

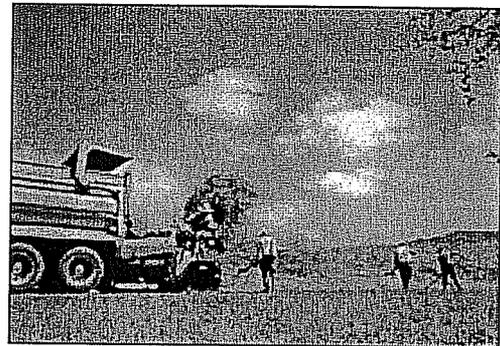


Economic &
Planning Systems

*Public Finance
Real Estate Economics
Regional Economics
Land Use Policy*

FINAL DRAFT REPORT

FISCAL IMPACTS OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA'S LONG-RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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County of Santa Barbara

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I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS) has been retained by the County of Santa Barbara (County) to provide information and analysis concerning the likely fiscal impacts (public services and revenues) of the University of California, Santa Barbara's (UCSB) Vision 2025, UC Santa Barbara Long Range Development Plan (2025 LRDP). The report is designed to provide technical input to the LRDP Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and to quantify potential compensation and / or mitigations payments by UCSB.

The fiscal impacts considered cover a broad range of the public services provided by the County necessary to serve the UCSB-related population, including public safety, fire protection, and public works among others. Impacts associated with infrastructure, capital facilities, and major equipment were considered (e.g., major road improvements, new public safety facilities, and library facilities), as well as the ongoing impacts of providing public services, including personnel costs, supplies, and equipment.

The primary purpose of this analysis was to evaluate the fiscal impacts of the 2025 LRDP. However, in the course of doing so, the methodology developed also revealed the existing fiscal impacts of UCSB which are relevant to understanding the cumulative effects of campus growth. As a result, these existing impacts are also identified and reported separately as well as part of the total. It is also worth noting that only the direct effects of the UCSB population and facilities are considered in this analysis. Secondary effects- both positive and negative, are highly speculative and beyond the scope of this analysis. Secondary effects might include, for example, the tax revenues and service costs associated with "spin-off" employment activity or former students and retired faculty.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The LRDP identifies the growth needed to achieve the campus' academic goals through 2025, including projected student enrollment, staffing increases, and new facility development. A summary of existing and projected UCSB- related population is provided in Table 1. Student enrollment totals 21,410 with about 30 percent of students residing in on-campus, residential facilities. By the end of the LRDP period, student enrollment is expected to grow 23 percent to 26,410, with all new students expected to reside on-campus. To that end, nearly 5,700 beds and student family units are planned in the LRDP.

Table 1
Project Description
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	Current	"Net New"	Total 2025	% Increase
<u>Population¹</u>					
1	Students: On-Campus Residents	6,282	5,682	11,964	90%
2	Students: Off-Campus Residents	<u>15,128</u>	<u>-682</u>	<u>14,446</u>	<u>-5%</u>
3	Total Students	21,410	5,000	26,410	23%
<u>Residential Units and Beds</u>					
4	Faculty ²	2,406	346	2,752	14%
5	Staff ²	<u>3,675</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>5,075</u>	<u>38%</u>
6	Total Faculty and Staff	6,081	1,746	7,827	29%
7	Beds ³	6,652	5,443	12,095	82%
8	Student Family Units ⁴	704	239	943	34%
9	Faculty Units ⁴	226	1,874	2,100	829%
<u>Instruction, Research, and Support Space (Gross Sq. Ft.)⁴</u>					
10		3,800,000	2,500,000	4,500,000	66%
<u>Parking⁴</u>					
11		10,580	3,650	14,230	34%
<u>Athletic/Rec. Fields (acres)⁴</u>					
12		26	5	31	19%

[1] Total existing student population from the 2007-2008 Campus Profile for UCSB. Table 4.10-1 of the DEIR notes that the total enrollment for the 2006-2007 academic year was 21,082, including part-time students. The total number of students used here reflects the data reported in the 2007-2008 Campus Profile for UCSB, which provides a greater level of detail on student demographics and residence. The location of existing students (either on-campus or off-campus) reflects the number of students reporting residence on-campus from the Campus Profile. The "Net New" population on-campus assumes all net new bedspaces and family units will be 100% occupied. The number of students living off-campus under the LRDP is assumed to decrease slightly to realize this 100% occupancy assumption.

[2] From 2007-2008 Campus Profile, on an FTE basis. Current and net new faculty and staff provided in Table 3.0-6, LRDP DEIR show 4,685 on an FTE basis. The Campus Profile estimate is used here and throughout the report.

[3] Current number of beds and Total in 2025 from Table 3.0-6, LRDP DEIR.

[4] As reported in Table 1.1-6 LRDP DEIR.

Source: UCSB Campus Profile 2007-08; Vision 2025 LRDP DEIR; Economic & Planning Systems

For the 2007/2008 academic year, UCSB employed 6,081 full-time equivalent (FTE) faculty and staff members (about 9,700 people total). By the end of the LRDP period, the number of faculty and staff FTEs is expected to increase by about 30 percent or 1,700 FTEs to about 7,800. As with the student enrollment, on-campus development is planned to accommodate all of these new faculty and staff positions.

Nonresidential development planned under the LRDP includes 2.5 million gross square feet (GSF) of instruction, research, and support space, a 65 percent increase from the existing 3.8 million GSF. Athletic and recreation acreage is planned to increase by five acres or about 20 percent from the existing 26 acres.

REPORT ORGANIZATION

Following the Introduction and Summary of Findings, **Chapter II** details the Analytic Approach and Methodology of the Report. Cost estimates related to serving the UCSB existing and planned population are divided between one-time, capital costs and ongoing annual operating costs. **Chapter III** summarizes the costs of Capital Projects needed to support the LRDP growth. Annual operating costs are detailed, by department, in **Chapter IV**, Service Cost Estimates and Projections. **Chapter V** provides the other side of the equation by detailing Revenue Estimates and Projections.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. Because of its size and tax exempt status, UCSB and the population and programs associated with it have a significant impact on the County of Santa Barbara's General Fund and budget.

The County provides a broad array of public services to all residents, businesses, and entities located within its boundaries. UCSB is a major employer, activity generator, and housing provider, and as such demands a broad array of public services and infrastructure. UC fiscal impacts include the cost of providing public facilities, improvements, and major equipment to serve the campus population (capital expenditures) as well as the costs of personnel, supplies, and smaller equipment associated with ongoing service provision (General Fund expenditures).

As a State entity, UCSB is exempt from the payment of a number of significant local government taxes, including property taxes, assessments, and other special taxes. These taxes charged on most other development in the County fund a significant proportion of the County's public expenditures as well as a number of specific services. The UCSB population does generate other revenues to the County, including sales tax and property tax on private structures located on UC-leased land, as well as revenues tied to the County's population, such as auto in-lieu fees. These revenues do not, however, cover

the full costs of service provision and this fiscal deficit means that the County is required to reduce the overall level of its services Countywide or fund services to UC using revenues from other sources.

2. The 2025 LRDP envisions a major expansion in UCSB's students, faculty, staff, and facilities which will require the County to provide additional public services and infrastructure and thus increase its budgetary expenditures.

The 2025 LRDP calls for the addition on-campus of 5,443 net new beds, 239 net new student family units, 1,874 net new faculty and staff units, 2.5 million gross square feet of additional facilities, and 5 additional acres of recreational space (see Table 1). It also projects the addition of 5,000 new students and 1,750 faculty/ staff. Overall, the number of students is expected to increase by 25 percent, the number of faculty/staff by 35 percent, and the amount of academic and support space by 65 percent. Although the LRDP anticipates that a large portion of UCSB's growth will be accommodated on-campus, this expansion will have a "spill-over" affect in other areas of the County and thus affect County public service responsibilities. In addition, the County is responsible for providing some services to the campus itself.

3. The preponderance and highest concentration of the UCSB population, employment, and activity in the County occurs in two areas—UCSB's campus and the unincorporated area of Isla Vista ("Study Area"). In addition, a large proportion of on-campus residents spend a significant amount of time in Isla Vista. Consequently, both the campus and Isla Vista are estimated to generate the preponderance of both existing and future impacts on the County's budget. Since UCSB-related population and employment in other areas of the County is more diffuse and integrated with other land uses, its net budgetary impact is assumed to be negligible.

This analysis has identified UCSB campus (Main, North, Storke, and West) and Isla Vista as two key geographies which are unique in their service population and service needs because of their association with University population, employment, programming, and related activity. Increases in the residential population of either locale will impact the services needed at each site as UCSB students residing on-campus typically spend about 12 waking hours per week in Isla Vista while students residing in Isla Vista spend about 28 waking hours on-campus. These two geographies are also distinct from one another because of their tax and population differences and are therefore evaluated separately for a number of budget categories. While the campus is the primary activity generator, providing jobs, housing, services and facilities to students, faculty, and staff, it is also exempt from property and other local taxes collected by the County. Meanwhile, Isla Vista is the primary spill-over community for UCSB, providing residential, entertainment, and commercial opportunities for students, staff, and others. The County is responsible for providing public services to Isla Vista but also collects property, sales, and other taxes from most of the land uses in this area.

The County service and infrastructure costs and corresponding taxes, fees, and other revenues have been evaluated for these two important geographies under existing conditions and projected LRDP growth. The comparison of the costs and revenues comprise the fiscal impact analysis provided herein. Although it is recognized that UCSB students, faculty and staff also live or spend time outside of Isla Vista and/or the campus, the impact of this activity is assumed to have a negligible impact on the County budget, with costs roughly off-set by revenues.

4. The one-time capital and infrastructure costs associated with supporting buildout of the LRDP are estimated to be \$137 million based on the current impact fee rates applied to new residential and commercial development in the unincorporated County and on an evaluation of Transportation, Fire, Sheriff, and Parks capital needs which are not captured in existing impact fees.

The one-time capital costs associated with the LRDP are first estimated by applying the County's Development Impact Mitigation fees to the new development envisioned in the LRDP, as summarized in **Table 2**. These fees are currently charged to private development in the County and are designed to cover the cost of capital facilities and infrastructure needed to accommodate growth. The impact fee program includes capital items related to parks, transportation, fire, library, sheriff, and public administration. The impact fee amounts were calculated pursuant to the statutory requirements of AB 1600 and based on a Nexus Study that documents a fair and rational relationship between the amount charged and corresponding facility expansion costs.

It is important to note, however, that projects included within the impact fee programs were developed before the LRDP was articulated and thus do not account for impacts because of its implementation. Based on departmental review of the LRDP, several capital projects not captured in the impact fee program are included in the capital cost estimate. These include a variety of transportation projects, the development of a new fire station and a rebuilt fire station, and fair share portions of a new County jail and a Goleta Beach stabilization project.

5. The annual increase in County costs (General Fund and Fire Protection District) associated with providing public services to support LRDP growth by 2025 is estimated at \$7.1 million. This includes \$2.1 million in fire service costs, \$3.3 million in Sheriff costs, and \$1.7 million in general County services (e.g., Law and Justice, Health and Public Assistance, Support Services). Meanwhile, the existing General Fund/Fire Protection District (GF/FPD) cost for providing public services to both the UCSB campus and its affiliated population in Isla Vista is estimated at about

Table 2
Onetime Capital Costs Summary
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	Student Units	Faculty Units	Institutional	Total	%
Net New Development Summary¹						
1	Single Student Units, at 2 beds per unit	2,722	--	--		
2	Family Units	239	1,874	--		
3	Academic Square Footage (Gross)	--	--	2,500,000		
4	Totals by Type	2,961	1,874	2,500,000		
Development Impact Fees						
		<u>Fee per Unit²</u>	<u>Fee per Unit²</u>	<u>Fee per 1,000 SqFt.³</u>		
Total Fees						
5	Parks	\$7,868,000	\$4,979,600	\$5,372,500	\$18,220,100	13%
6	Fire - Goleta	\$1,566,400	\$991,300	\$1,757,500	\$4,315,200	3%
7	Fire - Countywide ⁴	\$154,000	\$206,100	\$250,000	\$610,100	0%
8	Library	\$846,800	\$536,000	\$475,000	\$1,857,800	1%
9	Public Administration	\$3,615,400	\$2,288,200	\$2,032,500	\$7,936,100	6%
10	Sheriff	\$965,300	\$610,900	\$1,087,500	\$2,663,700	2%
11	Transportation ⁵	<u>\$22,035,800</u>	<u>\$11,643,200</u>	<u>\$23,329,800</u>	<u>\$57,008,800</u>	41%
12	Total - Existing Fees	\$37,051,700	\$21,255,300	\$34,304,800	\$92,611,800	67%
13	Additional Departmental Capital Impacts⁶				\$44,804,000	33%
Total Capital Costs Allocated to UCSB					\$137,415,800	100%

[1] All net new development shown sourced from Table 3.0-6 and Tables 3.0-9, LRDP DEIR.

[2] Amount per unit based on "Dwelling Other Than Single Family Fee", FY2007/08 fee schedule. Fee for Parks is reduced by 60% per unit, assuming all units to be built by UCSB would qualify for a Beneficial Project Credit.

[3] Amount per 1,000 square feet based on "Non-Retail Commercial Fee" except for Transportation. Transportation fee assumed to be equal to fees calculated for "Office-Research and Development" uses, which is the lowest of all uses in the office category.

[4] Countywide fire fee is \$0.10 per square foot for sprinklered structures and \$0.20 per square foot for non-sprinklered structures. Student dorm units are assumed to be 500 square feet per unit, student family units are assumed to be 750 square feet per unit, and faculty/staff units are assumed to be 1,100 square feet per unit.

[5] The existing transportation impact fee is estimated on an assignable square footage basis, which totals 1.8 million square feet, rather than the gross square footage estimate.

[6] Includes additional departmental capital projects which are not included within the impact fee program, but which are needed to serve the growth anticipated under the LRDP. These costs include: additional transportation projects, a rebuilt fire station and a new fire station; a portion of the new jail facility capital costs; and a portion of the costs to stabilize Goleta Beach. See Table 11 for a full list of these projects.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Vision 2025 LRDP DEIR; Economic & Planning Systems

\$10.5 million per year. Thus, the total GF/FPD cost associated with serving UCSB and its related population in Isla Vista is projected to be about \$17.5 million per year at buildout of the LRDP.

The estimated County General Fund/Fire Protection District costs associated with providing public services to the UCSB campus and students and staff living in Isla Vista is summarized in **Table 3** under both existing conditions and at buildout of the 2025 LRDP. In both cases, the combined costs to provide Sheriff patrol, custody, and court services to UCSB's service population represent the biggest annual cost item. Costs to provide Fire protection services both on-campus and to Isla Vista is the second most significant cost item. Costs to provide an array of general services related to law and justice (district attorney, public defender, courts, and custody) and support services (county clerk/ recorder-assessor) represent the third largest cost.

6. The annual increase in GF/FPD revenues associated with LRDP growth by 2025 is estimated at \$1.9 million with the largest revenue source derived from property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee. Meanwhile, the existing GF/FPD revenue generated by UCSB and its affiliated population in Isla Vista is estimated at \$7.2 million per year. Thus, the total GF/FPD revenue generated by UCSB and its related population in Isla Vista is projected to be about \$9.2 million per year at buildout of the LRDP.

The estimated County General Fund/Fire District revenues generated by the UCSB campus and its students and staff living in Isla Vista is summarized in **Table 4** under both existing conditions and at buildout of the 2025 LRDP. As shown, property tax in lieu of VLF makes up the largest source of revenue under the existing impact scenario while growth in retail and Proposition 172 sales tax¹ make up the largest sources under the LRDP growth. The VLF source is tied to increases in assessed value and thus does not increase perceptively due to the LRDP as very little assessed value increases are projected. These revenue sources are followed in terms of generation by various population driven related revenue sources (e.g., fines and penalties, retail sales tax, and transient occupancy tax) and assessed value based revenues (property tax, property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee, and taxes to the fire district).

7. The LRDP growth by 2025 is estimated to generate a County General Fund/Fire Protection District deficit of about \$5.1 million per year, after accounting for both increased revenues and costs. Meanwhile, the existing UCSB campus and its affiliated population in Isla Vista generate an estimated \$3.2 million annual General Fund/Fire District deficit. Thus, the total General Fund/Fire District deficit, or net cost of providing services to UCSB and its related population in Isla Vista, is projected to be about \$8.3 million per year at buildout of the LRDP.

¹ Proposition 172 is a one-half percent Statewide sales tax which is distributed to local governments based on the locale's proportion of Statewide retail sales.

Table 3
Summary of Ongoing Annual Costs
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Costs¹	Existing Impact²	LRDP Impact²	Total Impact²
Fire ³	\$3,234,000	\$2,077,000	\$5,311,000
Sheriff, Custody, Jail, and Court ³	\$4,781,200	\$3,297,000	\$8,078,200
Public Works ³	\$85,300	\$0	\$85,300
Other County Depts. ⁴	<u>\$2,363,500</u>	<u>\$1,707,300</u>	<u>\$4,070,800</u>
Total Annual Cost Estimate	\$10,464,000	\$7,081,300	\$17,545,300

[1] Detailed cost estimate provided in Table 21.

[2] All amounts rounded to nearest hundred and in constant, 2008 dollars.

[3] Estimated on a case study basis, see applicable tables devoted to these topics.

[4] Category of costs includes Probation, District Attorney, Public Defender, Courts and other departments funded by the County General Fund.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Weaver Research and Consulting; Economic & Planning Systems

Table 4
Summary of Ongoing Annual General Fund and Fire Protection District Revenues
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Estimated Revenue ¹	Existing Impact ²	LRDP Impact ²	Total Impact ²
	Revenue by Type			
1	Property Taxes	\$467,000	\$104,300	\$571,300
2	Property Tax in Lieu of VLF	\$3,058,300	\$0	\$3,048,500
3	Property Tax Penalties	\$18,200	\$17,400	\$35,600
4	Property Transfer Tax	\$25,000	\$23,700	\$48,700
5	Fire District	\$284,800	\$62,700	\$347,500
6	Retail Sales Tax	\$418,000	\$259,100	\$677,100
7	Prop. 172, Public Safety Sales Tax	\$1,432,600	\$591,700	\$2,024,300
8	TOT	\$507,300	\$296,900	\$804,200
9	Franchises	\$294,100	\$172,100	\$466,200
10	Fines and Penalties	<u>\$749,500</u>	<u>\$438,700</u>	<u>\$1,188,200</u>
11	Revenue Estimate Total	\$7,254,800	\$1,966,600	\$9,211,600

[1] Several revenues types have been excluded because their costs are not affected by growth or because offsetting cost categories are not included, see Table 10 for details.

[2] All amounts rounded to nearest hundred and in constant, 2008 dollars.

Source: Economic & Planning Systems

The net fiscal impact associated with UCSB's campus, students, and staff on the General Fund/Fire Protection District is summarized in **Table 5** under both existing conditions and at buildout of the 2025 LRDP. As shown, the existing UCSB campus and its affiliated population in Isla Vista generate a larger annual fiscal deficit than growth from the LRDP. This result stems from the size of the existing UCSB-related population relative to its projected growth. On a per-unit basis, however, the LRDP service population has a higher, negative impact on the GF/FPD. The expectation that costs will increase faster than revenues is driven by a number of factors:

- The concentration of development on-campus diminishes the County's ability to capture property taxes from the new population, which is planned to be largely housed in University-owned housing.
- A relatively high proportion of new units are targeted towards families (for students, faculty and staff) which increases the expected population which will locate in the area and create demand for services while residing in the largely tax-exempt structures.
- Currently the University provides an average of five officers to support the IVFP, defraying County Sheriff costs associated with providing adequate service to the area. However, the DEIR provides no information about the provision of additional officers to support the growth of the service population on campus and in IV. The extent to which additional officers are dedicated by the University it will decrease in the LRDP's negative impact on the County's GF/FPD.

See **Table 6** and **Figure 1**, below, for an illustration of these impacts over time. The table and figure are based on the assumption that new development is phased equally over the LRDP period.

Table 5
Ongoing Annual Net Fiscal Impact: General Fund and Fire Protection District Summary
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	Existing Impact ¹	LRDP Impact ¹	Total Impact ¹
	Costs¹			
1	Fire	\$3,234,000	\$2,077,000	\$5,311,000
2	Sheriff, Custody, Jail and Court	\$4,781,200	\$3,297,000	\$8,078,200
3	Public Works	\$85,300	\$0	\$85,300
4	Other County Depts ²			
	<u>Policy & Executive</u>			
5	Board of Supervisors	\$73,400	\$0	\$73,400
	<u>Law & Justice</u>			
6	District Attorney	\$277,800	\$183,500	\$461,300
7	Public Defender	\$135,000	\$91,800	\$226,800
8	Courts	\$258,400	\$178,200	\$436,600
	<u>Public Safety</u>			
9	Probation	\$226,800	\$156,400	\$383,200
	<u>Health & Public Assistance</u>			
10	Public Health	\$69,900	\$106,000	\$175,900
11	Alcohol Drug & Mental Health Serv.	\$16,600	\$25,900	\$42,500
12	Social Services	\$30,000	\$55,600	\$85,600
13	Child Support Services	\$100	\$200	\$300
	<u>Community Resources & Public Facilities</u>			
14	Agricultural Commissioner	\$60,900	\$42,900	\$103,800
15	Parks	\$187,700	\$132,100	\$319,800
16	Planning and Development	\$87,500	\$87,500	\$175,000
17	Housing	\$3,800	\$0	\$3,800
	<u>Support Services</u>			
18	Auditor-Controller	\$18,000	\$12,700	\$30,700
19	County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor	\$115,100	\$91,300	\$206,400
20	Treasurer	\$35,700	\$0	\$35,700
	<u>Non Departmental</u>			
21	Non Departmental	\$82,800	\$58,200	\$141,000
22	Overhead	<u>\$684,000</u>	<u>\$485,000</u>	<u>\$1,169,000</u>
23	Total Costs	\$10,464,000	\$7,081,300	\$17,545,300
	Revenues¹			
24	Property Tax	\$467,000	\$104,300	\$571,300
25	Other, Property-related ³	\$3,101,500	\$31,300	\$3,132,800
26	Fire District Tax	\$284,800	\$62,700	\$347,500
27	Retail and Prop 172 Sales Tax	\$1,850,600	\$850,800	\$2,701,400
28	Transient Occupancy Tax	\$507,300	\$296,900	\$804,200
29	Franchises, Fines/Penalties	<u>\$1,043,600</u>	<u>\$610,800</u>	<u>\$1,654,400</u>
30	Total Annual Revenue Estimate	\$7,254,800	\$1,956,800	\$9,211,600
31	Net Annual Fiscal Impact	(\$3,209,200)	(\$5,124,500)	(\$8,333,700)

[1] All amounts rounded to nearest hundred and in constant, 2008 dollars.

[2] Detailed cost estimate provided in Table 21.

[3] Includes property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee, property transfer tax, and property tax penalties. Existing property tax in lieu of VLF are allocated on a per capita basis to the University and projected by increases in assessed value, under the LRDP.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Weaver Research and Consulting; Economic & Planning Systems

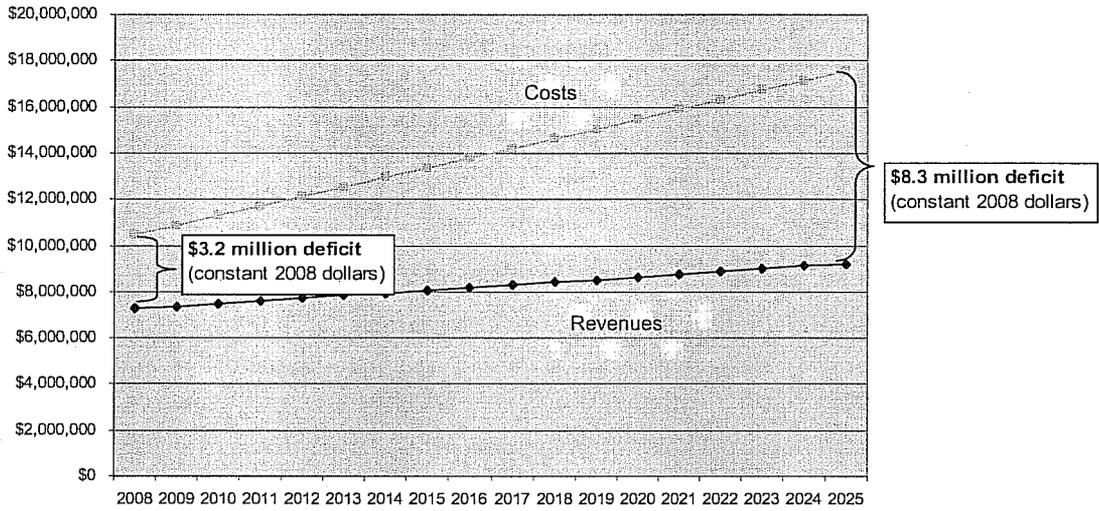
Table 6
Ongoing Annual General Fund/Fire Protection District Fiscal Impact Over Time
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Year	Existing Impact	LRDP Impact	Total	Cumulative Total
<i>Constant, 2008\$</i>				
2008	(\$5,059,800)	--	(\$5,059,800)	
2011	(\$5,059,800)	(\$1,054,465)	(\$6,114,300)	(\$22,348,200)
2015	(\$5,059,800)	(\$2,460,465)	(\$7,520,300)	(\$50,320,400)
2020	(\$5,059,800)	(\$4,217,965)	(\$9,277,800)	(\$93,194,400)
2025	(\$5,059,800)	(\$5,975,465)	(\$11,035,400)	(\$144,856,000)
<i>Escalated Nominal \$¹</i>				
2008	(\$5,059,800)	--	(\$5,059,800)	
2011	(\$5,609,900)	(\$1,169,100)	(\$6,779,000)	(\$23,612,700)
2015	(\$6,437,400)	(\$3,130,400)	(\$9,567,900)	(\$57,509,400)
2020	(\$7,645,700)	(\$6,373,600)	(\$14,019,400)	(\$118,229,700)
2025	(\$9,080,700)	(\$10,724,000)	(\$19,805,100)	(\$205,086,300)

[1] Nominal dollars calculated by escalating 2008 dollars to appropriate year at an annual rate of 3.5%.

Source: Economic & Planning Systems and Weaver Research and Consulting

Figure 1: Illustration of Impacts over Time



II. ANALYTIC APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The fiscal impact analysis is based on a set of calculations and assumptions regarding the fiscal implications of UCSB population and employment, and associated academic, recreational, and residential facilities. Both cost and revenue estimates are based on data on UCSB's existing and LRDP service population, discussions with key County department staff and review of their service data, an analysis of the County's 2007-08 budget and supporting data, and independent research on specific factors and assumptions. The overall scope of analysis is summarized in **Figure 2** with analytical methods and assumptions described below.

Figure 2. Illustration of Analytic Approach

Impact	Isla Vista	Campus	Total
Existing Fiscal Impact	a	b	$c = a + b$
LRDP Fiscal Impact	d	e	$f = d + e$
Total Fiscal Impact	$= a + d$	$= b + e$	$= c + f$

UCSB SERVICE POPULATION AND STUDY AREA

This analysis employs a service population framework to estimate the impact of UCSB on most of the County's cost and revenue items. The UCSB service population refers to students, faculty, staff, summer program participants, and household members directly linked to the University. The goal of this approach is to accurately identify that portion of the County population that can be attributable to the University and differentiate their contribution to County costs and revenues from other population groups served by the County. Under this approach, for example, a resident living in Isla Vista or elsewhere in the County not affiliated with UCSB (i.e., not a UCSB student, employee or family member) would not be included as part of the UCSB related service population and thus not contribute to UCSB's fiscal impact.

In addition to defining the UCSB service population, this analysis also identifies the service area that will generate the bulk of UCSB's fiscal impacts. Specifically, the analysis focuses on two primary and distinct geographic areas (the "Study Area") that appear to have unique impacts on County costs and revenues: (1) the UCSB campus, and (2) Isla Vista. This approach assumes that UCSB students, faculty, staff, and others have a negligible net impact on the County budget when off-campus and outside of Isla Vista. In other words, when outside the Study Area, the UCSB-related population and employment is treated more or less like other residents with their public service costs

roughly off-set by the revenues they generate. This more focused approach creates a clearly defined analysis and avoids the complications of considering the fiscal implications of UC students and staff when off-campus and outside Isla Vista.²

In order to quantify the size and impact of the UCSB service population EPS evaluated data on UCSB students and employment and the percent of their time spent on-campus, in Isla Vista, and elsewhere. Specifically, for each population type, EPS used time use surveys (based on UC data for students and national surveys for college faculty, staff, and others) to estimate the amount of time students, faculty, staff, summer program participants, and family members spend on various activities. This survey data allowed EPS to allocate the amount of time typically spent at home (sleeping, studying, caring for children, etc.) on-campus (going to class, working, studying, socializing, etc.), and elsewhere (vacation, attending special events, etc.) for each population category.

The results and implications of the service population time allocation analysis described above are summarized in **Table 7** with detailed assumptions provided in the **Appendix**. As shown, students currently spend about 60 percent of their time on campus and in Isla Vista while faculty and staff spend about 40 percent of their time in these two locations. These are weighted averages including both on-campus and Isla Vista residents, and students and faculty residing outside of the Study Area. Overall, the LRDP suggests that both the UCSB student and faculty / staff populations will spend more time either on-campus and in Isla Vista and less time elsewhere. This is attributable to the significant increase in on-campus housing envisioned in the LRDP.

Two key implications of this analysis on the allocation of General Fund/Fire Protection District costs and revenues are described below.

- **Since all time spent on campus is assumed to be related to UCSB, 100 percent of the County costs and revenues generated on-campus are attributed to the UCSB service population.** The fiscal analysis allocates all County cost associated with providing public services to the campus itself to UCSB. Likewise, 100 percent of the County revenues generated on-campus because of the students, faculty, staff, or other programs or facilities located there are attributed to UCSB.
- **Approximately 50 percent of Isla Vista's service population is UCSB-related.** This proportion is based on the estimated time UCSB-related population groups are estimated to spend in Isla Vista relative to the amount of time the larger Isla Vista community (City College of Santa Barbara students, other Isla Vista households, and Isla Vista employees) spends there. Based on this analysis,

² Applying a service population of students, faculty, and staff to the total University enrollment and staffing levels actually produces a lower absolute impact than would a total population approach. This is because students, faculty, and staff residing off-campus and outside of Isla Vista are presumed to spend less of their time on-campus and in Isla Vista and thus contribute less to the total service population.

Table 7
Service Population Summary
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Service Population	Time Allocation Estimate			
		On-Campus ¹	Isla Vista ¹	Elsewhere ¹	Total ¹
<u>Existing</u>					
1	Students - Time allocation	35%	25%	40%	100%
2	Faculty/ Staff - Time allocation	33%	6%	62%	100%
3	Others - Time allocation ²	41%	7%	52%	100%
4	UCSB Proportion of Service Area Population	100%	50%	N/A	
<u>2025 with LRDP</u>					
5	Students - Time allocation	42%	22%	36%	100%
6	Faculty/ Staff - Time allocation	52%	6%	42%	100%
7	Others - Time allocation ²	57%	5%	38%	100%
8	LRDP-Related Increase in Service Population	67%	10%	N/A	
9	UCSB Proportion of Service Area Population	100%	49%	N/A	

[1] Total may not add because rounding. See Appendix Tables for details on the Time Allocation.

[2] Includes household family members and summer program participants. Family members included in the service population are those who live on-campus or in Isla Vista. Because of their place of residence, family members are expected to spend a significant amount of time in these locations.

Source: Vision 2025 LRDP DEIR; Economic & Planning Systems

approximately 50 percent of all costs and revenues generated in Isla Vista are allocated to UCSB. Since UCSB students and employees spend time in Isla Vista, regardless of place of residence, an increase in the UCSB-related population because of the LRDP results in an increase in UCSB-related population in Isla Vista even though much of the growth is being accommodated on-campus.

ADJUSTED PER-CAPITA APPROACH

In some cases, an adjusted per-capita approach is used to estimate costs and revenues associated with the UCSB-related population. This is because data available for some cost and revenue streams is difficult to tie to a particular geographic area, such as Isla Vista or on-campus, and is thus provided on a Countywide basis or for the South County. For example, UCSB clearly generates demand for hotel rooms and thus transient occupancy tax revenues. However, since this demand is accommodated throughout the County and not just in Isla Vista, an adjusted per capita approach is used.

The adjusted per capita approach is applied to UCSB students residing in Isla Vista or on-campus (the Study Area). Here, students are treated as having about 78 percent of the impact of a non-student, County resident, based on the fact that the majority of students are enrolled at UCSB only three of the four quarters in a year. Faculty, staff, and family members are assumed to have impacts similar to other County residents. In addition, in instances where this approach is applied, only the residential population is included in the analysis, with students enrolled or faculty employed with the University but living outside of the Isla Vista and on-campus Study Area excluded. This exclusion reflects the approach taken in the service population methodology which considers time spent outside of the Study Area as having a neutral impact on the County's GF/FPD.

As shown in **Table 8**, the existing UCSB-related residential population, on-campus and in Isla Vista total 13,900 in adjusted-capita terms. By the end of the LRDP period, the adjusted-capita total is projected to be 23,700. This is an increase of about 70 percent.

RESIDENTIAL POPULATION

For one County department, Fire, residential population is an often-cited basis for estimating staffing needs in professional organization publications and in the County's own policy documents. Because of this, the existing and projected total residential population for UCSB living on-campus and in Isla Vista is used to estimate County Fire Department costs.

Table 8
Adjusted Per-Capita Summary
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #171116

Row #	Item	Existing		LRDP		Total	
		UCSB	Isla Vista	UCSB	Isla Vista	UCSB	Isla Vista
	Residential Population (On-campus and in IV)¹						
1	Students	6,282	8,660	5,700	200	11,982	8,860
2	Student Discount, Summer	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
3	Adjusted - Students (UCSB and IV)	4,900	6,700	4,400	200	9,300	6,900
4	Faculty, Staff, and family	1,900	400	5,080	100	7,000	500
5	UCSB Campus and IV Total Adjusted Capita	6,800	7,100	9,480	300	16,300	7,400
							23,700

Note: All calculations have been rounded to nearest hundred.

[1] This population estimate is used as an alternate estimating methodology to the service population method. It is a calculation of a "per capita equivalent" for students, compared to non-student County residents. Nearly 90% of UCSB students are enrolled at UCSB 3 out of 4 quarters per year while the remainder attend 4 out of 4 quarters. The 22% discount applied to UCSB students reflects this fact that many UCSB students are only affiliated with the University for a portion of the year.

Source: UCSB Campus Profile 2007-2008; Economic & Planning Systems

COST ESTIMATE METHODOLOGIES

This analysis estimates both the one-time capital and ongoing public service costs associated with UCSB, as described below.

ONE-TIME COUNTY CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS

Growth at UCSB because of the LRDP is expected to create demand for new capital facilities and infrastructure typically provided by the County. The specific capital and infrastructure facilities evaluated here include parks, transportation, fire, library, sheriff, and public administration. These categories correspond to those included in the County's current development impact fee schedule. The fee schedule, which is in the process of being updated, reflects the County's estimate of the infrastructure and facilities costs attributable to new residential (housing units) and nonresidential (square feet) development. The one-time capital cost assigned to UCSB also includes a proportional allocation of additional transportation projects needed in part because of the LRDP growth, one new and one rebuilt fire station to serve Isla Vista and the expanded campus, a portion of a new jail's development costs, and a portion of the Goleta Beach Stabilization Project based on the share of University land which will benefit from this project.

This analysis assumes that UCSB's fair share contribution to future capital and infrastructure costs is the same as would be charged to a private developer. In other words, it assumes that University's growth is neither more nor less demanding of public facilities than other County residents or employees. The impact fee amounts were calculated pursuant to the statutory requirements of AB 1600 and are based on a Nexus Study that documents a fair and rational relationship between the amount charged and corresponding facility expansion costs.

ONGOING GENERAL FUND COSTS

EPS used several methodologies to estimate County General Fund and Fire Protection District costs depending on the department under consideration, as summarized in **Table 9** and described below.

Case Study Based on Actual Service and Cost Data

EPS used a case study approach in order to estimate UCSB's cost impact on County departments with a direct presence in the Study Area through personnel, capital facilities or both. For the Fire and Sheriff departments, this meant examining the level of service provided by the departments to the Study Area and allocating the appropriate costs of the service to UCSB based either on an adjusted per capita basis (Fire) or a service population basis (Sheriff). The case study approach is applied to Public Works

Table 9
Summary of Cost Methodology
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Department	Cost Estimating Methodology	Description/ Assumptions	
		Existing	LRDP
<u>Policy & Executive</u>			
Board of Supervisors	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	100% fixed
<u>Law & Justice</u>			
District Attorney	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select programs of departmental costs	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
Public Defender	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select programs of departmental costs	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
Courts	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select parts of departmental costs	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
<u>Public Safety</u>			
Probation	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select parts of departmental costs	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
Fire	Case study based on actual service/cost data.	Case study	Case study
Sheriff	Case study based on actual service/cost data.	Case study	Case study
Sheriff-Custody Only	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	Adjusted per capita
Sheriff -Jail Operations	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	Adjusted per capita
Sheriff-Court Services	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	Adjusted per capita
<u>Health & Public Assistance</u>			
Public Health	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Students = 0.10 capita Faculty/Staff/Family = 1.00 capita, selected programs omitted.	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
Alcohol Drug and Mental Health Services	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Students = 0.10 capita Faculty/Staff/Family = 1.00 capita, selected programs omitted.	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed

Table 9 (con't)
Summary of Cost Methodology
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Department	Cost Estimating Methodology	Description/ Assumptions	
		Existing	LRDP
<u>Health & Public Assistance (con't)</u>			
Social Services	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select parts of departmental costs	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
Child Support Services	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select parts of departmental costs	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
<u>Community Resources & Public Facilities</u>			
Agricultural Commissioner	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	Adjusted per capita
Parks	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	Adjusted per capita
Planning and Development	Case study based on actual service/cost data.	Case study	Case study
Public Works	Case study based on actual service/cost data.	Case study	Case study
Housing ¹	Per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	No cost impact due to students, full per capita for all others	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
<u>Support Services</u>			
Auditor-Controller	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	Adjusted per capita
County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select parts of departmental costs	Same as "Existing" method, with administrative costs assumed to be fixed
Treasurer	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita, discounted for select parts of departmental costs	100% fixed
<u>Non Departmental</u>			
Non Departmental ²	Adjusted per capita with fixed or discounted cost items.	Adjusted per capita	Adjusted per capita

[1] Assumes that these departments do not apply to students.

[2] "Non Department" accounts for a number of County expenditures including payments to cities to operate selected services for unincorporated County residents.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems

by estimating County expenditures for the department in the Study Area and allocating costs to UCSB, based on the UCSB-related service population for the area. Costs associated with serving the new population and facilities envisioned under the LRDP are increased individually for each department, based on the anticipated increase in whichever factor was applied to estimate the existing service level.

The case study approach is also used to estimate the cost associated with the staff time devoted to analyzing and assisting with the implementation of the LRDP. This cost estimate is based on the estimated number of FTE planning and administrative staff likely needed to coordinate County activities with respect to processing LRDP-related information, monitoring any agreements put in place between the University and the County, and assisting in development-related County duties and due diligence.³

Adjusted Per Capita with Fixed or Discounted Cost Items

Several types of County services support all residents but are not necessarily linked to particular geographies or types of populations. For example, the County district attorney, public defender, courts, and probation division serve all County residents through law enforcement and civil and criminal justice proceedings. For these departments, total General Fund expenditures on a per capita basis are analyzed for the South County unincorporated region.⁴ These per-capita costs are further refined by type of expenditure, with some excluded because they do not directly apply to UCSB population categories (e.g., spending on juvenile probation and juvenile mental health services is excluded from costs for students). These per-capita costs are estimated for both the existing UCSB population and the population projected under the LRDP. In a number of cases the departmental costs are assumed to be fixed under the LRDP since they are not likely to increase because of growth.

REVENUE ESTIMATE METHODOLOGIES

EPS also used several methodologies to estimate County General Fund/Fire Protection District revenues depending on the fund category under consideration, as summarized in **Table 10** and described below. In some cases, the methodologies described below have been combined to estimate the impact for certain revenue items.

³ This cost category is a relatively minor one, with staff estimating that 1 FTE is needed throughout the LRDP period.

⁴ Only the General Fund contribution to departmental expenditures are accounted for under this approach, in order to negate the need to estimate outside revenue types, such as Federal and State sources, which tend to vary by the level of service provided.

Table 10
Summary of Revenue Methodology
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Estimated Revenue	Cost Estimating Methodology	Description/ Assumptions	
			Existing	LRDP
<u>Revenue by Type</u>				
1	Property Taxes	Case study based on actual data	Case study	Existing study of projected property tax increases
2	Property Tax in Lieu of VLF	Assessed value	2004/05 population plus assessed value growth	Increase in assessed value (relative to County's AV) due to LRDP.
3	Property Tax Penalties	Assessed value	Assessed value	Expected assessed value
4	Property Transfer Tax	Assessed value	Assessed value	Expected assessed value
5	Fire District	Case study based on actual data	Assessed value	Expected assessed value
6	Retail Sales Tax	Case study based on actual data	Case study	LRDP population increase
7	Prop 172, Public Safety Sales Tax	Case study based on actual data	Apply existing proportion of retail sales tax generated on-campus and in Isla Vista to revenue source	Increased by expected population growth in County unincorp.
8	TOT	Per Capita	Per capita	Per capita, based on expected population increase
9	Franchises	Per Capita	Per capita	Per capita, based on expected population increase
10	Fines and Penalties	Per Capita	Per capita	Per capita, based on expected population increase
11	Special Revenue Funds	Not Estimated -Neither costs nor revenues included		
12	Measure D	Not Estimated -Neither costs nor revenues included		
13	Sales Tax In-Lieu	Not Estimated -Neither costs nor revenues included		
14	Roads Sales Tax	Not Estimated -Neither costs nor revenues included		
15	Building Permits	Not Estimated - Cost recovery, neither costs nor revenues included		
16	Development & Zoning	Not Estimated - Cost recovery, neither costs nor revenues included		
<u>In-Kind Revenue Estimates</u>				
17	Sheriff station	Case study	Case study	Case study

Source: Economic & Planning Systems

CASE STUDY APPROACH BASED ON ACTUAL REVENUE COLLECTED

For several revenue categories, EPS was able to obtain actual data on the amount generated on-campus and in Isla Vista. Specifically, the County has detailed information on property tax and sales tax generated on-campus.⁵ In both cases taxes generated on-campus are attributed 100 percent to the University. Property taxes generated in Isla Vista are apportioned based on the established service population for the area (e.g., about 50 percent).

ADJUSTED PER CAPITA APPROACH

Revenues generated on an adjusted per-capita basis are those which are reasonably related to population and are not easily estimated in a direct manner. These include sales taxes generated off campus, transient occupancy taxes, fines and penalties, and franchise and miscellaneous permits. These revenues are estimated by multiplying the per capita revenue generated in the County by the adjusted residential population on-campus and in Isla Vista.

ASSESSED VALUE APPROACH

Several revenue types are related to the assessed value of property in Isla Vista and on campus. Specifically, property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee (VLF), property transfer tax and property tax penalties are estimated based on the proportion of total assessed property value in Isla Vista and on-campus and allocated to UCSB based on service population for each area (i.e. 50 percent for Isla Vista and 100 percent on-campus).

NOT ESTIMATED

Several revenue items are not estimated either because they are collected on a cost recovery basis (e.g., building permits, charges for service) or because the UCSB service population has a negligible impact on them (Oil and Gas Permits). Revenues collected on a cost recovery basis are deducted when estimating the corresponding departmental costs.

⁵ Property tax amount includes County property taxes supporting the General Fund and the Santa Barbara Fire Protection District. Property taxes are generated on-campus from structures situated on UC-leased land. The structures are assessed by the County and issued a property tax bill.

III. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

One-time costs associated with constructing needed capital items are estimated by applying existing development impact fees to the LRDP planned development and through additional public service infrastructure items not currently included in the impact fee structure.

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES

The County charges new construction projects development impact fees to cover the costs of new capital projects associate with serving additional residential population and employment. The County is authorized to charge development impact fees pursuant to Government Code 66000 et seq (AB 1600) which allows local agencies to collect fees from new development to offset the costs new development has on the existing provision of services. The AB1600 fees are generally calculated by completing a nexus study which establishes the relationship between new development and the need for the capital projects.

The existing AB1600 schedule includes fees to support parks, fire protection, libraries, public administration, sheriff, and transportation.⁶ Though the development impact fee schedule is currently being updated for the Goleta Planning Area, the fees calculated in this report are based on the 2007-08 adopted fee schedule. As summarized on **Table 2** and in **Table 11**, a fee per unit of development is shown for each type of impact fee. The fee rates are applied to the LRDP-planned development and a total estimated fee by type of capital program is projected.⁷ The transportation impact fees represent the greatest proportion of the capital fees with 62 percent of the total estimate fees of \$92 million. Park fees make up the next highest proportion, almost 20 percent of the total.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

Development impact fees are formulated to capture capital needs to support projected development at the time of the fee establishment, however the growth proposed in the LRDP was not anticipated under existing fee programs. In addition to applying the appropriate existing impact fees, a typical practice in approaching significant projects which were not identified in the General Plan or other planning document is to individually assess the impacts on County infrastructure related to the development project.

⁶ Although the County does not have a library department, it makes financial contributions to a library district.

⁷ For the purposes of analysis, student beds, a typical measure for the size of a residence hall, have been converted to apartment units at a rate of two beds per unit.

Table 11
Onetime Capital Costs Detail
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Item	Student Units	Faculty Units	Institutional	Total	Row
Net New Development Summary¹					
Single Student Units, at 2 beds per unit	2,722	--	--		
Family Units	239	1,874	--		
Academic Gross Square Footage	--	--	<u>2,500,000</u>		
Totals by Type	2,961	1,874	2,500,000		a
Development Impact Fees					
	<u>Fee per Unit²</u>	<u>Fee per Unit²</u>	<u>Fee per 1,000 SqFt.³</u>		
Parks	\$2,657	\$2,657	\$2,149		b
Fire - Goleta	\$529	\$529	\$703		c
Fire - Countywide ⁴	\$52	\$110	\$100		d
Library	\$286	\$286	\$190		e
Public Administration	\$1,221	\$1,221	\$813		f
Sheriff	\$326	\$326	\$435		g
Transportation	\$7,442	\$6,213	\$12,961		h
Total Fees					
Parks	\$7,868,000	\$4,979,600	\$5,372,500	\$18,220,100	i = a*b
Fire - Goleta	\$1,566,400	\$991,300	\$1,757,500	\$4,315,200	j = a*c
Fire - Countywide ⁴	\$154,000	\$206,100	\$250,000	\$610,100	k = a*d
Library	\$846,800	\$536,000	\$475,000	\$1,857,800	l = a*e
Public Administration	\$3,615,400	\$2,288,200	\$2,032,500	\$7,936,100	m = a*f
Sheriff	\$965,300	\$610,900	\$1,087,500	\$2,663,700	n = a*g
Transportation ⁵	<u>\$22,035,800</u>	<u>\$11,643,200</u>	<u>\$23,329,800</u>	<u>\$57,008,800</u>	o = a*h
Total - Existing Fees	\$37,051,700	\$21,255,300	\$34,304,800	\$92,611,800	p = SUM (i : o)
Additional Departmental Capital Impacts					
Transportation ⁵	\$315,100	\$206,200	\$32,830,300	\$33,351,600	q
Fire Stations Development ⁶	--	--	--	\$9,640,000	r
Sheriff New Jail Facilities ⁷				\$536,100	s
Goleta Beach - Stabilization Project ⁸					
Total Project Costs	\$10,102,000	--	--	--	
(Less) Secured Funding	<u>(\$1,600,000)</u>	--	--	--	
Net Costs	\$8,502,000	--	--	--	
%/ Costs Allocated to UCSB	17%	--	--	\$1,477,600	t
				\$45,005,300	u = q+r+s
Total Capital Costs Allocated to UCSB				\$137,617,100	v = p+u

[1] All net new development shown sourced from Table 3.0-6 and Tables 3.0-9, LRDP DEIR.

[2] Amount per unit based on "Dwelling Other Than Single Family Fee", FY2007/08 fee schedule. Fee for Parks is reduced by 60% per unit, assuming all units to be built by UCSB would qualify for a Beneficial Project Credit.

[3] Amount per 1,000 square feet based on "Non-Retail Commercial Fee" except for Transportation. Transportation fee assumed to be equal to fees calculated for "Office-Research and Development" uses, which is the lowest of all uses in the office category.

[4] Countywide fire fee is \$0.10 per square foot for sprinklered structures and \$0.20 per square foot for non-sprinklered structures. Student dorm units are assumed to be 500 square feet per unit, student family units are assumed to be 750 square feet per unit, and faculty/ staff units are assumed to be 1,100 square feet per unit.

[5] The existing transportation impact fee is estimated on an assignable square footage basis, which totals 1.8 million square feet, rather than the gross square footage estimate. Additional transportation projects reflect UCSB's share, based on trips generated, of transportation projects related to the LRDP growth, but not included in the existing AB 1600 fee program.

[6] Cost estimates reflect the construction of two new stations. Fire Station 17, which was originally built by the UC, does not meet "Essential Facility Act" standards. In addition, the substantial new growth envisioned under the LRDP located on West Campus will create the need for an additional station.

[7] The County is planning to build a second jail at a total cost of \$80.3 million, with about \$56.3 million conditionally awarded by the State. Assuming this funding is realized, the County will be responsible for financing \$24 million of the costs.

[8] Beach stabilization project costs calculated on a per acre basis for County and University land which will benefit from the project.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Vision 2025 LRDP DEIR; Economic & Planning Systems

Departmental staff, in reviewing the LRDP growth, have assembled additional capital needs needed to support the growth which is not included in the existing AB 1600 fees. **Table 11** includes the items and costs allocated to the LRDP growth, totaling \$44.8 million. About 74 percent of these costs are related to transportation projects.

Table 12 details all of the needed transportation projects and provides a cost estimate, by item. This table includes some items already included in the fee program and others needed because of the LRDP growth. The total costs of the projects sum to \$112.8 million. Using a trips-based allocation methodology, \$90.3 million is allocated to UCSB, based on the LRDP development program. Allocated costs for transportation projects already included in the fee program sum to \$57.0 million (as shown on **Table 11**, row o) while costs for additional projects not included in the fee program are \$33.3 million.

Three other types of projects have also been identified by departmental staff after a review of the growth anticipated in the LRDP.

- **Fire.** Two fire stations, one already located on-campus (Fire Station 17) and one planned by the Department because of the concentration of new development envisioned for the West Campus area, are also needed. Fire Station 17 does not meet current "Essential Facilities Act" standards and needs to be rebuilt or upgraded. In addition, the planned growth on the West Campus is not readily served by an existing fire station because of the relative lack of development currently in the area. The cost of each of these facilities is expected to be \$4.82 million with the total allocated to the LRDP growth \$9.6 million.
- **Sheriff.** The Sheriff Department has planned new jail facilities to augment the single County jail which it now operates. The State has conditionally awarded partial funding to the project summing to about 70 percent of the total \$80.3 million in estimated costs. The remaining \$24 million has been allocated to the full population of the County (about 424,000 people) and allocated to the LRDP new population on an adjusted per capita basis.
- **Goleta Beach.** In order to stabilize sand at Goleta Beach, the County is planning a \$10.1 million capital project. In all, the project will provide erosion protection for about 35 acres of land both on the Beach and adjacent to it. UCSB's pump station is one area which will benefit from the project. Using acreage of protected land as an allocation factor, about \$1.5 million of the project costs, after secured, outside funding is accounted for, is allocated to UCSB (see **Table 13** for details).

Table 12

Onetime Capital Costs: Transportation Fee Based and Additional Projects
 Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Item	Projected Required Mitigation Projects	Estimated Cost
ROADWAYS		
1	Los Carneros Road Widening	\$4,000,000
2	Phelps Road Extension	UCSB
3	Fowler Road Extension	City of Goleta
4	Storke Road Widening	\$4,000,000
5	Hollister Widening from San Antonio Road to SR 154	\$19,700,000
6	Turnpike Road Widening from Calle Real to Cathedral Oaks Road	\$6,500,000
7	US 101 Widening – 6 Lanes from Storke Road to Fairview Road	Caltrans
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$34,200,000
INTERSECTIONS		
8	Los Carneros Road/Mesa Road Intersection Improvements	\$2,750,000
9	Hollister Avenue/Storke Road Intersection Improvements	City of Goleta
10	El Colegio Road/Storke Road Intersection Improvements	\$2,500,000
11	Turnpike Road/Calle Real Intersection Improvements	\$2,000,000
12	Hollister Avenue/Patterson Avenue Intersection Improvements	\$2,500,000
13	Hollister Avenue/Storke Road Intersection Improvements	City of Goleta
14	Hollister Avenue/Los Carneros Road Intersection Improvements	City of Goleta
15	Traffic Signals – Various Locations (4 Intersections)	\$1,800,000
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$11,550,000
NEIGHBORHOOD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT		
16	Traffic Calming Devices	\$750,000
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$750,000
INTERCHANGES		
17	US 101/SR 217/Patterson Avenue Interchange Improvements	Caltrans
18	US 101/Storke Road/Glen Anne Road Ramp Intersection Improvements	Caltrans
19	US 101/Los Carneros Road Ramp Intersection Improvements	Caltrans
20	US 101/Fairview Road/Calle Real Interchange Improvements	Caltrans
21	US 101/Turnpike Road Ramp Intersection Improvements	Caltrans
22	US 101/Hollister Avenue Interchange Improvements	Caltrans
ISLA VISTA		
23	Embarcadero Loop Roadway Improvements	\$4,000,000
24	El Embarcadero Roadway Improvements	\$1,500,000
25	Camino Pescadero Roadway Improvements	\$4,000,000
26	Sabado Tarde Roadway Improvements	\$3,000,000
27	Camino Del Sur Roadway Improvements	\$4,000,000
28	Pardall Road from Embarcadero Del Norte to UCSB	\$1,500,000
29	Del Playa Drive Roadway Improvements	\$3,500,000
30	Embarcadero Del Norte/Pardall Road Intersection Improvements	\$1,750,000
31	Embarcadero Del Mar/Pardall Road Intersection Improvements	\$1,750,000
32	El Embarcadero Intersection Improvements	\$1,250,000
33	Isla Vista Traffic Calming	\$2,500,000
34	Isla Vista Sidewalks – Sidewalk In-Fill Various Locations	\$20,170,000
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$48,920,000

Table 12

Onetime Capital Costs: Transportation Fee Based and Additional Projects
 Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Item	Projected Required Mitigation Projects	Estimated Cost
BIKEWAY IMPROVEMENTS		
35	San Jose Creek Class I Bike path - Cathedral Oaks to Hollister	\$3,730,000
36	San Jose Creek Class I Bike path - Hollister Ave. to Goleta Beach	\$3,850,000
37	Ekwill St. Class I Bike path - Ekwill to Maria Ygnacia Creek	\$717,000
38	Patterson Ave Class II Lanes-Hollister Ave to Atascadero Creek Bike Path	\$523,000
39	Patterson Ave Class II Lanes - Cathedral Oaks to Calle Real	\$400,000
40	Obern Trail - Pedestrian Trail, Bikepath	\$145,000
41	San Antonio/Maria Ygnacia - Class I Bike path Improvements	\$841,000
42	San Pedro Class I Bike path - From Fowler Road to Goleta Beach	\$1,480,000
43	Bike Racks and Bike Lockers - Various Locations	\$10,000
44	Bikeway Signage Program-Continue On - Going Bikeway Signage Program	\$12,500
45	Class I Bikeway Lighting - Illuminate Key Class I Facilities	\$840,000
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$12,548,500
TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS		
46	Purchase Battery Chargers - 5 Battery Chargers for Recharging Shuttles	\$50,000
47	Purchase of Shuttles - New Transit Route, Patterson/Turnpike-4 Shuttles	\$810,000
48	Purchase of Busses - New Transit Route, Santa Barbara/Fairview Express	\$232,000
49	Purchase of Busses - 2 New busses to maintain Trunk Line Level of Service	\$310,000
50	Bus Stops - Construct Bus Stops, Turnouts & Pavement Reinforcement	\$240,000
51	Passenger Boarding Improvements - Provide ADA Access Improvements	\$200,000
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$1,842,000
SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS		
52	Hollister Avenue, Puente Drive, Etc.	\$1,380,511
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$1,380,511
PLAN ADMINISTRATION		
53	Model, Cost Estimates and Fee Calculation Updates	\$450,000
54	Project Study Reports	\$625,000
55	Future Plan Administrative Costs	\$625,000
	SUB-TOTAL:	\$1,700,000
	TOTAL:	\$112,891,011

Notes:

- The County of Santa Barbara, Department of Public Works reserves the right to revise the list and cost estimates provided above as well as revise the payment calculation shown below because significant mitigations including project specific mitigations may be identified as further information is obtained from the University of California, Santa Barbara.
- Projects not in the County of Santa Barbara were included because all projects on the list address concerns regarding the operations of the County transportation network.
- Projects shown in **bold** were originally included in the current Goleta Transportation Improvement Plan.

Trips Calculation

Trips - Remaining in Current Plan (1,841) Plus UCSB LRDP (7,282)	9,223
Revised Peak Hour Trip Cost (Current Plan plus UCSB LRDP)	\$12,240
0.62 PHTs/Apartment x Revised GTIP Fee	\$7,589
LRDP Proposed Apartments	2,961
	Sub-Total: \$22,470,734
0.52 PHTs/Townhouse x Revised GTIP Fee	\$6,365
LRDP Proposed Townhouses	1,874
	Sub-Total: \$11,927,793
2.54 PHTs/1000 Sq. Ft.	\$31,090
Proposed Square Feet (1000s)	1,800
	Sub-Total: \$55,962,019
Total UCSB LRDP Transportation Mitigation Payment (Existing Fee + Additional Projects)	\$90,360,545

Source: County of Santa Barbara, Department of Public Works, May 2008

Table 13

**Onetime Capital Costs: Goleta Beach Park CARE Beach Sand Stabilization
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116**

Row #	Item	Factor	%	Costs
	<u>Costs¹</u>			
1	EIR			\$370,000
2	Design/Permitting Costs	--	--	\$1,193,000
3	Initial Capital Cost	--	--	\$7,661,000
4	Future Capital Cost	--	--	<u>\$878,000</u>
5	Total Estimated Costs	--	--	\$10,102,000
6	(less) Secured Funding ²	--	--	<u>\$1,600,000</u>
7	Net Capital Costs	--	--	\$8,502,000
		Land ³ (acres)	% of Total	Total Costs (allocated by total acres)
8	<u>Allocation to Protected Areas</u>			
9	Building	1.0	3%	\$242,222
10	Paved Area	6.0	17%	\$1,453,333
11	Landscaping	5.5	16%	\$1,332,222
12	Unimproved/Beach area	16.5	47%	\$3,996,667
13	UCSB's pump station	<u>6.1</u>	<u>17%</u>	<u>\$1,477,556</u>
		35.1	100%	\$8,502,000
14	Cost allocated to UCSB			\$1,477,556

[1] Costs estimated in January 12, 2008 memorandum to the County Board of Supervisors from the County Executive Office.

[2] Includes grants secured from Federal Emergency Management Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

[3] Acres of land estimated by County staff. Includes the primary areas around the beach stabilization project which will be protected because of the improvements.

Sources: County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems

IV. SERVICE COST ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

The costs to provide public services to the existing and planned UCSB-related population and facilities are described below. The ongoing, annual cost estimates and projections include costs estimated via a case study methodology (Fire protection costs, Sheriff costs, and costs associated with Public Work maintenance) and costs estimated on an adjusted per capita basis (law and justice, public administration, public health, and others).

FIRE DEPARTMENT

SERVICE DESCRIPTION

The Santa Barbara County Fire Department (County Fire) provides fire protection for the unincorporated County area, the cities of Buellton, Goleta, and Solvang, and to private lands within the Los Padres National Forest. County Fire operates 16 fire stations and three offices. Property taxes collected through the County Fire Protection District provided about 51 percent of the department's 2006-07 annual operating budget. The remaining revenues are derived through fee and contract for services, governmental, general fund, and public safety sales taxes. County Fire primarily serves the UCSB population through the staffing of two fire stations, Fire Station 17 (FS-17) located on-campus and Fire Station 11 (FS 11) which is located on Frey Way just northwest of Isla Vista.

County Fire began staffing FS 17 in 1973 with three on-duty firefighters (meaning three firefighters are on-duty at all times which typically translates into the need for at least 9 FTEs to cover three shifts over a 24-hour period). Over the last thirty-eight years, FS 17's staffing has remained at the three on-duty firefighter level while UCSB's enrollment has increased significantly. FS 11 is staffed with six on-duty firefighters and services both Isla Vista and parts of the city of Goleta, a rapidly growing urban area incorporated in 2002.

The Goleta Community Plan has noted that the maximum residential population which may be served by an on-duty firefighter is 4,000 (4,000:1).⁸ The service levels provided by various fire stations, illustrated by residential population per on-duty firefighters, are shown in Table 14. On a gross basis, County Fire currently serves about 2,700 people per one on-duty firefighter (2,700:1). This gross-average includes fire response zones such as the Los Padres National Forest which are sparsely populated. In order to more accurately represent the typical level of service provided to a fire response zone more like the existing UCSB development and that planned in the LRDP, an adjusted average

⁸ It is important to note that this is a noted maximum, professional organization publications related to fire protection note that ratios of 1,000:1 are more ideal. Also, because the Goleta Community Plan and industry standards utilize residential population as the basis for generating service standards, residential population is used throughout the Fire section as the key factor which drives service and operating costs.

Table 14

Fire Department: Existing Service Standard

Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Fire Station	Firefighter Posts	2000 Census Pop in Fire Response Zone	Existing Service Level: Capita per Post
1	11	6	21,594	3,599
2	12	3	16,623	5,541
3	13	3	20,669	6,890
4	14	3	5,960	1,987
5	15	3	2,870	957
6	17	3	14,895	4,965
7	18	3	494	165
8	21	3	12,345	4,115
9	22	4	19,943	4,986
10	23	3	815	272
11	24	3	1,801	600
12	31	3	4,929	1,643
13	32	4	9,560	2,390
14	41	3	1,086	362
15	51	5	10,472	2,094
16	Countywide: Capita per Firefighter Posts	52	144,056	2,770
17	Adjusted Factor: exclude Los Padres National Forest and other sparsely populated zones			
18		40	139,860	3,497

**Shading indicates FS is excluded from the adjusted service level. These stations were selected after a review of their service levels and a review of their development levels via satellite imagery, relative to the UCSB-area.

Source: Santa Barbara County Fire Department; Economic & Planning Systems

service level is calculated. The adjusted average service level excludes fire response zones such as the Los Padres National Forest one and estimates a more urban service level of 3,500:1, which is slightly below the maximum target of 4,000:1 noted in the Goleta Community Plan.

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACTS

In order to estimate the service need generated by UCSB now and through the LRDP period, UCSB students, faculty, staff, and household members residing in Isla Vista and on-campus now and projected through the LRDP period are shown on **Table 15**. Applying the standard calculated in the previous table of about 3,500:1, five on-duty firefighters are needed to serve the existing residential population. By the end of the LRDP period, a total of eight on-duty firefighters will be needed. Budget information provided by the department for 2008 indicates that the personnel costs per on-duty firefighter sum to nearly \$660,000 annually (includes three shifts, salary, benefits, equipment, and overhead costs). Applying these costs to the existing and projected need for on-duty firefighters results in an existing cost impact to the Fire Department of \$3.2 million, increasing to \$5.3 by the end of the LRDP period.

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

SERVICE DESCRIPTION

Isla Vista, where students, faculty, and staff account for 50 percent of the service population, is policed by the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department Isla Vista Foot Patrol (IVFP). The service boundaries for the IVFP are the UCSB campus on the East, El Colegio Road on the North, Camino Majorca on the West and the Pacific Ocean to the south. The IVFP is staffed by 28.25 FTE sworn deputies and 3 support personnel. Police services are also provided on-campus and in off-campus, university-owned facilities by university police.

The University Police and the Sheriff's Department have mutual aid agreements in place and assist one another as the need arises. For day-to-day policing of Isla Vista, there is a verbal agreement that the University Police will provide seven sworn personnel to augment the Sheriff's deputies serving on the IVFP, bringing the staffing up to 28.25 FTE sworn officers. In practice the university's staffing of these positions has been uneven and the full complement has rarely been provided.

In addition to day-to-day policing needs, there are two annual events which require extraordinary patrolling: Halloween, when large crowds of young people are drawn to Isla Vista by the concentration of UCSB students in the area, and the start of each

Table 15
Fire Department: Ongoing Annual Existing and Projected Costs
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #171116

Row #	Residential Population	Factor		Existing		LRDP		Total		
		On-Campus	Isla Vista	On-Campus	Isla Vista	On-Campus	Isla Vista	On-Campus	Isla Vista	
1	Students ¹		8,660		5,682	152		11,964	8,812	20,776
2	Faculty, Staff, and Household members ¹	6,282	<u>445</u>	<u>5,080</u>	<u>93</u>			<u>6,942</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>7,480</u>
3	Total UCSB-Residential Pop.	8,144	9,105	10,762	245			11,964	8,812	20,776
4	Posts Needed, Based on Factor (Capita per FF Post) ²	3,497	2.6	3.1	0.1			5.4	2.7	8.0
5	Est. Actual Positions	6.9	7.8	9.2	0.2			16.1	8.0	24.1
6	Total Costs, based on Factor (\$ per Personnel, 2008 costs) ³	\$659,900	\$1,716,000	\$2,031,000	\$46,000			\$3,549,000	\$1,762,000	\$5,311,000

Note: All calculations rounded to nearest hundred, shown in constant 2008 dollars.

[1] Reflects actual, undiscounted residential population, see Appendix tables for details.

[2] From preceding Table, adjusted service level; capita per firefighter post.

[3] Total 2008\$, annual costs of one firefighter post. Includes salary, benefits, equipment costs, and overhead costs for three FTEs to fill the three shifts associated with one post.

Source: Santa Barbara County Fire Department; Economic & Planning Systems

academic year when new students are becoming acclimated to life at the University and in Isla Vista. To partially mitigate the impact the concentration of students has on the Isla Vista community, UCSB has subsidized the cost of the IVFP facility, covering the rent and operating costs for the current store front location on Pardall Road. As mentioned above, the University also has verbally agreed to augment the Sheriff's sworn staff with University Police. Services provided on-campus by the Sheriff's department fall under the category of mutual aid. These costs are generally not reimbursed directly but may be partially reimbursed on a *quid pro quo* basis. The County sometimes provides other services (e.g., forensic archeology) *gratis* even if the triggering event is not University-related.

SERVICE ISSUES AND REQUIREMENTS

The concentration of students in Isla Vista presents two challenges for law enforcement. On one hand it comprises a "target rich" area in which the presence of a relatively affluent student population can serve as an attractor to criminals. On the other, it constitutes an "attractive nuisance" that draws large numbers of young visitors on weekends and for special events. For example, despite UCSB's efforts to discourage the Isla Vista Halloween gathering, it drew an estimated 50,000 people in 2006. Halloween and the Fall Orientation period required \$305,000 in overtime pay to deputies in FY 2006-2007.

The unique service requirements of the IVFP area are illustrated by Calls for Service (CFS) and crime report data. The Santa Barbara County Sheriff Department (SBSD) provided CFS, report and Part 1 crime data for the IVFP areas for fiscal year (FY) 2006-2007 and the two preceding fiscal years. Rates per 1000 population were calculated for the IVFP area, which comprises three census tracts. The current population in these three tracts was calculated from the Census 2000 count and the growth rate reflected in the California Department of Finance population estimates for the unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County, there being no more precise a method readily available. Using these sources, the FY 2006-2007 population of the IVFP area is estimated at 15,562.⁹

Even with the probable overestimate of population in the IVFP area, the rates for CFS, reports and Part 1 crimes were considerably higher in the IVFP service area than in the remainder of the county unincorporated area in FY 2006-2007, as demonstrated by indicators highlighted below.

- The CFS rate was nearly 70 percent greater in IVFP area compared with the rest of the unincorporated County, as shown in **Table 16**. (Row 5)

⁹ This likely overestimates the population growth in Isla Vista between 2000 and 2006 because this area was already largely built out by 2000 and little redevelopment or infill development has taken place in the intervening years. The effect of this overestimate is to produce conservative estimates of per-population rates for CFS, reports and Part 1 crimes.

Table 16
Sheriff Department: Service Provision
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	Count	Per 1,000 Capita	Ratio: Isla Vista / Unincorporated
<u>Population Factors</u>				
1	Population in All Unincorporated Areas ¹	142,816		
2	Population ² within Isla Vista Foot Patrol Service Boundaries ³	15,562		
3	Estimated Unincorporated Population Excluding Isla Vista	127,254		
<u>FY 2006-2007 Departmental Data</u>				
4	Calls for Service- Unincorporated Areas Excluding Isla Vista	56,697	400	
5	Calls for Service- Isla Vista Foot Patrol Only	10,430	670	168%
6	Reports - Unincorporated Areas Excluding Isla Vista	9,733	69	
7	Reports - Isla Vista Foot Patrol Only	5,005	322	466%
8	Part 1 Crimes - Unincorporated Areas Excluding Isla Vista	1,275	9	
9	Part 1 Crimes - Isla Vista Foot Patrol Only	561	36	401%
<u>Ratio of: Reports to Calls-for-Service</u>				
10	Unincorporated Areas Excluding Isla Vista Foot Patrol Area		17.2%	
11	Isla Vista Foot Patrol Area Only		48.0%	279%
<u>Level of Service Data</u>				
12	IVFP Sworn Staff - SBSB personnel	21.25	1.37	
13	IVFP Sworn Staff - SBSB and 5 UCSB personnel	26.25	1.69	
14	IVFP Sworn Staff - SBSB and 7 UCSB personnel	28.25	1.82	
15	SBSB Sworn Staff Remainder of Unincorporated Area	218	1.71	
16	Estimated Population IVFP Service Area	15,562		
17	Population per IVFP Sworn Staff	732		
18	Estimated Population Remainder of Unincorporated Area	126,212		
19	Population per Sworn Staff Remainder Unincorporated Area	578		
20	County-wide Standard Population per Sworn Staff	650	4.55	

[1] California Department of Finance estimate 1/1/2008.

[2] Estimated from 2000 Census data and growth rate estimated from Department of Finance figures for unincorporated county areas and Goleta for 2000 and 2007.

[3] Isla Vista Foot Patrol Boundaries coincide with Census Tracts 29.02, 29.11 and 29.12.

Source: Santa Barbara County Sheriff Department; Weaver Research & Consulting; Economic & Planning Systems

- While 13.5 percent of CFS resulted in a report in the rest of the county, within the IVFP boundaries reports were written for 45 percent of CFS. The rate of CFSs resulting in a report is about four and a half times greater per capita in the IVFP area when compared with the rest of the unincorporated County (see **Table 16**, row 7)
- The number of Part 1 crimes per 1,000 population was 4 times greater in the IVFP service area than in the rest of the Sheriff's jurisdiction (see **Table 16**, row 9).
- In FY 2006-2007, 30 percent of the Part 1 crimes that took place in unincorporated areas were committed in Isla Vista.

These elevated rates suggest staffing in the area should be higher than the 1.7 sworn deputies per 1,000 residents assigned to the rest of the unincorporated county. However, the number of sworn Sheriff's department deputies per 1,000 residents in the IVFP area is currently 1.37. The University Police typically add a complement of 5 sworn officers, which brings the number of sworn personnel per 1,000 residents to 1.69. If the full complement of seven University Police were routinely maintained, the ratio would be 1.82.

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACTS

With the planned expansion of the UCSB campus and increase in the student body, additional personnel and equipment will be necessary to maintain the acceptable level of service.

Ongoing Costs

On a service population basis, the SBSB, along with the University Police's supply of seven officers, provide a service level of 1.3 officers per 1,000 service population.¹⁰ This standard is used to calculate the ongoing service costs attributable to the UCSB population.

¹⁰ The level of service associated with the IVFP "service population" is distinct from the level of service on a per-capita basis. The per-capita calculation indicated that, with 28.25 SBSB officers and University police, the IVFP supplies 1.82 officers per 1,000 IVFP-residents. This approach to determining the level of service does not account for the existing and planned population changes on-campus, which clearly impact CFSs and Part I crimes (see **Table 16**, which illustrates the highly elevated levels of CFSs, reports from CFS, and Part I crimes on a per capita basis in the IVFP). Therefore, a "service population" approach, which accounts for the portion of time on-campus residents are estimated to spend in the IVFP area, is used to evaluate the existing level of service and to project service needs for the LRDP growth.

The service population calculations are summarized in **Table 7** and are incorporated into **Table 17**, which calculates the fiscal impact to the SBSB. As shown, UCSB-related service population comprises more than 70 percent of the area service population and therefore demands about 70 percent of the officer-provision (20 officers of the 28.25).

Netting out the University police provision of an average of five officers to the IVFP and adding in costs for equipment, booking, and additional staffing for Fall orientation and Halloween, \$3.6 million is allocated to the University for existing service provided to the UC-related service population. The LRDP will add \$2.4 million in additional costs (assuming no additional University police are added to the IVFP, as indicated by the DEIR). At LRDP buildout, the UC-related population will generate service demands totaling \$5.9 million for the SBSB (see **Table 18** for details).

Facility Costs

Previously, the County incurred no direct costs for the IVFP facility. As noted above, the University contributed the rent and utility payments for the Pardall Road storefront. A new facility will open in June 2008. Accounting for the debt service on the \$4.6 million facility, the value of the ground lease, and the annual facility maintenance costs, the annual operating costs for the new IVFP substation are projected to total \$441,400 (see **Table 19**). Based on the service population related to the University, 70 percent or about \$326,000 of these operating costs are allocated to the UC.

That facility is located on University-owned property and is under a Ground Lease executed between the University and the County. The Ground Lease document establishes a base rent of \$30,000 per year, which is to be increased annually by the consumer price index. The rent, however, is waived by the University for the life of the lease as long as the building is used for the IVFP Substation. In addition, the University will contribute \$42,000 per year, which the County can apply to capital costs as it sees fit, for the first 20 years of the lease.¹¹ Netting out these annual "in-kind" values from the \$326,000 allocated to the University leaves a proportionate share of \$254,000 (see **Table 19** for details).

PUBLIC WORKS

The Public Works department provides services to Isla Vista in the areas of storm drainage management, pavement maintenance, and stairway maintenance. **Table 20** illustrates the costs to provide these services. Costs for these services are allocated to the proportion of the Isla Vista service population associated with UCSB (50 percent). Total existing costs allocated for these service sum to \$85,300. These costs are not expected to increase because of the LRDP.

¹¹ After the 20th year, this amount must be directed to the maintenance and repair of the building. At the end of the lease, ownership of the building will transfer to the University.

Table 17
Sheriff Department: Calls for Service Allocation
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	Amount	Formula
<u>Existing Impact</u>			
1	Total IVFP Officers Required	28.25	<i>a</i>
2	Existing Service Population (UCSB-related and Other) ¹	22,595	<i>b</i>
3	Service Level: Officers per 1,000	1.3	$c = a / (b / 1,000)$
4	On-Campus UCSB-Related Service Population ¹	10,800	<i>d</i>
5	Isla Vista UCSB-Related Service Population ¹	5,900	<i>e</i>
6	Officers Required, On-Campus UCSB-Related Service Population	13.5	$f = d * c / 1,000$
7	Officers Required, Isla Vista UCSB-Related Service Population	7.4	$g = e * c / 1,000$
8	Total IVFP Officers Attributable to UCSB	20.9	$f + g$
<u>LRDP Impact</u>			
9	Growth in On-Campus UCSB-Related Service Population	7,300	<i>h</i>
10	Growth in Isla Vista UCSB-Related Service Population	600	<i>i</i>
11	Officers Required, On-Campus UCSB-Related Service Population	9.1	$j = h / 1,000 * c$
12	Officers Required, Isla Vista UCSB-Related Service Population	0.8	$k = i / 1,000 * c$
13	Total IVFP Officers Attributable to LRDP	9.9	$l = j + k$

[1] See Appendix for Service Population calculations and Table 7 for summary of calculations.

Source: Santa Barbara County Sheriff Department; Weaver Research & Consulting; Economic & Planning Systems

Table 18
Sheriff Department: IVFP Ongoing Annual Existing and Projected Costs
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	Unit ¹	\$/Unit ¹	Allocation:				Total Allocated
				On-Campus UCSB-Service Pop.		Isla Vista UCSB-Service Pop.		
				Units	Costs	Units	Costs	
Formula	a	b	c	d = b * c	e	f = b * e	g = d + f	
Existing Impact								
1	Personnel ²	28.25	\$185,534	13.5	\$2,505,200	7.4	\$1,368,600	\$3,873,800
2	(less) UC Staff at IVFP	5.0	\$185,534	3.2	(\$599,900)	1.8	(\$327,700)	(\$927,600)
3	Equipment	28.25	\$9,293	13.5	\$125,500	7.4	\$68,500	\$194,000
4	Booking costs	1,303	\$199	623	\$124,100	340	\$67,800	\$191,900
5	Additional staffing, events ³	--	\$305,000	--	\$197,200	--	\$107,800	\$305,000
6	Total Annual Operating Costs				\$2,352,100		\$1,285,000	\$3,637,100
LRDP Impact								
7	Personnel ⁴	9.9	\$185,534	9.1	\$1,693,300	0.8	\$139,200	\$1,832,500
8	(less) UC Staff at IVFP	0.0	\$185,534	0.0	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0
9	Equipment ⁴	9.9	\$9,293	9.1	\$84,800	0.8	\$7,000	\$91,800
10	Additional support staff ⁵	2.0	\$62,037	1.8	\$114,600	0.2	\$9,500	\$124,100
11	Booking costs ⁴	456	\$199	421	\$83,900	35	\$6,900	\$90,800
12	Additional staffing, events	--	\$98,538	--	\$91,100	--	\$7,500	\$98,600
13	Total				\$2,067,700		\$170,100	\$2,237,800
Total Costs, 2025								
14	Personnel	38.13	\$185,534	22.6	\$4,198,500	8.1	\$1,507,800	\$5,706,300
15	(less) UC Staff at IVFP	5.0	\$185,534	3.2	(\$599,900)	1.8	(\$327,700)	(\$927,600)
16	Equipment	38.13	\$9,293	22.6	\$210,300	8.1	\$75,500	\$285,800
17	Additional support staff ⁵	2.00	\$62,037	1.8	\$114,600	0.2	\$9,500	\$124,100
18	Booking costs	1,759	\$199	1,044	\$208,000	375	\$74,700	\$282,700
19	Additional staffing, events	--	--	--	\$288,300	--	\$115,300	\$403,600
20	Total				\$4,419,800		\$1,455,100	\$5,874,900

Note: All calculations rounded to nearest hundred, shown in constant 2008 dollars.

[1] Estimates of total units and costs per unit from Sheriff Department, County of Santa Barbara. Personnel costs includes salary, benefits, department overhead, and the costs of training officers, included on an annual basis.

[2] Sheriff's department currently staffs its Isla Vista station with 21.25 FTE Sworn deputies. 28.25 FTEs is the level of staffing which is needed for the existing level of service provision, as agreed upon by the County and the UC. 20 of these 28.25 are allocated to either On-Campus or Isla Vista, see UCSB-related service population on prior Table.

[3] Two annual events related to the university, Fall orientation and Halloween, routinely draw significant crowds and require additional public safety personnel. Overtime charges during the 2006/07 budget totaled \$305,000. The Department estimates that 78% of these charges occurred during these two events.

[4] Increase in needed staff is estimated in Table 17, see row I.

[5] One additional parking enforcement officer FTE and one clerical staff FTE will be needed due to the increases in the on-campus and Isla Vista service population.

Sources: Santa Barbara County Sheriff's department; Weaver Research and Consulting; EPS

Table 19
Sheriff Department: Facility Ongoing Annual Costs
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	Estimate	Formula
<u>Station Debt Service and Annual O&M¹</u>			
1	Debt Service	\$369,400	a
2	Annual O & M	\$42,000	b
3	Land lease	\$30,000	c = a + b
4	Annual Facility Costs	\$441,400	d = a + b + c
5	UCSB proportional share, based on service population ²	74%	d
6	UCSB proportional share of costs	\$326,234	e = c * d
<u>UCSB Land and O&M Contributions¹</u>			
7	Estimated value of land lease	\$30,000	f
8	Annual O&M Contribution	\$42,000	g
9	In-kind value (annual)	\$72,000	h = f + g
10	UCSB Net Propotional Share Remaining	\$254,234	l = e - h

[1] Lease on current IVFP building expires in June 2008. The new site for the IVFP is being developed on UC-owned land. The estimated lease rate for the land lease, based on the terms of the MOU between the County and UCSB, provides for a \$30,000 land lease payment to the UC and a \$42,000 per year contribution for O&M to be made by UCSB. The \$30,000 lease payment will be waived by UCSB for the life of the MOU provided the building is used as a Sheriff's facility. The County estimates that the \$42,000 will be adequate to cover all O&M expenses for the first years of the lease.

[2] From Table 18. Total Allocated costs are divided by total costs.

Sources: Santa Barbara County Sheriff's department; Weaver Research and Consulting; EPS

Table 20
Public Works Ongoing Annual Existing and Projected Costs
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Impact Item Formula	Unit ¹ a	\$/Unit ² b	Total Costs c = a * b	Allocation d	Allocated Costs e = c * d
Existing Impact						
1	Storm Drain, CDS Units Clean-Out ³	4	\$1,285	\$5,100	50%	\$2,600
2	Stairways (beach access)	3	\$2,500	\$7,500	50%	\$3,800
3	Pavement Maintenance (Sq. Yrds.) ⁴	235,514	\$0.67	<u>\$157,800</u>	50%	<u>\$78,900</u>
4	Total			\$170,400		\$85,300
LRDP Impact						
5	Storm Drain, CDS Units Clean-Out ³	0	\$1,285	\$0	100%	\$0
6	Stairways (leading to Goleta beach)	0	\$2,500	\$0	100%	\$0
7	Pavement Maintenance (Sq. Yrds.) ⁴	0	\$0.67	<u>\$0</u>	100%	<u>\$0</u>
8	Total			\$0		\$0
Total Costs, 2025						
9	Storm Drain, CDS Units Clean-Out ³	4	\$1,285	\$5,100	51%	\$2,600
10	Stairways (leading to Goleta beach)	3	\$2,500	\$7,500	51%	\$3,800
11	Pavement Maintenance (Sq. Yrds.) ⁴	235,514	\$0.67	<u>\$157,800</u>	50%	<u>\$78,900</u>
12	Total			\$170,400		\$85,300

Note: All calculations rounded to nearest hundred.

[1] Units on this table include number of storm-drain unit cleaned annually, stairways, and square yards of pavement.

[2] As estimated by Public Works Department.

[3] From survey of costs during October 2003 - October 2006 of the costs to clean out the storm drainage catch-units.

[4] According to the Department of Public Works, there are 22.6 lane miles of pavement in Isla Vista. Assuming the pavement is maintained at its current index, annual costs are estimated at \$181,148; annual costs to maintain the pavement at a lower index are \$136,346. The average of these two estimates is used above.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems

ALL OTHER AFFECTED COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

A number of County departments provide services which are more difficult to measure on a direct basis, but clearly provide a direct benefit to all County residents, including UCSB-related population both on-campus and in Isla Vista. These include County policy direction, provided through the Board of Supervisors and its staff; law and justice enforcement supplied by the district attorney, public defender, and the courts; and County support services such as the office of the auditor-controller responsible for fiscal management, budget, and accounting for the County.

In order to allocate these types of County service costs, General Fund costs per County resident were provided by the County specifically to serve the South County regions, which include Isla Vista and the UCSB campus. The dollar-per-capita estimate for a typical South County resident applied to the existing and LRDP planned Isla Vista and UCSB-campus residential population on an adjusted per capita basis. This means that the total residential population – including only those members of the UCSB community who reside in the Study Area (on-campus or in Isla Vista) has been discounted based on the portion of students who are enrolled at the University for only three quarters out of the academic year. In addition, portions of departmental costs are assumed to remain fixed (meaning costs will not vary with growth and will thus not be affected by the LRDP) and costs for certain County services judged to be not applicable to students are excluded from the adjusted per capita cost allocation. For example, costs associated with juvenile institutions and juvenile services within the Probation Department have been excluded from the adjusted per capita allocation to the UCSB student population.

Due to the adjusted per capita approach and the portion of departmental costs which are assumed to be not applicable to some of UCSB's population, this approach provides a conservative estimate of total costs attributable to the University. As a comparison, this approach provides a lower estimate than would be estimated via an unadjusted, per capita cost approach. In addition, the costs are generally lower than County contracted services to incorporated areas.¹²

Table 21 details the results of this methodology and also provides a complete summary of all ongoing costs estimated in this chapter. As shown, County service costs total \$10.5 million, annually, associated with the existing UCSB population. Growth under the LRDP is projected to add \$7.1 million. By 2025, County costs on an annual basis are projected to total \$17.5 million (annually, in real 2008 dollars). **Table 22** provides details on cost-adjustments for particular departments.

¹² The County has applied the unadjusted, per capita cost approach when estimating the costs of services for incorporated areas of Santa Barbara County wishing to contract with the County for some public services.

Table 21
Summary of Ongoing Annual Existing and Projected Costs
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Item	S. County, G.F. Costs ¹ \$ Millions	Capital/ \$ per Capita	Existing Impact	LRDP Impact	Total
1	Capita/ Adjusted Capita Est. ²		72,557	13,900	9,780	23,700
	Department Policy & Executive					
2	Board of Supervisors	\$0.38	\$5.28	\$73,400	\$0	\$73,400
	Law & Justice					
3	District Attorney*	\$1.53	\$21.03	\$277,800	\$183,500	\$461,300
4	Public Defender*	\$0.83	\$11.42	\$135,000	\$91,800	\$226,800
5	Courts*	\$1.35	\$18.58	\$258,400	\$178,200	\$436,600
	Public Safety					
6	Probation*	\$2.60	\$35.80	\$226,800	\$156,400	\$383,200
7	Fire ³	Estimated via case study		\$3,234,000	\$2,077,000	\$5,311,000
8	Sheriff ³	Estimated via case study		\$3,637,100	\$2,492,000	\$6,129,100
9	Sheriff-Custody Only ⁴	\$17.26	\$40.67	\$565,200	\$397,700	\$962,900
10	Sheriff - New Jail Operation ⁴	\$13.20	\$31.10	\$432,300	\$304,100	\$736,400
11	Sheriff-Court Services ⁴	\$2.08	\$10.55	\$146,600	\$103,200	\$249,800
	Health & Public Assistance					
12	Public Health*	\$1.47	\$20.20	\$69,900	\$106,000	\$175,900
13	Alcohol Drug & Mental Health Serv.*	\$0.37	\$5.15	\$16,600	\$25,900	\$42,500
14	Social Services*	\$1.90	\$26.14	\$30,000	\$55,600	\$85,600
15	Child Support Services*	\$0.003	\$0.05	\$100	\$200	\$300

* A discount in costs per capita is applied, based on a review of the department's expenditures. See Table 22 for details.
 [1] Costs for General Fund support of department are provided by the County, based on a calculating procedure which is used to allocate costs to cities, unless otherwise indicated.
 [2] Total South County capita is shown at 72,557. Adjusted capita is shown for existing and LRDP impacts. See Table 8 for details on adjusted per capita.
 [3] Costs are estimated based on a case study method.
 [4] Costs shown from General Fund are to support entire Department, including the South, Central, and North Coast. Costs are allocated on a per capita basis based on estimated County 2007 population of the entire County which totals to:
 424,425 people according to the California Department of Finance, for 2007.

Table 21 (cont')
 Summary of Ongoing Annual Existing and Projected Costs
 Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Item	S. County, G.F. Costs ¹ \$ Millions	\$ per Capita	Existing Impact	LRDP Impact	Total
<u>Community Resources & Public Facilities</u>					
16 Agricultural Commissioner	\$0.32	\$4.39	\$60,900	\$42,900	\$103,800
17 Parks ⁵	\$2.66	\$13.50	\$187,700	\$132,100	\$319,800
18 Planning and Development ³	Estimated via case study		\$87,500	\$87,500	\$175,000
19 Public Works ³	Estimated via case study		\$85,300	\$0	\$85,300
20 Housing ⁶	\$0.12	\$1.64	\$3,800	\$0	\$3,800
<u>Support Services</u>					
21 Auditor-Controller	\$0.09	\$1.30	\$18,000	\$12,700	\$30,700
22 County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor*	\$1.34	\$18.41	\$115,100	\$91,300	\$206,400
23 Treasurer	\$0.19	\$2.57	\$35,700	\$0	\$35,700
<u>Non Departmental</u>					
24 Non Departmental ⁷	\$0.43	\$5.95	\$82,800	\$58,200	\$141,000
25 Subtotal	\$48.11	\$273.73	\$9,780,000	\$6,596,300	\$16,376,300
26 Applied Overhead ⁸ @		25%	\$684,000	\$485,000	\$1,169,000
27 Total, with Overhead			\$10,464,000	\$7,081,300	\$17,545,300

* A discount in costs per capita is applied, based on a review of the department's expenditures. See Table 22 for details.

[1] Costs for General Fund support of department are provided by the County, based on a calculating procedure which is used to allocate costs to cities, unless otherwise indicated.

[2] Total South County capita is shown at 72,557. Adjusted capita is shown for existing and LRDP impacts. See Table for details on adjusted per capita.

[3] Costs are estimated based on a case study method.

[4] Costs shown from General Fund are to support entire Department, including the South, Central, and North Coast. Costs are allocated on a per capita basis based on estimated County 2007 population of the entire County which totals to:
424,425 people according to the California Department of Finance, for 2007.

[5] Costs shown from General Fund is Parks' operating budget for entire County, net of a portion of the funds collected through charges for service. These revenues are not accounted for in the revenue section.

[6] Assumes that students' impact on the costs to operate these departments is negligible.

[7] "Non Department" accounts for a number of County expenditures including: payments to cities to operate services such as libraries for unincorporated County residents.

[8] Overhead factor provided by County consistent with their calculations when estimating the costs of service contracts with municipalities. Overhead is not applied to department costs estimated via the Case Study method are excluded. Overhead factors are already included in the case study calculations.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Weaver Research and Consulting; Economic & Planning Systems

Table 22
Discounted Cost Items, by Key Department
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

District Attorney	Total % ¹	Criminal Prosecution	Admin	Victim Services	Witness Services	Welfare Investigation	Fraud	Juvenile Programs	Civil Enforcement
Allocation:									
Budget %	100%	70%	8%		7%		6%	6%	3%
<u>Existing Allocation</u>									
Student	94%	yes	yes		yes		yes	no	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	100%	yes	yes		yes		yes	yes	yes
<u>Varies with growth</u>									
Student	86%	yes	no		yes		yes	no	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	92%	yes	no		yes		yes	yes	yes

Public Defender	Total % ¹	Adult legal services	Support services	Investigative services	Admin	Juvenile	Legal
Allocation:							
Budget %	100%	57%	15%	12%	10%		6%
<u>Existing Allocation</u>							
Student	84%	yes	yes	yes	no		no
Faculty/Staff/Family	90%	yes	yes	yes	no		yes
<u>Varies with growth</u>							
Student	79%	yes	no	yes	yes		no
Faculty/Staff/Family	85%	yes	no	yes	yes		yes

Courts	Total % ¹	Court Special Services	Grand Jury	Other
Allocation:				
Budget %	100%	97%	2%	1%
<u>Existing Allocation</u>				
Student	100%	yes	yes	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	100%	yes	yes	yes
<u>Varies with growth</u>				
Student	98%	yes	no	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	98%	yes	no	yes

Probation	Total % ¹	Juvenile Institutions	Juvenile Services	Adult Services	Admin	Other	Capital
Allocation:							
Budget %	100%	39%	25%	24%	11%	1%	0%
<u>Existing Allocation</u>							
Student	35%	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	99%	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
<u>Varies with growth</u>							
Student	24%	no	no	yes	no	no	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	63%	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes

Public Health ²	Total % ¹	Family Health/ Primary Care	Community Health	Other	Admin	Tobacco Settlement	Capital
Allocation:							
Budget %	100%	55%	25%	12%	7%	1%	0%
<u>Existing Allocation</u>							
Student	100%	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	100%	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
<u>Varies with growth</u>							
Student	93%	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	93%	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes

Note: Designations of "yes" or "no" indicate whether or not the portion of the department's budget is included in the costs attributed to the existing or LRDP population.

[1] Total percent indicates the portion of the department's budget which is included in the adjusted, per capita allocation on the preceding Table. If portion is less than 100%, then the impact of the Student or Faculty/Staff/Family members are estimated to be less than 100% of a typical County resident and thus have less of an associated cost impact.

[2] Based on discussions with County staff, a small portion of UCSB students likely use the services provided by these departments. In order to incorporate County staff experience and to also recognize that students have access to a variety of health and other services on-campus, costs for these departments are allocated to students at a 10% rate, compared with typical County residents. This discount is applied in addition to the adjusted per capita rate.

Table 22
Discounted Cost Items, by Key Department
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Alcohol Drug and Mental Health Services ²	Total % ¹	Adult Mental Health	Children's Mental Health	Alcohol/ Drug Programs	Other Financing Uses	Admin	Mental Health Services Act	Hospital/ Jail	Capital
Allocation:									
Budget %	100%	30%	20%	16%	9%	9%	8%	8%	0%
Existing Allocation									
Student	80%	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	100%	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Varies with growth									
Student	71%	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	91%	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

Social Services	Total % ¹	Client Services & benefits	Social Programs	Admin/ Support	Other Financing Uses	Systems/ Prog. Dev	Capital
Allocation:							
Budget %	100%	50%	32%	9%	5%	4%	0%
Existing Allocation							
Student	0%	no	no	no	no	no	no
Faculty/Staff/Family	50%	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Varies with growth							
Student	0%	no	no	no	no	no	no
Faculty/Staff/Family	41%	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

Child Support Services	Total % ¹	Collection/ Case Mngmt	Admin
Allocation:			
Budget %	100%	93%	7%
Existing Allocation			
Student	0%	no	no
Faculty/Staff/Family	100%	yes	yes
Varies with growth			
Student	0%	no	no
Faculty/Staff/Family	93%	yes	no

County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor	Total % ¹	Assessor	Other Fncng. Uses (Transfers, Desig. Future Use)	Capital Imprv/Assets	Elections	County Clerk-Recorder	Info Syst	Admin
Allocation:								
Budget %	100%	24%	24%	14%	18%	11%	6%	3%
Existing Allocation								
Student	41%	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Faculty/Staff/Family	65%	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Varies with growth								
Student	38%	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Faculty/Staff/Family	62%	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no

Note: Designations of "yes" or "no" indicate whether or not the portion of the department's budget is included in the costs attributed to the existing or LRDP population.

[1] Total percent indicates the portion of the department's budget which is included in the adjusted, per capita allocation on the preceding Table. If portion is less than 100%, then the impact of the Student or Faculty/Staff/Family members are estimated to be less than 100% of a typical County resident and thus have less of an associated cost impact.

[2] Based on discussions with County staff, a small portion of UCSB students likely use the services provided by these departments. In order to incorporate County staff experience and to also recognize that students have access to a variety of health and other services on-campus, costs for these departments are allocated to students at a 10% rate, compared with typical County residents. This discount is applied in addition to the adjusted per capita rate.

V. REVENUE ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

Students, faculty, staff, and their household members contribute a variety of revenues to the County during the course of living, working, and recreating in the County. These revenue estimates and projections are described below.

PROPERTY TAX – ISLA VISTA

Existing UCSB students and other UC-related population now residing in Isla Vista pay property taxes (either directly through property ownership or indirectly through rental rates). The majority of those revenues are directed to the Redevelopment Agency (RDA), because Isla Vista is part of an RDA project area, while smaller portions are also allocated to the County's General Fund and Fire District, as well as other taxing agencies. Roughly \$875,000 is currently contributed to the County's General Fund in property taxes from Isla Vista. Based on the UCSB-related service population in Isla Vista, \$438,500 in County General Fund revenue-generation and \$267,800 in Fire Protection District (SBFPD) revenue-generation is attributed to UCSB (see **Table 23** for details).

By 2025, a property tax projection prepared for the County by an outside party for 2025 indicates that taxes based on Isla Vista property values are projected to slightly decrease, in real dollar terms.¹³ In addition, because nearly all of the LRDP-growth is planned to occur on-campus, only about 3 percent of the 2025 property taxes to the General Fund and the SBFPD are attributable to the LRDP. By 2025, the UCSB-related service population in Isla Vista is projected to generate \$468,200 to the County General Fund and \$285,900 to the SBFPD.

PROPERTY TAX – UCSB

Although UC-owned land is exempt from property taxes, private structures located on land leased from the UC are assessed property taxes, based on the assessed value of the structure.¹⁴ Currently, property tax revenue from these structures totals about \$148,000, with \$28,500 directed to the County's General Fund and \$17,000 directed to the SBFPD (see **Table 24** for details). By 2025, the addition of about 97 faculty and staff units will bring the totals to \$103,100 to the County's General Fund and \$61,600 to the SBFPD.

¹³ The findings from a Keyser Marston report were provided to EPS by the County which details a projection of property taxes in Isla Vista.

¹⁴ These private structures generally consist of faculty and staff residences.

Table 23
Ongoing Annual Revenues: Property Tax Calculation - Isla Vista
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #171116

Row #	Category	Formula	Existing IV		Allocation to Existing UCSB Service Population ²		Projected 2025 IV Property Tax (in real \$2008 \$s) ³		Allocation to UCSB LRDP Service Population ²		Total 2025 UCSB-Related Service Population Allocation <i>h = c + g</i>
			Property Tax ¹	Amount	%	Amount	% Change	Amount	%	Amount	
			<i>a</i>	<i>c = a * b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>d = (e-a)/a</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g = f * e</i>		
Direct Property Taxes											
1	Base Year Property Tax (FY 1990-91)		\$2,188,616	NA	NA	0%	\$876,600	NA	NA		
2	Estimate Year Property Tax		\$7,461,699	50%	\$3,732,300	-0.5%	\$7,425,000	4%	\$297,000		
3	Tax Increment		\$5,273,083	50%	\$2,635,300		\$6,548,400	4%	\$261,900		
4	RDA Property Tax Share		\$2,457,492	50%	\$1,229,200	-2%	\$2,406,000	4%	\$96,200		
5	County General Fund Share		\$876,602	50%	\$438,500	-15%	\$741,900	4%	\$29,700	\$468,200	
6	SB Fire Protection District		\$535,338	50%	\$267,800	-15%	\$453,400	4%	\$18,100	\$285,900	

Note: All calculations rounded to nearest hundred.

[1] Based on information provided by the Isla Vista Redevelopment Agency (RDA) for FY 2007-08.

[2] Based on existing or projected proportion of Isla Vista service population that is UCSB-related (see Table A-7) at the end of the LRDP period.

[3] Based on nominal increase in property tax revenue for FY 2025-06 as estimated by KMA, adjusted for inflation, assumed at 2.0% annually.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems

Table 24
Ongoing Annual Revenues: Property Tax Calculation - UCSB Campus
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #171116

Row #	Category	%	Revenue from Taxable Structures on UC Leased Land ¹		Total 2025 UCSB-Related Service Population Allocation
			Existing	LRDP Planned	
Revenue on Structures: UC Leased Land					
1	Net Value, 2007 ²		\$14,814,562	\$38,800,000	
2	Total Property Tax ³	1%	\$148,146	\$388,000	
3	County General Fund Share ⁴	19%	\$28,500	\$74,600	\$103,100
4	SB Fire Protection District ⁵	11%	\$17,000	\$44,600	\$61,600

Note: All calculations rounded to nearest hundred.

[1] Includes value of improvements, personal property, etc., on land, leased by the University to homeowners and others.

[2] Existing net value provided by the County; LRDP Planned value estimated by assuming the 97 units planned will be assessed at \$400,000 per unit on average, significantly more than the current average assessment of about \$185,000 per unit.

[3] Based on 1% property tax rate.

[4] Share of property taxes directed to the General Fund provided by the County.

[5] Share of property taxes directed to the Santa Barbara Fire Protection District provided by the County.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems

SALES TAX

Sales tax revenue flows into the County's General Fund through taxable sales locations either located in the unincorporated County (e.g., Isla Vista) or from sales in locales with which the County has a revenue-sharing agreement (e.g., Goleta). Sales tax revenues collected in the county and municipalities are shown in **Table 25**. In order to estimate the existing sales tax impact of UCSB, 100 percent of all sales tax collected on-campus are attributed to the University and an adjusted per capita amount is estimated, based on:

- The per person sales tax generated County-wide (about \$112 per person); and
- County's typical capture rate of that sales tax (about \$21 per person with the remainder captured by the cities).

The existing amount of sales tax attributed to the University is estimated to be \$418,000 today, with the LRDP adding about \$259,000 for a total in 2025 of \$677,000.

The Fire, Sheriff, and Probation Departments also receive a portion of their revenue from the half-cent public safety sales tax, enacted through Proposition 172. The County received \$31.1 million in FY 2006/07 from this revenue source. Based on each area's share of total County retail sales tax, the Isla Vista and on-campus areas are allocated \$1.4 million and \$591,700, respectively. This amount is allocated to UCSB by applying the existing proportion of retail sales tax allocated to the University compared with the total collected by the County (about 5 percent), then applying that proportion to the total Proposition 172 revenue collected by the County (\$31 million).

OTHER, ASSESSED VALUE BASED REVENUES

Three revenue sources are estimated and projected for the County are based, at least in part, on the assessed value of property in Isla Vista and on-campus.

One revenue source, called property tax in lieu of VLF, is provided to the County from the State.¹⁵ The VLF is assessed as a fixed percent tax on the value of a vehicle. The amount allocated to the locales by the State is based on the population of the locale in fiscal year 2004/05 and grown annually by the growth in assessed value in the locale.¹⁶ Property tax in lieu of VLF is allocated to UCSB based the percent of the County's

¹⁵ These revenues are part of a set of financial transactions enacted during fiscal year 2004-05 during which VLF revenues were swapped from the cities and counties to the State of California.

¹⁶ A more direct method of allocating these revenues would be to use vehicle registration data for the unincorporated County, broken down by the owner's status as a UCSB student, faculty, or staff member. Since this data is not readily available and as the revenue source's growth is based on growth in assessed value, assessed value is also used to estimate the existing allocation of the VLF.

Table 25
Ongoing Annual Revenues: Sales Tax Calculation
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Calculation Item	Amount	%	Formula
Retail Sales Tax			
Tax Factors			
Cities, Sales Tax (FY 06/07)	\$38,258,634	81%	a, b
Unincorp County, Sales Tax (FY 06/07)	<u>\$9,080,446</u>	19%	c, d
Total, All Locales within County	\$47,339,080		e
Total County Population (2007)	424,425		f
Sales Tax Generated per Capita	\$112		$g = e / f$
Est. capture by County	\$21		$h = g * d$
Existing Estimated Sales Tax			
Existing UCSB Adjusted Capita	13,900		i
Est. Existing Sales Tax	\$297,400		$j = h * i$
On-Campus Sales Tax	<u>\$120,588</u>		k
Total Allocation to UCSB, Existing	\$418,000		$l = h + k$
LRDP Projected Sales Tax			
LRDP UCSB Adjusted Capita	9,780		m
Proj. LRDP Adjusted Capita Sales Tax	\$209,247		$n = h * m$
Projected On-Campus Sales Tax	<u>\$49,805</u>		$o = k * ((m / (i+m)))$
Projected LRDP Sales Tax	\$259,100		$p = n + o$
Total, Sales Tax, Existing + Projected	\$677,100		$q = l + p$
Prop 172, Public Safety Sales Tax			
Tax Factors			
Unincorporated County Sales Tax	\$9,080,446	100%	r, s
UCSB Existing Generation of Sales Tax	\$418,000	5%	l, t
Existing Sales Tax			
Total Prop. 172 to County	\$31,120,167		u
Existing, Prop 172 Attributable to UCSB	\$1,432,600		$v = t * u$
LRDP Projected Sales Tax			
LRDP UCSB Adjusted Capita	9,780		w
% Change, over Existing Adjusted Capita	41%		$x = w / (i+w)$
Projected, LRDP Prop 172 Revenues	<u>\$591,700</u>		$y = v * x$
Total, Prop. 172, Existing + Projected	\$2,024,300		$z = v + y$

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems

unincorporated population the University's students and faculty members made up in 2004-05 and increased by estimated assessed value growth over the last three years. Together, these areas are allocated \$3.1 million (see **Table 26**). Because the LRDP is expected to add a small amount of assessed value, relative to the County's total assessed value, this revenue source will essentially remain the same due to the LRDP, continuing to contribute about \$3.1 million by 2025.

In addition property transfer taxes are collected when properties are sold and property tax penalties are charged when property tax payments are delinquent. These two revenue sources are estimated for both geographies based on the proportion of the County's total assessed property value Isla Vista and structures on land leased from UC represent. By 2025, the UC-related service population is projected to contribute roughly \$84,300 to the County's General Fund from these two revenue sources (see **Table 26** for details).

OTHER, PER CAPITA ESTIMATED REVENUES

The existing UCSB-related population currently contributes to revenues the County collects related to lodging, fines and penalties, and franchises. Transient Occupancy Taxes are generated at a rate of 10 percent of gross hotel room receipts. Fines and penalties are collected by the County for parking and traffic violations and interest on delinquent payments. Franchise fees are paid to the County by utilities, cable companies, and trash haulers.

The portions of these revenues attributable to UCSB are estimated by allocating existing (FY 2006/07 actual) budget amounts on an adjusted per capita basis to Isla Vista and on-campus. (See **Table 27** for details.) UCSB is estimated to generate about \$1.5 million in these revenues currently, while by the end of the LRDP period, these revenues are projected to increase to \$2.5 million, annually.

Table 26
Ongoing Annual Revenues: Assessed Value Based Revenue Projections
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Location	Formula	Existing Revenues ¹		Allocation to Existing UCSB Service Population ²		Projected 2025 Revenue (in real \$2008 \$s) ³		Increase Due to LRDP Amount <i>f = a - e</i>	Total 2025 UCSB-Related Service Population Allocation <i>g = c + f</i>
			<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c = a * b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = a * d</i>			
Property Tax in Lieu of VLF⁴										
1	Isla Vista		\$2,140,791	100%	\$2,140,800	-0.5%	\$2,130,300	-\$10,500	\$2,130,300	
2	UCSB Campus		\$917,482	100%	\$917,500	0.1%	\$918,200	\$700	\$918,200	
3	Total		\$3,058,273	100%	\$3,058,300	-0.3%	\$3,048,500	-\$9,800	\$3,048,500	
Property Transfer Tax										
4	Isla Vista		\$47,902	50%	\$24,000	-0.5%	\$47,700	\$23,700	\$47,700	
5	UCSB Campus		\$951	100%	\$1,000	0.1%	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	
6	Total		\$48,853	51%	\$25,000	-0.3%	\$48,700	\$23,700	\$48,700	
Property Tax Penalties										
7	Isla Vista		\$35,050	50%	\$17,500	-0.5%	\$34,900	\$17,400	\$34,900	
8	UCSB Campus		\$696	100%	\$700	0.1%	\$700	\$0	\$700	
9	Total		\$35,746	51%	\$18,200	-0.4%	\$35,600	\$17,400	\$35,600	
10	Total		\$84,599	51%	\$43,200	0%	\$84,300	\$41,100	\$3,132,800	

Note: All calculations rounded to nearest hundred campus.

[2] Based on existing or projected proportion of Isla Vista service population that is UCSB-related (see Table 10).

[3] Estimate based on real or inflation-adjusted increase in Assessed Value in Isla Vista.

[4] Initially distributed in 2004/05 based on population estimates, then grown from that time based on assessed value growth.

Source: Campus Profile 2004/05; State of California, Department of Finance; County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems

Table 27
Ongoing Annual Revenues: Per-Capita-Based Revenue Projections
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Row #	Location	Existing Revenues ¹ <i>Formula</i>	Allocation to Existing UCSB Adjusted Capita ²		Projected 2025 Revenue (in real \$2008 \$s) ³		Allocation to UCSB LRDP Adjusted Capita ²		Total 2025 UCSB Adjusted Capita Allocation <i>h = c + g</i>	
			%	Amount <i>c = a * b</i>	% Change	Amount <i>e = a * d</i>	%	Amount <i>g = e * f</i>		
Transient Occupancy Tax										
1	Isla Vista	\$632,250	37%	\$236,300	14%	\$723,600	4%	\$30,600	\$266,900	
2	UCSB Campus	\$270,994	100%	\$271,000	140%	\$649,600	41%	\$266,300	\$537,300	
3	Subtotal	\$903,244	56%	\$507,300	52%	\$1,373,200	22%	\$296,900	\$804,200	
Fines and Penalties										
4	Isla Vista	\$934,111	37%	\$349,100	14%	\$1,069,100	4%	\$45,200	\$394,300	
5	UCSB Campus	\$400,377	100%	\$400,400	140%	\$959,700	41%	\$393,500	\$793,900	
6	Subtotal	\$1,334,488	56%	\$749,500	52%	\$2,028,800	22%	\$438,700	\$1,188,200	
Franchises										
7	Isla Vista	\$366,522	37%	\$137,000	14%	\$419,500	4%	\$17,700	\$154,700	
8	UCSB Campus	\$157,098	100%	\$157,100	140%	\$376,600	41%	\$154,400	\$311,500	
9	Subtotal	\$523,620	56%	\$294,100	52%	\$796,100	22%	\$172,100	\$466,200	
10	Total	\$2,761,351	56%	\$1,550,900	52%	\$4,198,100	22%	\$907,700	\$2,458,600	

Note: All calculations rounded to nearest hundred.

[1] The per capita estimate is calculated by applying the proportion of unincorporated, County residents residing in Isla Vista and on the UCSB campus (roughly 13% and 6%, respectively) to the County Actual FY 2006-07 Budget. The TOT calculation relies on an actual TOT collection in 2007-07 of \$4.75 million, rather than the \$5.8 million shown in the Budget. The \$4.75 million is used because it excludes revenues collected in Goleta, and shared with the County, as revenues from Goleta locations will sunset in FY 2011-12.
 [2] Based on existing or projected proportion of total population that is UCSB-related, on a service population basis, see Table A-7 for service population proportions.
 [3] Estimates real or inflation-adjusted increase in revenue based on projected increase in service population.

Source: County of Santa Barbara; Economic & Planning Systems



Economic &
Planning Systems

Public Finance
Real Estate Economics
Regional Economics
Land Use Policy

APPENDIX A:

SERVICE POPULATION CALCULATIONS

Table A-1
Existing and Projected Students Places of Residence; 2007, 2025
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Residence	2007		2025 LRDP Projected		Change from 2007
	#	%	#	%	#
Students					
<u>On-Campus</u>					
Students in Dorms and Family Units ¹	6,282	29%	11,964	45%	5,682
<u>Isla Vista</u>					
Apt/ Fraternity/Sorority ¹	8,660	40%	8,812	33%	152
<u>Other</u>					
Santa Barbara County ¹	1,122	5%	2,456	9%	1,334
Ventury County ¹	345	2%	1,156	4%	811
Other ²	<u>5,001</u>	23%	<u>2,022</u>	8%	-2,979
Total	21,410	100%	26,410	100%	5,000
Student Family Members					
<u>On-Campus</u>					
Family Units ³	704		943		239
Ave. HH Size ⁴	<u>2.85</u>		<u>2.85</u>		<u>2.85</u>
Total Family members (net of students) ⁵	1,302		1,745		442

[1] Current place of residence for students as shown in 2007-2008 Campus Profile, UCSB.

[2] Includes Goleta, City of Santa Barbara, unknown addresses and students enrolled in the education abroad program.

[3] Number student family units on-campus, existing and anticipated in 2025, per Table A-1, draft LRDP.

[4] Average household size per 2000 Census for Santa Barbara County.

[5] Total family members calculated by multiplying number of family units by the household size, then subtracting the number of students, assuming one student per unit.

Source: Campus Profile 2007/08; Vision 2025 UCSB Draft LRDP; Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-2
Existing and Projected Faculty/Staff Places of Residence; 2007, 2025
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Residence	2006		2025 LRDP Projected		Change from 2006
	#	%	#	%	#
Faculty/Staff					
On-Campus ¹	226	4%	2,100	27%	1,874
Isla Vista ²	182	3%	235	3%	52
Elsewhere ²	<u>5,673</u>	<u>93%</u>	<u>5,492</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>-180</u>
Subtotal	6,081	100%	7,827	100%	1,746
Household Members ³					
On-Campus	333	4%	3,098	27%	2,764
Isla Vista	269	3%	346	3%	77
Elsewhere	<u>8,367</u>	<u>93%</u>	<u>8,101</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>-266</u>
Subtotal	8,969	100%	11,545	100%	2,575
Faculty/Staff/Household Members					
On-Campus	559	4%	5,198	27%	4,638
Isla Vista	452	3%	581	3%	130
Elsewhere	<u>14,040</u>	<u>93%</u>	<u>13,593</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>-446</u>
Subtotal	15,050	100%	19,372	100%	4,321

[1] From the LRDP Initial Study Checklist, on-campus faculty/staff housing provided by UCSB.

[2] Based on UCSB Faculty and Staff Housing Survey, Spring 2006. Three percent responded that their residence is in Isla Vista. Remaining faculty and staff responded that their residence is located in nearby cities, other County communities, and outside the County.

[3] The number of household members is calculated in two steps. First, staff members with a partner also employed at UCSB (17%, according to the Housing Survey) are assumed to form a household together, while the remaining UCSB staff form households with non-UCSB employees. The average household size in the County is then applied to these two household types appropriately to estimate the total number of household members reported in the Housing Survey.

Source: UCSB Faculty and Staff Housing Survey, Spring 2006; Campus Profile 2006/07; Vision 2025 UCSB Draft LRDP; Economic & Planning Systems

**Table A-3
UCSB-Related Service Population - Existing
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116**

Population Type	Place of Residence	Existing Population		Percentage of Time Spent ¹				Service Population			
		Amount	%	On-Campus	IV	Elsewhere	Total	On-Campus	IV	Elsewhere	Total
Undergrads	On-Campus	5,403	29%	65%	9%	26%	100%	3,539	476	1,389	5,403
	IV	7,449	40%	20%	55%	26%	100%	1,467	4,066	1,915	7,449
	Unincorporated	4,301	23%	20%	9%	71%	100%	847	379	3,075	4,301
	Other	1,262	7%	20%	9%	71%	100%	249	111	902	1,262
	Total	18,415	100%								
Graduate Students	On-Campus	879	29%	67%	6%	27%	100%	592	51	236	879
	IV	1,211	40%	51%	22%	27%	100%	621	264	326	1,211
	Unincorporated	700	23%	22%	6%	72%	100%	153	40	507	700
	Other	205	7%	22%	6%	72%	100%	45	12	149	205
	Total	2,995	100%								
Faculty	On-Campus	226	9%	93%	3%	3%	100%	211	8	8	226
	IV	65	3%	29%	68%	3%	100%	19	44	2	65
	Unincorporated	109	5%	29%	3%	68%	100%	31	4	74	109
	Other	2,006	83%	29%	3%	68%	100%	574	68	1,363	2,006
	Total	2,406	100%								
Staff	On-Campus	0	0%	94%	4%	2%	100%	0	0	0	0
	IV	110	3%	32%	66%	2%	100%	35	73	2	110
	Unincorporated	184	5%	32%	4%	65%	100%	58	7	119	184
	Other	3,381	92%	32%	4%	65%	100%	1,068	132	2,182	3,381
	Total	3,675	100%								
Household Family Members	On-Campus	1,636	86%	74%	1%	25%	100%	1,218	13	404	1,636
	IV	269	14%	0%	75%	25%	100%	0	202	67	269
	Unincorporated	0	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,905	100%								
Summer Program Participants	On-Campus	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	IV	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Unincorporated	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Other	1,200	100%	4%	0%	96%	100%	48	0	1,152	1,200
	Total	1,200	100%								
Grand Total ²	On-Campus	8,100	26%					5,600	500	2,000	8,100
	IV	9,100	30%					2,100	4,700	2,300	9,100
	Unincorporated	5,300	17%					1,100	400	3,800	5,300
	Other	8,100	26%					2,000	300	5,700	8,000
	Total	30,600	100%				10,800	5,900	13,800	30,500	
							35%	19%	45%	100%	

[1] Time allocation derivation in Appendix.

[2] Rounded to nearest hundred.

Source: Campus Profile 2007/08; LRDP Initial Study Checklist; Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-4
UCSB-Related Service Population - LRD P Change
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Population Type	Place of Residence	New, 2007-2025		Percentage of Time Spent ¹			Service Population				
		Amount	%	On-Campus	IV	Elsewhere	Total	On-Campus	IV	Elsewhere	Total
Undergrads	On-Campus	4,819	116%	65%	9%	26%	100%	3,156	424	1,239	4,819
	IV	81	2%	20%	55%	26%	100%	16	44	21	81
	Unincorporated	-2,573	-62%	20%	9%	71%	100%	-507	-227	-1,840	-2,573
	Other	1,824	44%	20%	9%	71%	100%	359	161	1,304	1,824
	Total	4,150	100%								
Graduate Students	On-Campus	863	102%	67%	6%	27%	100%	581	50	232	863
	IV	72	8%	51%	22%	27%	100%	37	16	19	72
	Unincorporated	-405	-48%	22%	6%	72%	100%	-88	-23	-293	-405
	Other	321	38%	22%	6%	72%	100%	70	18	232	321
	Total	850	100%								
Faculty	On-Campus	824	-78%	93%	3%	3%	100%	768	28	28	824
	IV	-25	2%	29%	68%	3%	100%	-7	-17	-1	-25
	Unincorporated	-14	1%	29%	3%	68%	100%	-4	0	-10	-14
	Other	-1,837	175%	29%	3%	68%	100%	-526	-62	-1,249	-1,837
	Total	-1,052	100%								
Staff	On-Campus	1,050	77%	94%	4%	2%	100%	989	41	20	1,050
	IV	41	3%	32%	66%	2%	100%	13	27	1	41
	Unincorporated	168	12%	32%	4%	65%	100%	53	7	109	168
	Other	97	7%	32%	4%	65%	100%	31	4	63	97
	Total	1,356	100%								
Family Members	On-Campus	3,206	98%	74%	1%	25%	100%	2,388	25	793	3,206
	IV	77	2%	0%	75%	25%	100%	0	58	19	77
	Unincorporated	0	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Total	3,284	100%								
Summer Program Participants	On-Campus	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	IV	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Unincorporated	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0%								
Grand Total ²	On-Campus	10,800	126%					7,900	600	2,300	10,800
	IV	200	2%					100	100	100	200
	Unincorporated	-2,800	-33%					-500	-200	-2,000	-2,800
	Other	400	5%					-100	100	400	400
	Total	8,600	100%					7,328	572	8,568	8,600
								85%	7%	8%	100%

[1] Time allocation derivation in Appendix.

[2] Rounded to nearest hundred.

Source: Campus Profile 2007/08; LRDP Initial Study Checklist; Economic & Planning Systems

**Table A-5
 Non-UCSB-Related Service Population, Existing and 2025 Projected
 Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #1711E**

Item	Population		Percentage of Time Spent ¹		Service Population				
	Amount	%	On-Campus	IV Elsewhere	Total	On-Campus	IV Elsewhere	Total	
Existing²									
CC Santa Barbara Students ³	3,000	30%	0%	53%	47%	0	1,584	1,416	3,000
Unemployed, Non-Student Residents ⁴	304	3%	3%	60%	37%	10	182	111	304
Residents Employed Outside the Area	6,562	66%	0%	62%	38%	0	4,101	2,461	6,562
Residents Employed in Isla Vista ⁵	34	0%	0%	84%	16%	0	29	5	34
Total, Non-UCSB, IV Population	9,900	100%				10	5,895	3,995	9,900
Additional Projected, 2025									
Additional Population ⁶	1,711	100%	1%	65%	34%	14	1,111	586	1,711
Total, Existing + Projected⁷	11,600	100%				24	7,000	4,600	11,600

[1] Time allocation derivation in Appendix C.

[2] The existing distribution of non-UCSB-related, Isla Vista residents is shown in this table to allocate time among various locations.

[3] As reported in the Final EIR for the Isla Vista Master Plan; see Land Use, Population, and Housing chapter.

[4] The unemployment rate in Isla Vista is reported at upward of 15%. However, because of the density of students in the area, it is assumed that the unemployment rate among the non-student population is equal to the County average, 4.4%.

[5] Assumed to equal the estimated number of jobs in Isla Vista. Based on the amount of retail sales in the area, the number of employees which could be supported by the total retail sales is estimated. A factor of 10% is added to this number to account for the small proportion of non-retail-related jobs in Isla Vista.

[6] Projection for the area based on planning in the Isla Vista Master Plan. The most recent EIR for the plan indicates an additional 1,445 units may be added to the area under new zoning, through buildout of the plan. Assuming this plan may occur over a 30-year period, by 2025 Isla Vista would add about 722 additional units to its stock. Assuming an average household size of 2.65 and subtracting the UCSB-related residents projected to live in Isla Vista results in the remaining, new non-UCSB-related Isla Vista residents. The Isla Vista Master Plan also envisions about 40,000 additional commercial square footage. It is assumed that residents absorb this small amount of job growth.

[7] Rounded to nearest hundred.

Source: Isla Vista Master Plan, Final EIR; UCSB LRDP Initial Study Checklist; Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-6
UCSB-Related Service Population - Total Projected 2025
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Population Type	Place of Residence	2025 Projected		Percentage of Time Spent ¹				Service Population			
		Amount	%	On-Campus	IV	Elsewhere	Total	On-Campus	IV	Elsewhere	Total
Undergrads	On-Campus	10,222	45%	65%	9%	26%	100%	6,695	900	2,628	10,222
	IV	7,529	33%	20%	55%	26%	100%	1,483	4,110	1,935	7,529
	Unincorporated	1,728	8%	20%	9%	71%	100%	340	152	1,235	1,728
	Other	3,086	14%	20%	9%	71%	100%	608	272	2,206	3,086
	Total	22,565	100%								
Graduate Students	On-Campus	1,742	45%	67%	6%	27%	100%	1,173	100	469	1,742
	IV	1,283	33%	51%	22%	27%	100%	658	280	345	1,283
	Unincorporated	294	8%	22%	6%	72%	100%	64	17	213	294
	Other	526	14%	22%	6%	72%	100%	115	30	381	526
	Total	3,845	100%								
Faculty	On-Campus	1,050	78%	93%	3%	3%	100%	979	36	36	1,050
	IV	41	3%	29%	68%	3%	100%	12	28	1	41
	Unincorporated	95	7%	29%	3%	68%	100%	27	3	64	95
	Other	169	12%	29%	3%	68%	100%	48	6	115	169
	Total	1,354	100%								
Staff	On-Campus	1,050	21%	94%	4%	2%	100%	989	41	20	1,050
	IV	151	3%	32%	66%	2%	100%	48	100	3	151
	Unincorporated	352	7%	32%	4%	65%	100%	111	14	227	352
	Other	3,478	69%	32%	4%	65%	100%	1,098	136	2,244	3,478
	Total	5,031	100%								
Family Members	On-Campus	4,842	93%	74%	1%	25%	100%	3,607	38	1,197	4,842
	IV	346	7%	0%	75%	25%	100%	0	260	87	346
	Unincorporated	0	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Total	5,188	100%								
Summer Program Participants	On-Campus	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	IV	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Unincorporated	0	0%	4%	0%	96%	100%	0	0	0	0
	Other	1,200	23%	4%	0%	96%	100%	48	0	1,152	1,200
	Total	1,200	23%								
Grand Total ²	On-Campus	18,900	48%					13,400	1,100	4,300	18,800
	IV	9,300	24%					2,200	4,800	2,400	9,400
	Unincorporated	2,500	6%					500	200	1,700	2,400
	Other	8,500	22%					1,900	400	6,100	8,400
	Total	39,200	100%				18,000	6,500	14,500	39,000	
							46%	17%	37%	99%	

[1] Time allocation derivation in Appendix.

[2] Rounded to nearest hundred.

Source: Campus Profile 2007/08; LRDP Initial Study Checklist; Economic & Planning Systems

**Table A-7
Existing and Projected UCSB and Isla Vista Service Population
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRD P 2025; EPS #171116**

Population Type	Reference	Total Population	Service Population			Total
			On-Campus	IV	Elsewhere	
Existing						
UCSB-Related Service Population	Table A-3	30,600	10,800	5,900	13,800	30,500
Non-UCSB-Related Service Population	Table A-3	9,900	0	5,895	3,995	9,900
Total Service Population		40,500	10,800	11,795	17,795	40,390
UCSB-Related, as a % of Service Population ¹			100%	50%	na	76%
Increase in Population						
UCSB-Related New Service Population	Table A-4	8,600	7,300	600	700	8,500
Non-UCSB-Related Service Population	Table A-5	1,711	0	1,105	605	1,700
Total Projected Service Population		10,311	7,300	1,705	1,305	10,200
UCSB-Related, as a % of Service Population ¹			100%	40%	na	83%
Projected Total Population						
UCSB-Related Service Population	Sum above.	39,200	18,000	6,500	14,500	39,000
Non-UCSB-Related Service Population	Sum above.	11,600	0	7,000	4,600	11,600
Total Projected Service Population		50,800	18,000	13,500	19,100	50,600
UCSB-Related, as a % of Service Population			100%	49%	na	77%
% Increase in Population						
UCSB-Related New Service Population	% Change,		67%	10%	na	28%
Non-UCSB-Related Service Population	"Existing" to		0%	19%	na	17%
% Increase in Service Population	"Projected"		67%	14%	na	25%
Proportion of 2025 Population Due to LRD P²						
			41%	4%	na	20%

[1] Rounded to nearest tenth of a percent.

[2] Rounded to nearest 1.

Source: Campus Profile 2007/08; LRD P Initial Study Checklist; Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-8
Undergrad Student Time Allocation
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Time Spent	Hrs./Wk.	Hrs./Yr.	Location of Time				Total
			Place of Residence	Campus	Isla Vista	Elsewhere	
Undergrad (Fall-Spring Student)							
Socializing ¹	11.2	437	20%	10%	60%	10%	100%
Room/Computer ¹	16.7	651	90%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Exercise ¹	5.5	215	10%	45%	45%	0%	100%
Recreation/Club ¹	9.1	355	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Event ¹	3.1	121	30%	30%	30%	10%	100%
Community/Faith ¹	4.1	160	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%
Family ¹	4.9	191	50%	0%	0%	50%	100%
Commute/School/Work ¹	4.1	160	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Class ¹	15.5	605	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Studying ¹	13.1	511	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
On-Campus Work ¹	3.9	152	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Work (paid/unpaid) ¹	11.3	441	40%	0%	40%	20%	100%
Total Sleeping ²	56.0	2,184	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Other (at school) ³	9.5	371	50%	15%	25%	10%	100%
Other (off school) ⁴	168.0	2,184	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Total Hours in a Year		8,736	3,868	1,664	744	2,461	100%
Distribution of Hours			44%	19%	9%	28%	100%
Undergrad (Fall-Summer Student)							
Socializing ¹	11.2	582	20%	10%	60%	10%	100%
Room/Computer ¹	16.7	868	90%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Exercise ¹	5.5	286	10%	45%	45%	0%	100%
Recreation/Club ¹	9.1	473	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Event ¹	3.1	161	30%	30%	30%	10%	100%
Community/Faith ¹	4.1	213	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%
Family ¹	4.9	255	50%	0%	0%	50%	100%
Commute/School/Work ¹	4.1	213	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Class ¹	15.5	806	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Studying ¹	13.1	681	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
On-Campus Work ¹	3.9	203	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Work (paid/unpaid) ¹	11.3	588	40%	0%	40%	20%	100%
Total Sleeping ²	56.0	2,912	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Other (at school) ³	9.5	494	50%	15%	25%	10%	100%
Other (off school) ⁵	0.0	0	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Total Hours in a Year		8,736	5,157	2,219	992	369	100%
Distribution of Hours			59%	25%	11%	4%	100%
Weighted Average⁶							
Student Pop, Fall-Spring	16,523	90%					
Student Pop, Summer	1,892	10%					
	18,415						
Weighted Average, Undergrads			46%	20%	9%	26%	100%

[1] Average number of hours spent per week on activity as reported in the University of California Undergraduate Experience Survey. The annually administered survey includes "Time Allocation" questions. For this analysis, two charts, "Time Allocation: Nonacademic" and "Time Allocation for Academics and Employment for All Students" were relied upon.

[2] Sleeping hours spent at home assumed to be 8 hours per day.

[3] Adding together the hours from the Undergraduate Student Experience tables and the assumed hours sleeping totaled about 96% of the total hours in a week. An additional line, "Other," was added to sum to 168 hours per week.

[4] UCSB's academic calendar reflects the "quarter system" whereby the majority of students attend classes from fall through spring and do not attend classes in the summer. For a quarter of the year therefore, a portion of students spend all 168 hours per week engaged in non-school-related activities.

[5] The University of California Office of the President produced "An Enrollment Issues Handbook," revised for Fall 2007 which includes estimated headcounts by campus for the summer term. For 2006/07, UCSB had a total of 2,200 summer students, graduate, and undergraduate students. This analysis assumes the 2,200 students are split between grads and undergrads based on their relative Fall-Spring term proportions. Therefore, about 86% of the 2,200 summer students are undergraduates.

[6] Of the 17,200 undergraduate students at UCSB, almost 1,900 students attend school year-round, while the remainder attend school during the Fall-Spring quarters. The proportions of hours spent in each of the four locations for these two groups of students are weighted according to their relative proportions of the total undergraduate population.

Source: 2006 Undergraduate Student Experience Survey; "An Enrollment Issues Handbook," Revised Fall 2007, University of California, Office of the President; Economic & Planning Systems

**Table A-9
Grad Student Time Allocation
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116**

Time Spent	Hrs./Wk.	Hrs./Yr.	Location of Time				Total
			Place of Residence	Campus	Isla Vista	Elsewhere	
<u>Grad (Fall-Spring Student)</u>							
Socializing ¹	6.2	242	10%	40%	40%	10%	100%
Room/Computer ¹	12.7	495	90%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Exercise ²	5.5	215	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
Recreation/Club ²	9.1	355	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Event ²	3.1	121	25%	25%	25%	25%	100%
Community/Faith ²	4.1	160	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%
Family ²	4.9	191	50%	0%	0%	50%	100%
Commute/School/Work ²	4.1	160	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Class ¹	11.6	452	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Studying ¹	26.0	1,014	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
On-Campus Work ²	3.9	152	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Work (paid/unpaid) ²	11.3	441	30%	0%	40%	30%	100%
Total Sleeping ³	56.0	2,184	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Other (at school) ⁴	9.50	371	25%	25%	25%	25%	100%
Other (off school) ⁵	168.0	<u>2,184</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	100%
Total Hours in a Year		8,736	3,859	1,843	476	2,559	
Distribution of Hours			44%	21%	5%	29%	100%
<u>Grad (Fall-Summer Student)</u>							
Socializing ¹	11.2	582	10%	40%	40%	10%	100%
Room/Computer ¹	16.7	868	90%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Exercise ²	5.5	286	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
Recreation/Club ²	9.1	473	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Event ²	3.1	161	25%	25%	25%	25%	100%
Community/Faith ²	4.1	213	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%
Family ²	4.9	255	50%	0%	0%	50%	100%
Commute/School/Work ²	4.1	213	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Class ¹	15.5	806	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Studying ¹	13.1	681	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
On-Campus Work ²	3.9	203	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Work (paid/unpaid) ²	11.3	588	30%	0%	40%	30%	100%
Total Sleeping ³	56.0	2,912	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Other (at school) ⁴	9.50	494	25%	25%	25%	25%	100%
Other (off school) ⁶	0.00	<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	100%
Total Hours in a Year		8,736	5,023	2,449	738	526	
Distribution of Hours			57%	28%	8%	6%	100%
<u>Weighted Average⁷</u>							
Student Pop, Fall-Spring	2,687	90%					
Student Pop, Summer	<u>308</u>	10%					
	2,995						
Weighted Average, Grads			46%	22%	6%	27%	100%

[1] USC's graduate student survey estimates that time in classes and studying by grad students totals 37.6, about 9 hours more than undergraduates. This difference in hours is assumed to reduce time spent socializing and spent in a student's room and using a computer.

[2] Time spent on these activities is assumed to equal those shown in the Undergraduate Student Experience Survey.

[3] Sleeping hours spent at home assumed to be 8 hours per night.

[4] Adding together the hours from the Undergraduate Student Experience tables and the assumed hours sleeping totaled about 96% of the total hours in a week. An additional line, "Other," was added to sum to 168 hours per week.

[5] UCSB's academic calendar reflects the "quarter system" whereby the majority of students attend classes from fall through spring and do not attend classes in the summer. For a quarter of the year therefore, a portion of students spend all 168 hours per week engaged in non-school-related activities.

[6] The University of California Office of the President produced "An Enrollment Issues Handbook," revised for Fall 2007 which includes estimated headcounts by campus for the summer term. For 2006/07, UCSB had a total of 2,200 summer students, graduate and undergraduate students. This analysis assumes the 2,200 students are split between grads and undergrads based on their relative Fall-Spring term proportions. Therefore, about 14% of the 2,200 summer students are graduate students.

[7] Of the 2,800 graduate students at UCSB, about 300 students attend school year-round, while the remainder attend school during the Fall-Spring quarters. The proportions of hours spent in each of the four locations for these two groups of students are weighted according to their relative proportions of the total undergraduate population.

Source: 2006 Undergraduate Student Experience Survey; "An Enrollment Issues Handbook," Revised Fall 2007, University of California, Office of the President; "2003 USC Graduate Student Survey", Division of Student Affairs; Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-10
Staff and Faculty Time Allocation
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Population	Ave. Hours per Week	Assumed Location of Hours			
		Place of Residence	Campus	Isla Vista	Elsewhere
Faculty					
Scheduled Teaching ¹	10.8	0%	100%	0%	0%
Teaching Preparation ¹	13.7	0%	100%	0%	0%
Advising Students ¹	4.3	0%	100%	0%	0%
Committee/Meetings ¹	3.9	0%	100%	0%	0%
Other Admin. ¹	3.4	0%	100%	0%	0%
Research/Scholarly Writing ¹	5.7	10%	90%	0%	0%
Community Service ¹	2.4	50%	50%	0%	0%
Household/Child Care ¹	10.8	100%	0%	0%	0%
Other ²	57.0	70%	10%	10%	10%
Sleep ²	<u>56.0</u>	100%	0%	0%	0%
Total (Hours)	168.0	108	48	6	6
Faculty Time Allocation		65%	29%	3%	3%
Staff					
Work Hours ³	46.5	0%	100%	0%	0%
Non-Work	65.5	75%	10%	10%	5%
Sleep	<u>56.0</u>	100%	0%	0%	0%
Total (Hours)	168.0	105	53	7	3
Staff Time Allocation		63%	32%	4%	2%

[1] Derived from HERI Faculty Survey. See Table A-4 for distribution of weekly hours, as reported by respondents, as well as for actual survey results and calculation of weighted average hours spent on each activity.

[2] EPS assumption.

[3] U.S. Department of Labor survey "Time Use Survey" is an annual survey of Americans, documenting time spent in various activities including work and work-related activities. This analysis assumes the Time Use Survey average of 46.5 hours per week spent at work or on work-related activities. Remaining hours are split between sleeping and all other activities.

Source: "The American College Teacher, National Norms for the 2004-2005 HERI Faculty Survey," Higher Education Research Institute, University of California Los Angeles; Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-11
Faculty Survey Summary
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #171116

Ave. No. Hours per Week		Activities Surveyed											
Low Range	High Range	Scheduled Teaching	Teaching Preparation	Advising Students	Committee/ Meetings	Other Admin.	Research/ Scholarly Performances	Creative/ Performances	Consult/ Clients/ Patients	Community/ Public Service	Outside Consulting/	Household/ Child Care	
Range	Ave.												
0	0	0%	0%	5%	5%	39%	17%	58%	84%	34%	71%	12%	
1	4	4%	8%	60%	66%	40%	39%	28%	12%	54%	22%	19%	
5	8	22%	21%	27%	23%	11%	23%	8%	3%	10%	5%	25%	
9	12	48%	25%	7%	4%	5%	11%	3%	1%	2%	2%	17%	
13	16	17%	18%	2%	1%	2%	5%	1%	0%	1%	0%	9%	
17	20	5%	15%	1%	0%	2%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	7%	
21	34	2%	10%	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	6%	
35	44	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	
45	50	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Wtd. Ave. Hours per Week		10.8	13.7	4.3	3.9	3.4	5.7	2.2	0.8	2.4	1.2	10.8	

About the Survey: The sixth in a series of faculty surveys administered by HERI on a triennial basis (first 1989/1900), this survey includes the results of 40,670 responses received from full-time college and university faculty members from 421 two-year and four-year colleges and universities across the nation. Response summaries in this table reflect respondents from 4-year public universities only.

Source: "The American College Teacher, National Norms for the 2004-2005 HERI Faculty Survey," Higher Education Research Institute, University of California Los Angeles; Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-12
Family/Household and Summer Program Participants Time Allocation
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #171116

Population	Ave. Hours per week	Assumed Location of Hours			
		Place of Residence	Campus	Isla Vista	Elsewhere
Family/Household Members					
Work ¹	17.0	50%	0%	0%	50%
Non-Work ²	95.0	64%	0%	1%	35%
Sleep ³	<u>56.0</u>	100%	0%	0%	0%
Total (Hours)	168.0	125.1	0.00	1.3	41.5
Family/HH Time Allocation	100%	74%	0%	1%	25%
Summer Program Population⁴					
UCSB Summer Camp	7.5	0%	100%	0%	0%
Away From Camp	<u>160.5</u>	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total (Hours)	168.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	160.5
Staff Time Allocation	100%	0%	4%	0%	96%

[1] According to America Time Use - Who Spend How Long on What (copyright 2007, see pages 15-17), based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics Time Use Survey, the average person (employed and not working) over 15 years old in the U.S. spends 3.4 hours each week on work and work-related activities.

[2] This number is derived by subtracting sleep and work hours from the total hours in a week (168). The distribution of the location of these hours is based on an analysis of the data in the American Time Use publication.

[3] Assumed to be 8 hours per day.

[4] UCSB offers a number of summer programs including camps for school-aged children as well as facility rentals which can be utilized by private groups. The summer programs on average run for approximately 4 to 8 hours per day, 5 days a week.

Source: America Time Use - Who Spent How Long on What, New Strategist Publications (2007); Economic & Planning Systems

Table A-13
Non-UCSB Student, Isla Vista Population Time Allocation
Santa Barbara County Fiscal Analysis: UCSB LRDP 2025; EPS #17116

Population	Ave. Hours per week	Assumed Location of Hours			
		Place of Residence	UCSB Campus	Isla Vista	Elsewhere
CC Santa Barbara Students¹		44%	0%	9%	47%
<u>Unemployed, Non-Student Residents</u>					
Work ²	0.0	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-Work ³	112.0	40%	5%	0%	55%
Sleep ⁴	<u>56.0</u>	100%	0%	0%	0%
Total (Hours)	168.0	100.8	5.60	0.0	61.6
Time Allocation	100%	60%	3%	0%	37%
<u>Residents Employed Outside the Area</u>					
Work ²	36.9	0%	0%	0%	100%
Non-Work ³	75.1	64%	0%	1%	35%
Sleep ⁴	<u>56.0</u>	100%	0%	0%	0%
Total (Hours)	168.0	103.9	0.00	1.0	63.0
Time Allocation	100%	62%	0%	1%	38%
<u>Residents Employed in Isla Vista</u>					
Work ²	36.9	0%	0%	100%	0%
Non-Work ³	75.1	64%	0%	1%	35%
Sleep ⁴	<u>56.0</u>	100%	0%	0%	0%
Total (Hours)	168.0	103.9	0.00	37.9	26.1
Time Allocation	100%	62%	0%	23%	16%

[1] Assumed to be similar to time allocation of UCSB undergraduates.

[2] According to America Time Use - Who Spend How Long on What (copyright 2007, see pages 15-17), based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics Time Use Survey, the average employed person over 15 years old in the U.S. spends 7.38 hours each week on work and work-related activities.

[3] This number is derived by subtracting sleep and work hours from the total hours in a week (168).

[4] Assumed to be 8 hours per day.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Economic & Planning Systems