaper per 1000 gallons.

Irrigation Improvements: Retrofit of irrigation systems to computer-driven irrigation monitoring. This results in automated metric data, informing the City of leaks or efficiencies in real-time.

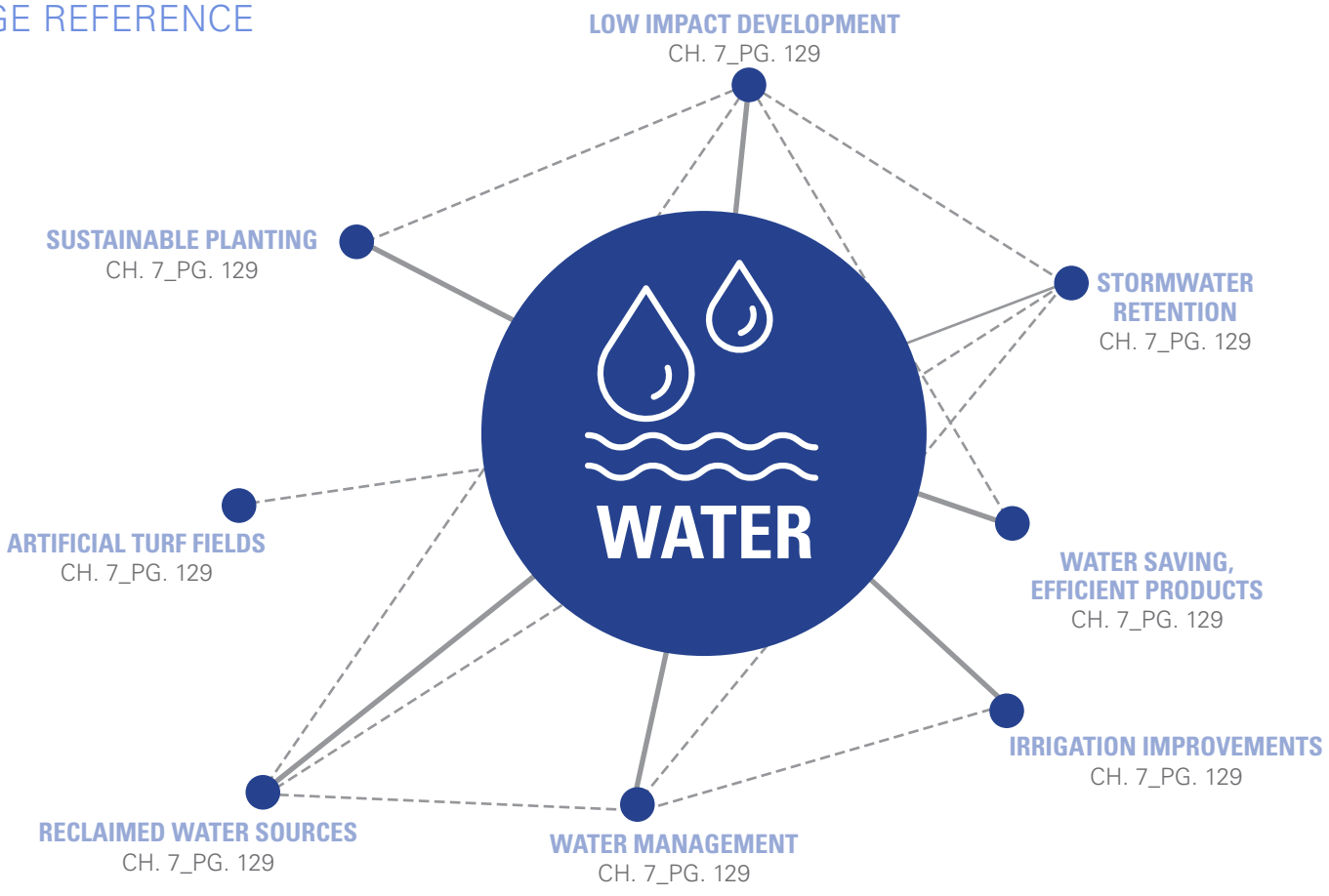
Low Impact Development: (LID) Can include a variety of methods to mitigate water use or runoff, such as bioswales, impervious pavement, green roofs, rainwater harvesting, and bioretention.

Water Management: Guides cities to update the design, delivery schedules, and pressure requirements of irrigation systems. Acts as an overall framework plan for whole city networks and individual sites.

Stormwater Retention: Stormwater management systems that collect and reuse water. It can greatly reduce the load on City utilities while providing an aesthetic means to promote responsible water use.

Water Saving, Efficient Products: Indoor products that rely on less potable water in public facilities. This includes low-flow toilets and bathroom faucets.

PAGE REFERENCE



Energy Efficiency In Parks

LED Lighting in Parks: Convert and implement LED Lighting in all Oxnard City Parks. LEDs use significantly less energy, as well as have the ability to be sensor-activated for less energy use.

Smart Restroom Design: New restroom designs should have skylights or solar panels to minimize lighting needs during daytime hours. Energy-efficient appliances should be installed to reduce water/lighting costs.

Solar Panels on Facilities: Incorporate solar panels on restrooms, pavilions, playgrounds, and other City facilities where feasible. Solar panels are a great option for lighting facilities at night for a reduced cost.

Low Impact Development: (LID) Can include a variety of methods to mitigate demand on utilities, thus saving energy. Examples include green roofs, bioretention, and rainwater collection.

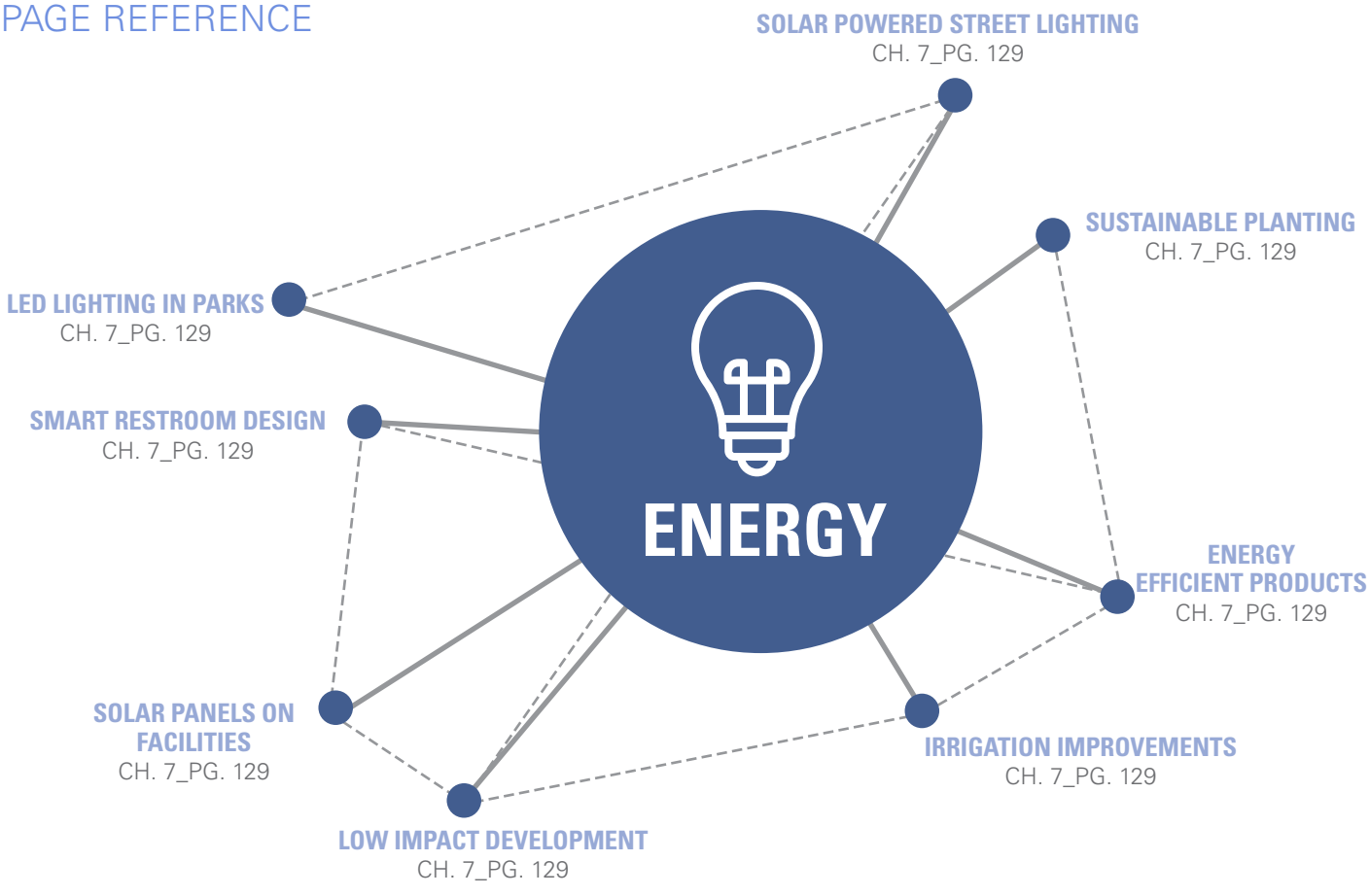
Solar Powered Street Lighting: Oxnard's streets should use solar-powered, LED street lamps versus traditional models.

Sustainable Planting: Native, drought-tolerant plantings should replace turf not being used for programming within parks. Sustainable planting will not only save water but energy and electricity for maintenance.

Energy Efficient Products: New restrooms or park facilities will incorporate energy-efficient products, such as ENERGY STAR-rated appliances, to save on costs.

Irrigation Improvements: Improved technology can allow irrigation systems to adjust their water-flow settings to match weather patterns automatically. This saves energy and adjusts irrigation to only what is needed.

PAGE REFERENCE



Land Resources & Materials

Long-Lasting, Durable Materials: Select materials that will have a longer life for its value. While many durable products are a lot more expensive, having a longer "shelf-life" will actually save the City money in the future.

Recycled Materials: Select materials that will minimize resources. Oxnard should strive for using recycled products that have long shelf lives and are locally sourced.

Bike Infrastructure: Invest in bike infrastructure to promote sustainable transportation methods and less reliance on automobiles.

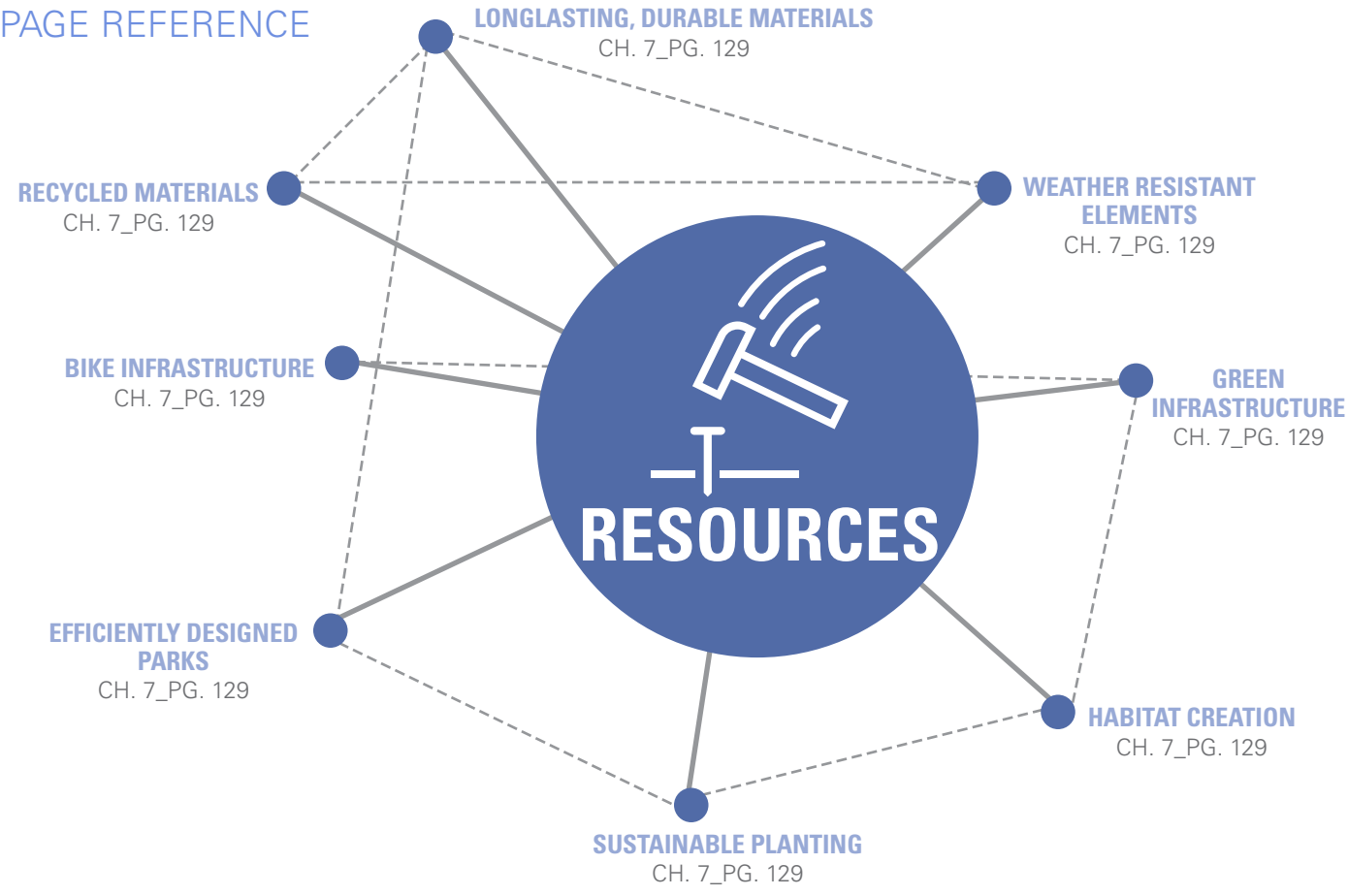
Efficiently Designed Parks: Oxnard's parks should be dual-purpose and used efficiently to promote the sustainable usage of land resources. Parks should be dual-purpose and designed to maximize the potential for programming needs.

Sustainable Planting: Native, drought-tolerant plantings should replace turf not being used for programming within parks. Sustainable planting creates an opportunity for ecological diversity and habitat creation.

Habitat Creation and restoration of habitats in public parks enhance biodiversity. It promotes the generation of natural resources, including the development of animal and plant life.

Green Infrastructure: Developing projects, such as restoring Ormond Beach & the Santa Clara River Trail, that enhance the natural environment while providing opportunities for community resources.

PAGE REFERENCE



Appendix C: State of The System Report & Parks Scorecard

Table of Contents

1. Introduction……. 1

2. Workshop Objectives……. 1

3. Where and When……. 1

4. Outreach and Attendance……. 1

5. Workshop Format and Activities…… 2

Appendix A: Workshop Flyer

Appendix B: Comment Card Topic Tabulation

Appendix C: Giant Map Activity

Appendix D: Conversation Wall Activity Topic Tabulation

Appendix E: Games Activity Topic Tabulation

Appendix F: Kids' Art Activity Topic Tabulation

Community Workshop Summary 1

Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Community Workshops | Round 1

SUMMARY

Draft | January 29, 2019

Prepared for:

City of Oxnard

Prepared by:

Kearns & West, in Partnership with Design Workshop

1. Introduction

Purpose

The City of Oxnard (City) has initiated preparation of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the City of Oxnard. The focus is on developing a Parks and Recreation Master Plan that serves residents' recreational needs and enhances quality of life. Guided by the Community Engagement Plan, the City conducted the first round of community workshops on two consecutive days in January 2019, to solicit meaningful input to inform the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This summary includes five sections: Introduction, Workshop Objectives, Where and When, Outreach and Attendance, and Format and Activities. The Appendices contain the workshop flyer and report on input received during the workshop activities.

2. Workshop Objectives

The objectives for the first round of community workshops were to:

- Inform community members about the Parks and Recreation Master Plan purpose, contents, preparation process, and implementation process.
- Learn from community members:
    - What currently draws them to the parks and what they enjoy at the parks
    - What community needs are currently unmet by the parks
    - What improvements should be made
- Involve community members in considering tradeoffs in meeting park improvement needs and priorities and funding limits.

3. Where and When

The workshops were held on two consecutive days in two different locations in Oxnard. The first workshop was held on the south side of Oxnard, and the second workshop was held in central Oxnard, as shown in Table 1.

Where	When
South Oxnard Community Center 200 East Bard Road	Wednesday, January 9, 4:00-8:00 p.m.
Oxnard Performing Arts Center 800 Hobson Way	Thursday, January 10, 4:00-8:00 p.m.

4. Outreach and Attendance

The City used multiple methods to inform community members about the workshop and to encourage participation. Approximately 120 people attended the January 9th workshop, and approximately 80 attended the January 10th workshop, for a total of approximately 200.

The City used multiple methods for publicizing the community workshops, including:

- City of Oxnard website home page post

- Email announcements, including the flyer and request to forward the announcement to others, sent to:
    - City Council
    - Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission
    - Advisory Committee
    - Project Contact List
- City of Oxnard Facebook and Nextdoor networks
- Neighborhood Councils
- Department of Recreation and Community Service contacts
- **ERIC- please ass others such as radio interviews, press release, ect**

5. Format and Activities

Both community workshop were conducted using an identical open house format. Six stations were set up with different information and input activities for participants. At the first station, Registration, participants signed in and received stamp cards to encourage them to visit each station to obtain a stamp. At the exit, participants could exchange their completed stamp card for a raffle ticket to win a door prize. Additionally, participants received comment cards at registration.

The workshop was held in a trilingual environment, with English-speaking and Spanish-speaking project team members at each station. Two Mixteco translators from MICOP circulated throughout the workshop. Additionally, all materials and instructions were presented in Spanish and English, and the Conversation Wall questions were printed in Spanish, English, and Mixteco.

Each station's purpose and input activity is described in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Station Descriptions

Station Number and Title	Purpose	Activity	Activity Tabulation Results
1. Registration	• Welcome participants and describe workshop format and stamp card activity. • Provide sign-in sheet to gather contact information for future communications. • Collect contact information for future communications.	• Introduction to stamp card • Comment card distribution	See Appendix B
2. Giant Map Station	• Inform attendees about the Parks	• Video presentation	See Appendix C

	and Recreation Master Plan process. • Create a visual display of where attendees traveled from to attend the workshop.	describing the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process played on a loop in both Spanish and English. • Activity where participants placed a red pin on the map where they live and a blue pin at the park they visit the most. A project team member then tied a string between the two locations.	
3. Conversation Wall	• Solicit specific input on questions to be addressed in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	• Activity where participants used marking pens to write answers on wall display to three questions, printed in English, Spanish, and Mixteco: ○ What about Oxnard's parks do you and your friends and family like the most? ○ What do you and your friends and family need but don't find in the parks? ○ What changes at the parks would make you go there more often? • Displayed throughout the workshop so attendees could read their fellow community members' answers.	See Appendix D
4. Games	• Solicit input about how Oxnard	• Tradeoff Game:	See Appendix E

	residents would allocate limited budget for different amenities. • Gather information about community members' impressions and perspectives about different park amenities, design, and planting styles.	Activity involved spending five coins on prioritized amenities, selecting among ten options priced one to three coins depending on actual construction cost. • "Describe Me Game": Activity involved seven boxes with printed images related to parks and recreation, participants wrote their feelings about the images on a card and placed them in each box.	
5. Survey Station	• Introduce the public survey that was sent to the community in October 2018. • Encourage participants to complete survey.	• Survey Completion, hard copy or online.	The completed surveys will be tabulated by the National Research Center, Inc.
6. Kids' Art Activity	• Solicit input from Oxnard youth.	• Activity involved participants drawing their ideal park	See Appendix F

4

APPENDIX A:

Workshop Flyer

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

MAKE OXNARD'S PARKS BETTER | MEJORA LOS PARQUES DE OXNARD



Help us make Oxnard's parks better for you and your neighbors. Come to the community workshop, and make your voice heard!

Ayúdenos a mejorar los parques de Oxnard para usted y sus vecinos. ¡Ven al taller comunitario y haz oír tu voz!

Choose your day! Drop-in between 4pm and 8pm!
¡Elige tu día! ¡Presentarse entre 4pm y 8pm!

Both workshops will have the same agenda and discussion activities. Choose the workshop date that is most convenient for you! The workshop will be in English & Spanish! Snacks will be provided!

Ambos talleres tendrán la misma agenda y actividades de discusión. ¡Elige la fecha del taller que más te convenga! ¡El taller será en inglés y español! Se proveerán refrigerios!

Have questions? ¿Tiene preguntas?
Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager
(805) 271-2231
eric.humel@oxnard.org

Join Us! | Únase a nosotros!

DAY 1 / DÍA 1 4:00 pm - 8:00 pm
January 9, 2019
The South Oxnard Community Center
200 E. Bard Road, Oxnard, CA 93030

DAY 2 / DÍA 2 4:00 pm - 8:00 pm
January 10, 2019
Oxnard Performing Arts Center
800 Hobson Way, Oxnard, CA 93030

APPENDIX B

Comment Card Topic Tabulations

APPENDIX C:

Giant Map Activity

APPENDIX D:

Conversation Wall Activity Topic Tabulation

What about Oxnard's parks do you and your friends and family like the most?	
Topic	**Count**
Playing soccer	11
Taking Walks	8
Cleanliness	7
Playing	6
Exercising	5
Open Space	5
Spending time with family	5

What do you and your friends and family need but don't find in the parks?	
Topic	**Count**
More lighting	26
Cleaner/better bathrooms	9
Better safety/security	6
Soccer fields	6
Better maintenance/cleaning	5
Dedicated pet areas	5

What changes at the parks would make you go there more often?	
Topic	**Count**
More lighting	15
Better maintenance/upkeep	13
Clean, accessible restrooms	12
More hiking/walking paths	6
Better safety/security	5
Dedicated pet areas	5
Addressing homelessness	5

APPENDIX E:

Games Activity Topic Tabulation – Tradeoff Game

Topic	Count
Soccer field	24
Nature trails	80
Swimming pool	56
Playground	55
Baseball field	37
Dog park	36
Protected bike lanes	32
Environmental education	25
Basketball courts	22
Community center	14
Tennis	10
Community garden	12

Note: Some participants placed all five coins into one bucket.

APPENDIX E:

Games Activity Topic Tabulation – "Describe Me" Game



Topic	Count
Short, general, positive comments ("I like it," "Beautiful," etc.)	50
Clean or maintained	20
Like playset	16
Like grass, green or open space	11
Good for families	9
Good for kids	8
Good for social activities, parties, birthdays, etc.	8
Like trees or shade	6



Topic	Count
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	20
Dry, needs watering or grass	20
Short generally negative statements (“I don’t like it,” “Boring,” etc.)	15
Peaceful, relaxing, or good for meditation	13
Educational	10
Nice place for a walk	9
Drought tolerant or environmentally friendly	8
Nature	8



Topic	Count
Natural, wild, open space, habitat	32
Scary, dangerous, ugly, or would not go there	19
Needs maintenance, work, or landscaping	16
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	11
Needs trails or paths	10
Wasteland, abandoned, or wasted land	10
Nice hiking trail	10
Develop into soccer fields	5



Topic	Count
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	29
Good for walking	27
Peaceful, relaxing, or calming	12
Need or want this in Oxford	11
Clean	6
Safe	6
Needs lighting	5



Topic	Count
Dry	20
Needs maintenance	15
Ugly or unappealing	14
Good place to walk dogs	13
Needs more green trees, grass, or plants	12
Nice hiking trail	10
Need or want this in Oxford	8
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	8



Topic	Count
Natural, wild, open space, habitat	32
Scary, dangerous, ugly, or would not go there	19
Needs maintenance, work, or landscaping	16
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	11
Needs trails or paths	10
Wasteland, abandoned, or wasted land	10
Nice hiking trail	10
Develop into soccer fields	5



Topic	Count
Short, general, positive comments ("I like it," "Beautiful," etc.)	29
Good for walking	27
Peaceful, relaxing, or calming	12
Need or want this in Oxford	11
Clean	6
Safe	6
Needs lighting	5



Topic	Count
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	46
Need or want this in Oxford	28
Good for soccer	17
Good for sport or exercise	14
High maintenance	6



Topic	Count
Good for biking	28
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	27
Needs maintenance	12
Fun, or good place to spend time	10
Good place to be active or exercise	8
Need protected bike lanes or paths	8
Relaxing or peaceful	6
Beach	5

Needs Picture

Topic	Count
Needs maintenance	30
Short generally negative statements (“I don’t like it,” “Ugly,” etc.)	18
Short, general, positive comments (“I like it,” “Beautiful,” etc.)	13
Needs more grass	12
Needs more to be usable park	10
Could be used for soccer fields	7
Dry	5

APPENDIX F:

Kids' Art Activity Topic Tabulation

Topic	Count
Soccer	30
Tree	9
Open Space	7
Grassy Area	5
Playground	5
Swimming Pool	5

Note: Children and Adults participated and made drawings.

Community Workshop Summary 2

Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Community Workshops | Round 2

SUMMARY

Prepared for:

City of Oxnard

Prepared by:

Kearns & West, in Partnership with Design Workshop

Table of Contents

1. Introduction……1

2. Workshop Objectives……1

3. Where and When……1

4. Outreach and Attendance…… 2

5. Workshop Format and Activities……5

Appendix A: Parks and Recreation Master Plan Process Chart Poster

Appendix B: Park Inspiration Posters

Appendix C: Nature Access Poster s

Appendix D: Athletic Fields Posters

Appendix E: Survey Results Posters

Appendix F: Workshop 1 Results Posters

Appendix G: Comment Card Input

Appendix H: Discussion Group Notes

Appendix I: Kid's Art Activity

1. Introduction

Purpose

The City of Oxnard (City) has initiated preparation of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the City. The focus is on developing a Parks and Recreation Master Plan that serves residents' recreational needs and enhances quality of life. Guided by the Community Engagement Plan, the City conducted the second round of community workshops on two consecutive days in April 2019. The purpose was to share the results from the first round of community workshops in January 2019 and solicit meaningful input on the results to further inform the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This summary includes five sections: Introduction, Workshop Objectives, Where and When, Outreach and Attendance, and Workshop Format and Activities. The Appendices contain the posters presented in the workshops and reporting on input received during the workshop activities.

2. Workshop Objectives

The objectives for the second round of community workshops were to:

- Present results from the Round 1 community workshop and surveys.
- Inform community members about the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process and next steps for implementation.
- Solicit from community members:
    - Thoughts about the survey results
    - Overall support, feelings, or recommendations for protected bike lanes
    - Feedback on images of example parks
    - Preference for soccer field additions
- Involve community members in considering tradeoffs in meeting park improvement needs and priorities with funding limits.

3. Where and When

The workshops were held on two consecutive days in two different locations in Oxnard. The first workshop was held in central Oxnard, and the second workshop was held on the south side of Oxnard, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 – Workshop Meeting Location and Time

Where	When
Oxnard Performing Arts Center 800 Hobson Way	Wednesday, April 24, 2019 4:00-8:00 p.m.
South Oxnard Community Center 200 East Bard Road	Thursday, April 25, 2019, 4:00-8:00 p.m.

1

4. Outreach and Attendance

The City used multiple methods to inform community members about the workshop and to encourage participation. The City publicized the community workshops in multiple ways, including:

- City of Oxnard website home page post
- Email announcements, including the flyer and request to forward the announcement, sent to:
    - City Council
    - Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission
    - Advisory Committee
    - Project Contact List
- City of Oxnard Facebook and Nextdoor networks
- Neighborhood Councils
- Department of Recreation and Community Service contacts

5. Workshop Format and Activities

Both community workshops were conducted using the same format, which consisted of open topical open house stations and discussion groups. At the first station, Registration, participants signed in, heard information about the stations and discussion groups, and received a number for their discussion group. Attendees then circulated through the stations, which were each staffed by Spanish-speaking and English-speaking project team members, who explained the information and answered questions. Each station's purpose and input activity are described in Table 2.

Additionally, participants received comment cards at registration. Please see **Appendix G** for tabulation of comment card topics.

Discussion Groups

At two points in the Round 2 workshops, 5:00 p.m. and 6:30 p.m., participants were invited to join one of three discussion groups depending on the number assigned to them at registration. The discussion groups were set up in different corners of the room and staffed by a team leader and a facilitator, who led the discussion either in Spanish or English. The team leader presented the posters displayed at stations three through five (Park Inspiration, Access to Nature, and Athletic Fields), as well as the October 2018 survey results, and the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process chart. The facilitator took notes on a flip chart in front of the group. The

purpose of the discussion groups was to generate conversation among community members about the workshop displays and solicit feedback on the following questions:

- What is your reaction to the survey results? Are you surprised, or are any of the results unreasonable?
- Is the idea of protected bike lanes supported, desired, or thought to be feasible?
- Do you feel that the ideas presented for soccer fields would work in Oxnard? Did any characteristics of the designs stand out to you in particular?
- Did any of the images of the example parks excite you, and if so which parks and which aspects?

Each discussion group lasted 45 minutes and was facilitated in an open conversation-style format. From these questions some major themes emerged:

- The survey results were not surprising.
- Protected bike lanes are highly desired, especially bike lanes with a physical barrier.
- Community members expressed concern about the addition of new soccer fields conflicting with the amount of space used for agriculture.
- Community members liked the idea of enhancing existing soccer fields and allowing them to be open later.
- Nature paths through the parks are highly desired.
- There is a strong need for maintained bathrooms that are open until a later time and are equipped for better lighting.

Please see **Appendix H** for the discussion group notes.

3

Table 2 – Station Descriptions

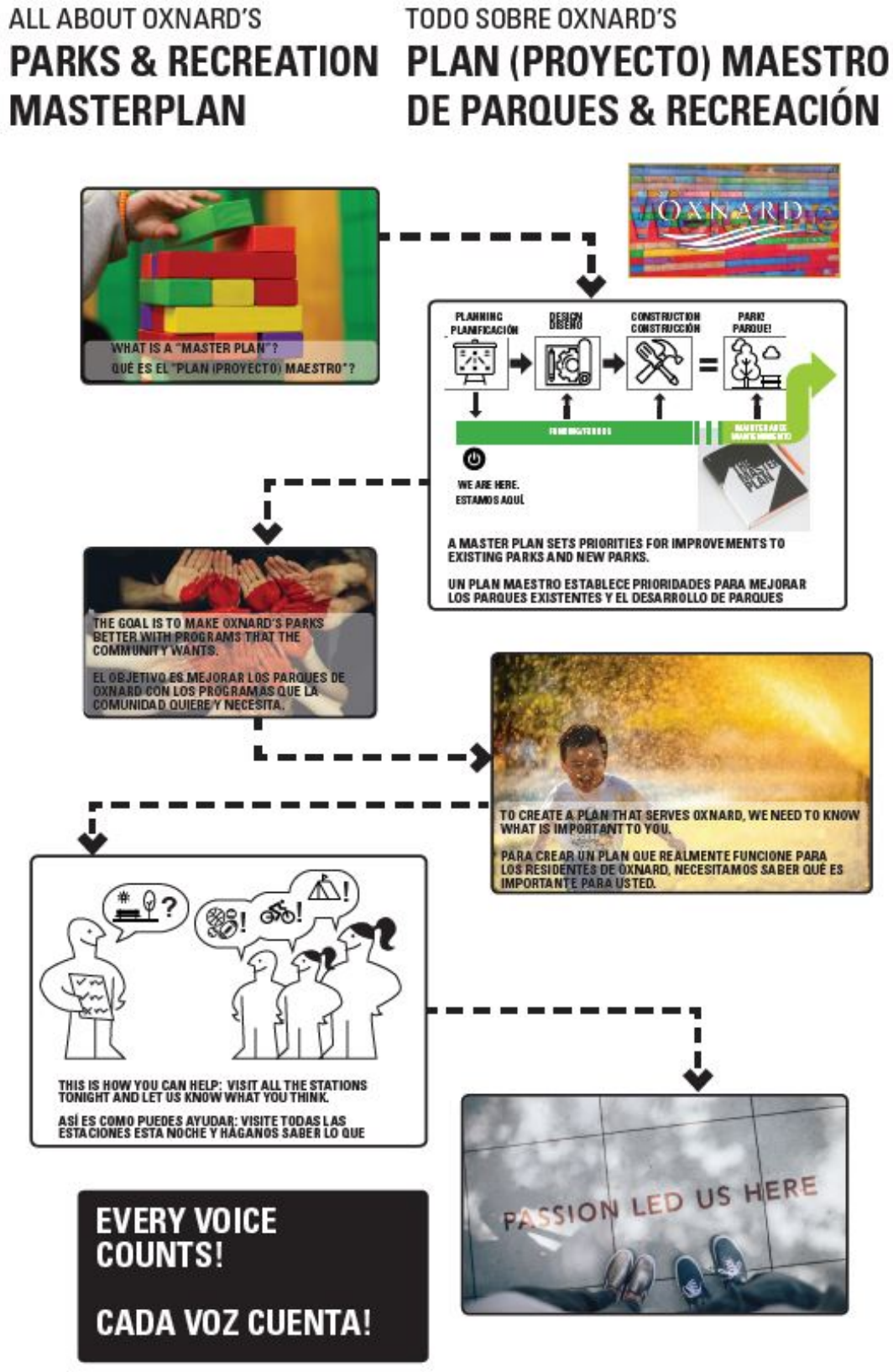
Station Number and Title	Purpose	Activity	Materials
1. Registration	• Welcome participants and describe workshop format • Provide sign-in sheet • Collect contact information for future communications • Assign discussion group number • Provide raffle ticket	• Comment card distribution • Discussion group assignment	
2. Orientation	• Display information on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process, purpose, and how to be involved	• No activity required	Appendix A
3. *Solutions Exploration* – Park Inspiration	• Provide ideas and inspiration for park design • Solicit feedback on park amenities shown in example photos	• Review graphic display and ask questions or provide comment	Appendix B
4. *Solutions Exploration* – Nature Access	• Provide ideas and inspiration for nature access trails and walkways • Solicit feedback on preferred designs for nature access trails and walkways	• Review graphic display and ask questions or provide comment	Appendix C
5. *Solutions Exploration* – Athletic Fields	• Provide ideas and inspiration for soccer field designs • Solicit feedback on preferred soccer field design and amenities	• Review graphic display and ask questions or provide comment	Appendix D
6. Kids' Art Activity	• Solicit input from Oxnard youth, informal childcare for parents so that they could participate	• Activity involved participants drawing an answer to the question: "How can we save water in our parks?"	Appendix I
7. Refreshments	• Provide snacks to attendees		

8. Survey Results and Round 1 community workshop Results	• Share results from the survey sent to community members in October 2018 • Solicit feedback on survey results • Share summarized feedback from Round 1 workshops • Solicit feedback on workshop results	• Review data and graphic display and ask questions or provide comment	Appendices E and F
9. Meet your City Parks and Recreation Commission Members	• Provide attendees with the opportunity to meet their Parks and Recreation Commission Members	• Meet and greet	

5

APPENDIX A:

Parks and Recreation Master Plan Flow Chart Poster



APPENDIX B

Park Inspiration Posters

PRECEDENT PARK/PARQUE DE EJEMPLO

BLUFF CREEK PARK. PLAYA VISTA



CREATIVE PLAYGROUND DESIGN
DISEÑO CREATIVO DEL PATIO DE RECREO



MODERN, CONTEMPORARY DOG PARK
MODERNO, PARQUE CONTEMPORÁNEO PARA PERROS



VARIETY OF NATURAL & SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS
VARIEDAD DE MATERIALES NATURALES & SOSTENIBLES



SYNTHETIC SOCCER FIELD FOR ALL YEAR PLAY
CAMPO DE FÚTBOL SINTÉTICO PARA TODO EL AÑO

FLATAS PARK. SWEDEN



UNIQUE PLAY SPACES
ESPACIOS DE JUEGOS ÚNICOS

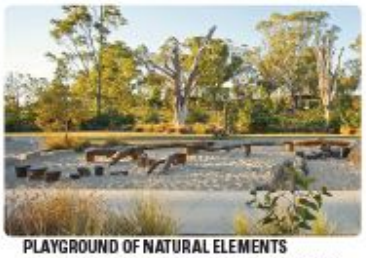


INVITING WALKING PATH THROUGH THE LANDSCAPE
ATRAYENTES CAMINOS A TRAVÉS DEL PAISAJE



PRECEDENT PARK/PARQUE DE EJEMPLO

LIZARD LOG PARK. AUSTRALIA



PLAYGROUND OF NATURAL ELEMENTS
PATIO DE RECREO Y ELEMENTOS NATURALES



UNIQUE LAYOUT
DISEÑO ÚNICO



ACTIVE PLAY
JUEGO ACTIVO



VARIETY OF PLAY SPACES AND WALKING PATHS
VARIEDAD DE ESPACIOS DE JUEGOS Y CAMINOS



"PICNIC PODS"
"VAINAS DE PICNIC"



MIX OF TURF AND NATIVE PLANTINGS
MEZCLA DE CÉSPED Y PLANTAS NATIVAS



WELL-DESIGNED BATHROOMS
BAÑOS BIEN DISEÑADOS



PRECEDENT PARK/PARQUE DE EJEMPLO

MAGGIE DALEY PARK. CHICAGO



SENSE OF DISCOVERY
SENTIDO DE DESCUBRIMIENTO



HILLS, VALLEYS, & PLAY SPACES
MONTAÑA, VALLES, & ESPACIO PARA JUEGOS



PLACES FOR CASUAL PLAY AND HANGING OUT
LUGARES PARA JUEGOS CASUALES Y PASAR EL RATO



CLIMBING WALL
PAREDES DE ESCALA



INVENTIVE PLAYGROUND
INVENTOS DE PATIOS DE RECREO



SKATING PATH
PISTA DE PATINAJE



DUAL PURPOSE BENCHES
BANCAS DE DOS USOS

SCALE COMPARISON COMPARACIÓN DE ESCALA



MAGGIE DALEY PARK ~27 ACR



CAMPUS PARK ~33 ACR



COLLEGE PARK ~77 ACR



SPORTS PARK ~26 ACR

PRECEDENT PARK/PARQUE DE EJEMPLO

BLUFF CREEK PARK. PLAYA VISTA



CREATIVE PLAYGROUND DESIGN
DISEÑO CREATIVO DEL PATIO DE RECREO



MODERN, CONTEMPORARY DOG PARK
MODERNO, PARQUE CONTEMPORÁNEO PARA PERROS



VARIETY OF NATURAL & SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS
VARIEDAD DE MATERIALES NATURALES & SOSTENIBLES



SYNTHETIC SOCCER FIELD FOR ALL YEAR PLAY
CAMPO DE FÚTBOL SINTÉTICO PARA TODO EL AÑO

FLATAS PARK. SWEDEN



UNIQUE PLAY SPACES
ESPACIOS DE JUEGOS ÚNICOS



INVITING WALKING PATH THROUGH THE LANDSCAPE
ATRAYENTES CAMINOS A TRAVÉS DEL PAISAJE

SCALE COMPARISON COMPARACIÓN DE ESCALA



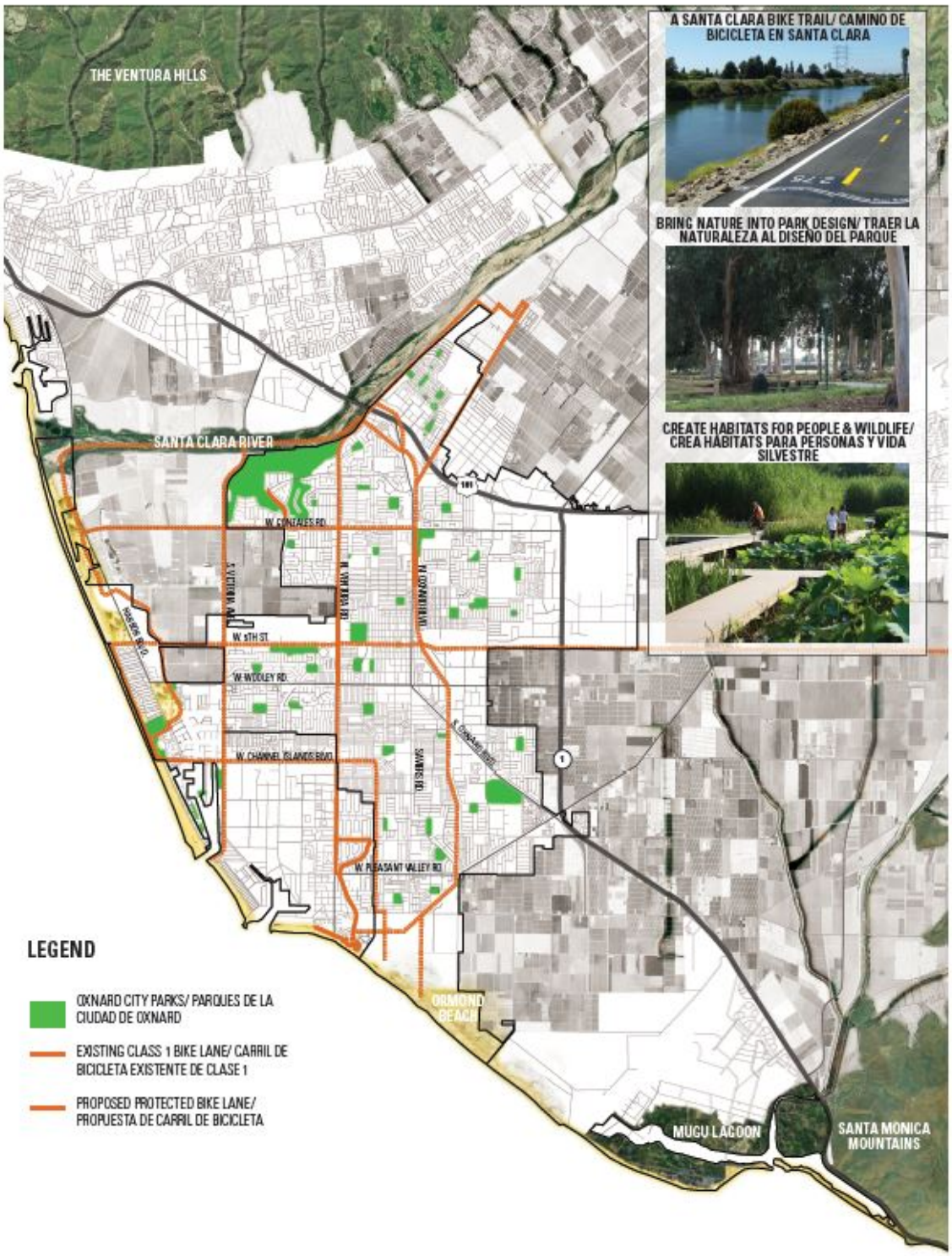
FLATAS PARK ~2.5 ACR | BLUFF CREEK PARK ~3.3 ACR | THOMPSON PARK ~2.7 ACR | LATHROP PARK ~2.96 ACR | COMMUNITY PARK EAST ~4.4 ACR

APPENDIX C:

Access to Nature Posters

ALL ABOUT OXNARD'S/ TODO SOBRE LA CONEXION

NATURAL CONNECTION/ NATURAL DE OXNARD



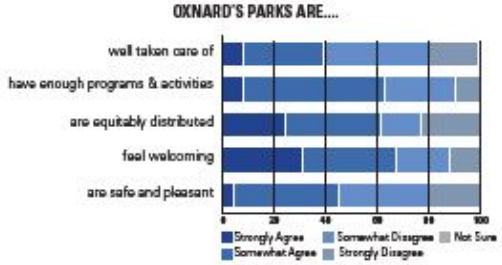
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

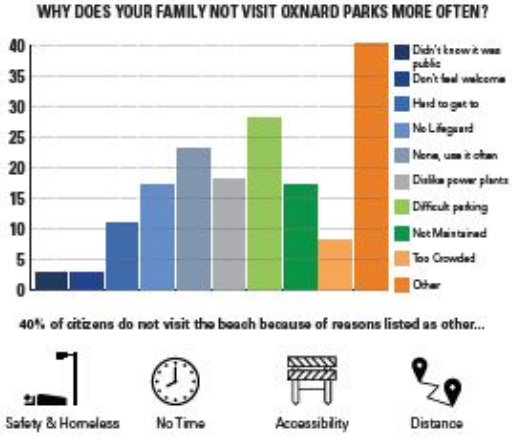
MAILED SURVEY RESULTS

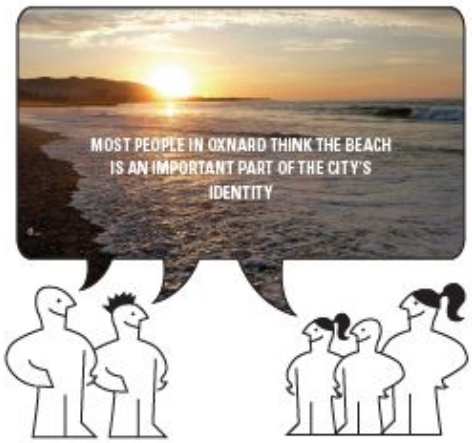




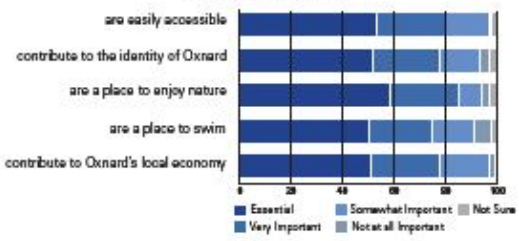












APPENDIX D:

Athletic Field Example Posters

PRECEDENT PARK/PARQUE DE EJEMPLO

TUCKAHOE TURF FARMS. NEW JERSEY



THE SOD FARM FITS 35 FULL SIZED FIELDS, ENDLESS PARKING, PORTABLE RESTROOMS AND CLUSTERS OF FOOD TRUCKS
EN LA GRANJA DE CÉSPED CABEN 35 CAMPOS DE TAMAÑO COMPLETO, ESTACIONAMIENTO SIN FIN, BAÑOS PORTÁTILES Y GRUPOS DE TROCAS DE COMIDA



THE FARM HAS SEEN OVER 300 TEAMS AND 25,000 VISITORS
LA GRANJA HA TENIDO A MÁS DE 300 EQUIPOS Y 25,000 VISITANTES



THE FARM HOSTS SEVEN MAJOR TOURNAMENTS A YEAR
LA GRANJA EN ANFITRIÓN DE SIETE GRANDES TORNEOS AL AÑO





SOD GETS SHIPPED TO STADIUMS WHEN READY, BUT FIRST THE KIDS GIVE IT A WORKOUT
EL CÉSPED SE ENVÍA A LOS ESTADIOS CUANDO ESTÁ LISTO, PERO PRIMERO, LOS NIÑOS TIENEN ENTRENAMIENTO



PRECEDENT PARKS/PARQUE DE EJEMPLO

INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

SANTA CLARITA SOCCER CENTER SANTA CLARITA, CA



LIL' KICKERS & LIL' SLUGGERS SOCCER LEAGUES
LIGA DE FÚTBOL LIL' KICKERS & LIL' SLUGGERS



SPORT LEAGUES AND ACTIVITIES FOR ALL AGES
LIGAS DEPORTIVAS Y ACTIVIDADES PARA TODOS LOS EDADES.



SPORTS CAMPS FOR YOUTH
CAMPAMENTOS DEPORTIVOS PARA JÓVENESSANTA

FEATURES:
- ADULT & YOUTH SOCCER LEAGUES/ LIGAS DE FÚTBOL PARA ADULTOS Y JÓVENES
- KIDS ACTIVITIES, CAMPS, AND MOVIES/ ACTIVIDADES PARA NIÑOS, CAMPAMENTOS, Y PELICULAS
- RENTAL SPACE/ ESPACIO DE RENTA

NUMBER OF FIELDS:
- (1) 6V6 FIELD/ CAMPO (40 YD. X 50 - 60 YD.)
- (2) 4V4 FIELD/ CAMPO (30 YD. X 40 - 50 YD.)

ESTIMATION OF GAME CAPACITY:
- ~540 GAMES PER MONTH/ JUEGOS POR MES

UPLANDS SPORTS ARENA UPLANDS, CA



SPORTS CAMPS & CLASSES FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES
CAMPOS DEPORTIVOS Y CLASES PARA NIÑOS DE TODAS LAS EDADES



ADULT BOOTCAMP TRAINING
CAMPO DE ENTRENAMIENTO PARA ADULTOS



ADULT AND YOUTH SOCCER PROGRAMS
PROGRAMAS DE FÚTBOL PARA JOVENES Y ADULTOS

FEATURES:
- ADULT & YOUTH SOCCER LEAGUES/ LIGAS DE FUTBOL PARA A
- FULL SIZED SPORTS BAR RESTAURANT/ RESTAURANTE DE BARRA DE DEPORTES DE COMPLETO
- SPORTS CAMP/ CAMPAMENTO DE DEPORTES
- HEALTH RECOVERY CENTER/ CENTRO DE SALUD DE RECUPERACION
- RENTAL SPACE/ ESPACIO DE RENTA
- CHILD DEVELOPMENT CLASSES/CLASES DE DESARROLLO INFANTIL
- PAY-TO-PLAY/ PAGA-PARA-JUGAR

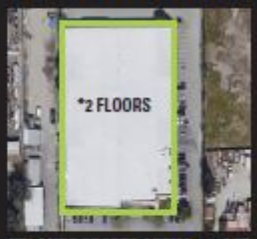
NUMBER OF FIELDS:
- (2) 7V7 FIELD/ CAMPO (40 YD. X 55 - 65 YD.)
- (2) 4V4 FIELD/ CAMPO (30 YD. X 40 - 50 YD.)

ESTIMATION OF GAME CAPACITY:
- ~720 GAMES PER MONTH/ JUEGOS POR MES

SCALE COMPARISON COMPARACIÓN DE ESCALA



SANTA CLARITA SOCCER CENTER–1.75 ACR



UPLANDS SPORTS ARENA–1.4 ACR

APPENDIX E:

Survey Results Posters

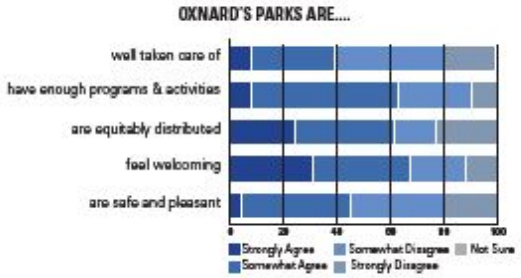
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

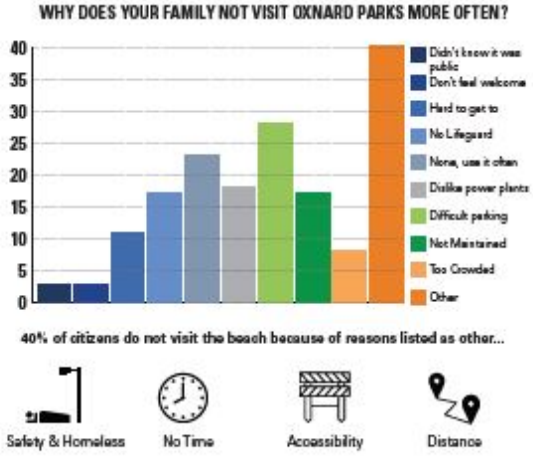
MAILED SURVEY RESULTS





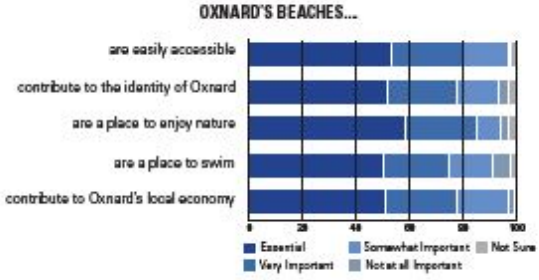










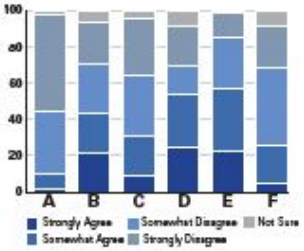


COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

MAILED SURVEY RESULTS

OXNARD'S PARKS ARE....

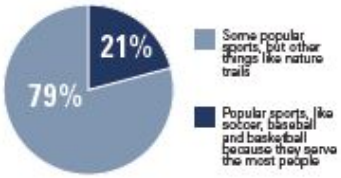
A: hard to get to
B: dont have enough restrooms
C: dont have enough amenities
D: dont have enough lighting
E: are not safety
F: are overcrowded



The majority of Oxnard residents believe....



PARK SPACES SHOULD BE DEVOTED TO:

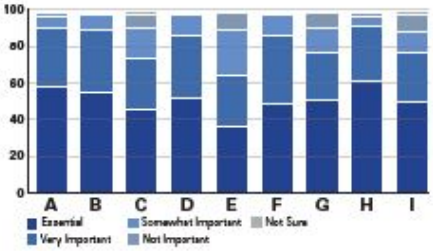


NEW PARK SPACES SHOULD:



FOR MY FAMILY, OXNARD'S PARKS ARE IMPORTANT BECAUSE THEY HAVE....

A: Green spaces within the City
B: Places for rest & relaxation
C: Sports Fields
D: Open grassy play spaces
E: Court sports (tennis/pickleball)
F: Family/group gathering places
G: Playground equipment
H: Places to walk or jog
I: Places for nature or wildlife

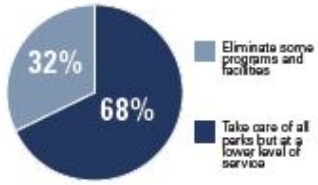


The majority of Oxnard residents believe....



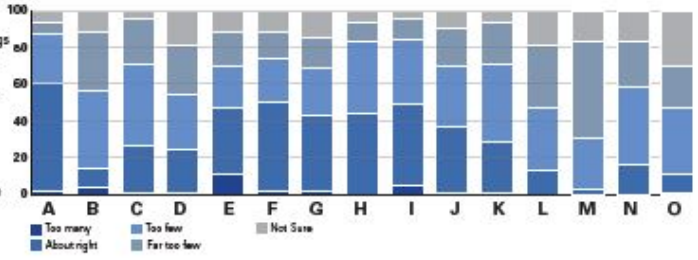
Access to all types of spaces, facilities and amenities are **essential** to the community.

TO STAY WITHIN BUDGET THE CITY SHOULD:



DO YOU THINK THERE ARE TOO MANY, TOO FEW, OR ABOUT THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF....

A: Playgrounds
B: Community Gardens
C: Park trails & paths
D: Places for off-leash dog play
E: Outdoor sports courts
F: Outdoor sports fields
G: Outdoor softball/baseball fields
H: Places for picnics
I: Places for group gatherings
J: Places for special events
K: Open and natural spaces
L: Indoor recreation/sports
M: Community centers
N: Swimming Pools
O: Environmental Education

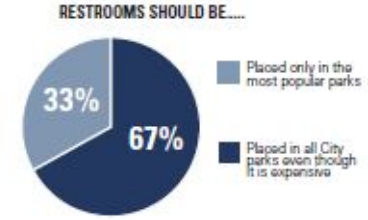


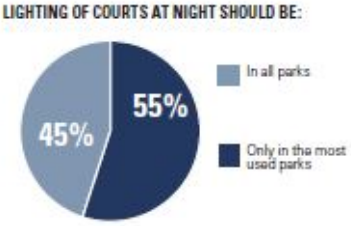
The majority of Oxnard residents believe....

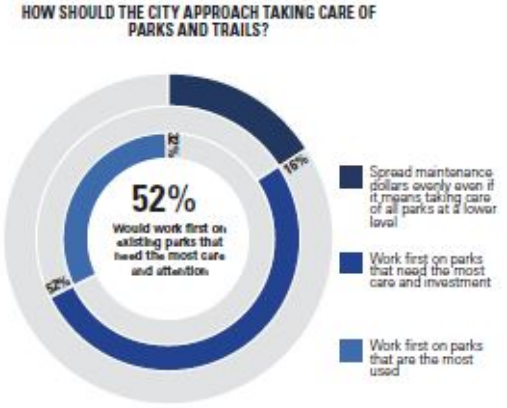


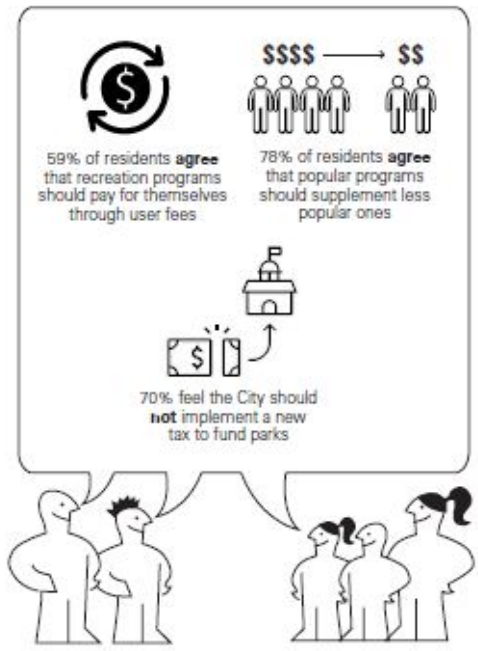
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

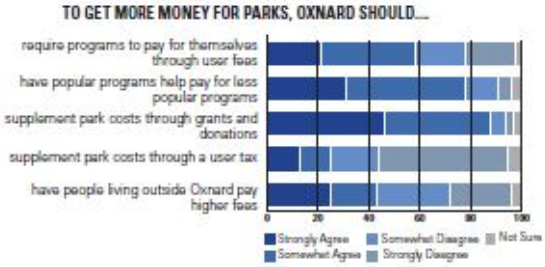
MAILED SURVEY RESULTS

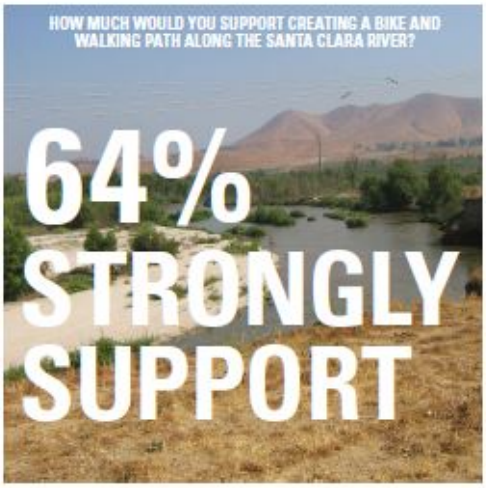


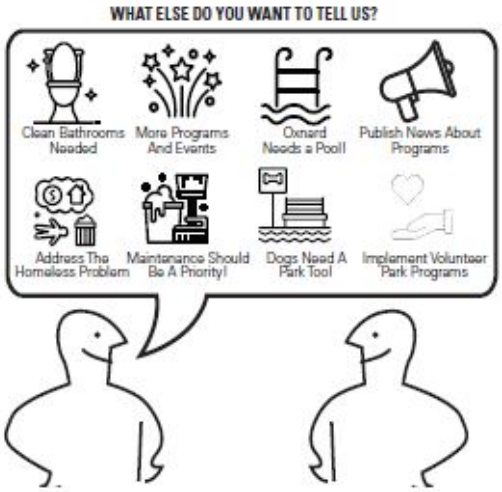












APPENDIX F:

Workshop 1 Results Posters

WHAT WE HEARD FROM YOU/ LO QUE ESCUCHAMOS DE TI

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RESULTS/ RESULTADOS DE TALLERES COMUNITARIOS




COMMUNITY GARDEN/ JARDÍN COMUNITARIO. EIBERHOOD, CO


SOCCER COMPLEX. SCOTTSDALE, AZ


EL MONTE AQUATIC CENTER/ CENTRO ACUÁTICO. EL MONTE, CA


BROOKLYN BRIDGE PLAYGROUND/ PUENTE DE RECREO BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN, NY


PLANO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER/ CENTRO DE EDUCACIÓN AMBIENTAL BROCK. PLANO, TX


ROCK CREEK PARK TRAILS/ RUTAS DEL PARQUE ROCK CREEK. WASHINGTON, D.C


HARBOUR DRIVE PROTECTED BIKE LANE/ PISTA DE CARRERA DE BICICLETA PROTEGIDA HARBOUR. REDONDO BEACH, CA

WHAT WE HEARD FROM YOU/ LO QUE ESCUCHAMOS DE TI

A GOOD PARK..../ UN BUEN PARQUE....



IS INCLUSIVE OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES/
INCLUYE TODAS LAS EDADES Y HABILIDADES



HAS A VARIETY OF SPACES AND ACTIVITIES/ TIENE UNA
VARIEDAD DE ESPACIOS Y ACTIVIDADES



CONNECTS PEOPLE WITH NATURE/ CONECTA A LAS
PERSONAS CON LA NATURALEZA



IS A CENTER FOR THE COMMUNITY / ES UN CENTRO PARA LA COMUNIDAD



REFLECTS THE COMMUNITY'S CULTURE/ REFLEJA LA CULTURA



IS BEAUTIFUL / ES BONITO



TAKES CARE OF THE EARTH/ CUIDADO DE LA TIERRA



IS EASY TO GET TO/ ES FÁCIL DE LLEGAR

APPENDIX G:

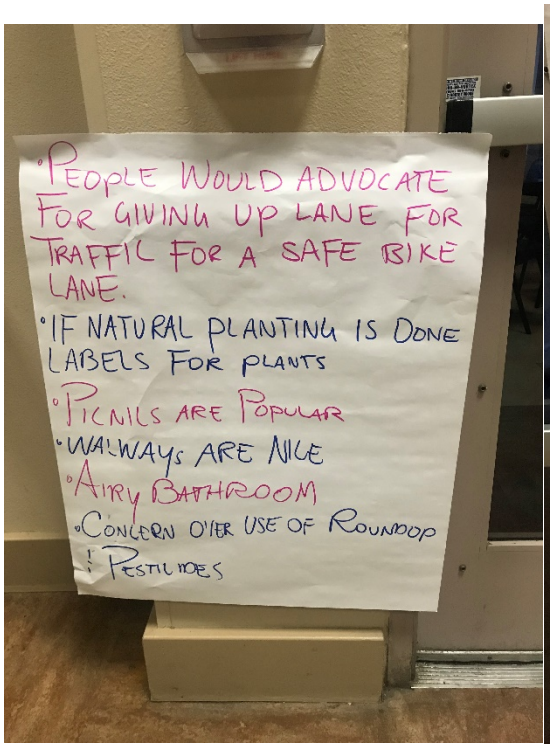
Comment Card Input

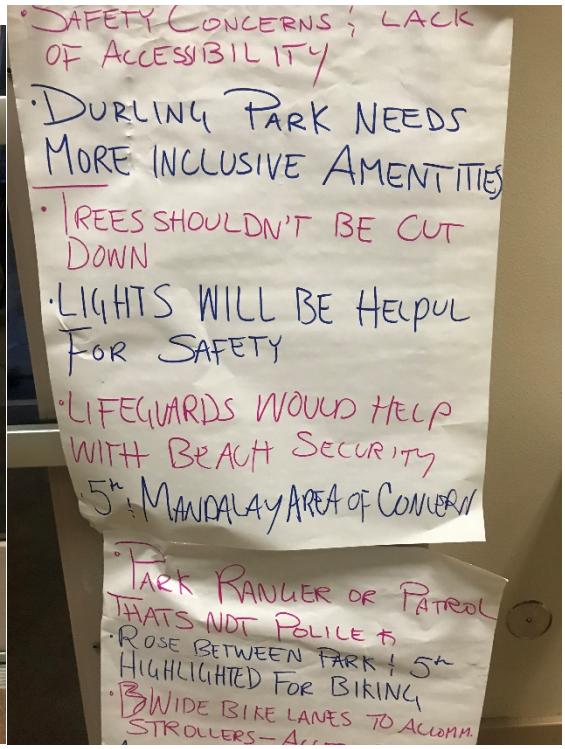
- "Do more outreach to get people to come. Signs throughout the city – publicity."
- "Would like to see more nature involved with parks that benefit the environment. Would also love to see a center for kids in which they can have activities. The idea of a dog park and skating park is good. Will definitely bring a different crowd of people. Great presentation!"
- "My opinion is that my priority for the parks is more safety, more attention and maintenance to the bathrooms, that there is enough space for many activities and also a proportionate enough amount of water fountains. It is important to put signs for people to not throw their trash in the parks."
- "Soccer- for the family and programs for adults. Walkways that are familiar with nature and parks. Bathrooms- people work late and when they get to the park their closed especially kids"
- "I would like If there was more security and more light and more clean bathrooms."
- "I also would like if there was more parks that were close and with more activities."
- "Playgrounds with slides and swings"
- "Parks with more light. More pathways for bikes. Bathrooms that have more lights and do not close so early. More areas for nature. More places where we can learn more about nature."
- "I would like the parks to have more light and areas for bikes that are more safe. More places to walk in nature. Parks to have bathrooms that have more light and are cleaner and can be a place to walk with the family."

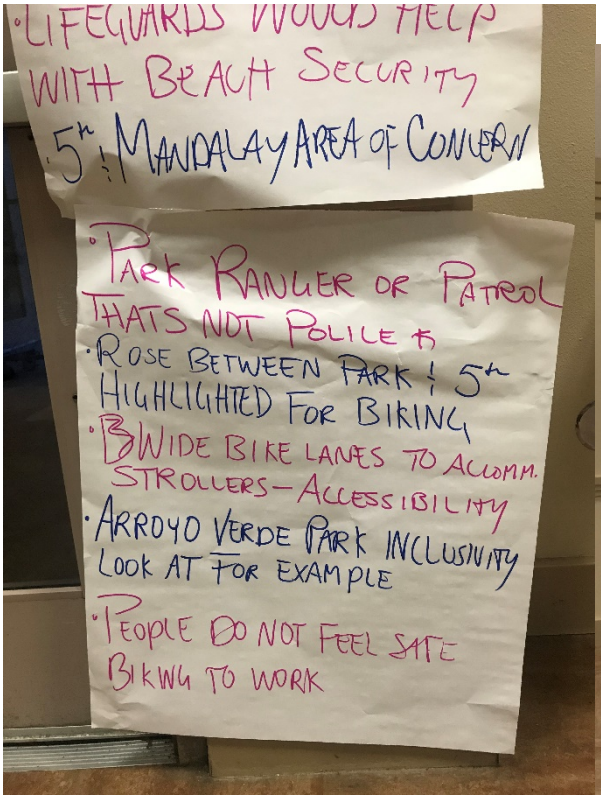
- “I would like to be able to walk in the parks and for there to be more light. More places to walk the dogs.”

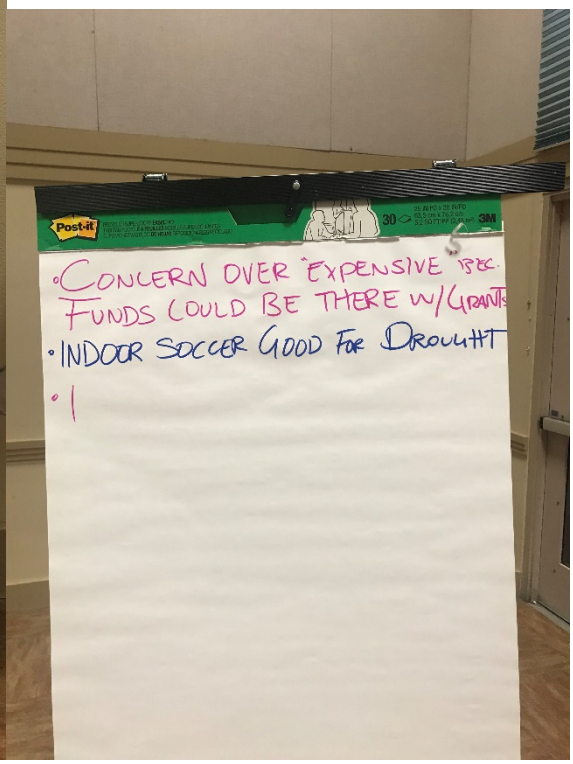
APPENDIX H:

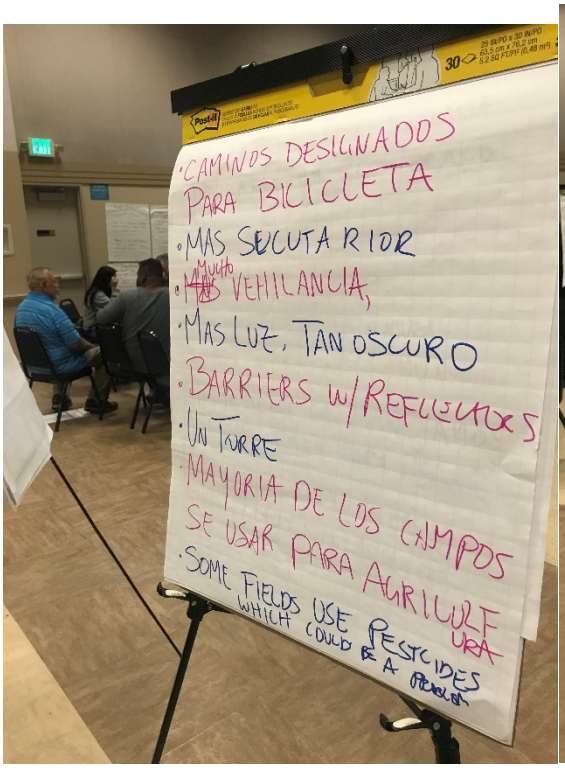
Discussion Group Notes

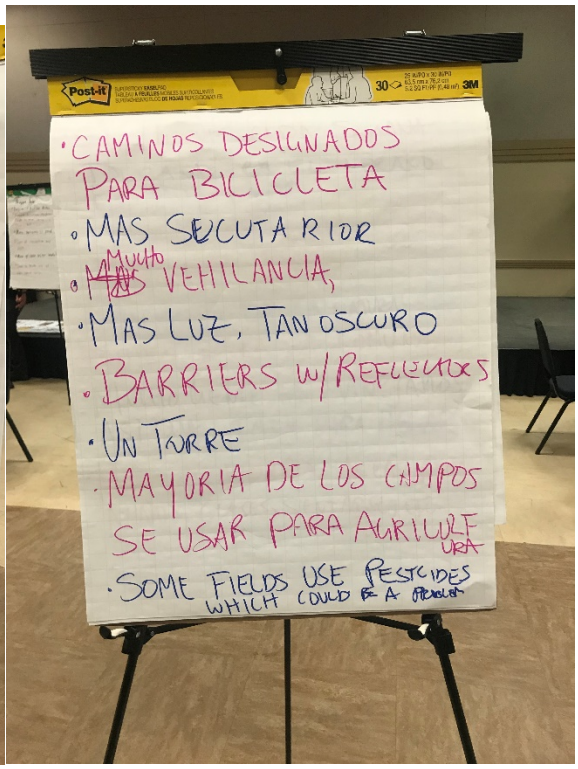


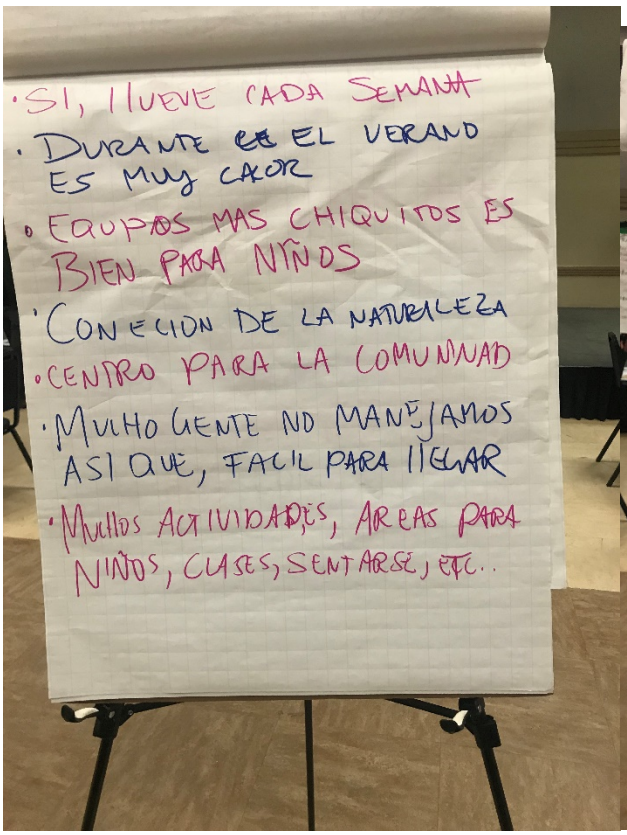


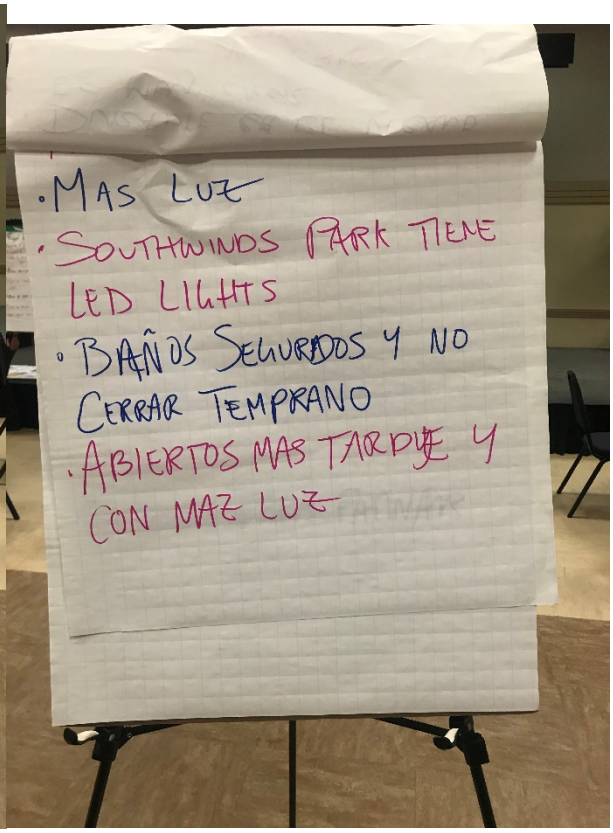


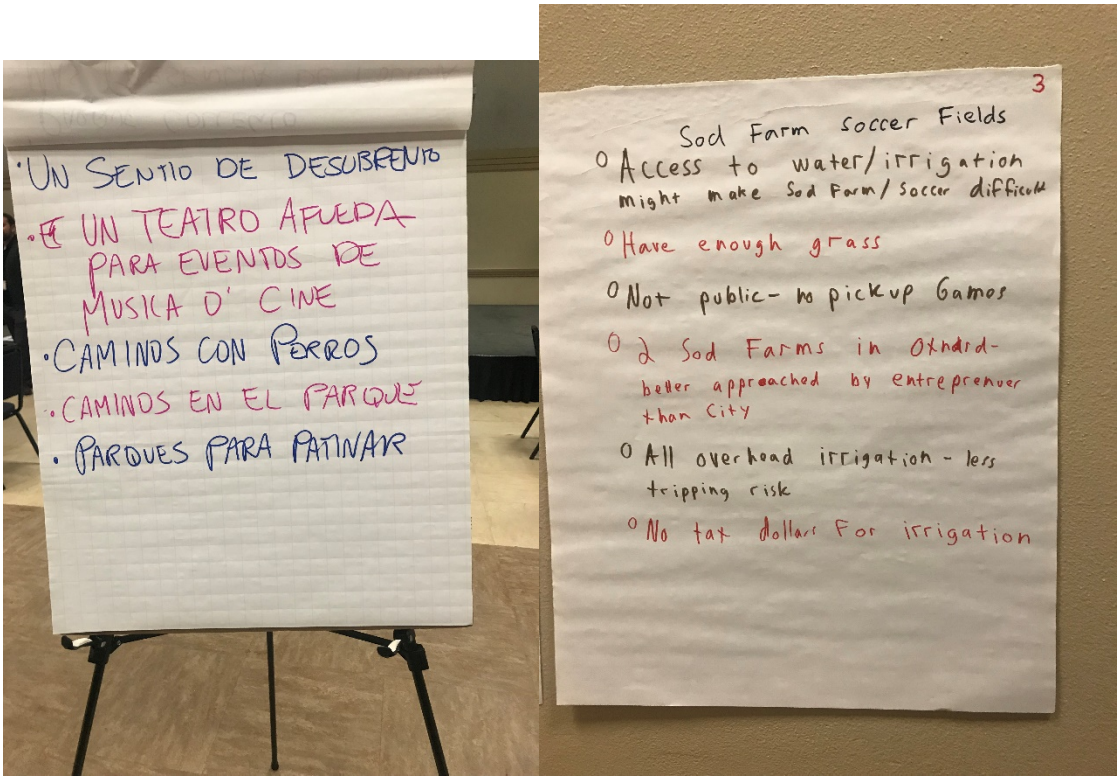


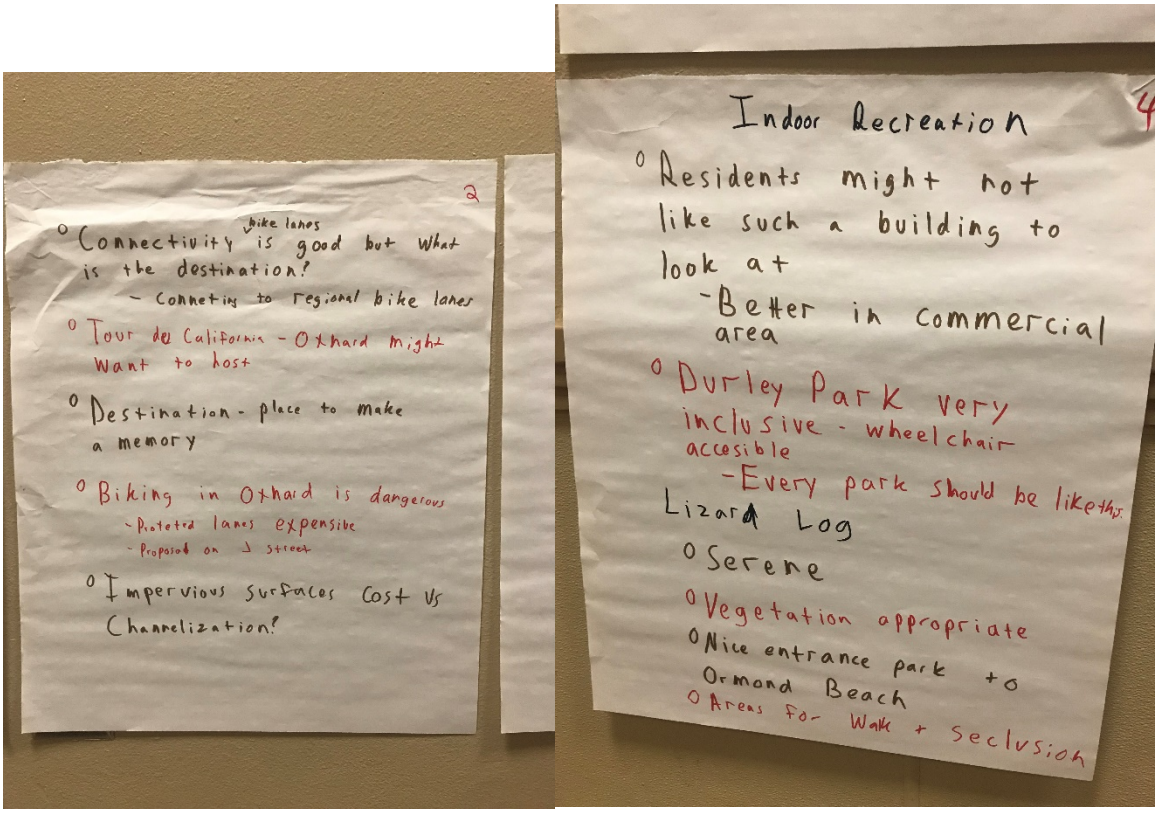

·CAMINOS DESIGNADOS
PARA BICICLETA
·MAS SECUTA RIOR
·MAS VEHILANCIA,
·MAS LUZ, TAN OSCURO
·BARRIERS W/REFLECTORS
·UN TURRE
·MAYORIA DE LOS CAMPOS
SE USAR PARA AGRICULTURA
·SOME FIELDS USE PESTCIDES

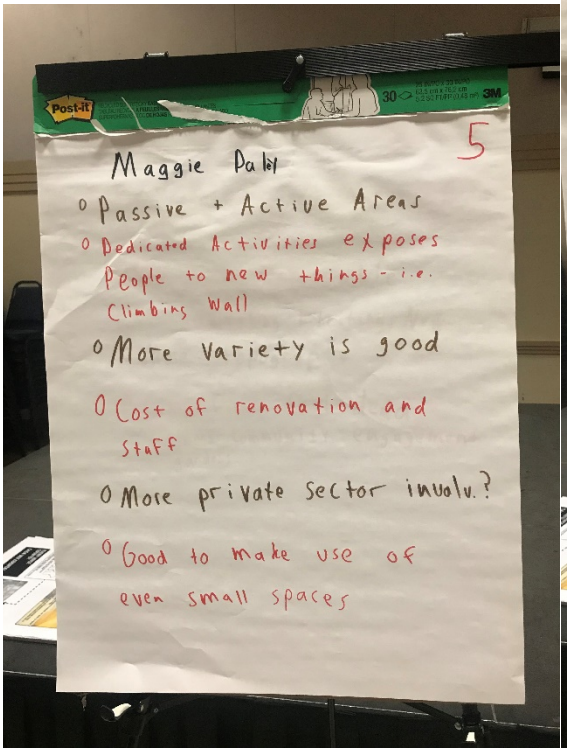

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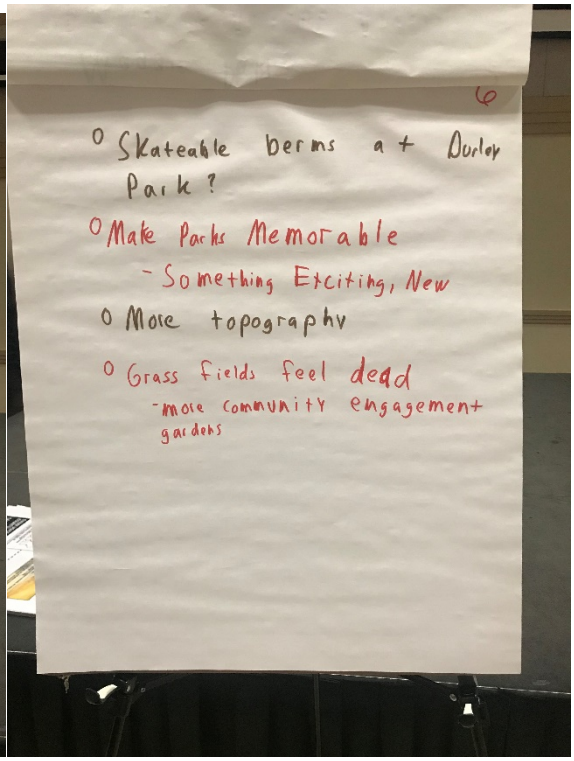

·SI, LLUEVE CADA SEMANA
·DURANTE EL VERANO
ES MUY CALOR
·EQUIPOS MAS CHIQUITOS ES
BIEN PARA NIÑOS
·CONECION DE LA NATURALEZA
·CENTRO PARA LA COMUNIDAD
·MUCHO GENTE NO MANEJAMOS
ASI QUE, FACIL PARA LLEGAR
·MUCHOS ACTIVIDADES, AREAS PARA
NIÑOS, CLASES, SENTARSE, ETC..


·MAS LUZ
·SOUTHWINDS PARK TIENE
LED LIGHTS
·BAÑOS SEGURIDOS Y NO
CERRAR TEMPRANO
·ABIERTOS MAS TARDE Y
CON MAZ LUZ


• UN SENTIO DE DESUBRENTO
• E UN TEATRO AFUERA PARA EVENTOS DE MUSICA D' CINE
• CAMINOS CON PERROS
• CAMINOS EN EL PARQUE
• PARQUES PARA PATINAR
3
Sod Farm soccer Fields
o Access to water/irrigation might make Sod Farm/soccer difficult
o Have enough grass
o Not public- no pickup Games
o 2 Sod Farms in Oxnard- better approached by entrepreneur than City
o All overhead irrigation - less tripping risk
o No tax dollars For irrigation

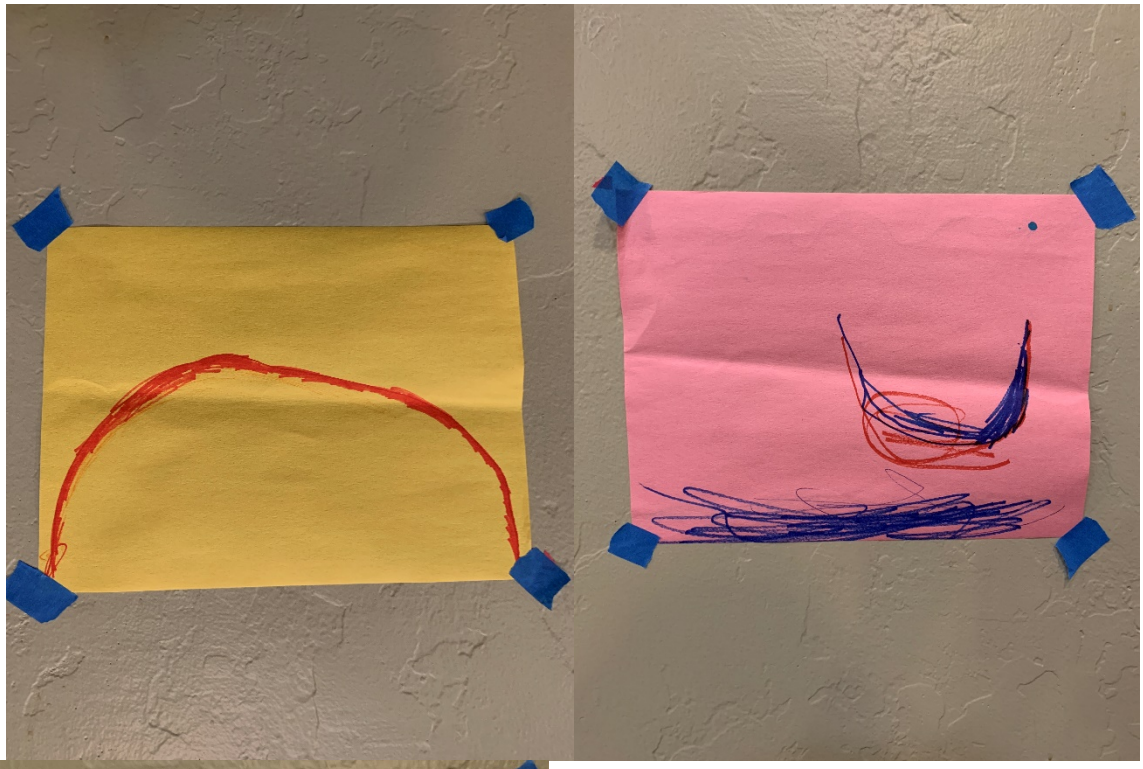

2
o Connectivity (bike lanes) is good but what is the destination?
- Connecting to regional bike lanes
o Tour de California - Oxnard might want to host
o Destination - place to make a memory
o Biking in Oxnard is dangerous
- Protected lanes expensive
- Proposed on 1 street
o Impervious surfaces Cost Vs Channelization?
Indoor Recreation
4
o Residents might not like such a building to look at
- Better in commercial area
o Durley Park very inclusive - wheelchair accesible
- Every park should be like this
Lizard Log
o Serene
o Vegetation appropriate
o Nice entrance park to Ormond Beach
o Areas for Walk + Seclusion

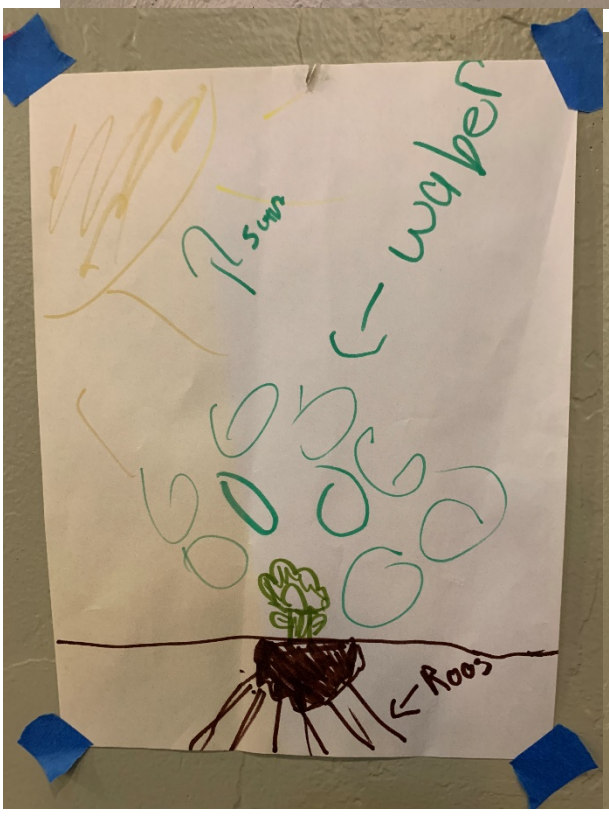

Post-it
5
Maggie Park
o Passive + Active Areas
o Dedicated Activities exposes People to new things - i.e. Climbing Wall
o More variety is good
o Cost of renovation and staff
o More private sector involv.?
o Good to make use of even small spaces

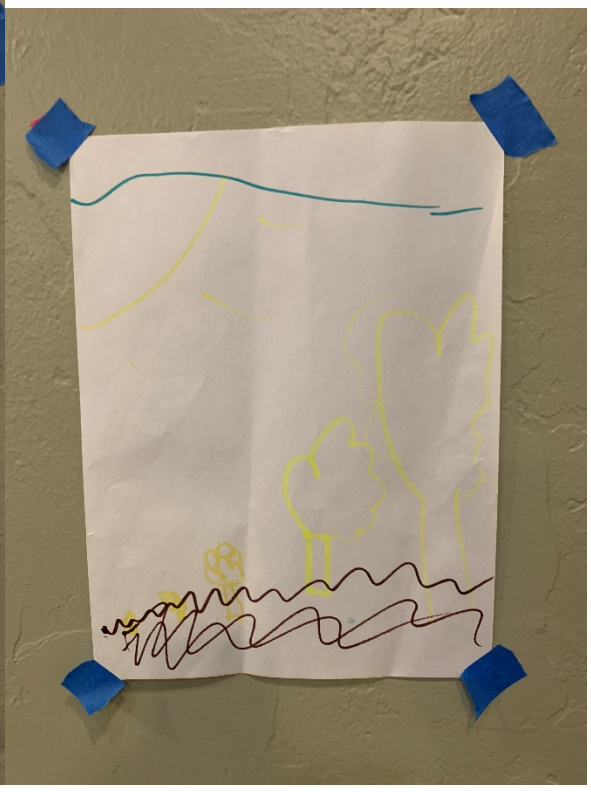

6
o Skateable berms at Durley Park?
o Make Parks Memorable
- Something Exciting, New
o More topography
o Grass fields feel dead
- more community engagement gardens

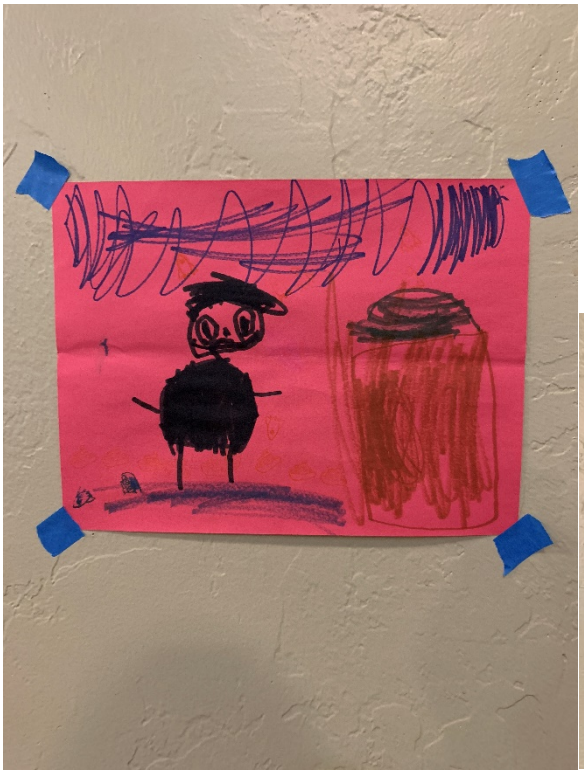
APPENDIX I:

Kid's Art Activity















Preliminary Survey Results

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Oxnard Parks and Recreation Survey Preliminary Results

November 2018

NRC National Research Center Inc

2955 Valmont Road, Suite 300• Boulder, CO 80301 • 303-444-7863 • www.n-r-c.com

Appendix A: Responses to Survey Questions

The following tables show the complete set of responses for each question on the survey. For two of the questions, two tables are provided, one that includes the "don't know" responses and one that excludes the "don't know" responses.

Table 1: Question #1

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
A BALANCED BUDGET AND LOWER TAXES
A BEAUTIFUL HARBOR WITH GREAT RESTAURANTS
A BETTER EDUCATION SYSTEM
A CLEAN PEACEFUL CITY
A CLIMATE CHANGE CONSEIORES "GREEN" CITY
A DIFFERENT NAME MAYBE, MANDALAY SHORES
A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE!
A NICE PLACE TO VISIT AND ENJOY. CLEANLINESS AND BEAUTY. ALSO A PLACE TO COME VISIT AND HAVE FUN THINGS TO DO
A QUALITY AND DESIREABLE PLACE TO LIVE
A VIBRANT , SAFE, DOWNTOWN WITH SHIPPING AND DINING
A WELCOMING TOWN
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
AS A FAMILY FRIENDLY MULTI CULTURAL TOWN WITH GREAT SHOPPING AND DINING, BEACHES AND AGRICULTURE
BANNAA FESTIVAL
BEACH AND CROPS
BEACH AND PARKS
BEACH DESTINATION
BEACHES
BEACHES
BEACHES

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
BEACHES AND OPEN SPACE
BEACHES AND PARKS
BEACHES AND SHOPPING OPPORTUNITIES, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE
BEACHES AND WEATHER
BEAUTIFUL, WELL MANACURED, DIVERSE
BEAUTY
BEING A GREAT COMMUNITY IE. CLEAN ORDERLY, INCLUSIVE AND SAFE
BEING WELL MAINTAINED
BEING, PLEASANT=CLEAN, FRIENDLY AND SAFE
BETTER RUN CITY, MEETING NEEDS OF ALL LAW ABIDING CITIZENS!
CITY GOVERNMENT
CITY STREET
CLEAM AND BEAUTIFUL
CLEAN
CLEAN AND SAFE HAVEN CITY
CLEAN AND BEAUTIFUL PARKS, BEACHES
CLEAN AND FAMILY FRIENDLY
CLEAN AND PEACEFUL
CLEAN BEACHES
CLEAN BEACHES
CLEAN CITY, LESS HOMELESS
CLEAN CITY!
CLEAN STREETS, GREAT PARKS, WONDERFUL HARBOR, NO TRASH
CLEAN, SAFE AND FAMILY ORIENTED PARKS
CUTTING CRIME, NICE CITY TO LIVE IN!

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
FAMILY FRIENDLY, CULTURALLY DIVERSE AND ENRICHING FOR ALL AGES
FOR ITS INTEREST IN THE SAFETY OF THE CITIZENS IN OXNARD
FOR THEIR TO BE NO HOMELESSNESS!!
FRIENDLY PEOPLE GOOD SCHOOLS, CLEAN STREETS AND PARKS . ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
GATEWAY TO CHANNEL ISL./SAFE AND CLEAN CITY
GOOD ROADS
GREAT PARKS, LESS CRIME, MORE THINGS FOR YOUTH!
GREENBELT
GREENS, PARKS, SAFE
HAVING AND ENFORCING THE GANG INJUNTZON!
HMMMM.....JURY STILL OUT
HOW WELL OXNARD TAKES CARE OF RESIDENTS NEEDS
I WOULD LIKE OXNARD TO BE KNOWN FOR ZERO CRIME
IMPROVE OUR STREETS IN OXNARD, VENTURA STREET ARE BETTER
ITS BEACHES AND PARKS
ITS DIVERSITY, ALL CULTURES UNITED
ITS NATURAL BEAUTY
ITS VARIATION OF RECREATIONAL VENUES
ITS WEATHER
LIVELY DOWNTOWN, GREAT SPORTS COMPLEX, BIG LEAGUE DREAMS, SAFE
MAINTAINING THE FLAVOR OF OUR CULTURE AND INTEGRITY THROUGH THE EDUCATION OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE THRIVING INTO THE FUTURE
MOST HEALTH ORIENTED CITY BY PROVIDING, PARKS WITH FACILITIES SO CITIZENS CAN WALK OR RUN
MOST ILLEGAL ALIENS IN AMERICA
NICE PARKS AND CLEAN BEACHES
NO BUILD NEW HOME

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
OUR SWEET, JUICY STRAWBERRIES!
PARKS AND BEACH
PARKS-(WATER) COLORS OF CULTURE
PEOPLE OF DIVERSITY CARING FOR ONE ANOTHER AND WELCOMING OTHERS
PLEASE PUT LIGHTS IN PARKS FOR KIDS TO PLAY SOCCER!
SAFE AND GANG, HOMELESS FREE
SAFE BEACHES CLEAN WATER DOG FRIENDLY
SAFE CITY WITH EXCEPTIONAL SCHOOLS AND LANDSCAPE
SAFE CITY, NO GRAFITI, NO HOMELESS/VAGRENTS
SAFE ENVIRONMENT
SAFE ENVIRONMENT TO LIVE IN
SAFE FAMILY AND KID FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOODS, PARKS AND PUBLIC AREAS
SAFE INVIRONMENT
SAFE, GREAT SCHOOLS, METRO CITY, CLEANLINESS, BETTER ROADS
SAFETY
SAFETY, CLEANLINESS
SAFETY/PRETTY-THE "BAD STIGMA" IT HAS (CRIMES, VIOLENCE)
STRAWBERRIES
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
STRAWBERRY FIELDS
TENNIS, LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL, SOCCER
THE BEACH AREA
THE BEAUTY WITHIN THE CITY, THE BEACHES, THE HISTORICAL AREAS
THE COLLECTION
THE CULTURE, WEALFARE AND FARMS

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? *Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question*
THE SAFEST CITY TO LIVE IN
THE SAFETY AND HAPPINESS OF ITS RESIDENTS
TO BE A FAMILY COMMUNITY
TO BE KNOWN AS A CLEAN AND GREEN CITY
USEFULL FOR ALL RESIDENTS
WEATHER
WONDERFUL WEATHER

Table 2: Question #2 with don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	8%	N=13	31%	N=50	41%	N=66	19%	N=31	1%	N=2	100%	N=163
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	6%	N=10	45%	N=73	22%	N=35	9%	N=14	18%	N=28	100%	N=161
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	21%	N=33	31%	N=49	14%	N=21	20%	N=31	15%	N=23	100%	N=157
I feel welcome at the parks	30%	N=47	36%	N=56	20%	N=32	12%	N=19	2%	N=2	100%	N=156
The parks are safe and pleasant	4%	N=7	40%	N=65	35%	N=56	20%	N=32	1%	N=2	100%	N=162

Table 3: Question #2 without don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	8%	N=13	31%	N=50	41%	N=66	19%	N=31	100%	N=161
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	8%	N=10	55%	N=73	27%	N=35	11%	N=14	100%	N=132
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	24%	N=33	37%	N=49	16%	N=21	23%	N=31	100%	N=134
I feel welcome at the parks	31%	N=47	36%	N=56	21%	N=32	12%	N=19	100%	N=154
The parks are safe and pleasant	4%	N=7	41%	N=65	35%	N=56	20%	N=32	100%	N=160

Table 4: Question #3 with "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Percent	Number
Never	13%	N=21
Less than once per week	52%	N=84
1 times per week	20%	N=32
2-4 times per week	6%	N=10
4+ times per week	6%	N=10
Not sure	3%	N=4
Total	100%	N=161

Table 5: Question #3 without "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Percent	Number
Never	13%	N=21
Less than once per week	53%	N=84
1 times per week	20%	N=32
2-4 times per week	6%	N=10
4+ times per week	7%	N=10
Total	100%	N=156

Table 6: Question #4

What are some reasons you or other members of your household don't visit Oxnard's beach more often? Please CHECK ALL the reasons that apply.	Percent	Number
Didn't know it was open to the public	3%	N=4
I/we don't feel welcome there	3%	N=4
It is not easy to get to it	11%	N=16
There is no lifeguard	17%	N=25
None, I/we use it often	23%	N=34
Don't like having the power plant near beach	18%	N=27
It is too hard to park	28%	N=43
The beach is not well-maintained	17%	N=26
The beach is crowded	8%	N=13
Other (specify)*	40%	N=61

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could check more than one answers.
**These other responses are found in the table below*

Table 7: Question #4 other responses

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
BATHROOMS ARE MESSY
CLEANLINESS
DO NOT FEEL SAFE, BEACHES TOO ISOLATED
DOGS ARE NOT ALLOWED OFF LEASH
DON'T MAKE THE TIME
FAMILY OBLIGATIONS
FINDING SEAL CORPSE AT THE BEACH
HOMES BLOCK ACCESS
I ALWAYS FEEL WELCOME
I DON'T WALK WELL ON SAND
I STEP ON T. EVERYTIME
IN NEED OF WALK WAYS FOR STROLLERS ETC.
IT IS UGLY
LOVE THE BEACHES
NO AMBIANCE, COLD
NO DOG BEACH
NO PARTICULAR REASON
NO TIME TO GO
NOT A BEACH PERSON
NOT AS INTERESTED AS I WAS WHEN I WAS YOUNGER
NOT ENOUGH TIME
NOT MAINTAINED BY THE CITY IN A SAFETY MANNER
NOT MOBILE
NOT TO CLOSE
OCEAN WATER TOO COLD
PARKING SHOULD BE FREE

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
SPOUSE DEMENTED AND NEEDS CARE
TIME
TIME
TIME
TO ATTEND DOG PARKS
TOO MANY DRUG ADDICTS
TOO MANY HOMELESS
TOO MANY HOMELESS
USE TO THE VENTURA HARBOR , NEED TO EXLPORE THEM, BEACH MY FAVORITE
WORKING MOST OF THE TIME

Table 8: Question #5 with don't know responses

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Don't know		Total	
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	54%	N=86	27%	N=43	17%	N=27	1%	N=2	2%	N=3	100%	N=160
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	52%	N=81	26%	N=40	15%	N=24	4%	N=6	2%	N=4	100%	N=155
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	58%	N=92	27%	N=43	9%	N=14	3%	N=5	2%	N=3	100%	N=157
Be a place to swim	50%	N=81	25%	N=41	16%	N=26	7%	N=11	2%	N=2	100%	N=160
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	52%	N=84	27%	N=43	19%	N=30	2%	N=3	1%	N=2	100%	N=162

Table 9: Question #5 without don't know responses

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Total	
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	55%	N=86	27%	N=43	17%	N=27	1%	N=2	100%	N=157
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	54%	N=81	27%	N=40	16%	N=24	4%	N=6	100%	N=151
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	60%	N=92	28%	N=43	9%	N=14	3%	N=5	100%	N=154
Be a place to swim	51%	N=81	26%	N=41	16%	N=26	7%	N=11	100%	N=158
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	52%	N=84	27%	N=43	19%	N=30	2%	N=3	100%	N=160

Table 10: Question #6 with "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Percent	Number
Never	6%	N=10
Less than once per week	38%	N=61
1 time per week	25%	N=41
2-4 times per week	19%	N=30
4+ times per week	11%	N=18
Not sure	1%	N=2
Total	100%	N=161

Table 11: Question #6 without "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Percent	Number
Never	6%	N=10
Less than once per week	38%	N=61
1 time per week	25%	N=41
2-4 times per week	19%	N=30
4+ times per week	11%	N=18
Total	100%	N=160

Table 12: Question #7 with don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
They are hard to get to	2%	N=3	8%	N=12	34%	N=51	54%	N=82	3%	N=4	100%	N=151
Lack of restrooms is a problem	21%	N=34	22%	N=36	28%	N=45	23%	N=38	5%	N=8	100%	N=161
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	9%	N=14	22%	N=35	33%	N=53	32%	N=51	4%	N=7	100%	N=161
Lack of lighting is a problem	25%	N=39	29%	N=46	16%	N=26	21%	N=34	9%	N=15	100%	N=160
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	23%	N=36	34%	N=54	28%	N=45	14%	N=23	1%	N=2	100%	N=161
The parks are overcrowded	5%	N=7	21%	N=34	42%	N=68	23%	N=36	9%	N=15	100%	N=160

Table 13: Question #7 without don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
They are hard to get to	2%	N=3	8%	N=12	35%	N=51	55%	N=82	100%	N=147
Lack of restrooms is a problem	22%	N=34	23%	N=36	30%	N=45	25%	N=38	100%	N=153
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	9%	N=14	23%	N=35	35%	N=53	33%	N=51	100%	N=154
Lack of lighting is a problem	27%	N=39	32%	N=46	18%	N=26	23%	N=34	100%	N=146
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	23%	N=36	34%	N=54	28%	N=45	14%	N=23	100%	N=159
The parks are overcrowded	5%	N=7	23%	N=34	47%	N=68	25%	N=36	100%	N=145

Table 14: Question #8 with don't know responses

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Don't know		Total	
"Green spaces" within the city	58%	N=92	33%	N=53	6%	N=10	2%	N=3	1%	N=1	100%	N=158
Places for rest and relaxation	55%	N=86	35%	N=55	8%	N=13	1%	N=2	1%	N=1	100%	N=157
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	46%	N=73	29%	N=45	17%	N=27	7%	N=11	1%	N=1	100%	N=157
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	52%	N=83	34%	N=54	13%	N=21	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	100%	N=160
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	37%	N=58	28%	N=44	24%	N=39	10%	N=16	1%	N=1	100%	N=158
Family and group gathering places	49%	N=79	37%	N=59	12%	N=19	1%	N=2	1%	N=1	100%	N=161
Playground equipment	51%	N=80	26%	N=42	14%	N=22	8%	N=12	1%	N=1	100%	N=157
Places to walk or jog	61%	N=98	31%	N=49	6%	N=9	2%	N=3	1%	N=1	100%	N=160
Places for nature or wildlife	50%	N=79	27%	N=43	11%	N=18	10%	N=15	2%	N=4	100%	N=160

Table 15: Question #8 without don't know responses

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Total	
"Green spaces" within the city	59%	N=92	33%	N=53	6%	N=10	2%	N=3	100%	N=157
Places for rest and relaxation	55%	N=86	35%	N=55	8%	N=13	1%	N=2	100%	N=155
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	47%	N=73	29%	N=45	18%	N=27	7%	N=11	100%	N=156
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	52%	N=83	34%	N=54	13%	N=21	1%	N=1	100%	N=158
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	37%	N=58	28%	N=44	25%	N=39	10%	N=16	100%	N=157
Family and group gathering places	50%	N=79	37%	N=59	12%	N=19	1%	N=2	100%	N=159
Playground equipment	51%	N=80	27%	N=42	14%	N=22	8%	N=12	100%	N=156
Places to walk or jog	62%	N=98	31%	N=49	6%	N=9	2%	N=3	100%	N=159
Places for nature or wildlife	51%	N=79	28%	N=43	12%	N=18	10%	N=15	100%	N=156

Table 16: Question #9 with don't know responses

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Don't know		Total	
Playgrounds	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	59%	N=93	26%	N=41	7%	N=12	6%	N=9	100%	N=158
Community gardens	0%	N=0	4%	N=7	10%	N=16	42%	N=68	32%	N=51	12%	N=20	100%	N=162
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	26%	N=43	44%	N=71	25%	N=40	4%	N=7	100%	N=161
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	0%	N=1	1%	N=2	24%	N=37	29%	N=46	27%	N=43	18%	N=29	100%	N=159
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	0%	N=0	11%	N=17	36%	N=57	23%	N=36	18%	N=28	13%	N=20	100%	N=158
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	2%	N=3	2%	N=3	48%	N=76	24%	N=38	14%	N=22	11%	N=17	100%	N=158
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	41%	N=64	26%	N=40	16%	N=25	15%	N=24	100%	N=156
Places for picnicking	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	44%	N=70	39%	N=62	11%	N=18	5%	N=8	100%	N=158
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	0%	N=0	5%	N=7	44%	N=71	35%	N=56	12%	N=18	4%	N=7	100%	N=159
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	36%	N=58	33%	N=53	21%	N=34	9%	N=14	100%	N=159
Open space and natural areas	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	28%	N=43	42%	N=66	23%	N=37	6%	N=9	100%	N=158
Indoor recreation and sports centers	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	13%	N=20	34%	N=52	34%	N=54	19%	N=29	100%	N=156

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Don't know		Total	
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	3%	N=4	28%	N=43	52%	N=80	17%	N=27	100%	N=154
Swimming pools	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	16%	N=25	43%	N=66	24%	N=37	17%	N=27	100%	N=155
Environmental education facilities	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	10%	N=16	36%	N=57	23%	N=36	30%	N=47	100%	N=158

Table 17: Question #9 without don't know responses

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Total	
Playgrounds	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	63%	N=93	27%	N=41	8%	N=12	100%	N=149
Community gardens	0%	N=0	5%	N=7	12%	N=16	48%	N=68	36%	N=51	100%	N=142
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	28%	N=43	46%	N=71	26%	N=40	100%	N=154
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	0%	N=1	2%	N=2	29%	N=37	36%	N=46	33%	N=43	100%	N=130
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	0%	N=0	13%	N=17	41%	N=57	26%	N=36	20%	N=28	100%	N=138
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	2%	N=3	2%	N=3	54%	N=76	27%	N=38	16%	N=22	100%	N=141
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	49%	N=64	31%	N=40	19%	N=25	100%	N=132
Places for picnicking	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	47%	N=70	41%	N=62	12%	N=18	100%	N=150
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	0%	N=0	5%	N=7	46%	N=71	36%	N=56	12%	N=18	100%	N=153
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	40%	N=58	36%	N=53	23%	N=34	100%	N=145
Open space and natural areas	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	29%	N=43	45%	N=66	25%	N=37	100%	N=149
Indoor recreation and sports centers	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	16%	N=20	41%	N=52	42%	N=54	100%	N=126

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Total	
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	3%	N=4	34%	N=43	63%	N=80	100%	N=128
Swimming pools	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	19%	N=25	51%	N=66	29%	N=37	100%	N=128
Environmental education facilities	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	15%	N=16	52%	N=57	32%	N=36	100%	N=111

Table 18: Question #9 other responses

"Any others" of which there are too few or too many?
A NICE BASEBALL PARK WITH ALL AMMENTIES OR A SWIMMING POOL IS NEEDED
ABOVE QUESTION IS DIFFICULT TO INSURE ABOUT ALL OF OXNARD
BASKETBALL INDOOR AND OUTDOOR
BEING NEW TO OXNARD, NEED TO EXPLORE WHATS HERE
CLEAN, SAFE, LARGE SPORTS COMPLEX
DOG PARK, WHERE BIG DOGS CAN RUN FREE
DOG PARKS WITH WATER FACILITIES
FIX STREETS
I WOULD LOVE A PARK WITH A TRACK THAT I CAN RUN ON AND THAT'S LIT UP AT NIGHT
INDOOR, OUTDOOR TENNIS COURTS NEAR EL PASEO
JUST TO PLEASE PUT LIGHTS IN PARKS FOR KIDS TO BE ABLE TO PLAY SOCCER
NOT ENOUGH SPACES TO SIT QUIETLY IN THE SHADE
OF COURSE EVERY PERSON WOULD LOVE TO LIVE IN A CITY WITH ALL OF THE ABOVE, BUT IT WOULD COST MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
PEOPLE ABUSE THE BEACHES AND ALLOW DOGS TO RUN. I HAVE BEEN BITTEN BY DOGS AT THE BEACHES
PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN CAN BE BUILT ANYWHERE
PLEASE BUILD A AQUATIC CENTER
SECURITY IN WILSON PARK DUE TO HOMELESS PEOPLE INJECTING DRUGS AND GETTING INTO FIGHTS
SWIMMING PARK LIKE VENTURA, AQUATIC CENTER WOULD BE NICE. FRESNO HAS A GREAT PARK, OXNARD SHOULD MODEL. THEY HAVE A ZOO, POND WITH PADDLE BOATS AND BIRDS IN THE POND
WE NEED A SCI/MATH CENTER AFTER SCHOOL/COLLEGE PARTNERSHIP

Table 19: Question #10

Park space should be devoted . . .	Percent	Number
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	21%	N=30
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	79%	N=111
Total	100%	N=141

Table 20: Question #11

New park spaces should . . .	Percent	Number
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	21%	N=29
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	79%	N=112
Total	100%	N=141

Table 21: Question #12

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Percent	Number
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	68%	N=92
eliminate some programs and facilities	32%	N=43
Total	100%	N=134

Table 22: Question #13

Restrooms should be . . .	Percent	Number
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	67%	N=108
placed only in the most popular parks	33%	N=52
Total	100%	N=160

Table 23: Question #14

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Percent	Number
in all parks	55%	N=89
only in the most used parks	45%	N=72
Total	100%	N=162

Table 24: Question #15

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Percent	Number
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	17%	N=26
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	52%	N=81
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	32%	N=50
Total	100%	N=158

Table 25: Question #16

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Percent	Number
Strongly support	64%	N=99
Somewhat support	24%	N=37
Somewhat oppose	5%	N=8
Strongly oppose	8%	N=12
Total	100%	N=156

Table 26: Question #17 with don't know responses

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	22%	N=34	37%	N=58	20%	N=32	20%	N=31	2%	N=3	100%	N=157
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	31%	N=48	47%	N=74	13%	N=21	5%	N=8	4%	N=6	100%	N=158
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	46%	N=73	42%	N=67	6%	N=9	3%	N=4	2%	N=4	100%	N=157
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	13%	N=21	12%	N=19	19%	N=30	51%	N=79	5%	N=8	100%	N=156
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	25%	N=40	18%	N=29	29%	N=46	24%	N=38	4%	N=6	100%	N=158

Table 27: Question #17 without don't know responses

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	22%	N=34	37%	N=58	21%	N=32	20%	N=31	100%	N=154
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	32%	N=48	49%	N=74	14%	N=21	5%	N=8	100%	N=151
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	48%	N=73	44%	N=67	6%	N=9	3%	N=4	100%	N=153
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	14%	N=21	13%	N=19	20%	N=30	54%	N=79	100%	N=148
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	26%	N=40	19%	N=29	30%	N=46	25%	N=38	100%	N=152

Table 28: Question #18

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? *Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question*
A HUGE NEED TO REPAIR STREETS TO GET TO PARKS
ALL OF OUR PARKS HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER BY LOTS OF HOMELESS PEOPLE. WAY TOO MANY DO SOMETHING!
ALL PARKS SHOULD BE TAKEN CARE OF EQUALLY, IN OTHER WORDS, ALL PARKS SHOULD RECEIVE THE CARE AND MAINTENANCE THAT THE PARKS AT RIVERPARK RECEIVE
ALL PARKS SHOULD NOT BE OF KIND, IE. SOME PARKS SHOULD BE KNOWN BY SOME SPECIAL FACILITIES ETC. PARKS SHOULD BE EASY TO ACCESS AND HAVE GOOD ESSENTIALS, RESTROOMS SHOULD BE WELL KEPT AND PARKING ETC
BUILDING NEW PARKS SHOULD BE PAID BY DEVELOPERS, HOW DOES THIS AFFECT LEAGUE TEAM NOT IN CITY? NEEDS CLAIRIFICATION
CLEANING RESTROOMS MORE
COMMUNITY AQUATIC CENTER PLEASE! KIDS SHOULD ALL LEARN TO SWIM, NOT JUST PRIVILEGED
CREATE VOLUNTEER COMMUNITY GROUPS TO HELP CARE FOR THE PARKS OR DO VOLUNTEER WORK TO EXPAND SERVICE HOURS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES. THEY CAN BECOME NON PROFITS TO PROVIDE SERVICES. AND ACTIVITIES TO THE COMMUNITY
DESIGNATED SPORTS PARKS ARE NEEDED, CLUBS AND PROGRAMS MUST FUND THE EXPENSE OF MAINTENANCE
DO NOT LET HOMELESS PEOPLE CONGREGATE IN ANY PARKS
ENFORCE EV PARKING SLOTS SAME AS HANDICAP SLOTS
EVERY PARK NEEDS AT LEAST ON BATHROOM EACH FOR MEN, WOMEN AND OPEN FROM DAWN TO AT LEAST DUSK
EXISTING PARKS ARE NOT MAINTAINED PROPERLY AND NEW PARKS SHOULD BE PUT ON HOLD, CITY SHOULD CONCENTRATE THIS EFFORT ON EXISTING PARKS
FIND A WAY TO STOP GANG BAGGERS FROM TAKING THEM OVER AND THE GRAFFITTI
I BELIEVE THAT ALL RESIDENTS DESERVE CLEAN, SAFE, WELL MAINTAINED PARK FACILITIES. THIS BEFORE BUILDING NEW PARKS!
I FEEL RESIDENTS SHOULD HAVE AN INPUT IN WHATEVER IS GOING TO BE BUILT IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD
I HAD A BAD EXPERIENCE ABOUT WALKING MY DOG AT THE PARK. DOGS WITHOUT LEASH SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED AT ALL TIMES. I WAS ATTACED BY ONE UNLEASHED DOG
I SEE TRASH ON GROUND IN PARKS AFTER USE. NUMBER ALL PICNIC SPACES AND HAVE PEOPLE RESERVE AND PAY FEES TO USE THEM
I STRONGLY SUPPORT EFFORTS TO IMPROVE SAFETY AT PARKS KNOWN TO BE IN NEED OF PUBLIC SAFETY MONITORING - IE WILSON PARK
I THINK THE CITY NEEDS MORE HELP FOR HOUSING TO FAMILIES WITH LOW INCOME AND HELP FOR THE HOMELESS RATHER THAN PARKS

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? ***Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
IF PEOPLE, VISITORS COME TO VISIT AS TOURISTS THEN MAYBE A RESONABLE FEE SHOULD BE PAID LIKE FOR PARKING OR SOMETHING
IF THERE WAS A TAX MITIATIVE TO FUND NEW AND EXISTING PARKS, I WOULD ABSOLUTLEY VOTE YES. MORE RUNNING TRAILS!
IM 80 YEARS OLD, HAVE LIVED IN OXNARD 2 1/2 YEARS AM PARTIALLY DISABLED SO HAVE NOT USED PARKS OR BEACHES
IT WOULD HELP TO KNOW COSTS AND BUDGETS TO BETTER ANSWER SOME QUESTIONS
JUST LIKE CAMARILLO CITY IF SHOULD MANDATE BUILDERS TO SET ASIDE PROPERTY FOR P. FOR EACH HOUSING TRACK. KEEPS THE INTEGRITY OF THE CITY AS UPPOSE TO JUST BEING SO GREEDY BY UTILIZING EVERY SQUARE FEET FOR OVERCROWDING HOUSING
KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK!
LAST YEAR THERE WERE NO CHRISTMAS LIGHTS IN GABEBO AREA PLEASE RESTORE CHRISTMAS LIGHTS TO GAZEBO, MY GRAND KIDS CRIED BECAUSE OF NO LIGHTS LAST YEAR!
LIGHTS FOR COURTS SHOULD HAVE TIMER SWITCHES THAT CAN BE USED BY THE INDIVIDUALS USING THE FACILITY. EVERYONE HAS A FLASHLIGHT ON THEIR PHONES
LOOK GREEN AND SAFE
LOW IMPACT ACTIVITIES, TRAILS FOR ADULTS AND DOGS
MORE FULL COURT BASKETBALL COURTS BY THE BEACH
MORE PROGRAMS AND EVENTS, THAT ATTRACT PARTICIPANTS THAT ARE EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL AND THAT ARE ADVERTISED IN THE EVENTS SECTION IN THE NEWSPAPER. RARELY IS ANYTHING PUBLISHED ABOUT OXNARD HAPPENINGS
MY CHILDREN PLAY SPORTS SO WE TRAVEL TO OTHER CITIES AND GET TO SEE HOW WONDERFUL THEIR BASEBALL/SOCCER FIELDS ARE. SWIMMING POOL WOULD BE NICE FOR KIDS TO ENJOY DURING SUMMER
OLDER PARKS IN NEIGHBORHOOD ARES, ARENT VERY NICE. IT SEEMS LOTS OF ATTENTION IS GOING TO THE RIVER PEOPLE AREA 1ST
OVERALL, A SAFE ENVIRONMENT IS MOST IMPORTANT
OXNARD NEED A SENIOR CENTER WITH A POOL TO EXERCISE FOR RETIREE'S
PARKS AND REC ARE VITAL TO OXNARD RESIDENTS WAY OF LIFE MUST BA A PRIORITY
PARKS NEED TO BE MONITORES MORE BY POLICE! I SAT AT EASTWOOD FOR 3 HOURS AND SAW ILLIGAL ACTIVITIES AND NOT ONE COP EVEN DROVE BY (3 HOURS, NOT GOOD)
PLEASE PLEASE ADDRESS THE HOMELESS PROBLEM, AND RELATED DRUG USE ISSUES. THIS IS THE MAIN REASON WE DO NOT USE THE PARKS MORE OFTEN

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? ***Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
PROVIDE WATER FACILITIES AND SHADE TO ALL DOG PARKS, EXISTING TWO PARKS HAVE NO WATER. ADD DOG PARK AT OXNARD BEACH PARK
RECOMMEND HAVING COMMUNITY SERVICE VOLUNTEERS-WATER FOUNTAINS
REGULAR MAINENANCE MUST BE TOP PRIORITY. TREE TRIMMING AND MEDIAN MAINTAINANCE SHOULD BE REGULAR. OPTION, RESIDENTIAL CHOICE TO KEEP OR GET RID OF TREES THAT SHED TOO MUCH MESS
RULES POSTED. CLEAN UP BEER BOTTLES! SOUTH OXNARD NEEDS A LOT OF HELP!
SAD TO SAY BUT COMPARES TO SMALLER CITIES OXNARD PARKS ARE FEWER AND POORER QUALITY
SAFETY FOR CHILDREN IN ALL PARKS. NO ALCOHOL, NO DRUGS, AVOID HAVING MANY HOMELESS IN THE PARK. NO SMOKE
SHOULD MANDATE NEW BUILDERS TO SE ASIDE PROPERTY FOR PARKS JUST LIKE THEY CITY OF CAM. DID WITH PARDEE CONSTRUCTION CO
SMALLER PARK AREAS CAN BE BUILD AROUND CITY. PLAY AREA AND CHILDRENS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT AMMENITIES
SPACIFIC TIME FOR "OFF LEASH" DOGS IN PARK, DOGS NEED TO PLAY TOO
TALK TO BURBANK OUR SISTER CITY ABOUT RUNNING PARKS, THEIRS ARE OUTSTANDING AND THEY ARE WELL RUN
THE CITY HAS A NUMBER OF INSPECTORS 8-10 OF THEM THAT CHECKS THE PARKS AND MEDIANS. THIS IS A WASTE HOMEOWNERS ARE COMPLAINING, WHY HAVE THEM
THE CITY NEEDS TO MAKE IT A PRIORITY TO KEEP, MAINTAIN PARKS SAFE, CLEAN AND MAINTAINED. INDIRE NEED OF A SPORTS COMPLEX SPORTS PROGRAMS, TO HOST TOURNAMENTS IN OUR PARKS "OUTSIDE PROGRAMS"
THE CITY OF OXNARD SHOULD POLICE THE PARKS FREQUENTLY AND REMOVE THE DRUG ADDICTS, SO OUR CHILDREN ARE SAFE
THE CITY WORKERS ARE NOT DOING THE WORK ASSIGNED, THEY SPEND TO MUCH TIME SOCIALIZING AT WORK
THE DEPARTMENT IS A COMPLETE FAILURE AND SHOULD BE ABOLISHED, AND THAT MONEY SHOULD BE USED FOR PUBLIC SAFETY
THE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN OR ELSE REMOVED. ADEQUATE LIGHTING IS NEEDED ALSO CAMERAS BECAUSE OF HOMELESS SLEEPING AT NIGHT IN OTHER PARKS
THE ONLY THINK I WOULD LIKE TO SAY IS PLEASE PUT LIGHTS FOR KIDS TO BE ABLE TO PLAY SOCCER. AND MORE SCHOOLS FOR KIDS TO PLAY SOCCER! THANK YOU
THE PARK IN OXNARD HARBOR NEEDS WATERING, THE GRASS IS DYING OUT. MANY PEOPLE USE IT. NEEDS MORE TRASH CANS, HELP!
TO ADD FRUIT TREES AROUND PARKS SO IT CAN BE MORE USEFUL THAN A TREE THAT IS ONLY USED FOR SHADE
TO ASSIST WITH KEEPING PARKS CLEAN WE CAN HAVE VOLUNTEERS ASSIST WITH CLEANING OUR PARKS, IE. LIKE COSTAL BEACH CLEANUP DAY. WE SHOULD HAVE PARK CLEANUP DAY

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? ***Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
WE NEED SIGNS FOR NO VAPING NO SMOKING, ADD WATER FOR DOG PARKS, 5TH ST DOG PARK NEEDS RULES SIGN AND AT WINDOW DOG PARK REPLACE MISSING BARK COVER
WE NEED TO MOVE THE HOMLESS OUT OF THE PARKS, THIS SHOULD BE THE TOP PRIORITY WHY NO QUESTION ABOUT IT? THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM, RELATING TO OXNARD PARKS IN THE PREVALENCE OF HOMELESS PEOPLE. IT IS INTERESTING THAT NONE OF THE QUESTIONS ADDRESS THIS. THE NUMBER ONE PRIORITY FOR THE PARKS SHOULD BE FINDING WAYS TO REMOVE THE HOMELESS SQUATTERS
WHEN YOU DON'T TAKE CARE OF YOUR PARKS THE ONES THAT ARE NEGLECTED BECAUSE GANG HANG OUT SPOTS
WILSON SENIOR CENTER NEEDS UPDATING OR BUILD NEW, USE SIMI VALLEY SR. CENTER AS AN EXAMPLE
YES, MORE
YOU NEED SECURITY ALONG THE RIVER, THERE IS A LOT OF HOMELESS THERE

Table 29: Question #19

Do you rent or own your home?	Percent	Number
Rent	44%	N=72
Own	56%	N=90
Total	100%	N=162

Table 30: Question #20

Counting yourself how many people live in your household?	Percent	Number
One (1)	11%	N=18
Two (2)	24%	N=39
Three (3)	18%	N=29
Four (4)	23%	N=37
Five (5)	11%	N=18
Six or more (6+)	12%	N=20
Total	100%	N=161

Table 31: Question #21

Do any of the following live in your household?	yes		no		Total	
Children age 12 and under	49%	N=68	51%	N=70	100%	N=139
Teenagers ages 13 to 19	33%	N=44	67%	N=91	100%	N=135
Adults aged 65 or older (including yourself)	34%	N=50	66%	N=98	100%	N=148

Table 32: Question #22

What is your gender?	Percent	Number
Female	53%	N=83
Male	47%	N=75
Total	100%	N=158

Table 33: Question #23

Which of the following best describes your age?	Percent	Number
18 - 24	1%	N=2
25 - 34	32%	N=50
35 - 44	12%	N=19
45 - 54	22%	N=35
55 - 64	15%	N=23
65 years or older	19%	N=29
Total	100%	N=159

Table 34: Question #24

What is your race/ethnicity? (Please check all that apply.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan native	2%	N=4
Asian or Pacific Islander	11%	N=17
Black or African American	4%	N=7
Hispanic/Latino/Spanish	67%	N=105
White/Caucasian	30%	N=47
Other (specify)*	4%	N=7

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could check more than one answers.
**These other responses are found in the table below*

Table 35: Question #24 other responses

"Other" race/ethnicity
3RD GEN. EUROPEAN, IS THIS QUESTION REALLY APPROPIATE
AMERICAN
NINE OTHER COUNTRIES
US CITIZEN

Appendix B: Crosstabulations of Selected Survey Results by Respondent Characteristics

Understanding the Tables

For most of the questions, for ease of comparison, responses have been condensed to show only the proportion of respondents selecting specific response options; for example, the percent of respondents who "strongly" or "somewhat" agreed with an item, or who rated the importance of an item as "essential" or "very important."

Chi-square or ANOVA tests of significance were applied to these breakdowns of survey questions. A "p-value" of 0.05 or less indicates that there is less than a 5% probability that differences observed between groups are due to chance; or in other words, a greater than 95% probability that the differences observed in the selected categories of the sample represent "real" differences among those populations. As subgroups vary in size and each group (and each comparison to another group) has a unique margin of error, statistical testing is used to determine whether differences between subgroups are statistically significant. Statistical testing was not performed on multiple response questions.

For each pair or set of subgroup ratings within a row (a single question item) that has a statistically significant difference, an upper case letter denoting significance is shown in the cell with the larger column proportion. The letter denotes the subgroup with the smaller column proportion from which it is statistically different. Subgroups that have no upper case letter denotation in their column and that are also not referred to in any other column were not statistically different.

For example, in Table 36 on the following page, respondents in the NorthWest and SouthEast Quadrant gave statistically significantly higher ratings to satisfaction with the programs/activities the City offers than did those in the SouthWest Quadrant (column D); in addition those in the SouthEast Quadrant also had higher ratings than did those in the NorthEast Quadrant (Column A). However, the rating of satisfaction with the City's offerings in parks were not statistically different among those in the NorthEast, NorthWest, or SouthEast Quadrants, as none of those columns had an A, B, or C in those cells.

Crosstabulations by Respondent Area of Residence

Table 36: Question #2 by Area

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	38%	26%	39%	50% B
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	51%	73% D	86% A D	48%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	55%	57%	71%	67%
I feel welcome at the parks	62%	65%	57%	81% A C
The parks are safe and pleasant	43%	39%	54%	45%

Table 37: Question #3 by Area

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Never	23%	5%	9%	11%
Less than once per week	50%	67% D	65% D	33%
1 times per week	19%	17%	15%	26%
2-4 times per week	4%	3%	7%	10%
4+ times per week	4%	3%	1%	16%
Not sure	0%	5%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 38: Question #5 by Area

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	96% B C	56%	73%	91% B C
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	94% B C D	75%	69%	76%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	99% B C	76%	79%	88%
Be a place to swim	88% C	72%	58%	81% C
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	90% D	76%	77%	72%

Table 39: Question #6 by Area

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Never	2%	3%	6%	13%
Less than once per week	46% D	44%	44%	20%
1 time per week	33%	20%	17%	27%
2-4 times per week	13%	30%	15%	19%
4+ times per week	6%	3%	15%	19%
Not sure	0%	0%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 40: Question #7 by Area

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
They are hard to get to	7%	10%	16%	9%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	29%	61% A	51% A	49%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	27%	28%	35%	39%
Lack of lighting is a problem	55%	34%	67% B	76% A B
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	53%	40%	79% A B	58%
The parks are overcrowded	25%	45%	31%	22%

Table 41: Question #8 by Area

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
“Green spaces” within the city	95%	87%	99%	88%
Places for rest and relaxation	86%	89%	97%	93%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	80%	76%	78%	68%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	86%	84%	87%	87%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	56%	67%	73%	69%
Family and group gathering places	83%	81%	88%	95%
Playground equipment	83%	78%	65%	82%
Places to walk or jog	92%	83%	99% B	96% B
Places for nature or wildlife	69%	82%	76%	90% A

Table 42: Question #9 by Area

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Playgrounds	45% B D	23%	45%	25%
Community gardens	95% B C	64%	71%	90% B
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	70%	87% C	56%	74%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	72% B	46%	77% B	76% B
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	48%	35%	58%	47%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	43%	33%	32%	55%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	51%	52%	53%	43%
Places for picnicking	69% B D	42%	56%	40%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	62% B	37%	47%	42%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	65% B	37%	70% B	61% B
Open space and natural areas	83% B C	62%	51%	70%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	94% D	87% D	86% D	66%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100% C	100% C	88%	95%
Swimming pools	77%	83%	76%	83%
Environmental education facilities	77%	83%	89%	90%

Table 43: Question #10 by Area

Park space should be devoted . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	17%	11%	47% B D	16%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	83%	89% C	53%	84% C
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 44: Question #11 by Area

New park spaces should . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	20%	14%	24%	24%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	80%	86%	76%	76%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 45: Question #12 by Area

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	82% B	41%	73%	70%
eliminate some programs and facilities	18%	59% A	27%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 46: Question #13 by Area

Restrooms should be . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	55%	70%	78%	72%
placed only in the most popular parks	45%	30%	22%	28%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 47: Question #14 by Area

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
in all parks	58%	39%	73% B	50%
only in the most used parks	42%	61% C	27%	50%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 48: Question #15 by Area

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	11%	10%	19%	26%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	43%	73% C	30%	62% C
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	45% D	17%	51% B D	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 49: Question #16 by Area

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Strongly support	69%	52%	65%	66%
Somewhat support	20%	37%	21%	21%
Somewhat oppose	7%	4%	0%	6%
Strongly oppose	4%	7%	14%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 50: Question #17 by Area

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	51%	53%	64%	70%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	90%	73%	74%	81%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	99% B	73%	94% B	93% B
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	40% B D	12%	28%	20%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	32%	38%	68% A B	49%

Crosstabulations by Respondent Age

Table 51: Question #2 by Age of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	27%	34%	58% A B
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	60%	66%	67%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	55%	61%	74%
I feel welcome at the parks	78%	63%	63%
The parks are safe and pleasant	45%	51%	41%

Table 52: Question #3 by Age of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Never	17%	3%	18% B
Less than once per week	61%	48%	49%
1 times per week	18%	25%	18%
2-4 times per week	0%	9%	8%
4+ times per week	2%	12%	3%
Not sure	2%	1%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 53: Question #5 by Age of Respondent

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	85%	77%	84%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	87%	73%	81%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	100% B C	84%	79%
Be a place to swim	93% B C	67%	71%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	93% B C	76%	69%

Table 54: Question #6 by Age of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Never	0%	0%	18%
Less than once per week	38%	30%	47%
1 time per week	27%	34%	17%
2-4 times per week	33% C	14%	9%
4+ times per week	2%	21% A	10%
Not sure	0%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 55: Question #7 by Age of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
They are hard to get to	0%	12% A	20% A
Lack of restrooms is a problem	35%	45%	58% A
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	16%	35% A	45% A
Lack of lighting is a problem	40%	69% A	65% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	43%	66% A	59%
The parks are overcrowded	12%	34% A	36% A

Table 56: Question #8 by Age of Respondent

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
"Green spaces" within the city	94%	97%	89%
Places for rest and relaxation	88%	93%	90%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	82% C	80% C	61%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	90%	87%	80%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	63%	78% C	53%
Family and group gathering places	87%	89%	84%
Playground equipment	90% B C	73%	68%
Places to walk or jog	100% C	93%	85%
Places for nature or wildlife	78%	87%	76%

Table 57: Question #9 by Age of Respondent

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Playgrounds	24%	49% A	35%
Community gardens	81%	91%	77%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	75%	69%	70%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	58%	81% A	67%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	31%	69% A C	40%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	36%	50%	39%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	45%	51%	50%
Places for picnicking	56%	55%	50%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	47%	56%	43%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	50%	72% A	55%
Open space and natural areas	73%	69%	68%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	91% C	83%	74%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100% C	100% C	89%
Swimming pools	75%	85%	79%
Environmental education facilities	71%	95% A	84%

Table 58: Question #10 by Age of Respondent

Park space should be devoted . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	8%	37% A	16%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	92% B	63%	84%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 59: Question #11 by Age of Respondent

New park spaces should . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	11%	25%	19%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	89%	75%	81%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 60: Question #12 by Age of Respondent

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	83% C	53%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	17%	47% B
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 61: Question #13 by Age of Respondent

Restrooms should be . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	54%	81% A	70%
placed only in the most popular parks	46% B	19%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 62: Question #14 by Age of Respondent

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
in all parks	51%	68%	45%
only in the most used parks	49%	32%	55%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 63: Question #15 by Age of Respondent

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	9%	19%	23%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	53%	48%	52%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	38%	33%	25%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 64: Question #16 by Age of Respondent

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Strongly support	79% C	68% C	44%
Somewhat support	11%	27%	34% A
Somewhat oppose	4%	0%	11%
Strongly oppose	6%	5%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 65: Question #17 by Age of Respondent

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	54%	58%	67%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	87% B	70%	86% B
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	85%	93%	95%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	27%	30%	22%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	31%	47%	56% A

Crosstabulations by Respondent Sex

Table 66: Question #2 by Sex of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Male (A)	Female (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	39%	39%
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	64%	62%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	65%	58%
I feel welcome at the parks	65%	69%
The parks are safe and pleasant	57% B	37%

Table 67: Question #3 by Sex of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Male (A)	Female (B)
Never	20% B	6%
Less than once per week	57%	48%
1 times per week	11%	29% A
2-4 times per week	7%	6%
4+ times per week	3%	7%
Not sure	2%	3%
Total	100%	100%

Table 68: Question #5 by Sex of Respondent

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Male (A)	Female (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	79%	85%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	67%	93% A
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	84%	90%
Be a place to swim	68%	83% A
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	74%	83%

Table 69: Question #6 by Sex of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Male (A)	Female (B)
Never	6%	6%
Less than once per week	46%	32%
1 time per week	33% B	19%
2-4 times per week	9%	27% A
4+ times per week	5%	16% A
Not sure	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 70: Question #7 by Sex of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Male (A)	Female (B)
They are hard to get to	4%	16% A
Lack of restrooms is a problem	39%	50%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	30%	29%
Lack of lighting is a problem	54%	62%
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	49%	63%
The parks are overcrowded	23%	31%

Table 71: Question #8 by Sex of Respondent

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Male (A)	Female (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	88%	97% A
Places for rest and relaxation	91%	89%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	84% B	68%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	87%	85%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	66%	63%
Family and group gathering places	90%	84%
Playground equipment	76%	80%
Places to walk or jog	89%	95%
Places for nature or wildlife	66%	92% A

Table 72: Question #9 by Sex of Respondent

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Male (A)	Female (B)
Playgrounds	36%	36%
Community gardens	89%	79%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	62%	80% A
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	62%	74%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	45%	47%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	41%	44%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	49%	50%
Places for picnicking	54%	53%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	58% B	39%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	55%	64%
Open space and natural areas	62%	77%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	81%	87%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	92%	100% A
Swimming pools	68%	92% A
Environmental education facilities	73%	93% A

Table 73: Question #10 by Sex of Respondent

Park space should be devoted . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	29%	17%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	71%	83%
Total	100%	100%

Table 74: Question #11 by Sex of Respondent

New park spaces should . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	21%	20%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	79%	80%
Total	100%	100%

Table 75: Question #12 by Sex of Respondent

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	73%	64%
eliminate some programs and facilities	27%	36%
Total	100%	100%

Table 76: Question #13 by Sex of Respondent

Restrooms should be . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	66%	69%
placed only in the most popular parks	34%	31%
Total	100%	100%

Table 77: Question #14 by Sex of Respondent

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
in all parks	58%	55%
only in the most used parks	42%	45%
Total	100%	100%

Table 78: Question #15 by Sex of Respondent

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Male (A)	Female (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	16%	17%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	35%	69% A
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	49% B	14%
Total	100%	100%

Table 79: Question #16 by Sex of Respondent

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Male (A)	Female (B)
Strongly support	67%	59%
Somewhat support	20%	29%
Somewhat oppose	5%	5%
Strongly oppose	9%	7%
Total	100%	100%

Table 80: Question #17 by Sex of Respondent

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Male (A)	Female (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	62%	57%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	80%	83%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	95%	88%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	35% B	19%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	48%	42%

Crosstabulations by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Table 81: Question #2 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	34%	42%
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	75% B	53%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	58%	64%
I feel welcome at the parks	68%	66%
The parks are safe and pleasant	45%	45%

Table 82: Question #3 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Never	19% B	8%
Less than once per week	57%	49%
1 times per week	15%	24%
2-4 times per week	6%	7%
4+ times per week	3%	8%
Not sure	0%	5%
Total	100%	100%

Table 83: Question #5 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	77%	86%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	81%	79%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	85%	89%
Be a place to swim	79%	75%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	81%	78%

Table 84: Question #6 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Never	9%	4%
Less than once per week	39%	38%
1 time per week	23%	28%
2-4 times per week	15%	21%
4+ times per week	13%	9%
Not sure	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 85: Question #7 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
They are hard to get to	8%	12%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	38%	52%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	19%	42% A
Lack of lighting is a problem	44%	70% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	56%	57%
The parks are overcrowded	15%	36% A

Table 86: Question #8 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	98% B	89%
Places for rest and relaxation	91%	90%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	78%	73%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	85%	87%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	61%	69%
Family and group gathering places	89%	85%
Playground equipment	75%	80%
Places to walk or jog	92%	92%
Places for nature or wildlife	79%	79%

Table 87: Question #9 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Playgrounds	32%	39%
Community gardens	82%	84%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	59%	82% A
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	69%	68%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	48%	45%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	41%	43%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	46%	52%
Places for picnicking	57%	52%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	53%	46%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	54%	64%
Open space and natural areas	68%	71%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	98% B	75%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	98%	96%
Swimming pools	78%	82%
Environmental education facilities	77%	87%

Table 88: Question #10 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Park space should be devoted . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	29%	18%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	71%	82%
Total	100%	100%

Table 89: Question #11 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

New park spaces should . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	15%	23%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	85%	77%
Total	100%	100%

Table 90: Question #12 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	67%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	33%
Total	100%	100%

Table 91: Question #13 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Restrooms should be . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	71%	65%
placed only in the most popular parks	29%	35%
Total	100%	100%

Table 92: Question #14 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
in all parks	52%	59%
only in the most used parks	48%	41%
Total	100%	100%

Table 93: Question #15 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	13%	19%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	43%	58%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	44% B	23%
Total	100%	100%

Table 94: Question #16 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Strongly support	73% B	56%
Somewhat support	23%	24%
Somewhat oppose	0%	9%
Strongly oppose	4%	11%
Total	100%	100%

Table 95: Question #17 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	60%	59%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	88%	76%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	89%	93%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	41% B	15%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	44%	46%

Crosstabulations by Presence of Children Age 12 or Younger in Household

Table 96: Question #2 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	22%	52% A
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	56%	69%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	52%	70% A
I feel welcome at the parks	70%	68%
The parks are safe and pleasant	37%	54%

Table 97: Question #3 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Never	15%	9%
Less than once per week	47%	58%
1 times per week	19%	19%
2-4 times per week	8%	4%
4+ times per week	6%	7%
Not sure	4%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Table 98: Question #5 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	79%	81%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	87% B	70%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	91%	82%
Be a place to swim	88% B	60%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	90% B	65%

Table 99: Question #6 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Never	3%	7%
Less than once per week	22%	49% A
1 time per week	30%	25%
2-4 times per week	33% B	8%
4+ times per week	11%	10%
Not sure	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 100: Question #7 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
They are hard to get to	7%	10%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	47%	40%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	24%	33%
Lack of lighting is a problem	43%	73% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	51%	60%
The parks are overcrowded	17%	28%

Table 101: Question #8 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	93%	92%
Places for rest and relaxation	96% B	82%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	88% B	65%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	96% B	77%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	75% B	55%
Family and group gathering places	100% B	72%
Playground equipment	99% B	58%
Places to walk or jog	98% B	86%
Places for nature or wildlife	76%	80%

Table 102: Question #9 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Playgrounds	39%	26%
Community gardens	82%	89%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	73%	69%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	60%	81% A
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	47%	44%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	49%	33%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	63% B	35%
Places for picnicking	56%	48%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	58% B	35%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	54%	63%
Open space and natural areas	71%	66%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	89%	77%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100%	98%
Swimming pools	80%	78%
Environmental education facilities	79%	88%

Table 103: Question #10 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Park space should be devoted . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	24%	24%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	76%	76%
Total	100%	100%

Table 104: Question #11 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

New park spaces should . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	24%	19%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	76%	81%
Total	100%	100%

Table 105: Question #12 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	67%	71%
eliminate some programs and facilities	33%	29%
Total	100%	100%

Table 106: Question #13 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Restrooms should be . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	67%	67%
placed only in the most popular parks	33%	33%
Total	100%	100%

Table 107: Question #14 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
in all parks	56%	57%
only in the most used parks	44%	43%
Total	100%	100%

Table 108: Question #15 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	13%	23%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	51%	49%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	36%	28%
Total	100%	100%

Table 109: Question #16 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Strongly support	73%	60%
Somewhat support	19%	25%
Somewhat oppose	2%	5%
Strongly oppose	6%	10%
Total	100%	100%

Table 110: Question #17 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	51%	67%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	76%	83%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	84%	95% A
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	23%	31%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	43%	45%

Crosstabulations by Presence of Teenagers Age 13 to 18 in Household

Table 111: Question #2 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	26%	45% A
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	73%	59%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	36%	76% A
I feel welcome at the parks	60%	75%
The parks are safe and pleasant	26%	60% A

Table 112: Question #3 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Never	3%	16% A
Less than once per week	60%	52%
1 times per week	23%	20%
2-4 times per week	10%	3%
4+ times per week	3%	6%
Not sure	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Table 113: Question #5 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	75%	86%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	87%	76%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	92%	86%
Be a place to swim	86%	73%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	90% B	73%

Table 114: Question #6 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Never	0%	8%
Less than once per week	30%	40%
1 time per week	16%	33% A
2-4 times per week	36% B	11%
4+ times per week	17%	8%
Not sure	2%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 115: Question #7 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
They are hard to get to	16%	7%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	60% B	39%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	29%	32%
Lack of lighting is a problem	52%	63%
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	46%	64% A
The parks are overcrowded	28%	24%

Table 116: Question #8 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	92%	91%
Places for rest and relaxation	95%	87%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	94% B	68%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	94%	82%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	91% B	50%
Family and group gathering places	95% B	80%
Playground equipment	92% B	69%
Places to walk or jog	94%	91%
Places for nature or wildlife	65%	82% A

Table 117: Question #9 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Playgrounds	50% B	23%
Community gardens	74%	87%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	85% B	67%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	71%	73%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	59% B	39%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	61% B	30%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	73% B	36%
Places for picnicking	63%	46%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	67% B	37%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	69%	51%
Open space and natural areas	66%	70%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	95% B	79%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100%	98%
Swimming pools	92% B	71%
Environmental education facilities	94% B	77%

Table 118: Question #10 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Park space should be devoted . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	25%	23%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	75%	77%
Total	100%	100%

Table 119: Question #11 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

New park spaces should . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	27%	16%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	73%	84%
Total	100%	100%

Table 120: Question #12 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	61%	71%
eliminate some programs and facilities	39%	29%
Total	100%	100%

Table 121: Question #13 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Restrooms should be . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	78% B	60%
placed only in the most popular parks	22%	40% A
Total	100%	100%

Table 122: Question #14 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
in all parks	62%	50%
only in the most used parks	38%	50%
Total	100%	100%

Table 123: Question #15 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	17%	17%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	51%	49%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	31%	34%
Total	100%	100%

Table 124: Question #16 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Strongly support	71%	65%
Somewhat support	24%	23%
Somewhat oppose	3%	4%
Strongly oppose	2%	8%
Total	100%	100%

Table 125: Question #17 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	41%	72% A
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	76%	82%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	79%	95% A
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	29%	26%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	50%	39%

Crosstabulations by Presence of Older Adults in Household

Table 126: Question #2 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	54% B	32%
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	68%	61%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	83% B	52%
I feel welcome at the parks	65%	69%
The parks are safe and pleasant	46%	48%

Table 127: Question #3 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Never	18%	11%
Less than once per week	38%	60% A
1 times per week	26%	18%
2-4 times per week	12% B	3%
4+ times per week	7%	5%
Not sure	0%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Table 128: Question #5 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	93% B	79%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	85%	78%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	84%	90%
Be a place to swim	77%	80%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	72%	82%

Table 129: Question #6 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Never	13% B	3%
Less than once per week	33%	40%
1 time per week	16%	31% A
2-4 times per week	20%	19%
4+ times per week	17%	7%
Not sure	1%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 130: Question #7 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
They are hard to get to	14%	7%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	55%	44%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	40%	27%
Lack of lighting is a problem	66%	57%
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	62%	56%
The parks are overcrowded	31%	23%

Table 131: Question #8 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	95%	92%
Places for rest and relaxation	92%	90%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	60%	80% A
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	85%	85%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	65%	64%
Family and group gathering places	85%	87%
Playground equipment	72%	80%
Places to walk or jog	91%	93%
Places for nature or wildlife	83%	76%

Table 132: Question #9 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Playgrounds	30%	35%
Community gardens	83%	82%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	67%	75%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	69%	68%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	41%	45%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	42%	40%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	42%	48%
Places for picnicking	60%	47%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	49%	46%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	64%	52%
Open space and natural areas	63%	70%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	79%	86%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	88%	100% A
Swimming pools	83%	79%
Environmental education facilities	91%	81%

Table 133: Question #10 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Park space should be devoted . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	17%	24%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	83%	76%
Total	100%	100%

Table 134: Question #11 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

New park spaces should . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	20%	17%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	80%	83%
Total	100%	100%

Table 135: Question #12 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	68%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	32%
Total	100%	100%

Table 136: Question #13 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Restrooms should be . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	63%	69%
placed only in the most popular parks	37%	31%
Total	100%	100%

Table 137: Question #14 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
in all parks	46%	57%
only in the most used parks	54%	43%
Total	100%	100%

Table 138: Question #15 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	21%	13%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	50%	52%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	29%	35%
Total	100%	100%

Table 139: Question #16 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Strongly support	54%	70%
Somewhat support	24%	24%
Somewhat oppose	7%	2%
Strongly oppose	14% B	4%
Total	100%	100%

Table 140: Question #17 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	64%	58%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	86%	77%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	97%	87%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	18%	31%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	58% B	36%

Crosstabulations by Ethnicity (Hispanic versus Non-Hispanic)

Table 141: Question #2 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	28%	60% A
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	68%	53%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	58%	74%
I feel welcome at the parks	67%	71%
The parks are safe and pleasant	45%	49%

Table 142: Question #3 by Ethnicity of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Never	13%	12%
Less than once per week	52%	55%
1 times per week	23%	15%
2-4 times per week	4%	8%
4+ times per week	4%	10%
Not sure	4%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 143: Question #5 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	79%	88%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	79%	82%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	86%	91%
Be a place to swim	78%	73%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	84% B	70%

Table 144: Question #6 by Ethnicity of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Never	5%	7%
Less than once per week	31%	52% A
1 time per week	30% B	15%
2-4 times per week	22%	12%
4+ times per week	11%	13%
Not sure	0%	1%
Total	100%	100%

Table 145: Question #7 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
They are hard to get to	13%	5%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	49%	36%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	30%	33%
Lack of lighting is a problem	52%	71% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	61%	45%
The parks are overcrowded	29%	20%

Table 146: Question #8 by Ethnicity of Respondent

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	93%	93%
Places for rest and relaxation	94% B	82%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	82% B	62%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	90% B	77%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	74% B	48%
Family and group gathering places	91% B	76%
Playground equipment	80%	75%
Places to walk or jog	96% B	85%
Places for nature or wildlife	80%	81%

Table 147: Question #9 by Ethnicity of Respondent

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Playgrounds	38%	28%
Community gardens	78%	95% A
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	67%	81%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	68%	73%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	53% B	33%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	47%	31%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	55%	38%
Places for picnicking	60% B	37%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	54% B	35%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	61%	58%
Open space and natural areas	73%	63%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	86%	79%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100%	96%
Swimming pools	81%	79%
Environmental education facilities	83%	88%

Table 148: Question #10 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Park space should be devoted . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	31% B	8%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	69%	92% A
Total	100%	100%

Table 149: Question #11 by Ethnicity of Respondent

New park spaces should . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	23%	13%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	77%	87%
Total	100%	100%

Table 150: Question #12 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	64%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	36%
Total	100%	100%

Table 151: Question #13 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Restrooms should be . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	74% B	56%
placed only in the most popular parks	26%	44% A
Total	100%	100%

Table 152: Question #14 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
in all parks	56%	52%
only in the most used parks	44%	48%
Total	100%	100%

Table 153: Question #15 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	16%	18%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	49%	58%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	35%	24%
Total	100%	100%

Table 154: Question #16 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Strongly support	70% B	53%
Somewhat support	19%	35% A
Somewhat oppose	3%	8%
Strongly oppose	8%	4%
Total	100%	100%

Table 155: Question #17 by Ethnicity of Respondent

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	62%	55%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	79%	82%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	88%	98%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	25%	33%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	51% B	31%

Appendix C: Responses to Survey Questions – Open Participation Online Survey

The same survey that was mailed to a random selection of residents was also made available online. The URL link to the survey was publicized by the City of Oxnard. A total of XX individuals answered the first question on the survey; XX answered the last question. Comparisons of the Open Participation survey to the Scientific Survey can be found in *Appendix D: Comparison of Scientific Survey Results with Open Participation Online Survey Results.*

The following tables show the complete set of responses for each question on the survey from the open participation online survey. For one of the questions, two tables are provided, one that includes the "don't know" responses and one that excludes the "don't know" responses.

Appendix D: Comparison of Scientific Survey Results with Open Participation Online Survey Results

ANOVA and chi-square tests of significance were applied to these comparisons of survey questions. XX

Appendix E: Survey Methodology

Survey Purpose

The City of Oxnard is developing a parks and recreation Master Plan. As a part of this planning process, a survey of residents was commissioned to capture community opinion about issues that will be addressed in the plan.

Developing the Questionnaire

The roughly three-page questionnaire was developed through an iterative process between the staff of the City of Oxnard, DesignWorkshop (the consultant working on the plans), and NRC. A copy of the questionnaire can be found in *Appendix F: Survey Materials*.

Selecting Survey Recipients for the Scientific Mailed Survey

"Sampling" refers to the method by which survey recipients are chosen. The "sample" refers to all those who were given a chance to participate in the survey. Ideally, the chosen survey recipients should be representative of all eligible survey recipients. Randomly selecting survey recipients ensures that this will occur.

All households located in the Oxnard city limits were eligible to be a part the survey; 1,800 were selected at random to receive the survey. Because local governments generally do not have inclusive lists of all the residences in the jurisdiction (tax assessor and utility billing databases often omit rental units), lists from the United States Postal Service (USPS), updated every three months, usually provide the best representation of all households in a specific geographic location. NRC used the USPS data to select the sample of households. Addresses from the zip codes serving the city were geocoded (mapped to a specific latitude and longitude). Addresses outside the city were excluded, while addresses within were geocoded within four areas to permit results to be compared geographically. (The map on the next page shows the four areas.)

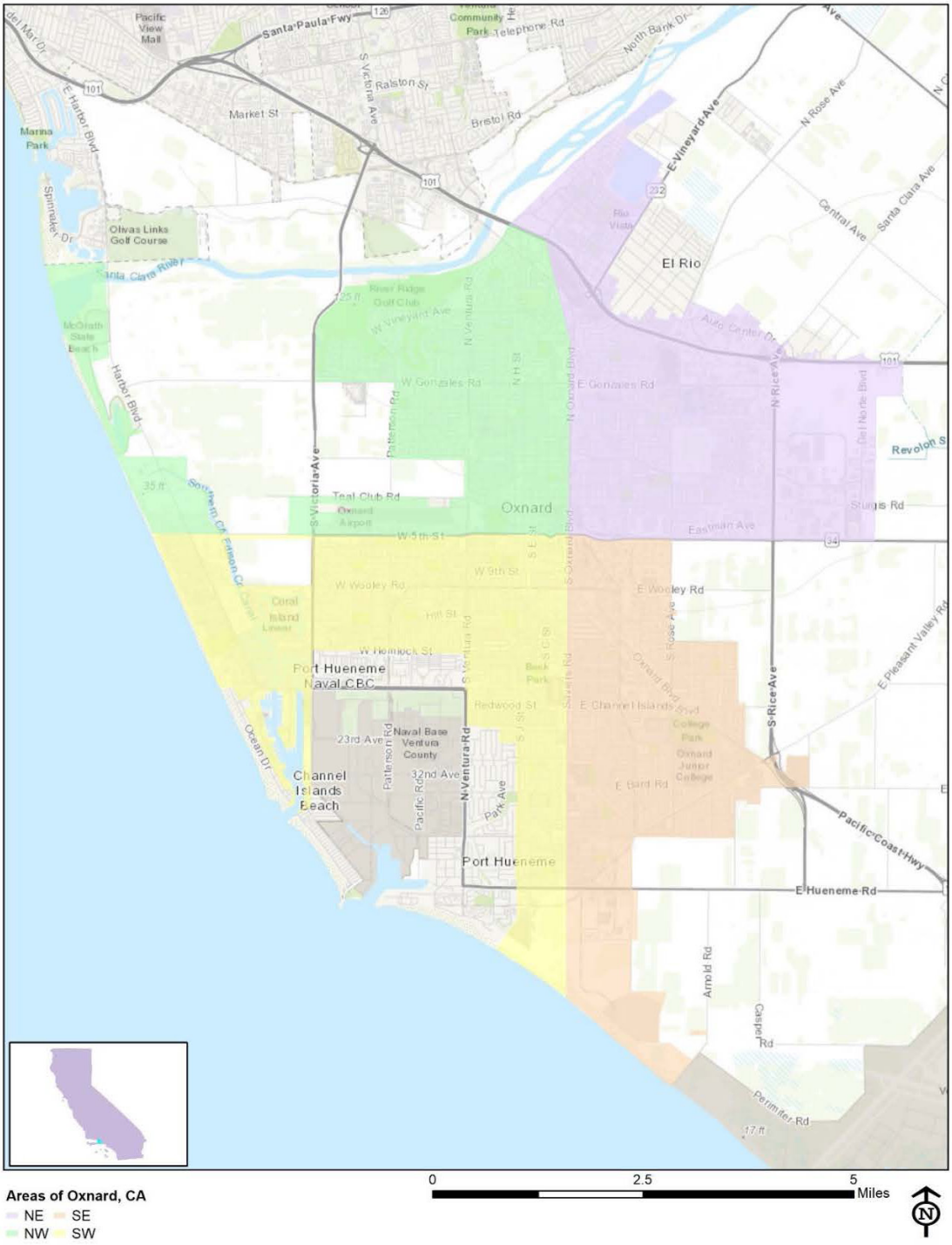
Systematic sampling is a procedure whereby a complete list of all possible addresses is culled, selecting every Nth one until the appropriate number of households is sampled. This procedure was used to select the 1,800 survey recipients. Multi-family housing units were oversampled to compensate for single-family housing unit residents' tendency to return surveys at a higher rate.

Administering the Mailed Scientific Survey

The database of selected household addresses was processed for certification and verification, using use CASS™/NCOA software that relies on the USPS National Directory information to verify and standardize the address elements and assign each a complete, nine-digit zip code where possible.

Each of these survey recipients were contacted by mail a total of three times in October 2018. The first mailing was a prenotification postcard announcing the upcoming survey. About a week after the prenotification postcard was sent the first wave of the survey was sent. This packet included the roughly three-page questionnaire with a message of introduction and a postage-paid return envelope. A week later a second survey was mailed, with instructions to recycle the survey if they had already responded to the first survey. A copy of the survey materials can be found in *Appendix F: Survey Materials*. A total of 164 completed surveys were returned, for a response rate of 9%.

Figure 1: Map of Survey Geographic Areas



Confidence Intervals

The 95% confidence interval (or "margin of error") quantifies the "sampling error" or precision of the estimates made from the survey results. A 95% confidence interval can be calculated for any sample size, and indicates that in 95 of 100 surveys conducted like this one, for a particular item, a result would be found that is within a certain range if everyone in the population of interest was surveyed. The practical difficulties of conducting any resident survey may introduce other sources of error in addition to sampling error. Despite the best efforts to boost participation and ensure potential inclusion of all households, some selected households will decline participation in the survey (referred to as non-response error) and some eligible households may be unintentionally excluded from the listed sources for the sample (referred to as coverage error). Coverage error is very low for this survey, as the USPS delivery sequence file is used to select addresses, which has nearly complete coverage of all households. For this survey, with 164 responses, the 95% confidence interval is plus or minus 7.7 percentage points.

Survey Processing (Data Entry)

Mailed surveys were returned to NRC directly via postage-paid business reply envelopes. Once received, staff assigned a unique identification number to each questionnaire. Additionally, each survey was reviewed and "cleaned" as necessary. For example, a question may have asked a respondent to pick two items out of a list of five, but the respondent checked three; NRC staff would choose randomly two of the three selected items to be coded in the dataset.

Once all surveys were assigned a unique identification number, they were entered into an electronic dataset. This dataset was subject to a data entry protocol of "key and verify," in which survey data were entered twice into an electronic dataset and then compared. Discrepancies were evaluated against the original survey form and corrected. Range checks as well as other forms of quality control were also performed.

Analyzing the Results

One of the first steps in the data analysis was to statistically adjust the survey results so that the demographic profile of the respondents mirrors that of the population as a whole. This process is known as "weighting" the data. The primary objective of weighting survey data is to make the survey sample reflective of the larger population of the community. This is done by:
1) reviewing the sample demographics and comparing them to the population norms from the most recent sources and 2) comparing the responses to different questions for demographic subgroups. The demographic characteristics that are least similar to the known demographic profile and yield the most different results are the best candidates for data weighting. For this project, the population norms came from the US Census Bureau's 2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The variables included in the weighting scheme were housing tenure (rent or own) age, sex, ethnicity, presence of children in households and presence of seniors in household. The results of the weighting scheme are presented in the table on the next page. With only 164 cases, the weighting did not completely correct the demographic profile, but did make it much closer.

Characteristic	Population Norm	Unweighted	Weighted
Tenure			
Rent	47%	23%	44%
Own	53%	77%	56%
Sex			
Male	50%	47%	47%
Female	50%	53%	53%
Age			
18-34 years old	38%	13%	33%
35-54 years old	36%	30%	34%
55+ years old	26%	57%	33%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	69%	46%	67%
Not Hispanic	31%	54%	33%
Presence of children age 18 or younger in household			
Children in household	50%	50%	56%
NO children in household	50%	50%	44%
Presence of older adults age 65 or older in household			
Older adults in household	26%	55%	34%
NO older adults in household	74%	45%	66%

The electronic dataset was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). For the most part, frequency distributions and average (mean) ratings are presented in the body of the report. A complete set of frequencies for each survey question is presented in *Appendix A: Responses to Survey Questions*. Chi-square or ANOVA tests of significance were applied to these breakdowns of selected survey questions. A "p-value" of 0.05 or less indicates that there is less than a 5% probability that differences observed between groups are due to chance; or in other words, a greater than 95% probability that the differences observed in the selected categories of the sample represent "real" differences among those populations.

Open Participation Online Survey

In addition to the scientific survey administered as described above, an open participation survey was made available. A URL of the survey link was publicized by the City of Oxnard, and anyone who wished to could go online to complete the survey. A total of XX individuals answered the first question on the survey; XX answered the last question of this survey. These results can be found in *Appendix C: Responses to Survey Questions – Open Participation Online Survey*, while comparisons to the scientific survey are found in *Appendix D: Comparison of Scientific Survey Results with Open Participation Online Survey Results*.

Appendix F: Survey Materials

A copy of the survey materials appear on the following pages.

Dear Oxnard Resident,

It won't take much of your time to make a big difference!

Your household has been randomly selected to answer questions about how we can make Oxnard's parks better.

Please open and complete the survey when it arrives in the next few days!

Sincerely,

Eric Humel

Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager

Estimado Residente de Oxnard,

¡No le tomará mucho de su tiempo para marcar una gran diferencia!

Su hogar ha sido seleccionado aleatoriamente para responder preguntas sobre cómo podemos mejorar los parques de Oxnard.

¡Por favor abra y complete la encuesta cuando le llegue en los próximos días!

Atentamente,

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Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Public Works Department
Attn: Eric Humel
305 West Third St., 3rd Floor
Oxnard, CA 93030

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CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Show Us the Way:
Guiding the Master Plan for Oxnard Parks & Recreation

Dear Oxnard Resident,

We want to hear from you! Please help us shape the future of parks in Oxnard by taking a few minutes to fill out the enclosed survey.

Your participation is very important, especially since your household is one of only a small number of households randomly selected to receive the survey. The results will be used by the City as they create a Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

A few things to remember:

- Your responses are completely anonymous.
- An adult age 18 or older who is familiar with the parks activities of the household should complete the survey.
- You may return the survey by mail in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

If you have any questions about the survey, please call the Public Works Hotline at 805-385-8280.

Thank you for your time and participation!

Sincerely,

Eric Humel

Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager

City of Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan Resident Survey

1. What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?

_____

2. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	1	2	3	4	DK
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	1	2	3	4	DK
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	1	2	3	4	DK
I feel welcome at the parks	1	2	3	4	DK
The parks are safe and pleasant	1	2	3	4	DK

3. During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?

❑ Never ❑ Less than once per week ❑ 1 time per week ❑ 2-4 times per week ❑ 4+ times per week ❑ Not sure

4. What are some reasons you or other members of your household don't visit Oxnard's beach more often? Please CHECK ALL the reasons that apply.

❑ Didn't know it was open to the public
❑ I/we don't feel welcome there
❑ It is not easy to get to it
❑ There is no lifeguard
❑ None, I/we use it often
❑ Don't like having the power plant near beach
❑ It is too hard to park
❑ The beach is not well-maintained
❑ The beach is crowded
❑ Other: _____

5. How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?

	Essential	Very important	Somewhat important	Not at all important	Don't Know
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	1	2	3	4	DK
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	1	2	3	4	DK
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	1	2	3	4	DK
Be a place to swim	1	2	3	4	DK
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	1	2	3	4	DK

6. During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?

❑ Never ❑ Less than once per week ❑ 1 time per week ❑ 2-4 times per week ❑ 4+ times per week ❑ Not sure

7. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
They are hard to get to	1	2	3	4	DK
Lack of restrooms is a problem	1	2	3	4	DK
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	1	2	3	4	DK
Lack of lighting is a problem	1	2	3	4	DK
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	1	2	3	4	DK
The parks are overcrowded	1	2	3	4	DK

8. City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.

	Essential	Very important	Somewhat important	Not at all important	Don't Know
"Green spaces" within the city	1	2	3	4	DK
Places for rest and relaxation	1	2	3	4	DK
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	1	2	3	4	DK
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	1	2	3	4	DK
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	1	2	3	4	DK
Family and group gathering places	1	2	3	4	DK
Playground equipment	1	2	3	4	DK
Places to walk or jog	1	2	3	4	DK
Places for nature or wildlife	1	2	3	4	DK

9. For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.

	Far too many	Too many	About right	Too few	Far too few	Don't know
Playgrounds	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Community gardens	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for picnicking	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Open space and natural areas	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Indoor recreation and sports centers	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Swimming pools	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Environmental education facilities	1	2	3	4	5	DK

Any others? _____

The City of Oxnard is determining important guiding principles for future parks and recreation programming, and sometimes trade-offs need to be made. We know that all the statements below may or may not reflect values that are important to you, but we want you to choose ONE from each pair that you believe is more important for Oxnard.

10. Park space should be devoted . . .

- ❑ mostly to **popular sports,** like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people
- ❑ to some popular sports, but also include **diverse opportunities** like arboretums and nature trails

11. New park spaces should . . .

- ❑ provide **additional soccer fields**, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand
- ❑ provide **other passive and active recreation opportunities** that cannot be found at other parks

12. Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .

- ❑ **take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service,** offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours
- ❑ **eliminate some programs and facilities**

13. Restrooms should be . . .

- ❑ placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of
- ❑ placed only in the most popular parks

14. Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .

- ❑ in all parks
- ❑ only in the most used parks

15. How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)

- ❑ Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality
- ❑ Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment
- ❑ Work first on the existing parks that are used the most

16. How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?

❑ strongly support ❑ somewhat support ❑ somewhat oppose ❑ strongly oppose

17. The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't Know
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	1	2	3	4	DK
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	1	2	3	4	DK
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	1	2	3	4	DK
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	1	2	3	4	DK
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	1	2	3	4	DK

18. What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?

_____

_____

About You and Your Household

19. Do you rent or own your home?

❑ Rent ❑ Own

20. Counting yourself how many people live in your household? .._____ *people*

21. Do any of the following live in your household?

	yes	no
Children age 12 and under	❑	❑
Teenagers ages 13 to 19	❑	❑
Adults aged 65 or older (including yourself)	❑	❑

22. What is your gender?

❑ Female ❑ Male

23. Which of the following best describes your age?

- ❑ 18 - 24
- ❑ 25 - 34
- ❑ 35 - 44
- ❑ 45 - 54
- ❑ 55 - 64
- ❑ 65 years or older

24. What is your race/ethnicity? (Please check all that apply.)

- ❑ American Indian or Alaskan native
- ❑ Asian or Pacific Islander
- ❑ Black or African American
- ❑ Hispanic/Latino/Spanish
- ❑ White/Caucasian
- ❑ Other_____

Thank you! The City of Oxnard greatly appreciates your responses! Please return the survey in the enclosed postage paid envelope to: National Research Center, Inc.; 2955 Valmont Road, Suite 300; Boulder, CO 80301

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Muéstrenos el Camino:
Guiando el Plan Maestro para Parques & Recreación de Oxnard

Estimado Residente de Oxnard,

¡Queremos escuchar de usted! Por favor ayúdenos a moldear el futuro de los parques en Oxnard tomando unos cuantos minutos para rellenar la encuesta adjunta.

Su participación es muy importante, especialmente porque su hogar es uno de sólo un pequeño número de hogares seleccionados al azar para recibir la encuesta. Los resultados serán utilizados por la Ciudad conforme crean un Plan Maestro para Parques y Recreación.

Algunas cosas que recordar:

- Sus respuestas son completamente anónimas.
- Un adulto con edad de 18 años o mayor del hogar que esté familiarizado con las actividades en los parques debe completar la encuesta.
- Usted puede devolver la encuesta por correo en el sobre pre-pagado adjunto.

Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre la encuesta, por favor llame a la Public Works Hotline (Línea Directa de Obras Públicas) al 805-385-8280.

¡Gracias por su tiempo y participación!

Atentamente,

Eric Humel

Eric Humel, Director Intermedio de Proyectos

Encuesta para Residentes sobre el Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de la Ciudad de Oxnard

1. ¿Cuál es una cosa por la que más le gustaría que se conociera a Oxnard?

_____

2. ¿Qué tanto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes declaraciones sobre los parques de Oxnard?

	Fuertemente de acuerdo	Algo de acuerdo	Algo en desacuerdo	Fuertemente en desacuerdo	No sé
El paisaje, los campos e instalaciones (bancos, mesas de picnic, etc.) se cuidan bien	1	2	3	4	NS
Estoy satisfecho(a) con los programas/las actividades que ofrece la Ciudad en los parques	1	2	3	4	NS
Los parques están distribuidos equitativamente dentro de la ciudad	1	2	3	4	NS
Me siento bienvenido(a) en los parques	1	2	3	4	NS
Los parques son seguros y agradables	1	2	3	4	NS

3. Durante el último año, en promedio, ¿qué tan a menudo visitó la playa en Oxnard?

❑ Nunca ❑ Menos de 1 vez por semana ❑ 1 vez por semana ❑ Entre 2-4 veces por semana ❑ Más de 4 veces por semana ❑ No estoy seguro(a)

4. ¿Cuáles son algunas razones por las que usted u otros miembros de su hogar no visitan la playa de Oxnard más a menudo? Por favor MARQUE TODAS las razones que apliquen.

❑ No sabía que estaba abierta al público
❑ No nos sentimos bienvenidos ahí
❑ No es fácil llegar a ella
❑ No hay ningún salvavidas
❑ Ninguna, nosotros la usamos a menudo
❑ No me gusta tener la central eléctrica cerca de la playa
❑ Es demasiado difícil parquearse
❑ La playa no se mantiene bien
❑ La playa está congestionada
❑ Otra: _____

5. ¿Qué tan importante cree, si lo cree, que la playa en Oxnard sirva para los siguientes propósitos?

	Esencial	Muy Importante	Algo Importante	No importante en absoluto	No Sé
Proporcionar a los residentes acceso fácil a la playa y al océano	1	2	3	4	NS
Contribuir a la identidad de Oxnard	1	2	3	4	NS
Ser un lugar para disfrutar la naturaleza, incluyendo plantas, animales y aves	1	2	3	4	NS
Ser un lugar para nadar	1	2	3	4	NS
Contribuir a la economía local de Oxnard atrayendo turistas y visitantes	1	2	3	4	NS

6. Durante el último año, en promedio, ¿qué tan a menudo visitó un parque de la ciudad en Oxnard, incluyendo patios de juegos, áreas de picnic o campos para deportes?

❑ Nunca ❑ Menos de una vez por semana ❑ 1 vez por semana ❑ Entre 2-4 veces por semana ❑ Más de 4 veces por semana ❑ No estoy seguro(a)

7. ¿Qué tanto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes declaraciones sobre los parques en la ciudad de Oxnard?

	Fuertemente de acuerdo	Algo de acuerdo	Algo en desacuerdo	Fuertemente en desacuerdo	No sé
Es difícil llegar a ellos	1	2	3	4	NS
La falta de baños es un problema	1	2	3	4	NS
La falta de comodidades, como basureros y bancos, es un problema	1	2	3	4	NS
La falta de iluminación es un problema	1	2	3	4	NS
Estoy preocupado(a) por la seguridad personal al visitar los parques	1	2	3	4	NS
Los parques están demasiado congestionados	1	2	3	4	NS

8. Los parques de la ciudad sirven para varios propósitos dentro de una comunidad, algunos de los cuales están listados abajo. Por favor díganos qué tan importante es para usted y su hogar, si lo es, proporcionar cada propósito.

	Esencial	Muy Importante	Algo Importante	No importante en absoluto	No Sé
"Zonas verdes" dentro de la ciudad	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para descanso y relajación	1	2	3	4	NS
Campos para deportes (p.ej., fútbol, fútbol norteamericano, softball, béisbol, lacrosse)	1	2	3	4	NS
Espacios abiertos herbosos para juego (para que los niños o adultos jueguen sus propios juegos como "te pillo" (tag), frisbi, cróquet, etc.)	1	2	3	4	NS
Deportes de cancha (p.ej., tenis, básquetbol)	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para reunión de familia y en grupo	1	2	3	4	NS
Equipo para patios de juego	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para caminar o trotar	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para naturaleza o vida salvaje	1	2	3	4	NS

9. Para cada uno de siguientes tipos de instalaciones públicas o lugares, por favor díganos si usted piensa que hay demasiados, muy pocos o lo bueno.

	Súper demasiados	Demasiados	Lo bueno	Muy pocos	Demasiado pocos	No sé
Patios de juego	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Jardines comunitarios	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Sendas y caminos de parque para caminar/correr/andar en bicicleta	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para que perros sin correa jueguen o hagan ejercicio	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Canchas de deportes al aire libre (p.ej., tenis, balonmano, 'pickleball', básquetbol, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Campos para deportes abiertos al aire libre (p.ej., fútbol, fútbol norteamericano, lacrosse, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Campos para softbol y béisbol al aire libre	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para hacer un picnic	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para reuniones en grupo (parrilladas, fiestas de cumpleaños)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para eventos especiales (p.ej., festivales, conciertos, carreras a pie)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Áreas de espacio abierto y naturales	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Centros de recreación y deportes interiores	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Piscinas	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Centros comunitarios (lugares para programas juveniles, programas para adultos de tercera edad, programas educativos, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Instalaciones públicas para educación ambiental	1	2	3	4	5	NS

¿Algún otro? _____

La Ciudad de Oxnard está determinando principios de guía importantes para la programación futura de parques y recreación, y a veces se necesita realizar compensaciones. Sabemos que todas las declaraciones abajo podrían o no podrían reflejar valores que son importantes para usted, pero queremos que usted escoja UNA de cada par que usted crea que sea más importante para Oxnard.

10. El espacio del parque debería dedicarse . . .

- ❑ sobretodo a **deportes populares**, como fútbol, béisbol y básquetbol, porque esos le sirven a la mayoría de las personas
- ❑ a algunos deportes populares, pero incluir también **diversas oportunidades** como arboledas y sendas de la naturaleza

11. Los espacios nuevos de parque deberían . . .

- ❑ proporcionar **campos de fútbol adicionales**, ya que esto es muy popular y no hay suficientes campos para alcanzar la demanda
- ❑ proporcionar **otras oportunidades de recreación pasiva y activa** que no puedan encontrarse en otros parques

12. ¿Cuál elección debería tomar la Ciudad para mantenerse dentro de su presupuesto? Deberían . . .

- ❑ **cuidar todos los parques existentes pero a un nivel inferior de servicio,** ofreciendo menos programas y horas reducidas de los servicios
- ❑ **eliminar algunos programas e instalaciones**

13. Los baños deberían . . .

- ❑ colocarse en todos los parques de la ciudad, lo cual sería caro para construir y cuidar
- ❑ colocarse únicamente en los parques más populares

14. La iluminación de canchas (básquetbol y tenis) por la noche debería estar . . .

- ❑ en todos los parques
- ❑ únicamente en los parques más utilizados

15. ¿Cómo cree usted que debiera abordarse la Ciudad al cuido de parques y sendas? (Por favor marque sólo una.)

- ❑ Extender el esfuerzo uniformemente sobre todos los parques, aunque signifique que todos se cuidarían con una calidad inferior
- ❑ Trabajar primero en los parques existentes que necesiten el mayor cuidado e inversión
- ❑ Trabajar primero en los parques existentes que se usan más

16. ¿Qué tanto apoyaría o se opondría usted a crear un camino para andar en bicicleta y caminar al lado del río?

❑ fuertemente apoyaría ❑ algo apoyaría ❑ algo me opondría ❑ fuertemente me opondría

17. La Ciudad de Oxnard está explorando maneras de financiar parques y recreación en el futuro. ¿Cuánto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes opciones de financiamiento?

	Fuertemente de Acuerdo	Algo de Acuerdo	Algo en Desacuerdo	Fuertemente en Desacuerdo	No Sé
Programas de recreación y deportes deben pagarse por sí mismos por medio de las tarifas de usuarios	1	2	3	4	NS
Programas productivos o populares (tales como ligas deportivas y lecciones de natación) pueden ayudar en el pago de programas menos productivos (tales como programas terapéuticos, para tercera edad y juveniles)	1	2	3	4	NS
La Ciudad debería complementar el costo de construir parques nuevos y de mantener parques existentes usando fuentes de ingreso diferentes, tales como becas y donaciones	1	2	3	4	NS
La Ciudad debería complementar el costo de construir parques nuevos y de mantener parques existentes por medio de un nuevo impuesto	1	2	3	4	NS
Individuos viviendo fuera de Oxnard deberían pagar tarifas más altas para participar en programas de recreación	1	2	3	4	NS

18. ¿Cuáles otros comentarios, si hubiera, le gustaría hacer sobre parques y recreación en Oxnard?

_____

_____

Sobre Usted y Su Hogar

19. ¿Usted alquila o es dueño(a) de su hogar?

❑ Alquilo ❑ Soy dueño(a)

20. Contándose usted mismo, ¿cuántas personas viven en su hogar? _____ *personas*

21. ¿Alguno de los siguientes viven en su hogar?

	sí	no
Niños de 12 años y menor	❑	❑
Adolescentes entre 13 y 19 años	❑	❑
Adultos de 65 años o mayor (incluyéndose usted mismo)	❑	❑

22. ¿Cuál es su género?

❑ Femenino ❑ Masculino

23. ¿Cuál de los siguientes describe mejor su edad?

- ❑ 18 – 24 años
- ❑ 25 – 34 años
- ❑ 35 – 44 años
- ❑ 45 – 54 años
- ❑ 55 – 64 años
- ❑ 65 años o mayor

¿Cuál es su raza/etnicidad? (Por favor marque todas las que aplican.)

- ❑ Indígena Americana o Nativo de Alaska
- ❑ Asiática o Isleña del Pacífico
- ❑ Negra o Afroamericana
- ❑ Hispana/Latina/Española
- ❑ Blanca/Caucásica
- ❑ Otra_____

¡Gracias! ¡La Ciudad de Oxnard le agradece mucho sus respuestas! Por favor devuelva la encuesta en el sobre pre-pagado adjunto a: National Research Center, Inc.; 2955 Valmont Road, Suite 300; Boulder, CO 80301

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Final Survey Results

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Oxnard Parks and Recreation Survey Report of Results

April 2019

NRC National Research Center Inc

2955 Valmont Road, Suite 300• Boulder, CO 80301 • 303-444-7863 • www.n-r-c.com

Contents

Executive Summary **1**

Survey Background **3**

Survey Results **4**

Oxnard Beach 4

Oxnard City Parks 7

Use of and Satisfaction with Oxnard City Parks 7

Perceived Gaps in the Parks and Recreation Offerings of the City of Oxnard 10

Vision for Oxnard Parks 13

Resident Priorities for Oxnard Parks 14

Funding Options for Oxnard Parks and Recreation 17

Appendix A: Responses to Survey Questions **18**

Appendix B: Crosstabulations of Selected Survey Results by Respondent Characteristics **50**

Crosstabulations by Respondent Area of Residence 51

Crosstabulations by Respondent Age 58

Crosstabulations by Respondent Sex 64

Crosstabulations by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own) 69

Crosstabulations by Presence of Children Age 12 or Younger in Household 74

Crosstabulations by Presence of Teenagers Age 13 to 18 in Household 80

Crosstabulations by Presence of Older Adults in Household 86

Crosstabulations by Ethnicity (Hispanic versus Non-Hispanic) 92

Appendix C: Responses to Survey Questions – Open Participation Survey **98**

Appendix D: Comparison of Scientific Survey Results with Open Participation Online Survey Results **152**

Appendix E: Survey Methodology **163**

Appendix F: Survey Materials **167**

Figures

Figure 1: Visitation of Oxnard Beaches 4
Figure 2: Reasons for NOT Visiting Oxnard Beaches 5
Figure 3: Vision for Oxnard Beaches 6
Figure 4: Visitation of Oxnard City Parks 7
Figure 5: Ratings of Oxnard's Parks 8
Figure 6: Concerns about Oxnard's Parks 9
Figure 7: Ratings of Amount of Oxnard Parks and Recreation Offerings 11
Figure 8: Support for or Opposition to a Bike Walking Path Along River 12
Figure 9: Vision for Oxnard Parks 13
Figure 10: Trade-offs: Park Space 14
Figure 11: Trade-offs: New Park Spaces 15
Figure 12: Trade-offs: Budget Choices 15
Figure 13: Trade-offs: Restrooms 15
Figure 14: Trade-offs: Court Lighting 16
Figure 15: Trade-offs: Care of Parks and Trails 16
Figure 16: Agreement or Disagreement with Funding Options for Oxnard Parks and Recreation 17
Figure 17: Map of Survey Geographic Areas 164

Executive Summary

Survey Background

The City of Oxnard is creating a master plan for Oxnard Parks & Recreation. As a part of this process, the City sought to hear from a representative sample of Oxnard residents and contracted with National Research Center, Inc. to conduct a scientific survey.

All households located in the city limits of Oxnard were eligible to be a part the survey; 1,800 were selected at random to receive the survey. Each household was contacted by mail a total of three times in October of 2018. The first mailing was a prenotification postcard announcing the upcoming survey. About a week after the prenotification postcard was sent, the first four-page survey packet was mailed. This packet included the 3-page questionnaire with an introductory message and a postage-paid return envelope. A week later the second survey packet was mailed, with instructions to recycle the survey if they had already responded to the first survey. A total of 164 completed surveys were returned, for a response rate of 9%. Typical response rates for a survey of this type are between 8% and 25%. With 164 responses, the 95% confidence interval is plus or minus 7.7 percentage points.

Key Findings

- **Almost all residents had visited the beach but most were not regular users.**
  Most respondents (87%) had been to the beach at least once during the past year, but many went less often than once per week. About one-third were regular visitors, going to the beach once a week or more, on average.
- **Parking was a main barrier to beach-going..**
  The most common reason for not visiting the beach were feeling it was too hard to park. Other common reasons were a dislike for the power plant near the beach, feeling that the beach is not well-maintained and the lack of a lifeguard.
- **Enjoyment of nature was an essential purpose for the beach.**
  About 60% of respondents felt it was essential or the beach to be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds, and 90% thought this was an essential or very important purpose. While the beach as a place to swim was least essential of five purposes listed, it was still seen as an essential or very important purpose by three-quarters of respondents.
- **Park visitation was more regular than beach visitation.**
  Nearly all (94%) respondents had visited an Oxnard city park at least once in the previous year, and over half reported doing so at least once per week, on average.
- **A significant proportion of residents expressed concerns about Oxnard city parks.**
  While about two-thirds of respondents said they felt welcome at the parks, believed parks were equitably distributed throughout the city and were satisfied with the City's offerings in the parks, a third disagreed with these sentiments. In addition, fewer than half of respondents thought the parks were well-taken care of or that the parks were safe and pleasant places to be.

  Furthermore, lack of lighting and concern for personal safety at Oxnard's parks were a source of anxiety for over half of respondents. While over four in 10 felt that a lack of restrooms at Oxnard parks were a problem, this was not a concern for over half of those completing the survey. About three in 10 felt a need for more amenities like trash bins and benches, and 3 in 10 felt the parks are overcrowded, but 7 in 10 were unconcerned about these issues. Most

respondents did not feel that the parks were hard to get to; only about 1 in 10 said it was difficult to get to Oxnard's parks.

- **Residents expressed as need for more indoor recreation facilities.**
  The type of facilities felt to be most lacking were community centers; nearly all respondents thought there were far too few or too few of these. In addition slightly more than 8in 10 respondents thought there too few environmental education facilities and about 8 in 10 felt there were too few indoor recreation and sports centers.

  Community gardens and swimming pools were deemed insufficient by about 8 in 10 respondents, while 7 in 10 considered there to be too few park trails and paths, too few open space and natural areas, and too few places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise.

  A majority of respondents (but certainly not all) felt there were an adequate amount of playgrounds, outdoor open sports fields, outdoor sports courts, outdoor ball fields, and places for group gatherings.

  Two-thirds of respondents strongly supported creating a bike and walking path along the river, with another quarter somewhat supporting it. Only 13% of respondents opposed the construction of a bike and walking path along the river.

- **Having places to walk or jog, having "green spaces" and having places for rest and relaxation were crucial to residents.**
  Of all the possible purposes rated by respondents, sports fields and court sports had the fewest believing they were essential or very important functions, although they were deemed essential or very important by a majority of respondents. Most essential were having places to walk or jog, having "green spaces" in the City and having places for rest and relaxation.

- **Over half of residents strongly opposed a new tax to fund parks and beaches.**
  A variety of funding options were presented to those completing the survey, and respondents indicated the extent to which they agreed or disagreed that each should be considered to financially support Oxnard parks and recreation.

  Nearly all respondents were in favor of supplementing the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing ones through grants and donations (although this is not likely to ever be a major source of funding for parks and recreation in any community).Most respondents (about 8 in 10) approved of having profitable or popular programs help subsidize less profitable programs such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs.

  About 6 in 10 respondents felt that recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees, but 4 in 10 disagreed with this approach. Surprisingly, a majority of residents did not feel that individuals living outside of Oxnard should pay higher fees for recreation programs.

Survey Background

The City of Oxnard is creating a master plan for Oxnard Parks & Recreation. As a part of this process, the City desired to hear from a representative sample of Oxnard residents and contracted with National Research Center, Inc. to conduct a scientific survey.

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Graphs and tables are used to summarize results in the body of this report, while a full set of frequencies for all response options to all questions appear in *Appendix A: Responses to Survey Questions*. Crosstabulations of survey results by respondent characteristics can be found in *Appendix B: Crosstabulations of Selected Survey Results by Respondent Characteristics*. When a table for a question that only permitted a single response does not total to exactly 100%, it is due to the customary practice of rounding percentages to the nearest whole number. When the total exceeds 100% in a table for a question in which the respondent can choose more than one category, it is because some respondents are counted in multiple categories.

As well as the scientific survey administered as described above, an open participation survey was made available. A URL of the survey link was publicized by the City of Oxnard, and anyone who wished to could complete the survey online. In addition, surveys were distributed at a workshop. A total of 418 individuals answered at least one question on the survey; 305 to the online survey and 113 to the survey distributed at the workshop. The results for this open participation survey effort can be found in *Appendix C: Responses to Survey Questions – Open Participation Survey* , while comparisons to the scientific survey are found in *Appendix D: Comparison of Scientific Survey Results with Open Participation Online Survey Results*.

Survey Results

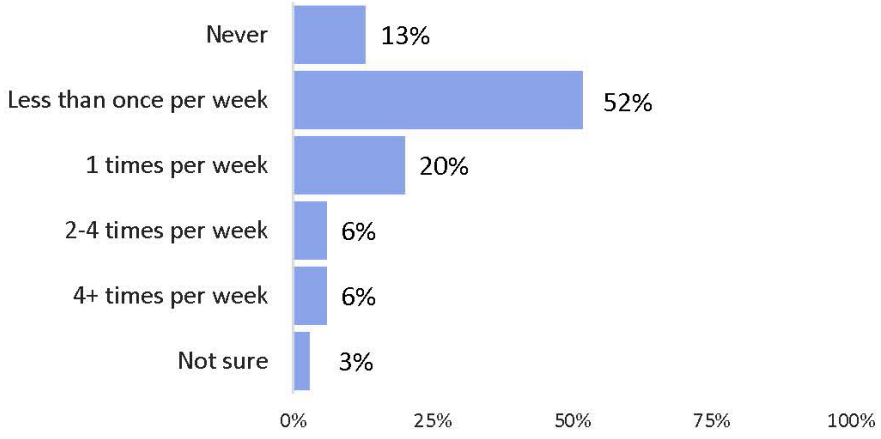
Through the Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey, a scientific sample of residents provided feedback on issues that will need to be addressed in the plan. Survey participants reported on their use of the beach in Oxnard and of Oxnard city parks, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields. They shared what they thought the important purposes of the beach and parks should be. They voiced their concerns, explained where they thought there were gaps in the parks and recreation offerings of City, and contributed their perspectives on funding options to make the vision come to life.

Oxnard Beach

Most respondents (87%) had been to the beach at least once during the past year, but most went less often than once per week. About one-third said they usually visit the beach once a week or more.

Figure 1: Visitation of Oxnard Beaches

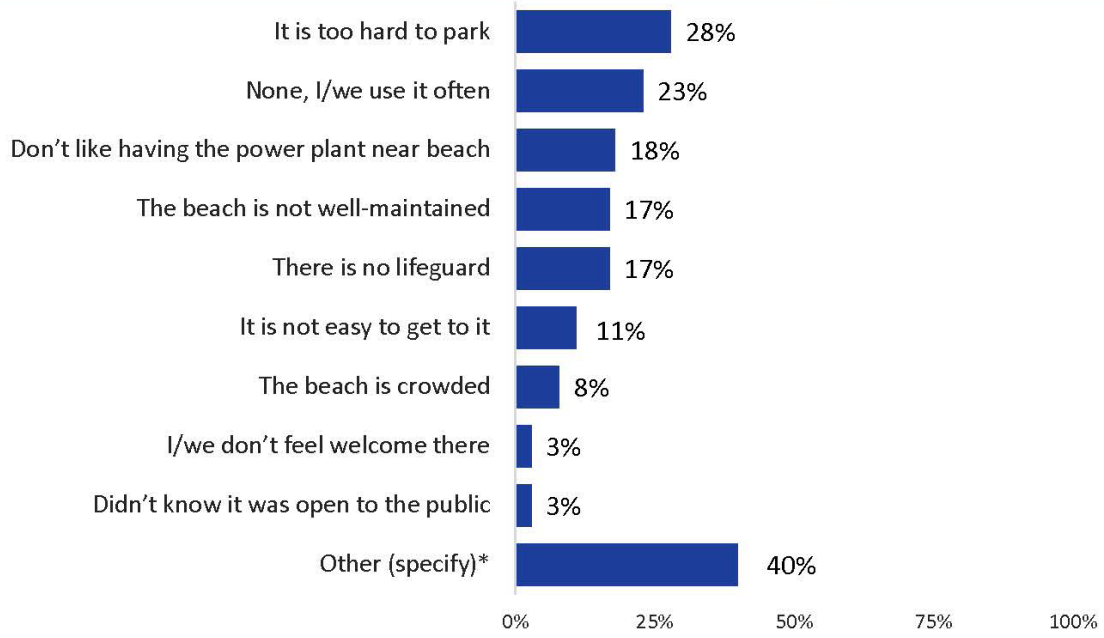
During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?



When asked why they did not visit Oxnard's beach more often, the reason cited most often was that it was too hard to park. Other common reasons were a dislike of the power plant near the beach, feeling that the beach is not well-maintained and the lack of a lifeguard. Some indicated crowding at the beach, not feeling welcome at the beach, or not knowing that the beach was open to the public; however, these were indicated with less frequency.

Figure 2: Reasons for NOT Visiting Oxnard Beaches

What are some reasons you or other members of your household don't visit Oxnard's beach more often? Please CHECK ALL the reasons that apply.



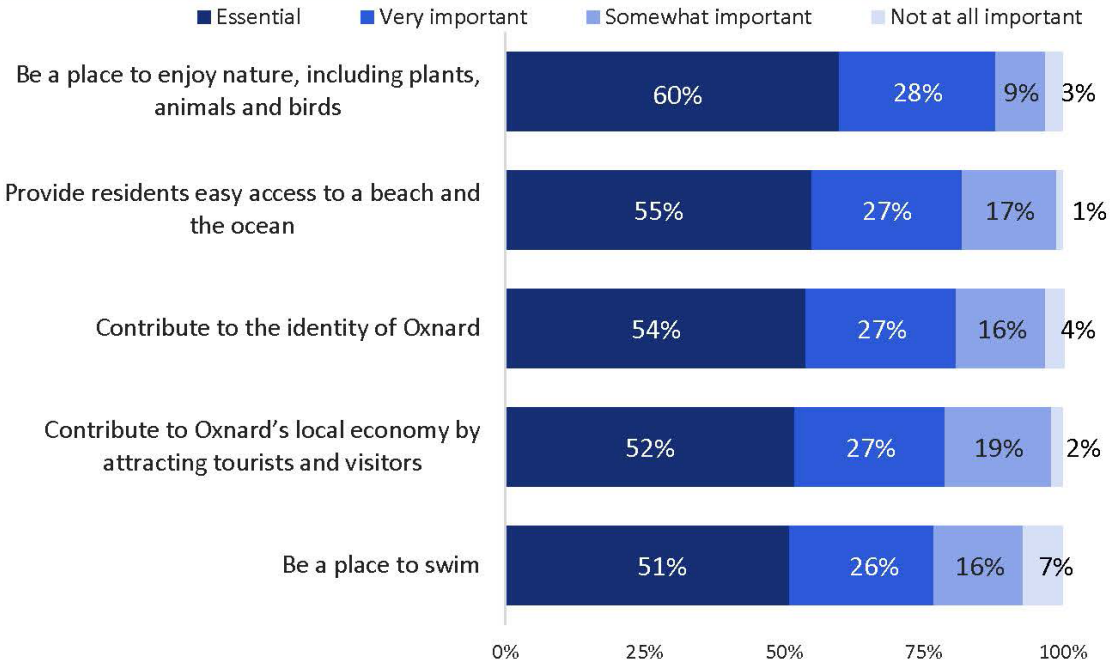
Note: Percents add to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one response.
** Other responses given by respondents can be found in Table 7 in Appendix A: Responses to Survey Questions.*

Those completing the survey were asked how important they felt it was for the beach in Oxnard to serve five different purposes. All were considered at least somewhat important by three-quarters or more of respondents and all were considered essential by half or more of respondents.

However, the purpose that was most often thought to be essential was for the beach to be a place to enjoy nature. While the beach as a place to swim was at the bottom of this list, it was still seen as an essential or very important purpose by three-quarters of respondents.

Figure 3: Vision for Oxnard Beaches

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?



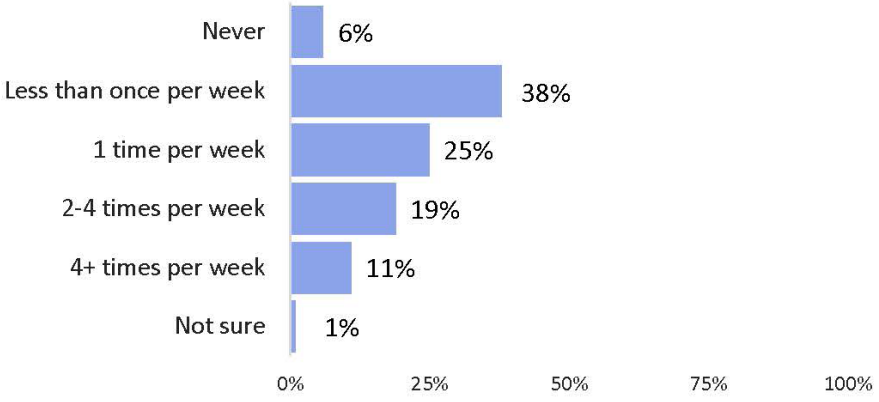
Oxnard City Parks

Use of and Satisfaction with Oxnard City Parks

Nearly all (94%) respondents had visited an Oxnard city park at least once in the previous year, and over half reported doing so at least once per week, on average.

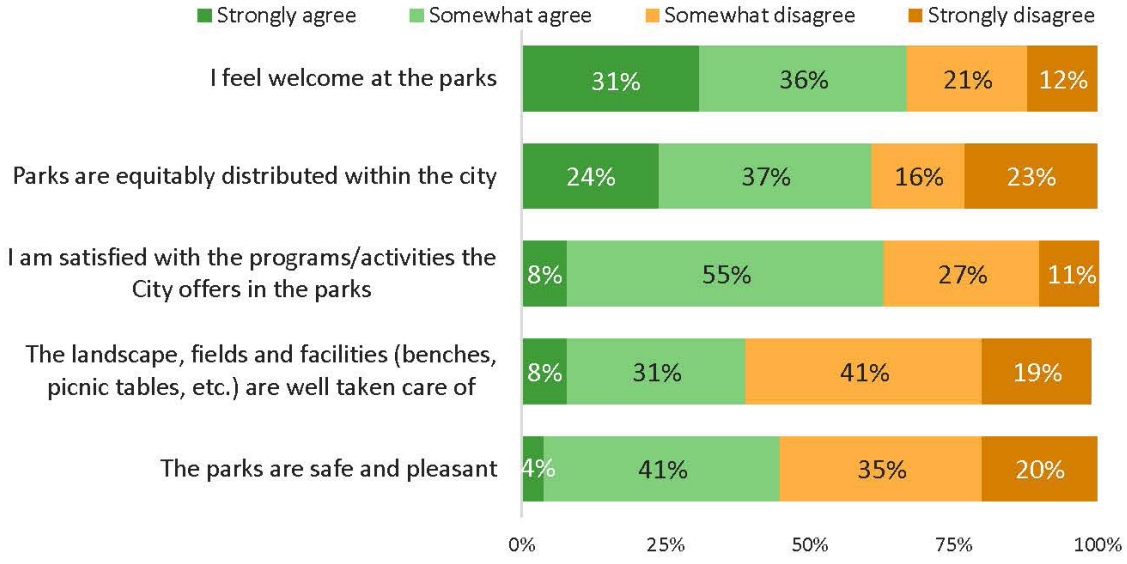
Figure 4: Visitation of Oxnard City Parks

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?



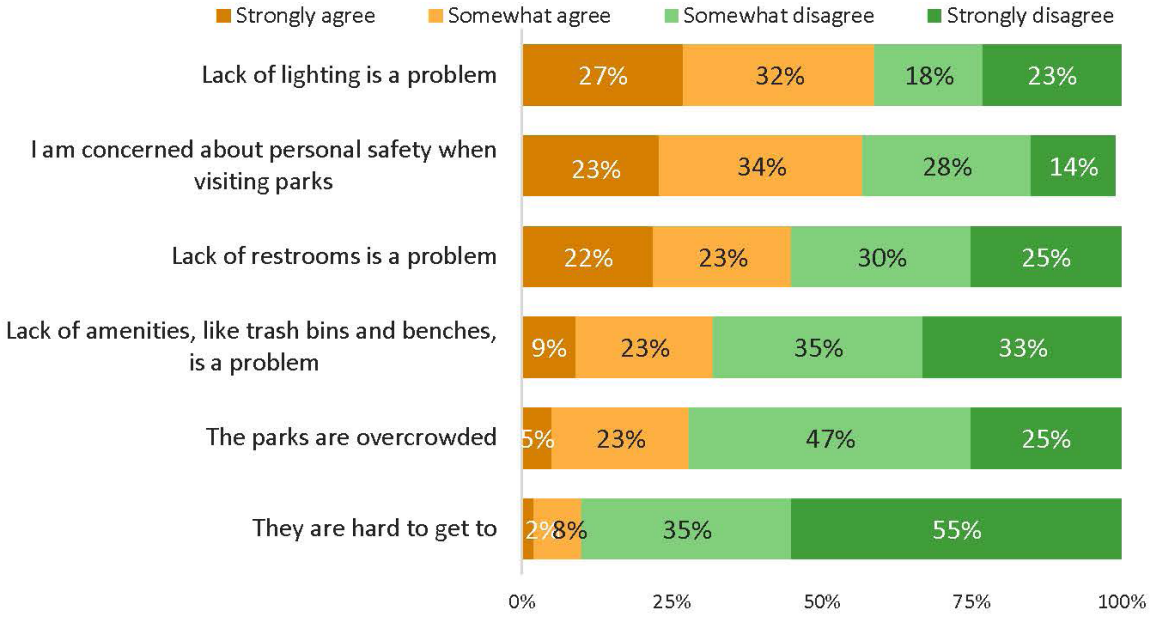
About two-thirds of respondents said they feel welcome at the parks, believe parks are equitably distributed throughout the city and are satisfied with the City's offerings in the park, but a third disagreed with these sentiments. More than half of respondents ***disagreed*** that the parks are well-taken care of or that the parks are safe and pleasant places to be.

Figure 5: Ratings of Oxnard's Parks



In addition, lack of lighting and concern for personal safety at Oxnard's parks were a source of anxiety for over half of respondents. Over 4 in 10 felt that a lack of restrooms at Oxnard parks was a problem, but this was not a concern for over half of those completing the survey. About 3 in 10 felt that there was a need for more amenities like trash bins and benches, and 3 in 10 felt the parks are overcrowded, but 7 in 10 were not concerned with these issues. Most respondents did not feel that the parks were hard to get to; only about 1 in 10 had difficulty getting to Oxnard's parks.

Figure 6: Concerns about Oxnard's Parks



Perceived Gaps in the Parks and Recreation Offerings of the City of Oxnard

Survey participants provided their perspective on the availability of a variety of parks and recreation facilities or places in Oxnard. Very few respondents thought there were too many of any type of offering, but just over one in 10 believed there were too many outdoor sports courts.

The type of facilities felt to be most lacking were community centers; nearly two-thirds of respondents felt there were far too few of these, and another third though there were too few; only 3% thought there was about the right amount (see Figure 7 on the next page).

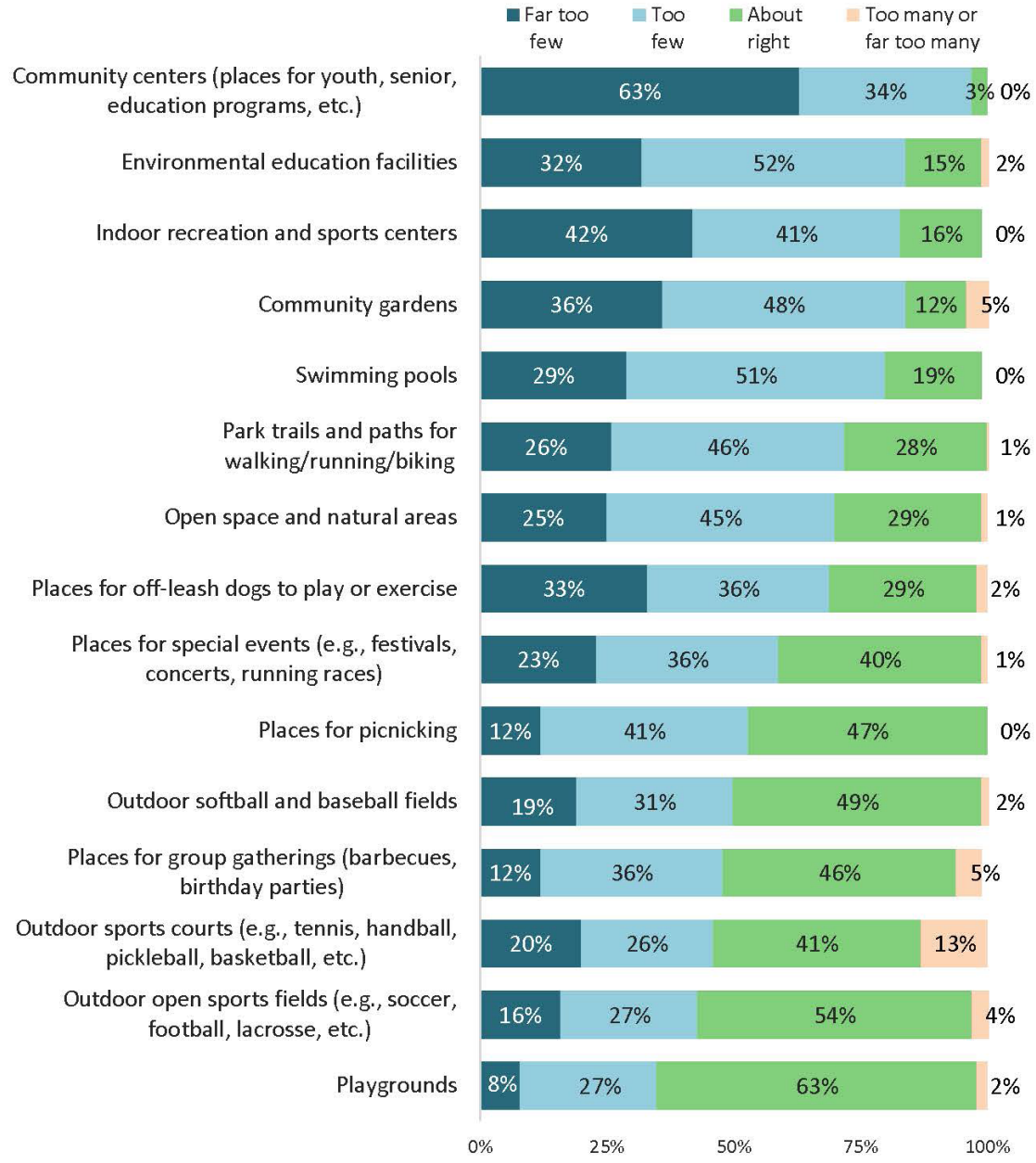
Also at the top of the list of the types of facilities deemed deficient in Oxnard were other types of indoor recreation facilities. Just over 8 in 10 respondents thought there far too few or too few environmental education facilities, and about 8 in 10 felt there were too few indoor recreation and sports centers.

Community gardens and swimming pools were perceived to be lacking by about 8 in 10 respondents. About 7 in 10 considered there to be too few park trails and paths, too few open space and natural areas, and too few places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise.

A majority of respondents (but certainly not all) felt there were a sufficient amount of playgrounds, outdoor open sports fields, outdoor sports courts, outdoor ball fields, and places for group gatherings.

Figure 7: Ratings of Amount of Oxnard Parks and Recreation Offerings

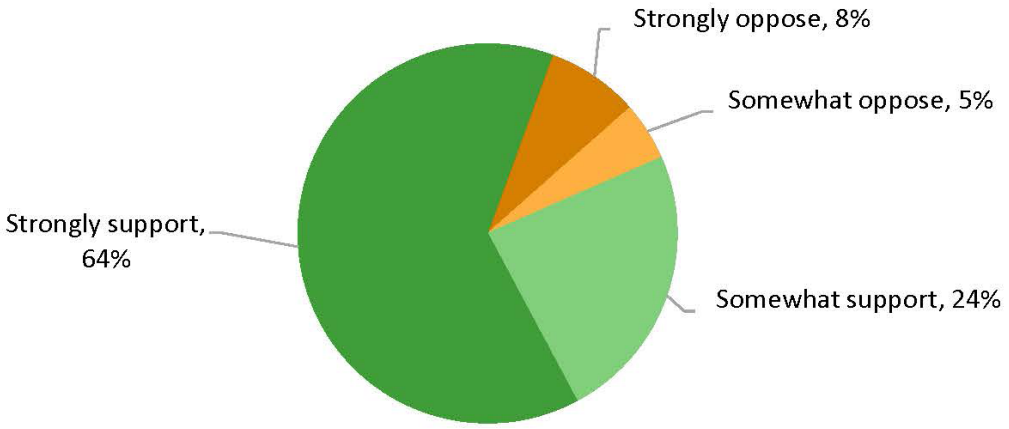
For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.



There was a great deal of support for creating a bike and walking path along the river; two-thirds of respondents strongly supported this idea, and another quarter somewhat supported it. Only 13% of respondents strongly or somewhat opposed the construction of a bike and walking path along the river.

Figure 8: Support for or Opposition to a Bike Walking Path Along River

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?



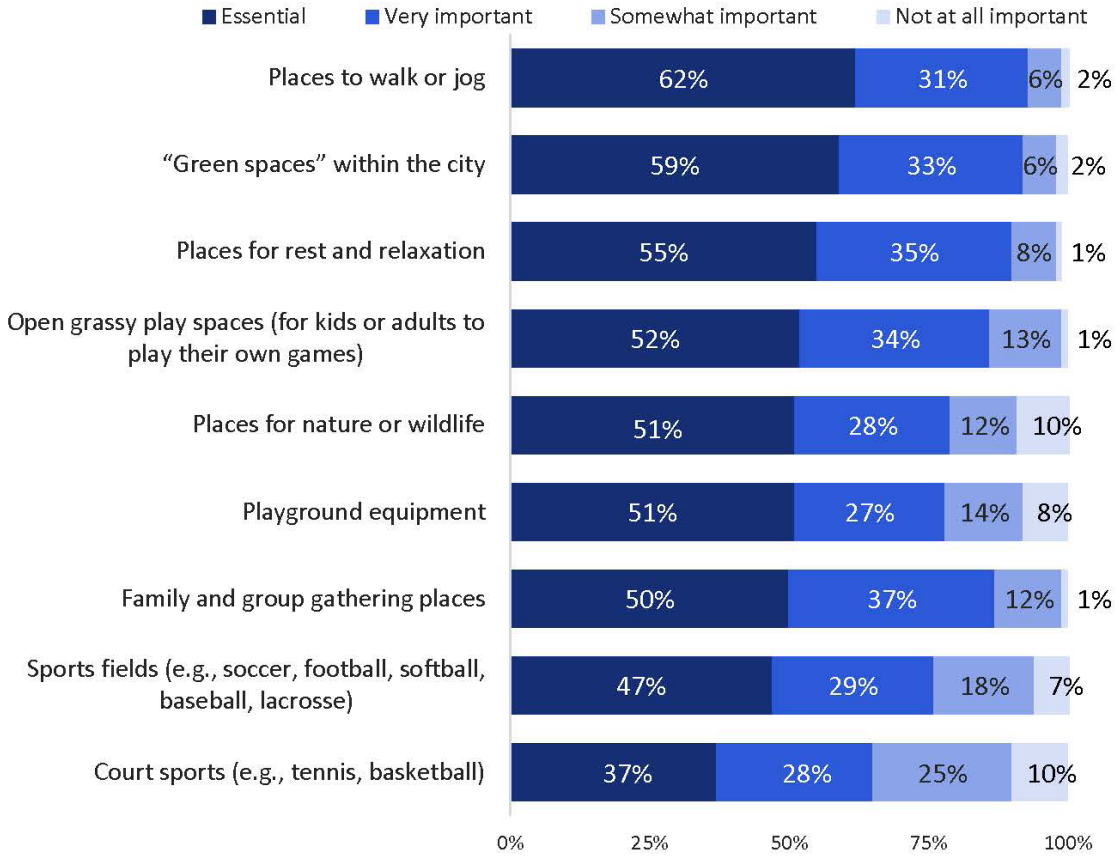
Vision for Oxnard Parks

As with the beach, those completing the survey were asked how important they felt a variety of purposes were for Oxnard parks. Most of the purposes with which they were presented were deemed essential by a majority of respondents, but two were judged critical by fewer respondents: sports fields and court sports.

The aspects considered most crucial were having places to walk or jog, having "green spaces" within the city and having places for rest and relaxation.

Figure 9: Vision for Oxnard Parks

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.



Resident Priorities for Oxnard Parks

While there are many valuable and popular parks and recreation offerings which could be provided by the City of Oxnard, there are resource and space constraints which mean that hard decisions need to be made to make the best use of funding for the programs and facilities that serve Oxnard residents. Survey participants weighed in on how certain trade-offs should be made.

Eight in 10 respondents preferred that some park space be devoted to popular sports but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails, while only two in 10 preferred that park space be devoted to popular sports because those serve the most number of people, (see Figure 10 below).

Eight in 10 respondents believed new park spaces should provide other passive active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks, while 2 in 10 preferred that new park spaces should provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand (see Figure 11 on the next page).

When asked what choice the City should make to stay within their budget, two-thirds of respondents thought the City should take care of all existing parks, but a lower level of service (like offering fewer programs and reducing facility hours) while one third thought the City should eliminate some programs and facilities (see Figure 12 on the next page).

About two-thirds of respondents would prefer that restrooms be placed in all city parks in spite of the expense of building and maintaining them, while one-third thought restrooms should only be placed in the most popular parks (see Figure 13 on the next page).

Respondents were divided in their opinion about court lighting; a little over half (55%) preferred that basketball and tennis courts be lit at night in all parks, while just under half (45%) thought courts should be lighted only in the most used parks (see Figure 14 on page 16).

The approach for taking care of parks and trails with the most approval was to work first on existing parks that need the most care and investment, chosen by about half of respondents, while three in 10 thought the City should work first on the existing parks that are used the most, and two in 10 thought the effort should be spread out evenly across all parks, even if means all are taken care of a lower level of quality (see Figure 15 on page 16).

Figure 10: Trade-offs: Park Space

Park space should be devoted . . .

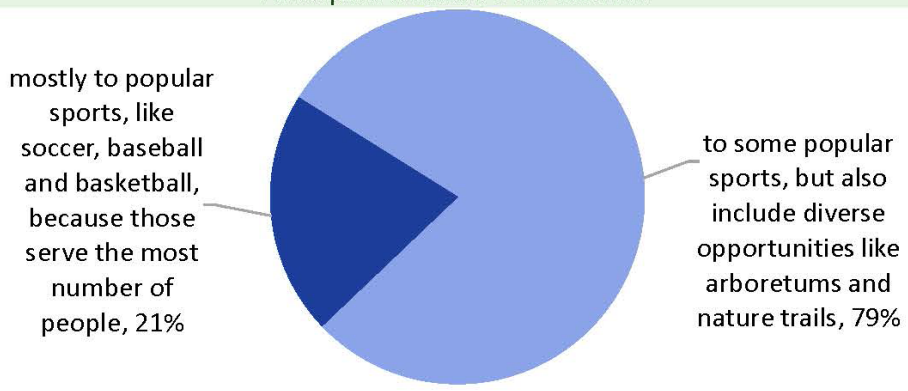


Figure 11: Trade-offs: New Park Spaces

New park spaces should . . .

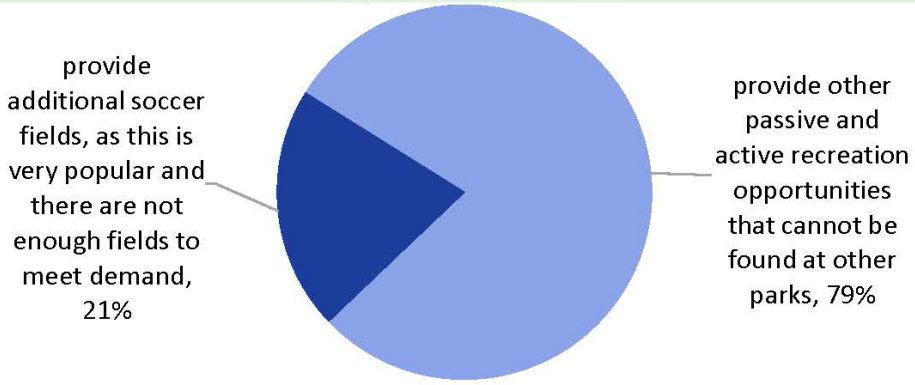


Figure 12: Trade-offs: Budget Choices

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .

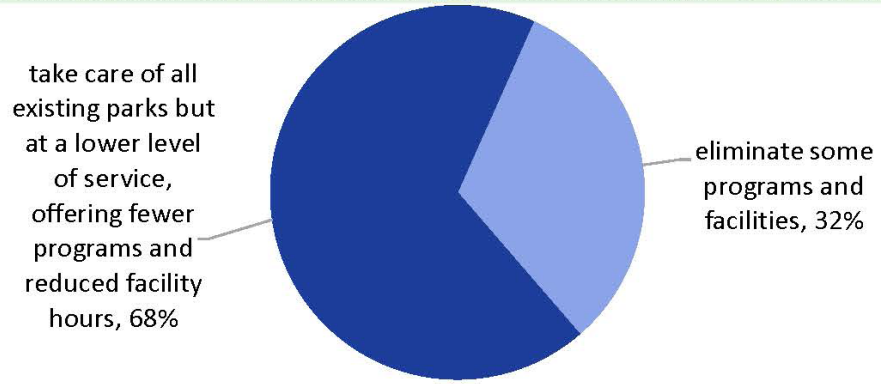


Figure 13: Trade-offs: Restrooms

Restrooms should be . . .

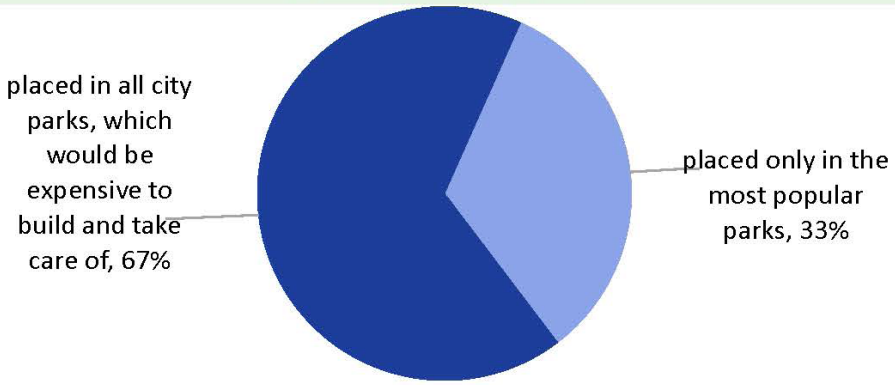


Figure 14: Trade-offs: Court Lighting

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .

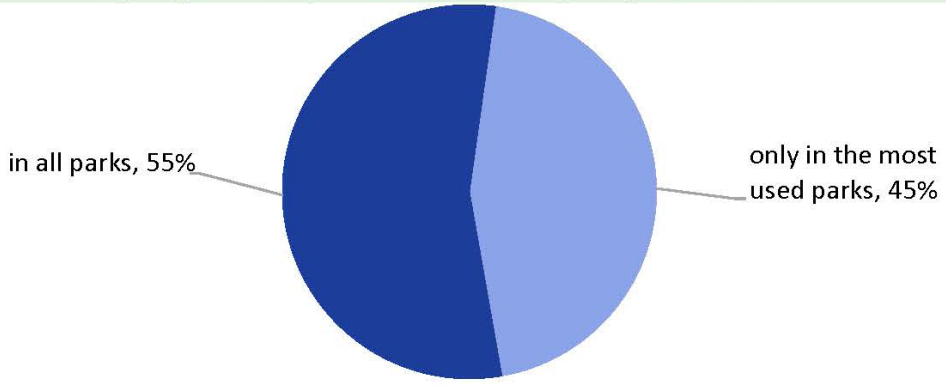
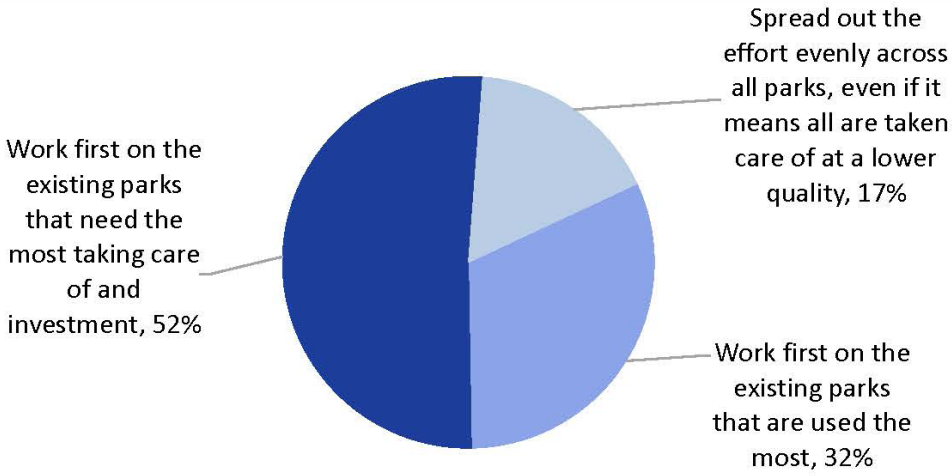


Figure 15: Trade-offs: Care of Parks and Trails

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)



Funding Options for Oxnard Parks and Recreation

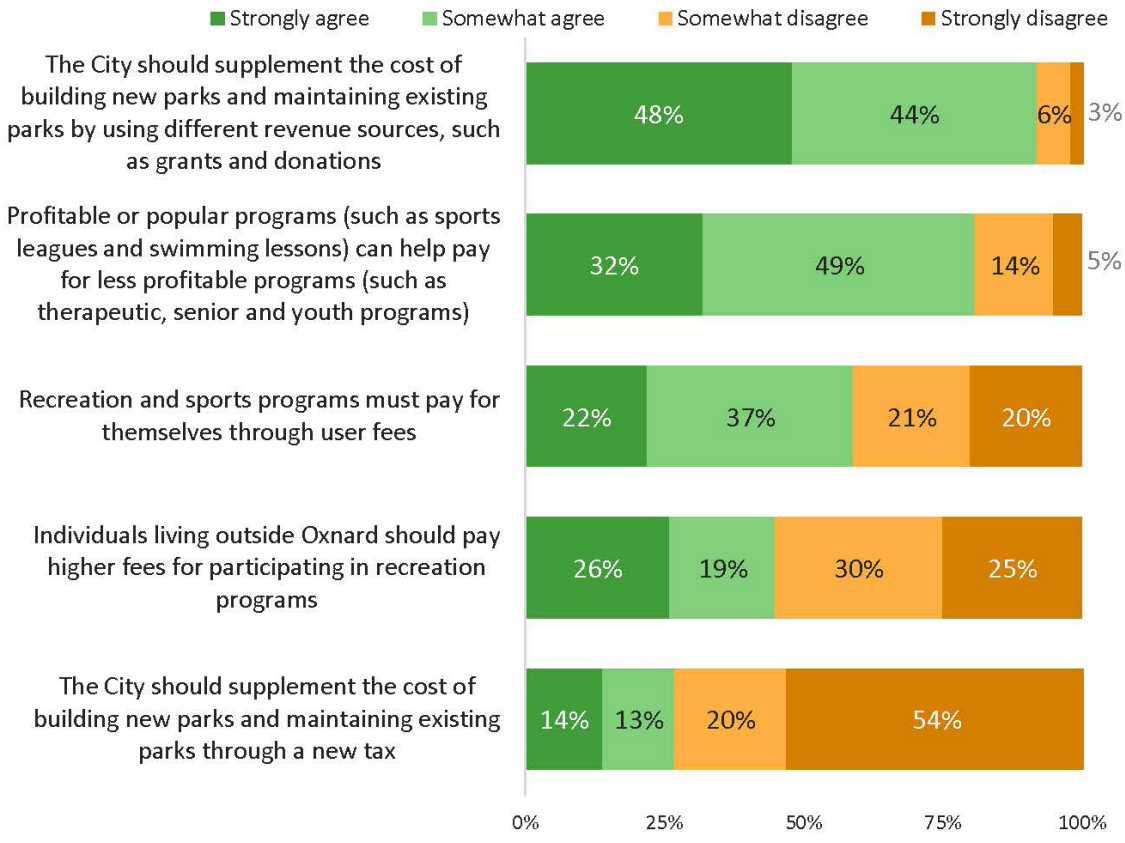
A variety of potential funding options were presented to those completing the survey, and respondents indicated the extent to which they agreed or disagreed that each should be considered to financially support Oxnard parks and recreation.

While many respondents thought that were too few indoor community and recreation centers in Oxnard (see Figure 7 on page 11), most were not willing to support a new tax to supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing ones; in fact, over half (54%) strongly opposed a new tax.

Nearly all respondents were in favor of supplementing the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing ones through grants and donations (although this is unlikely as a major source of funding for parks and recreation in any community).Most respondents (about 8 in 10) approved of having profitable or popular programs help subsidize less profitable programs such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs.

About 6 in 10 respondents felt that recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees, but 4 in 10 disagreed with this approach. Surprisingly, a majority of residents did not feel that individuals living outside of Oxnard should pay higher fees for recreation programs.

Figure 16: Agreement or Disagreement with Funding Options for Oxnard Parks and Recreation



Appendix A: Responses to Survey Questions

The following tables show the complete set of responses for each question on the survey. For two of the questions, two tables are provided, one that includes the "don't know" responses and one that excludes the "don't know" responses.

Table 1: Question #1

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
A BALANCED BUDGET AND LOWER TAXES
A BEAUTIFUL HARBOR WITH GREAT RESTAURANTS
A BETTER EDUCATION SYSTEM
A CLEAN PEACEFUL CITY
A CLIMATE CHANGE CONSEIORES "GREEN" CITY
A DIFFERENT NAME MAYBE, MANDALAY SHORES
A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE!
A NICE PLACE TO VISIT AND ENJOY. CLEANLINESS AND BEAUTY. ALSO A PLACE TO COME VISIT AND HAVE FUN THINGS TO DO
A QUALITY AND DESIREABLE PLACE TO LIVE
A VIBRANT , SAFE, DOWNTOWN WITH SHIPPING AND DINING
A WELCOMING TOWN
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
AS A FAMILY FRIENDLY MULTI CULTURAL TOWN WITH GREAT SHOPPING AND DINING, BEACHES AND AGRICULTURE
BANNAA FESTIVAL
BEACH AND CROPS
BEACH AND PARKS
BEACH DESTINATION
BEACHES
BEACHES
BEACHES

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
BEACHES AND OPEN SPACE
BEACHES AND PARKS
BEACHES AND SHOPPING OPPORTUNITIES, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE
BEACHES AND WEATHER
BEAUTIFUL, WELL MANACURED, DIVERSE
BEAUTY
BEING A GREAT COMMUNITY IE. CLEAN ORDERLY, INCLUSIVE AND SAFE
BEING WELL MAINTAINED
BEING, PLEASANT=CLEAN, FRIENDLY AND SAFE
BETTER RUN CITY, MEETING NEEDS OF ALL LAW ABIDING CITIZENS!
CITY GOVERNMENT
CITY STREET
CLEAM AND BEAUTIFUL
CLEAN
CLEAN AND SAFE HAVEN CITY
CLEAN AND BEAUTIFUL PARKS, BEACHES
CLEAN AND FAMILY FRIENDLY
CLEAN AND PEACEFUL
CLEAN BEACHES
CLEAN BEACHES
CLEAN CITY, LESS HOMELESS
CLEAN CITY!
CLEAN STREETS, GREAT PARKS, WONDERFUL HARBOR, NO TRASH
CLEAN, SAFE AND FAMILY ORIENTED PARKS
CUTTING CRIME, NICE CITY TO LIVE IN!

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
FAMILY FRIENDLY, CULTURALLY DIVERSE AND ENRICHING FOR ALL AGES
FOR ITS INTEREST IN THE SAFETY OF THE CITIZENS IN OXNARD
FOR THEIR TO BE NO HOMELESSNESS!!
FRIENDLY PEOPLE GOOD SCHOOLS, CLEAN STREETS AND PARKS . ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
GATEWAY TO CHANNEL ISL./SAFE AND CLEAN CITY
GOOD ROADS
GREAT PARKS, LESS CRIME, MORE THINGS FOR YOUTH!
GREENBELT
GREENS, PARKS, SAFE
HAVING AND ENFORCING THE GANG INJUNTZON!
HMMMM.....JURY STILL OUT
HOW WELL OXNARD TAKES CARE OF RESIDENTS NEEDS
I WOULD LIKE OXNARD TO BE KNOWN FOR ZERO CRIME
IMPROVE OUR STREETS IN OXNARD, VENTURA STREET ARE BETTER
ITS BEACHES AND PARKS
ITS DIVERSITY, ALL CULTURES UNITED
ITS NATURAL BEAUTY
ITS VARIATION OF RECREATIONAL VENUES
ITS WEATHER
LIVELY DOWNTOWN, GREAT SPORTS COMPLEX, BIG LEAGUE DREAMS, SAFE
MAINTAINING THE FLAVOR OF OUR CULTURE AND INTEGRITY THROUGH THE EDUCATION OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE THRIVING INTO THE FUTURE
MOST HEALTH ORIENTED CITY BY PROVIDING, PARKS WITH FACILITIES SO CITIZENS CAN WALK OR RUN
MOST ILLEGAL ALIENS IN AMERICA
NICE PARKS AND CLEAN BEACHES
NO BUILD NEW HOME

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? ***Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
OUR SWEET, JUICY STRAWBERRIES!
PARKS AND BEACH
PARKS-(WATER) COLORS OF CULTURE
PEOPLE OF DIVERSITY CARING FOR ONE ANOTHER AND WELCOMING OTHERS
PLEASE PUT LIGHTS IN PARKS FOR KIDS TO PLAY SOCCER!
SAFE AND GANG, HOMELESS FREE
SAFE BEACHES CLEAN WATER DOG FRIENDLY
SAFE CITY WITH EXCEPTIONAL SCHOOLS AND LANDSCAPE
SAFE CITY, NO GRAFITI, NO HOMELESS/VAGRENTS
SAFE ENVIRONMENT
SAFE ENVIRONMENT TO LIVE IN
SAFE FAMILY AND KID FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOODS, PARKS AND PUBLIC AREAS
SAFE INVIRONMENT
SAFE, GREAT SCHOOLS, METRO CITY, CLEANLINESS, BETTER ROADS
SAFETY
SAFETY, CLEANLINESS
SAFETY/PRETTY-THE "BAD STIGMA" IT HAS (CRIMES, VIOLENCE)
STRAWBERRIES
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
STRAWBERRY FIELDS
TENNIS, LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL, SOCCER
THE BEACH AREA
THE BEAUTY WITHIN THE CITY, THE BEACHES, THE HISTORICAL AREAS
THE COLLECTION
THE CULTURE, WEALFARE AND FARMS

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for? *Displayed are the responses from the 99 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question*
THE SAFEST CITY TO LIVE IN
THE SAFETY AND HAPPINESS OF ITS RESIDENTS
TO BE A FAMILY COMMUNITY
TO BE KNOWN AS A CLEAN AND GREEN CITY
USEFULL FOR ALL RESIDENTS
WEATHER
WONDERFUL WEATHER

Table 2: Question #2 with don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	8%	N=13	31%	N=50	41%	N=66	19%	N=31	1%	N=2	100%	N=163
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	6%	N=10	45%	N=73	22%	N=35	9%	N=14	18%	N=28	100%	N=161
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	21%	N=33	31%	N=49	14%	N=21	20%	N=31	15%	N=23	100%	N=157
I feel welcome at the parks	30%	N=47	36%	N=56	20%	N=32	12%	N=19	2%	N=2	100%	N=156
The parks are safe and pleasant	4%	N=7	40%	N=65	35%	N=56	20%	N=32	1%	N=2	100%	N=162

Table 3: Question #2 without don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	8%	N=13	31%	N=50	41%	N=66	19%	N=31	100%	N=161
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	8%	N=10	55%	N=73	27%	N=35	11%	N=14	100%	N=132
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	24%	N=33	37%	N=49	16%	N=21	23%	N=31	100%	N=134
I feel welcome at the parks	31%	N=47	36%	N=56	21%	N=32	12%	N=19	100%	N=154
The parks are safe and pleasant	4%	N=7	41%	N=65	35%	N=56	20%	N=32	100%	N=160

Table 4: Question #3 with "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Percent	Number
Never	13%	N=21
Less than once per week	52%	N=84
1 times per week	20%	N=32
2-4 times per week	6%	N=10
4+ times per week	6%	N=10
Not sure	3%	N=4
Total	100%	N=161

Table 5: Question #3 without "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Percent	Number
Never	13%	N=21
Less than once per week	53%	N=84
1 times per week	20%	N=32
2-4 times per week	6%	N=10
4+ times per week	7%	N=10
Total	100%	N=156

Table 6: Question #4

What are some reasons you or other members of your household don't visit Oxnard's beach more often? Please CHECK ALL the reasons that apply.	Percent	Number
Didn't know it was open to the public	3%	N=4
I/we don't feel welcome there	3%	N=4
It is not easy to get to it	11%	N=16
There is no lifeguard	17%	N=25
None, I/we use it often	23%	N=34
Don't like having the power plant near beach	18%	N=27
It is too hard to park	28%	N=43
The beach is not well-maintained	17%	N=26
The beach is crowded	8%	N=13
Other (specify)*	40%	N=61

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could check more than one answers.
**These other responses are found in the table below*

Table 7: Question #4 other responses

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
BATHROOMS ARE MESSY
CLEANLINESS
DO NOT FEEL SAFE, BEACHES TOO ISOLATED
DOGS ARE NOT ALLOWED OFF LEASH
DON'T MAKE THE TIME
FAMILY OBLIGATIONS
FINDING SEAL CORPSE AT THE BEACH
HOMES BLOCK ACCESS
I ALWAYS FEEL WELCOME
I DON'T WALK WELL ON SAND
I STEP ON T. EVERYTIME
IN NEED OF WALK WAYS FOR STROLLERS ETC.
IT IS UGLY
LOVE THE BEACHES
NO AMBIANCE, COLD
NO DOG BEACH
NO PARTICULAR REASON
NO TIME TO GO
NOT A BEACH PERSON
NOT AS INTERESTED AS I WAS WHEN I WAS YOUNGER
NOT ENOUGH TIME
NOT MAINTAINED BY THE CITY IN A SAFETY MANNER
NOT MOBILE
NOT TO CLOSE
OCEAN WATER TOO COLD

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
PARKING SHOULD BE FREE
SPOUSE DEMENTED AND NEEDS CARE
TIME
TIME
TIME
TO ATTEND DOG PARKS
TOO MANY DRUG ADDICTS
TOO MANY HOMELESS
TOO MANY HOMELESS
USE TO THE VENTURA HARBOR , NEED TO EXLPORE THEM, BEACH MY FAVORITE
WORKING MOST OF THE TIME

Table 8: Question #5 with don't know responses

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Don't know		Total	
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	54%	N=86	27%	N=43	17%	N=27	1%	N=2	2%	N=3	100%	N=160
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	52%	N=81	26%	N=40	15%	N=24	4%	N=6	2%	N=4	100%	N=155
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	58%	N=92	27%	N=43	9%	N=14	3%	N=5	2%	N=3	100%	N=157
Be a place to swim	50%	N=81	25%	N=41	16%	N=26	7%	N=11	2%	N=2	100%	N=160
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	52%	N=84	27%	N=43	19%	N=30	2%	N=3	1%	N=2	100%	N=162

Table 9: Question #5 without don't know responses

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Total	
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	55%	N=86	27%	N=43	17%	N=27	1%	N=2	100%	N=157
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	54%	N=81	27%	N=40	16%	N=24	4%	N=6	100%	N=151
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	60%	N=92	28%	N=43	9%	N=14	3%	N=5	100%	N=154
Be a place to swim	51%	N=81	26%	N=41	16%	N=26	7%	N=11	100%	N=158
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	52%	N=84	27%	N=43	19%	N=30	2%	N=3	100%	N=160

Table 10: Question #6 with "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Percent	Number
Never	6%	N=10
Less than once per week	38%	N=61
1 time per week	25%	N=41
2-4 times per week	19%	N=30
4+ times per week	11%	N=18
Not sure	1%	N=2
Total	100%	N=161

Table 11: Question #6 without "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Percent	Number
Never	6%	N=10
Less than once per week	38%	N=61
1 time per week	25%	N=41
2-4 times per week	19%	N=30
4+ times per week	11%	N=18
Total	100%	N=160

Table 14: Question #8 with don't know responses

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Don't know		Total	
"Green spaces" within the city	58%	N=92	33%	N=53	6%	N=10	2%	N=3	1%	N=1	100%	N=158
Places for rest and relaxation	55%	N=86	35%	N=55	8%	N=13	1%	N=2	1%	N=1	100%	N=157
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	46%	N=73	29%	N=45	17%	N=27	7%	N=11	1%	N=1	100%	N=157
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	52%	N=83	34%	N=54	13%	N=21	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	100%	N=160
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	37%	N=58	28%	N=44	24%	N=39	10%	N=16	1%	N=1	100%	N=158
Family and group gathering places	49%	N=79	37%	N=59	12%	N=19	1%	N=2	1%	N=1	100%	N=161
Playground equipment	51%	N=80	26%	N=42	14%	N=22	8%	N=12	1%	N=1	100%	N=157
Places to walk or jog	61%	N=98	31%	N=49	6%	N=9	2%	N=3	1%	N=1	100%	N=160
Places for nature or wildlife	50%	N=79	27%	N=43	11%	N=18	10%	N=15	2%	N=4	100%	N=160

Table 15: Question #8 without don't know responses

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Total	
"Green spaces" within the city	59%	N=92	33%	N=53	6%	N=10	2%	N=3	100%	N=157
Places for rest and relaxation	55%	N=86	35%	N=55	8%	N=13	1%	N=2	100%	N=155
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	47%	N=73	29%	N=45	18%	N=27	7%	N=11	100%	N=156
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	52%	N=83	34%	N=54	13%	N=21	1%	N=1	100%	N=158
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	37%	N=58	28%	N=44	25%	N=39	10%	N=16	100%	N=157
Family and group gathering places	50%	N=79	37%	N=59	12%	N=19	1%	N=2	100%	N=159
Playground equipment	51%	N=80	27%	N=42	14%	N=22	8%	N=12	100%	N=156
Places to walk or jog	62%	N=98	31%	N=49	6%	N=9	2%	N=3	100%	N=159
Places for nature or wildlife	51%	N=79	28%	N=43	12%	N=18	10%	N=15	100%	N=156

Table 16: Question #9 with don't know responses

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Don't know		Total	
Playgrounds	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	59%	N=93	26%	N=41	7%	N=12	6%	N=9	100%	N=158
Community gardens	0%	N=0	4%	N=7	10%	N=16	42%	N=68	32%	N=51	12%	N=20	100%	N=162
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	26%	N=43	44%	N=71	25%	N=40	4%	N=7	100%	N=161
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	0%	N=1	1%	N=2	24%	N=37	29%	N=46	27%	N=43	18%	N=29	100%	N=159
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	0%	N=0	11%	N=17	36%	N=57	23%	N=36	18%	N=28	13%	N=20	100%	N=158
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	2%	N=3	2%	N=3	48%	N=76	24%	N=38	14%	N=22	11%	N=17	100%	N=158
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	41%	N=64	26%	N=40	16%	N=25	15%	N=24	100%	N=156
Places for picnicking	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	44%	N=70	39%	N=62	11%	N=18	5%	N=8	100%	N=158
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	0%	N=0	5%	N=7	44%	N=71	35%	N=56	12%	N=18	4%	N=7	100%	N=159
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	36%	N=58	33%	N=53	21%	N=34	9%	N=14	100%	N=159
Open space and natural areas	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	28%	N=43	42%	N=66	23%	N=37	6%	N=9	100%	N=158
Indoor recreation and sports centers	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	13%	N=20	34%	N=52	34%	N=54	19%	N=29	100%	N=156

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Don't know		Total	
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	3%	N=4	28%	N=43	52%	N=80	17%	N=27	100%	N=154
Swimming pools	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	16%	N=25	43%	N=66	24%	N=37	17%	N=27	100%	N=155
Environmental education facilities	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	10%	N=16	36%	N=57	23%	N=36	30%	N=47	100%	N=158

Table 17: Question #9 without don't know responses

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Total	
Playgrounds	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	63%	N=93	27%	N=41	8%	N=12	100%	N=149
Community gardens	0%	N=0	5%	N=7	12%	N=16	48%	N=68	36%	N=51	100%	N=142
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	28%	N=43	46%	N=71	26%	N=40	100%	N=154
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	0%	N=1	2%	N=2	29%	N=37	36%	N=46	33%	N=43	100%	N=130
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	0%	N=0	13%	N=17	41%	N=57	26%	N=36	20%	N=28	100%	N=138
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	2%	N=3	2%	N=3	54%	N=76	27%	N=38	16%	N=22	100%	N=141
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	0%	N=0	2%	N=3	49%	N=64	31%	N=40	19%	N=25	100%	N=132
Places for picnicking	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	47%	N=70	41%	N=62	12%	N=18	100%	N=150
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	0%	N=0	5%	N=7	46%	N=71	36%	N=56	12%	N=18	100%	N=153
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	40%	N=58	36%	N=53	23%	N=34	100%	N=145
Open space and natural areas	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	29%	N=43	45%	N=66	25%	N=37	100%	N=149
Indoor recreation and sports centers	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	16%	N=20	41%	N=52	42%	N=54	100%	N=126

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Total	
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	3%	N=4	34%	N=43	63%	N=80	100%	N=128
Swimming pools	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	19%	N=25	51%	N=66	29%	N=37	100%	N=128
Environmental education facilities	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	15%	N=16	52%	N=57	32%	N=36	100%	N=111

Table 18: Question #9 other responses

"Any others" of which there are too few or too many?
A NICE BASEBALL PARK WITH ALL AMMENTIES OR A SWIMMING POOL IS NEEDED
ABOVE QUESTION IS DIFFICULT TO INSURE ABOUT ALL OF OXNARD
BASKETBALL INDOOR AND OUTDOOR
BEING NEW TO OXNARD, NEED TO EXPLORE WHATS HERE
CLEAN, SAFE, LARGE SPORTS COMPLEX
DOG PARK, WHERE BIG DOGS CAN RUN FREE
DOG PARKS WITH WATER FACILITIES
FIX STREETS
I WOULD LOVE A PARK WITH A TRACK THAT I CAN RUN ON AND THAT'S LIT UP AT NIGHT
INDOOR, OUTDOOR TENNIS COURTS NEAR EL PASEO
JUST TO PLEASE PUT LIGHTS IN PARKS FOR KIDS TO BE ABLE TO PLAY SOCCER
NOT ENOUGH SPACES TO SIT QUIETLY IN THE SHADE
OF COURSE EVERY PERSON WOULD LOVE TO LIVE IN A CITY WITH ALL OF THE ABOVE, BUT IT WOULD COST MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
PEOPLE ABUSE THE BEACHES AND ALLOW DOGS TO RUN. I HAVE BEEN BITTEN BY DOGS AT THE BEACHES
PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN CAN BE BUILT ANYWHERE
PLEASE BUILD A AQUATIC CENTER
SECURITY IN WILSON PARK DUE TO HOMELESS PEOPLE INJECTING DRUGS AND GETTING INTO FIGHTS
SWIMMING PARK LIKE VENTURA, AQUATIC CENTER WOULD BE NICE. FRESNO HAS A GREAT PARK, OXNARD SHOULD MODEL. THEY HAVE A ZOO, POND WITH PADDLE BOATS AND BIRDS IN THE POND
WE NEED A SCI/MATH CENTER AFTER SCHOOL/COLLEGE PARTNERSHIP

Table 19: Question #10

Park space should be devoted . . .	Percent	Number
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	21%	N=30
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	79%	N=111
Total	100%	N=141

Table 20: Question #11

New park spaces should . . .	Percent	Number
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	21%	N=29
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	79%	N=112
Total	100%	N=141

Table 21: Question #12

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Percent	Number
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	68%	N=92
eliminate some programs and facilities	32%	N=43
Total	100%	N=134

Table 22: Question #13

Restrooms should be . . .	Percent	Number
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	67%	N=108
placed only in the most popular parks	33%	N=52
Total	100%	N=160

Table 23: Question #14

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Percent	Number
in all parks	55%	N=89
only in the most used parks	45%	N=72
Total	100%	N=162

Table 24: Question #15

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Percent	Number
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	17%	N=26
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	52%	N=81
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	32%	N=50
Total	100%	N=158

Table 25: Question #16

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Percent	Number
Strongly support	64%	N=99
Somewhat support	24%	N=37
Somewhat oppose	5%	N=8
Strongly oppose	8%	N=12
Total	100%	N=156

Table 26: Question #17 with don't know responses

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	22%	N=34	37%	N=58	20%	N=32	20%	N=31	2%	N=3	100%	N=157
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	31%	N=48	47%	N=74	13%	N=21	5%	N=8	4%	N=6	100%	N=158
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	46%	N=73	42%	N=67	6%	N=9	3%	N=4	2%	N=4	100%	N=157
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	13%	N=21	12%	N=19	19%	N=30	51%	N=79	5%	N=8	100%	N=156
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	25%	N=40	18%	N=29	29%	N=46	24%	N=38	4%	N=6	100%	N=158

Table 27: Question #17 without don't know responses

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	22%	N=34	37%	N=58	21%	N=32	20%	N=31	100%	N=154
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	32%	N=48	49%	N=74	14%	N=21	5%	N=8	100%	N=151
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	48%	N=73	44%	N=67	6%	N=9	3%	N=4	100%	N=153
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	14%	N=21	13%	N=19	20%	N=30	54%	N=79	100%	N=148
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	26%	N=40	19%	N=29	30%	N=46	25%	N=38	100%	N=152

Table 28: Question #18

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? ***Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
A HUGE NEED TO REPAIR STREETS TO GET TO PARKS
ALL OF OUR PARKS HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER BY LOTS OF HOMELESS PEOPLE. WAY TOO MANY DO SOMETHING!
ALL PARKS SHOULD BE TAKEN CARE OF EQUALLY, IN OTHER WORDS, ALL PARKS SHOULD RECEIVE THE CARE AND MAINTENANCE THAT THE PARKS AT RIVERPARK RECEIVE
ALL PARKS SHOULD NOT BE OF KIND, IE. SOME PARKS SHOULD BE KNOWN BY SOME SPECIAL FACILITIES ETC. PARKS SHOULD BE EASY TO ACCESS AND HAVE GOOD ESSENTIALS, RESTROOMS SHOULD BE WELL KEPT AND PARKING ETC
BUILDING NEW PARKS SHOULD BE PAID BY DEVELOPERS, HOW DOES THIS AFFECT LEAGUE TEAM NOT IN CITY? NEEDS CLAIRIFICATION
CLEANING RESTROOMS MORE
COMMUNITY AQUATIC CENTER PLEASE! KIDS SHOULD ALL LEARN TO SWIM, NOT JUST PRIVILEGED
CREATE VOLUNTEER COMMUNITY GROUPS TO HELP CARE FOR THE PARKS OR DO VOLUNTEER WORK TO EXPAND SERVICE HOURS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES. THEY CAN BECOME NON PROFITS TO PROVIDE SERVICES. AND ACTIVITIES TO THE COMMUNITY
DESIGNATED SPORTS PARKS ARE NEEDED, CLUBS AND PROGRAMS MUST FUND THE EXPENSE OF MAINTENANCE
DO NOT LET HOMELESS PEOPLE CONGREGATE IN ANY PARKS
ENFORCE EV PARKING SLOTS SAME AS HANDICAP SLOTS
EVERY PARK NEEDS AT LEAST ON BATHROOM EACH FOR MEN, WOMEN AND OPEN FROM DAWN TO AT LEAST DUSK
EXISTING PARKS ARE NOT MAINTAINED PROPERLY AND NEW PARKS SHOULD BE PUT ON HOLD, CITY SHOULD CONCENTRATE THIS EFFORT ON EXISTING PARKS
FIND A WAY TO STOP GANG BAGGERS FROM TAKING THEM OVER AND THE GRAFFITTI
I BELIEVE THAT ALL RESIDENTS DESERVE CLEAN, SAFE, WELL MAINTAINED PARK FACILITIES. THIS BEFORE BUILDING NEW PARKS!
I FEEL RESIDENTS SHOULD HAVE AN INPUT IN WHATEVER IS GOING TO BE BUILT IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD
I HAD A BAD EXPERIENCE ABOUT WALKING MY DOG AT THE PARK. DOGS WITHOUT LEASH SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED AT ALL TIMES. I WAS ATTACED BY ONE UNLEASHED DOG
I SEE TRASH ON GROUND IN PARKS AFTER USE. NUMBER ALL PICNIC SPACES AND HAVE PEOPLE RESERVE AND PAY FEES TO USE THEM
I STRONGLY SUPPORT EFFORTS TO IMPROVE SAFETY AT PARKS KNOWN TO BE IN NEED OF PUBLIC SAFETY MONITORING - IE WILSON PARK
I THINK THE CITY NEEDS MORE HELP FOR HOUSING TO FAMILIES WITH LOW INCOME AND HELP FOR THE HOMELESS RATHER THAN PARKS

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? ***Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
IF PEOPLE, VISITORS COME TO VISIT AS TOURISTS THEN MAYBE A RESONABLE FEE SHOULD BE PAID LIKE FOR PARKING OR SOMETHING
IF THERE WAS A TAX MITIATIVE TO FUND NEW AND EXISTING PARKS, I WOULD ABSOLUTLEY VOTE YES. MORE RUNNING TRAILS!
IM 80 YEARS OLD, HAVE LIVED IN OXNARD 2 1/2 YEARS AM PARTIALLY DISABLED SO HAVE NOT USED PARKS OR BEACHES
IT WOULD HELP TO KNOW COSTS AND BUDGETS TO BETTER ANSWER SOME QUESTIONS
JUST LIKE CAMARILLO CITY IF SHOULD MANDATE BUILDERS TO SET ASIDE PROPERTY FOR P. FOR EACH HOUSING TRACK. KEEPS THE INTEGRITY OF THE CITY AS UPPOSE TO JUST BEING SO GREEDY BY UTILIZING EVERY SQUARE FEET FOR OVERCROWDING HOUSING
KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK!
LAST YEAR THERE WERE NO CHRISTMAS LIGHTS IN GABEBO AREA PLEASE RESTORE CHRISTMAS LIGHTS TO GAZEBO, MY GRAND KIDS CRIED BECAUSE OF NO LIGHTS LAST YEAR!
LIGHTS FOR COURTS SHOULD HAVE TIMER SWITCHES THAT CAN BE USED BY THE INDIVIDUALS USING THE FACILITY. EVERYONE HAS A FLASHLIGHT ON THEIR PHONES
LOOK GREEN AND SAFE
LOW IMPACT ACTIVITIES, TRAILS FOR ADULTS AND DOGS
MORE FULL COURT BASKETBALL COURTS BY THE BEACH
MORE PROGRAMS AND EVENTS, THAT ATTRACT PARTICIPANTS THAT ARE EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL AND THAT ARE ADVERTISED IN THE EVENTS SECTION IN THE NEWSPAPER. RARELY IS ANYTHING PUBLISHED ABOUT OXNARD HAPPENINGS
MY CHILDREN PLAY SPORTS SO WE TRAVEL TO OTHER CITIES AND GET TO SEE HOW WONDERFUL THEIR BASEBALL/SOCCER FIELDS ARE. SWIMMING POOL WOULD BE NICE FOR KIDS TO ENJOY DURING SUMMER
OLDER PARKS IN NEIGHBORHOOD ARES, ARENT VERY NICE. IT SEEMS LOTS OF ATTENTION IS GOING TO THE RIVER PEOPLE AREA 1ST
OVERALL, A SAFE ENVIRONMENT IS MOST IMPORTANT
OXNARD NEED A SENIOR CENTER WITH A POOL TO EXERCISE FOR RETIREE'S
PARKS AND REC ARE VITAL TO OXNARD RESIDENTS WAY OF LIFE MUST BA A PRIORITY
PARKS NEED TO BE MONITORES MORE BY POLICE! I SAT AT EASTWOOD FOR 3 HOURS AND SAW ILLIGAL ACTIVITIES AND NOT ONE COP EVEN DROVE BY (3 HOURS, NOT GOOD)
PLEASE PLEASE ADDRESS THE HOMELESS PROBLEM, AND RELATED DRUG USE ISSUES. THIS IS THE MAIN REASON WE DO NOT USE THE PARKS MORE OFTEN

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? ***Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
PROVIDE WATER FACILITIES AND SHADE TO ALL DOG PARKS, EXISTING TWO PARKS HAVE NO WATER. ADD DOG PARK AT OXNARD BEACH PARK
RECOMMEND HAVING COMMUNITY SERVICE VOLUNTEERS-WATER FOUNTAINS
REGULAR MAINENANCE MUST BE TOP PRIORITY. TREE TRIMMING AND MEDIAN MAINTAINANCE SHOULD BE REGULAR. OPTION, RESIDENTIAL CHOICE TO KEEP OR GET RID OF TREES THAT SHED TOO MUCH MESS
RULES POSTED. CLEAN UP BEER BOTTLES! SOUTH OXNARD NEEDS A LOT OF HELP!
SAD TO SAY BUT COMPARES TO SMALLER CITIES OXNARD PARKS ARE FEWER AND POORER QUALITY
SAFETY FOR CHILDREN IN ALL PARKS. NO ALCOHOL, NO DRUGS, AVOID HAVING MANY HOMELESS IN THE PARK. NO SMOKE
SHOULD MANDATE NEW BUILDERS TO SE ASIDE PROPERTY FOR PARKS JUST LIKE THEY CITY OF CAM. DID WITH PARDEE CONSTRUCTION CO
SMALLER PARK AREAS CAN BE BUILD AROUND CITY. PLAY AREA AND CHILDRENS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT AMMENITIES
SPACIFIC TIME FOR "OFF LEASH" DOGS IN PARK, DOGS NEED TO PLAY TOO
TALK TO BURBANK OUR SISTER CITY ABOUT RUNNING PARKS, THEIRS ARE OUTSTANDING AND THEY ARE WELL RUN
THE CITY HAS A NUMBER OF INSPECTORS 8-10 OF THEM THAT CHECKS THE PARKS AND MEDIANS. THIS IS A WASTE HOMEOWNERS ARE COMPLAINING, WHY HAVE THEM
THE CITY NEEDS TO MAKE IT A PRIORITY TO KEEP, MAINTAIN PARKS SAFE, CLEAN AND MAINTAINED. INDIRE NEED OF A SPORTS COMPLEX SPORTS PROGRAMS, TO HOST TOURNAMENTS IN OUR PARKS "OUTSIDE PROGRAMS"
THE CITY OF OXNARD SHOULD POLICE THE PARKS FREQUENTLY AND REMOVE THE DRUG ADDICTS, SO OUR CHILDREN ARE SAFE
THE CITY WORKERS ARE NOT DOING THE WORK ASSIGNED, THEY SPEND TO MUCH TIME SOCIALIZING AT WORK
THE DEPARTMENT IS A COMPLETE FAILURE AND SHOULD BE ABOLISHED, AND THAT MONEY SHOULD BE USED FOR PUBLIC SAFETY
THE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN OR ELSE REMOVED. ADEQUATE LIGHTING IS NEEDED ALSO CAMERAS BECAUSE OF HOMELESS SLEEPING AT NIGHT IN OTHER PARKS
THE ONLY THINK I WOULD LIKE TO SAY IS PLEASE PUT LIGHTS FOR KIDS TO BE ABLE TO PLAY SOCCER. AND MORE SCHOOLS FOR KIDS TO PLAY SOCCER! THANK YOU
THE PARK IN OXNARD HARBOR NEEDS WATERING, THE GRASS IS DYING OUT. MANY PEOPLE USE IT. NEEDS MORE TRASH CANS, HELP!
TO ADD FRUIT TREES AROUND PARKS SO IT CAN BE MORE USEFUL THAN A TREE THAT IS ONLY USED FOR SHADE
TO ASSIST WITH KEEPING PARKS CLEAN WE CAN HAVE VOLUNTEERS ASSIST WITH CLEANING OUR PARKS, IE. LIKE COSTAL BEACH CLEANUP DAY. WE SHOULD HAVE PARK CLEANUP DAY

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard? ***Displayed are the responses from the 65 respondents (of 164) who wrote in an answer to this question***
WE NEED SIGNS FOR NO VAPING NO SMOKING, ADD WATER FOR DOG PARKS, 5TH ST DOG PARK NEEDS RULES SIGN AND AT WINDOW DOG PARK REPLACE MISSING BARK COVER
WE NEED TO MOVE THE HOMLESS OUT OF THE PARKS, THIS SHOULD BE THE TOP PRIORITY WHY NO QUESTION ABOUT IT? THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM, RELATING TO OXNARD PARKS IN THE PREVALENCE OF HOMELESS PEOPLE. IT IS INTERESTING THAT NONE OF THE QUESTIONS ADDRESS THIS. THE NUMBER ONE PRIORITY FOR THE PARKS SHOULD BE FINDING WAYS TO REMOVE THE HOMELESS SQUATTERS
WHEN YOU DON'T TAKE CARE OF YOUR PARKS THE ONES THAT ARE NEGLECTED BECAUSE GANG HANG OUT SPOTS
WILSON SENIOR CENTER NEEDS UPDATING OR BUILD NEW, USE SIMI VALLEY SR. CENTER AS AN EXAMPLE
YES, MORE
YOU NEED SECURITY ALONG THE RIVER, THERE IS A LOT OF HOMELESS THERE

Table 29: Question #19

Do you rent or own your home?	Percent	Number
Rent	44%	N=72
Own	56%	N=90
Total	100%	N=162

Table 30: Question #20

Counting yourself how many people live in your household?	Percent	Number
One (1)	11%	N=18
Two (2)	24%	N=39
Three (3)	18%	N=29
Four (4)	23%	N=37
Five (5)	11%	N=18
Six or more (6+)	12%	N=20
Total	100%	N=161

Table 31: Question #21

Do any of the following live in your household?	yes		no		Total	
Children age 12 and under	49%	N=68	51%	N=70	100%	N=139
Teenagers ages 13 to 19	33%	N=44	67%	N=91	100%	N=135
Adults aged 65 or older (including yourself)	34%	N=50	66%	N=98	100%	N=148

Table 32: Question #22

What is your gender?	Percent	Number
Female	53%	N=83
Male	47%	N=75
Total	100%	N=158

Table 33: Question #23

Which of the following best describes your age?	Percent	Number
18 - 24	1%	N=2
25 - 34	32%	N=50
35 - 44	12%	N=19
45 - 54	22%	N=35
55 - 64	15%	N=23
65 years or older	19%	N=29
Total	100%	N=159

Table 34: Question #24

What is your race/ethnicity? (Please check all that apply.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan native	2%	N=4
Asian or Pacific Islander	11%	N=17
Black or African American	4%	N=7
Hispanic/Latino/Spanish	67%	N=105
White/Caucasian	30%	N=47
Other (specify)*	4%	N=7

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could check more than one answers.
**These other responses are found in the table below*

Table 35: Question #24 other responses

"Other" race/ethnicity
3RD GEN. EUROPEAN, IS THIS QUESTION REALLY APPROPIATE
AMERICAN
NINE OTHER COUNTRIES
US CITIZEN

Table 36: Question #22

In which area did respondent live	Percent	Number
NorthEast quadrant	32%	N=52
NorthWest quadrant	20%	N=33
SouthEast quadrant	20%	N=33
SouthWest quadrant	28%	N=46
Total	100%	N=164

Appendix B: Crosstabulations of Selected Survey Results by Respondent Characteristics

Understanding the Tables

For most of the questions, for ease of comparison, responses have been condensed to show only the proportion of respondents selecting specific response options; for example, the percent of respondents who "strongly" or "somewhat" agreed with an item, or who rated the importance of an item as "essential" or "very important."

Chi-square or ANOVA tests of significance were applied to these breakdowns of survey questions. A "p-value" of 0.05 or less indicates that there is less than a 5% probability that differences observed between groups are due to chance; or in other words, a greater than 95% probability that the differences observed in the selected categories of the sample represent "real" differences among those populations. As subgroups vary in size and each group (and each comparison to another group) has a unique margin of error, statistical testing is used to determine whether differences between subgroups are statistically significant. Statistical testing was not performed on multiple response questions.

For each pair or set of subgroup ratings within a row (a single question item) that has a statistically significant difference, an upper case letter denoting significance is shown in the cell with the larger column proportion. The letter denotes the subgroup with the smaller column proportion from which it is statistically different. Subgroups that have no upper case letter denotation in their column and that are also not referred to in any other column were not statistically different.

For example, in Table 37 on the following page, respondents in the NorthWest and SouthEast Quadrant gave statistically significantly higher ratings to satisfaction with the programs/activities the City offers than did those in the SouthWest Quadrant (column D); in addition those in the SouthEast Quadrant also had higher ratings than did those in the NorthEast Quadrant (Column A). However, the rating of satisfaction with the City's offerings in parks were not statistically different among those in the NorthEast, NorthWest, or SouthEast Quadrants, as none of those columns had an A, B, or C in those cells.

Crosstabulations by Respondent Area of Residence

Table 37: Question #2 by Area

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	38%	26%	39%	50% B
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	51%	73% D	86% A D	48%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	55%	57%	71%	67%
I feel welcome at the parks	62%	65%	57%	81% A C
The parks are safe and pleasant	43%	39%	54%	45%

Table 38: Question #3 by Area

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Never	23%	5%	9%	11%
Less than once per week	50%	67% D	65% D	33%
1 times per week	19%	17%	15%	26%
2-4 times per week	4%	3%	7%	10%
4+ times per week	4%	3%	1%	16%
Not sure	0%	5%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 39: Question #5 by Area

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	96% B C	56%	73%	91% B C
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	94% B C D	75%	69%	76%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	99% B C	76%	79%	88%
Be a place to swim	88% C	72%	58%	81% C
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	90% D	76%	77%	72%

Table 40: Question #6 by Area

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Never	2%	3%	6%	13%
Less than once per week	46% D	44%	44%	20%
1 time per week	33%	20%	17%	27%
2-4 times per week	13%	30%	15%	19%
4+ times per week	6%	3%	15%	19%
Not sure	0%	0%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 41: Question #7 by Area

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
They are hard to get to	7%	10%	16%	9%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	29%	61% A	51% A	49%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	27%	28%	35%	39%
Lack of lighting is a problem	55%	34%	67% B	76% A B
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	53%	40%	79% A B	58%
The parks are overcrowded	25%	45%	31%	22%

Table 42: Question #8 by Area

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
"Green spaces" within the city	95%	87%	99%	88%
Places for rest and relaxation	86%	89%	97%	93%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	80%	76%	78%	68%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	86%	84%	87%	87%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	56%	67%	73%	69%
Family and group gathering places	83%	81%	88%	95%
Playground equipment	83%	78%	65%	82%
Places to walk or jog	92%	83%	99% B	96% B
Places for nature or wildlife	69%	82%	76%	90% A

Table 43: Question #9 by Area

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Playgrounds	45% B D	23%	45%	25%
Community gardens	95% B C	64%	71%	90% B
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	70%	87% C	56%	74%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	72% B	46%	77% B	76% B
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	48%	35%	58%	47%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	43%	33%	32%	55%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	51%	52%	53%	43%
Places for picnicking	69% B D	42%	56%	40%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	62% B	37%	47%	42%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	65% B	37%	70% B	61% B
Open space and natural areas	83% B C	62%	51%	70%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	94% D	87% D	86% D	66%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100% C	100% C	88%	95%
Swimming pools	77%	83%	76%	83%
Environmental education facilities	77%	83%	89%	90%

Table 44: Question #10 by Area

Park space should be devoted . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	17%	11%	47% B D	16%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	83%	89% C	53%	84% C
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 45: Question #11 by Area

New park spaces should . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	20%	14%	24%	24%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	80%	86%	76%	76%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 46: Question #12 by Area

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	82% B	41%	73%	70%
eliminate some programs and facilities	18%	59% A	27%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 47: Question #13 by Area

Restrooms should be . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	55%	70%	78%	72%
placed only in the most popular parks	45%	30%	22%	28%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 48: Question #14 by Area

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
in all parks	58%	39%	73% B	50%
only in the most used parks	42%	61% C	27%	50%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 49: Question #15 by Area

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	11%	10%	19%	26%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	43%	73% C	30%	62% C
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	45% D	17%	51% B D	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 50: Question #16 by Area

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Strongly support	69%	52%	65%	66%
Somewhat support	20%	37%	21%	21%
Somewhat oppose	7%	4%	0%	6%
Strongly oppose	4%	7%	14%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 51: Question #17 by Area

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	NorthEast Quadrant (A)	NorthWest Quadrant (B)	SouthEast Quadrant (C)	SouthWest Quadrant (D)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	51%	53%	64%	70%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	90%	73%	74%	81%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	99% B	73%	94% B	93% B
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	40% B D	12%	28%	20%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	32%	38%	68% A B	49%

Crosstabulations by Respondent Age

Table 52: Question #2 by Age of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	27%	34%	58% A B
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	60%	66%	67%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	55%	61%	74%
I feel welcome at the parks	78%	63%	63%
The parks are safe and pleasant	45%	51%	41%

Table 53: Question #3 by Age of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Never	17%	3%	18% B
Less than once per week	61%	48%	49%
1 times per week	18%	25%	18%
2-4 times per week	0%	9%	8%
4+ times per week	2%	12%	3%
Not sure	2%	1%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 54: Question #5 by Age of Respondent

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	85%	77%	84%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	87%	73%	81%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	100% B C	84%	79%
Be a place to swim	93% B C	67%	71%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	93% B C	76%	69%

Table 55: Question #6 by Age of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Never	0%	0%	18%
Less than once per week	38%	30%	47%
1 time per week	27%	34%	17%
2-4 times per week	33% C	14%	9%
4+ times per week	2%	21% A	10%
Not sure	0%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 56: Question #7 by Age of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
They are hard to get to	0%	12% A	20% A
Lack of restrooms is a problem	35%	45%	58% A
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	16%	35% A	45% A
Lack of lighting is a problem	40%	69% A	65% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	43%	66% A	59%
The parks are overcrowded	12%	34% A	36% A

Table 57: Question #8 by Age of Respondent

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
"Green spaces" within the city	94%	97%	89%
Places for rest and relaxation	88%	93%	90%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	82% C	80% C	61%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	90%	87%	80%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	63%	78% C	53%
Family and group gathering places	87%	89%	84%
Playground equipment	90% B C	73%	68%
Places to walk or jog	100% C	93%	85%
Places for nature or wildlife	78%	87%	76%

Table 58: Question #9 by Age of Respondent

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Playgrounds	24%	49% A	35%
Community gardens	81%	91%	77%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	75%	69%	70%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	58%	81% A	67%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	31%	69% A C	40%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	36%	50%	39%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	45%	51%	50%
Places for picnicking	56%	55%	50%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	47%	56%	43%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	50%	72% A	55%
Open space and natural areas	73%	69%	68%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	91% C	83%	74%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100% C	100% C	89%
Swimming pools	75%	85%	79%
Environmental education facilities	71%	95% A	84%

Table 59: Question #10 by Age of Respondent

Park space should be devoted . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	8%	37% A	16%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	92% B	63%	84%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 60: Question #11 by Age of Respondent

New park spaces should . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	11%	25%	19%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	89%	75%	81%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 61: Question #12 by Age of Respondent

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	83% C	53%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	17%	47% B
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 62: Question #13 by Age of Respondent

Restrooms should be . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	54%	81% A	70%
placed only in the most popular parks	46% B	19%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 63: Question #14 by Age of Respondent

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
in all parks	51%	68%	45%
only in the most used parks	49%	32%	55%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 64: Question #15 by Age of Respondent

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	9%	19%	23%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	53%	48%	52%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	38%	33%	25%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 65: Question #16 by Age of Respondent

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Strongly support	79% C	68% C	44%
Somewhat support	11%	27%	34% A
Somewhat oppose	4%	0%	11%
Strongly oppose	6%	5%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 66: Question #17 by Age of Respondent

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	18-34 (A)	35-54 (B)	55+ (C)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	54%	58%	67%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	87% B	70%	86% B
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	85%	93%	95%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	27%	30%	22%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	31%	47%	56% A

Crosstabulations by Respondent Sex

Table 67: Question #2 by Sex of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Male (A)	Female (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	39%	39%
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	64%	62%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	65%	58%
I feel welcome at the parks	65%	69%
The parks are safe and pleasant	57% B	37%

Table 68: Question #3 by Sex of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Male (A)	Female (B)
Never	20% B	6%
Less than once per week	57%	48%
1 times per week	11%	29% A
2-4 times per week	7%	6%
4+ times per week	3%	7%
Not sure	2%	3%
Total	100%	100%

Table 69: Question #5 by Sex of Respondent

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Male (A)	Female (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	79%	85%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	67%	93% A
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	84%	90%
Be a place to swim	68%	83% A
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	74%	83%

Table 70: Question #6 by Sex of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Male (A)	Female (B)
Never	6%	6%
Less than once per week	46%	32%
1 time per week	33% B	19%
2-4 times per week	9%	27% A
4+ times per week	5%	16% A
Not sure	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 71: Question #7 by Sex of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Male (A)	Female (B)
They are hard to get to	4%	16% A
Lack of restrooms is a problem	39%	50%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	30%	29%
Lack of lighting is a problem	54%	62%
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	49%	63%
The parks are overcrowded	23%	31%

Table 72: Question #8 by Sex of Respondent

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Male (A)	Female (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	88%	97% A
Places for rest and relaxation	91%	89%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	84% B	68%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	87%	85%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	66%	63%
Family and group gathering places	90%	84%
Playground equipment	76%	80%
Places to walk or jog	89%	95%
Places for nature or wildlife	66%	92% A

Table 73: Question #9 by Sex of Respondent

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Male (A)	Female (B)
Playgrounds	36%	36%
Community gardens	89%	79%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	62%	80% A
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	62%	74%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	45%	47%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	41%	44%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	49%	50%
Places for picnicking	54%	53%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	58% B	39%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	55%	64%
Open space and natural areas	62%	77%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	81%	87%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	92%	100% A
Swimming pools	68%	92% A
Environmental education facilities	73%	93% A

Table 74: Question #10 by Sex of Respondent

Park space should be devoted . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	29%	17%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	71%	83%
Total	100%	100%

Table 75: Question #11 by Sex of Respondent

New park spaces should . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	21%	20%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	79%	80%
Total	100%	100%

Table 76: Question #12 by Sex of Respondent

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	73%	64%
eliminate some programs and facilities	27%	36%
Total	100%	100%

Table 77: Question #13 by Sex of Respondent

Restrooms should be . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	66%	69%
placed only in the most popular parks	34%	31%
Total	100%	100%

Table 78: Question #14 by Sex of Respondent

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Male (A)	Female (B)
in all parks	58%	55%
only in the most used parks	42%	45%
Total	100%	100%

Table 79: Question #15 by Sex of Respondent

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Male (A)	Female (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	16%	17%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	35%	69% A
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	49% B	14%
Total	100%	100%

Table 80: Question #16 by Sex of Respondent

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Male (A)	Female (B)
Strongly support	67%	59%
Somewhat support	20%	29%
Somewhat oppose	5%	5%
Strongly oppose	9%	7%
Total	100%	100%

Table 81: Question #17 by Sex of Respondent

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Male (A)	Female (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	62%	57%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	80%	83%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	95%	88%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	35% B	19%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	48%	42%

Crosstabulations by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Table 82: Question #2 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	34%	42%
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	75% B	53%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	58%	64%
I feel welcome at the parks	68%	66%
The parks are safe and pleasant	45%	45%

Table 83: Question #3 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Never	19% B	8%
Less than once per week	57%	49%
1 times per week	15%	24%
2-4 times per week	6%	7%
4+ times per week	3%	8%
Not sure	0%	5%
Total	100%	100%

Table 84: Question #5 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	77%	86%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	81%	79%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	85%	89%
Be a place to swim	79%	75%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	81%	78%

Table 85: Question #6 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Never	9%	4%
Less than once per week	39%	38%
1 time per week	23%	28%
2-4 times per week	15%	21%
4+ times per week	13%	9%
Not sure	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 86: Question #7 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
They are hard to get to	8%	12%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	38%	52%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	19%	42% A
Lack of lighting is a problem	44%	70% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	56%	57%
The parks are overcrowded	15%	36% A

Table 87: Question #8 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	98% B	89%
Places for rest and relaxation	91%	90%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	78%	73%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	85%	87%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	61%	69%
Family and group gathering places	89%	85%
Playground equipment	75%	80%
Places to walk or jog	92%	92%
Places for nature or wildlife	79%	79%

Table 88: Question #9 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Playgrounds	32%	39%
Community gardens	82%	84%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	59%	82% A
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	69%	68%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	48%	45%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	41%	43%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	46%	52%
Places for picnicking	57%	52%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	53%	46%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	54%	64%
Open space and natural areas	68%	71%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	98% B	75%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	98%	96%
Swimming pools	78%	82%
Environmental education facilities	77%	87%

Table 89: Question #10 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Park space should be devoted . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	29%	18%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	71%	82%
Total	100%	100%

Table 90: Question #11 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

New park spaces should . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	15%	23%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	85%	77%
Total	100%	100%

Table 91: Question #12 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	67%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	33%
Total	100%	100%

Table 92: Question #13 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Restrooms should be . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	71%	65%
placed only in the most popular parks	29%	35%
Total	100%	100%

Table 93: Question #14 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Rent (A)	Own (B)
in all parks	52%	59%
only in the most used parks	48%	41%
Total	100%	100%

Table 94: Question #15 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	13%	19%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	43%	58%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	44% B	23%
Total	100%	100%

Table 95: Question #16 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Strongly support	73% B	56%
Somewhat support	23%	24%
Somewhat oppose	0%	9%
Strongly oppose	4%	11%
Total	100%	100%

Table 96: Question #17 by Housing Tenure (Rent or Own)

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Rent (A)	Own (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	60%	59%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	88%	76%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	89%	93%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	41% B	15%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	44%	46%

Crosstabulations by Presence of Children Age 12 or Younger in Household

Table 97: Question #2 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	22%	52% A
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	56%	69%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	52%	70% A
I feel welcome at the parks	70%	68%
The parks are safe and pleasant	37%	54%

Table 98: Question #3 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Never	15%	9%
Less than once per week	47%	58%
1 times per week	19%	19%
2-4 times per week	8%	4%
4+ times per week	6%	7%
Not sure	4%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Table 99: Question #5 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	79%	81%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	87% B	70%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	91%	82%
Be a place to swim	88% B	60%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	90% B	65%

Table 100: Question #6 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Never	3%	7%
Less than once per week	22%	49% A
1 time per week	30%	25%
2-4 times per week	33% B	8%
4+ times per week	11%	10%
Not sure	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 101: Question #7 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
They are hard to get to	7%	10%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	47%	40%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	24%	33%
Lack of lighting is a problem	43%	73% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	51%	60%
The parks are overcrowded	17%	28%

Table 102: Question #8 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	93%	92%
Places for rest and relaxation	96% B	82%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	88% B	65%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	96% B	77%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	75% B	55%
Family and group gathering places	100% B	72%
Playground equipment	99% B	58%
Places to walk or jog	98% B	86%
Places for nature or wildlife	76%	80%

Table 103: Question #9 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Playgrounds	39%	26%
Community gardens	82%	89%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	73%	69%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	60%	81% A
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	47%	44%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	49%	33%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	63% B	35%
Places for picnicking	56%	48%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	58% B	35%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	54%	63%
Open space and natural areas	71%	66%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	89%	77%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100%	98%
Swimming pools	80%	78%
Environmental education facilities	79%	88%

Table 104: Question #10 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Park space should be devoted . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	24%	24%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	76%	76%
Total	100%	100%

Table 105: Question #11 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

New park spaces should . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	24%	19%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	76%	81%
Total	100%	100%

Table 106: Question #12 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	67%	71%
eliminate some programs and facilities	33%	29%
Total	100%	100%

Table 107: Question #13 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Restrooms should be . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	67%	67%
placed only in the most popular parks	33%	33%
Total	100%	100%

Table 108: Question #14 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
in all parks	56%	57%
only in the most used parks	44%	43%
Total	100%	100%

Table 109: Question #15 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	13%	23%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	51%	49%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	36%	28%
Total	100%	100%

Table 110: Question #16 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Strongly support	73%	60%
Somewhat support	19%	25%
Somewhat oppose	2%	5%
Strongly oppose	6%	10%
Total	100%	100%

Table 111: Question #17 by Presence of Children (Age 12 and Younger) in Household

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Children in household (A)	NO children in household (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	51%	67%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	76%	83%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	84%	95% A
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	23%	31%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	43%	45%

Crosstabulations by Presence of Teenagers Age 13 to 18 in Household

Table 112: Question #2 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	26%	45% A
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	73%	59%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	36%	76% A
I feel welcome at the parks	60%	75%
The parks are safe and pleasant	26%	60% A

Table 113: Question #3 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Never	3%	16% A
Less than once per week	60%	52%
1 times per week	23%	20%
2-4 times per week	10%	3%
4+ times per week	3%	6%
Not sure	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Table 114: Question #5 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	75%	86%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	87%	76%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	92%	86%
Be a place to swim	86%	73%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	90% B	73%

Table 115: Question #6 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Never	0%	8%
Less than once per week	30%	40%
1 time per week	16%	33% A
2-4 times per week	36% B	11%
4+ times per week	17%	8%
Not sure	2%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 116: Question #7 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
They are hard to get to	16%	7%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	60% B	39%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	29%	32%
Lack of lighting is a problem	52%	63%
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	46%	64% A
The parks are overcrowded	28%	24%

Table 117: Question #8 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	92%	91%
Places for rest and relaxation	95%	87%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	94% B	68%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	94%	82%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	91% B	50%
Family and group gathering places	95% B	80%
Playground equipment	92% B	69%
Places to walk or jog	94%	91%
Places for nature or wildlife	65%	82% A

Table 118: Question #9 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Playgrounds	50% B	23%
Community gardens	74%	87%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	85% B	67%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	71%	73%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	59% B	39%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	61% B	30%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	73% B	36%
Places for picnicking	63%	46%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	67% B	37%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	69%	51%
Open space and natural areas	66%	70%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	95% B	79%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100%	98%
Swimming pools	92% B	71%
Environmental education facilities	94% B	77%

Table 119: Question #10 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Park space should be devoted . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	25%	23%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	75%	77%
Total	100%	100%

Table 120: Question #11 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

New park spaces should . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	27%	16%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	73%	84%
Total	100%	100%

Table 121: Question #12 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	61%	71%
eliminate some programs and facilities	39%	29%
Total	100%	100%

Table 122: Question #13 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Restrooms should be . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	78% B	60%
placed only in the most popular parks	22%	40% A
Total	100%	100%

Table 123: Question #14 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
in all parks	62%	50%
only in the most used parks	38%	50%
Total	100%	100%

Table 124: Question #15 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	17%	17%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	51%	49%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	31%	34%
Total	100%	100%

Table 125: Question #16 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Strongly support	71%	65%
Somewhat support	24%	23%
Somewhat oppose	3%	4%
Strongly oppose	2%	8%
Total	100%	100%

Table 126: Question #17 by Presence of Teenagers (Age 13 to 18) in Household

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Teenagers in household (A)	NO teenagers in household (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	41%	72% A
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	76%	82%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	79%	95% A
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	29%	26%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	50%	39%

Crosstabulations by Presence of Older Adults in Household

Table 127: Question #2 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	54% B	32%
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	68%	61%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	83% B	52%
I feel welcome at the parks	65%	69%
The parks are safe and pleasant	46%	48%

Table 128: Question #3 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Never	18%	11%
Less than once per week	38%	60% A
1 times per week	26%	18%
2-4 times per week	12% B	3%
4+ times per week	7%	5%
Not sure	0%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Table 129: Question #5 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	93% B	79%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	85%	78%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	84%	90%
Be a place to swim	77%	80%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	72%	82%

Table 130: Question #6 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Never	13% B	3%
Less than once per week	33%	40%
1 time per week	16%	31% A
2-4 times per week	20%	19%
4+ times per week	17%	7%
Not sure	1%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 131: Question #7 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
They are hard to get to	14%	7%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	55%	44%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	40%	27%
Lack of lighting is a problem	66%	57%
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	62%	56%
The parks are overcrowded	31%	23%

Table 132: Question #8 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	95%	92%
Places for rest and relaxation	92%	90%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	60%	80% A
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	85%	85%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	65%	64%
Family and group gathering places	85%	87%
Playground equipment	72%	80%
Places to walk or jog	91%	93%
Places for nature or wildlife	83%	76%

Table 133: Question #9 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Playgrounds	30%	35%
Community gardens	83%	82%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	67%	75%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	69%	68%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	41%	45%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	42%	40%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	42%	48%
Places for picnicking	60%	47%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	49%	46%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	64%	52%
Open space and natural areas	63%	70%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	79%	86%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	88%	100% A
Swimming pools	83%	79%
Environmental education facilities	91%	81%

Table 134: Question #10 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Park space should be devoted . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	17%	24%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	83%	76%
Total	100%	100%

Table 135: Question #11 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

New park spaces should . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	20%	17%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	80%	83%
Total	100%	100%

Table 136: Question #12 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	68%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	32%
Total	100%	100%

Table 137: Question #13 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Restrooms should be . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	63%	69%
placed only in the most popular parks	37%	31%
Total	100%	100%

Table 138: Question #14 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
in all parks	46%	57%
only in the most used parks	54%	43%
Total	100%	100%

Table 139: Question #15 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	21%	13%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	50%	52%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	29%	35%
Total	100%	100%

Table 140: Question #16 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Strongly support	54%	70%
Somewhat support	24%	24%
Somewhat oppose	7%	2%
Strongly oppose	14% B	4%
Total	100%	100%

Table 141: Question #17 by Presence of Older Adults (Age 65+) in Household

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Households includes older adults (age 65+) (A)	Households does NOT include older adults (age 65+) (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	64%	58%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	86%	77%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	97%	87%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	18%	31%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	58% B	36%

Crosstabulations by Ethnicity (Hispanic versus Non-Hispanic)

Table 142: Question #2 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	28%	60% A
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	68%	53%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	58%	74%
I feel welcome at the parks	67%	71%
The parks are safe and pleasant	45%	49%

Table 143: Question #3 by Ethnicity of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Never	13%	12%
Less than once per week	52%	55%
1 times per week	23%	15%
2-4 times per week	4%	8%
4+ times per week	4%	10%
Not sure	4%	0%
Total	100%	100%

Table 144: Question #5 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	79%	88%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	79%	82%
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	86%	91%
Be a place to swim	78%	73%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	84% B	70%

Table 145: Question #6 by Ethnicity of Respondent

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Never	5%	7%
Less than once per week	31%	52% A
1 time per week	30% B	15%
2-4 times per week	22%	12%
4+ times per week	11%	13%
Not sure	0%	1%
Total	100%	100%

Table 146: Question #7 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
They are hard to get to	13%	5%
Lack of restrooms is a problem	49%	36%
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	30%	33%
Lack of lighting is a problem	52%	71% A
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	61%	45%
The parks are overcrowded	29%	20%

Table 147: Question #8 by Ethnicity of Respondent

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
"Green spaces" within the city	93%	93%
Places for rest and relaxation	94% B	82%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	82% B	62%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	90% B	77%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	74% B	48%
Family and group gathering places	91% B	76%
Playground equipment	80%	75%
Places to walk or jog	96% B	85%
Places for nature or wildlife	80%	81%

Table 148: Question #9 by Ethnicity of Respondent

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Playgrounds	38%	28%
Community gardens	78%	95% A
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	67%	81%
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	68%	73%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	53% B	33%
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	47%	31%
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	55%	38%
Places for picnicking	60% B	37%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	54% B	35%
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	61%	58%
Open space and natural areas	73%	63%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	86%	79%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	100%	96%
Swimming pools	81%	79%
Environmental education facilities	83%	88%

Table 149: Question #10 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Park space should be devoted . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	31% B	8%
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	69%	92% A
Total	100%	100%

Table 150: Question #11 by Ethnicity of Respondent

New park spaces should . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	23%	13%
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	77%	87%
Total	100%	100%

Table 151: Question #12 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	71%	64%
eliminate some programs and facilities	29%	36%
Total	100%	100%

Table 152: Question #13 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Restrooms should be . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	74% B	56%
placed only in the most popular parks	26%	44% A
Total	100%	100%

Table 153: Question #14 by Ethnicity of Respondent

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
in all parks	56%	52%
only in the most used parks	44%	48%
Total	100%	100%

Table 154: Question #15 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	16%	18%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	49%	58%
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	35%	24%
Total	100%	100%

Table 155: Question #16 by Ethnicity of Respondent

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Strongly support	70% B	53%
Somewhat support	19%	35% A
Somewhat oppose	3%	8%
Strongly oppose	8%	4%
Total	100%	100%

Table 156: Question #17 by Ethnicity of Respondent

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Hispanic (A)	Not Hispanic (B)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	62%	55%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	79%	82%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	88%	98%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	25%	33%
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	51% B	31%

Appendix C: Responses to Survey Questions – Open Participation Survey

The same survey that was mailed to a random selection of residents was also made available online. The URL link to the survey was publicized by the City of Oxnard. In addition, surveys were distributed at a workshop. In addition to the scientific survey administered as described above, an open participation survey was made available. A URL of the survey link was publicized by the City of Oxnard, and anyone who wished to could go online to complete the survey. In addition, surveys were distributed at a workshop. A total of 418 individuals answered at least one question on the survey; 305 to the online survey and 113 to the survey distributed at the workshop.

The following tables show the complete set of responses for each question on the survey from the open participation survey. For one of the questions, two tables are provided, one that includes the "don't know" responses and one that excludes the "don't know" responses.

Table 157: Question #1

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
A beautiful place to live, raise a family
A beautiful Plaza Park at Christmas.
A beautiful safe city that provides quality of life amenities such as parks & open space to its residents.
a beautiful tree canopy like Boise, Idaho
A beautiful well maintained and safe coastal city.
A city that is "alive"
A City that properly manages money
A clean city
A community that has clean well managed parks.
A family environment
A great city to raise our children in
A great clean, safe, multicultural city
A great community to raise a family. A city that strives to provide the best services. a city that understands that have built out too fast. They need to start to improve the older neighborhoods with road repair and businesses that people want to shop.
A healthy beachside community, with clean air and water. I would like Oxnard to be recognized as a city committed to sustainable practices, with resources available for all community members.
A multicultural, family-oriented, and wonderful place to raise kids.
A Nice Beach City
A peaceful getaway
A perfect place to live in!
A place where families can come and enjoy the city. We are in a beautiful location with great weather and beaches that we need to make it a destination.
A place where people can walk, bike, run, and be safe.
A safe community
A SAFE place to visit!!!

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
A sports complex like most cities in the County have! With soccer fiels and baseball fields.
A tourist destination especially for bicyclists and pedestrians, same as Santa Barbara. Create safe bike routes in addition to safer streets, make the city "bicycle friendly".
A tourist place
Accesible to our community! And our beach!
Agriculture
An active city that is true to it's culture and takes cares of it's residents.
An active downtown it shows off its history and it's active people
An excellently managed city; from its finances, safety, utility systems, road systems maintenance and the beauty of its landscape and parks.
anything other than the filth that the 'nard really is
As a safe and always festive beach community for ALL cultures.
As the gateway to the Channel Islands, the Los Padres National Forest, the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and the Ormond Beach wetlands.
Athletic
Awesome location for our sports teams to thrive
Baseball fields and beach parks - clean bathrooms
BBQ
Beach Community
Beach is like Santa Monica
Beaches
Beaches - parks w/ ammenities
Beaches and channel islands (harbor area)
Beaches and parks
Beaches and Parks
Beaches and parks. Plus the nice Collection"
Beaches, Parks, Restaurants, Walk trails
Beaches/Harbor

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Beatiful place to visit with a lot of things to do.
Beautiful beaches
Beautiful beaches, great quality of living, and agriculture.
beautiful beaches, schools are close from homes, parks, close drive to work, stores
Beautiful beaches.
Beautiful city
Beautiful environment and strong community
Beautiful family parks and safety.
Beautiful harbor shopping and eating.
Beautiful Organic Farms
Beautiful parks
Beautiful parks - mix use - botanical gardens & sports
Beautiful parks and beaches.
Beautiful parks and grass areas/ agriculture
Beautiful parks, lots of trees
Beautiful place!
Beautiful scenery
Beautiful spaces for all.
Beautiful walk/ bike trails to the Ocean.
Beautifully well maintained parks
Being a beautiful and diverse coastal city
Being a great place for families to ride bikes together.
Being a safe place for families and a clean city
Being friendly and inviting
Being Green and Clean
Being small!

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Best parks in Ventura County
Best urban/ central parks of So. Cal.
Better after school programs for youth. There is a big population of young people in this city and alot those young people come home after school to a home where both parents work
Better soccer fields because they are in very bad shape and need more lighting
Beuatiful city. Parks, beaches and great friendly people.
Bicycle friendly
Bringing residents outdoors, green spaces
C to be clean
Calidad de vida, cuidad segura, suficientes parques
Children matter and lets keep Children out of trouble with sports.
City by the beach
City with beautiful recreational parks.
Clean
Clean and green parks
Clean and safe city
Clean and safe city.
Clean beaches
Clean Beaches
Clean beaches - hospitality - security
Clean city
Clean City / grat food / more entertainment / local business
Clean city/ Good parks
Clean lighted parks for youth sports
Clean neighborhoods, environmental stewardship, planning for environmental and economic security.
clean parks plus the use of open space. no more housing

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Clean parks were youth as well as adults enjoy them to the fullest..
Clean streets and nice roads
clean streetscapes
Clean, friendly, athletic and beautiful
Clean, safe and beautiful city on the beach!
Clean, safe public spaces.
cleanliness
Cleanliness
Cleansing! Enforce all old ordinance, parking!!!!! Noise ordinance enforcement! Illegal dumping behind apartments is atrocious!!!!
close community parks,nearby schools
Communists y familias
Community
Community - Fellowship
Community and the place that people would love to live
Community engagement
Community/ City involvement with the youth of today's generation.
Competitive sports teams
Connecting bike lanes for easier commute
Create better sports and education
Culture
Destination and diversity
diverse
Diverse culture, engaging city programs that activate downtown and parks,
Diversity
Diversity and inclusivity
Diversity, cleanliness, family friendly

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
ecology
Educating kids
Embracing communities of color and making them feel welcome in public spaces.
Environmental awareness
Environmental care and integrity
Environmental Stewardship
Environmental Sustainability
Es una are tranquila
Family friendly
Family friendly areas
Family oriented activities. Presently we have to drive out of town to go to ant theme park. Improvements to our public parks especially in the south end of town
Family oriented and safe city
Family recreation - a vacation site
Field workers
For a clean city
For a culture of community gardening
For being a nice clean environment
For it's beautiful agricultural fields.
For it's safe and clean atmosphere with an array of activities for our teens so they can stay motivated, safe and out of harms way .
For its beautiful beaches
For its beauty and beautiful parks
For its valuing natural open spaces/ no more housing on our coastline, i.e. north of 5th St. on Harbor Blvd.
For more recreational fields
For one of the best sports complex in Ventura county
FOR OUR LOCAL FIELDS, HOWEVER THOSE SEEM TO BE DISAPPEARING. MORE HOUSING GOING UP NOT THAT WE NEED MORE EITHER.

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
For soccer parks!
For the clean parks and beaches
For the diverse culture
For the parks and demographics
For the parks to be better taken care of
For their parks and their beaches
For their recreational areas.
For your security, cleanness and hardworking people
Friendliness and natura
Friendly community
Friendly parks with lights for sports & our Youth
Friendly, Safe place for families
Gdmsman
Giving back to the community
Good community that is family friendly and has lots to offer.
Good environment for kids and good quality sports
Good family atmosphere
Great beaches, parks, and out own soccer clubs
Great beaches!
Great location. Great weather for outdoor lifestyle
Great people
Great place to live. Quality of life.
Great Places to spend time at
Great soccer fields with lights.
Great soccer fields with lights. We need to keep our kids busy with activities.
Great walking, biking and transit options so you can get around without a car.... Promote healthy lifestyle!

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Great, safe beach town.
having a safe place for the community kids to get out of their houses and play outside
Having a wetland on the West Coast
Having beautiful trails and nature
Having nice and clean park facilities .
Healthy, happy residents who incorporate exercise into their daily lives.
Hispanic Food, beaches, and agriculture
Homeless free, no shady stuff happening
How accessible and inclusive all the parks and free activities are children and adults with physical disabilities e.g. wheelchairs, walkers, crutches ect.
How clean it's maintained.
How the city works for the community and the city's beautiful scenery (parks,beaches,etc.)
I like that Oxnard is known for its beautiful fields, and its amazing farmworkers.
I think Oxnard should be recognized for the diversity and culture that is extremely prevalent throughout.
I want it to be known as a safe place and clean
I want Oxnard to be a safer city. The easiest and most effective way to accomplish that is to get kids off of the streets. Our city officials claim they want kids off the streets but have done close to nothing to change the situation. We need more parks, we need the parks to be maintained well, and we need lights in the parks or atleast permission to use lights in those parks. There is a massive Hispanic population in Oxnard and we have minimal quality facilities for soccer players even though it is by far the most popular sport in the city. All our neighboring cities which are primarily Caucasian or atleast have significantly smaller Hispanic community have several sports complexes with lighting. We have one, and it's closed during the winter when the lights are needed. How does that work? This forces coaches to "illegally" set up their own lighting in public parks. I train well over 200 kids from Oxnard and every winter I get run out of parks because I use my own lights. I tried going through the city to reserve and they make it close to impossible to do anything legally. The cops that run me out use "crime prevention" as an excuse. Really? Is that what it's for? Myself and my team of coaches are preventing crime by keeping these kids on a soccer field instead of the streets. So by running me out of the park...you essentially put 200 kids back on the streets. The reasoning makes zero sense. Get them on the field as much as possible. That's what our "safer" neighboring cities are doing. Don't think that's a coincidence. Maybe we should follow their example. Beyond making our city safer, having more soccer complexes will bring more revenue to the city from large soccer tournaments which brings thousand of people to Oxnard on any given weekend. Let the kids play and watch the city change.
I would like Oxnard to be know for the hard working people but also for most of the places that look nice.

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
I would like Oxnard to be known as a beautiful beach town with great public parks, access, community amenities, and affordability.
I would like oxnard to be known for access to acitivities for children including sports and art.
I would like oxnard to be known for being a nice community and a clean environment
i would like oxnard to be known for its diversity.
I'd like for Oxnard to be known to be the same anywhere they go, whether it may be visiting a South Oxnard park or a North Oxnard park. A beautiful Oxnard!
It should be known fron the Oxnard plaza, make it better more family friendly with a park with fence around the games and should really add some shade on top of the slide ect game that would help with the hot sun and would help with tge games lasting more from the harsh environment. .. Clean up the are late a lot of homeless people are around the area.. Guide them a better place for them.
It's a beautiful City with wonderful weather.
It's beaches.
It's cultural diversity
It's culture
It's Diversity
It's friendliness
It's Home Town feel. Close knit Community
It's nice weather and soccer
It's positive ambience and contribution back to nature.
It's smart planning for community spaces. I sent this comment to Tim Flynn, Mayor, back in April 2018 -- in response to a Council agenda item: Re: 4/10, Tues. Council Mtg. Item: Ordinances Reauthorizing "PEG" Fees on State Video Service Franchises. Subj: Capital Improvement Please consider partnering not only with the School District but also with the Library and possibly the Service Center with a vision to eventually replace the City Hall parking lot with an outdoor public meeting space for Council meeting overflow and forums, etc.. with access to "PEG" technology. This may bring fees from organizations using the space and from concessions. Available is the 3rd St. parking structure for employees and guests. The fact is the Oxnard Library needs a boost; according to the 2017 State of the Region Report, "â€¦library spending in most of the county falls far short of the statewide averageâ€¦.Ventura Co. ranged from 21.53 per person in Oxnard to 47.70 in Camarilloâ€¦Thousand Oaks spent 58.45 per resident." I believe an inviting capital improvement as such would be an asset to the City's image and contribute to the revitalization of downtown Oxnard. .... I previously, filled in the rest of this survey, i.e., Guiding Mst Plan for Parks and Rec. that is about community spaces, therefore the comment above is another option. Best for Oxnard, Irene R.
It's well lit soccer fields

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Its beautiful, trash free parks and well lit locations, open and available for everyone to enjoy. It would be great to see more flowers and colors.Murals would be amazing.
Its care for roads, parks and beach and good schools
Its environmental health
its strong cultural diversity and agricultural community. Also its small town appeal. I would like the low socioeconomic stigma to go away and the city no longer seen as a dumping ground for other city's issues homelessness in particular.
Keep the old feel
La Gloria ice cream
Less crime
Less gang activity
Looking after our own. Create safe places for families to have fun outdoors. Children need parks and facilities to play and flourish.
Los parques
Lots if green space! Feilds of produce, orchards of citrus, and parks full of trees and grass with walking, bike and dog paths.
Making residents fully aware of the opportunities Oxnard offers from after school programs to trade workshops.
Me gustarÃ-a que se conociera Oxnard como la ciudad que apoya a niÃ±os y jÃ³venes a hacer deportes.
MORE Green
More lighted Athletic Area (Soccer)
More like engaging with one another
Multicultural.
Need a wildlife preserve! More hiking trails. Better connection with nature. Env. Programs
Nice beaches and parks
Nice clean beaches and all the fresh produce; strawberry, raspberry.
Nice Parks
Nice parks, kid friendly and having a nice sports complex with lights that kids can use to practice when it gets dark early.
Nice streets Cleanliness Tourist places Events
Nicely paved streets.
No gangs.

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
No mucha poblacion y ligations bonito.
Nobel Peace Prize Winners and having the most beautiful diversity. Known for education.
Not it's crime and gangs and that is what we are known for.
Not judge individuals inspect apartment complex mold etcetc
Not sure
One of the gateways to the beaches. Or The Collection/Wagon Wheel.
Open spaces
Ormond Beach preserve and beautiful city
Our beautiful and diverse community and beaches.
Our beautiful beaches.
Our beautiful coastline especially the Ormond Wetlands Preserve
Our culture
Our strawberry festivals, salsa festival, and our nearby beaches..
Oxnard tiene demasiadas cosas hermosas En lo personal, por su fÃºtbol
Parks and Beaches clean
Parks and Entertainment for the kids
Parks that are more inclusive than just soccer fields.
Parks with better lighting
peace, safety and love of nature
Plantar mÃ¡s Ã¡rboles
Por el deporte
Por el deporte actualmente hay muchos equipos de fÃºtbol soccer de niÃ±os quiero que se conozca por apoyar alos niÃ±os en el soccer que hay gran demanda
Por el deporte de fÃºtbol.
Por el talento de fÃºtbol que hay por toda la cuidad.
Por las playas

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Por los buenos jugadores de soccer.
Por los festivales
Por los parkes
Por los parques y sus playas
Por sus playas y porques
Por tener jÃ³venes y niÃ±os deportistas y ocupados en actividades al aire libre
Positive and inclusive environment for families.
Professional athletes
Providing a wide variety of low cost recreational services to a community that is made up of middle to lower income folks.
Quality of Life. Safe streets and parks. Family time. Safe bicycle lanes and police inforcement of drivers in cars who are a danger to cyclist.
Que fuera ordenada, limpia y con buenas escuelas.
Recognized for their parks
Recreation activities, youth class/sports, festivals
Recreational opportunities for its citizens, that meets their interests. Soccer, surfing, sailing.
safe
Safe
Safe and beautiful parks and beaches.
Safe and Clean City
safe and clean parks
Safe and family friendly
Safe city to live
Safe clean recreational and family hangout spots.
Safe community
Safe Lifeguarded Beaches
Safe neighborhoods
Safe parks

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Safe place
Safe place to raise a family
Safe place to raise my family
Safe, clean, parks, streets and beaches.
Safe, dog-friendly parks with classes and rescue events
Safety
Safety - good restaurants - a good place to vacation
Safety and clean and fix streets
Safety and cleaness
Safety and cleanliness
safety/ affordable housing
Soccer
Soccer and home to "America's Team" training facility
Soccer complex
Soccer Fields
Soccer Talent
Social justice
Sports
Sports fields in a safe and family friendly environment
Strawberries
Successful, opportunity
Sunset Little League Baseball
Superior Soccer Community
sus campos de futbol
Sustainable/environmentally conscious growth
Talent

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
That it is a safe town to visit.
That it was life
That it's a nearby City to visit
Thatbitbis a beautiful place to live
the beach
The beach the people and a community that can come together helping one another
The beautiful place with beautiful people
The beauty of the city and the people
The City with a great involvement in the youth within their Community. The Home of the Student Athlete
The climate
The coast - beaches, harbor, etc.
The diversity in people.
The diversity Oxnard brings to the table.
The family vibes.
The Great Family/ Sports Parks
The Green City by the Sea
The one thing that I would Oxnard to be known for is the clean environment.
The parks
The people
The people, the culture, the beaches and our hospitality!!
The weather
Their beautiful parks
They have bathrooms and lights
They're amazing soccer fields. How the city helps their youth stay active and healthy by providing great parks to practice and play soccer games.
Things to do (beaches, shopping, restaurants) in a city that isn't LA but is also a close drive from LA, SB, Malibu, etc

What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?
Thriving community
To be known for having the best nature
To have a botanical and community garden
To maintain a clean and safe city
Tourism (festivals & beaches.)
Tourist spot because of the beaches
Traffic / Potholes
United communities, safe environment where families can grow and be proud of belonging to.
Upscale beach community.
Vibrant downtown... with shops and activities you can walk to, fun bars and restaurants to visit, and public spaces that are comfortable to hang out in (i.e., plazas and parks).
Waterside recreation
We are a family driven community
We live next to the beach Sunset at the Beach
We need fields with lightws for sports! Soccer!
Weather , palm trees , beaches and hard working community
Well first of all its a wonderful place but i love the beaches
Well landscaped and maintained city and associated facilities. Parks, grounds and meadians are not well maintained if at all
Well maintained city, nice beach
Well maintained parks and beaches.
Well maintained parks, clean restrooms, great softball complex
Well manicured streets and appearance of the city
Wildlife less policing more trees (fruit)(vegetable)
XX? Lights in the all the parks!!
Youth sports. Oxnard is a beautiful area. Yet parks are overseen. Let's throw some money into parks. Make or parks safe. Lighting is crucial.

Table 158: Question #2 with don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	5%	N=20	36%	N=150	31%	N=129	27%	N=113	1%	N=3	100%	N=415
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	5%	N=20	29%	N=119	31%	N=129	29%	N=119	7%	N=28	100%	N=415
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	12%	N=51	31%	N=127	27%	N=113	25%	N=105	4%	N=16	100%	N=412
I feel welcome at the parks	15%	N=61	42%	N=173	28%	N=118	14%	N=57	1%	N=6	100%	N=415
The parks are safe and pleasant	6%	N=23	31%	N=129	38%	N=156	25%	N=102	1%	N=5	100%	N=415

Table 159: Question #2 without don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	5%	N=20	36%	N=150	31%	N=129	27%	N=113	100%	N=412
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	5%	N=20	31%	N=119	33%	N=129	31%	N=119	100%	N=387
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	13%	N=51	32%	N=127	29%	N=113	27%	N=105	100%	N=396
I feel welcome at the parks	15%	N=61	42%	N=173	29%	N=118	14%	N=57	100%	N=409
The parks are safe and pleasant	6%	N=23	31%	N=129	38%	N=156	25%	N=102	100%	N=410

Table 160: Question #3 with "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Percent	Number
Never	7%	N=26
Less than once per week	50%	N=197
1 times per week	19%	N=73
2-4 times per week	14%	N=55
4+ times per week	7%	N=29
Not sure	3%	N=11
Total	100%	N=391

Table 161: Question #3 without "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Percent	Number
Never	7%	N=26
Less than once per week	52%	N=197
1 times per week	19%	N=73
2-4 times per week	14%	N=55
4+ times per week	8%	N=29
Total	100%	N=380

Table 162: Question #4

What are some reasons you or other members of your household don't visit Oxnard's beach more often? Please CHECK ALL the reasons that apply.	Percent	Number
Didn't know it was open to the public	3%	N=3
I/we don't feel welcome there	5%	N=5
It is not easy to get to it	8%	N=8
There is no lifeguard	30%	N=32
None, I/we use it often	18%	N=19
Don't like having the power plant near beach	25%	N=26
It is too hard to park	24%	N=25
The beach is not well-maintained	30%	N=31
The beach is crowded	7%	N=7
Other (specify)*	30%	N=32

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could check more than one answers.
**These other responses are found in the table below*

Table 163: Question #4 other responses

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
Always get tar on our feet
beaches are empty!
competing time priorities
concerned about security
design of roadways to beaches little safety at bike lanes to beaches
Didn't make plans to go
dogs aren't allowed at some beaches
Dogs not allowed on any part of beach. Too costly to park.
Don't like the ocean
Don't use it much
Don't visit them in the afternoon/ evenings due to too many transients
El agua esta muy fria
far drive 20+ min.
glass/ trash/ dirty water
Hard to walk on path after a wind storm with all of the sand on the path
Have to drive through all of downtown Oxnard to arrive at the beach and the congestion makes it easier to go to Ventura beaches
Hay mucha gente
Homeless came out of the rocks/dunes
Homeless hanging in there it was it look less attractive for citizens to go to the beach.
I don't know
It needs playground or other attractive equipment like work out equipment
It's boring
Its cold
La agua es fria
Lack of boardwalks

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
Lack of public safety
lack of time
lack of time and adult care duties. Look forward to spending more time at break in future
Le clima, agua frÃ-a
limited parking/access
Live on northside, takes too long to get there due to traffic
loose dogs
More guarded beach times would be great but we still visit often
Muchos homeless
N/A
Need more public restrooms for visitors
Need more shops or places to eat
Need something interesting to do or eat
Need to be warm. Water is cold
Needs more benches or a basketball court volleyball court
Needs to be more open and well cleaned
No attractions. No food on the beach.
No bathroom
No free parking
No hay muchos espacios para convevir y no hay muchos espacios con otras actividades.
No hay seguridad
No kights? (No kites?) No rights? No fights?
No time
No time; competing activities
noise, dogs attack off leash
Not a beach goer that much

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
Not a big beach goer
Not a good beach
Not a huge fan of beaches
Not advertised enough
not always able to
Not clean
Not dog friendly for the most part
Not enough lighting
not enough time
Not enough trash bins and restrooms
Not safe
Not that interested
Nothing to do there. Other t hgv an walk on sand but no playgrounds at all beaches
numerous homeless individuals
Oil, tar, and trash on beaches
Only go in the summertime when it's warmer
parking
pay parking
Proximity to home
Restroom need improvement
safety
Safety
Seem to be roamed by homeless/drug addicts
Several Homeless people
Simply I'm afraid of the water
Some are taken over by homeless. Need more parks @ beach areas.

"Other" reasons for not visiting beach more often
sometimes the sand is dirty
steep drop off, water is rougher than VTA, Carp
The beach needs an upgrade
the restrooms are not clean
There are a lot of vagrants drug use
There are no restaurants or amenities in Oxnard beaches.
there are not enough restroom
There is no parking and there needs to be public transportation or safe bike lanes to reach beach.
There's not that much going on at the beaches. Would like restaurants and more recreation there.
There's Round-up being sprayed
Time
Time to get there.
To cold most of the time!
Too busy
Too busy, but definitely visit during Summer months.
Too cold.
Too many homeless and undesirable people make me feel unsafe.
Visitors to the beach do not pick up after themselves or their pets
We are not beach goers
We have a child in a wheelchair and sand isn't exactly ideal for the wheels.
Weather
Wind - have allergies
Winter cold
Working

Table 164: Question #5 with don't know responses

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Don't know		Total	
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	51%	N=197	33%	N=126	14%	N=55	1%	N=5	0%	N=1	100%	N=384
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	55%	N=211	34%	N=130	10%	N=38	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=383
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	60%	N=231	30%	N=116	8%	N=30	2%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=386
Be a place to swim	38%	N=145	33%	N=127	24%	N=92	5%	N=19	0%	N=1	100%	N=384
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	50%	N=194	31%	N=121	14%	N=52	5%	N=18	0%	N=0	100%	N=385

Table 165: Question #5 without don't know responses

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Total	
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	51%	N=197	33%	N=126	14%	N=55	1%	N=5	100%	N=383
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	55%	N=211	34%	N=130	10%	N=38	1%	N=4	100%	N=383
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	60%	N=231	30%	N=116	8%	N=30	2%	N=9	100%	N=386
Be a place to swim	38%	N=145	33%	N=127	24%	N=92	5%	N=19	100%	N=383
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	50%	N=194	31%	N=121	14%	N=52	5%	N=18	100%	N=385

Table 166: Question #6 with "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Percent	Number
Never	3%	N=11
Less than once per week	28%	N=107
1 time per week	18%	N=67
2-4 times per week	25%	N=94
4+ times per week	24%	N=91
Not sure	2%	N=7
Total	100%	N=377

Table 167: Question #6 without "not sure" response

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Percent	Number
Never	3%	N=11
Less than once per week	29%	N=107
1 time per week	18%	N=67
2-4 times per week	25%	N=94
4+ times per week	25%	N=91
Total	100%	N=370

Table 168: Question #7 with don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
They are hard to get to	5%	N=17	24%	N=90	31%	N=116	39%	N=146	1%	N=3	100%	N=372
Lack of restrooms is a problem	42%	N=157	34%	N=125	14%	N=52	7%	N=27	3%	N=11	100%	N=372
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	26%	N=100	40%	N=152	21%	N=80	10%	N=39	2%	N=7	100%	N=378
Lack of lighting is a problem	53%	N=199	30%	N=113	8%	N=30	6%	N=22	3%	N=10	100%	N=374
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	36%	N=138	35%	N=132	19%	N=72	9%	N=35	1%	N=3	100%	N=380
The parks are overcrowded	15%	N=56	23%	N=88	36%	N=136	21%	N=80	5%	N=19	100%	N=379

Table 169: Question #7 without don't know responses

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
They are hard to get to	5%	N=17	24%	N=90	31%	N=116	40%	N=146	100%	N=369
Lack of restrooms is a problem	43%	N=157	35%	N=125	14%	N=52	7%	N=27	100%	N=361
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	27%	N=100	41%	N=152	22%	N=80	11%	N=39	100%	N=371
Lack of lighting is a problem	55%	N=199	31%	N=113	8%	N=30	6%	N=22	100%	N=364
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	37%	N=138	35%	N=132	19%	N=72	9%	N=35	100%	N=377
The parks are overcrowded	16%	N=56	24%	N=88	38%	N=136	22%	N=80	100%	N=360

Table 170: Question #8 with don't know responses

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Don't know		Total	
"Green spaces" within the city	56%	N=214	32%	N=120	9%	N=33	2%	N=8	1%	N=4	100%	N=379
Places for rest and relaxation	48%	N=183	37%	N=142	12%	N=45	3%	N=12	0%	N=0	100%	N=382
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	54%	N=205	26%	N=98	15%	N=58	5%	N=19	0%	N=0	100%	N=380
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	55%	N=210	30%	N=114	12%	N=47	2%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=379
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	37%	N=139	29%	N=108	28%	N=105	6%	N=23	1%	N=2	100%	N=377
Family and group gathering places	53%	N=201	37%	N=141	9%	N=35	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=380
Playground equipment	52%	N=198	37%	N=142	8%	N=31	2%	N=9	0%	N=1	100%	N=381
Places to walk or jog	58%	N=219	32%	N=123	9%	N=36	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=380
Places for nature or wildlife	49%	N=186	32%	N=123	15%	N=57	4%	N=16	0%	N=0	100%	N=382

Table 171: Question #8 without don't know responses

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.	Essential		Very important		Somewhat important		Not at all important		Total	
"Green spaces" within the city	57%	N=214	32%	N=120	9%	N=33	2%	N=8	100%	N=375
Places for rest and relaxation	48%	N=183	37%	N=142	12%	N=45	3%	N=12	100%	N=382
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	54%	N=205	26%	N=98	15%	N=58	5%	N=19	100%	N=380
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	55%	N=210	30%	N=114	12%	N=47	2%	N=8	100%	N=379
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	37%	N=139	29%	N=108	28%	N=105	6%	N=23	100%	N=375
Family and group gathering places	53%	N=201	37%	N=141	9%	N=35	1%	N=3	100%	N=380
Playground equipment	52%	N=198	37%	N=142	8%	N=31	2%	N=9	100%	N=380
Places to walk or jog	58%	N=219	32%	N=123	9%	N=36	1%	N=2	100%	N=380
Places for nature or wildlife	49%	N=186	32%	N=123	15%	N=57	4%	N=16	100%	N=382

Table 172: Question #9 with don't know responses

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Don't know		Total	
Playgrounds	1%	N=3	3%	N=11	43%	N=157	39%	N=143	10%	N=38	4%	N=15	100%	N=367
Community gardens	1%	N=3	2%	N=7	16%	N=58	36%	N=134	40%	N=147	5%	N=20	100%	N=369
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	17%	N=64	44%	N=161	36%	N=134	1%	N=5	100%	N=368
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	3%	N=12	3%	N=11	22%	N=80	37%	N=136	25%	N=91	9%	N=34	100%	N=364
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	2%	N=7	2%	N=8	32%	N=117	36%	N=131	21%	N=76	7%	N=24	100%	N=363
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	4%	N=13	2%	N=7	27%	N=100	27%	N=98	35%	N=130	5%	N=20	100%	N=368
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	5%	N=17	5%	N=18	36%	N=131	30%	N=109	16%	N=60	8%	N=29	100%	N=364
Places for picnicking	1%	N=4	1%	N=5	39%	N=143	42%	N=153	14%	N=52	2%	N=8	100%	N=365
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	1%	N=4	2%	N=6	37%	N=136	46%	N=169	12%	N=44	3%	N=10	100%	N=369
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	1%	N=4	2%	N=6	25%	N=91	46%	N=170	20%	N=75	6%	N=21	100%	N=367
Open space and natural areas	2%	N=6	1%	N=2	21%	N=79	42%	N=153	33%	N=122	2%	N=6	100%	N=368
Indoor recreation and sports centers	1%	N=4	1%	N=3	12%	N=43	38%	N=138	40%	N=146	9%	N=33	100%	N=367
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	7%	N=25	31%	N=115	56%	N=204	5%	N=20	100%	N=367
Swimming pools	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	16%	N=60	42%	N=153	32%	N=119	8%	N=31	100%	N=367
Environmental education facilities	1%	N=5	1%	N=4	12%	N=43	35%	N=127	39%	N=144	12%	N=44	100%	N=367

Table 173: Question #9 without don't know responses

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.	Far too many		Too many		About right		Too few		Far too few		Total	
Playgrounds	1%	N=3	3%	N=11	45%	N=157	41%	N=143	11%	N=38	100%	N=352
Community gardens	1%	N=3	2%	N=7	17%	N=58	38%	N=134	42%	N=147	100%	N=349
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	18%	N=64	44%	N=161	37%	N=134	100%	N=363
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	4%	N=12	3%	N=11	24%	N=80	41%	N=136	28%	N=91	100%	N=330
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	2%	N=7	2%	N=8	35%	N=117	39%	N=131	22%	N=76	100%	N=339
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	4%	N=13	2%	N=7	29%	N=100	28%	N=98	37%	N=130	100%	N=348
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	5%	N=17	5%	N=18	39%	N=131	33%	N=109	18%	N=60	100%	N=335
Places for picnicking	1%	N=4	1%	N=5	40%	N=143	43%	N=153	15%	N=52	100%	N=357
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	1%	N=4	2%	N=6	38%	N=136	47%	N=169	12%	N=44	100%	N=359
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	1%	N=4	2%	N=6	26%	N=91	49%	N=170	22%	N=75	100%	N=346
Open space and natural areas	2%	N=6	1%	N=2	22%	N=79	42%	N=153	34%	N=122	100%	N=362
Indoor recreation and sports centers	1%	N=4	1%	N=3	13%	N=43	41%	N=138	44%	N=146	100%	N=334
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	7%	N=25	33%	N=115	59%	N=204	100%	N=347
Swimming pools	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	18%	N=60	46%	N=153	35%	N=119	100%	N=336
Environmental education facilities	2%	N=5	1%	N=4	13%	N=43	39%	N=127	45%	N=144	100%	N=323

Table 174: Question #10

Park space should be devoted . . .	Percent	Number
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	42%	N=153
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	58%	N=209
Total	100%	N=362

Table 175: Question #11

New park spaces should . . .	Percent	Number
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	43%	N=155
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	57%	N=203
Total	100%	N=358

Table 176: Question #12

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Percent	Number
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	62%	N=207
eliminate some programs and facilities	38%	N=129
Total	100%	N=336

Table 177: Question #13

Restrooms should be . . .	Percent	Number
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	67%	N=244
placed only in the most popular parks	33%	N=119
Total	100%	N=363

Table 178: Question #14

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Percent	Number
in all parks	68%	N=245
only in the most used parks	32%	N=117
Total	100%	N=362

Table 179: Question #15

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Percent	Number
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	19%	N=67
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	62%	N=220
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	19%	N=69
Total	100%	N=356

Table 180: Question #16

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Percent	Number
Strongly support	61%	N=214
Somewhat support	25%	N=89
Somewhat oppose	6%	N=20
Strongly oppose	8%	N=29
Total	100%	N=352

Table 181: Question #17 with don't know responses

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	21%	N=73	37%	N=130	21%	N=73	20%	N=71	2%	N=6	100%	N=353
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	26%	N=91	40%	N=142	19%	N=68	13%	N=45	3%	N=10	100%	N=356
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	60%	N=213	29%	N=103	6%	N=20	3%	N=10	2%	N=7	100%	N=353
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	21%	N=75	26%	N=92	21%	N=75	28%	N=101	4%	N=13	100%	N=356
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	30%	N=107	24%	N=84	22%	N=77	22%	N=77	3%	N=10	100%	N=355

Table 182: Question #17 without don't know responses

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	21%	N=73	37%	N=130	21%	N=73	20%	N=71	100%	N=347
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	26%	N=91	41%	N=142	20%	N=68	13%	N=45	100%	N=346
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	62%	N=213	30%	N=103	6%	N=20	3%	N=10	100%	N=346
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	22%	N=75	27%	N=92	22%	N=75	29%	N=101	100%	N=343
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	31%	N=107	24%	N=84	22%	N=77	22%	N=77	100%	N=345

Table 183: Question #18

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
-Don't like question 12. -We need to keep in mind cost of participating in programs for those who cannot afford it. -More swimming pools. With swimming lessons for our youth. -Need more open space. -Facilitate the process for those offering volunteering o
1. The City should do an assessment of (needs, safety, recreation) of each specific park or reach out to local residents with a certain radius of parks for more ideas. The City can hold workshops in the park to discuss these ideas. 2. Extra care should be taken to develop parks in park-poor areas (like southern oxnard). 3. Parking is also an issue. If new parks are developed, parking should be on-site to not negatively affect local residents, especially those that do not have driveways and are unable to find parking during holidays when parks are full and parking is crowded. 4. The City absolutely needs to move to an online park reservation system. It is a waste of City staff time to monitor and hand-write reservations in a book. This should all be done online. This would result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions from driving to the (confusing) parks building and improved efficiency for parks staff. The City should increase fees to pay for this online system. (ie $50 space could be $60.) 5. The City should fine people for throwing confetti on easter in addition to trash. I could imagine this is a pain to cleanup. It's also obnoxious for local residents, who find this confetti on our lawns. 6. The City should invest in the Ormond Beach Wetlands restoration. South Oxnard is in desperate need of revitalization. A wetland restoration project, nature trails, and other eco-tourism projects would bring in good dollars to the City and bring people to South Oxnard. The City could even pursue public-private partnerships with foundations to make this happen. The City should make sure that South Oxnard is not neglected.
1) Support the most popular youth sports that mold our youth into positive members of society, I.e. soccer, baseball, softball, football, basketball, wrestling, etc. Keep them busy and out of trouble; recruit police officers and parole officers to get out there and coach and influence our youth. 2) Get homeless out of the parks. Tried taking grandkids to Southbank park but it's near river bottom and attracting homeless druggies. Took grandson to football practice at Beck park and was horrified by open drug use and drinking by homeless with carts obstructing bathroom entrance during practice.
A city like oxnard with a variety of multicultural people should have more outdoor, indoor programs for our youth and seniors so that we don't have to go somewhere else out of Oxnard. We have to change people's mind that Oxnard its not well recognized for their strawberry fields only but also for the quality of live we have. No more recycle plants in this area , we should have a standard of how the city needs to look like just like they do in Santa Barbara. We need to create more green areas and programs so that we keep our community active .
A special district funding through a property tax assessment
A variety of locations to reserve for large groups and different pricing ranges. Oxnard College Park & the State Beach are nice but if I need a smaller venue at a lower rental price, I could have gatherings in town instead of Ventura or Camarillo.
add lighting
All citizens need to take responsibility in the parks they use. Clean up after themselves and city can spend more time and money where needed.

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
All parks need lights! Clean restroom
ALL parks need to be named/re-named to honor past prominent citizens of the city of Oxnard. (i.e Nao Takasugi, John R. Hatcher III) It's important that future generations learn and know about those who created/developed the city we now live in.
All parks should be ADA compliant
All parks should be taken care of properly by a staff that actually wants to work. It's a park. They don't even have gardens or trash cans or open bathrooms (refering to question 15
All the city, including medians, should have green spaces for walking, running.
Allow non profits such as AYSO operate in the parks and share some of the costs!! Thanks-Manny
Also let local AYSO (nonprofit) leagues be able to use soccer fields at College Park and NOT JUST FOR PROFIT LEAGUES (Oxnard Soccer League , Adult league and CalSouth leagues) ONLY!!WHICH IS BULLSHIT!! Thats my tax paying opinion .
Although having new parks would be great, the existing parks should be taken care of first. I live in South Oxnard and have sadly noticed that the parks in North Oxnard, specifically Riverpark, are maintained much better than in my area. The College Estates park my by home does not have a working bathroom, there is graffiti all over, broken playground equipment, and suspicious people surrounding the park. This is not somewhere I want to play with my child. Although the park by College Park is better maintained I have also noticed the bathroom is only available at certain hours and the playground equipment is aging. I shouldn't have to drive across town or neighboring cities for my daughter to have a safe and clean space to play in.
Alumbrado ðŸ'¡ðŸ'¡ðŸ'¡ðŸ'¡
As a new resident of Oxnard this is what I see is needed to really make the city shine: 1) Get rid of the eye sore power plant 2) Create protected bike paths starting on harbor- people ride from Ventura to Oxnard and vice versa and its NOT safe as is- more people would do it if it was safe (there is a path from Ojai to ventura- we should connect to that) and with temp rising people are looking for recreational areas like that-that they can do out of the hot inland areas 3) Ventura has a trolley that goes to a few city locations. Oxnard should have one too.. one stop should also go to ventura harbor- That way people from ventura hot spots spots can come to Oxnard's and vice versa. 4) bonus-possibly a free water taxi from seabridge area to the Oxnard Harbor funded by the local business's in those areas- would be good for tourists and for business's 5) bonus-areas near beaches where people can get sand and tar off their feet showers or benches or something There are a lot of shady people/homeless near the river areas and a lot of trash. This should be cleaned up. Taxes for residents is not evenly distributed its way too high especially in the seabridge & riverpark areas- these people that want to live in newer areas shouldn't be paying for the whole -city come on they cant afford any new taxes-
As housing in Oxnard becomes more dense with little yard space, more public parks of all types are needed so people have quiet spaces, breathing spaces and places to gather and especially play.

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
As with everything $ is always a problem. I don't think a new tax would be approved. Harbor areas really need our attention to bring people in.
Be equal. Some parks are nice $$, others are trashy.
Before we build new facilities Oxnard needs to develope a regular revenue stream that will ensure proper car and maintenance of its facilities
Being a mother of three kids doing sports I feel like Oxnard should have more lighting in parks and maybe build a sports complex and charge for parking to help with the maintenance. I have gone to other city's that do that I don't mind at all knowing is going towards our youth that need programs to get them out of the street.
Build sports complexes with fenced parking so the city can charge for parking (revenue stream) like most major cities / sports complexes do for tournaments (San Bernardino soccer complex charges $10/car, same for UCSB fields)
Building picnic areas with tables and BBQ pits and Start charging a fee for use have them as a Reservation required.
City founded parks, mainly just one - College Park- are not used for the non-profit volunteered ran programs like the local AYSO program. It was built for community, paid for by the community yet they don't not let the youth soccer programs use the fields because someone from outside the local area has put money down to use the fields. That's fine. Make money where you can make money... though where is that money going? One of the questions asked on the survey is to propose a tax to help local parks maintenance. Why don't you use the weekly profit from the fields to help maintain the parks etc. These non profit youth teams, who are all volunteer run, do not charge a monthly fee to join a club are relegated to using parks with no lights where the homeless have setup camp. These programs don't care if you are talented or not, we keep all youth off the street, not just the talented. Just because we can't afford the rental fee of the fields should not deter the local youth from playing on fields that their parents help pay for.
Cleaner restrooms
College Park is the BEST park/facility in xxxx, Please make future parks like this! We have soccer teams from TO & Camarillo that play with Rubio & Gutierrez use our fields because they are cheaper.
Comments provided as a resident of Riverpark who believes that much of Oxnard is significantly underserved in terms of park space, facilities and programs. While the CFD funded communities have designated funding and adequate parks, even these areas are in danger of overuse due to the immense lack of park spaces, facilities, and programs elsewhere throughout the City.
Cut budgets on upper management, and invest it into the city.
Deal with the homeless sleeping, shooting up, drinking and storing their belongings in our parks
Do not plant trees that drop thorns!
Dog bag posts. Everyone has a dog and it's easier to help keep parks clean for those owners who forget to bring their own bags. Lighting is a big one for safety reasons. Solar powered lamp posts??

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
Don't increase taxes to fund parks. I would rather just pat to travel to another city that knows how to build a park
Eastwood Memorial Park is covered in trash. Really a disgrace. It would be great to organize community trash pickup days.
El sur de Oxnard esta muy olvidado en Ã¡reas de recreaciÃ³n parques y las personas no respetan las Ã¡reas se necesita instruir alas personas por medio de sus hijos en las escuelas
enforce dog leash laws
Existing parks should be maintained regularly, needed repairs must be done ASAP. Softball fields
First off, THANK YOU for taking the time to address the issue with the city parks. Take a page from The Pleasant Valley Parks and Recreation department in Camarillo. Also, take a look at the Mel Vincent Park in the new Springville area in Camarillo. Camarillo does a great job with creating play spaces/structures for kids of ALL ages.
Fix the homeless in the park situation
Focus on repairing our roads, cleaning the city and parks. Once that is done start with the parks. What's the point of new parks when we have destroyed streets and parts of the city look like a dumpster.
For all the parks to be taken care of - the North as well as the South
For Durley Park... Lights for baseball fields New infields Getting rid of hill and water tanks for baseball fields and extra parking spaces.
For-profits are currently excluded from using the parks for a fee. There is money to be made there! For instance, I want to teach group dog classes in the park and would pay a fee for that!
Give privileges to Oxnard residents/ clubs first
Give runners a place to run. On dirt or track material and make it longer than they are. Runners run miles not yards and all the paths are ridiculously short and are made of cement which is too hard on the body. No runner will use these short cement paths. The exercise stations such as at Seabridge, are rarely used and seem a waste of money. Oxnard needs green bike lanes not more tiny bike paths in the small parks. I would love to see a giant park like they have in Paris, London and New York There is nowhere in Oxnard to run on a soft surface. The beach is not good due to the angle of the sand. The area where the old power plant is would be a wonder place to put a giant walking and running path and bike path like they have at Venice beach. Bike paths need to be have separate lanes for runners/walkers and bikes. I would love to have a bike/running/ walk-in path along the river but the homeless live there and I will never risk my safety to go there.
Hace falta un complex donde quepan bastantes canchas rentables para pracitar y futuros torneos
Have police patrol parks in the afternoon when ongoing sports are playing/practicing. Bathroom are definitely a must in parks especially when used for sports. It's not easy for a girls or women to relieve themselves when there's no bathroom having to leave the park for a necessity.
Have the local teams get together and help maintain the parks I have a son and I would for him to help take care of the park he plays soccer at they will have that much more love for the game and the parks they help take care of

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
Honestly, my greatest interest in Oxnard sports facilities is with the Oxnard tennis center. I have been a paying member for 18 years. It is the only low cost tennis facility left in the area for those that can't afford a privately owned tennis club. There are numerous USTA men's and ladies leagues that are currently representing Oxnard Tennis Center throughout the year. In the past OTC has hosted adult and junior tournaments including the Ojai Annual Open Tournament. Due to the deteriorating condition of the courts, tournaments have not been held here in the past few years. Please don't close this facility. Invest and the money necessary to repair and maintain these courts. The foundation of this program is well established and it would be a shame to not maintain this community recreation facility.
Host pay to play tournaments and divide the profit between the city and champion, and promote it so that the community could attend the tournament. Promote fundraising at youth games asking residents if they can donate to help keep programs and maintenance of parks and gyms.
I coach soccer and it worries me that my children are not safe when it's dark at the park
I feel like more options for indoor youth sports would be helpful to both alleviate the overcrowding of soccer fields as well as, giving more opportunities for nature conservation programs.
I feel like the bigger problem is the homeless trying to layout and camp out with all their living essentials. It make me feel unsafe and dirty to have my kids playing in the same grass they lay in with their drugs and alcohol and possibly infectious diseases doesn't sit well with me.
I live near Sierra Linda Park and it has been neglected for years. We have tree stumps that need to be grinned down, park benches and tables that need repair, trash cans with no lids, smelly bathroom, useless exercise equipment, poor lighting, broken down volleyball court, and lots of trash. HELP!
I participated in the Advisory Committee. The first meeting was very visionary, high energy, and positive. Subsequent meetings devolved to the nuts and bolts of maintenance, budgets, programs, etc. More management than planning. I didn't feel that these discussions will result in any noticeable difference in recreational opportunities in Oxnard.
I see most of the open space parks used for nothing else other than soccer. It would be great to have green space for walks, hiking and enjoying green in a city that has done nothing but build track houses
I think the city of Oxnard needs to think outside the norm. We have a string soccer community. As a parent I know I'm more than willing to pay for my kids to practice in a safe park with lights. As well as to pay on weekends to have my kids play soccer. Both Saturday and Sunday. Oxnard city is losing money not opening their eyes and seeing what a huge soccer community they have and these parents are willing to pay for their kids passion. All we ask for are parks with lights and restrooms for them to play the sport they love. We want our kids active in sports and not out in gangs.

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
I think there is no point in building any more parks if the city is not going to maintain them and allow all the homeless riff raff to congregate there which is what seems to be happening. If gangs and homeless overtake the parks them why have them at all? I am not impressed with how Oxnard takes care of the parks it has, other cities In Ventura County have wonderful parks that I would enjoy spending time in but I do not feel safe in any park in Oxnard and would not want the city to spend any money on a place that will attract drugs and violence which is what will happen.
I want to see exercise trails - dog parks and more skate parks. (Re: 12 - None)
I would like the parks to be more than old style grass fields. Let's develop more facilities that incorporate nature and reflect the regional environment.
I would like to have more light in the parks and for the City to support more of the sports for the kids.
I would like to see more accommodations to the sports teams helping youth stay out of trouble and keeping them away from the gangs.
I would like to see more gyms that can be used by community/ non-profit groups. There are far too few in Oxnard and many, many club teams. (Re: 14 might encourage more exercise)
I'd like more lighting so it's safer at night for people that use the park, especially since many kid's sport teams practice.
If more parks are added, include workout equipment for exercising or add them to existing parks. Have restrooms clean and open during reasonable times. Take care of soccer fields by not allowing leagues to play during certain months of the year or limiting the leagues because everybody wants to have a soccer league and fields get abused because soccer is played all year long. Create neighborhood watch to keep parks clean and well maintained .
If other sports like baseball or softball pay during their regular season to have parks to practice then other sports should aswell
If the city would create a park that can hold softball, baseball and soccer field it would be paid by itself. Also any local leagues would need to pay for the fields at a higher premium for maintenance. Local leagues are really over charging clubs to play while they pocket the money, which can be unfair. The revenue can be created with local club teams having tournaments and local hotels/businesses can benefit from it. For example the Orange County Great Park's Sports Complex in Irvine is an awesome venue that Oxnard can use as a blue print to make something like it. What we do have is a great location and weather.
If you want more people to utilize parks, tailor advertisements to the age groups.
If you're really interested in my opinion give me a call 805-290-3200 my name is Mark
improve our parks for our communties.
Investing in soccer fields would be great.
It is critical to establish a program or service to deal with the numbers of homeless people, trashy parks. The City has a huge responsibility to deal with this issue. Open the bathrooms especially @ xxx park!!! (Re: 13 or at least open them daily; Re: 19 been in our home 55 years)

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
It needs to be cleaned up and get bad people away from them.
It think that Gateway Park could be a good revenue generating park. I would increase access to green space in South Oxnard which is desperately needed.
It's not ONLY about soccer and ball fields. We desperately need s "park for the rest of us" that includes diversified activities, even just quiet spaces to enjoy.
It's obvious Oxnard needs a P & R District funded with an ad valorem property tax.
Keep parks patrolled somewhat to keep them safe.
Kids need nicer parks with equipment that is maintained.
La necesidad de iluminaciÃ³n durante el tiempo del aÃ±o donde oscurece temprano. Muchos equipos de deportes no pueden entrenar por que no hay luces.
Lets get a nice frisbee golf area. Maybe work with an Eagle Scout or two, to make improvements to our parks.
Lets start with existing parks, and making them better for the future OUR KIDS
Light our parks for the young athletes. These are the people that are using the parks DAILY and not once a month or a few times a year. Invest in our youth, they are our future.
Los Ã¡rboles grandes son muy importantes para las personas de la tercera edad (en especial en el parque de la colonia). Son parte de la historia de Oxnard, tienen muchos beneficies, dan sombra increÃ-ble, Y DEBEMOS PROTEJERLOS! Yo tengo 20 y quiero que esos Ã¡rboles estÃ©n ahÃ- para mis hijos, porque me encantaban a mi de niÃ±a.
Los niÃ±os que juegan soccer necesitan tener mas campos disponibles para sus placticas. En mi opinion el tax que nos quita el gobierno en california es alto. Al tener mas campos de soccer los niÃ±os se mantendran sanos haciendo ejercicio y manteniendo su mente ocupadas en deportes, y no pensando en otros malos caminos como pueden ser las malas influencias, drogas y videojuegos.
MÃ¡s luces en los parques ! Y creaciÃ³n de ares para practicar deportes ! El deporte es el mejor aliado contra la obesidad!!!!!
Make it a more nice welcoming space to our community
Make parks safer. Shelter for homeless Need more parking spaces
Make soccer players play in their designated fields (example: the huge area off Patterson and fifth) it was built for soccer but they LEAGUE play with referees in smaller parks that have fields for other sports that can't be used! They don't share!
Make sure the parks stay nice and beautiful but also take care of them because it's the best for everyone
Mas canchas de fÃºtbol porque es muy popular.
Maybe get an xxx? Park program or hold park rallies where community comes to clean up park together like coastal cleanup

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
Minor league teams would produce revenue for Oxnard
More bike lanes to avoid car use.
More lights are needed at Durley Park as well as a new playground for the children
More lights for kids to play sports. A sports complex. It is necessary
More neighborhood participation. Create distinctive "neighborhood" and "city" parks to better prioritize the needs of those who use the parks.
More police patrol... to many homeless hanging around
More safety
More soccer field with better grass maintained!
Most of the time I am hard pressed to find at least one baby swing at a park. Each park should provide one of the swings for use. The city has been asked about this in the past with no response or action taken.
Multiple studies show that funding social programs that serve community are more effect at creating safety, not hyper-policing Re: 12 "Defund the police"
My children play sports, and finding parks with lights are hard to find
Necesitamos mantener a los jÃ³venes en deportes para quÃ© se alejen de las drogas y este propÃ³sito se lograrÃ-a mÃ¡s teniendo luces en los parques.
Need lights at the parks. This makes them safer and more people would enjoy the park. Especiallthw soccer fields. Keep the children busy instead of other bad activities that take place when it gets dark.
Need lights in all the parks and restrooms
Need more supo for soccer activities
Need to add wildlife preserve, add education wildlife/nature programs. Create hiking trails. More lighting the better. Research shows lighting as an indicator of high crime.
Need to promote existing parks; perhaps with videos of each park inviting residents (or perhaps these exist already?)
Need to re-create the Parks and Recreation Department and establish funding separate from the City's General Fund.
No woodchips on tracks only foam material.
not enough parking spots at sport field for example in else rio. People are parking in red and no one is their patrolling the parking lot so other cars trying to get out can't get out because they are blocked in and left with little or no room to back out.
Not enough; not well maintained; not enough lighting or grass areas for sports/recreation

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
Nowhere near enough
Our parks need to be safe and NOT lived in by homeless
Oxnard has betrayed the trust of citizens by mismanagement and corruption related to the Quimby and Assessment District funds. Better clean that up before asking for more money from the citizens!
Oxnard is on the Pacific Coast Bike Path - this has been totally ignored by the city. By promoting the trail and bicycle tourism and by creating more and safer trails, and providing community bike rides in conjunction with other events, the economy. Use Ventura as a model.
Oxnard needs to keep Parks and Recreation services funded. The parks are an integral part of every neighborhood and should be maintained.
Oxnard needs to let leagues practice in the parks... this keeps of the streets which is every bodies gosl
Oxnard parks should be updated for safety and create interest. I strongly believe that Oxnard should implement protected bike lanes and river trails through grants and donations. Don't tax the people because we already pay high living costs. Thank you.
Parks are only overcrowded on weekends . Both options for 12 are unacceptable.
Parks around Oxnard should be modeled after the parks in Riverpark. Riverpark has the best, most welcoming, parks in the city. All parks should have open space, bbq areas, restrooms, and play areas!
Parks could be made more sustainable by bringing in more drought-tolerant plants to new parks and decreasing size of grass fields.
Parks in disadvantaged areas need close attention and security, possibly even cameras. At the same time, residents need to be held accountable for maintaining the park facilities while using them. The Parks Department desperately needs a better reservation system. It is tedious, hard to find and outdated. Reservations should be 100% online. This would save a lot of staff time. Parks should have access to nature and wildlife and provide environmental education opportunities.
Parks need lighting during "fall back " hours. My kid practice 4 times a week outside and its always a struggle during those months.
Parks on the south side of the city are pretty run down compared to the parks on the north side of Oxnard. Many parks with the Youth Leagues should be updated. One personal example, is Durley Park, my son has been participating in sports at this park within the last two years and its very unfortunate to see that this park has been so run down with broken equipment that most of the equipment has been taken out and the remaining is tagged.
parks should all be well lit and have proper lighting especially during the fall/ winter months
Parks that are been used for gathering or parties should pay a one day permit. For this are type that leave overflowed trash.
People throwing a party a park should help clean up after or receive a fine. Also sports groups of not paying anything should also make the effort to clean up after the fans.
Perhaps putting emphasis on the districts and giving each district and be responsible for their parks and beaches as far as what is offered. (Re 2E: 1 Beach area; 4 depends on area most)

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
Place lights in them.
Please build parks on the empty lots where the old Oxnard High School was and on the lot next to Pacifica HS.
Please do not devote all of out available park space only to sports fields
Please do not let the water front be neglected.
Please more soccer fields !!!!!!!!
Please start the park at the old Oxnard high school, and upgrade the dog park there.
Please we really needs light special one the seesaw gets dark 5PM for sports, add'l lighting soccer fields, we pay too much tax
Police should make a presence in evening ..dark part of the day
Provide internships for Senior High Schoolers that want to go into the environmental, recreational job force.
Providing light for sports fields for evening dark time. And making all city fields available to the public
Question # 14. All parks should have some degree of lighting for safety reasons. Not necessary to play tennis or basketball or soccer. Question # 15. The City's budget must provide the needed funding to maintain our parks well! Any and all sources of income need to be considered. We are not a poor city, it is a matter of allocation of resources. No new facilities should be undertaken until the exist parks and their facilities are well maintained!
Quit having soccer played at local elementary schools on the weekends. Takes all parking from residents, leave trash and don't care about your property and have food trucks in our residential neighborhood. It is EVERY weekend
Re: 12 Work to rebudget find other more creative ways of funding
RE: 2E "not all"
RE:10 more than anything the kids and the youth
Re:7F "with homeless"
Remove the homeless from our local parks
Rent the parks for every body
Restrooms and more lighting
Safety, more basketball courts ,more light
Said it all earlier, now I hope you do the right thing
Security would be great
Seniors need more (variety) of programs - (re: 12 both negative statements; re: 16 safety/ homeless issues)

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
Set up "Park District" to help pay for Parks. (Re: 8G "on some"; on 9N "senior programs"; 12 make nature trails)
Shade on top of playground More restrooms
Similar to the Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District and the Conejo Recreation and Park District, an Oxnard Recreation and Parks District should be created and funded through an ongoing, City resident approved tax.
Soccer clubs out of area should pay a fee to use parks
Soccer field with light would help a lot.
Soccer fields with lighting are needed desperately !
Southwest Community Park is heavily used and really needs help. Permanent restrooms, and off-leash dog area (the corner of the parking lot would be perfect). More lighting for the evening soccer players. Time regulations for the soccer games, later start times.
Southwinds needs more doggie bag dispensers and to have them regularly stocked. Bench needed by older playground under tree. Lights on basketball court, hoop replaced. Need another water fountain. Close many openings along fence by Cuesta and install gate. Trim tree. Regularly restock soap dispenser please. Thank you.
Southwinds Park: Basketball hoop, lights by basketball court, soccer goal nets (by old baseball field by bleachers), add water fountains, add benches, add security cameras, soap in soap dispenser and doggie bag dispenser. Re: 2E "Need Security Cameras; 8I "Ormond Beach Wetlands"
Staff needs surprise supervision rounds, when it comes to restrooms cleaness/stock specially in Del sol park. Del sol restrooms are due for an upgrade. It would be a Good idea to be also also known for having a soccer complex not only for the strawberry festival and the collection.
Tax-only if it is dedicated specifically for parks. Measure O was supposed to help.The Parks must primarily serve our youth so they will more opportunities and better health outcomes. We must save our youth. They are the future of Oxnard
Thank you for your consideration in providing a safe and enjoyable place for children and adults in our community to enjoy!
That the City of Oxnard should invest more money in parks.
The basic things such as cutting grass, trimming trees, trash, need to be taken care of first in existing parks.
The beach at Oxnard is the cities best resource and residents and tourist should be protected while at the beach not only from rip currents while swimming, but also a sense of security for their families while at the beach.
The budgeting and understaffing is disgraceful. Campus Park should have been completed years ago. Youth centers should NOT be run on Skelton crews as they are now. Recreation should not be as overworked as they are and programs need to become a priority as well as modern communication with the public in events, concerns and community workshops.
The city needs more soccer fields for practices and these fields need to be lighted.

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
The city needs to look at a new cost recovery policy for programs. i.e. higher fees for more exclusive use such as swim clubs and travel teams instead of raising fees on swim lessons which are more geared towards public safety. Development agreements need to pay for new amenities and some of the future operations and maintenance, instead of using general fund monies.
The City of Oxnard should partner up w/ City of Vta and make Al Rio Soliz Library park better
The City should maintain and continue to upkeep our current parks, especially on the Southside! (Re: 14 - neither <liability>)
The College Estates Park is falling apart by the day. It needs immediate help because it is so unsafe for everyone. That park needs to be updated for our community to enjoy and families to feel safe being there. Last week, one of the playground equipment broke while someone was on it and part of the slide has been blocked off with plywood for over a year.
The community needs better parks for tourism. Oxnard needs better parks for the Children to stay out of trouble. Dogs have enough dog parks.
The corner of Oxnard Blvd and Gonzales Rd. east side vacant lot should be a priority. Re:# 3 Rarely;# 6 Go to Camarillo sports parks; #12 & 14 don't know/depends on needs
The demand for some sports are higher than others. Soccer is by far the most popular in the city. A nice indoor complex would bring in lots of money and pay itself over time. This area could be used year round.
The focus seems to be on Oxnard College
The investment that considers and puts youths first are always a win, win situation for Oxnard..
The lack of parks in certain areas can ve addressed statgically by build low footprint facilities (such as bike, hike, or running trails) in areas that lack both parks and available acreage. Easements? Oxnard lacks wilderness / nature programs and facilities , either or both would be great opportunities for Oxnard. Particulary for youth.
The main concern are the restrooms in all the parks.
The ocean is an under utilized resource. I would encourage the party's department to build a bridge between the citizens and the beach. Teach kids to swim, enjoy the environment. Create a welcoming place for families to visit and play.
The Oxnard Performing Arts Center should decrease costs to use it and try to get more usage.
The quality of life of the surrounding neighborhoods must be considered, i.e., living next door to a basketball court would be miserable. Why not have a program of troubled youth or kids on probation that work on parks and then earn money along with points to attend events or something like that, but that they actually learn skills, how to sand the bench before painting it, how to fix a plumbing leak or a sprinkler head. Families attending parks should be made aware of cleaning up after themselves like you do when you go camping. It is unbelievable the amount of trash left behind by families during summer weekends - very sad, education at school, somehow teaching the kids how important nature is to our future so that they get the value of picking up after themselves.

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
There are a lot of baseball leagues. It would be nice for the city to sponsor one and create a city based baseball complex.
There are far too few lit soccer fields for the demand. Also, we should have futsal courts (maybe repurpose unused basketball courts).
There are many parks that could become more popular if they were cleaned up, had better lighting for safety and were improved. Perhaps focusing on improving existing parks instead of building new ones. Riverpark parks are very popular with residents from other neighborhoods. Improving parks in other areas along with a re-grand opening of a park might give people a new reason to revisit.
There are no parks within walking distance where I live at Oxnard Pacific Mobile Estates. The mobile home park should be required to have a place for the children to play if the city doesn't have a park nearby.
They should be cleaner and feel safer. I also love big beautiful trees, so those would be a plus.
Think outside the box when assessing how parks are maintained and updated maybe partner with other agencies and local partners, etc. Re: 15 Really a little of all three - Develop a plan for revenue opportunite to offset cost of a replacement or repair plan long or short
This survey should be made available to more people. Is it available in Spanish? Maybe a PSA on English & Spanish radio could help, or communicating through the neighborhood councils.
This survey was poorly made. You have alot of leading answers. The answers themselves overload with information. It be helpful if people could read information with pros and cons instead of it being stated in survey
To create more events to recognize the City and for other natives to recognize it.
To evaluate areas that don't have parks like areas around 6th/7th and Oxnard Blvd.
To fight drugs more
To take care of all the parks whether it's in a poor or rich community
Trees (fruit) gardens clean bathrooms
Use your police cadets to issue citations for loose dogs, especially on weekends at the beach.
Vote out the older council members, they have lost touch with the changing times.
We are a full community. We need to work together! Thank you
We can hold tournaments in new sports complex to raise money!
We desperately need an all inclusive park for children of all abilities. This includes children with disabilities. Children with and without disabilities need to play together. Please look into the Sean Foundation as they build all inclusive parks.
We frequent the parks often. The group parties at the picnic sites on weekends definitely seem to surpass the limits, with all the extra table and chairs. It's is loud, trash is left behind, and there is sometimes. The permitting and enforcement should be more stringent.
We have a high demand for soccer facilities. A BIG soccer complex is needed.

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
We have been promised a park across from Pacifica HS for decades. Yet nothing. Not even just grass. It was promised to be a sports park but nothing. West Village park equipment is rusting and has holes. Dangerous. Nothing is done. Additional trash pickup should happen after 3 day weekends.
We have homeless taking over. (Note - checked both boxes on 11, wants both on 12, 13, 14, wants all three on 15)
We may need a Parks and Recreation District.
We need a large urban/ central park
WE NEED A POOL!!
We need a Sports Complex with artificial soccer fields and lights. Artificial fields will reduce maintenance cost and allow the fields to be opened year round The city needs parks with LIGHTS for soccer!
We need a sports complex. The city is more populated now the it has ever been and we don't have enough fields for our youth to practice or do any sort of activities. A complex would solve that problem
We need a swimming pool in the south. It would be really nice to have better lighting as well.
We need culture to help citizens thrive. More Green spaces allow people to be active and mingle with others. (Re: 16 To the beach and to Santa Paula)
We need more community gardening places
We need more flowers in the city, in the general spaces areas.
We need more lights in our parks. More police presence at parks for the homeless and drug users.
We need new Senior Center
We need restrooms, lights and good condition of the field
We need soccer fields with lights during the winter.
We need to change the mentality to making the entire community more healthy by inproving overall street and park cleanlinesss...pick up trash from sidewalks, remove weeds fro medians, paint more bike lanes, add lighting and clean up the dirty bus stops. If more people had the ability to feel safe walking outside....their eyes would see the beauty of Oxnard and it's parks and hopefully use them and support them more. Start with attending to cleanlinesss. You don't see weeds and trash everywhere when you go to Ventura and Camarillo. How about once a year, have all the Senior Dept managers take a walk or bike from downtown to either the Civic Center and evaluate how a walk to the park feels for the average citizen.
We need to ensure there are activities available to all our youth throughout the city, especially at-risk youth. These programs are extremely important in keeping our youth off the streets and out of prison. Programs should be low cost or free so that even those that are low income can participate. We need to expand program offerings , especially during the summer when youth are more susceptible to hit the streets.

What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?
We need to find ways to discourage the homeless/ mentally ill vagrants from habitating in our parks. Fence in the dog park areas so they can roam free within the area, away from children in playgrounds. Children's playground equipment needs repairs. Should be funded within current budget with no additional taxation from residents. Need a playground built by Windsor area.
We need to have something for everyone - even individuals who play sports all need natural spaces for arts, botanical goals - community gardens.
We should form a Parks and Recreation district to include libraries, senior centers, etc.
We should look inot using alternative energy (solar, wind, etc.) to power lighting & electric needs in our parks. Also need to address the homeless/ transient situations in our parks.
We would like to see parks with more lights when daylight saving ends. Even until like 8:00p.m. so our kids could practice their sports. Soccer fields would be great on existing parks.
Well first of all i love if we can fix ormond beach and have it for the public and for national plants and animals to prosper
What I would like to see prioritized: -Parks with inter-generational spaces and fitness equipment (looking at Kellogg Park in West Ventura as a model) -Green bike lanes (I know that's more of a city road thing) and bike racks in parks -A no chemical spray policy in all city parks (as well as schools) -Parks with community garden spaces where people can grow their own food -Small group outdoor meeting spaces -Plenty of play structures for kids of various ages with wood chips (vs sand) as ground cover -Splash areas where kids can get wet and cool off -Electronic vehicle charging stations in/adjacent to parks -More dedicated green space in places where there are currently abandoned lots not in use around the city -- at the very least these could be turned into short term fields were people could meet for pick up soccer or other sports or farms for those who want larger scale gardening space.
Would love a safe place for dance classes to be held. Wilson senior center is not safe.
You need to have to have a strategy on building a nice sports complex that are youth can have to play and host tournaments. For example big league of dreams. It's dad there is not one nice ball diamond for the kids to play on. I know soccer is the most popular sport , but oxnard is a baseball town with a history to back it.

Table 184: Question #19

Do you rent or own your home?	Percent	Number
Rent	32%	N=109
Own	68%	N=236
Total	100%	N=345

Table 185: Question #20

Counting yourself how many people live in your household?	Percent	Number
One (1)	4%	N=15
Two (2)	15%	N=52
Three (3)	15%	N=50
Four (4)	28%	N=95
Five (5)	21%	N=71
Six or more (6+)	17%	N=60
Total	100%	N=343

Table 186: Question #21

Do any of the following live in your household?	yes		no		Total	
Children age 12 and under	63%	N=209	37%	N=125	100%	N=334
Teenagers ages 13 to 19	37%	N=116	63%	N=198	100%	N=314
Adults aged 65 or older (including yourself)	28%	N=88	72%	N=228	100%	N=316

Table 187: Question #22

What is your gender?	Percent	Number
Female	54%	N=183
Male	46%	N=158
Total	100%	N=341

Table 188: Question #23

Which of the following best describes your age?	Percent	Number
18 - 24	9%	N=31
25 - 34	29%	N=98
35 - 44	29%	N=99
45 - 54	10%	N=35
55 - 64	13%	N=43
65 years or older	9%	N=32
Total	100%	N=338

Table 189: Question #24

What is your race/ethnicity? (Please check all that apply.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan native	3%	N=9
Asian or Pacific Islander	5%	N=16
Black or African American	2%	N=7
Hispanic/Latino/Spanish	65%	N=221
White/Caucasian	30%	N=100
Other (specify)*	4%	N=15

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could check more than one answers.
**These other responses are found in the table below*

Table 190: Question #24 other responses

"Other" race/ethnicity
American
Decline to state
Decline to state
Horrible question!
Italian-American
Mutt
N/A
Oxnardian
should it matter?

Table 191: Language in which the survey was completed

Language in which the survey was completed	Percent	Number
English	89%	N=370
Spanish	11%	N=48
Total	100%	N=418

Appendix D: Comparison of Scientific Survey Results with Open Participation Online Survey Results

Understanding the Tables

For most of the questions, for ease of comparison, responses have been condensed to show only the proportion of respondents selecting specific response options; for example, the percent of respondents who "strongly" or "somewhat" agreed with an item, or who rated the importance of an item as "essential" or "very important."

Chi-square or ANOVA tests of significance were applied to these breakdowns of survey questions. A "p-value" of 0.05 or less indicates that there is less than a 5% probability that differences observed between groups are due to chance; or in other words, a greater than 95% probability that the differences observed in the selected categories of the sample represent "real" differences among those populations. As subgroups vary in size and each group (and each comparison to another group) has a unique margin of error, statistical testing is used to determine whether differences between subgroups are statistically significant. Statistical testing was not performed on multiple response questions.

For each pair or set of subgroup ratings within a row (a single question item) that has a statistically significant difference, an upper case letter denoting significance is shown in the cell with the larger column proportion. The letter denotes the subgroup with the smaller column proportion from which it is statistically different. Subgroups that have no upper case letter denotation in their column and that are also not referred to in any other column were not statistically different.

For example, in Table 192 on the following page, for the statement "I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks" shows a B and a C in the cell for the scientific survey results. This indicates that a statistically significantly higher proportion of scientific survey respondents (in Column A) agreed with this statement than did respondents from the workshop (Column B) or to the open online survey (Column C). In addition, the C shown in the cell of the open workshop respondents' results indicates that a significantly greater proportion of them agreed with the statement than those who participated in the open online survey.

Key Differences

Some of the differences of note between the scientific survey respondents, compared to the workshop and open online survey participants, are described below.

- Those who completed the survey at the workshop or the online survey were more likely to have visited the beach or an Oxnard park than were the scientific survey respondents (see Table 193 and Table 195).
- In general, the scientific survey respondents were as likely or more likely to agree with positive statements about Oxnard parks than were the survey workshop or open participation survey respondents, with the exception that open workshop respondents were more likely to agree that park landscape, fields and facilities were well taken care of (see Table 192).
- Respondents from all survey sources gave similar ratings to the extent they believed the beach in Oxnard served a variety of purposes in Oxnard, although open participation survey

respondents were a bit more likely to feel that Oxnard beach contributes to the identity of Oxnard (see Table 194).

- Workshop survey and open survey participants were much more likely to feel that Oxnard city parks are difficult to get to and to be concerned about a lack of restrooms, lack of amenities, lack of lighting, crowding and personal safety at parks (see Table 196).
- In general, respondents to all the surveys gave similar importance ratings to various purposes for parks in Oxnard. However, scientific survey respondents were more likely to feel parks should provide a place for rest and relaxation, and less likely to feel playground equipment was important (see Table 197).
- Where there were differences, workshop participants and open online respondents were more likely to feel there were "too few" of the various types of facilities and amenities included on the survey than were the scientific survey respondents (see Table 198).
- Scientific survey respondents were more likely to feel that park space should be devoted to some popular sports but also include diverse opportunities(80%) than were the workshop and open participation survey respondents (53% and 60%, respectively, see Table 199).
- Scientific survey respondents were more likely to feel that new park spaces should provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks (79%) rather than providing additional soccer fields than were the workshop and open participation survey respondents (52% and 59%, respectively, see Table 200).
- Scientific survey respondents made similar choices as the workshop and open participation survey respondents when considering how the City should stay within their parks budget and how restrooms in parks should be distributed (see Table 201 and Table 202)
- A majority of respondents to all the surveys felt lighting of courts at night should be in all parks rather than only in the most used parks, but the margin was smaller for scientific respondents (55%) than for the workshop and open participation survey respondents (nearly 70%, see Table 203).
- A majority of respondents to all the surveys felt the City's priority for taking care or parks and trails should be to work first on the existing parks that need the most care and investment, but this was even greater for open participation respondents (see Table 204).
- Respondents to all surveys gave strong support to creating a bike and walking path along the river (see Table 205).
- While all survey respondents agreed that profitable or popular programs can help pay for less profitable programs, scientific survey respondents felt especially strongly about this (81%) compared to the workshop and open participation survey respondents (63% and 69%, respectively, see Table 206).
- Open participation survey respondents were more likely to be home owners than scientific survey or workshop survey participants (see Table 207). Workshop survey participants had larger more persons per household on average and to have households with children or older adults than were scientific survey or open participation survey respondents (see Table 208 and Table 209). A greater proportion of surveys were completed in Spanish by workshop and open participation respondents than scientific survey respondents (see Table 213).

Table 192: Question #2 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	39%	50% C	38%
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	62% B C	48% C	31%
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	61% B C	41%	47%
I feel welcome at the parks	67% C	63%	55%
The parks are safe and pleasant	45%	35%	38%

Table 193: Question #3 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Never	13%	4%	8%
Less than once per week	52%	46%	52%
1 times per week	20%	18%	19%
2-4 times per week	6%	13%	14% A
4+ times per week	6%	13% C	5%
Not sure	3%	5%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 194: Question #5 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes? Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	82%	85%	84%
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	80%	86%	90% A
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	88%	89%	90%
Be a place to swim	77%	72%	71%
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	79%	84%	81%

Table 195: Question #6 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Never	6%	3%	3%
Less than once per week	38% B	21%	31%
1 time per week	25%	19%	17%
2-4 times per week	19%	28%	24%
4+ times per week	11%	27% A	23% A
Not sure	1%	3%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 196: Question #7 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
They are hard to get to	10%	28% A	29% A
Lack of restrooms is a problem	46%	78% A	78% A
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	32%	64% A	70% A
Lack of lighting is a problem	59%	79% A	88% A B
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	57%	64%	75% A B
The parks are overcrowded	28%	34%	42% A

Table 197: Question #8 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household. Percent responding "essential" or "very important"	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
"Green spaces" within the city	92%	90%	89%
Places for rest and relaxation	91% C	88%	84%
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	76%	82%	79%
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	86%	87%	85%
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	65%	70%	64%
Family and group gathering places	87%	88%	91%
Playground equipment	78%	90% A	89% A
Places to walk or jog	93%	93%	89%
Places for nature or wildlife	79%	84%	80%

Table 198: Question #9 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount. Percent responding "far too few" or "too few"	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Playgrounds	35%	55% A	50% A
Community gardens	84%	83%	80%
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	72%	78%	83% A
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	69%	73%	67%
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	46%	54%	64% A
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	42%	66% A	65% A
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	49%	50%	51%
Places for picnicking	53%	58%	57%
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	49%	56%	61% A
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	60%	70%	71% A
Open space and natural areas	69%	81% A	74%
Indoor recreation and sports centers	84%	86%	85%
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	97% B	86%	94% B
Swimming pools	80%	75%	84%
Environmental education facilities	84%	82%	85%

Table 199: Question #10 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Park space should be devoted . . .	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
mostly to popular sports, like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people	21%	47% A	40% A
to some popular sports, but also include diverse opportunities like arboretums and nature trails	79% B C	53%	60%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 200: Question #11 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

New park spaces should . . .	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
provide additional soccer fields, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand	21%	48% A	41% A
provide other passive and active recreation opportunities that cannot be found at other parks	79% B C	52%	59%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 201: Question #12 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service, offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours	68%	66%	60%
eliminate some programs and facilities	32%	34%	40%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 202: Question #13 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Restrooms should be . . .	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of	67%	71%	66%
placed only in the most popular parks	33%	29%	34%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 203: Question #14 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
in all parks	55%	69%	67% A
only in the most used parks	45% C	31%	33%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 204: Question #15 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality	17%	19%	19%
Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment	52%	57%	64% A
Work first on the existing parks that are used the most	32% C	24%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 205: Question #16 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Strongly support	64%	65%	59%
Somewhat support	24%	22%	27%
Somewhat oppose	5%	7%	5%
Strongly oppose	8%	6%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 206: Question #17 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options? Percent responding "strongly" or "somewhat agree"	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	59%	58%	59%
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	81% B C	63%	69%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	91%	89%	92%
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	26%	52% A	47% A
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	45%	43%	61% A B

Table 207: Question #19 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Do you rent or own your home?	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Rent	44% C	45% C	26%
Own	56%	55%	74% A B
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 208: Question #20 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Counting yourself how many people live in your household Average persons per household	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Counting yourself how many people live in your household?	3.4	4.5 A C	3.9 A

Table 209: Question #21 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Do any of the following live in your household? Percent of households in which each of the following live	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Children age 12 and under	49%	70% A	59%
Teenagers ages 13 to 19	33%	37%	37%
Adults aged 65 or older (including yourself)	34% C	44% C	22%

Table 210: Question #22 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

What is your gender?	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
Female	53%	52%	54%
Male	47%	48%	46%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 211: Question #23 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Which of the following best describes your age?	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
18 - 24	1%	9% A	9% A
25 - 34	32%	27%	30%
35 - 44	12%	27% A	30% A
45 - 54	22% C	12%	10%
55 - 64	15%	11%	14%
65 years or older	19% C	15% C	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 212: Question #24 by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

What is your race/ethnicity? (Please check all that apply.)*	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
American Indian or Alaskan native	2%	3%	3%
Asian or Pacific Islander	11%	4%	5%
Black or African American	4%	0%	3%
Hispanic/Latino/Spanish	67%	68%	64%
White/Caucasian	30%	26%	31%
Other (specify)*	4%	5%	4%

Table 213: Language in Which Survey Was Completed by Type of Survey (Scientific, Open Workshop, Open Online)

Language in Which Survey Was Completed	Scientific (A)	Open Workshop (B)	Open Online (C)
English	0%	80%	92% B
Spanish	0%	20% C	8%
Total	0%	100%	100%

Appendix E: Survey Methodology

Survey Purpose

The City of Oxnard is developing a parks and recreation Master Plan. As a part of this planning process, a survey of residents was commissioned to capture community opinion about issues that will be addressed in the plan. For more information on this effort, please contact Eric Humel at eric.humel@oxnard.org.

Developing the Questionnaire

The roughly three-page questionnaire was developed through an iterative process between the staff of the City of Oxnard, DesignWorkshop (the consultant working on the plans), and NRC. A copy of the questionnaire can be found in *Appendix F: Survey Materials*.

Selecting Survey Recipients for the Scientific Mailed Survey

"Sampling" refers to the method by which survey recipients are chosen. The "sample" refers to all those who were given a chance to participate in the survey. Ideally, the chosen survey recipients should be representative of all eligible survey recipients. Randomly selecting survey recipients ensures that this will occur.

All households located in the Oxnard city limits were eligible to be a part the survey; 1,800 were selected at random to receive the survey. Because local governments generally do not have inclusive lists of all the residences in the jurisdiction (tax assessor and utility billing databases often omit rental units), lists from the United States Postal Service (USPS), updated every three months, usually provide the best representation of all households in a specific geographic location. NRC used the USPS data to select the sample of households. Addresses from the zip codes serving the city were geocoded (mapped to a specific latitude and longitude). Addresses outside the city were excluded, while addresses within were geocoded within four areas to permit results to be compared geographically. (The map on the next page shows the four areas.)

Systematic sampling is a procedure whereby a complete list of all possible addresses is culled, selecting every Nth one until the appropriate number of households is sampled. This procedure was used to select the 1,800 survey recipients. Multi-family housing units were oversampled to compensate for single-family housing unit residents' tendency to return surveys at a higher rate.

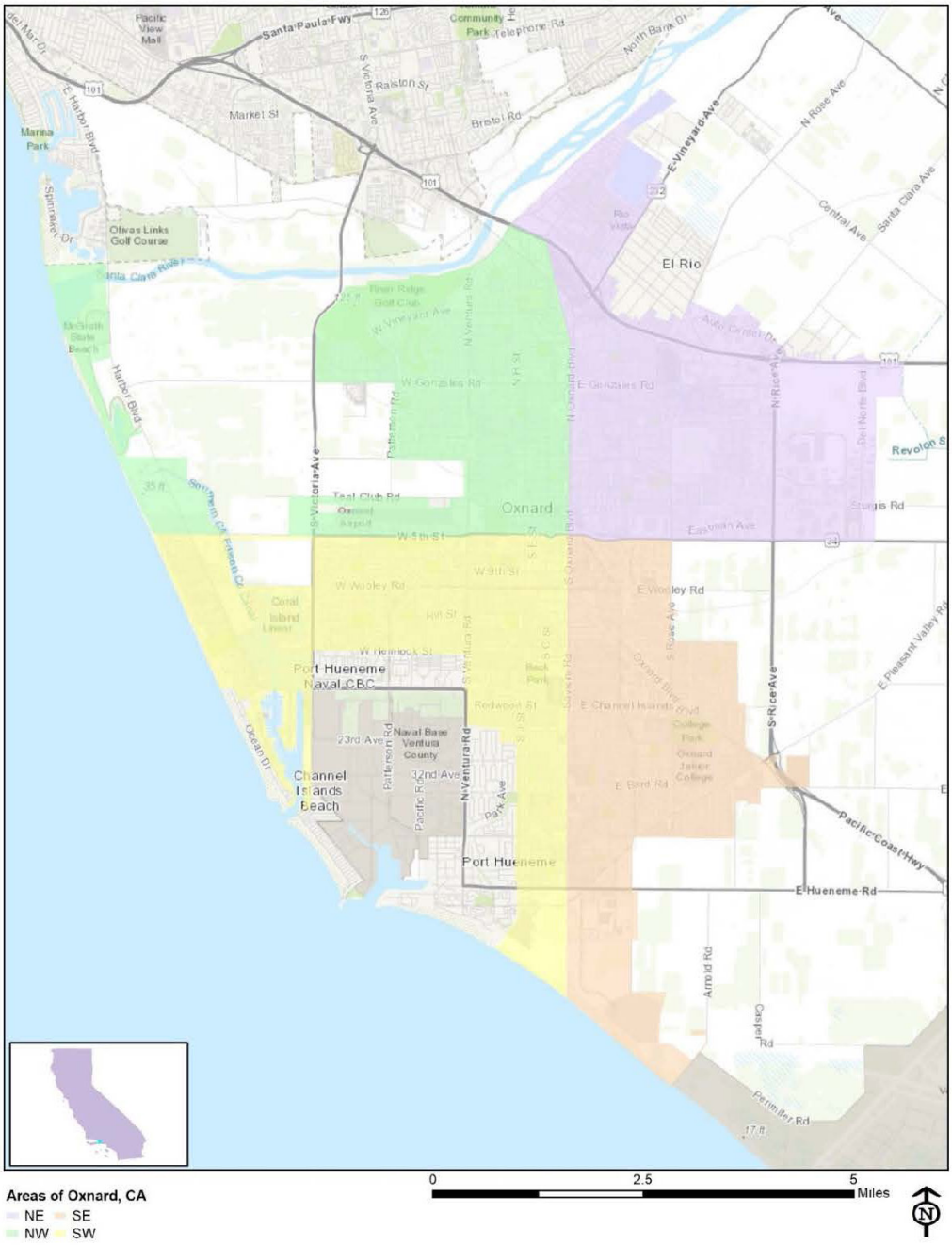
Administering the Mailed Scientific Survey

The database of selected household addresses was processed for certification and verification, using use CASS™/NCOA software that relies on the USPS National Directory information to verify and standardize the address elements and assign each a complete, nine-digit zip code where possible.

Each of these survey recipients were contacted by mail a total of three times in October 2019. The first mailing was a prenotification postcard announcing the upcoming survey. About a week after the prenotification postcard was sent the first wave of the survey was sent. This packet included the roughly three-page questionnaire with a message of introduction and a postage-paid return envelope. A week later a second survey was mailed, with instructions to recycle the survey if they had already responded to the first survey. A copy of the survey materials can be

found in *Appendix F: Survey Materials*. A total of 164 completed surveys were returned, for a response rate of 9%.

Figure 17: Map of Survey Geographic Areas



Confidence Intervals

The 95% confidence interval (or "margin of error") quantifies the "sampling error" or precision of the estimates made from the survey results. A 95% confidence interval can be calculated for any sample size, and indicates that in 95 of 100 surveys conducted like this one, for a particular item, a result would be found that is within a certain range if everyone in the population of interest was surveyed. The practical difficulties of conducting any resident survey may introduce other sources of error in addition to sampling error. Despite the best efforts to boost participation and ensure potential inclusion of all households, some selected households will decline participation in the survey (referred to as non-response error) and some eligible households may be unintentionally excluded from the listed sources for the sample (referred to as coverage error). Coverage error is very low for this survey, as the USPS delivery sequence file is used to select addresses, which has nearly complete coverage of all households. For this survey, with 164 responses, the 95% confidence interval is plus or minus 7.7 percentage points.

Survey Processing (Data Entry)

Mailed surveys were returned to NRC directly via postage-paid business reply envelopes. Once received, staff assigned a unique identification number to each questionnaire. Additionally, each survey was reviewed and "cleaned" as necessary. For example, a question may have asked a respondent to pick two items out of a list of five, but the respondent checked three; NRC staff would choose randomly two of the three selected items to be coded in the dataset.

Once all surveys were assigned a unique identification number, they were entered into an electronic dataset. This dataset was subject to a data entry protocol of "key and verify," in which survey data were entered twice into an electronic dataset and then compared. Discrepancies were evaluated against the original survey form and corrected. Range checks as well as other forms of quality control were also performed.

Analyzing the Results

One of the first steps in the data analysis was to statistically adjust the survey results so that the demographic profile of the respondents mirrors that of the population as a whole. This process is known as "weighting" the data. The primary objective of weighting survey data is to make the survey sample reflective of the larger population of the community. This is done by:
1) reviewing the sample demographics and comparing them to the population norms from the most recent sources and 2) comparing the responses to different questions for demographic subgroups. The demographic characteristics that are least similar to the known demographic profile and yield the most different results are the best candidates for data weighting. For this project, the population norms came from the US Census Bureau's 2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The variables included in the weighting scheme were housing tenure (rent or own) age, sex, ethnicity, presence of children in households and presence of seniors in household. The results of the weighting scheme are presented in the table on the next page. With only 164 cases, the weighting did not completely correct the demographic profile, but did make it much closer.

Characteristic	Population Norm	Unweighted	Weighted
Tenure			
Rent	47%	23%	44%
Own	53%	77%	56%
Sex			
Male	50%	47%	47%
Female	50%	53%	53%
Age			
18-34 years old	38%	13%	33%
35-54 years old	36%	30%	34%
55+ years old	26%	57%	33%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	69%	46%	67%
Not Hispanic	31%	54%	33%
Presence of children age 18 or younger in household			
Children in household	50%	50%	56%
NO children in household	50%	50%	44%
Presence of older adults age 65 or older in household			
Older adults in household	26%	55%	34%
NO older adults in household	74%	45%	66%

The electronic dataset was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). For the most part, frequency distributions and average (mean) ratings are presented in the body of the report. A complete set of frequencies for each survey question is presented in *Appendix A: Responses to Survey Questions*. Chi-square or ANOVA tests of significance were applied to these breakdowns of selected survey questions. A "p-value" of 0.05 or less indicates that there is less than a 5% probability that differences observed between groups are due to chance; or in other words, a greater than 95% probability that the differences observed in the selected categories of the sample represent "real" differences among those populations.

Open Participation Survey

As well as the scientific survey administered as described above, an open participation survey was made available. A URL of the survey link was publicized by the City of Oxnard, and anyone who wished to could go online to complete the survey. In addition, surveys were distributed at a workshop. A total of 418 individuals answered at least one question on the survey; 305 to the online survey and 113 to the survey distributed at the workshop. These results can be found in *Appendix C: Responses to Survey Questions – Open Participation Survey*, while comparisons to the scientific survey are found in *Appendix D: Comparison of Scientific Survey Results with Open Participation Online Survey Results.*

Appendix F: Survey Materials

A copy of the survey materials appear on the following pages.

Dear Oxnard Resident,

It won't take much of your time to make a big difference!

Your household has been randomly selected to answer questions about how we can make Oxnard's parks better.

Please open and complete the survey when it arrives in the next few days!

Sincerely,

Eric Humel

Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager

Estimado Residente de Oxnard,

¡No le tomará mucho de su tiempo para marcar una gran diferencia!

Su hogar ha sido seleccionado aleatoriamente para responder preguntas sobre cómo podemos mejorar los parques de Oxnard.

¡Por favor abra y complete la encuesta cuando le llegue en los próximos días!

Atentamente,

Dear Oxnard Resident,

It won't take much of your time to make a big difference!

Your household has been randomly selected to answer questions about how we can make Oxnard's parks better.

Please open and complete the survey when it arrives in the next few days!

Sincerely,

Eric Humel

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¡Por favor abra y complete la encuesta cuando le llegue en los próximos días!

Atentamente,

Dear Oxnard Resident,

It won't take much of your time to make a big difference!

Your household has been randomly selected to answer questions about how we can make Oxnard's parks better.

Please open and complete the survey when it arrives in the next few days!

Sincerely,

Eric Humel

Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager

Estimado Residente de Oxnard,

¡No le tomará mucho de su tiempo para marcar una gran diferencia!

Su hogar ha sido seleccionado aleatoriamente para responder preguntas sobre cómo podemos mejorar los parques de Oxnard.

¡Por favor abra y complete la encuesta cuando le llegue en los próximos días!

Atentamente,

Dear Oxnard Resident,

It won't take much of your time to make a big difference!

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CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Public Works Department
Attn: Eric Humel
305 West Third St., 3rd Floor
Oxnard, CA 93030

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CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Show Us the Way:
Guiding the Master Plan for Oxnard Parks & Recreation

Dear Oxnard Resident,

We want to hear from you! Please help us shape the future of parks in Oxnard by taking a few minutes to fill out the enclosed survey.

Your participation is very important, especially since your household is one of only a small number of households randomly selected to receive the survey. The results will be used by the City as they create a Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

A few things to remember:

- Your responses are completely anonymous.
- An adult age 18 or older who is familiar with the parks activities of the household should complete the survey.
- You may return the survey by mail in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

If you have any questions about the survey, please call the Public Works Hotline at 805-385-8280.

Thank you for your time and participation!

Sincerely,

Eric Humel

Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager

City of Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan Resident Survey

1. What is the one thing you would most like Oxnard to be known for?

_____

2. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard's parks?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
The landscape, fields and facilities (benches, picnic tables, etc.) are well taken care of	1	2	3	4	DK
I am satisfied with the programs/activities the City offers in the parks	1	2	3	4	DK
Parks are equitably distributed within the city	1	2	3	4	DK
I feel welcome at the parks	1	2	3	4	DK
The parks are safe and pleasant	1	2	3	4	DK

3. During the past year, on average, how often did you visit the beach in Oxnard?

❑ Never ❑ Less than once per week ❑ 1 time per week ❑ 2-4 times per week ❑ 4+ times per week ❑ Not sure

4. What are some reasons you or other members of your household don't visit Oxnard's beach more often? Please CHECK ALL the reasons that apply.

❑ Didn't know it was open to the public
❑ I/we don't feel welcome there
❑ It is not easy to get to it
❑ There is no lifeguard
❑ None, I/we use it often
❑ Don't like having the power plant near beach
❑ It is too hard to park
❑ The beach is not well-maintained
❑ The beach is crowded
❑ Other: _____

5. How important, if at all, do you think it is for the beach in Oxnard to serve the following purposes?

	Essential	Very important	Somewhat important	Not at all important	Don't Know
Provide residents easy access to a beach and the ocean	1	2	3	4	DK
Contribute to the identity of Oxnard	1	2	3	4	DK
Be a place to enjoy nature, including plants, animals and birds	1	2	3	4	DK
Be a place to swim	1	2	3	4	DK
Contribute to Oxnard's local economy by attracting tourists and visitors	1	2	3	4	DK

6. During the past year, on average, how often did you visit an Oxnard city park, including playgrounds, picnic areas or sports fields?

❑ Never ❑ Less than once per week ❑ 1 time per week ❑ 2-4 times per week ❑ 4+ times per week ❑ Not sure

7. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Oxnard city parks?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
They are hard to get to	1	2	3	4	DK
Lack of restrooms is a problem	1	2	3	4	DK
Lack of amenities, like trash bins and benches, is a problem	1	2	3	4	DK
Lack of lighting is a problem	1	2	3	4	DK
I am concerned about personal safety when visiting parks	1	2	3	4	DK
The parks are overcrowded	1	2	3	4	DK

8. City parks serve various purposes within a community, some of which are listed below. Please tell us how important, if at all, providing each purpose is to you and your household.

	Essential	Very important	Somewhat important	Not at all important	Don't Know
"Green spaces" within the city	1	2	3	4	DK
Places for rest and relaxation	1	2	3	4	DK
Sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, softball, baseball, lacrosse)	1	2	3	4	DK
Open grassy play spaces (for kids or adults to play their own games like tag, frisbee, croquet, etc.)	1	2	3	4	DK
Court sports (e.g., tennis, basketball)	1	2	3	4	DK
Family and group gathering places	1	2	3	4	DK
Playground equipment	1	2	3	4	DK
Places to walk or jog	1	2	3	4	DK
Places for nature or wildlife	1	2	3	4	DK

9. For each of the following types of facilities or places, please tell us whether you think there is too many, too few or about the right amount.

	Far too many	Too many	About right	Too few	Far too few	Don't know
Playgrounds	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Community gardens	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Park trails and paths for walking/running/biking	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for off-leash dogs to play or exercise	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Outdoor sports courts (e.g., tennis, handball, pickleball, basketball, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Outdoor open sports fields (e.g., soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Outdoor softball and baseball fields	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for picnicking	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for group gatherings (barbecues, birthday parties)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Places for special events (e.g., festivals, concerts, running races)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Open space and natural areas	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Indoor recreation and sports centers	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Swimming pools	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Community centers (places for youth programs, senior programs, education programs, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Environmental education facilities	1	2	3	4	5	DK

Any others? _____

The City of Oxnard is determining important guiding principles for future parks and recreation programming, and sometimes trade-offs need to be made. We know that all the statements below may or may not reflect values that are important to you, but we want you to choose ONE from each pair that you believe is more important for Oxnard.

10. Park space should be devoted . . .

- ❑ mostly to **popular sports,** like soccer, baseball and basketball, because those serve the most number of people
- ❑ to some popular sports, but also include **diverse opportunities** like arboretums and nature trails

11. New park spaces should . . .

- ❑ provide **additional soccer fields**, as this is very popular and there are not enough fields to meet demand
- ❑ provide **other passive and active recreation opportunities** that cannot be found at other parks

12. Which choice should the City make to stay within their budget? They should . . .

- ❑ **take care of all existing parks but at a lower level of service,** offering fewer programs and reduced facility hours
- ❑ **eliminate some programs and facilities**

13. Restrooms should be . . .

- ❑ placed in all city parks, which would be expensive to build and take care of
- ❑ placed only in the most popular parks

14. Lighting of courts (basketball and tennis) at night should be . . .

- ❑ in all parks
- ❑ only in the most used parks

15. How do you think the City should approach taking care of parks and trails? (Please check only one.)

- ❑ Spread out the effort evenly across all parks, even if it means all are taken care of at a lower quality
- ❑ Work first on the existing parks that need the most taking care of and investment
- ❑ Work first on the existing parks that are used the most

16. How much would you support or oppose creating a bike and walking path along the river?

❑ strongly support ❑ somewhat support ❑ somewhat oppose ❑ strongly oppose

17. The City of Oxnard is exploring ways to fund parks and recreation in the future. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following funding options?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't Know
Recreation and sports programs must pay for themselves through user fees	1	2	3	4	DK
Profitable or popular programs (such as sports leagues and swimming lessons) can help pay for less profitable programs (such as therapeutic, senior and youth programs)	1	2	3	4	DK
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks by using different revenue sources, such as grants and donations	1	2	3	4	DK
The City should supplement the cost of building new parks and maintaining existing parks through a new tax	1	2	3	4	DK
Individuals living outside Oxnard should pay higher fees for participating in recreation programs	1	2	3	4	DK

18. What other comments, if any, would you like to make about parks and recreation in Oxnard?

_____

_____

About You and Your Household

19. Do you rent or own your home?

❑ Rent ❑ Own

20. Counting yourself how many people live in your household? .._____ *people*

21. Do any of the following live in your household?

	yes	no
Children age 12 and under	❑	❑
Teenagers ages 13 to 19	❑	❑
Adults aged 65 or older (including yourself)	❑	❑

22. What is your gender?

❑ Female ❑ Male

23. Which of the following best describes your age?

- ❑ 18 - 24
- ❑ 25 - 34
- ❑ 35 - 44
- ❑ 45 - 54
- ❑ 55 - 64
- ❑ 65 years or older

24. What is your race/ethnicity? (Please check all that apply.)

- ❑ American Indian or Alaskan native
- ❑ Asian or Pacific Islander
- ❑ Black or African American
- ❑ Hispanic/Latino/Spanish
- ❑ White/Caucasian
- ❑ Other_____

Thank you! The City of Oxnard greatly appreciates your responses! Please return the survey in the enclosed postage paid envelope to: National Research Center, Inc.; 2955 Valmont Road, Suite 300; Boulder, CO 80301

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Muéstrenos el Camino:
Guiando el Plan Maestro para Parques & Recreación de Oxnard

Estimado Residente de Oxnard,

¡Queremos escuchar de usted! Por favor ayúdenos a moldear el futuro de los parques en Oxnard tomando unos cuantos minutos para rellenar la encuesta adjunta.

Su participación es muy importante, especialmente porque su hogar es uno de sólo un pequeño número de hogares seleccionados al azar para recibir la encuesta. Los resultados serán utilizados por la Ciudad conforme crean un Plan Maestro para Parques y Recreación.

Algunas cosas que recordar:

- Sus respuestas son completamente anónimas.
- Un adulto con edad de 18 años o mayor del hogar que esté familiarizado con las actividades en los parques debe completar la encuesta.
- Usted puede devolver la encuesta por correo en el sobre pre-pagado adjunto.

Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre la encuesta, por favor llame a la Public Works Hotline (Línea Directa de Obras Públicas) al 805-385-8280.

¡Gracias por su tiempo y participación!

Atentamente,

Eric Humel

Eric Humel, Director Intermedio de Proyectos

Encuesta para Residentes sobre el Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de la Ciudad de Oxnard

1. ¿Cuál es una cosa por la que más le gustaría que se conociera a Oxnard?

_____

2. ¿Qué tanto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes declaraciones sobre los parques de Oxnard?

	Fuertemente de acuerdo	Algo de acuerdo	Algo en desacuerdo	Fuertemente en desacuerdo	No sé
El paisaje, los campos e instalaciones (bancos, mesas de picnic, etc.) se cuidan bien	1	2	3	4	NS
Estoy satisfecho(a) con los programas/las actividades que ofrece la Ciudad en los parques	1	2	3	4	NS
Los parques están distribuidos equitativamente dentro de la ciudad	1	2	3	4	NS
Me siento bienvenido(a) en los parques	1	2	3	4	NS
Los parques son seguros y agradables	1	2	3	4	NS

3. Durante el último año, en promedio, ¿qué tan a menudo visitó la playa en Oxnard?

❑ Nunca ❑ Menos de 1 vez por semana ❑ 1 vez por semana ❑ Entre 2-4 veces por semana ❑ Más de 4 veces por semana ❑ No estoy seguro(a)

4. ¿Cuáles son algunas razones por las que usted u otros miembros de su hogar no visitan la playa de Oxnard más a menudo? Por favor MARQUE TODAS las razones que apliquen.

❑ No sabía que estaba abierta al público
❑ No nos sentimos bienvenidos ahí
❑ No es fácil llegar a ella
❑ No hay ningún salvavidas
❑ Ninguna, nosotros la usamos a menudo
❑ No me gusta tener la central eléctrica cerca de la playa
❑ Es demasiado difícil parquearse
❑ La playa no se mantiene bien
❑ La playa está congestionada
❑ Otra: _____

5. ¿Qué tan importante cree, si lo cree, que la playa en Oxnard sirva para los siguientes propósitos?

	Esencial	Muy Importante	Algo Importante	No importante en absoluto	No Sé
Proporcionar a los residentes acceso fácil a la playa y al océano	1	2	3	4	NS
Contribuir a la identidad de Oxnard	1	2	3	4	NS
Ser un lugar para disfrutar la naturaleza, incluyendo plantas, animales y aves	1	2	3	4	NS
Ser un lugar para nadar	1	2	3	4	NS
Contribuir a la economía local de Oxnard atrayendo turistas y visitantes	1	2	3	4	NS

6. Durante el último año, en promedio, ¿qué tan a menudo visitó un parque de la ciudad en Oxnard, incluyendo patios de juegos, áreas de picnic o campos para deportes?

❑ Nunca ❑ Menos de una vez por semana ❑ 1 vez por semana ❑ Entre 2-4 veces por semana ❑ Más de 4 veces por semana ❑ No estoy seguro(a)

7. ¿Qué tanto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes declaraciones sobre los parques en la ciudad de Oxnard?

	Fuertemente de acuerdo	Algo de acuerdo	Algo en desacuerdo	Fuertemente en desacuerdo	No sé
Es difícil llegar a ellos	1	2	3	4	NS
La falta de baños es un problema	1	2	3	4	NS
La falta de comodidades, como basureros y bancos, es un problema	1	2	3	4	NS
La falta de iluminación es un problema	1	2	3	4	NS
Estoy preocupado(a) por la seguridad personal al visitar los parques	1	2	3	4	NS
Los parques están demasiado congestionados	1	2	3	4	NS

8. Los parques de la ciudad sirven para varios propósitos dentro de una comunidad, algunos de los cuales están listados abajo. Por favor díganos qué tan importante es para usted y su hogar, si lo es, proporcionar cada propósito.

	Esencial	Muy Importante	Algo Importante	No importante en absoluto	No Sé
"Zonas verdes" dentro de la ciudad	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para descanso y relajación	1	2	3	4	NS
Campos para deportes (p.ej., fútbol, fútbol norteamericano, softball, béisbol, lacrosse)	1	2	3	4	NS
Espacios abiertos herbosos para juego (para que los niños o adultos jueguen sus propios juegos como "te pillo" (tag), frisbi, cróquet, etc.)	1	2	3	4	NS
Deportes de cancha (p.ej., tenis, básquetbol)	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para reunión de familia y en grupo	1	2	3	4	NS
Equipo para patios de juego	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para caminar o trotar	1	2	3	4	NS
Lugares para naturaleza o vida salvaje	1	2	3	4	NS

9. Para cada uno de siguientes tipos de instalaciones públicas o lugares, por favor díganos si usted piensa que hay demasiados, muy pocos o lo bueno.

	Súper demasiados	Demasiados	Lo bueno	Muy pocos	Demasiado pocos	No sé
Patios de juego	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Jardines comunitarios	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Sendas y caminos de parque para caminar/correr/andar en bicicleta	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para que perros sin correa jueguen o hagan ejercicio	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Canchas de deportes al aire libre (p.ej., tenis, balonmano, 'pickleball', básquetbol, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Campos para deportes abiertos al aire libre (p.ej., fútbol, fútbol norteamericano, lacrosse, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Campos para softbol y béisbol al aire libre	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para hacer un picnic	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para reuniones en grupo (parrilladas, fiestas de cumpleaños)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Lugares para eventos especiales (p.ej., festivales, conciertos, carreras a pie)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Áreas de espacio abierto y naturales	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Centros de recreación y deportes interiores	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Piscinas	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Centros comunitarios (lugares para programas juveniles, programas para adultos de tercera edad, programas educativos, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	NS
Instalaciones públicas para educación ambiental	1	2	3	4	5	NS

¿Algún otro? _____

La Ciudad de Oxnard está determinando principios de guía importantes para la programación futura de parques y recreación, y a veces se necesita realizar compensaciones. Sabemos que todas las declaraciones abajo podrían o no podrían reflejar valores que son importantes para usted, pero queremos que usted escoja UNA de cada par que usted crea que sea más importante para Oxnard.

10. El espacio del parque debería dedicarse . . .

- ❑ sobretodo a **deportes populares**, como fútbol, béisbol y básquetbol, porque esos le sirven a la mayoría de las personas
- ❑ a algunos deportes populares, pero incluir también **diversas oportunidades** como arboledas y sendas de la naturaleza

11. Los espacios nuevos de parque deberían . . .

- ❑ proporcionar **campos de fútbol adicionales**, ya que esto es muy popular y no hay suficientes campos para alcanzar la demanda
- ❑ proporcionar **otras oportunidades de recreación pasiva y activa** que no puedan encontrarse en otros parques

12. ¿Cuál elección debería tomar la Ciudad para mantenerse dentro de su presupuesto? Deberían . . .

- ❑ **cuidar todos los parques existentes pero a un nivel inferior de servicio,** ofreciendo menos programas y horas reducidas de los servicios
- ❑ **eliminar algunos programas e instalaciones**

13. Los baños deberían . . .

- ❑ colocarse en todos los parques de la ciudad, lo cual sería caro para construir y cuidar
- ❑ colocarse únicamente en los parques más populares

14. La iluminación de canchas (básquetbol y tenis) por la noche debería estar . . .

- ❑ en todos los parques
- ❑ únicamente en los parques más utilizados

15. ¿Cómo cree usted que debiera abordarse la Ciudad al cuido de parques y sendas? (Por favor marque sólo una.)

- ❑ Extender el esfuerzo uniformemente sobre todos los parques, aunque signifique que todos se cuidarían con una calidad inferior
- ❑ Trabajar primero en los parques existentes que necesiten el mayor cuidado e inversión
- ❑ Trabajar primero en los parques existentes que se usan más

16. ¿Qué tanto apoyaría o se opondría usted a crear un camino para andar en bicicleta y caminar al lado del río?

❑ fuertemente apoyaría ❑ algo apoyaría ❑ algo me opondría ❑ fuertemente me opondría

17. La Ciudad de Oxnard está explorando maneras de financiar parques y recreación en el futuro. ¿Cuánto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes opciones de financiamiento?

	Fuertemente de Acuerdo	Algo de Acuerdo	Algo en Desacuerdo	Fuertemente en Desacuerdo	No Sé
Programas de recreación y deportes deben pagarse por sí mismos por medio de las tarifas de usuarios	1	2	3	4	NS
Programas productivos o populares (tales como ligas deportivas y lecciones de natación) pueden ayudar en el pago de programas menos productivos (tales como programas terapéuticos, para tercera edad y juveniles)	1	2	3	4	NS
La Ciudad debería complementar el costo de construir parques nuevos y de mantener parques existentes usando fuentes de ingreso diferentes, tales como becas y donaciones	1	2	3	4	NS
La Ciudad debería complementar el costo de construir parques nuevos y de mantener parques existentes por medio de un nuevo impuesto	1	2	3	4	NS
Individuos viviendo fuera de Oxnard deberían pagar tarifas más altas para participar en programas de recreación	1	2	3	4	NS

18. ¿Cuáles otros comentarios, si hubiera, le gustaría hacer sobre parques y recreación en Oxnard?

_____

_____

Sobre Usted y Su Hogar

19. ¿Usted alquila o es dueño(a) de su hogar?

❑ Alquilo ❑ Soy dueño(a)

20. Contándose usted mismo, ¿cuántas personas viven en su hogar? _____ *personas*

21. ¿Alguno de los siguientes viven en su hogar?

	sí	no
Niños de 12 años y menor	❑	❑
Adolescentes entre 13 y 19 años	❑	❑
Adultos de 65 años o mayor (incluyéndose usted mismo)	❑	❑

22. ¿Cuál es su género?

❑ Femenino ❑ Masculino

23. ¿Cuál de los siguientes describe mejor su edad?

- ❑ 18 – 24 años
- ❑ 25 – 34 años
- ❑ 35 – 44 años
- ❑ 45 – 54 años
- ❑ 55 – 64 años
- ❑ 65 años o mayor

¿Cuál es su raza/etnicidad? (Por favor marque todas las que aplican.)

- ❑ Indígena Americana o Nativo de Alaska
- ❑ Asiática o Isleña del Pacífico
- ❑ Negra o Afroamericana
- ❑ Hispana/Latina/Española
- ❑ Blanca/Caucásica
- ❑ Otra_____

¡Gracias! ¡La Ciudad de Oxnard le agradece mucho sus respuestas! Por favor devuelva la encuesta en el sobre pre-pagado adjunto a: National Research Center, Inc.; 2955 Valmont Road, Suite 300; Boulder, CO 80301

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Parks Scorecard Updated 12.20.2020

Park Name	Turf	Trees/Shrubs	Restrooms	Picnic Structures	Tables/benches	Needs Work?	Playground Equip	Needs Work?	Tennis Court	Needs Work?	Basketball Court	Needs Work?	Baseball Diamond	Horse Shoes	Curb Appeal	WIBMK?	Score	Letter Score
Beck Park		1	2	3		1 Replace		5				3		3		2	1	2.33 D+
Cabrillo Park - 1600 Ebony Dr		3	4			3										4	5	3.80 B
Carty Park - 3900 S F St		3	2	3		3		3						3		3	2	2.75 C
College Estates Park - 1400 Gary Dr		2	4	1		2		3				3		4		4	2	2.78 C
College Park - 3250 S Rose Ave		5	4	5	4	3		3				5				5	5	4.33 B+
Colonia Park - 170 N Juanita Ave		1	3	3		3		4				3 Resurface				3	1	2.63 C-
Community Center Park East (Lion's Park) 800 Ho		2	3	1	3	3		2 Repair				3			1	1	1	2.00 D
Community Center West Park - 801 Hobson Way		1	3	2				1 Repair						3		1	1	1.71 D-
Connelly Park - 2101 Bevra		3	1			3										3	5	3.00 C
Del Sol Park - 1500 Camino Del Sol		2	4	3	4	5		2 Repair								3	1	3.00 C
Durley - 800 W Hill St		2	4	3		5		4				4		3		3	3	3.44 C+
East Village Park - 2051 Jacinto Drive		2	5	5		5		5								4	5	4.43 B+
Eastwood - 1401 N F St		2	4	3		4		3 Repair				3 Resurfac		3		3	4	3.22 C
Fremont Tot Park - 1130 N. M St		3	3			3		3 Repair								3	3	3.00 C
Garden City Acres Park - 5302 Cypress Rd		2	3	3		3 Repair		4				4 Resurface				4	5	3.50 B-
Johnson Creek - 501 East Johnson Rd		1	3	1		3		3								1	1	1.86 D
Lathrop Park - 600 E Guava St		1	4			3 Replace		5				4				4	5	3.71 B-
Lemonwood Park - 2055 E San Mateo Pl		1	3	3	4	3 Repair		3 Repair		2 Resurface		3 Resurfac		2		3	5	2.91 C
Marina West - 1300 S Novato Dr		1	2	2		4		1 Replace		4						2	3	2.38 D+
Neptune Square - Neptune Square								2 Replace								1	5	2.67 C-
Orchard Park - 2130 Edelweiss St		1	3	5		4		4 Repair		2 Replace		1 Replace				3	5	3.11 C
Oxnard Beach Park - 1601 S Harbor Blvd		2	4	4	4	4 Repair		4 Repair								4	5	3.88 B
Plaza Park - 500 S C St		4	5			2 Repair										5	5	4.20 B
Pleasant Valley - 4501 Justin Way		2	4	3		3 Repair		2 Repair		1 Replace		1 Replace				4	4	2.67 C-
Rio Lindo Park - 841 Blanca St		3	3	3		3		4		4		3		4		5	5	3.70 B-
Sea Air Park - 2011 Ninth St		1	3	2		3		4		3 Resurface		4				4	4	3.11 C
Seaview Park - 1001 Offshore St		4	3	3	3	2 Repair		3 Repair		5		4				4	5	3.60 B-
Sierra Linda Park - 1040 Indigo Pl		2	2	3		3		3 Repair		3 Resurface						4	4	3.00 C
South Bank Park - 2610 Woodside Pl		2	2			3		3 Repair								4	5	3.17 C
Southwest Community Park - 2500 W 5th St		3	5			4		3								3	3	3.50 B-
Southwinds Park - 455 W Clara St		3	4	4		3 Repair		4				2 Resurface			3	3	4	3.33 C+
SW Community Park Ext - 2500 W 5th St		1	2	4		4		2 Replace				2 Resurface				2	3	2.50 C-
Thompson Park - 201 N Imperial St		1	4	4	4	2 Replace		2 Replace				4		2		3	5	3.10 C
Via Marina Park - 3301 Keel Way		2	3	3		2 Replace		5		5		3 Resurface			1	3	4	3.10 C
Wilson Park - 350 N C St		2	4	5		4		2		3 Resurface		2 Resurface				3	2	3.00 C

Appendix D: Fee for Service Update and Adoption of New Fees

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA	CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT	TYPE OF ITEM: Public Hearing AGENDA ITEM NO.: 1

DATE: July 24, 2018

TO: City Council

THROUGH: Alexander Nguyen
City Manager

FROM: Deanne Purcell
Interim Finance Director

Deanne Purcell

SUBJECT: Fee for Service Update and Adoption of New Fees (10/10/5)

CONTACT: Jim Throop, Chief Financial Officer
Jim.Throop@oxnard.org, (805) 385-7475

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council hold a public hearing on the proposed new and adjusted service fees, and adopt a resolution establishing new fees and adjusting current fees for the services identified in the attachments and appendices to said resolution.

BACKGROUND

In 2015, an organizational assessment was commissioned by the City Council in order to address a number of fiscal and management issues identified. The Organizational Assessment identified the need for review of fees for services.

Under State law, cities are entitled to recover the costs (fees for service) associated with providing certain services, as long as the amount of a fee does not exceed the reasonable estimated cost of providing the service. On June 26, 2018, City Council established financial management policies with the adoption of the budget. Subsection B of section III requires that the full cost of providing services for private benefit be recovered through user fees and charges and that staff conduct annual reviews of activities supported by such fees or charges to determine if existing fees and charges provide full cost recovery.

Determining the cost of providing services is a complex task. To assist the City, in 2016, the

City hired Revenue & Cost Specialists, LLC., recognized experts in cost recovery studies. At that time, they met with all affected departments and developed schedules that identified the costs for services, including all labor, overhead and materials. These costs were then calculated following generally accepted procedures for cost of services studies, and a report generated for review by the City. Much discussion happened between the departments and the consultant to ensure that the proposed fees were in line with the costs to provide the services.

At this time, staff is recommending adjustment to fees for the following departments: Development Services, Public Safety (Fire, CUPA, Police), Cultural & Community Services, Maintenance Services, and Administrative Services (Treasurer, Information Technology). The recommended fees represent the estimated cost of providing the service and are not Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments. Exhibit A is a summary of the new fees recommended for adoption as well as the existing fees recommended for adjustment, both per the study.

The fees approved by Council for CUPA on April 17, 2018 erroneously contained a draft version of the fees and not the final version, as such, the CUPA fees are being presented again for adoption consistent with the final version of the study.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This agenda item supports the Organizational Effectiveness strategy. The purpose of the Organizational Effectiveness strategy is to strengthen and stabilize the organizational foundation of the City in the areas of Finance, Information Technology, and Human Resources, and to improve workforce quality while increasing transparency to the public. This item supports the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1. To help foster a healthy and accountable corporate foundation by strengthening the support functions of the organization, which include Finance, Information Technology and Human Resources.

Goal 2. Increase transparency with Council, community and staff related to the City's budget and financial management processes.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The proposed fee adjustment will impact the amount of revenue the City will bring in, however, the additional revenue is dependent upon the actual demand for services, which is difficult to predict. The FY2018-19 budget included an additional $900,000 in new fee increases including Planning Building & Engineering Plan Review, Public Improvement / Grading Plan Check and Inspection, Building Plan Check, and various Cultural & Leisure Services. All collected fees will be deposited into the corresponding fund / account to which services are provided.

ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix A - Service Fee Information for 7-24-18

Appendix D - Bldg Dev Eng fees

Appendix E - PACC Proposed Fees

Appendix E - Recreation Facility Rental Fees

Resolution Establishing and Adjusting Fees and Charges 7-24-18

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-001 **TITLE: CBD DESIGN REVIEW - MAJOR**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,833.27 per application	$2,150 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-002 **TITLE: CBD DESIGN REVIEW - MINOR**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$495.76 per application	$745 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-003 **TITLE: CBD SIGN (OTC) REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$144.60 per application	$140 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-004 **TITLE: SFD DEVELOPMENT DESIGN REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,560.39 per application	$1,595 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

---

REF #: S-005 **TITLE: NON-SFD DEVELOPMENT DESIGN REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$5,820 per application	$6,300 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

---

REF #: S-006 **TITLE: DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $6,153.60 Deposit	This is no longer provided as a separate service. It is part of a Special Use Permit (S-007).
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-007 **TITLE: SPECIAL USE PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $7,615.06 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$8,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-008 **TITLE: SPECIAL USE PERMIT - MINOR**

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $3,244.12 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$4,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-009 **TITLE: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $7,615.06 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$9,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-010 **TITLE: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE

$5,820 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$6,775 per application (fixed fee)

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-011 **TITLE: COASTAL PLAN AMENDMENT**

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $14,498.87 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$12,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-012 **TITLE: COASTAL VARIANCE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,218.52 per application	$3,305 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

---

REF #: S-013 **TITLE: COASTAL PLAN CONSISTENCY**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $2,104.91 Deposit	$3,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-014 **TITLE: COASTAL ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATION**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,486.24 per application	$1,845 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-015 **TITLE: COASTAL EXEMPTION DETERMINATION**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$910.96 per application	$1,075 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-016 **TITLE: COASTAL EMERGENCY PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,179.49 per application	$1,620 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-017 TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AGMT AUTHORIZATION

CURRENT FEE

$2,691.55 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$5,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-018 TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $10,328.30 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$10,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-019 TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT AMENDMENT

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $5,164.15 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$10,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-020 TITLE: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $14,498.87 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$10,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-021 TITLE: GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $2,104.91 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$3,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-022 **TITLE: SPECIFIC PLAN REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $7,718.34 Deposit plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$10,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-023 **TITLE: SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $5,699.16 Deposit plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$7,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-024 **TITLE: PRE-ZONING**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$3,388.72 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$4,050 per application (fixed fee) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-025 **TITLE: ANNEXATION**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $8,445.45 Deposit plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$15,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-026 **TITLE: PLANNING PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,772.12 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$3,605 per application (fixed fee) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-027 **TITLE: ZONE CHANGE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $4,641.54 Deposit plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$6,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-028 **TITLE: ZONE TEXT AMENDMENT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $8,445.45 Deposit plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$9,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-029 **TITLE: VARIANCE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,910.51 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$3,960 per application (fixed fee) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-030 **TITLE: REASONABLE ACCOMODATION**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,486.24 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$1,070 per application (fixed fee) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-031 **TITLE: CEQA EXEMPTION REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$237.55 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$145 per application (fixed fee) plus County fees plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-032 **TITLE: ENVIRON. INITIAL STUDY/NEG. DEC.**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$4,538.26 per application	$5,220 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-033 **TITLE: ENVIRON INIT STUDY/MITIGATE NEG DEC**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$8,575.59 per application	$10,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-034 **TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Administrative Charge equal to 15% of the EIR Contract Amount	Initial deposit shall be 15% of the EIR Contract Value. Actual Staff Cost for all departments except Fire will be charged at the fully-burdened hourly rate.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-035 **TITLE: PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $7,615.06 Deposit	$8,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-036 **TITLE: PLANNING MAJOR MODIFICATION**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $4,910.07 Deposit	$6,500 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-037 TITLE: PLANNING MINOR MODIFICATION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,486.24 per application	$1,510 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-038 TITLE: DENSITY BONUS

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$3,750.21 per application	$4,570 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-039 TITLE: TENTATIVE MAP REVIEW (PLNG)

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $7,333.09 Deposit	$8,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-040 TITLE: VESTING TENTATIVE MAP

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $8,547.70 Deposit	$12,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-041 TITLE: FINAL MAP (PLNG)

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,605.83 per map	$1,195 per map (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-042 **TITLE: LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT (PLNG)**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,016.08 per application	$1,270 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-043 **TITLE: LOT MERGER (PLNG)**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,016.08 per application	$1,270 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-044 **TITLE: PARCEL MAP WAIVER (PLNG)**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,743.20 per application	$3,815 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-045 **TITLE: CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$993.58 per application	Planning Services - $1,150 per application (fixed fee) Engineering Services - deposit determined by Engineering staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all Engineering personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-046 **TITLE: ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,569.90 per application	$1,705 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-047 **TITLE: RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,197.05 per application	$1,595 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-048 **TITLE: LARGE FAMILY DAY CARE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$412.10 per application	$605 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-049 **TITLE: SPECIAL USE PERMIT - ALCOHOL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,982 per application	$3,490 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-050 **TITLE: SPECIAL USE PERMIT - WIRELESS**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$7,436.38 per application	$6,790 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-051 **TITLE: WIRELESS ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$4,743.79 per application	$3,390 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-052 **TITLE: MOBILE HOME REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$868.61 per application	$930 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-053 TITLE: ART PROPOSAL REVIEW

CURRENT FEE

$1,119.59 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

This service is no longer provided.

REF #: S-054 TITLE: MILLS ACT AGREEMENT

CURRENT FEE

$724.01 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1,500 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-055 TITLE: MILLS ACT ANNUAL INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE

$201.40 per year

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$325 per year (fixed fee)

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-056 TITLE: CULT. HERITAGE CERT. OF APPROP.

CURRENT FEE

$205.53 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

Actual Cost of Service plus 15%

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-057 TITLE: CULTURAL HERITAGE REV - PUB HRNG

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost; $2,237.11 Deposit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$2,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-058 TITLE: PLANNING ADULT BUSINESS REVIEW

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$6,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-059 TITLE: MEDICAL CANNABIS DELIVERY PERMIT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	New - $280 Renewal - $280

REF #: S-060 TITLE: MEDICAL CANNABIS DELIV. DRIVER PRMT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	New - $295 Renewal - $270

REF #: S-061 TITLE: MEDICAL CANNABIS DELIVERY APPEAL

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$555 per appeal

REF #: S-062 TITLE: STREET VACATION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,070.82 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$1,840 per application plus deposit determined by staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all Engineering personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-063 TITLE: STREET NAMING/RENAMING

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,743.20 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$3,740 per application (fixed fee) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-064 **TITLE: TIME EXTENSION (ADMINISTRATIVE)**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$444.12 per application	$575 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-065 **TITLE: TEMPORARY USE PERMIT - TIER 1**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$103.28 per application	$195 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-066 **TITLE: TEMPORARY USE PERMIT - TIER 2**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$247.88 per application	$345 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-067 **TITLE: TEMPORARY USE PERMIT - TIER 3**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost; $598.01 Deposit	$865 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-068 **TITLE: TEMP.USE PERMIT - SECURITY DEPOSIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$393.46 per permit	$750 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-069 **TITLE: PLANNING APPEAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$671.34 per appeal	$1,830 per apppeal (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-070 TITLE: WIRELESS APPEAL

CURRENT FEE

Administrative - $1,781.63 per appeal
Planning Commission - 50% of permit fees

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

Administrative - $2,165
Planning Commission - $1,825

(fixed fee)

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-071 TITLE: PLANNING BUILDING PLAN REVIEW

CURRENT FEE

Minor Alteration/Base Fee - $98.36
Minor Alteration PD - $196.72
Major Alteration - $220.33
Commercial/Industrial Structure - $951.19 per structure
Residential/Subdivision - $1,464.65 per phase, fine grade plan, or grp of model homes
Grading - $216.40

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

Counter Review/Signs/Facades - $120
Minor Alteration - $335
Major Alteration - $560
New Comm/Ind/MFR/Multiple SFDs - $1,115
Grading - $280

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-072 TITLE: LANDSCAPE PLAN CHECK/INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost of Service plus 15%

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

Actual Cost of Service plus 15%

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-073 TITLE: ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

CURRENT FEE

Actual Cost of Service plus 15%

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

Actual Cost of Service plus 15%

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-074 TITLE: HOME OCCUPATION PERMIT

CURRENT FEE

$103.28 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$80 per application (fixed fee)

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-075 TITLE: ZONE CLEARANCE (BUS.LIC)

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$144.60 per application	$110 per application (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-076 TITLE: PROPERTY OWNERS LIST/MAP

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$144.60 per request	$385 per request (fixed fee)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-077 TITLE: ZONING/STANDARD FORM LETTER

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$129.10 per request	$200 per request
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-078 TITLE: NEWSPAPER/MEDIA PUBLIC NOTICING

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual cost of the service plus 15%	Actual cost of the service plus 15%

REF #: S-079 TITLE: ON-SITE POSTING

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual cost of the service plus 15%	Actual cost of the service plus 15%

REF #: S-080 TITLE: PLANNING HOURLY BILLING SERVICES

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$140.98 per hour Overtime - $211.47 per hour	Charge the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-081 TITLE: OTHER DEPT/CITY ATTORNEY REVIEW

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
City Attorney - $10,328.30 Deposit Other Departments - $5,164.15 Deposit plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$5,000 deposit with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved from City Attorney or other departments plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-082 TITLE: THIRD PARTY SERVICES

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual Cost of Service plus 15% plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	Actual Cost of Service plus 15% plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-083 TITLE: ADDITIONAL SCREEN CHECK REVIEW

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
25% of all Permit Fees submitted plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	25% of all Permit Fees submitted plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-084 TITLE: PLANNING ELECTRONIC FILE COPY

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$15.49 per disc plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$5 per device (City-Wide Fixed Fee) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-085 TITLE: PROJECT REVISION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
50% of all permit fees submitted	50% of all permit fees submitted

REF #: S-086 TITLE: NOTICE-LAND USE RESTR.+CONDIT.

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$15 fee	This fee has been incorporated into all Discretionary Permits and should be eliminated as a separate fee.

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-087 TITLE: RECORDED DOCUMENT

CURRENT FEE

$35.78

RECOMMENDED FEE

This service is not being provided and the fee should be eliminated from the fee schedule.

REF #: S-088 TITLE: DEV ENG PLAN REVIEW - COM'L/IND'L

CURRENT FEE

$1,177.43 per application

Traffic Plan Review - $805.61
Traffic Model Update - $320.18 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$2,575 per application

Traffic Plan Review - $1,530 per plan
Traffic Model Review - Deposit determined by staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-089 TITLE: DEV ENG PLAN REVIEW - RESIDENTIAL

CURRENT FEE

$826.26 per application

Traffic Plan Review - $506.09
Traffic Model Update - $320.18

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1,800 per application

Traffic Plan Review - $955 per plan
Traffic Model Review - Deposit determined by staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-090 TITLE: DEV ENG PRE-APPLIC REV-COM'L/IND'L

CURRENT FEE

25% of full fee with full credit towards full application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$705 per review with this fee credited towards future fees for this same project

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-091 TITLE: DEV ENG PRE-APPLIC REV-RESIDENTIAL

CURRENT FEE

25% of full fee with full credit towards full application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$705 per review with this fee credited towards future fees for this same project

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-092 **TITLE: DEV ENG MINOR MODIF-COM'L/IND'L**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
15% of full fee	$770 per application
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-093 **TITLE: DEV ENG MINOR MODIF-RESIDENTIAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
15% of full fee	$515 per application
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-094 **TITLE: DEV ENG MAJOR MODIF-COM'L/IND'L**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
25% of full fee	$1,285 per application
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-095 **TITLE: DEV ENG MAJOR MODIF-RESIDENTIAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
25% of full fee	$1,285 per application
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-096 **TITLE: TENTATIVE MAP REVIEW (ENG)**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,394.32 per map plus $26.34 per lot	$1,760 per map plus $145 per lot
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-097 TITLE: FINAL MAP REVIEW (ENG)

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,189.60 plus $53.71 per lot plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	Deposit determined by staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-098 TITLE: LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT (ENG)

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,700.85 per application plus $50.61 per lot being adjusted plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	Deposit determined by staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rates for all involved personnel plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-099 TITLE: LOT MERGER (ENG)

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,700.85 per application plus $24.79 per original parcel being merged plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	Deposit determined by staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rates for all involved personnel plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-100 TITLE: PARCEL MAP WAIVER (ENG)

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$588.71 per application plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	Deposit determined by staff with charges at the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-101 TITLE: PUB IMP/GRADING PLAN CHECK/INSPECT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Various fees based on construction valuation or cubic yards. See Appendix D of this report for detail	Increase fees by 10% See Appendix D of this report for detail

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-102 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - ANNUAL UTILITY REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$335.67 per permit	$580 per permit
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-103 **TITLE: UTILITY ENCROACHMENT PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$48.03 per permit	$55 per permit
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-104 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - CONSTR. MAT'L IN R-O-W**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$92.95 each 5 days	$155 each 5 days
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-105 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$526.74 each opening	$860 each opening
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-106 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$289.19 each opening	$315 each opening
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-107 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - DOCK PILINGS**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$144.60 for the first pile plus $92.95 for each additional pile	$235 for the first pile plus $155 for each additional pile
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-108 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - EXCAVATION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$289.19 - 1st 100 SF of excavated surface area - earthwork only $1.45 - per SF over 100 SF	$235 - 1st 100 SF of excavated surface area - earthwork only $1.17 - per SF over 100 SF
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-109 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - FIRE FLOW TEST

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$92.95 - 1st test $48.03 - each add'l test at the same location	$155 - 1st test $80 - each add'l test at the same location
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-110 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - FIRE HYDRANT INSTAL'N

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$289.19 (no hot tap)	$470 (no hot tap)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-111 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - FIRELINE BACKFLOW

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$335.67 (no hot tap)	$550 (no hot tap)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-112 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - HANDICAP ACCESS RAMP

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$240.65 each	$390 each
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-113 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - WELL/BORING IN R-O-W**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$92.95 - 1st Well or Boring $23.76 - Each Additional Well or Boring at the same site	$155 - 1st Well or Boring $40 - Each Additional Well or Boring at the same site
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-114 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - PAVEMENT REPAIR**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$289.19 - 1st 100 SF or less of excavated surface area $1.45 - Each additional square foot	$235 - 1st 100 SF or less of excavated surface area $1.17 - Each additional square foot
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-115 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - SEWER TIE IN**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$289.19 - Existing, each lateral $722.98 - New, if less than 5' deep, each lateral $908.89 - New, if greater than 5' deep, each lateral	$470 - Existing, each lateral $1,175 - New, if less than 5' deep, each lateral $1,485 - New, if greater than 5' deep, each lateral
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-116 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - TRAFFIC DETOUR INSPECT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$92.95 per permit	$155 per permit
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

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REF #: S-117 **TITLE: ENCR. PMT - TREE/STUMP REMOVAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$191.07 - 1st Day, per Location $92.95 - Each Additional Day, per Location	$155 - 1st Day, per Location $155 - Each Additional Day, per Location
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-118 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - UTILITY POTHOLING

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$191.07 per permit	$315 per permit
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-119 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - WATER MAIN HOT TAP

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$480.27 per permit	$785 per permit
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-120 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - WATER SERVICE INSTALL

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$480.27 - 2" or smaller, each service, plus ENCR.PMT-PAVING REPAIR $619.70 - 3" or larger, each service, plus ENCR.PMT-PAVING REPAIR	$785 - 2" or smaller, each service, plus Street Cut Repair Charge $1,020 - 3" or larger, each service, plus Street Cut Repair Charge
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-121 TITLE: ENCR. PMT - MISCELLANEOUS

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$92.95 per hour	$155 per hour
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-122 TITLE: ENCROACHMENT PERMIT PLAN REVIEW

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$125 per plan
	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-123 TITLE: ENGINEERING HOURLY BILLING SERVICES

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Actual hourly rates plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	Charge the fully allocated hourly rate for all personnel involved plus any outside costs. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-124 TITLE: BUILDING PLAN CHECKING

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Various fees based on construction valuation and individual fees for trade permits. See Appendix D of this Report for detail	Charge 85% of Permit fees New Construction Plan Check and Inspection: Plumbing - 13% surcharge Electrical - 13% surcharge Mechanical - 7% surcharge ADA Surcharge - 20% See Appendix D of this Report for detail

REF #: S-125 TITLE: BUILDING INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Various fees based on construction valuation and individual fees for trade permits. See Appendix D of this Report for detail	No Change is recommended to the Permit fees New Construction Plan Check and Inspection: Plumbing - 13% surcharge Electrical - 13% surcharge Mechanical - 7% surcharge See Appendix D of this Report for detail

REF #: S-126 TITLE: REPORT OF BUILDING RECORDS

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$36.51 - 1/2 hour (est. 1,806 units, revenue = $65,937) $73.02 - Hourly (est. 720 hours, revenue = $52,574) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$45 - First 1/2 hour $90 - Hourly plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-127 TITLE: POLICE ALARM SYSTEM

CURRENT FEE

$0 - 1st & 2nd Response in 12 months
$205 - 3rd False Alarm/1st Panic Alarm Response in 12 months
$230 - 4th False Alarm/2nd Panic Alarm Response in 12 months
$280 - 5+ False Alarm/3+ Panic Alarm Response in 12 months
$25 - New Alarm - vaid for 2 years, free to residents 60+
$5 - Alarm Biannual Renewal - vaid for 2 years, free to residents 60+
$79 - Appeal

RECOMMENDED FEE

PERMIT HOLDER: $40 - Annual Alarm Permit provides for one false alarm response during the term of the permit (Includes $5 for Alarm Contractor)
$145 - each add'l false alarm for permit holder during the term of the permit
UNPERMITTED ALARM:
$290 - each false alarm without a permit
Within 20 days of false alarm, a permit may be purchased for $215 to cover the cost of the permit, the late fee and the false alarm. Next false alarm: no charge; subsequent: $145
Appeal - $80

REF #: S-128 TITLE: VEHICLE TOWING - UNLIC DRIVER/BASIC

CURRENT FEE

$241 per vehicle

RECOMMENDED FEE

$245 per vehicle

REF #: S-129 TITLE: VEHICLE TOWING - DUI ARREST

CURRENT FEE

$416 per vehicle

RECOMMENDED FEE

$445 per vehicle

REF #: S-130 TITLE: VEHICLE TOWING -ABANDON'D VEH.ABATE

CURRENT FEE

$149 per vehicle

RECOMMENDED FEE

$185 per vehicle

REF #: S-131 TITLE: DUI COST RECOVERY - POLICE

CURRENT FEE

$2.32 per minute

RECOMMENDED FEE

$2.56 per minute up to a maximum of $12,000 by State law

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-132 **TITLE: ALCOHOL SALES COMPLIANCE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$259/year	$265/Year

REF #: S-133 **TITLE: CLEARANCE LETTER**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$21 per letter	$35 per letter

REF #: S-134 **TITLE: CONFIRMATION OF ARREST**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$35 per request	$35 per request

REF #: S-135 **TITLE: BACKGROUND CHECK**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None (Note: Other cities charge for this service but Oxnard has never charged.)	$20 per check

REF #: S-136 **TITLE: LIVE SCAN SERVICE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$19 per scan	$25 per scan plus any State or Federal fees

REF #: S-137 **TITLE: POLICE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW - DAC**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$400 per application

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-138 TITLE: POLICE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW - ALCOHOL

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$2,070 per application

REF #: S-139 TITLE: PERMIT TO SELL CONCEALABLE WEAPON

CURRENT FEE

$65 per application plus DOJ fee

RECOMMENDED FEE

$125 per application plus DOJ fee

Duplicate - $11

REF #: S-140 TITLE: PAWN BROKER/SECOND HAND DEALER PRMT

CURRENT FEE

Second Hand Dealer - $50 per application (good for 2 years)
Pawn Broker - None

(Note: Pawn Broker Permits are the same process as Second Hand Dealers but have never been charged. Staff should determine if there is a reason or if this is an oversight.)

RECOMMENDED FEE

Second Hand Dealer:
New - $50 per application plus DOJ fee (good for 2 years)
Renewal - $30 per application (good for 2 years)
Pawn Broker: (needs to be adopted)
New - $50 per application plus DOJ fee
Renewal - $30 per application

REF #: S-141 TITLE: MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT PERMIT

CURRENT FEE

$375 per application plus DOJ fees

RECOMMENDED FEE

$375 per application plus DOJ fees

REF #: S-142 TITLE: MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT RENEWAL

CURRENT FEE

$150 per renewal plus DOJ fees

RECOMMENDED FEE

$150 per renewal plus DOJ fees

REF #: S-143 TITLE: MASSAGE TECHNICIAN PERMIT

CURRENT FEE

$85 per application plus DOJ fees

RECOMMENDED FEE

This fee is now covered by the State.

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-144 TITLE: MASSAGE TECHNICIAN RENEWAL

CURRENT FEE

$70 per renewal plus DOJ fees

RECOMMENDED FEE

This fee is now covered by the State.

REF #: S-145 TITLE: POLICE PHOTOGRAPHS

CURRENT FEE

$19 per disk

RECOMMENDED FEE

$22 per disk

REF #: S-146 TITLE: POLICE REPORT COPY

CURRENT FEE

$21 per report

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1.25 for the first page plus $0.25 per page thereafter for reports covered by the Public Records Act
$22 per report for reports not covered by the Public Records Act

REF #: S-147 TITLE: ANIMAL IMPOUNDMENT

CURRENT FEE

Licensed Dog or Cat - $25 per each impoundment
Unlicensed Dog or Cat - $35 for first impoundment plus $30 for each additional impoundment.

RECOMMENDED FEE

Licensed Dog or Cat - $30
Unlicensed Dog or Cat - $50

REF #: S-148 TITLE: ANIMAL QUARANTINE

CURRENT FEE

Home - $20
Shelter - $30 plus daily board and fees
6 month Home - $20
6 month Shelter - $30 plus daily board and fees

RECOMMENDED FEE

Home - $40
Shelter - $50 plus daily board and fees
6 month Home - $120
6 month Shelter - $155 plus daily board and fees

REF #: S-149 TITLE: ANIMAL EUTHANASIA/DISPOSAL

CURRENT FEE

Licensed Dog or Cat - $7.50
Unlicensed Dog or Cat - $30

RECOMMENDED FEE

Dog or Cat - $60

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-150 TITLE: DEAD ANIMAL PICK-UP/DISPOSAL

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Unlicensed animal - $25	Dog/Cat - $30 Fowl/Rodent/Bird/Other Small Pet - $10

REF #: S-151 TITLE: ANIMAL NUISANCE HEARING

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$50 per hearing

REF #: S-152 TITLE: PET SHOP/KENNEL/CIRCUS ANIMAL INSP.

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	New Pet Shop/Kennel - $65 per inspection Annual Pet Shop/Kennel - $65 per inspection Circus/Commercial Animal Exhibit - $90 per inspection

REF #: S-153 TITLE: ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
License fees: Spayed/Neutered - $20 Non-Spayed/Neutered - $50 Late Penalty - 100% of license fee Animal Relinquishment - $1.50	License fees: Spayed/Neutered - $20 Non-Spayed/Neutered - $100 Late Penalty - License fee plus 100% of license fee Animal Relinquishment - $60

REF #: S-154 TITLE: NEW FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$568 - 1st 5,000 sq.ft. ($199.26-Plan Check plus $369-Inspection; 580 units, $329,440), plus $49 - ea. add'l 1,000 sq.ft. ($17.28-Plan Check plus $32-Inspection; 1 unit, $49), plus $189 - 1st Standpipe outlet ($66.42-Plan Check plus $123-Inspection; 12 units, $2,268), plus $63 - ea. add'l standpipe ($22.14-Plan Check plus $41-Inspection; 75 units, $4,725) $82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Minimum 1 hour, 10x1.5 hrs, $1,230) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$630 - 1st 5,000 sq.ft., plus $175 for plan checking unique plan, plus $65 - ea. add'l 1,000 sq.ft., plus $290 - 1st Standpipe outlet, plus $95 - ea. add'l standpipe Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-155 TITLE: EXIST'G FIRE SPRKLR SYS-ALTERATIONS

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$379 - 0 to 10 Heads ($132.84-Plan Check plus $246-Inspection; 73 units, $27,667), plus $5 - Ea. add'l head ($1.76-Plan Check plus $3.25-Inspection; 720 units, $3,600), plus $189 - Each Standpipe Outlet ($66.42-Plan Check plus $123-Inspection; 1 unit, $189) $82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Minimum 1 hour, 6x1.5hrs, $738) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$605 - 0 to 10 Heads, plus $8 - Ea. add'l head, plus $290 - Each Standpipe Outlet Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-156 TITLE: UNDERGROUND WATER LINE PLAN CHECK

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$200 per application Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-157 TITLE: FIXED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM - BASIC

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$253 - Includes rough and final inspections ($88.56 - Plan Review & $164-Initial Inspection; 18 units; $4,554) $82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Minimum 1 hour; 12x1.5x$82=$1,476) plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$410 - Permit Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-158 TITLE: ANNUAL KITCHEN HOOD SYSTEM PERMIT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$130 per permit

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-159 TITLE: NEW FIXED EXT. SYS - SPRAY BOOTH

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$365 - Permit ($127.98 Plan Check + $237 Inspection; 4 units; $1,460)	$530 - Permit
$82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Minimum 1 hour; 2x1.5x$82=$246)	Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-160 TITLE: EXIST FIXED EXT. SYS - SPRAY BOOTH

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$253 - Permit ($88.56 Plan Check + $164 Inspection 2 units, $506)	$440 - Permit
$82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Minimum 1 hour, 1x1.5x$82=$123)	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	

REF #: S-161 TITLE: ANNUAL SPRAY BOOTH PERMIT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$95 per permit

REF #: S-162 TITLE: NEW/ALT FIXED EXT. SYS - HALON/CO2

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$253 - Basic System ($88.56 plan check plus $164 inspection; #3, $759), +	$410 - Basic System, plus
$25 - Each Detector ($8.64 plan check plus $16 inspection; #3, $75), plus	$40 - Each Detector, plus
$12 - Each Manual Pull Station ($4.32 plan check plus $8 inspection; #4, $48), plus	$40 - Each Manual Pull Station, plus
None - Each Annunciator Panel; plus	$95 - Each Annunciator Panel, plus
$12 - Each System Activated Device ($4.32 plan check plus $8 inspection; #6, $72)	$40 - Each System Activated Device
$82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Min. 1 hr; 5x1.5x$82=$615)	Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-163 TITLE: NEW FIRE ALARM/DETECTION SYSTEM

CURRENT FEE

$253 - Basic System ($88.56 pln chk plus $164 insp; #46, $11,638), plus
$25 - Each Detector ($8.64 pln chk plus $16 insp; #100, $2,500), plus
$25 - Each Manual Pull Station ($8.64 pln chk plus $16 insp; #115, $2,875), plus
$63 - Each Annunciator Panel ($22.14 pln chk plus $41 insp; #64, $4,032), plus
$12 - Each System Activated Device ($4.32 pln chk plus $8 insp; #115,$1,380)
$82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Minimum 1 hour, #1, $164)
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$410 - Basic System, plus
$40 - Each Detector, plus
$40 - Each Manual Pull Station, plus
$95 - Each Annunciator Panel, plus
$40 - Each System Activated Device

Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-164 TITLE: ALTER FIRE ALARM/DETECTION SYSTEM

CURRENT FEE

$253 - Basic System ($88.56 pln chk plus $164 insp; #31, $7,843), plus
$25 - Each Detector ($8.64 pln chk plus $16 insp; #66, $1,650), plus
$25 - Each Manual Pull Station ($8.64 pln chk plus $16 insp; #76, $1,900), plus
$63 - Each Annunciator Panel ($22.14 pln chk plus $41 insp; #43, $2,709), plus
$12 - Each System Activated Device ($4.32 pln chk plus $8 insp; #76, $912)
$82 per hour - Reinspection Fee (Minimum 1 hour)(#1, $164)

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$390 - Basic System, plus
$40 - Each Detector, plus
$40 - Each Manual Pull Station, plus
$95 - Each Annunciator Panel, plus
$40 - Each System Activated Device

Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-165 TITLE: FIRE PREV. DAC REV - COMMERCIAL

CURRENT FEE

$884 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1,000 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-166 TITLE: FIRE PREV. DAC REV - INDUSTRIAL

CURRENT FEE

$799 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$905 per application

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-167 **TITLE: FIRE PREV. DAC REV - RES <8 SF/4 MF**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$297 per application	$335 per application
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-168 **TITLE: FIRE PREV. DAC REV - 8-49 SF/4+ MF**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$892 per application	$1,010 per application
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-169 **TITLE: FIRE PREV. DAC REV - 50+ SF**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,275 per application	$1,445 per application
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-170 **TITLE: FIRE PREVENTION EIR REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$680 per project	$770 per project
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-171 **TITLE: FIRE PREVENTION - TEMP. USE PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$123 per permit	$310 per permit
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-172 **TITLE: FIRE PREVENTION FALSE ALARM REVIEW**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$150 per review

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-173 TITLE: FIRE CODE PERMIT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$123 per permit	$180 per permit

REF #: S-174 TITLE: RACK/PALLETIZED STORAGE PLAN REVIEW

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$168 per permit	$240 per permit
plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees
	plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-175 TITLE: KNOX BOX REVIEW & INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$143 per permit	$280 per permit
	Expedited Plan Check - 100% surcharge in addition to the above fees

REF #: S-176 TITLE: CLICK TO ENTER FIRE PERMIT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$110 per permit

REF #: S-177 TITLE: PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY PERMIT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$260 per permit

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-178 TITLE: LIC CARE FACILITY PRE-INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE

$82/Hr (unspecified fee)

RECOMMENDED FEE

$150 per facility

REF #: S-179 TITLE: INITIAL FIRE CLEARANCE INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE

$123 - 7 to 25 residents
$164 - 26 or more residents
$82 - Each Additional Inspection after 2 Insp.

RECOMMENDED FEE

$165 - 7 to 25 residents
$210 - 26 or more residents

REF #: S-180 TITLE: ANNUAL INSP -LICENSED CARE FACILITY

CURRENT FEE

$82 - Capacity 7 to 25 (unspecified fee)
$164 - Capacity 25 to 50 (unspecified fee)
$205 - Capacity greater than 50 (unspecified fee)
$82 - Each Additional Inspection after the 2nd Insp. (unspecified fee)

RECOMMENDED FEE

$115 - Capacity 7 to 25
$210 - Capacity 25 to 50
$260 - Capacity greater than 50

REF #: S-181 TITLE: ANNUAL INSP - STATE MANDATED R1/R2

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$115 - 3 to 10 units
$165 - 11 to 25 units
$210 - 26 to 50 units
$305 - more than 50 units

REF #: S-182 TITLE: ANNUAL INSP - HIGH PILED STORAGE

CURRENT FEE

$82/Hr

RECOMMENDED FEE

$210 per permit

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-183 **TITLE: ANNUAL INSP - HIGH RISE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$82/Hr (unspecified fee)	$280 per facility plus fully allocated hourly rates for all personnel used for the inspection time.

REF #: S-184 **TITLE: PRIV. SCH. ANNUAL FIRE CLEAR INSP**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$115 - Basic Inspection

REF #: S-185 **TITLE: 5-YEAR FIRE PROTECTION REPORT REV.**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$130 per report

REF #: S-186 **TITLE: FIRE PREVENTION FILMING PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$150 per permit

REF #: S-187 **TITLE: CANDLES/OPEN FLAME IN ASSEMBLY AREA**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$82/Hr (1Hr. minimum)	$115 per permit

REF #: S-188 **TITLE: OTC LICENSE FIRE INSPECTION**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$115 per license

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-189 TITLE: NEW BUSINESS LICENSE FIRE INSPECT

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$90 - up to 5K sq.ft.
$165 - 5K to 25K sq.ft.
$210 - 25K to 200K sq.ft.
$305 - >200K sq.ft.

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-190 TITLE: FIRE OTHER/ADD'L INSPECT/PLAN REV

CURRENT FEE

$82/Hr - Inspections for which no fee is specified
$164/Hr - Inspections after hours & Holidays
$84/Hr - Plan Reviews for which no fee is specified & additional Plan Reviews

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$150 - Inspections for which no fee is specified
$280 - Inspections after hours & Holidays
$140 - Plan Reviews for which no fee is specified & additional Plan Reviews

Fine for Unpermitted Work - Actual fee plus 100% of the fee

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-191 TITLE: FIRE PREV. CONSULTATION & SEARCHES

CURRENT FEE

$84/Hr

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$140 for the 1st hour and $120 for each additional hour

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-192 TITLE: CUPA HAZ. MAT. - QUANTITY RANGE #1

CURRENT FEE

$532 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$690 per permit

REF #: S-193 TITLE: CUPA HAZ. MAT. - QUANTITY RANGE #2

CURRENT FEE

$887 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1,185 per permit

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-194 **TITLE: CUPA HAZ. MAT. - QUANTITY RANGE #3**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,108 per permit	$1,545 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-195 **TITLE: CUPA HAZ. MAT. - QUANTITY RANGE #4**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,463 per permit	$2,105 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-196 **TITLE: CUPA HAZ. WASTE - CESQG**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$284 per permit	$340 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-197 **TITLE: CUPA HAZ. WASTE - CESQG-SILVER ONLY**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$217 per permit	$225 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-198 **TITLE: CUPA HAZARDOUS WASTE - RANGE #1**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$355 per permit	$225 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-199 **TITLE: CUPA HAZARDOUS WASTE - RANGE #2**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$443 per permit	$450 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-200 TITLE: CUPA HAZARDOUS WASTE - RANGE #3

CURRENT FEE

$621 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$900 per permit

REF #: S-201 TITLE: CUPA - UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

CURRENT FEE

$310 per tank

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$675 for the 1st tank
$150 for each additional tank at the same location

REF #: S-202 TITLE: CUPA - ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK

CURRENT FEE

$266 per site

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$450 - Site with a total of 10K or less gallons in petroleum storage tanks
$900 - Site with a total of more than 10K but equal to or less than 30K gallons in petroleum storage tanks
$1,200 - Site with a total of more than 30K gallons in petroleum storage tanks

REF #: S-203 TITLE: CALARP FACILITY FEE

CURRENT FEE

$399 annually

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1,850 annually

REF #: S-204 TITLE: TIERED PERMIT-COND.AUTH/PMT BY RULE

CURRENT FEE

$975 - 1st Unit
$222 - Each Additional Unit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1,050 - 1st Unit
$525 - Each Additional Unit

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-205 **TITLE: TIERED PERMIT-CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$328 - 1st Unit $177 - Each Additional Unit	$375 - 1st Unit $225 - Each Additional Unit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-206 **TITLE: CO2 COMPRESSED GAS FOR BEVERAGES**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$291 per permit	$300 per permit

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-207 **TITLE: NEW UNDERGROUND STOR. TANK PC/INSP**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2,217 - 1st tank $266 - ea. add'l tank	$4,505 - 1st Tank $750 - Each additional tank at the same location

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-208 **TITLE: U/G TANK MODIFICATION/REPAIR INSP.**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1,064 - minimum for the first 8 hours plus $133 for each additional hour	$1,200 - minimum for the first 8 hours plus $150 for each additional hour

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-209 **TITLE: UNDRGRND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE INSP**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$975 - 1st tank $266 - ea. add'l tank	$1,200 - 1st Tank $600 - Each additional tank at the same location

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-210 TITLE: ABOVEGRND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE INSP

CURRENT FEE

None

(Note: A permit is required by OMC Sec.11-358 but a fee was never established.)

RECOMMENDED FEE

$300 - 1st Tank
$75 - Each additional tank at the same location

REF #: S-211 TITLE: CUPA - NEW BUSINESS PROCESSING

CURRENT FEE

$199 from January to April
$0 for May & June

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

Staff recommends deleting this fee and prorating the fees for all new businesses as the current process is too hard to administer without additional staff.

REF #: S-212 TITLE: CUPA PLANS REVIEW

CURRENT FEE

$177 per hour

plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

RECOMMENDED FEE

$150 per hour

REF #: S-213 TITLE: SPECIAL CUPA INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$150 per hour

REF #: S-214 TITLE: CUPA EMERGENCY RESPONSE

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$150 per hour

(NOTE: This would need an enabling Ordinance to implement.)

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-215 TITLE: HAZMAT EMERGENCY/COMPLAINT RESPONSE

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	This service benefits the general taxpayer and should not be subsidized by the CUPA fee payer. When this service is performed by CUPA, it either reduces the level of service that CUPA customers expect or it reduces the fees that CUPA can charge. The City needs to create a program to reimburse CUPA for their services and the contracted hazardous waste contractors that CUPA should use to perform this service.

REF #: S-216 TITLE: COST RECOVERY - FIRE

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2.39 per minute	$20 plus $3.78 per minute per engine company

REF #: S-217 TITLE: CODE COMPLIANCE INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
None	$140 per inspection plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-218 TITLE: CODE COMPLIANCE ABATEMENT NOTICE

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$50 per notice plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge	$75 per notice All inspections and actual abatement costs are in addition to this fee. plus 5% Development Permit Center Surcharge

REF #: S-219 TITLE: INTER-LIBRARY LOAN PROCESSING

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$1 per item Overdue - $3 per item per day ($10 maximum) Lost/Non-returned items - $40 per item plus $7.50 processing fee	$3 per item Overdue - $3 per item per day ($10 maximum) Lost/Non-returned items - Actual cost per item plus $10 processing fee

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-220 TITLE: LOST LIBRARY CARD REPLACEMENT

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$2 per card	$3 per card

REF #: S-221 TITLE: OVERDUE LIBRARY MATERIAL PROC.

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Video/DVD - $1 per day CD ROM - $1 per day I-CAN Library Loan - $3 per day Children's books - $0.20 per day All Others - $0.20 per day Senior Citizens - No Charge Braille Book - No Charge Maximum Fine: Adult - $10 Child - $5	All Patrons: Video/DVD/CD ROM/Other Media - $1 per day per item I-CAN Library Loan - $3 per day per item Books - $0.25 per day per item Braille Book - No Charge Maximum Fine: Adult - $5 Child - $5
Library Hold - $0.25 if not picked up after the seventh day from notification	Library Hold - $0.25 if not picked up after the seventh day from notification

REF #: S-222 TITLE: LOST/DAMAGE LIBRARY MATERIAL PROC.

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$7.50 processing fee plus actualcost of lost item	$10 processing fee plus cost of item
$1 per missing or damaged barcode	$1 per missing or damaged barcode/RFID Tag/Case/Cover

REF #: S-223 TITLE: PASSPORT APPLICATION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$25 processing fee set by the Federal Government Photo - $10	This service is no longer provided.

REF #: S-224 TITLE: TEST ADMINISTRATION

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$25 per hour, 2 hour minimum	This service is no longer provided.

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-225 TITLE: COMPUTER LAB ACCESS/PRINTING

CURRENT FEE

Computer Usage - $2 per hour after first hour
Printing:
Black and White - $0.10 per page

RECOMMENDED FEE

Computer Usage - $3 per hour after first hour
Printing:
Black and White - $0.20 per page

Issuing Visitor Pass - $2

REF #: S-226 TITLE: LOCAL HISTORY COPY/USE

CURRENT FEE

Image Copy:
Personal Use - $5 each
Commercial Use - $15 each

Image Recovery - $25 each
Publication Use - $100 each
DVD/Media/Website Use - $100 each
Movie/TV Use - $150 each

RECOMMENDED FEE

Image Copy:
Personal Use - $5 each
Commercial Use - $30 each

Image Recovery - $25 each
Publication Use - $100 each
DVD/Media/Website/Social Media Internet Use - $100 each
Movie/TV Use - $300 each

REF #: S-227 TITLE: OBITUARY RESEARCH

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

Charge the fully allocated hourly rate for all involved personnel.

REF #: S-228 TITLE: RENTAL OF LIBRARY ROOMS

CURRENT FEE

Room A:
Non-Profit Use - $5 per hour
For-Profit Use - $15 per hour
Room B:
Non-Profit Use - $10 per hour
For-Profit Use - $25 per hour
Cleaning Deposit - $50
PC Projector - $25
Stove/Coffeemaker - $5/$20

RECOMMENDED FEE

See Appendix E of this Report

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-229 TITLE: YOUTH SPORTS

CURRENT FEE

Mighty Mights - $50 per person
Winter Sports Basketball - $60 per team
Fall Sports Girls Volleyball & Flag Football - $60 per team
Rotary Tournament - $60 per team
Rotary non participating league teams - $110 per team
Spring Boys Volleyball, Soccer & softball - $150 per team

RECOMMENDED FEE

Might Mights - $50 per person plus $5 per person for non-residents
Winter and Fall Sports - per team:
Year 1 - $90 Year 2 - $120 Year 3 - $150
plus $75 per team for non-resident teams
Spring Sports - $150 per team plus $75 per team for non-resident teams
Rotary Tournament - per team:
Year 1 - $90 Year 2 - $120 Year 3 - $150
Rotary Non-Participating League Teams - per team:
Year 1 - $180 Year 2 - $240 Year 3 - $300

REF #: S-230 TITLE: ADULT SPORTS

CURRENT FEE

Softball - $375 per team
Basketball - $300 per team

RECOMMENDED FEE

This fee increase should have a two year phase-in:

Softball:
Year 1 - $400 per team
Year 2 - $425 per team

Basketball:
Year 1 - $325 per team
Year 2 - $350 per team

REF #: S-231 TITLE: DAY CAMPS

CURRENT FEE

$95 per participant per week
Registration - $25 per participant

RECOMMENDED FEE

This fee increase should have a three year phase-in:

Year 1 - $110 per participant per week
Year 2 - $130 per participant per week
Year 3 - $150 per participant per week

Registration - $30 per participant

REF #: S-232 TITLE: GRAD NIGHT

CURRENT FEE

Early Bird - $70
Other - $80

RECOMMENDED FEE

Early Bird - $80
Other - $90

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-233 TITLE: RECREATION CLASSES

CURRENT FEE

The instructor receives on average 60% of the class fee and the City receives 40% of the class fee.

RECOMMENDED FEE

The instructor receives on average 60% of the class fee and the City receives 40% of the class fee.

Non-Resident - additional $5 per participant per class

REF #: S-234 TITLE: TENNIS CENTER

CURRENT FEE

Member Fees:
Individual - $188
Senior - $135
Family - $314
Junior - $114
Court Fee - Non-Members - $8 per person per day

RECOMMENDED FEE

Member Fees:
Individual - $188
Senior - $135
Family - $314
Junior - $114
Court Fee - Non-Members - $10 per person per day

REF #: S-235 TITLE: FACILITY RENTAL

CURRENT FEE

1-3 hrs - $100/hr 4-6 hrs - $90/hr 7-10 hrs - $80/hr 11-13 hrs - $70/hr
$300 refundable deposit regulations not followed/cleaning - $50
Insurance:
Class I: 1-100 attendance - $83.32 101-200 attendance - $113
Class II: 1-100 attendance - $122.46 101-200 attendance - $213.36
Alcohol Use - $60 Class II with alcohol use is additional $150
Kitchen Usage - $50 + $20 cleaning deposit
Dance Permit - $40 Meeting - $40/hr
Showmobile - $650/day + $162.24 delivery + $500 delivery

RECOMMENDED FEE

See Appendix E of this Report

REF #: S-236 TITLE: BALLFIELD RENTAL

CURRENT FEE

Softball Complex:
Field Rental - $125 per day Lights - $25 per field per day

Soccer Field:
Youth - $25 per hour - Del Sol Stadium & College Park Others - $5 per hour
Adult - $50 per hour - Del Sol Stadium & College Park Others - $10 per hour
Lights - $25 per hour

Baseball Fields - No Charge

RECOMMENDED FEE

Softball Complex:
Field Rental - $125 per day Lights - $25 per field per hour
Soccer Fields:
Del Sol Stadium & College Park:
Youth: Year 1 - $30 per hour Year 2 - $55 per hour
Adult: Year 1 - $35 per hour Year 2 - $60 per hour
Others: Youth - $10 per hour Adult - $15 per hour
Lights - $25 per hour

Baseball Fields - No Charge

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-237 TITLE: COLLEGE PARK EVENT RENTAL

CURRENT FEE

$400 fee + $350 Security/Cleaning Deposit

RECOMMENDED FEE

$1,000 fee + $350 Security/Cleaning Deposit

REF #: S-238 TITLE: BBQ AREA RENTAL

CURRENT FEE

Oxnard Beach:
Weekdays - $100 + $200 deposit Weekends - $300 + $200 deposit
Parking - $1 per hour or $5 per day

Del Sol Park:
Weekdays - $150 + $200 deposit Weekends - $200 + $200 deposit

Riverpark:
Single - $15 Group - $50 + $50 Deposit

RECOMMENDED FEE

Oxnard Beach:
Weekdays - $100 + $300 deposit Weekends - $450 + $300 deposit
Parking - $1 per hour or $5 per day

Del Sol Park:
Weekdays - $50 + $300 deposit Weekends - $150 + $300 deposit

Riverpark:
Single - $15 Group - $50 + $50 Deposit

REF #: S-239 TITLE: WEDDINGS ON THE BEACH PROCESSING

CURRENT FEE

$60 per event

RECOMMENDED FEE

$95 per event

REF #: S-240 TITLE: JOLLY JUMP PERMIT

CURRENT FEE

$25 per permit

RECOMMENDED FEE

$35 per permit

REF #: S-241 TITLE: FILMING MONITORING IN CITY PARKS

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$50 plus actual cost of staff for on-site monItoring plus $500 deposit.

This is in addition to any Economic Development fees.

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-242 TITLE: PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

CURRENT FEE

Various fees based on the room and time of day

RECOMMENDED FEE

See Appendix E of this Report

REF #: S-243 TITLE: SERVICE/METER INSTALLATION

CURRENT FEE

3/4" - $1,500
1" - $1,700
1 1/2" - $2,200
2" - $2,500

Current revenues include cost of materials.

RECOMMENDED FEE

Service:
3/4"-2" - $1,840 + Material and paving costs
3"+ - $2,575 + Material and paving costs

Meter:
3/4"-3" - $80 + Materials
4"+ - $175 + Materials

REF #: S-244 TITLE: WATER SERVICE/METER ABANDONMENT

CURRENT FEE

3/4" - 1" - $120
1 1/2" - $150
2" - $180

RECOMMENDED FEE

Meter:
3/4-3" - $70 per abandonment
4+" - $175 per abandonment

Service Abandonment - Charge the actual cost time spent for all personnel at the fully allocated hourly rates plus any outside costs.

REF #: S-245 TITLE: HYDRANT FLOW TEST INSPECTION

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$90 per test

REF #: S-246 TITLE: TEMPORARY HYDRANT METER RENTAL

CURRENT FEE

$30 plus $300 deposit

Monthly Water Charge:
1" - $20.06
3" - $67.50

RECOMMENDED FEE

Set-up/Retrieval - $75 plus $1,500 deposit
Move - $40

Plus Monthly Water Charges

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-247 TITLE: DAMAGED HYDRANT METER REPAIR

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Time and Materials	Charge the Fully Allocated Hourly Rate for all personnel involved plus any parts and materials.

REF #: S-248 TITLE: WATER CURB STOP REPAIR

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
Time and Materials	Charge the Fully Allocated Hourly Rate for all personnel involved plus any parts and materials.

REF #: S-249 TITLE: WATER METER TEST

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$64 per test plus actual shipping and testing costs Fee is refunded if the meter is running fast.	4" - $225 All Others - $115 Plus actual shipping and testing costs. Fee will be refunded if the meter is running fast.

REF #: S-250 TITLE: DELINQUENT WATER TAG

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$13 per tag	No Change This fee is meant to be punitive to encourage payment of water bills.

REF #: S-251 TITLE: DELINQUENT WATER TURN-OFF/ON

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$80 per turn off After Hours - additional $65 per turn-on	$95 per turn off After Hours - additional $65 per turn-on

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-252 TITLE: WATER METER TAMPERING

CURRENT FEE

$110 per removal

plus penalties

RECOMMENDED FEE

$150 per removal or actual time and materials if necessary

plus estimated water usage or the unmetered water rate

plus penalties

REF #: S-253 TITLE: TRASH ENCLOSURE PLAN CHECK

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$110 per plan

REF #: S-254 TITLE: CONSTR & DEMO SOLID WASTE REPORTING

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$10 per form

REF #: S-255 TITLE: WASTEWATER PERMIT

CURRENT FEE

Annual:
Significant User - $2,500 per permit
Other User - $100 per permit

New - Additional $100 per permit

Appeal - $100 per appeal

RECOMMENDED FEE

Annual:
Significant User - $1,620 per permit
Other User - $245 per permit

Appeal - $100 per appeal

REF #: S-256 TITLE: DAMAGE TO CITY PROPERTY

CURRENT FEE

Time and Materials

RECOMMENDED FEE

Charge the Fully Allocated Hourly Rate for all personnel involved plus any parts and materials.

REF #: S-257 TITLE: NEW BUSINESS LICENSE PROCESSING

CURRENT FEE

$25 per business

RECOMMENDED FEE

$48 per business

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-258 **TITLE: BUSINESS LICENSE RENEWAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$10 per renewal	$12 per renewal

REF #: S-259 **TITLE: BUSINESS LICENSE AMENDMENT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$10 per application	$30 per application

REF #: S-260 **TITLE: BUSINESS LICENSE APPEAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$160 per appeal	$555 per appeal

REF #: S-261 **TITLE: BUSINESS LICENSE DUPLICATE**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$10 per duplicate	$11 per duplicate

REF #: S-262 **TITLE: TOBACCO RETAILER PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$69 per application	$95 per application
Duplicate - $10	Duplicate - $11

REF #: S-263 **TITLE: TAXICAB OPERATOR PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$57 per application	First Vehicle - $155 per application Each Additional Vehicle - $60

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-264 **TITLE: TAXICAB OPERATOR PERMIT RENEWAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$57 per renewal	First Vehicle - $135 per renewal Each Additional Vehicle - $60

REF #: S-265 **TITLE: TAXICAB DRIVER PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$75 per application plus DOJ fees	$155 per application plus DOJ fees

REF #: S-266 **TITLE: TAXICAB DRIVER PERMIT RENEWAL**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$64 per renewal plus DOJ fees	$105 per renewal plus DOJ fees

REF #: S-267 **TITLE: TAXICAB DUPLICATE PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$10 per duplicate	$11 per duplicate

REF #: S-268 **TITLE: ADULT BUSINESS PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$572 per application	$270 per application Plus deposit determined by staff with charges for actual time spent of City Attorney staff at the fully allocated hourly rates plus any outside costs.

REF #: S-269 **TITLE: ADULT BUSINESS RENEWAL PERMIT**

CURRENT FEE	RECOMMENDED FEE
$341 per renewal	$355 per renewal

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-270 TITLE: VENDOR PERMIT

CURRENT FEE

$84 per application plus DOJ fee

RECOMMENDED FEE

$125 - New application plus DOJ fee
$80 - Renewal application plus DOJ fee

REF #: S-271 TITLE: DANCE PERMIT

CURRENT FEE

$506 - Annual Permit
$242 - Annual Permit Renewal
$155 - Daily Dance Permit

RECOMMENDED FEE

Annual Permit:
New - $415
Renewal - $355
$155 - Daily Dance
$11 - Duplicate

REF #: S-272 TITLE: BINGO LICENSE

CURRENT FEE

$50 per application

Duplicate - $10

RECOMMENDED FEE

Annual application - $50 per application plus DOJ fees
Fee is set by Penal Code section 326.5(l)(1)

Duplicate - $11

REF #: S-273 TITLE: DANCE/MASSAGE/TAXI APPEAL

CURRENT FEE

$160 per appeal

RECOMMENDED FEE

$555 per appeal with fee refunded if appeal upheld

REF #: S-274 TITLE: NSF CHECK PROCESSING

CURRENT FEE

$20 per NSF check

RECOMMENDED FEE

$46 per NSF Check

REF #: S-275 TITLE: ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FORMATION

CURRENT FEE

Deposit with charges at actual costs

RECOMMENDED FEE

Deposit with charges at the Fully Allocated Hourly Rates for all personnel used plus any outside costs.

CITY OF OXNARD
FEE COMPARISON REPORT
FY 2016-2017

REF #: S-276 TITLE: PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIM

CURRENT FEE

None

RECOMMENDED FEE

$290 per claim

REF #: S-284 TITLE: GIS ELECTRONIC DATA

CURRENT FEE

Project Area of 4 square miles or less - $172
$56 per hour if more than 3 hours is needed
Project Area of more than 4 square miles - $340
$56 per hour if more than 6 hours is needed

RECOMMENDED FEE

Standard - $35 per request
Custom - Actual costs at the fully allocated hourly rates for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

REF #: S-285 TITLE: GIS MAP PRINTS

CURRENT FEE

Size A/B Plain - $2
Size C/D Plain - $14
Size C/D Glossy - $25
Size E Plain - $23
Size E Glossy - $38

RECOMMENDED FEE

Size A/B Plain - $3
Size C/D Plain - $20
Size C/D Glossy - $25
Size E Plain - $25
Size E Glossy - $40

REF #: S-286 TITLE: CUSTOM MAP/GENERAL GIS SERVICES

CURRENT FEE

$56 per hour

RECOMMENDED FEE

Actual costs at the fully allocated hourly rates for all personnel involved plus any outside costs.

Appendix D

Engineering Fees	Current Fees	Proposed Fees
Improvement Pan Check		
$0 - $2,250	$619.70	$682.00
$2,251-$75,000	$619.70 + 2.75% of Valuation over $2,250	$682 + 3.05% of Valuation over $2,250
$75,001-$450,000	$2,620.33 + 2.25% of Valuation over $75,000	$2,882 + 2.48% of Valuation over $75,000
$450,000-$12,000,000	$11,057.83 + 1.15% of Valuation over $450,000	$12,164 + 1.26% of Valuation over $450,000
$12,000,000 +	$143,882.83 + 1.00% of Valuation over $12,000,000	$158,271 + 1.10% of Valuation over $12,000,000
Improvement Inspection		
$0 - $35,000	5.3% of valuation	5.83% of valuation
$35,001 - $150,000	$1,855 + 3.8% of Valuation over $35,000	$2,041 + 4.2% of Valuation over $35,000
$150,000 +	$6,225 + 2.7% of Valuation over $150,000	$6,848 + 2.97% of Valuation over $150,000
Grading Plan Check		
50 cubic yards or less	$58.87	$65.00
51-100 cubic yards	$87.79	$97.00
101-200 cubic yards	$130.14	$143.00
201-300 cubic yards	$172.48	$190.00
301-400 cubic yards	$213.80	$235.00
401-500 cubic yards	$254.08	$279.00
501-600 cubic yards	$294.36	$324.00
601-700 cubic yards	$338.77	$373.00
701-800 cubic yards	$382.15	$420.00
801-900 cubic yards	$423.46	$466.00
901-10,000 cubic yards	$447.22	$492.00
10,001 - 100,000 cubic yards	$447.22 for 1st 10K CY + $30.98 each add'l 10K CY	$492 for 1st 10K CY + $34.11 each add'l 10K CY
100,001 - 200,000 cubic yards	$726.04 for 1st 100K CY + $16.53 each add'l 10K CY	$799 for 1st 100K CY + $18.10 each add'l 10K CY
200,001+ cubic yards	$891.34 for 1st 200K CY + $7.23 each add'l 10K CY	$980 for 1st 200K CY + $7.95 each add'l 10K CY
Grading Inspection		
100 cubic yards or less	$130.14	$143.00
101 to 1,000 cubic yards	$130.14 for 1st 100 CY + $37.18 each add'l 100 CY	$143 for 1st 100 CY + $40.89 each add'l 100 CY
1,001 to 10,000 cubic yards	$464.76 for 1st 1K CY + $30.98 each add'l 1K CY	$511 for 1st 1K CY + $34.11 each add'l 1K CY
10,001 to 100,000 cubic yards	$743.58 for 1st 10K CY + $140.46 each add'l 10K CY	$818 for 1st 10K CY + $154.44 each add'l 10K CY
100,000 cubic yards or more	$2,007.72 for 1st 100K CY + $78.50 each add'l 10K CY	$2,208 for 1st 100K CY + $86.35 each add'l 10K CY
Permit Center Improvement Surcharge	5% of all processing fees	5% of all processing fees

Building and Safety Fees

	Current Fees	Proposed Fees
1. Building Plan Review	73% of Permit fee	85% of Permit fee
ADA Surcharge	N/A	20% of Plan Check fee
Misc/Extra Hourly Plan Review	$117.74	Hourly Rates
2. Prototype Plan (after the first identical structure)	50% of plan check fees	50% of plan check fees
3. Investigation/Enforcement		
a. Investigation Inspection	Hourly Rates	Hourly Rates
b Enforcement Inspection	Hourly Rates	Hourly Rates
c. Reinspection	Hourly Rates	Hourly Rates
4. Certificate of Occupancy		
Under 5000 sq. ft.	$92.95	$92.95
greater than 5,000 to 10,000 sq. ft.	$129.10	$129.10
greater than 10,000 to 50,000 sq. ft.	$149.76	$149.76
greater than 50,000 to 100,000 sq. ft.	$180.75	$180.75
Each additional 5,000 sq.ft. or fraction thereof	$31.50	$31.50
5. Imaging		
11" x 17" or smaller	$1.37	$1.37
larger than 11" x 17"	$1.67	$1.67
6. Document Copy		
Microfilm printer, first copy	$7.20	$7.20
Each additional copy	$3.60	$3.60
Microfiche printer, first copy	$4.16	$4.16
Each additional copy	$2.38	$2.38
7. Moving of Building Permit	1% of value of building after relocation	1% of value of building after relocation
8. Pre-move Inspection		
Residential	$0.10	$0.10
Garage, Attached or Detached	$0.06	$0.06
Commercial/Industrial	$0.10	$0.10
9. Energy Conservation		
Residential Buildings	$0.06	$0.06
Nonresidential Buildings	$0.09	$0.09
10. Appeals Hearing	$214.83	$214.83
11. Demolition Permit		
Buildings and Structures with Floor Area	$98.12	$98.12
Structures without Floor Area or development credits	$57.84	$57.84
Plan Review - 85%		
12. Other Inspection and Plan Check		
a. Reinspections	Hourly Rates	Hourly Rates
b. Inspections for which no fee is specifically provided.	Hourly Rates	Hourly Rates
c. Inspections outside of normal business hours	OT Hourly Rates	OT Hourly Rates

	Current Fees	Proposed Fees
13. Permit Issuance		
For each permit or revision during the same visit	$31.50	$45.00
For each supplemental permit for the same project	$10.12	$15.00
14. Photovoltaic System Permit		
a. Building Permit Basis	See Building Permit Table	See Building Permit Table
b. Electrical Permit - Comm/Indust/Multi-Family		
0 - 100 kW	$413.13	$413.13
101-500 kW	$413.13 + $1.31 for each kW above 100 kW	$413.13 + $1.31 for each kW above 100 kW
501+ kW	$937.13 + $1.03 ea kW above 100 kW ($1,724.13 max)	$937.13 + $1.03 ea kW above 100 kW ($1,724.13 max)
c. Electrical Permit - Single Family Dwellings	$96.05	$96.05
15. Fee Refunds - minimum withholding	$61.97	$61.97
16. Permit Center Improvement Surcharge	5% of all processing fees	5% of all processing fees
Building Permit/Inspection		
Total Building Valuation		
$1 to $750	$31.50	$31.50
$751 to $3,000	$31.50 plus 2.95% of valuation over $750	$31.50 plus 2.95% of valuation over $750
$3,001 to $37,500	$97.88 plus 1.240% of valuation over $3000	$97.88 plus 1.240% of valuation over $3000
$37,501 to $75,000	$525.68 plus 0.880% of valuation over $37,500	$525.68 plus 0.880% of valuation over $37,500
$75,001 to $150,000	$855.68 plus 0.650% of valuation over $75,000	$855.68 plus 0.650% of valuation over $75,000
$150,001 to $750,000	$1,343.18 plus 0.470% of valuation over $150,000	$1,343.18 plus 0.470% of valuation over $150,000
$750,001 to $1,500,000	$4163.18 plus 0.410% of valuation over $750,000	$4163.18 plus 0.410% of valuation over $750,000
$1,500,001 and up	$7,238.18 plus 0.295% of valuation over $1,500,000	$7,238.18 plus 0.295% of valuation over $1,500,000
New Construction Trade Surcharges (in lieu of using trade fee tables below)		
Plumbing	N/A	13% of Building Permit Fee
Electrical	N/A	13% of Building Permit Fee
Mechanical	N/A	7% of Building Permit Fee
General Plan Maintenance	0.24% of the valuation of any Building Permit	0.24% of the valuation of any Building Permit

Appendix D

Electrical Permits	Current Fees	Proposed Fees
1. New Residential Buildings		
New Multi Family Dwellings	$0.06	$0.06
New Single and Two Family Dwellings	$0.08	$0.08
Associated Garages and Carports	$0.03	$0.03
2. Private Swimming Pools	$63.52	$63.52
3. Carnivals and Circuses		
Electrical generators	$31.50	$31.50
Mechanical driven rides and attractions with electrical	$10.33	$10.33
Lighting system or area and booth lighting, each unit	$10.33	$10.33
4. Temporary Power Service		
Temp Power Pole	$31.50	$31.50
Temp distribution system	$16.32	$16.32
5. Receptacle, Switch, and Lighting Outlets		
First 20, each unit	$1.60	$1.60
Additional outlets, each unit	$0.98	$0.98
6. Lighting Fixtures		
First 20, each unit	$1.60	$1.60
Additional fixtures, each unit	$0.98	$0.98
Pole or platform-mounted lighting fixtures, ea unit	$1.60	$1.60
Theatrical-type lighting fixtures or assemblies, ea unit	$1.60	$1.60
7. Residential Appliances	$6.35	$6.35
8. Nonresidential Appliances	$6.35	$6.35
9. Power Apparatus - Motors, generators, transformers, rectifiers, etc…		
First unit, each	$6.35	$6.35
Over one, but not over 10, each unit	$16.01	$16.01
Over 10, but not over 50, each unit	$31.50	$31.50
Over 50, but not over 100, each unit	$61.97	$61.97
Over 100, each unit	$97.09	$97.09
10. Busways-trolley & plug-in type busways, ea 100 feet	$10.07	$10.07
11. Signs, Outline Lighting, and Marquees		
Signs, outline lighting systems, or marquees, supplied	$31.50	$31.50
For each additional branch circuit within the same sign,	$6.35	$6.35
12. Services		
600 volts or less and		
not over 200 amperes in rating each unit.	$39.25	$39.25
201 amperes to 1,000 amperes in rating, ea unit	$80.56	$80.56
600 volts or over 1,000 amperes in rating, each unit	$160.09	$160.09
13. Miscellaneous Apparatus, Conduits, and Conductors	$23.76	$23.76
14. Electrical Plan Review	50% of Permit Fee	60% of Permit Fee

Mechanical Permits	Current Fees	Proposed Fees
1. Forced-air or gravity-type furnace up to 100,000 BTU/h	$19.11	$19.11
2. Forced-air or gravity-type furnace over 100,000 BTU/h	$23.76	$23.76
3. Floor furnace	$19.11	$19.11
4. Suspended, recessed wall or floor-mounted unit heater	$19.11	$19.11
5. Each appliance duct or vent system installed	$9.81	$9.81
6. Each heating appliance, refrigeration unit, cooling unit, absorption unit, or each heating, cooling, absorption, or evaporative cooling system	$19.11	$19.11
or each absorption system up to and including 100,000 BTU/h	$19.11	$19.11
8. Each boiler or compressor over three HP, up to and including 15 HP, or each absorption system over 100,000 BTU/h, up to and including 500,000 BTU/h	$35.63	$35.63
9. Each boiler or compressor over 15 HP, up to and including 30 HP, or each absorption system over 500,000 BTU/h, up to and including 1,000,000 BTU/h	$46.48	$46.48
10. Each boiler or compressor over 30 HP, up to and including 50 HP, or for each absorption system over 1,000,000 BTU/h, up to and including 1,750,000 BTU/h	$71.27	$71.27
11. Each boiler or refrigeration compressor over 50 HP, or each absorption system over 1,750,000 BTU/h	$118.78	$118.78
12. For each air-handling unit, up to and including 10,000 cubic feet per minute, including attached ducts	$13.94	$13.94
13. For each air-handling unit over 10,000 cfm	$23.76	$23.76
14. For each evaporative cooler other than a portable type	$13.94	$13.94
15. For each ventilation fan connected to a single duct	$10.07	$10.07
16. For each ventilation system which is not a portion of any heating or air conditioning system authorized by a permit	$13.94	$13.94
17. For the installation of each hood which is served by mechanical exhaust, including the ducts for such hood.	$13.94	$13.94
18. For the installation or relocation of each commercial or industrial type incinerator.	$97.09	$97.09
19. each appliance or piece of equipment regulated by the code	$13.94	$13.94
20. Fuel/Gas piping	$0.00	$0.00
a. Up to and including four outlets	$5.53	$5.53
b. Five or more outlets, ea outlet	$1.39	$1.39

	Current Fees	Proposed Fees
21. Process Piping		
a. Hazardous process piping (HPP) system up to and including four outlets	$9.04	$9.04
b. Piping system of fire or more outlets, each outlet	$1.86	$1.86
c. Non-hazardous process piping (NPP) system, up to and including four outlets	$3.61	$3.61
d. Piping system of fire or more outlets, each outlet	$0.93	$0.93
22. Mechanical Plan Review	50% of Permit Fee	60% of Permit Fee
Plumbing Permits		
1. Plumbing fixture, trap or set of fixtures on one trap	$12.39	$12.39
2. For each building sewer and each trailer park sewer	$31.50	$31.50
3. Rainwater systems per drain (inside buildings)	$12.39	$12.39
4. For each industrial waste sample well	$25.30	$25.30
5. Fore each private sewage disposal system	$97.09	$97.09
6. For each water heater and/or vent	$16.01	$16.01
7. For each industrial waste pretreatment interceptor, including its trap and vent, excluding kitchen-type grease interceptors functioning as a fixture.	$25.30	$25.30
8. For installation, alteration, ore repair of water piping and/or water treating equipment, each unit.	$6.30	$6.30
9. For repair or alteration of drainage or vent	$6.30	$6.30
10. For each lawn sprinkler system on any one meter, including backflow protection devices thereof	$19.11	$19.11
11. For atmospheric-type vacuum breakers not included in item 12 below		
a. 1 to 5 units	$16.01	$16.01
b. Over 5, each unit	$3.61	$3.61
12. For each backflow protective device, other than atmospheric-type vacuum breakers		
a. 2 inches or smaller	$16.01	$16.01
b. Over 2 inches	$31.50	$31.50
13. Gas piping system, up to and including four outlets	$6.30	$6.30
14. Gas piping system of fire or more outlets, each outlet	$1.60	$1.60
15. Swimming Pool, Spa, and Hot Tub - Plumbing Permits		
1. Public pool	$63.52	$63.52
2. Private Pool	$42.35	$42.35
3. Pool filling system	$16.01	$16.01
4. Each water heater and or vent	$16.01	$16.01
5. Gas piping system, each unit	$6.30	$6.30
6. Replacing of piping	$6.30	$6.30
7. Miscellaneous replacements	$6.30	$6.30
8. Backwash receptor	$6.30	$6.30
16. Plumbing Plan Review	50% of Permit Fee	60% of Permit Fee

OXNARD PERFORMING ARTS & CONVENTION CENTER
PROPOSED RENTAL RATES

THEATER

Monday-Thursday	
Daytime 8 am – 6 pm	$1,150
Evening 6 pm – 12 am	$1,650
Full Day 8 am – 12 am	$2,475
Cleaning Deposit:	
Low Risk Event	$200
High Risk Event	$750

Friday - Sunday	
Daytime 8 am – 6 pm	$2,475 or 10%
Evening 6 pm – 12 am	$3,550 or 10%
Full Day 8 am – 12 am	$4,950 or 10%
Cleaning Deposit:	
Low Risk Event	$500
High Risk Event	$750

Rehearsal fees – 75% of standard rental rates

Administrative Fee	$200
Processing Fee	$100
Custodial Fee	$150
Overtime Rate	$180

VENTURA ROOM

Monday – Thursday
$150 per hour (3 hour minimum)

Friday – Sunday	
Daytime 8 am – 3 pm	$1,225
Evening 4 pm – 11 pm	$2,000
Overtime Rate	$50 per hour

OXNARD ROOM

Monday – Thursday
$200 per hour (3 hour minimum)

Friday – Sunday	
Daytime 8 am – 3 pm	$1,795
Evening 4 pm – 11 pm	$2,500
Overtime Rate	$65 per hour

OXNARD PERFORMING ARTS & CONVENTION CENTER
PROPOSED RENTAL RATES

MEETING ROOMS

Monday – Thursday
$45 per hour (2 hour minimum)
Friday – Sunday
$65 per hour (2 hour minimum)

LOBBY/ATRIUM

Monday – Thursday
$75 per hour (3 hour minimum)
Friday – Sunday

Daytime 8 am – 3 pm	$700
Evening 4 pm – 11 pm	$1,100
Overtime Rate	$50 per hour

VENTURA OUTDOOR STAGE

Monday – Thursday
$75 per hour (3 hour minimum)
Friday – Sunday

Daytime 8 am – 3 pm	$700
Evening 4 pm – 11 pm	$1,100
Overtime Rate	$50 per hour

Plus existing fees for labor and equipment

City of Oxnard
Cultural and Community Services
Proposed Facility Rental Fees

	Oxnard Resident/Business/Commercial Rate	Non Oxnard Resident/Business/Commercial Rate
Wilson Senior Center		
Classroom and Meeting Rentals		
Main Room	$45/hour	$60/hour
Activity Room	$45/hour	$60/hour
Art Building	$45/hour	$60/hour
Cleaning Deposit	$100	$100
		25% discount on above rental rates for Oxnard Based Non-Profits.
Party/Event Rentals		
Main Room (12:00 - 5:00 p.m.)	$500	$700
Main Room (6:00 - 12:00 p.m.)	$650	$850
Security Deposit	$500	$500
Add Ons		
Kitchen	$100	$100
Large Coffeemaker	$20	$20
PC Projector	$25	$25
PA System	$100	$100
Facility Attendant	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
Janitorial Staff	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
PC Support	Actual Cost	Actual Cost

City of Oxnard
Cultural and Community Services
Proposed Facility Rental Fees

	Oxnard Resident/Business/Commercial Rate	Non Oxnard Resident/Business/Commercial Rate
South Oxnard Center		
Classroom and Meeting Rentals		
Monday - Fridays (2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.)		
Meeting Room 1	$45/hour	$60/hour
Meeting Room 2	$45/hour	$60/hour
Meeting Room 3	$45/hour	$60/hour
All Meeting Rooms	$125/hour	$150/hour
Cleaning Deposit	$100	$100
		25% discount on above rental rates for Oxnard Based Non-Profits.
Party/Event Rentals		
Afternoon (12:00 - 5:00 p.m.)	$600	$800
Evening (6:00 p.m. - 12:00 a.m.)	$750	$950
Security Deposit	$500	$500
Add Ons		
Kitchen	$100	$100
Large Coffeemaker	$20	$20
PC Projector	$25	$25
PA System	$100	$100
Facility Attendant	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
Janitorial Staff	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
PC Support	Actual Cost	Actual Cost

City of Oxnard
Cultural and Community Services
Proposed Facility Rental Fees

	Oxnard Resident/Business/Commercial Rate	Non Oxnard Resident/Business/Commercial Rate
Oxnard Public Library		
Classroom and Meeting Rentals		
Meeting Room A	$30/hour	$45/hour
Meeting Room B	$45/hour	$60/hour
SOBL - Santa Rosa Room	$45/hour	$60/hour
		25% discount on above rental rates for Oxnard Based Non-Profits.
Add Ons		
Kitchen	$50	$50
Large Coffeemaker	$20	$20
PC Projector	$25	$25
PA System	$25	$25
Facility Attendant	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
Janitorial Staff	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
PC Support	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
Showmobile		
Showmobile Rental	$700/day	N/A
Delivery Fee	$162.64	N/A
Security Deposit	$500	N/A

CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OXNARD

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OXNARD ESTABLISHING AND ADJUSTING FEES AND CHARGES FOR VARIOUS CITY SERVICES AND PERMITS

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2018, the City Council adopted financial management policies ("the policies") to be followed in the development and implementation of the City budget; and

WHEREAS, subsection B of section III of the policies requires annual review of activities supported by user fees and charges to determine costs and effect adjustments sufficient to recover actual costs, including the impact of inflation; and

WHEREAS, the City Of Oxnard has prepared a Cost of Services review with the guidance and assistance of Revenue & Cost Specialists, LLC, recognized experts in cost recovery studies; and

WHEREAS, such review has been performed to establish new fees and adjust current fees; and

WHEREAS, the new fees and adjustments to current fees included in this resolution will provide full cost recovery to Development Services, Public Safety (Fire, CUPA and Police), Cultural & Community Services, Maintenance Services, and Administrative Services (Treasurer, Information Technology) providing these services; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of this resolution is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as the establishment of fees for the purpose of meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rate and fringe benefits; and

WHEREAS, notice was given of the proposed adoption of this resolution and a public hearing was held thereon, as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oxnard finds that the fees adopted by this resolution are for the purpose of meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits, as set out in the fee schedule provided in Exhibit A.

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NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oxnard resolves:

The fee schedule in Exhibit A is adopted, with the fees related to development projects taking effect sixty (60) days after adoption, and the remainder of the fees taking immediate effect.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 24th day of July, 2018 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Tim Flynn, Mayor

ATTEST:

Michelle Ascencion, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Stephen M. Fischer, City Attorney



“I believe that all residents deserve clean, safe, well maintained park facilities. This before building new parks!” - Oxnard Resident

Appendix E: All About Oxnard

Oxnard's Geographic Context

Oxnard's History and Development Footprint

Oxnard's Culture and Demographics

To address Oxnard's issues and devise solutions, it's important to understand the City's cultural, environmental, and social nuances. What makes Oxnard the place is it today? Why is it like this? How does this influence parks? Knowing what makes Oxnard unique is the key to unlocking the interventions that will best serve the City.

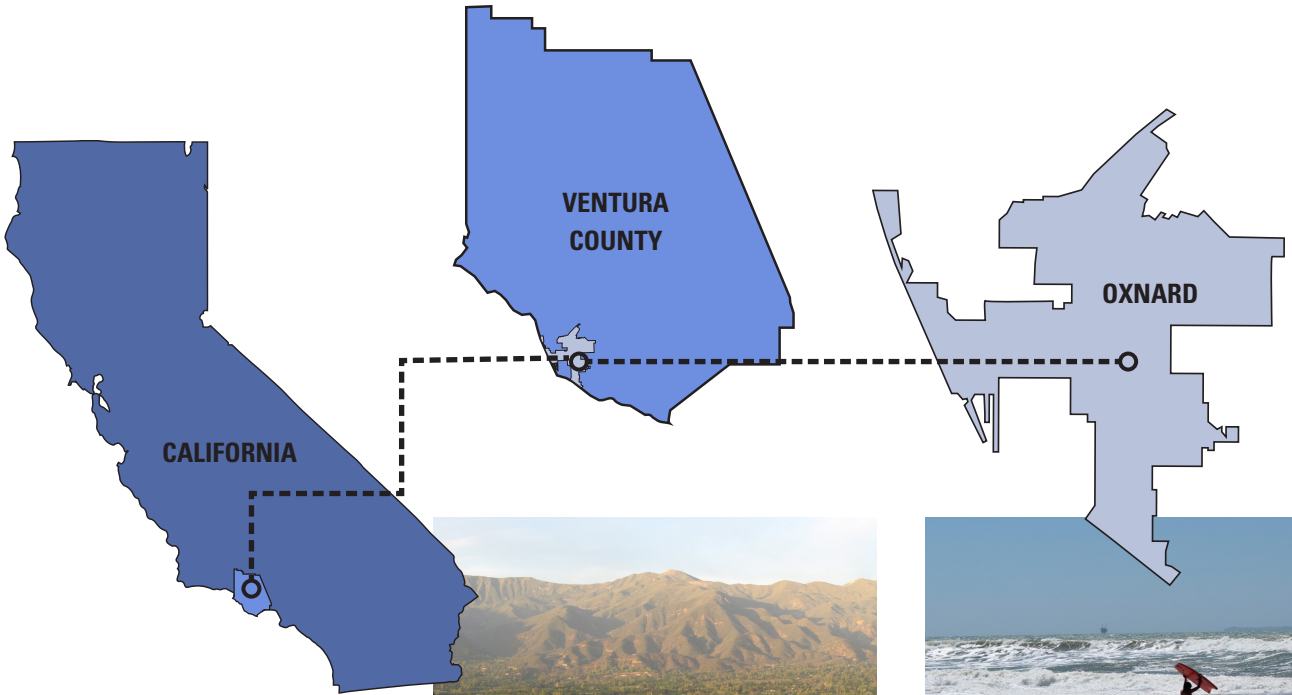
The Inventory and Research Phase involved collecting and analyzing data about Oxnard. The project team explored the City's environmental makeup – its watersheds, soil composition, habitats, and urban landscape. They also researched Oxnard's culture and demographics and looked to the past for context, considering how this history influences the present. The purpose was to understand the background of Oxnard's current challenges in order to predict those it will face in the future.

Oxnard's Geographic Context

Oxnard is the most **populous** city in Ventura county but is distinguished by its **agricultural** past.

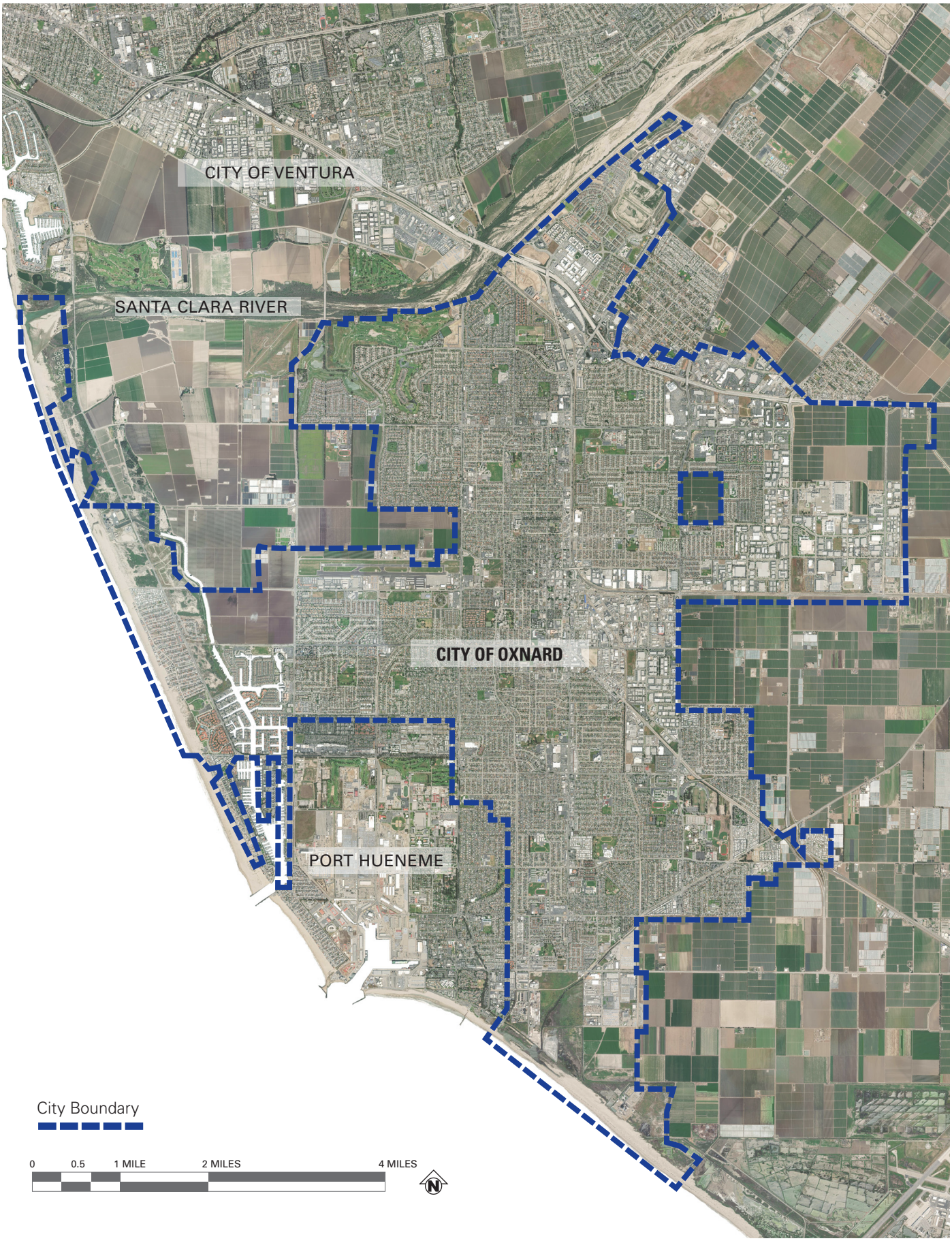
When one looks at an aerial view of Oxnard, the most striking characteristic is the prevalence of agricultural fields. Oxnard's nearby agriculture, mountains, and ocean juxtaposes the urban environment within its borders. Named after two beet sugar-producing brothers, Oxnard is known for agricultural production.

Ventura County, where Oxnard is located, is one of the wealthiest counties in the United States. It is the most Southern County within California's "Central Coast" and known for its beautiful landscapes. Ventura County is directly adjacent to the County and City of Los Angeles.



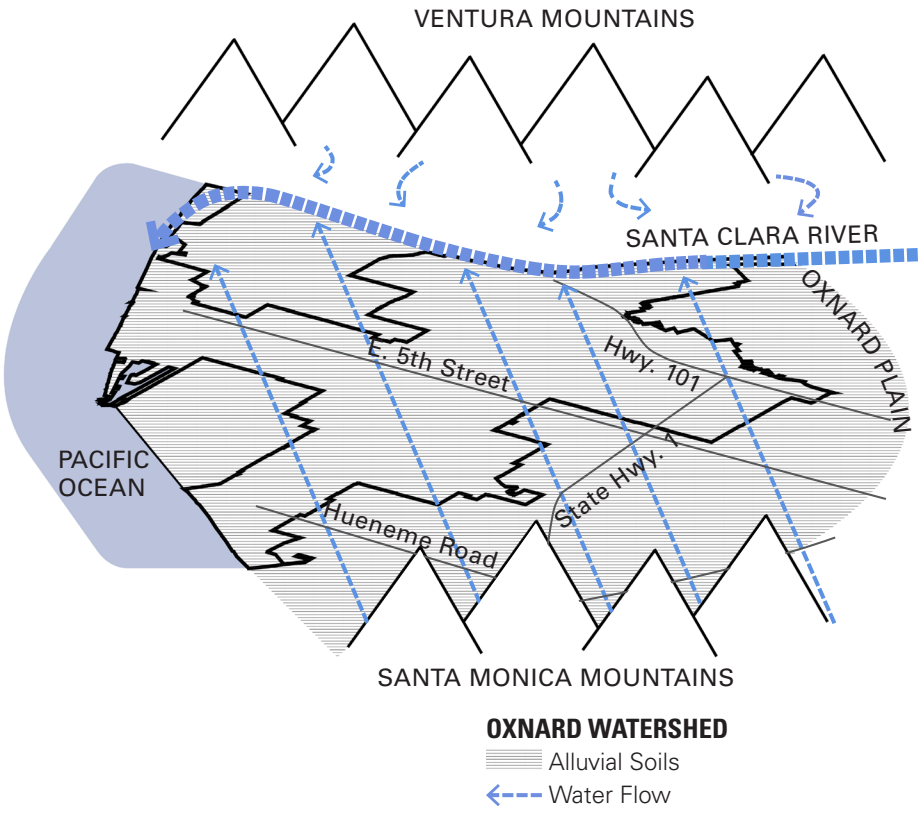

Ventura County Mountain Landscape

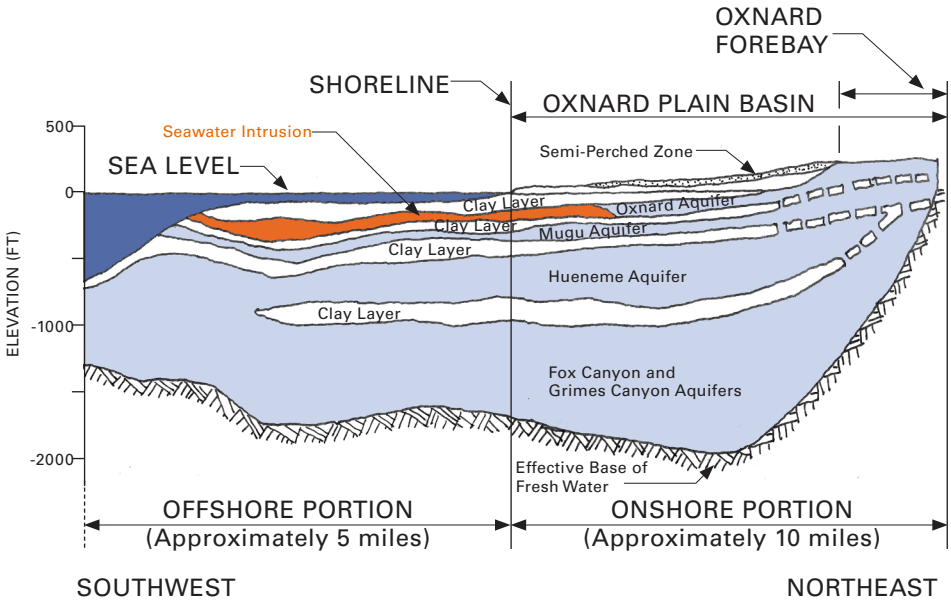

California Lifestyle


CITY OF VENTURA
SANTA CLARA RIVER
CITY OF OXNARD
PORT HUENEME
City Boundary
0
0.5
1 MILE
2 MILES
4 MILES
N

Defined by Water

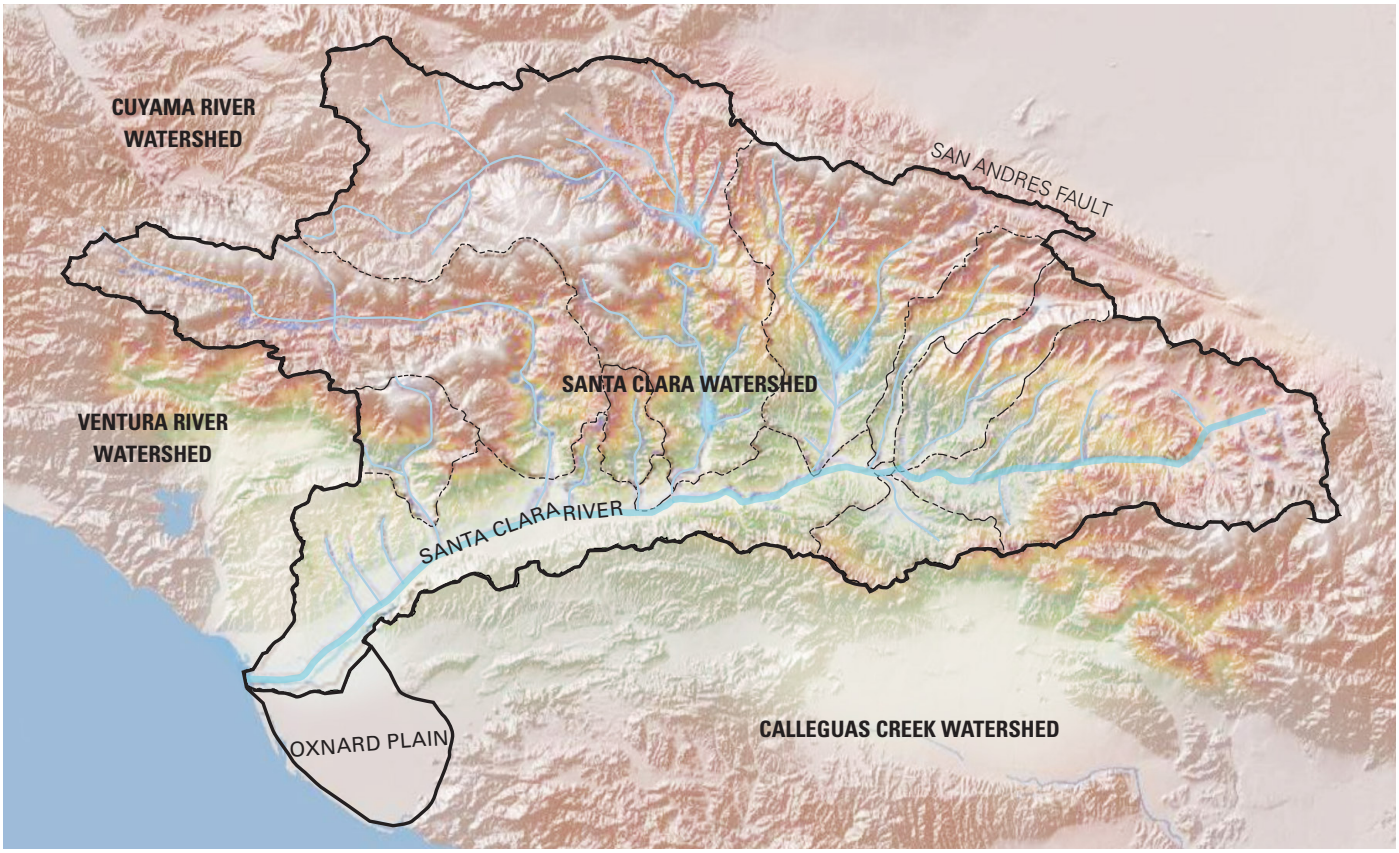
Oxnard is located on the Oxnard Plain, a flat area between the Topatopa Mountains and the Santa Monica Mountains. This Plain is filled with fertile soil deposits from the Santa Clara River. As rainwater drains from the mountains, the Santa Clara River's sediments are added to the Plain through a process called deposition.[1] The resulting fertile soil is why Oxnard is prime for crop growth. This process also results in an adequate water supply from the creation of confined aquifer systems. Rainwater from the mountain ranges are seeped into confined aquifers which are protected from the surface by permeable rock and clay.[2] This not only contributes to water supply, but results in a longer growing season for crops. As Oxnard is adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, salt water intrusion into confined aquifers is a general problem for its underground water system.[3]





https://www.fcgma.org/groundwater-basins/15-pleasant-valley-pv

1 pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri024136/Text2.pdf
2 www.fcgma.org/groundwater-basins/15-pleasant-valley-pv
3 blogs.edf.org/growingreturns/2017/12/11/groundwater-trading-california



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Santa-Clara-River-Watershed-municipalities-and-major-waterbodies

The Oxnard Plain sits betweens the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara Watersheds. The Santa Clara Watershed is diverse, encompassing urban, agriculture, and natural landscapes in 1,634 square miles.[1] Its tributaries are collected into the Santa Clara River, the largest river system in Southern California that is still in a natural state.

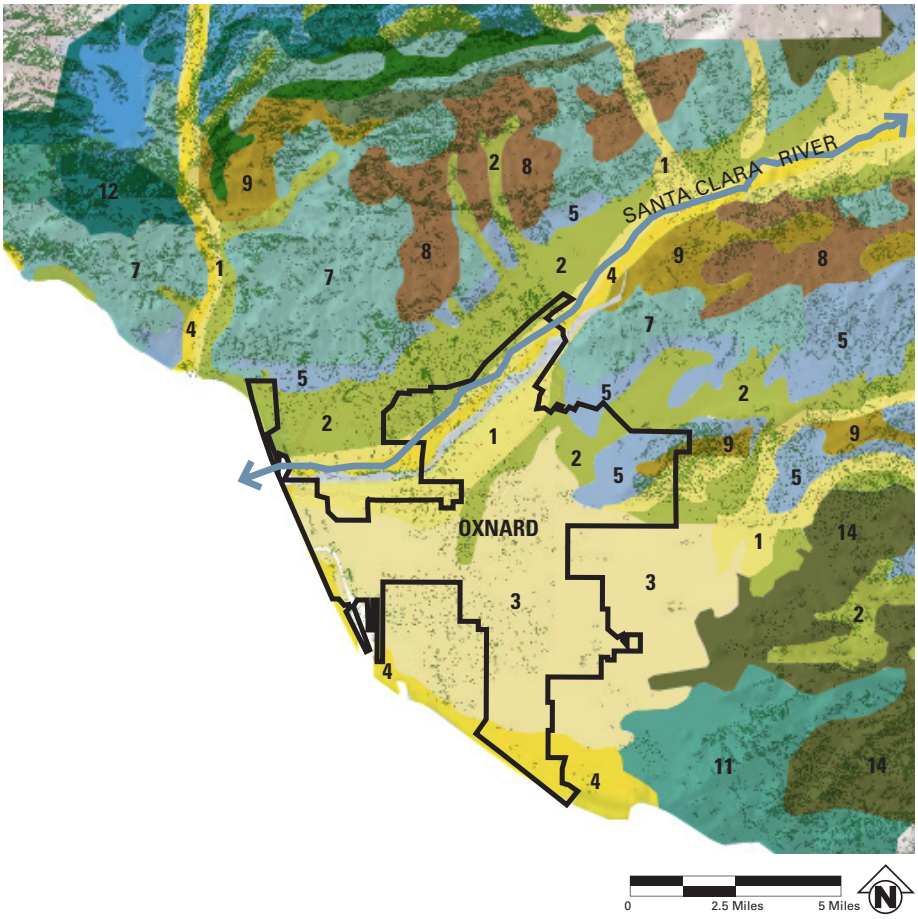
The Calleguas Creek Watershed is located in Southeastern Ventura County and is approximately 340 square miles.[2] The Watershed is formed by the Santa Susana, South and Oak Ridge Mountains, making up the Simi Hills and Santa Monica Mountain boundary South of Oxnard.[2] The Calleguas Creek Watershed drains into the ocean through Mugu Lagoon. The Santa Clara Watershed drains at the Pacific Ocean just North of Oxnard. This creates a rich, diverse estuary that fosters many flora and fauna.

2 wcvc.ventura.org/calleguas.htm

Nature of the Plain

What is evident from this map is that Oxnard is primarily made up of poorly draining loamy sands to silty clay loam. The soils are formed in deep alluvium that is derived from sedimentary rocks and clay.[1] Poorly drained soil can be attributed to the layers of clay bedrock (found in the diagram on the previous page). As this type of soil sits within the Oxnard agricultural areas, it can require artificial drainage or be drowned in water during the rainy season.[1] Knowing Oxnard's predominate soil type is important when planning for future vegetation in the design of open spaces and parks.

1 ceventura.ucanr.edu/Com_Ag/Soils/The_environamental_characteristics_of_Ventura_County_and_its_soils_/General_Soil_Map

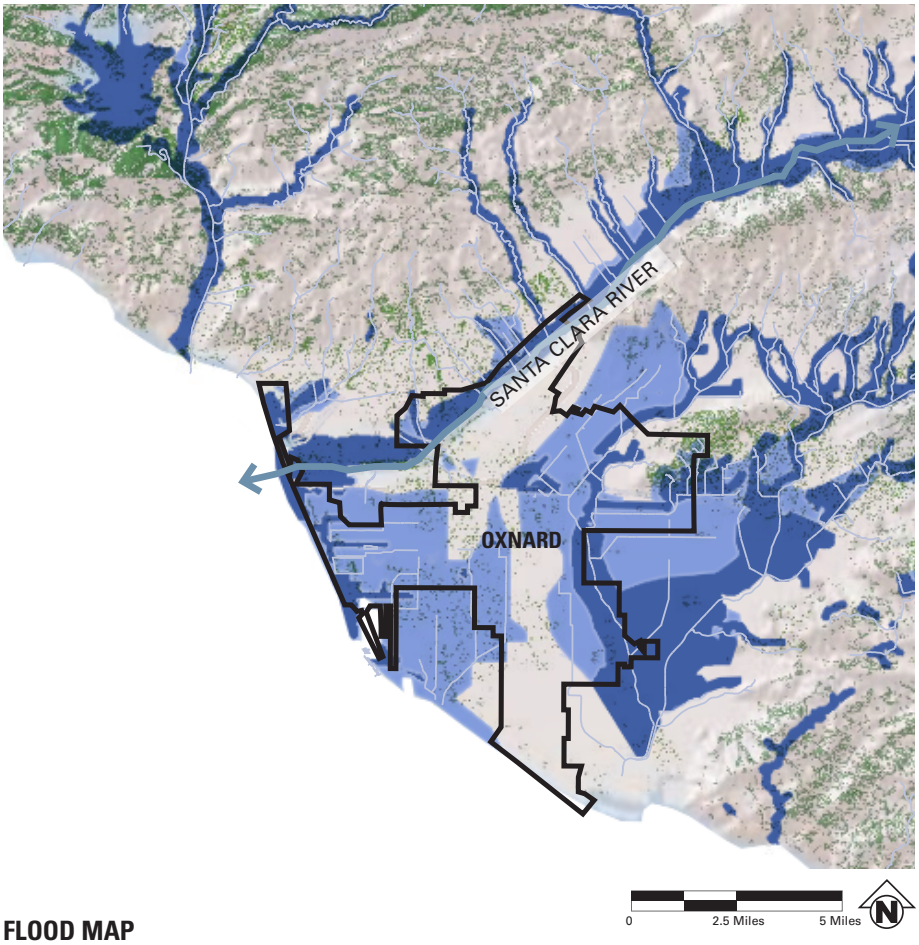


SOIL AND TREE COVERAGE

- Tree Coverage
- 1 Excessively drained loamy sands
- 2 Well-drained loans to silty clay
- 3 Poorly drained loamy sands to silty clay loam
- 4 Excessively drained, stratified sandy, gravelly + cobbled
- 5 Fine sandy barnes + slowly permeable sandy clay subsoil
- 6 Fine sandy barnes + permeable sandy clay loam and subsoil
- 7 Clay barnes + silty clay loans over shale or sandstone
- 8 Sandy loans to silty clay learns over sandstone or shale
- 9 Shaley loans that are over shale or sandstone
- 10 Silty clay learns and shaley silty clay learns
- 11 Learns and clay barnes with clay loam + subsoil
- 12 Clay barnes over sandstone or shale
- 13 Sandy loams over shale or sandstone
- 14 Clay loams over basic igneous rock

ceventura.ucanr.edu/Com_Ag/Soils/The_environamental_characteristics_of_Ventura_County_and_its_soils_/General_Soil_Map/

Oxnard has many local tributaries and waterways woven throughout its city fabric. The major tributaries that flow to the Santa Clara River are Sespe, Piru, and Castaic Creek. In addition, The City of Oxnard has many jurisdictional channels, such as the Beardsley Revolon Channel and Rice Road, J Street, and Oxnard West drains. According to the map above, neighborhoods closest to these tributaries are most affected by a 100 and 500-year flood event. Comparing this data to the Soil Map on the previous page, you can observe that the areas consisting of poorly drained loamy sand and clay loam match with those affected by flooding events. These areas could benefit from more green spaces and public realm green infrastructure to mitigate flood impact.



FLOOD MAP

Tree Coverage
500 Year Flood Zone
100 Year Flood Zone
Tributaries + Waterways

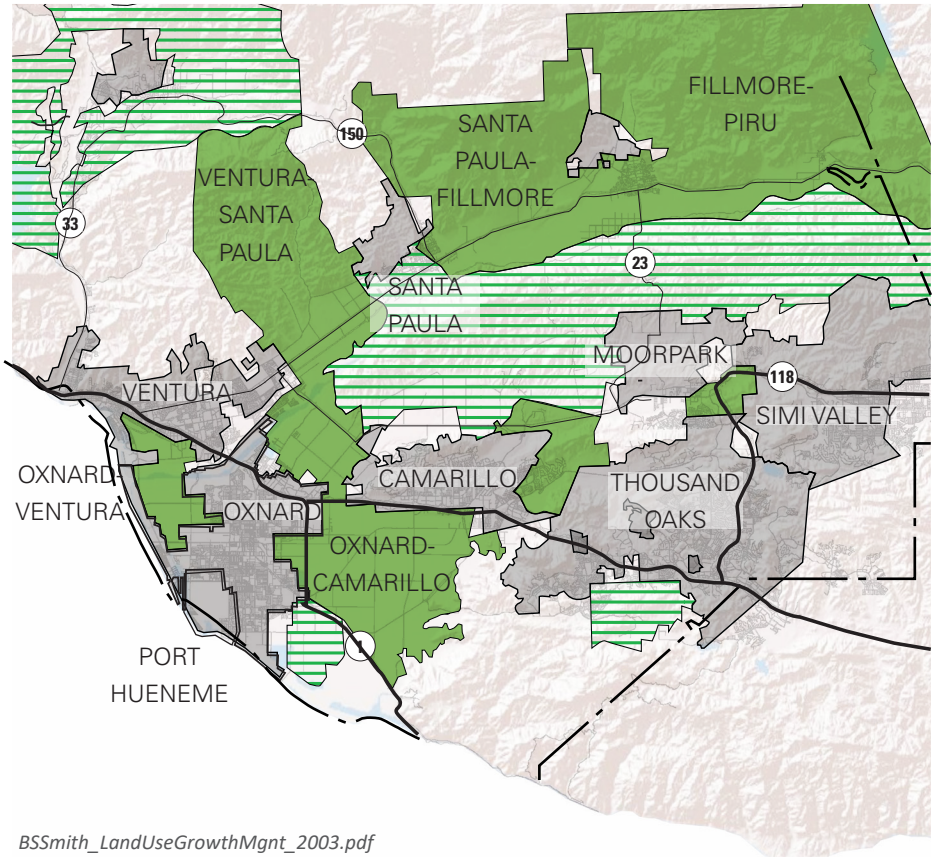
www.oxnard.org/city-department/development-services/maps

Agriculture as Priority

The Save Open Space and Agricultural Resources (SOAR) Initiative was enacted in 1998 to further commit Oxnard in preserving farmland outside the city boundary. Regionally, SOAR is enacted in 15 cities across Ventura County, creating legal greenbelt boundaries between major municipalities.[1] Its purpose is to preserve Ventura County's rolling hills, mountains, and agricultural lands while limiting development outside city limits.

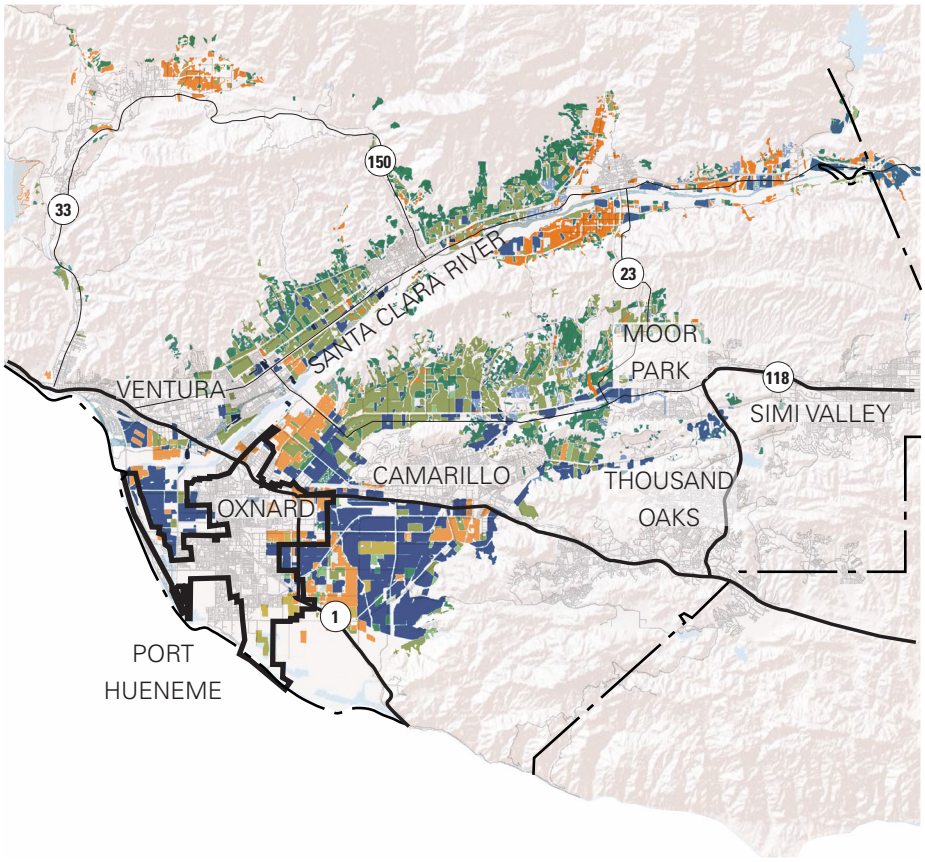
The ordinance was updated in 2016 and is currently set to expire in 2050.

1 www.soarvc.org/about/what-is-soar/



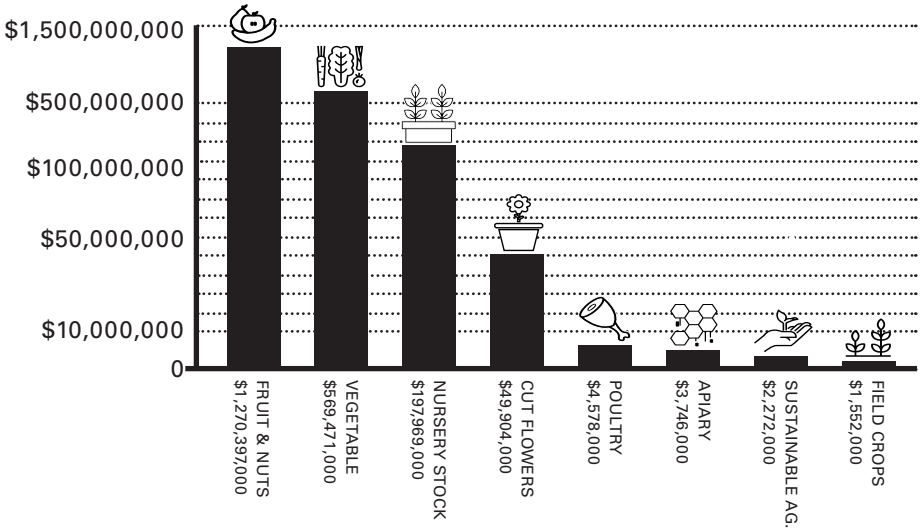


SOAR Greenway Boundary: agriculture, green rolling hills and mountain landscapes.
www.soarvc.org/



VENTURA COUNTY AGRICULTURE INDEX

REVENUE BREAKDOWN 2017



CROP GROWTH IN OXNARD AND VENTURA COUNTY

- Avocado
- Raspberry
- Lemon
- Orange
- Strawberry
- Sod Farms
- Nursery
- Row Crops
- Cut Flowers

www.farmbureauvc.com/county-crop-data

Historical Habitats (Pre-Development)

This map highlights the traditional habitats present in Oxnard before modern human development (early 1800's).[1] The data was collected by the San Francisco Estuary Institute and State Coastal Conservancy.[1] It provides a detailed look at Oxnard's historical natural landscape. Oxnard was mostly comprised of forested wetlands, alkali meadows, and coastal sage scrub before modern human settlement.[1] Sand dunes, which are now limited to small preservation areas, once took up large swaths of the coastline.[1] Modern day Port Hueneme and Mugu Lagoon also had tidal marsh and salt flats that do not exist today.[1]

Understanding what habitats once naturally existed in Oxnard dictates the species needed to restore natural systems in the future. Good parks and open spaces should reflect the ecological patterns of the native landscape.

1 *www.sfei.org/documents/historical-ecology-lower-santa-clara-river-ventura-river-and-oxnard-plain-analysis-terrest*

WILLOW-COTTONWOOD FORESTED WETLAND A


Salix lasiolepis (Arroyo Willow)


Baccharis salicifolia (Mulefat)


Salix laevigata (Red Willow)


Cressa truxillensis (Spreading Alkali Weed)


Populus fremontii (Fremont Cottonwood)


Platanus racemosa (Occasional Sycamores)


Scirpus [Schoenoplectus] spp. (Tule)


Carex spp. (Sedges)

GRASSLAND / COASTAL SAGE SCRUB B


Artemisia-californica (California Sagebrush)


Baccharis pilularis (Coyote Brush)


Encelia californica (California Brittlebush)


Salvia apiana (White Sage)

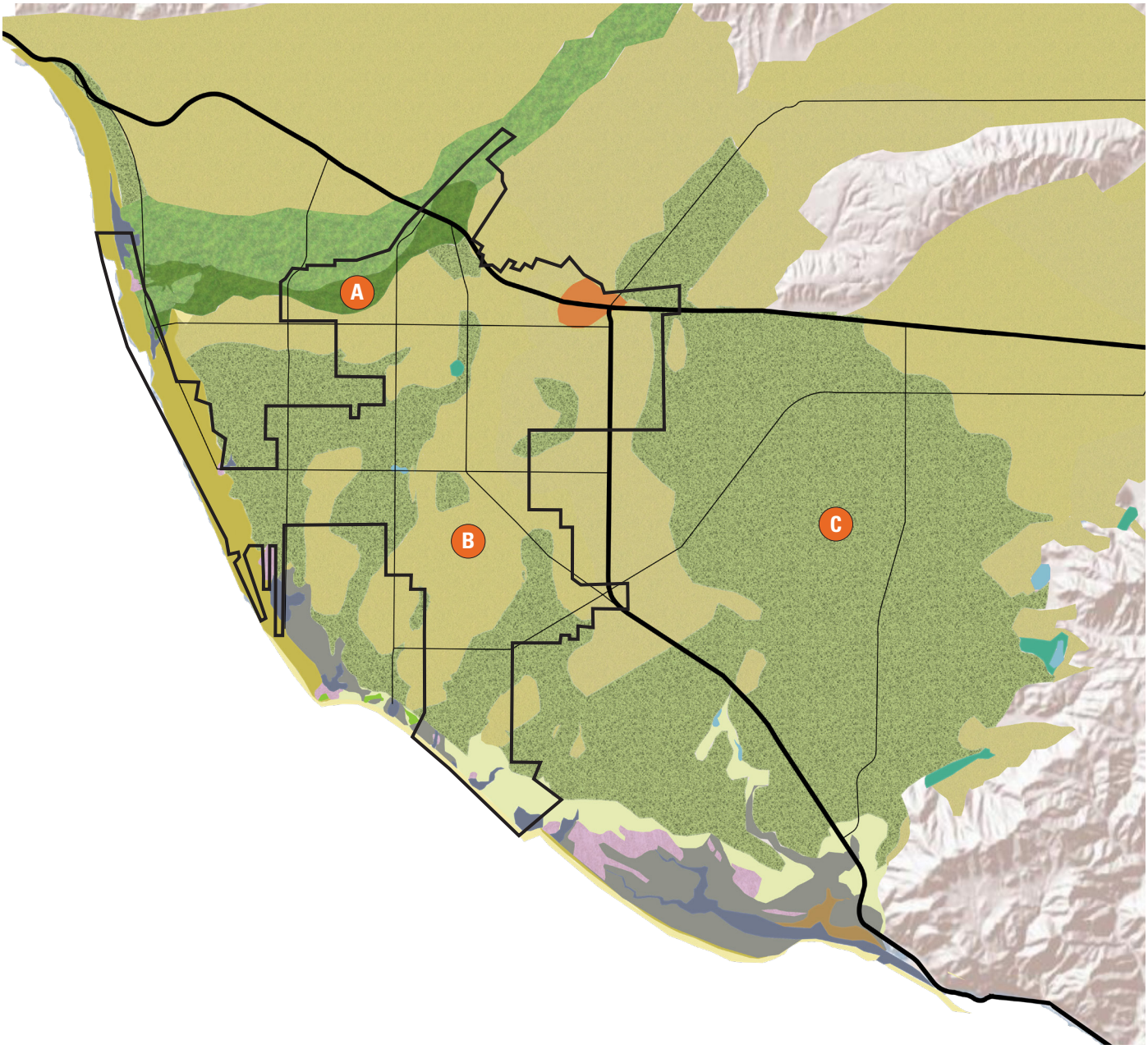
ALKALI MEADOW C


Distichlis spicata (Saltgrass)


Cordylanthus maritimus (Salt marsh birds beak)


Cressa truxillensis (Spreading alkali weed)


Lasthenia ferrisiae (Alkalki goldfields)



HISTORICAL HABITATS (PRE-DEVELOPMENT)

0 1.5 Miles 3 Miles

N

Coastal / Estuarine Habitats

- Beach
- Dune
- Tidal & Non-Tidal Lagoons
- Tidal Flat
- Marsh (Tidal & Salt/Brackish)
- Salt Flat
- High Marsh Transition Zone

Palustrine and Terrestrial Habitats

- Perennial Freshwater Pond
- Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Willow Thicket
- Meadow (Alkali/Flat)
- Oaks and Sycamores
- Grassland/Coastal Sage Scrub

Riparian Habitats

- Willow-Cottonwood Forested Wetland
- Other In-Channel Riparian

www.sfei.org/documents/historical-ecology-lower-santa-clara-river-ventura-river-and-oxnard-plain-analysis-terrest

Abundance of Natural Resources

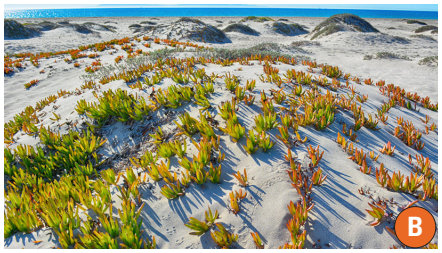
Oxnard's proximity to natural resources is impressive. Within a thirty minute drive, an Oxnard resident can reach coastal, riparian, and mountainous landscapes. The Oxnard community values their natural resources. This has resulted in many of Oxnard's ecological resources being protected. Natural environments such as Ormond Beach, the coastal estuaries, wetlands, sand dunes, SOAR-protected farmland and rolling hills are all protected from public access. These natural features are a resource for Oxnard residents and eco-tourism.





OXNARD COAST & BEACH

Oxnard has over 20 miles of coastline and two acres of public beaches. This acreage does not include County-owned or Port Hueneme beaches. Popular beaches along Oxnard's coast include Silver Strand, Oxnard Beach Park, and Hollywood Beaches. Oxnard's beaches are known for being scenic and never too full of tourists.



OXNARD'S SAND DUNES

Located adjacent to Oxnard Beach Park is one of the largest expanses of natural sand dunes in the State of California. They are located along Harbor Boulevard and are fenced off from public access. Oxnard's Sand Dunes create natural habitat for coastal vegetation and animals. They are iconic of a coastline that was once completely comprised of such dunes.

Image Source: City of Oxnard



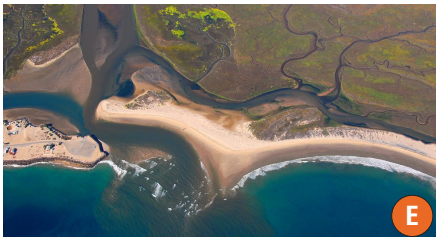
MOUNTAINS & HILLS

To the south of Oxnard sit the Santa Monica and to the north are the Topatopa Mountains. These wild mountainous landscapes are flanked by the rolling-green pastoral hillsides that surround Ventura, Camarillo, and Santa Paula. These topographic treasures create a beautiful backdrop against the flat agricultural land in Oxnard.



ORMOND BEACH

Ormond Beach, a 1,500 acre wetland and two mile coastal preserve, is in south Oxnard. Formerly an industrial site, officials have been working towards restoring Ormond Beach to its natural state. The wetlands are home to over 200 migratory bird species, as well as other endangered habitat sites. The beach segment has extensive sand dune preservations.



MUGU LAGOON

Mugu Lagoon, a natural salt marsh, sits at the mouth of the Calleguas Creek Watershed. The site supports many species of shore birds and other salt water marine species. Mugu Lagoon is not open to the public. It is located within the U.S. Naval Base at Ventura County, deemed "Point Mugu" by officials.



SANTA CLARA RIVER

The Santa Clara River is 83 miles long, draining into the Pacific Ocean from Oxnard city limits. It is called "one of the last wild rivers in Southern California" for its unconfined course. There is currently no public connection along the river bank for recreation. A levee that separates the River from nearby residential communities is in the process of being upgraded.



FARMLAND GREENBELT

The SOAR greenbelt adjacent to Oxnard's city limits preserves acres of farmland for agricultural production. Farmland separates Oxnard from each of its neighboring cities.

Land of Endless Summer

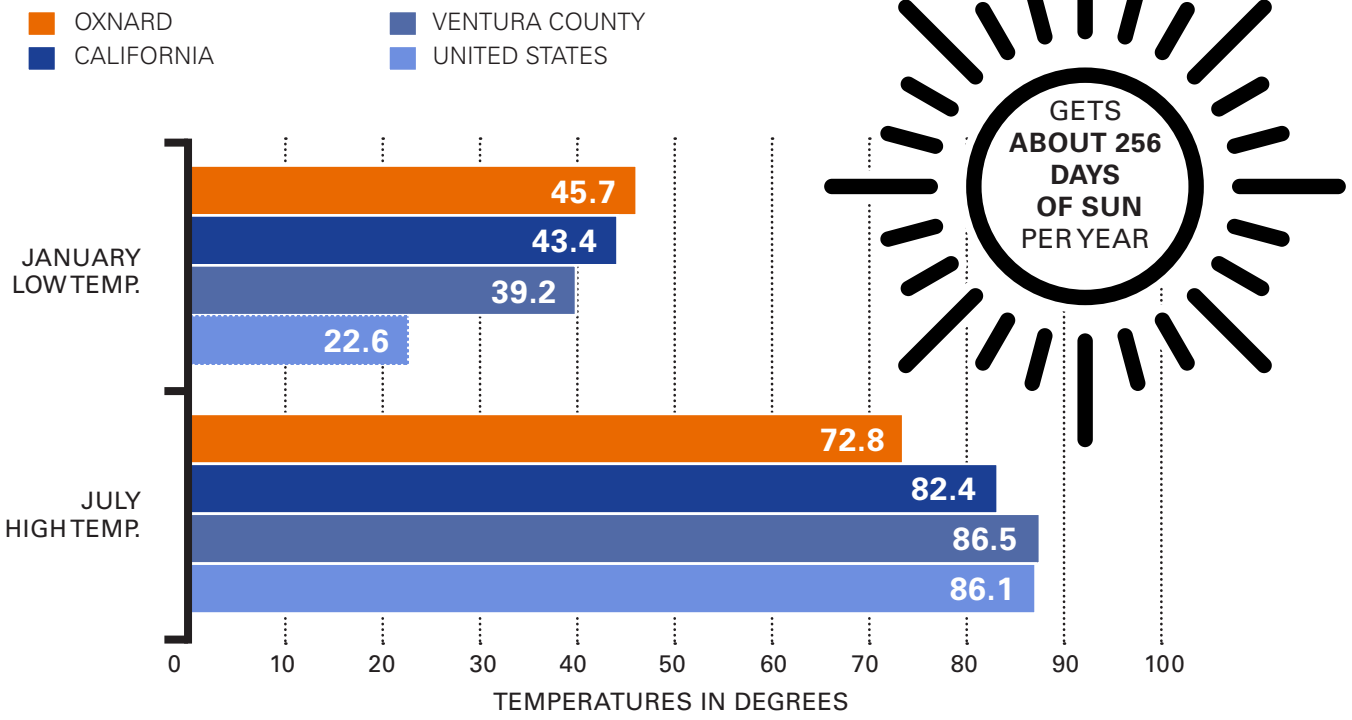
Oxnard has amazing weather year-round. The City's position along the central coast results in sunny, temperate weather that is cooler than the rest of California in the summer and slightly warmer in the winter. Oxnard's climate is considered "dry-summer subtropical" or "Mediterranean."[1] This climate zone has hot, dry summers and mildly wet winters. Looking towards the future, global warming is expected to affect climate conditions in California. For example, droughts are expected to last longer, followed by intense flooding and sea level rise.[2] Smart design of parks and streets will make Oxnard more resilient to these changes.

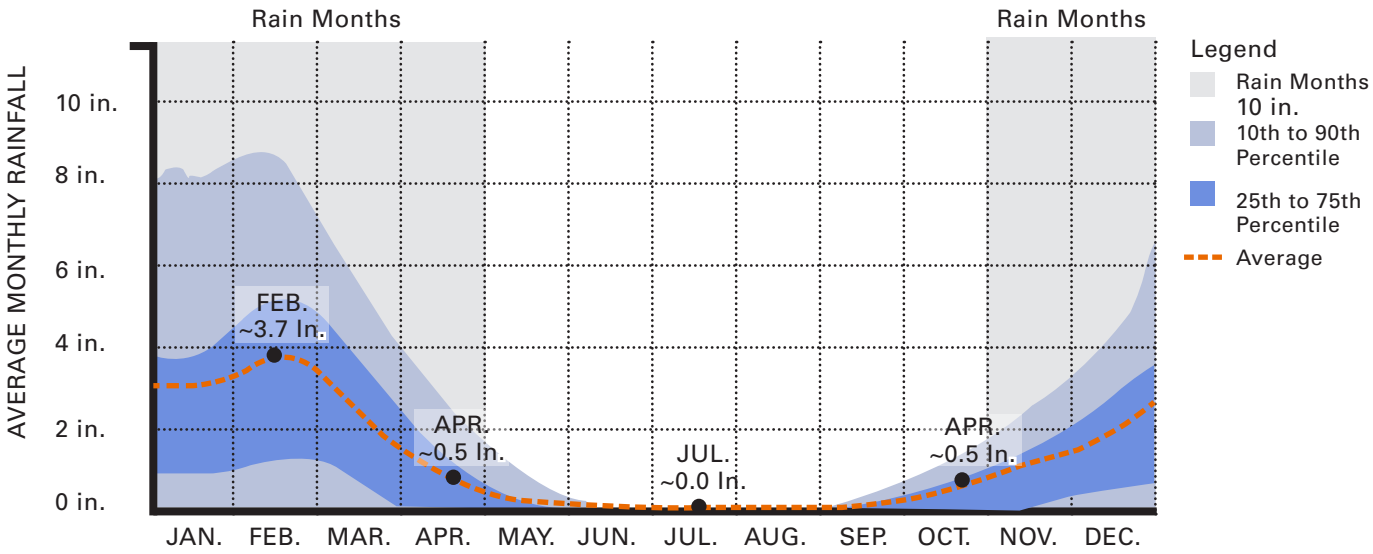
1 www.weatherbase.com/weather/weather-summary

2 coastalresilience.org/project/ventura-county/php3?s=19327&cityname=Oxnard,+California,+United+States+of+America



Oxnard Beach Park



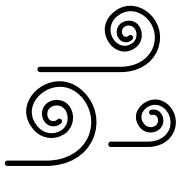


AVERAGE HUMIDITY PERCENTAGE



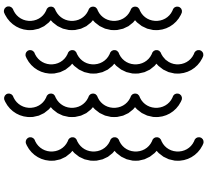
~60%

AVERAGE WIND SPEED



~5-8 mph

AVERAGE WATER TEMPERATURE



~58°-66°

weatherspark.com/y/1438/Average-Weather-in-Oxnard-California-United-States-Year-Round

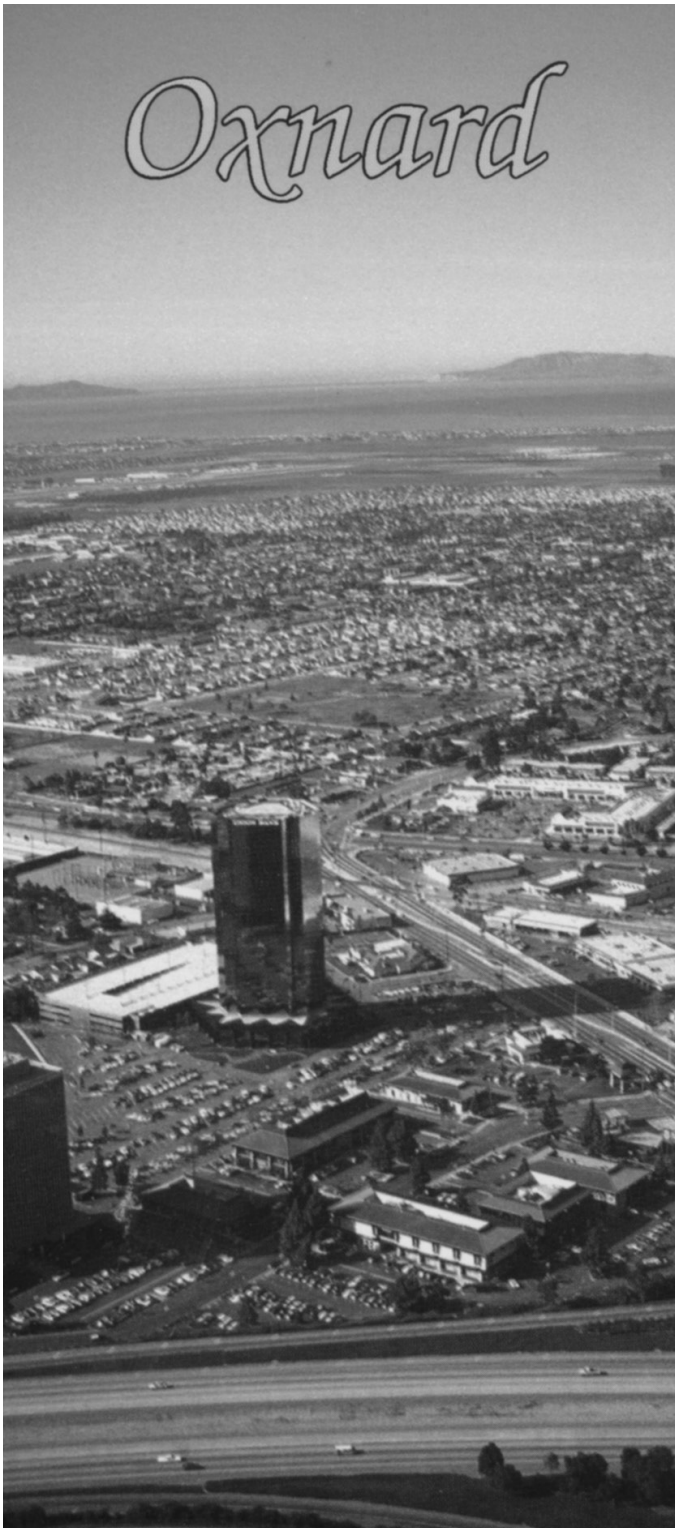
Oxnard's History & Development

Oxnard, like all cities, is a product of its **historic and cultural development**. Layer upon layer reveals a city driven by abundant natural and agricultural resources.

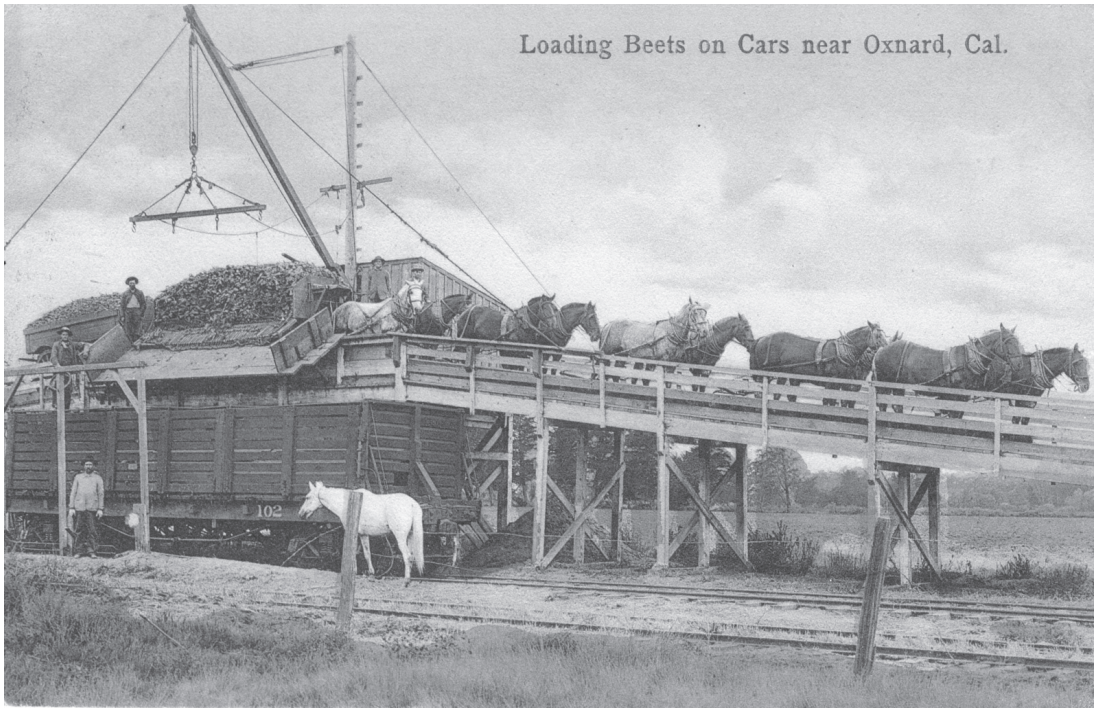
Oxnard's history reveals the cultural and economic influences responsible for its present form. It uncovers why parks developed where they are, as well as their integration within the city. In this phase of the project, the project team analyzed Oxnard's historical narrative as well as how it physically evolved through development patterns.



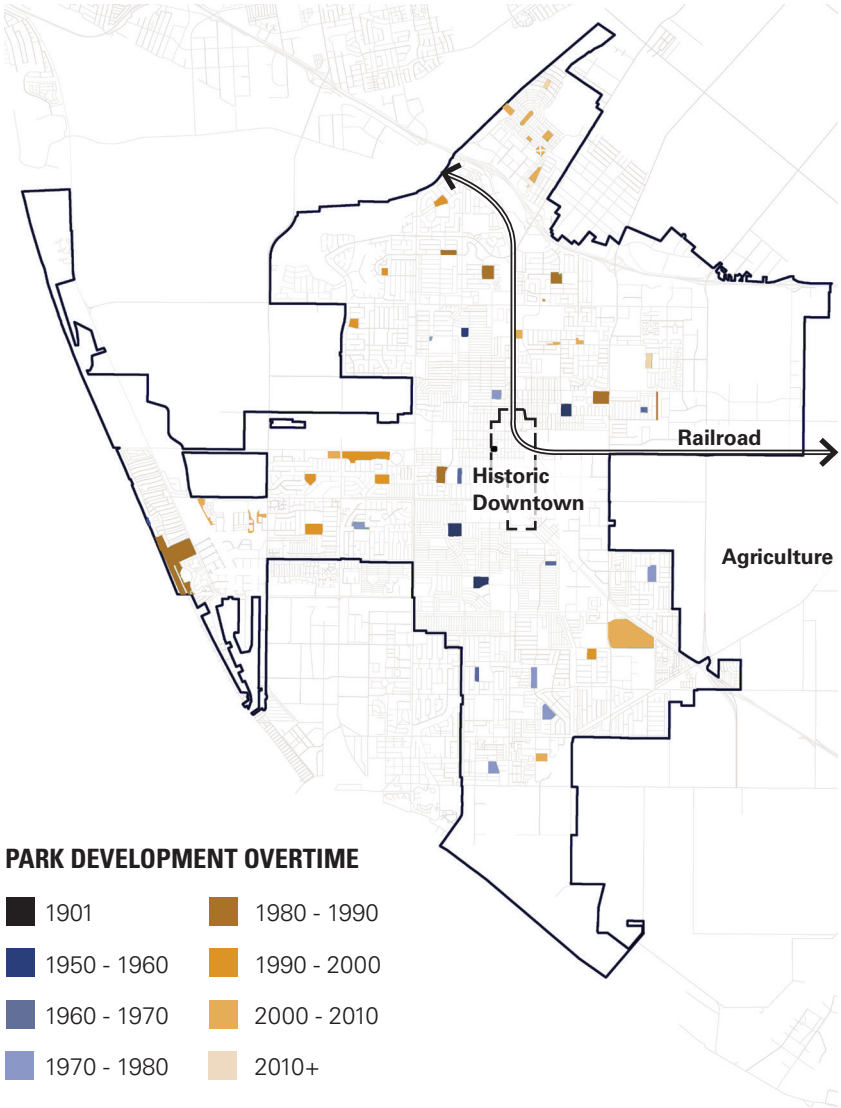
Provided by the City of Oxnard



Oxnard Aerial (Jeffery Wayne Maulhardt Collection)



Oxnard Agriculture Beginnings (Jeffery Wayne Maulhardt Collection)



AGRICULTURAL INFLUENCE

- Oxnard's first park was Plaza Park established in 1901. Plaza Park was the town square of the Oxnard's agricultural settlement during the town's expansion period.
- Oxnard's oldest parks surround the Historic Downtown and southern neighborhoods. As Oxnard was founded for its agriculture potential, many of the workers lived close to the fields and railroad.
- The 1970s and 1980's saw a large increase in residential growth. This resulted in many park spaces being built in areas closer to the beach and in North Oxnard. The neighborhoods above Highway 101 saw major growth in the 2000's.
- Parks in South Oxnard are generally older than those in the North.
- A greater percentage of new parks were built in North Oxnard. However, the addition of College Park has given South Oxnard a major park amenity.

Historical Timeline

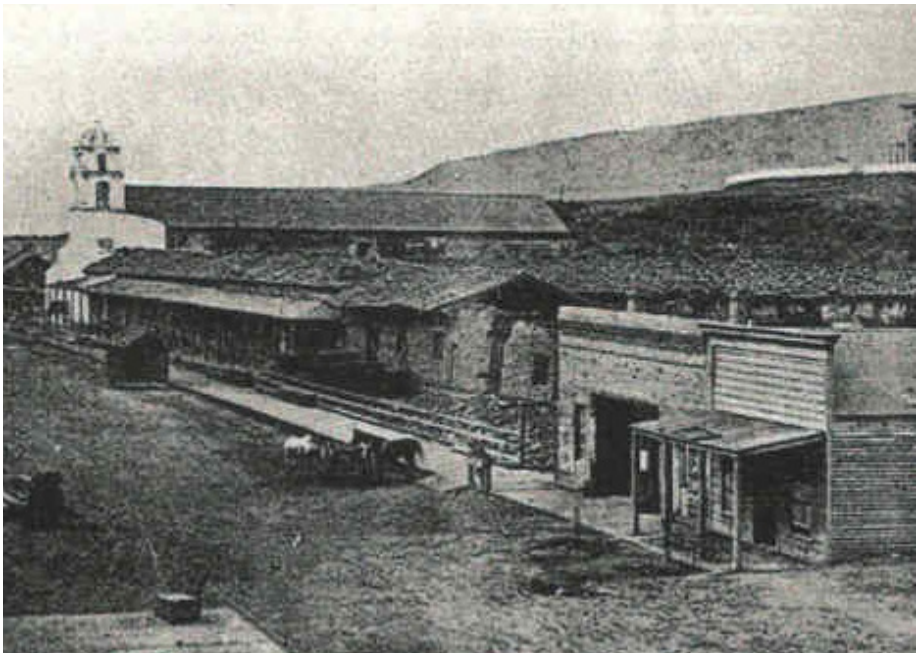
(10,000+ YEAR ERA)1700 CHUMASH ERA

Chumash Native Americans were the first human inhabitants in the Oxnard region. Living along the California coastline, the Chumash adopted a maritime and hunter gatherer culture. Several villages were established along the coast, and the Chumash utilized long wooden canoes for transportation, hunting, and trade. First encounters with Europeans occurred in 1542, with the arrival of Portuguese explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo.



1782 SAN BUENAVENTURA

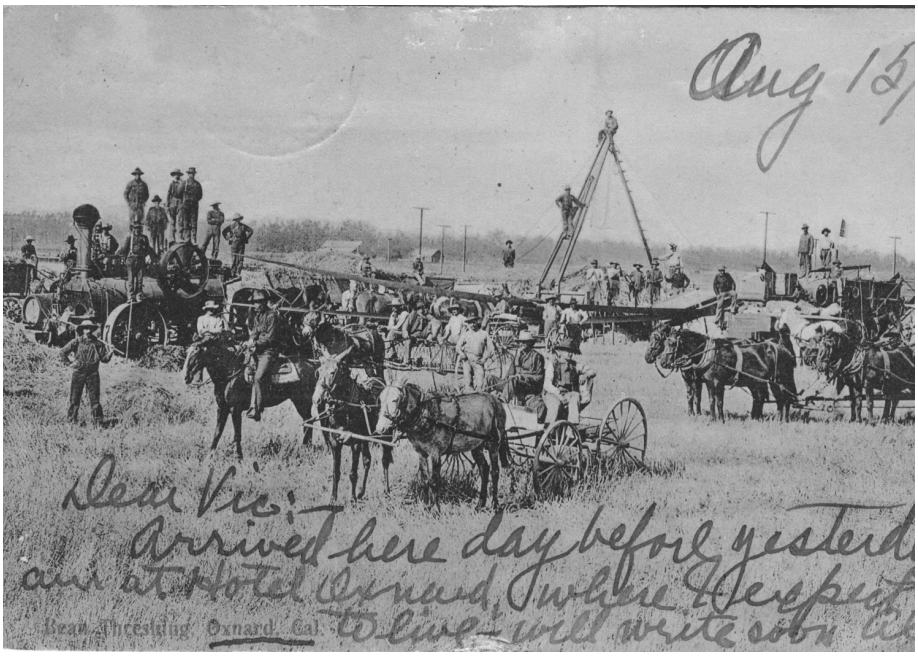
European exploration to the region continued with the arrival of the Spanish. In 1782, Mission San Buenaventura was established and brought with it further development to the area under Spanish jurisdiction. Pueblos and expansive ranchos sprawled out from the mission, colonizing the California landscape.



cellcode.us/quotes/school-san-miguel-california-mission-project-mission.html

1878 FARMING SETTLERS + RANCHO LA COLONIA

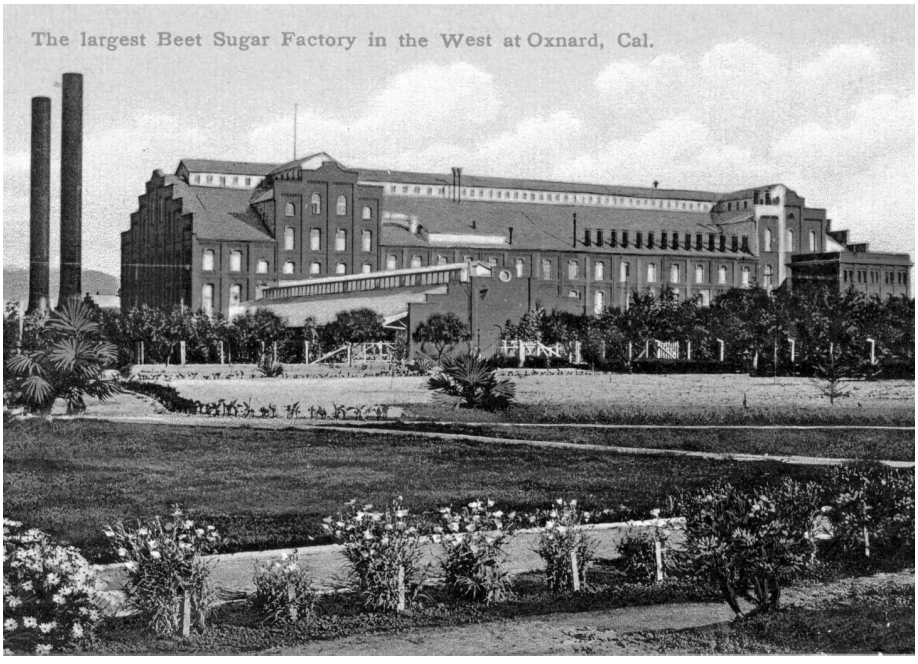
In 1817, over 44,000 acres of land known as *Rancho Rio de Santa Clara* or *La Colonia* was granted to eight Spanish soldiers south of the Santa Clara River along the Pacific. By 1868, parcels of the ranch were advertised for sale, drawing in farming settlers from Northern California into the region. Official settlement of La Colonia was approved by the courts and surveyed in 1878.



Oxnard Farm Settlers (Jeffery Wayne Maulhardt Collection)

1897 OXNARD BROTHERS AND SUGAR BEETS

Ranchers found promise in sugar beets as a profitable crop and invited Henry Oxnard to construct a processing factory in 1897. Operated by Oxnard and his three brothers, the American Beet Sugar Factory became a successful operation with access to the Southern Pacific Railroad. The Oxnard brothers then built another factory in Rancho Colonia in 1898, situated in the heart of 18,000 acres of sugar beet fields.



Oxnard Brothers Beets (Jeffery Wayne Maulhardt Collection)

1898-1920 ECONOMIC EXPANSION

After factory construction, businesses and residences began to arrive. Soon an organized settlement developed, and in 1903 the City of Oxnard was incorporated. The strong agricultural economy attracted immigrants from across the world, and the agricultural sector began to diversify. Banks, saloons, and other businesses flourished around the town square, and the City's first public library was constructed in 1907.



Downtown Oxnard Expansion (Jeffery Wayne Maulhardt Collection)

1930-1945 WAR ERA

The U.S. government sought to utilize the only major navigable port between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Naval bases were established nearby at Port Hueneme and Point Mugu during World War II. As a result, defense-based communications and aerospace sectors developed and became important economic sectors for Oxnard.



Port Expansion (Jeffery Wayne Maulhardt Collection)

1920-1930 "HOLLYWOOD BY THE SEA"

Oxnard's coastal edge attracted motion picture productions and ultimately real estate developers drawn by desert like coastal dunes. Subdivisions, with the names Hollywood Beach and Hollywood by the Sea, brought Angelenos looking for vacation homes outside the city. The area also attracted thousands of visitors from across Southern California and large families flocked to this coastal paradise.

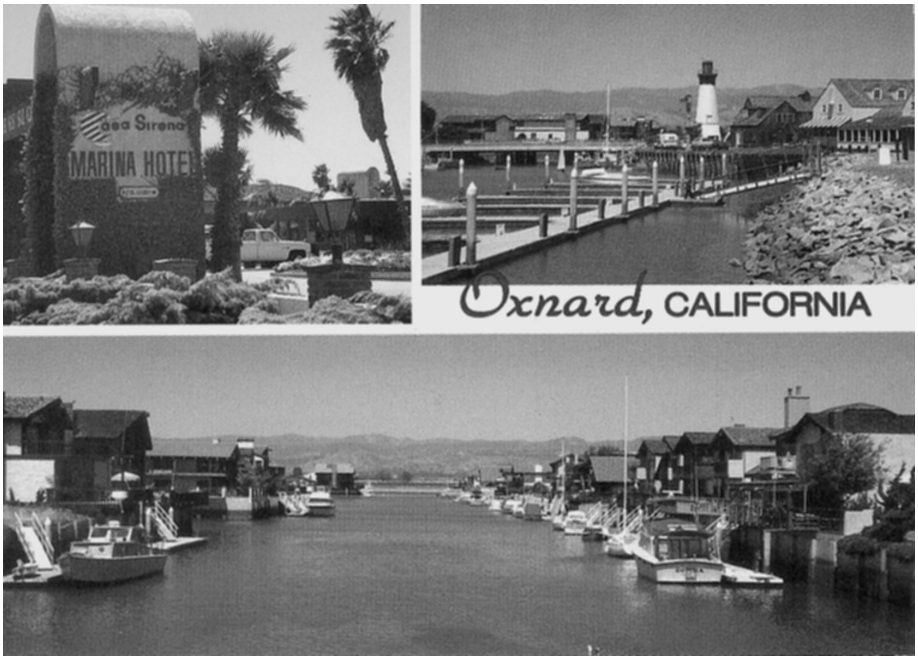




Provided by the City of Oxnard

1945+ PRESENT DAY

Oxnard's economy continued to diversify as the City expanded. Electronics, aerospace, and manufacturing are now significant economic contributers in addition to agriculture. Today, Oxnard is the largest city in Ventura County, but it still has strong ties to its agricultural beginnings.

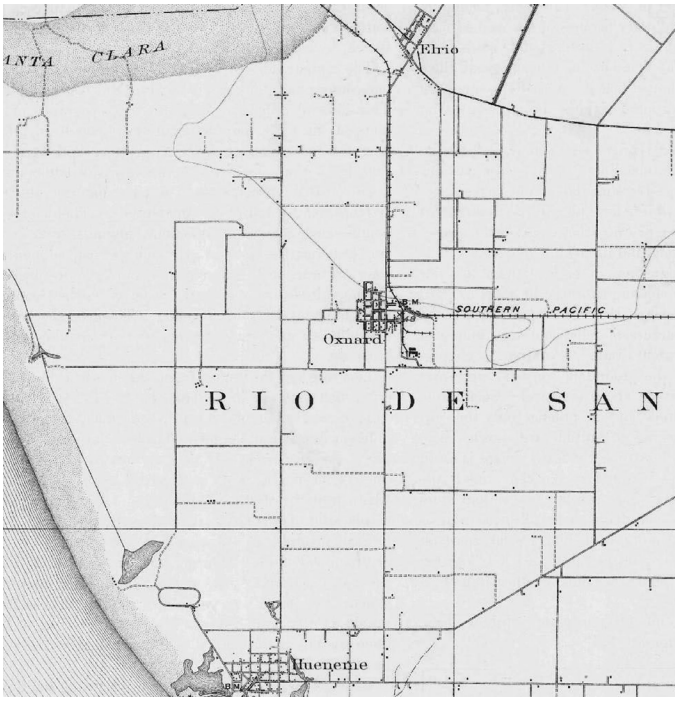


Oxnard Tourism Postcard (Jeffery Wayne Maulhardt Collection)

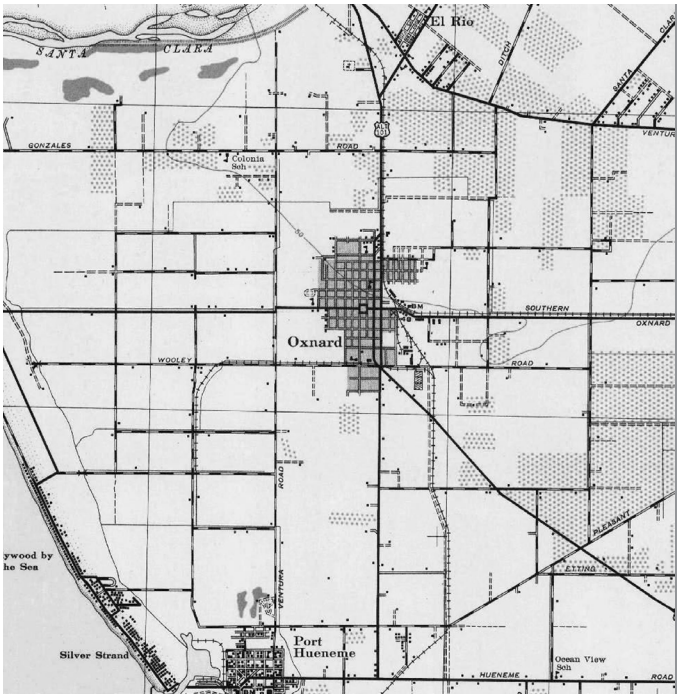
Historical Development Patterns

Oxnard's initial platting seems to follow the National Grid, but one can see the beginnings of urbanization as far back as 1904. Forty years later, Oxnard's downtown is still quite contained; the real growth explosion comes during the subsequent twenty years. With the creation of bases at Mugu and Hueneme, Oxnard experienced an influx of people during WWII. Then, like the rest of Southern California, Oxnard had an immense post-war boom. This growth crept more and more into the City's surrounding agriculture prompting the passing of the Save Open Spaces and Agricultural Resources (S.O.A.R.) ordinance which protected agricultural lands from development.

The project team advocates that future development be in the form of densification of the urban core in order to maintain the legacy of open space around the City.



1904



1943

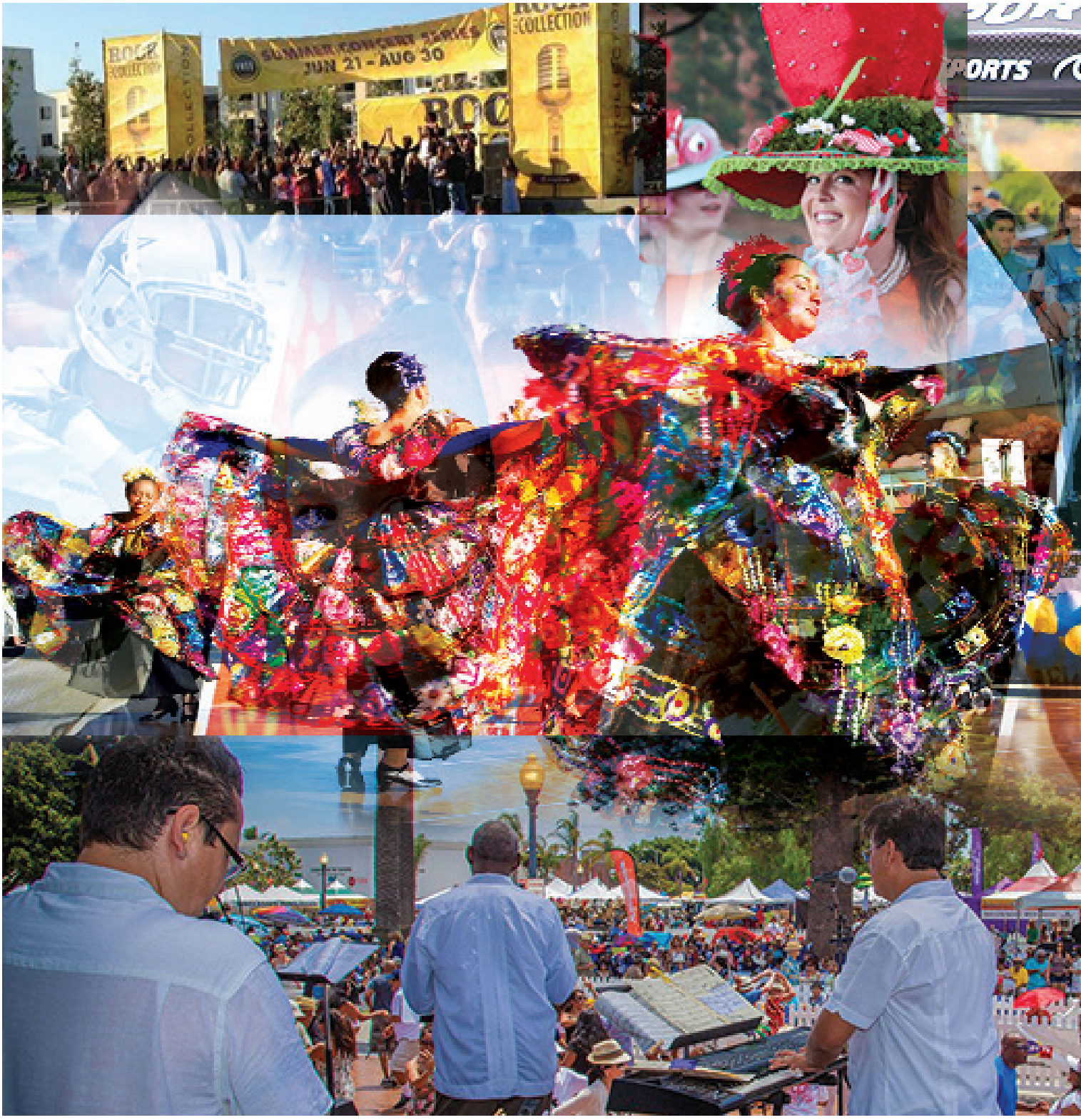


1967



2018

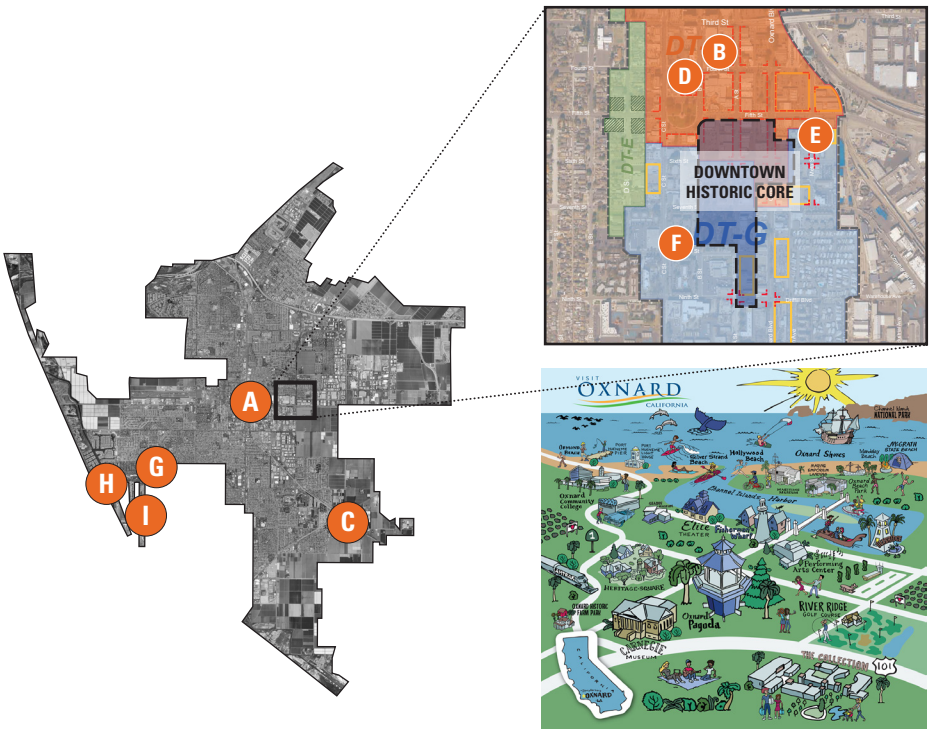
Oxnard's Culture & Demographics




SURFCUPSPORTS
CASA AGRIA

Cultural Resources

Oxnard has a strong local community that is supported by an array of cultural resources. Below is a list of Oxnard's primary sources for art, music, and performances.





OXNARD PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

Since its opening in 1968, the Oxnard Performing Arts Center has hosted thousands of events. With seating for over 1,600 people, the performance center is one of the largest in Ventura County. Because the City already rents out the venue, in the future, this is likely to continue.



OXNARD MAIN LIBRARY

Oxnard's first library was built in 1906 with funding from Andrew Carnegie. Since then, it has been in multiple buildings. It moved to its current 72,000 square feet building in 1992.



SOUTH OXNARD BRANCH LIBRARY

The South Oxnard Branch Library was opened in 1989. It moved to its current 23,000 square foot space on Saviers Road in 2007.

Image Source: City of Oxnard



CARNEGIE ART MUSEUM

The Carnegie Art Museum is a public museum owned by the City of Oxnard. In 1971, the museum became the first building in Ventura County to be put on the National Historic Registry. Unfortunately, the museum has been closed since July 2019 due to budget shortfalls.



INLAKECH CULTURAL ARTS CENTER

The Inlakech Cultural Arts Center offers programs and classes in art, music, drama, and dance.



HERITAGE SQUARE

Heritage Square is a collection of historic homes, a church, and other buildings that house restaurants, event spaces, and a cultural center.



STUDIO GALLERY

The Studio Gallery has showcased local art and artists since 1976.



CHANNEL ISLANDS MARITIME MUSEUM

The Channel Islands Maritime Museum has an extensive maritime art collection including several 17th-century Dutch and Flemish masters. Their ship models cover some 3,000 years of shipping history from Egyptian reed boats to modern vessels.



ELITE THEATRE

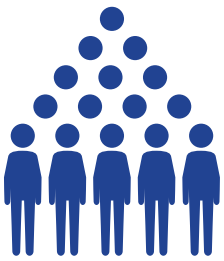
The Elite Theater has been supporting theater performances and classes since 1994.

Demographics 2018

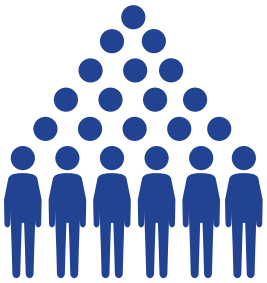
CITY OF OXNARD



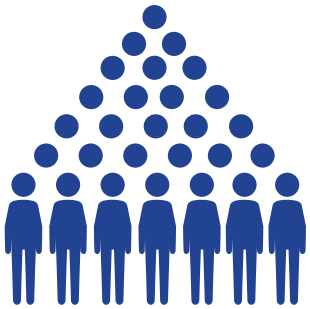
POPULATION



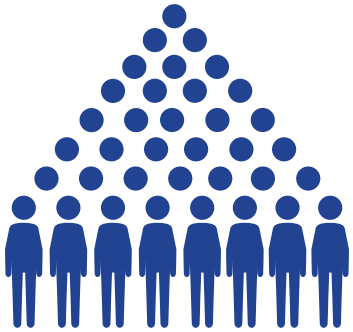
2018 Population
210,177



2020 Projected
219,430

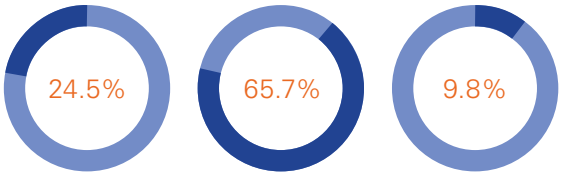


2035 Projected
234,152



2045 Projected
243,200

AGE DISTRIBUTION



Children
Under 14

Adult
15-64

Senior
65+

MEDIAN AGE

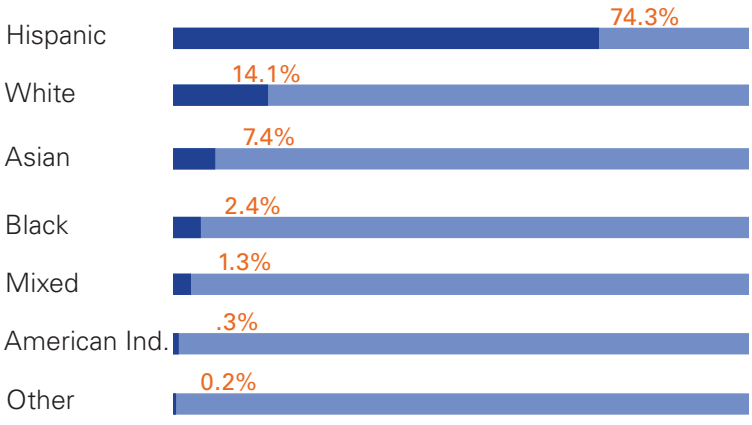
31.5

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



3.97

ETHNIC DIVERSITY



AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

$$$

86,048

ESRI Business Analyst 2010 Census Profile, American Community Survey Population Summary, Age by Sex, Business Summary, Community Report, Demographic & Income Profile, Household Income and Housing Profile

LANGUAGE

This Percentage Includes Mixteco Speakers, Exact Number Unknown

61.1% Spanish

31.5% English

5.8% Asian and Pacific Island

0.7% Indo-European

0.4% Other

~2% Walk or Bicycle to Work

TRANSPORTATION



74.1% Drove Alone

19.2% Carpooled

1.3% Walked

1.2% Public Transportation

0.9% Other

0.7% Bicycle

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

COMPANIES

Haas Automation, Inc.

J M Smucker Co.

National Guard

Oxnard College

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Port Hueneme Division

St. John's Regional Medical Center

INDUSTRIES

Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

Services

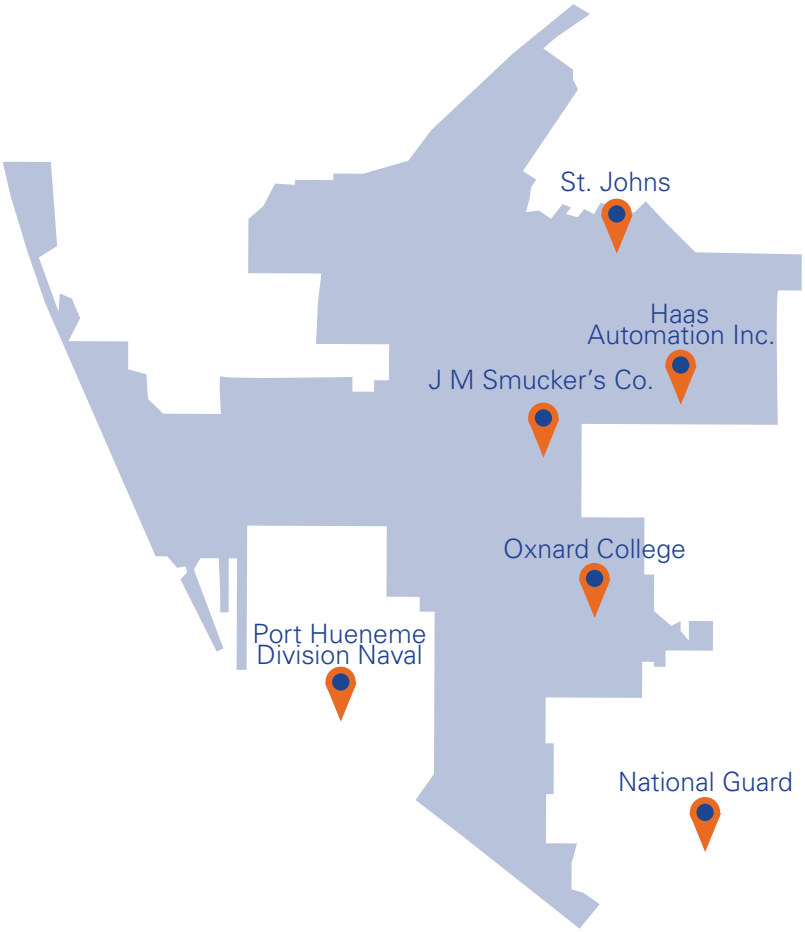
Retail Trade

Manufacturing

Construction

Agriculture

14.7% Employed Through Agriculture



CITYWIDE ORGANIZATION

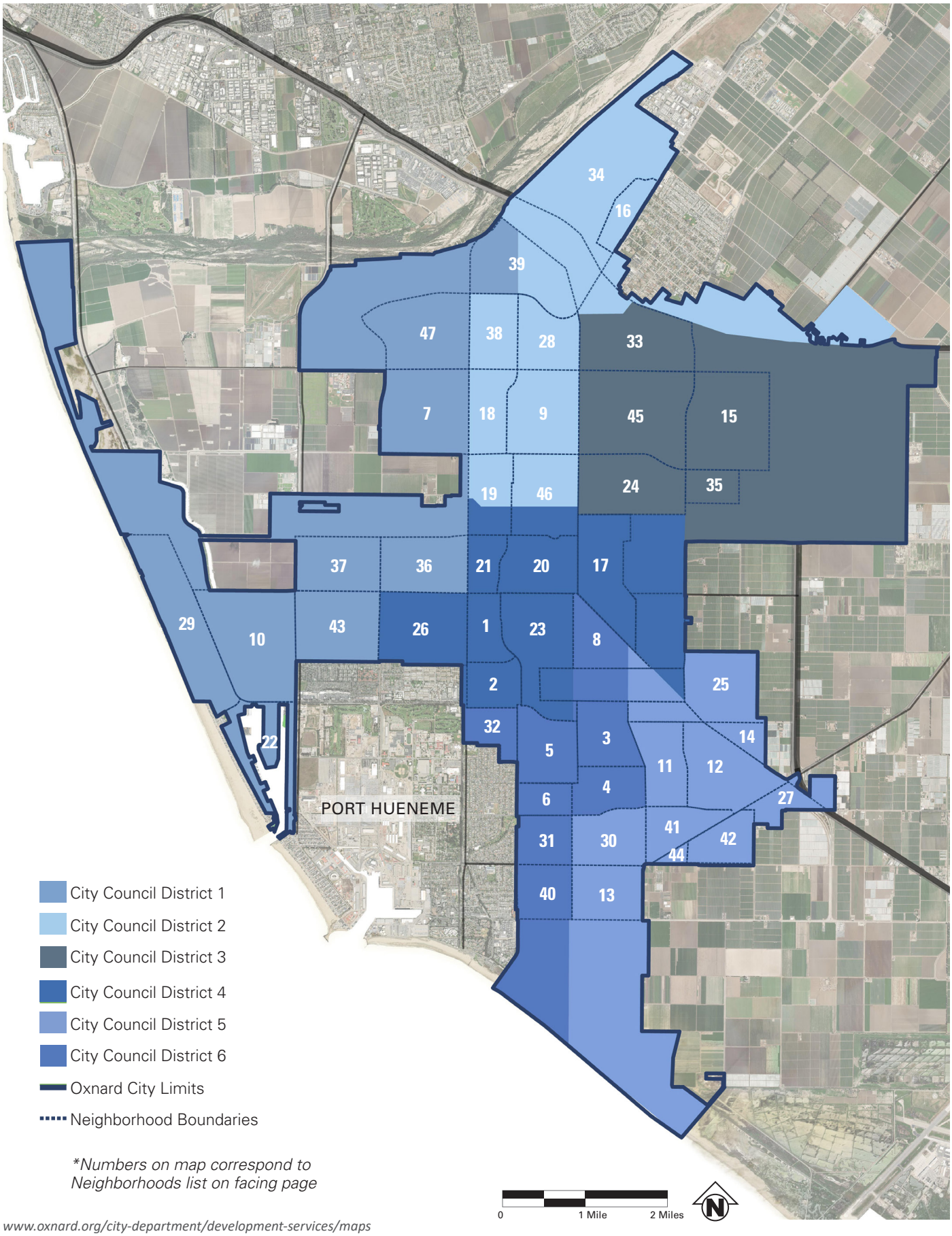
Oxnard is the largest and only full-service city in Ventura County. The governmental structure consists of an elected Mayor, who holds a two-year term, and six Council Members elected according to District. Each Council Member can serve for four-year overlapping terms. The City Council appoints the City Attorney and the City Manager, who assist the Council in making policies.

NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCILS

Within each District, there are Neighborhood Councils that serve as an outlet for residents to collect and voice concerns and ideas. While all neighborhoods are intended to have a Neighborhood Council, some are more active than others. Finding ways to encourage more Neighborhood Council activity is key to getting residents more involved.

1. Bartolo Square North
2. Bartolo Square South
3. Blackstock North
4. Blackstock South
5. Bryce Canyon North
6. Bryce Canyon South
7. Cabrillo
8. Cal-Gisler
9. Carriage Square
10. Channel Islands
11. College Estates
12. College Park
13. Cypress
14. Diamond Bar
15. East Village
16. El Rio West
17. FIve Points Northeast
18. Fremont North
19. Fremont South
20. Hobson Park East
21. Hobson Park West
22. Hollywood By The Sea
23. Kamala Durley Park
24. La Colonia
25. Lemonwood Eastmont
26. Marina West
27. Mar Vista
28. Orchard Park
29. Oxnard Shores
30. Pleasant Valley Estates
31. Pleasant Valley Village
32. Redwood Sunkist
33. Rio Lindo
34. Riverpark
35. Rose Park
36. Sea Air
37. Sea View Estates
38. Sierra Linda
39. South Bank
40. South Winds
41. Terrace Estates
42. Tierra Vista
43. Via Marina
44. Villa Capri
45. West Village
46. Wilson
47. Windsor North / RiverRidge
48. Victoria Estates

Neighborhoods & City Council Districts Map



*Numbers on map correspond to Neighborhoods list on facing page

www.oxnard.org/city-department/development-services/maps

PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Community Services Committee
January 12, 2021

DESIGNWORKSHOP

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

WHAT IS A MASTER PLAN?

A master plan IS…

- A **long-range planning tool** to determine service gaps, analyze growth trends and identify opportunities for improvements
- A **visionary document** that sets the values and goals for current and future parks and facilities
- An **opportunity for the public** to weigh in on the future of parks, recreation and community services
- A **practical guide** grounded in the diverse interests and needs of the local community



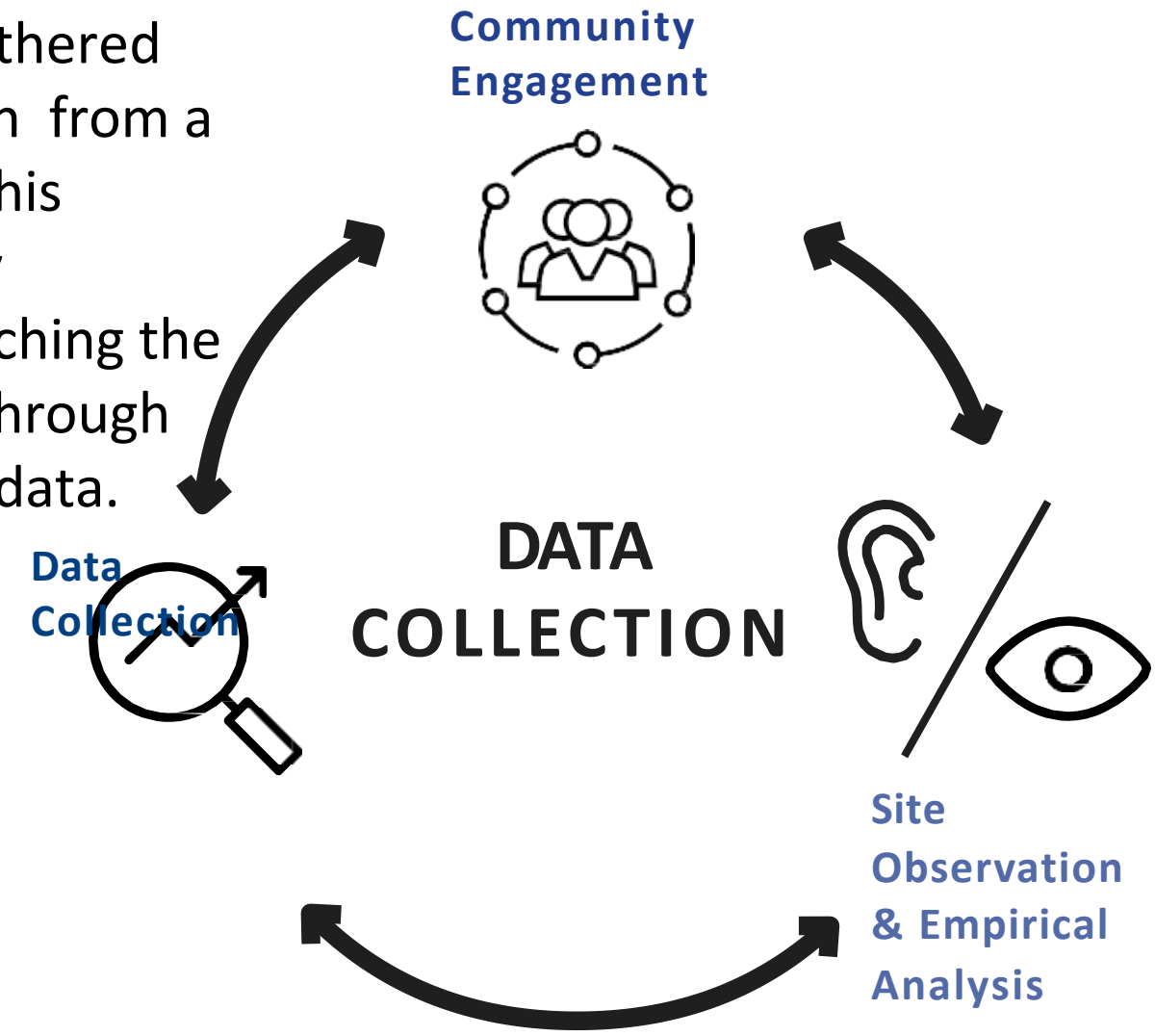
WHAT A MASTER PLAN IS NOT…

It is NOT…

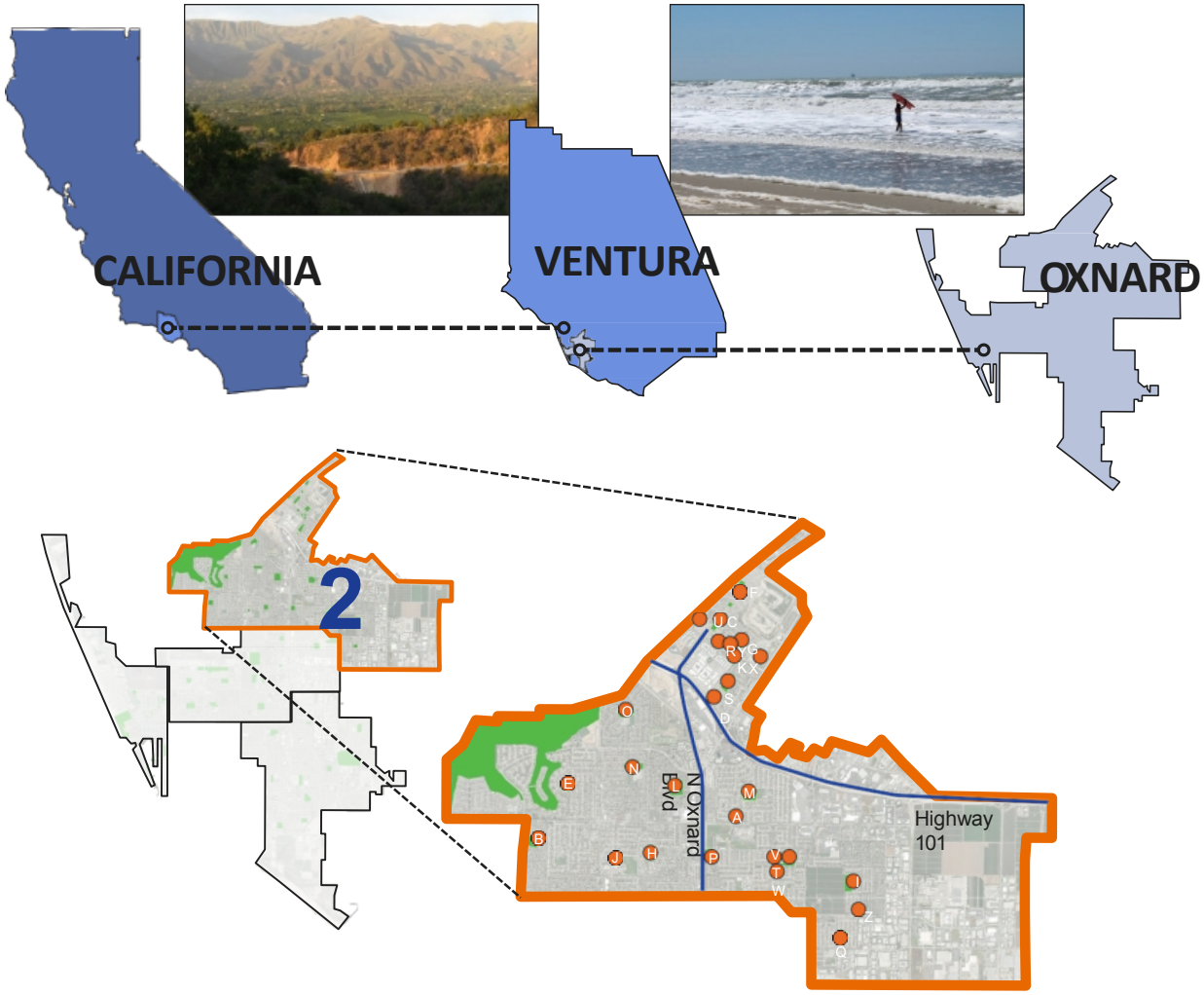
- An **operations model** or financial budget
- A method to approve **capital expenditures** or greenlight specific programs
- A **detailed design proposal** for a specific neighborhood, park or facility

WHAT DID WE ANALYZE?

- The project team gathered information from a variety of sources. This included community engagement, researching the city's makeup, and through collecting empirical data.



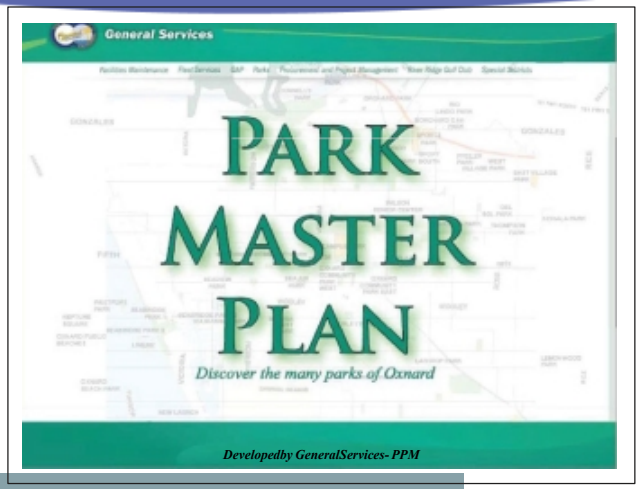
Benchmarked against adjacent communities

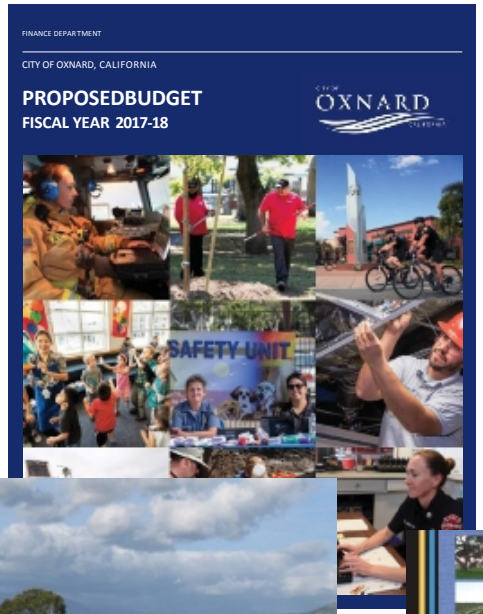


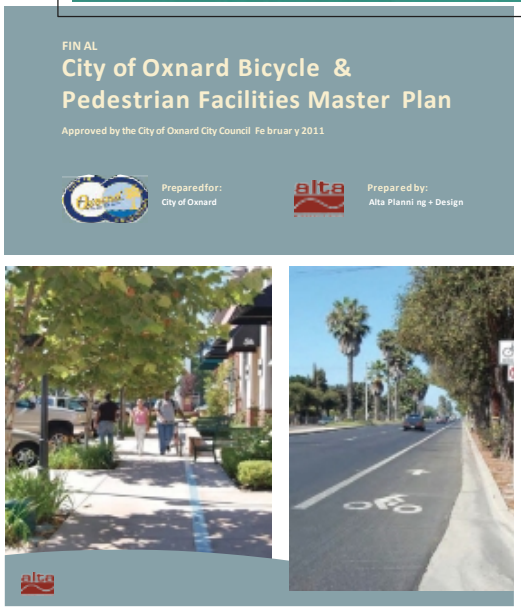
DATA COLLECTION: DEMOGRAPHICS & CULTURAL ANALYSIS

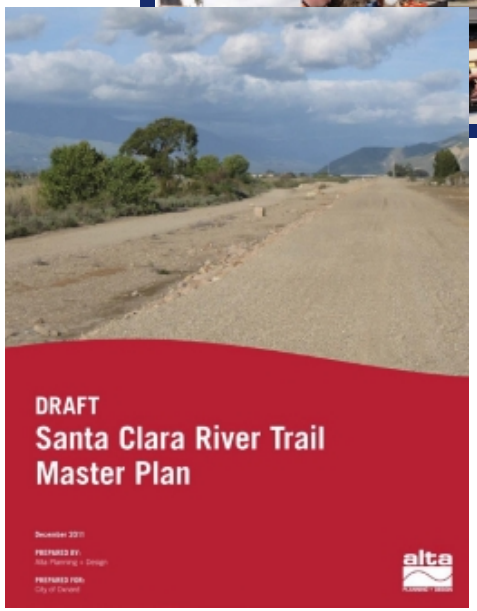


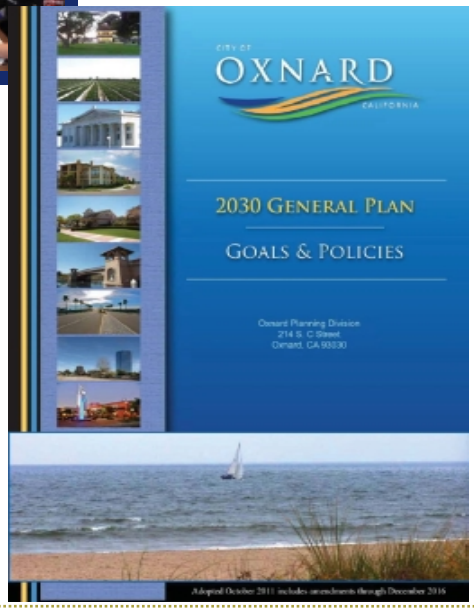
DATA COLLECTION: REVIEW OF PREVIOUS EFFORTS





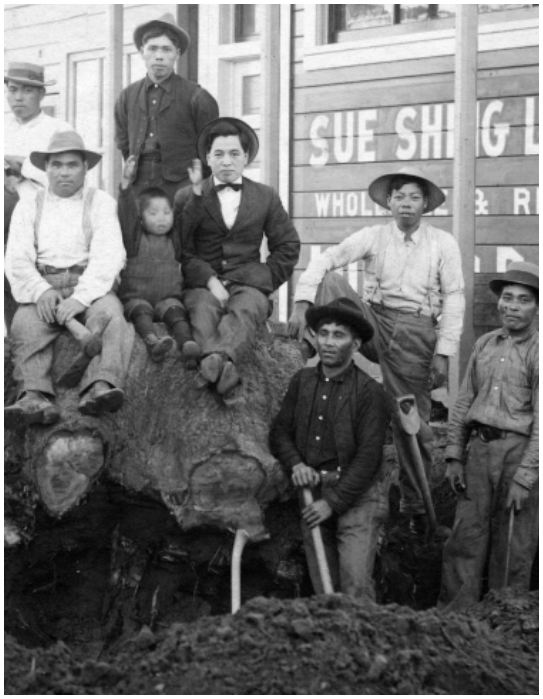






DATA COLLECTION: EXPLORING OXNARD'S HISTORY

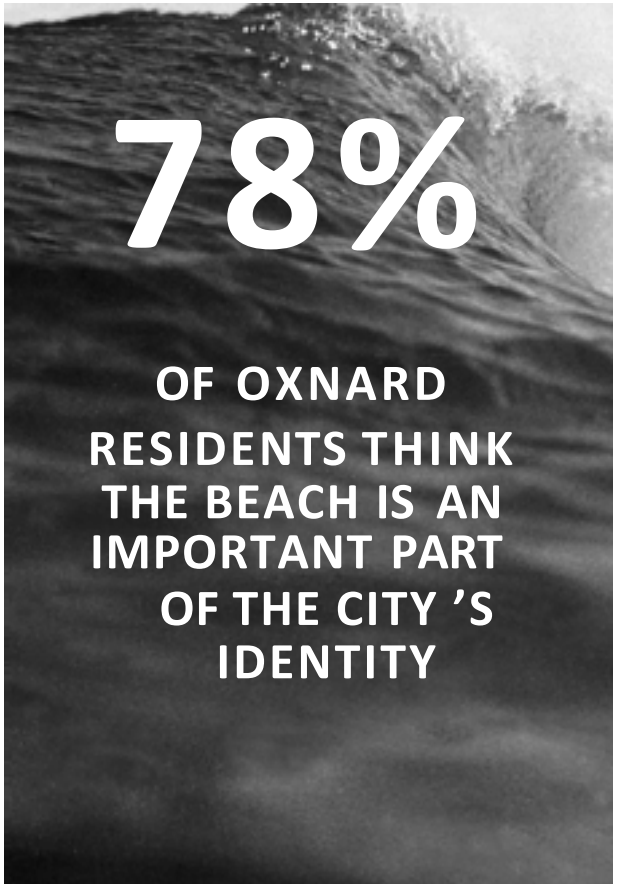








EXAMPLE OPPORTUNITY: OXNARD'S BEACHES

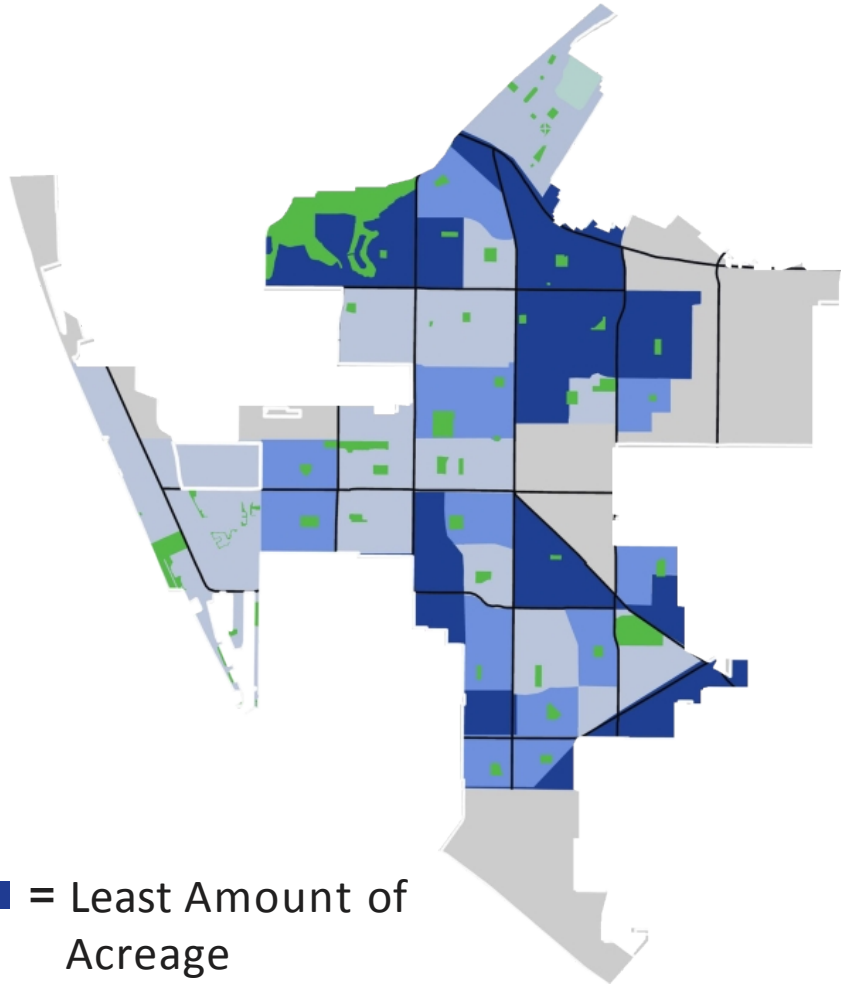


EXAMPLE CONSTRAINT: BUDGET/EXPENDITURES

P&R EXPENDITURES
$105.60 PP

DATA COLLECTION: MAPPING PARK NEED

PARK ACREAGE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS



■ = Least Amount of Acreage

SITE OBSERVATION: VISITING OXNARD'S PARKS





SITE OBSERVATION: VISITING THE BEACH & SANTA CLARA RIVER





SITE OBSERVATION: COMPARING TO NEIGHBORING CITIES

	POPULATION	AREA
Oxnard	~200,000 residents	26.6 squaremiles
Ventura	~110,000 residents	32 squaremiles
Camarillo	~68,000 residents	20 squaremiles
Thousand Oaks	~128,000 residents	55 squaremiles

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME



$86,048
Oxnard



$86,890
Ventura



$122,990
Camarillo



$147,820
Thousand Oaks

AVERAGE HOME VALUE



$493,500
Oxnard



$601,900
Ventura



$628,200
Camarillo



$727,400
Thousand Oaks

ENGAGEMENT: WE LEARNED FROM THE COMMUNITY

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

PROJECT TEAM

CITY OF OXNARD + **CONSULTANTS**
DesignWorkshop
Kearns + West ETM Associates
National ResearchCenter

OXNARD PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

SEP 2018 — 2020

- CITY STAFF INTERVIEWS
- OXNARD RESIDENTS
- FOCUS GROUPS

29 TOTAL PUBLIC MEETINGS & EVENTS



- STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY
- OPEN SURVEY
- COMMUNITY MEETINGS

ENGAGEMENT: MEETING WITH FOCUS GROUPS

- Natural & Agricultural Resources
- Program Providers
- Role of Parks in Our Community
- Schools & Youth
- Serving a Diverse Community
- Special Interests (Sports & Biking)



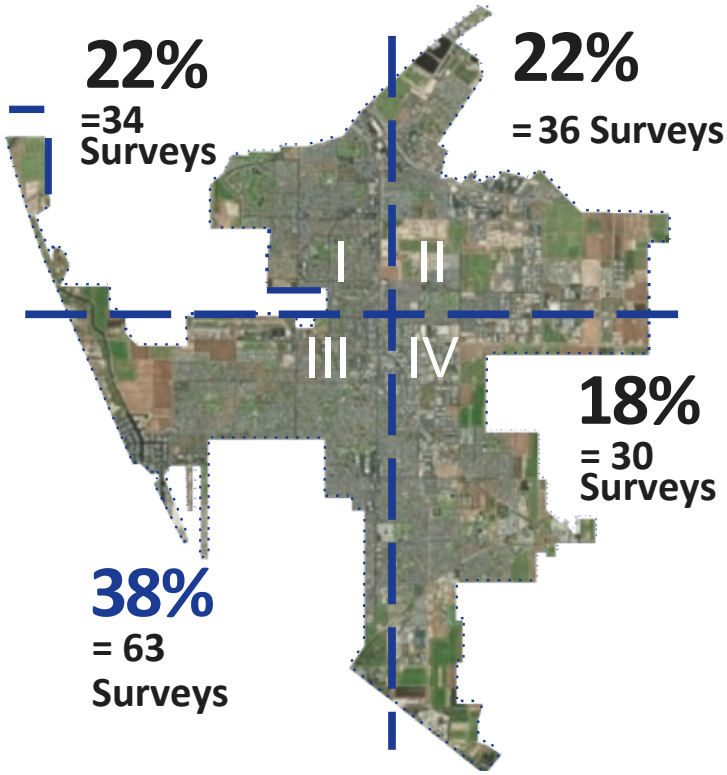
ENGAGEMENT: CONVENING AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- **29** Members from various organizations were selected to participate in the Advisory Committee



ENGAGEMENT: SCIENTIFIC & OPEN SURVEYS

Scientific Survey



164 TOTAL RESPONDENTS

Open Survey

FIRST COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

19%

= 113 Surveys

*91 English

*22 Spanish

OPEN ONLINE SURVEY

52% = 305 Surveys

WORKSHOP-IN-A-BOX

28% = 166 Surveys

584 TOTAL RESPONDENTS

ENGAGEMENT: COMMUNITY SURVEY



43% prefer more soccer fields vs. passive activities

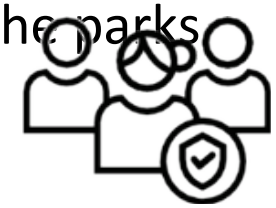
57% prefer other recreation

OPEN SURVEY

61% don't think parks are well maintained



55% don't feel safe in the parks



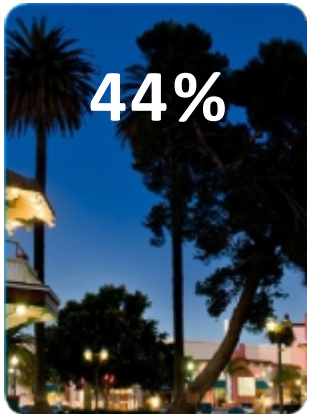
A majority of Oxnard residents think

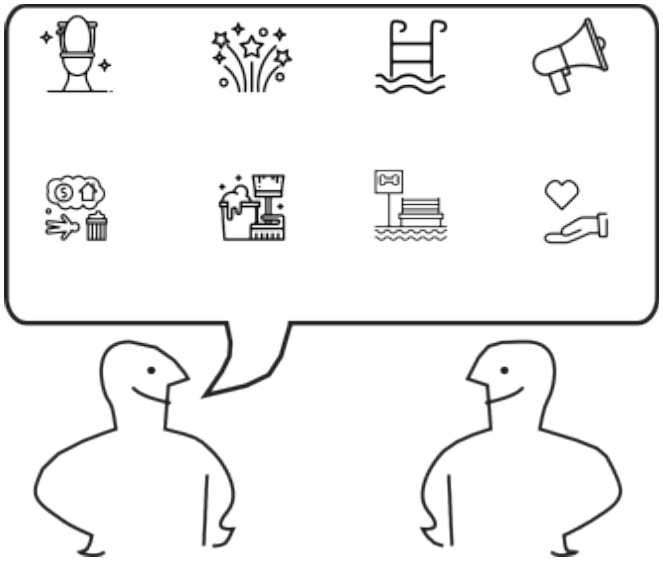
- Parks are not hard to access
- Lack of restrooms is not a major problem
- Lack of lighting is a problem
- There is a concern about park safety



OPEN SURVEY

31% of respondents visit a park less than once per week



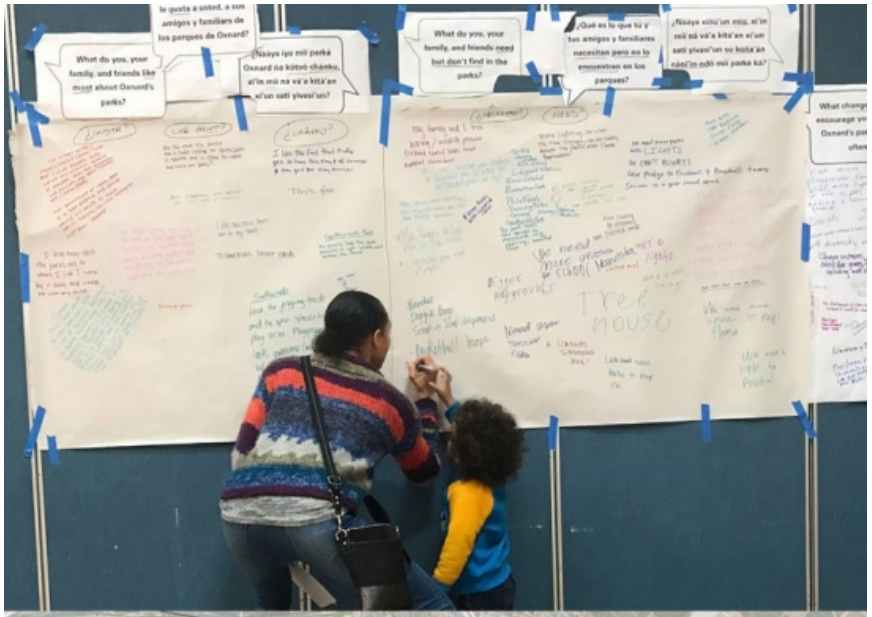


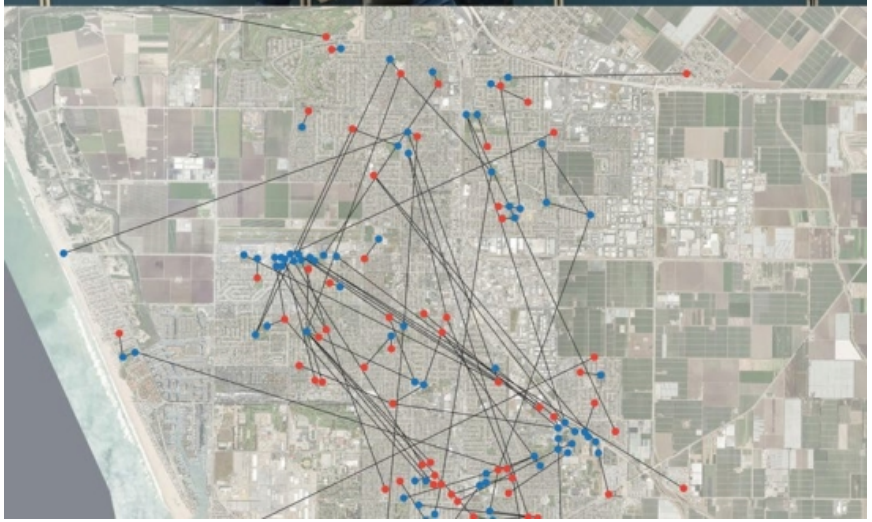
A majority of Oxnard respondents want to see more…

- Clean bathrooms
- More programs and events
- A pool
- Publish news about programs
- Address homelessness
- Maintenance should be priority
- Dog park
- Volunteer park programs

Community Meeting #1

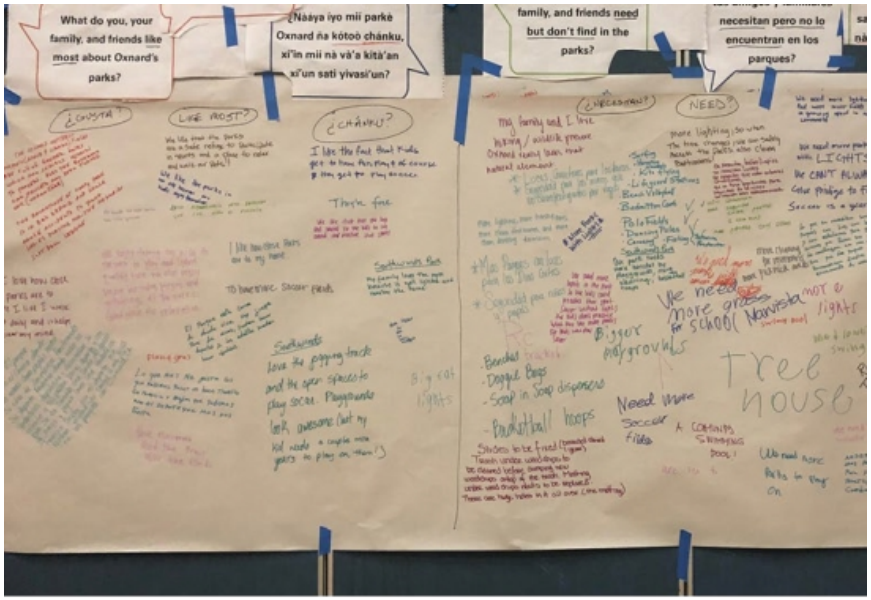
- Residents cherish parks as a place to play soccer, relax, and spend time with family.
- But safety and security were big concerns with better lighting and cleaner bathrooms topping the list of what the parks needed most.
- Soccer, a swimming pool, environmental education and nature trails are community priorities for City funding.
- Tennis and basketball are not as much in demand as soccer and baseball
- Park location isn't nearly important as the park amenities.





Community Meeting #2

- Residents really want protected bike lanes
- Community members expressed concern about the addition of new soccer fields next to agriculture
- In general, community members didn't think that an indoor sports center would work well. They liked the idea of enhancing existing soccer fields and allowing them to be open later
- People expressed a desire for nature paths through the parks
- We heard again the need for better maintenance and more lighting





1. **Improve Maintenance & Operations**

2. **Diversify Amenities & Facilities**

3. **Create Safe and Active Parks**

4. **Connect with Natural Resources**

PLAN GOALS: #1 IMPROVE MAINTENANCE & OPERATION

- **Increasing & Diversifying Funds**
  - Additional Revenue for Parks
  - Create a Tax to Fund Parks & Recreation
  - Create on Oxnard Parks & Recreation District
  - Encourage Business Improvement Districts in Commercial Areas
  - Establish a Non-Profit Parks Foundation
  - **Incorporate Revenue Generating Facilities into Parks**
- **Becoming More Efficient with Funds**
  - **Reduce Energy Costs**
  - Install Efficient and Controlled Irrigation

- **Designing Parks to Lower Maintenance Load**
  - Use Durable & Sustainable Materials
  - **Transform from Turf to Native or Conservation Plantings**
  - Use "Low-Mow Turf" for Sustainable Landscapes
  - Utilize Bio-Retention Technologies
  - Use Artificial Turf in Parks for Sports Play
- **Streamlining Resources**
  - Understand Worker Resources
  - **Develop Park Maintenance Checklists**

PLAN GOALS: #2 DIVERSIFY AMENITIES & FACILITIES

- **Designing Better Parks**
  - Incorporate Habitat and Natural Features
  - Design Parks for Flexibility and Multi-Use
  - Focus on Existing Parks Before Adding More
  - Make Each Park Distinct
  - Park Design Recommendations & Standards on Park Classifications
- **Activating the Beach**
  - Add Lifeguards
  - Provide More Wayfinding Signage
  - Establish Programming & Economic Drivers
  - Add More Bike Parking
  - Promote Regional & Private Events

- **Ensuring Facilities Work for Everyone**
  - **Ensure Accessible Programs & Equipment**
  - Address the Soccer Shortage
  - Create a Place for Baseball & Softball
  - Improve Tennis Facilities & Grow Interest in Pickleball
  - Support Indoor Basketball
  - Evaluate the Future of River Ridge Golf Course
  - Add Community Gardens
  - Focus on Senior Center Development & Resources
  - **Incorporate Signage in English, Spanish and Mixteco**
  - Joint-Use Strategies for Necessary Amenities
  - Design Parks that Reflect the Neighborhood Culture

PLAN GOALS: #2 DIVERSIFY AMENITIES & FACILITIES

- **Creating a Dynamic Recreation Program**
  - Address Program Gaps through
  - Partnerships & In-House Programming
  - Provide Transformative Programming
  - Upgrade Capacity for New, Expanded Programs and Facilities
  - Explore Development of Wellness Initiatives
  - Provide Technology Resources for Users & Staff



PLAN GOALS: #3 CREATE SAFE & ACTIVE PARKS

- **Increasing Activity**
  - **Reconsider Oxnard's Sunset Ordinance (Case by Case Basis)**
  - Increase Programming
  - **Reform the Permitting Process**
- **Improving Lighting**
  - **Add Pedestrian and Field Lighting to All Parks**
- **Improving Safety**
  - Partner with Non-Profits to Provide Homeless Resources
  - **Foster Existing & Potential Partnerships**
  - Preventative Crime Efforts
  - Rely More on Cameras in Parks
- **Designing Parks for Safety**
  - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
  - Performance Measures for Benchmarking



PLAN GOALS: #4 CONNECT CITY WITH NATURAL RESOURCES

- **Creating Strong Connections**
  - Utilize SOAR Boundary for Bike Trails
  - Create a Multi-Use Trail on 5th St. Drainage Corridor
  - Create Trails in Parks and Around Town
- **Promoting Stewardship**
  - **Restore & Improve Access to Ormond Beach**
  - Celebrate Agricultural Heritage



ACTION PLAN: FINISH COLLEGE PARK



- Soccer complex
- Multi-purpose fields
- Seasonal city-wide events
- Inclusive playgrounds
- Walking trails
- Bio-retention technology
- Swimming pool



ACTION PLAN: DEVELOP CAMPUS PARK



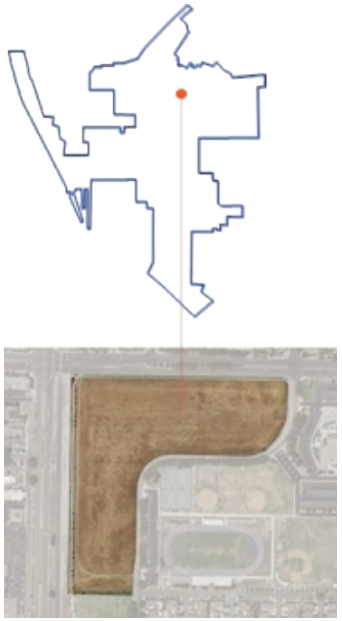
- Bike pump track
- Community garden
- Community services
- Environmental education trails
- Natural habitat
- Pavilion
- Pelota Mixteca
- Skate park
- Playground
- Walking trails



ACTION PLAN: BUILD SPORTS PARK



- Baseball/Softball fields
- Basketball courts
- Passive lawn areas
- Inclusive playgrounds
- Walking trails
- Bio-retention technology



PROJECTS IDENTIFIED THROUGH MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

PROJECT	COST ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Finish College Park	$18,000,000	Develop the remaining 25 acres
Develop Campus Park	$15,000,000	Develop 30 acres of Campus Park
Build a Joint-Use Aquatic Center	$10,000,000	With a City approved master plan, consider building an aquatic center in College Park
Create a Bike Trail Along the Santa Clara River	$8,000,000	Implement trail proposed by the County of Ventura along Santa Clara River
Develop Sports Park	$6,500,000	Develop 20 acres of Sports Park with a City approved Master Plan

PROJECTS IDENTIFIED THROUGH MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

PROJECT	COSTESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Install Efficient & Controlled Irrigation	$3,000,000	Update and repair existing irrigation in all parks as able
Renovate Several Playgrounds to be Inclusive	~$1,000,000 for each	Renovate three playgrounds to be inclusive
Build Protected Bike Lanes in the City	$900,000/ mile for Class I; $150,000/ mile for Class IV	Build Class I or Class IV bike lanes as proposed in the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan
Tree Trimming & Care (10- year tree trimming cycle)	$550,000	Throughout the city
Central Park Fountain Control Room Renovation	$500,000	Replace existing fountain control system and place the fountain control room above ground to prevent flooding

PROJECTS IDENTIFIED THROUGH MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

PROJECT	COSTESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION
Riverpark Irrigation Control System	$180,000	Replace irrigation control systems in park
East Park Playground Resurfacing	$155,000	Replace existing poured in place (PIP) playground surface with a tiled playground surface
Pfeiler Pocket Park Play Structure	$155,000	Replace play structure
Vineyards Park Playground Resurfacing	$110,000	Replace existing poured in place (PIP) playground surface with tile playground surface
Renovate Parks to be Efficient and Sustainable	~$10,000 per acre	Transform turf to native/conservation planting; convert play fields to artificial turf; add walking paths

A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR OXNARD'S PARKS & RECREATION













CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

QUESTIONS