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Executive Summary

The Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan (GUFMP) provides a five year policy framework for how trees within public areas will be managed. This plan recognizes the environmental, economic and social benefits of Goleta’s public trees, and identifies the many ways that City policies can gradually reshape a public urban forest to reflect Goleta’s urban forest goals. The plan addresses how trees are publically managed, and those portions of new land-use development that deal with public trees. The plan does not deal with the private urban forest, but provides an example of how private trees could be managed.

While this plan is comprehensive in recommending a number of tree management strategies, it is fiscally conservative by relying on existing staffing levels and City resources to implement the plan. The policies and procedures outlined in this plan may take up to 5 years to be put into practice. Additional City urban forestry programs will be implemented as funding allows. For example, it could take 24 years at current planting rates to fill all current vacant tree sites.

The guidelines summarized in the Plan could restructure the City’s approach to its public trees that is less costly to maintain than the current urban forest plan. This plan includes elements that may provide a cleaner, cooler, and more environmentally beneficial urban forest. The Goleta urban forest of the future may look much different from today. Older neighborhoods with smaller parkways could see large canopy trees retained for as long as feasible but eventually replaced with smaller, more diverse trees over time. Parks and open spaces could see an increase in larger more diverse tree species while environmentally sensitive locations will have more indigenous trees. The effective implementation of this plan will depend upon the level to which the guidelines are implemented and the resources are available as approved by the City Council.
Summary of Policies

1.0 Introduction to the Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan
1.0.1 Implement the Urban Forest Management Plan covering all City areas, and all new land use development applications within the City of Goleta.

2.0 Vision Statement
2.0.1 Implement the following vision statement for the GUFMP:

Goleta’s urban forest is a thriving and sustainable mix of tree species and ages that creates a contiguous and healthy ecosystem that is valued and cared for by the City and all of its citizens as an essential environmental, economic and community benefit.

3.0 City Tree Inventory
3.0.1 Maintain a computerized non-proprietary database inventory of City trees. The database will be continuously updated whenever a tree is planted, removed, or maintained by either City staff, contractors or volunteers.
3.0.2 Conduct a visual inspection to confirm City tree inventory every ten years beginning in 2017.

4.0 Goleta Urban Forestry Program Overall Goals
4.1 Canopy Coverage
4.1.1 Consider a policy of no net loss of City public tree canopy.
4.1.2 Consider a policy of increasing the total percentage of canopy within the City from the estimated 19% to 20% over a ten year period.

4.2 Age Diversity
4.2.1 The Goleta Urban Forest should emphasize a variety of ages of trees within its inventory, with an emphasis on species which have a long life expectancy.

4.3 Specie Diversity
4.3.1 Adopt citywide street/park species diversity goals of 10% Cultivar, 20% Genus, and 30% Family to help protect the Goleta urban forest against diseases and other pests.

4.4 Tree Species Eligibility Criteria
4.4.1 The City's tree species list should conform to the City's adopted urban forest policies, including choosing species for maximum environmental benefit, canopy coverage, native tree emphasis, longevity, sustainability and increasing the diversity of species.
4.4.2 Consider adding to the street tree planting list to include all City tree sites and develop an inclusive tree species list to identify trees eligible for planting in City areas.
4.5 **Right Tree, Right Place**

4.5.1 The basic criterion for tree location should follow a flexible "right tree, right place" policy that selects species that are appropriate for the specific conditions in which they are to be planted, so as to minimize ongoing maintenance by City staff. Guidelines to be followed are listed under Appendix C.

4.5.1.1 In most cases, the largest mature size tree species possible given site constraints should be planted at a site.

4.5.1.2 The ultimate mature size of a tree species that can be planted at a tree site can be identified by comparing the volume of available soil compared to the projected soil needs of the tree at maturity, with the caveat that lack of sufficient soil volume can result in slower growth, smaller trees, and shorter life expectancy.

4.5.1.3 Refer to Appendix C for sightline distance, pruning standards, proximity distances to utilities, driveways, etc.

4.6 **Early Tree Care**

4.6.1 Recognize the critical importance of the first three years of a tree's life and implement proper tree planting techniques as outlined in Appendix C so that young trees will become established within three years of planting with a mortality rate of less than 4%.

4.7 **Very Mature Tree Care**

4.7.1 Identify very mature trees in the City's tree inventory and sustain their number through preventive maintenance.

4.7.2 Healthy trees, especially very mature trees, should be retained to the greatest extent possible.

4.8 **Professional Tree Care Standards**

4.8.1 Adopt the latest revisions of the following professional standards for tree care for the City of Goleta Urban Forestry program:


4.8.2 All tree care contractors doing business for the City of Goleta should verify that they operate according to the above standards.

4.9 **Urban Wood Reuse**

4.9.1 Establish environmentally sound tree removal practices by using an Urban Wood Reuse policy so that the remains of removed trees can be utilized to provide economic and recreational benefits for the community.

4.10 **Infrastructure Coordination**

4.10.1 Evaluate City policies and standards for construction and engineering of roads, sidewalks, parking lots, bus stops, and utility right-of-ways to identify conflicts with urban forests and recommend administrative and policy changes.

4.11 **Urban Heat Island Mitigation**

4.11.1 Evaluate measures to increase shade coverage of new city parking lots.

4.11.2 Consider measures for retrofitting existing public parking lots and large paved areas with shade trees.
4.12 **Tree Risk Management and Removal**

4.12.1 Implement a proactive public tree risk management program to minimize dangerous conditions on public property. Update PTAC on risk management issues.

4.12.2 Coordinate the public urban tree risk management plan with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

4.12.3 Implement defensible space procedures in high fire hazard areas identified by the County Fire Department.

4.12.4 Recognize that tree removal may be necessary at City Staff’s discretion for the protection, public health and safety of citizens in considering the following conditions of the tree:
   a. Dead, dying, or hazardous
   b. Imminent sidewalk and other hardscape damages from roots
   c. Imminent hazards such as being situated under a power line

4.12.5 If tree removal is deemed absolutely necessary at the City Staff’s discretion for reasons such as, but not limited to the ones above, refer to 4.9 Urban Wood Reuse.

4.12.6 Trees required to be removed for construction or public works projects are subject to CEQA requirements under their specific project and not addressed here.

4.13 **Pest and Disease Management**

4.13.1 Take regular preventive measures against pest and disease problems by following the Integrated Risk Management Process for pest management in City trees.

4.14 **View Corridors**

4.14.1 Recognize the capability of trees to affect the aesthetic quality of views along public right-of-ways.

4.14.2 Consider a diverse number of species, densities, sizes, deciduous, and evergreen trees along scenic corridors that will enhance views.

4.14.3 Review of view corridor conflicts will be performed by the Public Tree Advisory Commission as per Resolution 12-78, Objective 2 (Appendix D).

4.15 **Heritage Trees**

4.15.1 Use UFMP adopted procedures for defining and designating the protection of Heritage trees on city property.

4.15.2 The Public Tree Advisory Commission will implement future policies or ordinances that protect Heritage trees in the public right of way or on public property and make such recommendations to the City Council for approval.

4.16 **Trees and Economic Development**

4.16.1 Implement the planting of large shade trees in commercial and business areas as an economic development measure.

4.16.2 Continue to accommodate trees during early infrastructure design of City projects.

4.17 **Public Tree Advisory Commission**
5.0 Urban Forestry and Regional Planning

5.1 Air Quality
5.1.1 Recognize that the actions taken now to promote the planting of trees could have impacts on the air quality maintenance plan.

5.2 Storm Water Management
5.2.1 Recognize the short and long term value of the urban forest in storm water management through urban forestry projects that reduce storm water run-off, recharge groundwater, reduce stream channel erosion and improve soil and water quality.
5.2.2 Recognize importance of designing pavement areas to allow the flow of storm water to travel toward the closest trees and use water-permeable surface materials to give the roots the possibility of maximum absorption.
5.2.3 Recognize that stream channel erosion can be reduced by implementing the following considerations:
   a. Plant trees along hills and stream bank sides to prevent the erosion of soil and sediment by stabilizing the soil and by dispersing raindrop energy.

5.3 Energy Conservation
5.3.1 Recognize that combining landscape planning with urban forest planning can maximize the potential energy conservation benefits of trees.
5.3.2 Recognize that planting of deciduous trees may be most effective in reducing energy use.
5.3.3 Recognize that planting of trees on the southern side of buildings may interfere with solar access.

5.4 Greenhouse Gas Reduction
5.4.1 Recognize the relationship between urban forestry and the Greenhouse Gas emission reduction goals of the city’s Climate Action Plan.

5.5 Utilities
5.5.1 Develop ongoing coordination between utility representatives and City officials to insure continued utility service while maintaining and supporting appropriate urban forestry.
5.5.2 Encourage SCE to avoid topping trees when possible and employ pruning practices that respect the health of the tree as well as protect SCE’s power lines and poles.
5.5.3 Encourage alternatives to trimming trees, such as wrapping of wires to protect lines which may come into contact with trees.

6.0 Goleta Urban Forest Resources

6.1 Public Works Urban Forestry Personnel
6.1.1 Per Resolution No. 12-78, the Public Tree Advisory Commission (PTAC) was established “to advise the Council, City staff and the City Arborist in developing plans and goals for the Goleta Urban Forest, represent the interests of the community, work to resolve conflicts between community members and urban forestry policy, and inform the community of the Urban Forestry program.” PTAC will work with Public Works to implement the Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan.
6.2 Goleta Urban Forestry Program Professional Standards
6.2.1 Continue accreditation in the annual Tree City USA program as budget allows.
6.2.2 Achieve and maintain accreditation in the Tree City USA Growth Award as budget allows.
6.2.3 Identify new or updated professional standards, when appropriate, for their inclusion within the City of Goleta Urban Forestry program.

6.3 City of Goleta Interdepartmental Coordination
6.3.1 Recognize the impact of all City departments and the Public Tree Advisory Commission on the urban forest and the importance of developing collaborative solutions that preserve the interests of both the urban forest and entire City.

6.4 Planting of New and Replacement Trees Annual Targets
6.4.1 Recognize the importance of annual targets to a successful tree planting program.
6.4.2 Determine an annual target number of new trees to be planted each fiscal year.
6.4.3 Establish a goal of replanting any failed tree within one year subject to site availability and adjacent property owner acceptance.
6.4.4 Promote the economic and community benefit of nurturing and expanding the city’s urban forest.

7.0 Urban Forestry Education, Outreach and Partnerships
7.1 Public Outreach/Education
7.1.1 Recognize the benefits of developing an open and accessible computerized tree inventory system.

7.2 Professional Urban Forestry Partnerships
7.2.1 Consider the efforts of professional urban forestry groups to provide urban forestry services and community outreach.

7.3 Government and Public Agency Partnerships
7.3.1 Acknowledge and encourage the efforts of government and public agency partnerships to provide urban forestry services and community outreach.

8.0 Goleta Urban Forest Ordinances and Enforcement Program
8.0.1 Modify ordinances and policies in order to enhance the successful implementation of the Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan.

9.0 Financing Guidelines
9.0.1 Recognize the community benefits of trees and incorporate this understanding into City’s decision-making.
9.0.2 The Goleta Urban Forestry program funding should be sufficient to achieve the services outlined in this report.

10.0 Summary of Policies
10.0.1 The annual urban forest report will document progress made in implementing the Urban Forest Management Plan and identify those portions of the plan requiring modification to meet the changing needs of the City’s urban forest.
1.0 Introduction to the Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan
The City of Goleta initiated the development of this Urban Forest Management Plan to provide a guide for the long term preservation and enhancement of the urban forest within the City's jurisdiction. The Conservation Element of the Goleta General Plan calls for the development and maintenance of a Public Urban Forest Management Plan that: 1) describes and maps the resources; 2) includes a vision statement; 3) establishes measurable urban forest management goals and performance standards; and 4) presents a timeline for managing the Goleta Urban Forest.

The urban forest within the City’s jurisdiction is subject to all federal, state and local laws protecting wildlife and their habitat, including seasonal nesting of birds and overwintering of monarch butterflies. This plan is not intended to reiterate all laws, however such laws will be strictly followed and enforced.

Goleta's urban forest consists of all public and private trees, which include the street tree system, trees in parks and other public lands, and trees on private properties throughout the City. This plan deals with the City trees, focusing on those trees which line streets, walkways, parks and other City owned areas.

The City of Goleta shares the responsibility for the management of naturally occurring and planted trees and associated plants in public urban areas with a number of other public agencies. The majority of the urban forest is located in private areas and their management is primarily a private responsibility. The urban forest is under the City’s jurisdiction, however, it should be noted that users of the public right of way have a responsibility not to damage trees.

Background

With the aid of a grant from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the City embarked on a three stage process for developing a Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan (GUFMP). One of the first efforts in creating this plan was to develop a set of baseline conditions of Goleta's trees and the administrative practices for managing them. The State of the Goleta Urban Forest Report was developed in order to provide a snapshot of the current conditions of the Goleta urban forest, including an aerial analysis of the entire Goleta public and private urban forest, and an inventory of current goals, policies, and urban forest conditions. A copy of this report is available through the City's Public Works Department.

The Goleta Urban Forest Guidelines Report was the second stage of the Urban Forest Management planning process and built upon the State of the Goleta Urban Forest Report. The guidelines for the GUFMP are based on the directives adopted in the Goleta General Plan. The guidelines report examined in greater depth, the purpose of the urban forest management planning effort, reviewed the state of the practice for urban forest management plans, and provided an overview of items to consider in preparing a final urban forest management plan.

Several public meetings were held to gather public input during the development of the State of the Goleta Urban Forest Report and the Goleta Urban Forest Guidelines Report. Public comments from these meetings were incorporated into the documents.

The purpose of the third phase of this process is to provide a document that achieves a sustainable urban forest in which the ecological, social, and economic functions and benefits can be maintained over time. The GUFMP describes a long range, 20 year strategic plan, for achieving urban forest goals. The goals are set-out in five year increments, and will be
updated through annual reports. The plan includes tasks, priorities, best management practices, standards, specifications, and funding recommendations. Best management practices, or the best available, industry-recognized courses of action, are used to maximize environmental benefits, and improvements to the natural world provided by the urban forest.

The GUFMP includes recommendations that are derived from the Goleta General Plan. These recommendations help ensure the health of the urban forest by setting guidelines for canopy coverage, diversity, size, infrastructure conflicts, maintenance, and other areas of importance. These recommendations form the basis of the GUFMP. Implementation of these recommendations and associated objectives are necessary to achieve the goals of the GUFMP.

Each recommendation is accompanied by specific objectives. Possible performance standards are included, along with current conditions that will serve as the baseline for comparison.

The GUFMP includes an initial five year implementation program. The intent of adopting an Urban Forest Management Plan is to create a living document that can be revised and updated as conditions change. The Public Works Department will prepare an annual report that will serve as both a summary of accomplishments for the prior year and establish a strategic plan for the year to come.

**Policy Goals**

1.0.1 Implement the Urban Forest Management Plan covering all City areas, and all new land use development applications within the City of Goleta.

**Objectives**

1. Approximately 28.7% of public trees are under the jurisdiction of the City; implementation of this plan may establish comprehensive policies to protect and preserve the City’s urban forest that should be followed by all groups, organizations and departments responsible for the management of public trees.

2. The Urban Forest Management Plan will assist in increasing interdepartmental coordination and the ability to identify issues that would benefit from the attention of multiple departments. Air quality, storm-water management, water quality, energy conservation and greenhouse gas emissions are among those areas that may be simultaneously affected by their respective management plans, the Urban Forest Management Plan, and others.

**Performance Standards**

To monitor the progress and assess the success of these guidelines, it is recommended that an annual report be compiled and presented to the City Council (see guideline 10.0.1).

**2.0 Vision Statement**

The City of Goleta’s General Plan calls for a vision statement in the GUFMP. A vision statement is a short, succinct, and inspiring statement summarizing what the City Council intends for the Goleta urban forest to become and to achieve in the future. A vision refers to the broad intentions that are both all-inclusive and forward-thinking. It describes aspirations for the future, without specifying the means that will be used to achieve those desired ends.
Guidelines

2.0.1 Implement the following vision statement for the GUFMP:

> Goleta’s urban forest is a thriving and sustainable mix of tree species and ages that creates a contiguous and healthy ecosystem that is valued and cared for by the City and all of its citizens as an essential environmental, economic and community benefit.

Objectives

The current vision statement will serve as a general guide pending review and revision as deemed appropriate by the City Council and the Public Tree Advisory Commission.

Performance Standards

Ability of the statement to reflect the future direction of the Goleta Urban Forest.

3.0 City Tree Inventory

This section clarifies the City of Goleta’s responsibility of the public urban forest. This section also compares the City of Goleta with other public and private urban forests.

City of Goleta Tree Inventory: The most recent comprehensive street tree inventory (i.e. surveying every tree) for the City of Goleta was completed in 2004. The street tree inventory is updated on a continuous basis as trees are maintained by the City’s contract arborists. A working copy of the street tree inventory is available for viewing in the City’s Public Works Office, but due to its large size and continuous updating, it is not included as an appendix to this Plan.

Number of Trees: The total estimated number of trees within the City of Goleta’s public and private urban forest is approximately 51,823. These figures are estimates and are based on available data taken from the tree inventory studies.

An estimated 58% of the trees in the Goleta urban forest are within private ownership. This includes most of the trees in creeks and riparian drainage ways. The Santa Barbara County Flood Control Agency is responsible for flood control purposes and does not maintain trees.

Of the remaining 42.2% of trees maintained by public agencies in the Goleta urban forest, the City of Goleta is responsible for about 28.7% of the total or approximately 14,855 trees. As indicated in the following table, the other 13%, or approximately 6,968 trees, are the shared responsibility of 9 other public, semi-public and nonprofit agencies within the City of Goleta.
Table 1 – Number of Trees in Goleta as of 2006.
This list will be updated as part of annual report or as information is available; however, the UFMP will not be automatically updated for this information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trees Subtotals</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>Citywide including riparian areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6,727</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>City of Goleta</td>
<td>Street parkways and medians</td>
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<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>9.7</td>
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<td>Natural and public areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>3,128</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>City of Goleta</td>
<td>Parks &amp; Open Spaces-Managed</td>
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<tr>
<td>14,855</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Southern CA Edison</td>
<td>Utility Easements</td>
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<td>1,500</td>
<td>2.9</td>
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<td>Highway 101, Route 217</td>
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<td>1,000</td>
<td>1.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>SB Secondary School District</td>
<td>1 High, 1 Jr. High School</td>
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<td>200</td>
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<td>68</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>County of Santa Barbara</td>
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<tr>
<td>6,968</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>51,823</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Total Trees in Goleta Urban Forest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Updated (date)
To be updated every 10 years.

Guidelines
3.0.1 Maintain a computerized non-proprietary database inventory of City trees. The database will be continuously updated whenever a tree is planted, removed, or maintained by either City staff, contractors or volunteers.

3.0.2 Conduct a visual inspection to confirm City tree inventory every ten years beginning in 2017.

Objectives
For staff to have an accurate tool for managing the Goleta Urban Forest.

Performance Standards
Ensure that the information is current enough to assess the condition of Goleta's Urban Forest Plan.

4.0 Goleta Urban Forestry Program Overall Goals
The topics explored in this section provide the framework of the GUFMP. These topics establish the framework for policies that will be later incorporated into ordinances and regulations, and will also help provide staff direction administering the Plan.

4.1 Canopy Coverage
Urban tree canopy is the layer of leaves, branches, and stems of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above. The 2009 study by the NCDC showed that Goleta’s overall canopy coverage is approximately 19%. This figure includes public and private areas, including tree and large shrub canopy as the analytical tools used for the study do not differentiate between
trees and shrubs. The 19% figure is an estimate of tree canopy coverage, since shrubs are usually not large enough to provide shade.

Guidelines
4.1.1 Consider a policy of no net loss of City public tree canopy.
4.1.2 Consider a policy of increasing the total percentage of canopy within the City from the estimated 19% to 20% over a ten year period.

Objectives
1. Identify what annual tree planting and care efforts need to be considered within specific land uses to support the preservation and any increases to the tree canopy.
2. Encourage other public agencies and private parties to increase the canopy coverage of land which is under their control.

Performance Standards
1. The canopy coverage of City-managed trees and the total land for available trees should be recalculated every five years.
2. Include a section in the annual report detailing with general changes in canopy such as number of trees added and removed, and including any new recommendations or alterations to the recommended coverage percentages.

4.2 Age Diversity:
Most long lived native trees in the Goleta Valley were cut down by settlers in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The majority of average age Goleta street trees were planted in conjunction with post World War II building boom during the 1950s and 60s. Recent attempts to re-vegetate Goleta’s parkways and open spaces with moderately to very long lived trees have helped reduce the overall average age.

Longevity is an important consideration for long-term shading, screening, beauty and value of a property. Short-lived trees may also be wonderful shade trees, and can be useful where permanence is not the ultimate goal. Longevity may vary depending on the proper selection of adapted species, the care the tree receives, risk of damage, and the presence or lack of diseases and pests. Longevity is defined as follows:

- Short – less than 50 years
- Average – 50 to 100 years
- Long – greater than 100 years

In addition, the environmental benefits of trees increase as they grow and age. As trees live longer than their anticipated lifespan, they are classified as very mature. While the environmental benefits are great, there are associated preventative maintenance costs and increased safety risks related to mature trees.

Goleta’s Urban Forest can be categorized as generally mature to very mature. A healthy urban forest should have a large percentage of tree species that have average to very long lives. In addition, a healthy urban forest should have a majority of trees in the mature to very mature status, as older trees are the most environmentally beneficial.

Guidelines
4.2.1 The Goleta Urban Forest should emphasize a variety of ages of trees within its inventory, with an emphasis on species which have long life expectancy.
Objectives
1. Assess the current age distribution of all public trees managed by the City.
2. Enact the necessary administrative policies requiring age estimates to be included in all new tree inventory data.

Table 2 – Tree Longevity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Longevity of species</th>
<th>Current % Estimate</th>
<th>Recommended %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short &lt;50 years</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average &gt;50 years</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long &gt;100 years</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Updated (date)*
*To be updated every 5 years.*

Performance Standards
1. Re-assess the age distribution of City-managed trees every five years.
2. Include a section in the annual report detailing the change in distribution, and include any new recommendations or alterations to the recommended age distribution. Include most current Goleta Street Tree Species Frequency List in Annual Report. (Park trees are not included.)

4.3 Specie Diversity
Species diversity is important for disease and pest resistance, calculating the environmental benefits of canopy coverage, identifying sustainable native trees, assessing tree longevity, and resolving tree conflicts with hardscape.

The data collected from the City’s street tree inventory shows there are 178 different species of trees along Goleta streets. Over 100 of those species represent less than 10 trees presented in the inventory. The top 30 species account for 89% of street trees. 21 of the top 30 species are no longer on the list of species approved to be planted in public right of way. This includes the most popular tree in the City inventory, the Lemon bottlebrush (Callistemon citrinus), and large street trees such as Ash, Sweet gum, Elms and Pines. The complete list of species and the frequency of their occurrence within the City of Goleta will be part of the Annual Report.

Guidelines
4.3.1 Adopt citywide street/park species diversity goals of 10% Cultivar, 20% Genus, and 30% Family to help protect the Goleta urban forest against diseases and other pests.

Objectives
1. Assess the current species, genus, and family distribution of all public trees managed by the City.
2. Pursue a planting and management program that will gradually produce the following citywide species distribution:
Table 3 – Species Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Group</th>
<th>Current Estimated Distribution</th>
<th>Recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultivar</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genus</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Updated 2011
To be updated every 5 years.

3. Consider developing an individual street/park diversity goal of no more than 15-25% of a cultivar.

Performance Standards

1. After the adoption of the species diversity objectives, reassess the species distribution of City-managed trees every five years.
2. Include a section in the annual report detailing the change in distribution, and reviewing progress made in each objective. Include most current Goleta Street Tree Species Frequency List in Annual Report (park trees are not included).

4.4 Tree Species Eligibility Criteria

The current approved Street Tree Planting list was adopted by the City Council on March 18, 2013 (included as Appendix A). This list is intended for street right of way areas only and may be amended from time to time by the City Council based upon recommendations from the Public Tree Advisory Commission.

Eligibility criteria would include characteristics of tree species that are potentially workable in Goleta. This would depend upon a number of conditions including: climate, mature tree height and width, deciduous vs. evergreen, water needs, longevity, soil volume needs, site location, and invasiveness.

Any plant listed on the California Invasive Plant List should not be considered and not planted in the public right of way. The list includes many widely established tree species in Goleta including Pittosporum, Myoporum, Mexican Fan Palms (Washingtonia robusta) and Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis) among others.

Guidelines

4.4.1 The City's tree species list should conform to the City’s adopted urban forest policies, including choosing species for maximum environmental benefit, canopy coverage, native tree emphasis, longevity, sustainability and increasing the diversity of species.

4.4.2 Consider adding to the street tree planting list to include all City tree sites and develop an inclusive tree species list to identify trees eligible for planting in City areas.

Objectives

1. Use SelectTree or similar database tool for identifying allowable species with guideline additions as identified in Appendix C.
2. If there is no local data for the performance of a particular species in the proposed location conditions, performance in a similar climate should be referenced.
3. Criteria when selecting trees species for public areas:
a. Drought-tolerant species.

b. Native and non-invasive species, where conditions warrant, to prevent damage to the surrounding habitat.

c. Trees with resistance to pests and disease.

d. Trees with a low probability of root conflicts near streets or other infrastructure.

e. Cost of maintenance.

f. A planting policy for higher pollen producing trees is not addressed in this policy. A large number of native trees are high pollen producers; including oak, sycamore, alder, willow, and elderberry, among others. A policy of restricting planting of high pollen producing trees along streets would curtail most native tree planting efforts. Generally, the male trees within a species are the pollen producers, while the flower producing females trees are relatively pollen free. Possible policy considerations for the future should consider planting a higher proportion of lower pollinating trees on streets in order to reduce litter.

Performance Standards

1. In order to ensure policies are followed, the annual report shall include a section identifying new plantings that do not appear on the official species list and determine whether or not they were appropriate for the location.

2. Determine whether any species on the official list were planted inappropriately.

4.5 Right Tree, Right Place

Major issues concerning the placement of trees in urban spaces include:

Soil Volume – The volume of soil available for rooting must be sufficient to support the intended tree size. The most usable soil volume is found in the first three feet below the surface. Limitations on soil volume will result in trees that do not reach mature size levels and may affect adjacent infrastructure. The soil volume for a tree can be increased by removing non permeable coverings (e.g. concrete, brick, decomposed granite) within planting sites, enlarging planting sites by reconfiguring adjacent sidewalks to minimum ADA standards, reinforcing construction of non-permeable walkways adjacent to planting site and installation of appropriate root diverters.

Diversity versus Monoculture – Goleta has opted to diversify its plantings to avoid catastrophic failures in the event of changes in insect and disease vectors, and provide diverse habitat for the insect and animal world.

Natives versus Exotics – Outside of environmentally sensitive habitat areas, the soil and drainage characteristics of urban environments are different than those of trees growing in their native environment, so essentially most trees are exotic in urban conditions. The best tree suited to a site is recommended.

Tree Spacing – The general rule is to space street trees 25 to 35 feet apart, although it is difficult to apply this rule to trees of varying sizes. Tree spacing should take into consideration the potential mature crown of the tree and plant so that tree crowns adjoin but do not interconnect. Please refer to Appendix C “Public Tree Planting Guidelines” for planting guidelines established and adopted by City Council on March 18, 2013.

Time and Trees – Rather than requiring an ‘instant landscape’ by planting a large tree at the time of planting, smaller size trees (15 gallon to 24" box trees) should be allowed that provide for greater diversity and less planting cost.
Guidelines
4.5.1 The basic criterion for tree location should follow a flexible "right tree, right place" policy that selects species that are appropriate for the specific conditions in which they are to be planted, so as to minimize ongoing maintenance by City staff. Guidelines to be followed are listed under Appendix C:

4.5.1.1 In most cases, the largest mature size tree species possible given site constraints should be planted at a site.

4.5.1.2 The ultimate mature size of a tree species that can be planted at a tree site can be identified by comparing the volume of available soil compared to the projected soil needs of the tree at maturity, with the caveat that lack of sufficient soil volume can result in slower growth, smaller trees, and shorter life expectancy.

4.5.1.3 Refer to Appendix C for sightline distance, pruning standards, proximity distances to utilities, driveways, etc.

Objectives
Regarding the location of trees, take into consideration a wide range of factors that impact the long term health and viability of a tree.

Performance Standards
Include a section in the annual report regarding the implementation of each policy. Assess new plantings for their compliance with their respective policies, and include any proposed changes to said policies.

4.6 Early Tree Care
Young trees should be viewed as a benefit over time. Young trees will eventually reach their full value as mature and structurally sound shade trees. They will be able to provide benefits to the surrounding area at minimal risk to the community. However, proper planting techniques, as listed in Appendix C, are essential within the first stages of the tree’s life for this to happen.

Local public tree planting experience indicates that a 3% to 5% mortality rate can be expected for new trees within the first year of planting, and a 1% annual mortality rate after that. Mortality rates include all causes, including too much or too little water, pests, disease, accidents, vandalism, etc.

Guidelines
4.6.1 Recognize the critical importance of the first three years of a tree’s life and implement proper tree planting techniques as outlined in Appendix C so that young trees will become established within three years of planting with a mortality rate of less than 4%.

Objectives
Implement “Public Tree Planting Guidelines (See Appendix C).

Performance Standards
Include a section in the annual report assessing the mortality rate of trees younger than 5 years old. If the rate is higher than 7%, consider making recommendations for further action to maintain the health of young trees.

4.7 Very Mature Tree Care
Senescent, or very mature trees are trees which have lived longer than their species average lifetime. While these may require more preventative maintenance to maintain their health,
these trees continue to provide significant environmental benefits. Trees offer more benefits as they age. A mature tree can increase property values, beautify its surroundings, purify the air, and save energy by providing shade during summer and protection against cold winds in the winter. Therefore, a preventive care program should not only be viewed as a cautionary measure against tree deterioration but ultimately, as an investment for the City. In order to allow these investments to prosper, regular maintenance of mature trees is critical.

Guidelines
4.7.1 Identify very mature trees in the City's tree inventory and sustain their number through preventive maintenance.
4.7.2 Healthy trees, especially very mature trees, should be retained to the greatest extent possible.

Objectives
1. Inspect very mature trees at least once every three years to prevent or solve problems to ensure a lesser cost of maintenance. The following characteristics outline the criteria used for inspecting a tree's mature tree health:
   a. Trunk decay and/or crown die back which demonstrates poor tree health. Common signs of stem decay also include loose bark or deformed growths.
   b. Any other abnormalities such as insect activity and spotted, deformed, discolored, or dead leaves and twigs should also be taken into consideration.
2. Establish a regular maintenance program for trees located in parks, open spaces, and median islands to ensure very mature tree health. Three major practices used to tend to mature trees include mulching, fertilization, and pruning.

Performance Standards
1. After regular inspections, determine the number of very mature trees that continue to thrive after implementing regular maintenance practices (Objective 2). Compare this number to previous years.
2. After regular inspections, determine whether or not the need for tree removals has been reduced.

4.8 Professional Tree Care Standards
The importance of scientifically based pruning and tree care practices is essential for the health of trees, as is contracting with tree care companies that follow safe and environmentally sound practices.

Guidelines
4.8.1 Adopt the latest revisions of the following professional standards for tree care for the City of Goleta Urban Forestry program:
4.8.2 All tree care contractors doing business for the City of Goleta should verify that they operate according to the above standards.

Objectives
Implement current City Contracting Standards.

Performance Standards
Include a section in the annual report assessing the effectiveness of the ordinances in deterring destructive pruning practices.
4.9 Urban Wood Reuse

Creating an environmentally sound policy for the removal of trees is needed in order to avoid the unnecessary and costly removal of trees that would have otherwise provided substantial and long-term benefits to the community. However, the occasional and necessary removal of trees can be expected. When this becomes the case, urban wood reuse policies should be considered to utilize these tree remains. Not only will urban wood reuse policies greatly decrease the amount of useful materials left to decompose in landfills, but they will ultimately provide revenue for the community and reduce damage to the environment.

One method of urban wood reuse is encouraging the creation of sawlogs. Sawlogs are intact sections of removed trees that can be processed and substituted for traditional lumber. Maintaining larger pieces of removed tree material, rather than breaking it up into smaller pieces such as for firewood and wood chips, can lessen the CO2 released.

Guidelines

4.9.1 Establish environmentally sound tree removal practices by using an Urban Wood Reuse policy so that the remains of removed trees can be utilized to provide economic and recreational benefits for the community.

Objectives

1. Implement a City policy giving the woodworking community access to urban sawlogs.
   a. Reusing material that would have otherwise been disposed, allows the woodworking community to promote green or environmentally friendly wood product usage by converting these sawlogs with their hobby or work.
   b. The use of urban sawlogs is profitable for the woodworking community and provides them with opportunities to work with species, quality, or grain of wood that might not be available otherwise.
2. Recognize the environmental benefits of utilizing urban woody green waste on both local and regional levels.
   a. Keeping trees out of the landfill saves critical landfill space and reduces pollution that associates with the breakdown of materials.
   b. Greater utilization of urban woody green waste reduces the amount of material used for firewood or burned at landfills and will create less pollution and CO2 production.
3. Consider making mulch available to community.
   a. Not all wood is suitable for woodwork or sawlogs. Trees unusable for sawlogs will be chipped and incorporated into mulch and used in city parks and on trails, or made available for community.

Performance Standards

Include a section in the annual report discussing the status of the objectives and determine if they are being followed. Include any suggested changes.

4.10 Infrastructure Coordination

This section recognizes the importance of integrating new and existing infrastructure within the urban forest.

Guidelines

4.10.1 Evaluate City policies and standards for construction and engineering of roads, sidewalks, parking lots, bus stops, and utility right-of-ways to identify conflicts with urban forests and recommend administrative and policy changes.
Performance Standards
Include a section in the annual report assessing whether the elements above have been implemented and infrastructure conflicts have been reduced through the adoption of infrastructure coordination policies. It is difficult to gauge the success or failure of a tree by infrastructure because roots and other conflicts do not generally appear for at least 5 years after a tree is planted.

4.11 Urban Heat Island Mitigation
When pavement is shaded by the crowns of mature trees, its’ useful life may be extended, ultimately reducing the costs of replacement. Shaded vehicles have cooler interiors and fuel tanks, improving their safety, energy efficiency, comfort and lifespan. In shaded areas, external air temperatures are dramatically cooler which makes commercial and retail environments more comfortable for shoppers and can also stimulate visitation. Cooler exterior temperatures also reduce the energy needs of buildings for air conditioning, especially in summer when energy demands for cooling are generally high.

Guidelines
4.11.1 Evaluate measures to increase shade coverage of new city parking lots.
4.11.2 Consider measures for retrofitting existing public parking lots and large paved areas with shade trees.

Objectives
1. Use established guidelines from other communities.
2. Prepare shade coverage policy/recommendation for consideration by City Council.

Performance Standards
Annually report a summary of the progress of tree shade coverage in public areas including an estimation of the success of the program’s procedures in achieving its objectives.

4.12 Tree Risk Management and Removal
All trees have a potential element of risk. For example, roots can push up on sidewalks creating trip hazards, fruits and debris can drop on walkways, or tree branches might grow into overhead lines. However, an effective risk management program created by specialists and arborists ensures proper management of trees to allow for healthy and attractive communities while reducing the risks associated with tree-infrastructure conflicts.

A discussion of tree risk management should include procedures to address tree removals. Per the Goleta City Council’s direction, unless dead, dying or deemed hazardous, no healthy trees will be removed from public right of ways and all efforts will be made to retain healthy trees whenever possible. However, there are instances where tree removal is necessary to maintain the health and safety of the public and surrounding areas.

Certain areas within Goleta have been designated as high wildland fire hazard areas, including but not limited to areas north of Cathedral Oaks Road, portions of the Winchester Commons subdivision, Ellwood Mesa, and the Bacara Resort property. Figure 5-2 of the General Plan includes a map showing the wildland fire hazard areas within the City of Goleta.

The City Council adopted the Community Wildfire Protection Plan on March 20, 2012. The purpose of the plan is “to enhance community wildfire protection by identifying fire hazard treatments, which are in balance with sustainable ecological management and fiscal resources.” The Public Tree Advisory Commission will be consulted during the final plan and informed where the plan involves tree management procedures to reduce fire risk.
Guidelines

4.12.1 Implement a proactive public tree risk management program to minimize dangerous conditions on public property. Update PTAC on risk management issues.

4.12.2 Coordinate the public urban tree risk management plan with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

4.12.3 Implement defensible space procedures in high fire hazard areas identified by the County Fire Department.

4.12.4 Recognize that tree removal may be necessary at City Staff’s discretion for the protection, public health and safety of citizens in considering the following conditions of the tree:
   a. Dead, dying, or hazardous
   b. Imminent sidewalk and other hardscape damages from roots
   c. Imminent hazards such as being situated under a power line

4.12.5 If tree removal is deemed absolutely necessary at the City Staff’s discretion for reasons such as, but not limited to the ones above, refer to 4.9 Urban Wood Reuse.

4.12.6. Trees required to be removed for construction or public works projects are subject to CEQA requirements under their specific project and not addressed here.

Objectives

1. Continue a tree risk assessment program which will systematically evaluate the potential for a City tree or one of its parts to pose a threat to the people or property. A risk assessment program should contain the following:
   a. Timely inspections prescribed by the arborist keeping in mind budget and staff;
   b. Evaluation of tree defects which usually consists of the standard visual inspection from a ground survey;
   c. Evaluate site conditions to understand the significance influence certain factors can pose to tree failure; and
   d. Evaluating specific targets will take into consideration the activities associated with the area as well as how frequently and intensely the location is used.

2. Implement recommendations of Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

3. Continue implementing tree risk reduction practices:
   a. Pre-planning that takes into account both site and tree factors.
   b. Proper and regular maintenance practices.

Performance Standards

1. Include a section in the annual report assessing the status of the tree risk management program.

2. Include a section in the annual report assessing the progress made in implementing an emergency plan, along with any additional recommendations.

3. After regular inspections, determine whether or not the need for tree removals has been reduced.

4.13 Pest and Disease Management

Although trees are adapted to coping with environmental stresses such as shading and competition for water and nutrients, many of these stresses can make them more susceptible to insects and diseases. To avoid using harmful and costly treatments such as pesticides or removal, the adoption of a proper Plant Health Care program is critical. The purpose of Plant Health Care is to maintain and improve the vitality of trees through effective environmentally sensitive practices and treatments. Plant Health Care programs are regularly executed by an arborist who performs appropriate diagnostics and maintenance in consultation with a licensed Pest Control Adviser.
Guidelines
4.13.1 Take regular preventive measures against pest and disease problems by following the Integrated Risk Management Process for pest management in City trees.

Objectives
1. Continue regular tree monitoring and maintenance to detect early stages of pest issues so that cost-effective and environmentally sound practices can be used as treatment. City staff working around trees will immediately report any sign of pest activity for inspection by a qualified arborist.
2. Recognize that the least toxic treatment used for a particular insect or disease will depend on the species involved, and extent of the problem.

Performance Standards
1. Inventory the number of trees having instances of pest and disease related problems. This data will be collected during regular monitoring sessions.
2. Annually assess the number of trees that have been successfully treated.

4.14 View Corridors
Section 6 of the Goleta General Plan, Visual and Historical Resources, stipulates that trees shall be planted and preserved in order to develop and maintain the aesthetic properties along roadways. Trees are integral to beautiful natural views of natural landscapes and agricultural land. Trees also enhance views because they screen buildings, roads and other man-made structures. Any developed roadway can become a scenic corridor and has the potential to increase Goleta's beauty and property values.

In order to preserve views of the foothills, coastal bluffs, and scenic agricultural land, trees along scenic corridors should be planted so as to avoid view blockage. The view corridors as indicated in Figure 6-1 of the View Corridor Map of the General Plan should be consulted when considering planting of trees.

Tree canopies along roadways are normally pruned to 14' above the ground to avoid interference with large vehicles, providing a clear view for motorists and 10’ above sidewalk.

Diversity of species is important to views, i.e. deciduous trees lose their leaves, and evergreens can provide screening from undesirable views. A larger variety of sizes, canopy densities and color provides screening or see-through. These elements preserve a more natural view, and provide durability to the urban forest as it ages.

Guidelines
4.14.1 Recognize the capability of trees to affect the aesthetic quality of views along public right-of-ways.
4.14.2 Consider a diverse number of species, densities, sizes, deciduous, and evergreen trees along scenic corridors that will enhance views.
4.14.3 Review of view corridor conflicts will be performed by the Public Tree Advisory Commission as per Resolution 12-78, Objective 2 (Appendix D).

Objectives
Establish a formal process for Public Tree Advisory Commission to review view corridor appeals involving public trees.
Performance Standards
Number of view conflicts brought to the attention of the Public Tree Advisory Commission for resolution.

4.15 Heritage Trees
Irreplaceable and significant urban trees in good health and of stable form are substantial components to the history of each urban forest. These trees, known as heritage trees, are considered outstanding because of their size, form, age, color, rarity, genetic constitution and/or shape. They can also be a distinctive landmark to a community; a specimen associated with a historic person, place, event or period; a representative of a crop grown by ancestors and their successors that is at risk of disappearing from cultivation; a specimen recognized by members of a community as deserving heritage recognition. Heritage trees also increase the prestige of the community and they play a vital role in maximizing environmental benefits.

A collection of co-located trees, forming a grove, may also be considered heritage based on the above description.

No trees were designated as heritage, historical, or significant when the City formed. A list of Goleta Heritage tree sites is identified in Appendix B. This list, and subsequent designations, are subject to recommendation by PTAC and approval by the City Council.

Guidelines
4.15.1 Use UFMP adopted procedures for defining and designating the protection of Heritage/landmark trees on city property.
4.15.2 The Public Tree Advisory Commission shall consider future policies or ordinances that protect Heritage trees in the public right of way or on public property and make such recommendations to the City Council for approval.

Objectives
1. Protection and enhancement of Heritage trees in Goleta.
2. Develop and maintain a list of candidate Heritage/landmark trees.

Criteria for Heritage Tree Designation:

Definition: A heritage tree is a tree that, because of its size, age, species, rarity, or historical or horticultural significance, is of special importance to the City.

Horticultural significance
A heritage tree must be of exceptional size and age. Since trees vary in size and lifespan by species, exceptional is relative to the size and age of other individuals of the same species located in the city.

Unless documented, age is difficult to determine without specialized equipment but size can be quantified by measuring the tree’s trunk diameter at 4.5 feet above grade, which is also known as the diameter at breast height (DBH).

A tree may be classified as a Heritage tree because it is a defining landmark or it is considered to be rare in the area.

A tree may be considered rare because of its species, unique form, structure, unusual branch patterns, or its outstanding aesthetic contribution to a site or neighborhood.
Historical significance
A tree may qualify as a Heritage tree if it has a documented history that reflects our City’s cultural heritage. This would include such things as its association with or contribution to a historic structure, site, or street, or its connection to a person of historical note or some historic event.

Nominating a Heritage Tree
Any Goleta resident or business may nominate a heritage tree. In addition to a filing fee, the nomination form (Appendix F) must include justification for designating the tree as historic consistent with the information contained in this section as well as pictures of the tree and its placement in the surrounding location.

Submit nomination form to the Public Tree Advisory Commission (PTAC) for a tree in the public right of way or on public property. Nomination forms will be received by Public Works and submitted to PTAC as an item on their next meeting agenda. The PTAC will evaluate the nomination and determine if it qualifies to be submitted to the City Arborist for further investigation in to the satisfaction of Heritage tree criteria. The City Arborist will provide a botanical assessment report to the PTAC. PTAC would then make a final recommendation to approve or deny based on these findings and if approved, direct staff to present a recommendation to the City Council for designation of the tree as a Heritage Tree.

If PTAC denies the designation, the nominating party may appeal the denial to the City Council within 10 days of notification that the request has been denied. Written appeals must be submitted to the City Clerk.

Naming a Heritage Tree
When considering a heritage tree designation, PTAC will also make a recommendation to the City Council on the naming of the heritage trees.
The name shall be informative:
   a. Location
   b. Common Name
   ie: the Stow Grove Park Redwoods
      the Ellwood Mesa Eucalyptus Grove
      the Old Town Park Sycamore

Changing a Heritage Tree’s Designation
PTAC may recommend to the City Council that a Heritage tree’s designation be rescinded when or if the Commission finds that it is no longer appropriate.

Removal of a Heritage Tree
A Heritage Tree shall not be removed unless it is dead, dying, or dangerous, subject to prior PTAC notification unless the hazardous condition of the tree is deemed an emergency warranting swift action. An emergency is when the failure of a major limb(s) or the entire tree is imminent and a threat to public safety, homes, or structures. In the event of an emergency, the Public Works Director or his/her designee may order a limb(s) or the entire tree to be removed without scheduling a hearing with the PTAC. However, PTAC commissioners shall be informed as soon as practical.

4.16 Trees and Economic Development
Merchants may focus on the direct costs of revitalization projects and overlook the long-term benefits of maintaining the trees lining their place of business. Healthy and well-maintained trees within business districts send positive messages to consumers and ultimately increase
the quality of their shopping experience through a number of ways: providing amenity and comfort, encouraging interaction with merchants, increasing the quality of products, and a project a positive view on the maintenance and upkeep of a business from the consumer's standpoint. Recent case studies highlight the importance of shaded versus non-shaded sidewalks in attracting customers and also illustrated that districts with trees had increased positive reviews about the quality of products being sold.

Effective planning processes should be enforced so that the benefits of large trees can be maintained within business districts. By accommodating the needs of trees during the planning process, opportunity for providing large shade trees at lower costs can be increased, especially in redeveloping business districts.

Guidelines
4.16.1 Implement the planting of large shade trees in commercial and business areas as an economic development measure.
4.16.2 Continue to accommodate trees during early infrastructure design of City projects.

Objectives
Improve economic development by consideration of the effects of trees in business districts.

4.17 Public Tree Advisory Commission (PTAC)
The Public Tree Advisory Commission was adopted by the City Council through Resolution No. 12-78, on November 6, 2012 (incorporated herein as Appendix D), and established through Ordinance No. 12-16 on November 20, 2012 (incorporated herein as Appendix E). The Public Tree Advisory Commission should provide advice to the Public Works Director and the City Council on how to plan and implement a City urban forestry management program. The mission of the commission should include advising, administration and management of City UFMP.

5.0 Urban Forestry and Regional Planning
This section recognizes that urban forestry issues extend beyond the borders of the City of Goleta. There are numerous legally mandated and cooperative regional organizations of which the City is a member or participant in that deal with issues that are affected by urban forestry.

This section addresses the process by which urban forestry issues within and outside of the City of Goleta can be more effectively addressed by officials representing the City in the agencies dealing with air quality, storm water management, energy conservation, greenhouse gas reduction and utilities.

5.1 Air Quality
Trees have the unique ability to sequester carbon dioxide and remove particulate pollutants from our atmosphere and clean our air. Thus, trees represent a part of any air quality program and there are many ways to implement their benefits. The City of Goleta is part of a regional agency which monitors and regulates air quality through the air quality plan put forth every three years.

Guidelines
5.1.1 Recognize that the actions taken now to promote the planting of trees could have impacts on the air quality maintenance plan.

Objectives
Review the Clean Air Plan put forth by the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District.
5.2 Storm Water Management

Trees act as vertical rainwater filtration systems during storms as they collect the water around their radius through their roots, and then transpire that water through their leaves back into the atmosphere. Trees also capture the energy from rainfall and dissipate it, thus reducing run off and erosion. The filtration process slows down the speed of storm water allowing trees more time to capture dirt, chemicals and pollutants. This integration of urban forestry techniques into urban watershed planning acknowledges the importance of trees and forests in protecting water resources. With limited space in urban areas, trees provide the most cost effective way to manage storm water. The City of Goleta has recognized this already in the Storm Water Management Plan approved by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The plan references the urban forest and its importance in helping reduce storm water runoff. The plan focuses on implementing the best management practices intended to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the City and protect downstream water quality to the maximum extent practicable.

Guidelines

5.2.1 Recognize the short and long term value of the urban forest in storm water management through urban forestry projects that reduce storm water run-off, recharge groundwater, reduce stream channel erosion and improve soil and water quality.

5.2.2 Recognize importance of designing pavement areas to allow the flow of storm water to travel toward the closest trees and use water-permeable surface materials to give the roots the possibility of maximum absorption.

5.2.3 Recognize that stream channel erosion can be reduced by implementing the following considerations:
   a. Plant trees along hills and stream bank sides to prevent the erosion of soil and sediment by stabilizing the soil and by dispersing raindrop energy.

Objectives

1. Reduce impacts associated with BMPs including but not limited to the following:
   a. Increase the canopy coverage of trees to intercept the amount of rainfall that hits the ground.
   b. Allow for full root development by allowing the most space possible for tree expansion.
   c. Allow for trees to naturally shed leaves in parks and open spaces where there is no safety issue and not in a high fire hazard area. This creates duff, and leaves on the ground allow further absorption of rainwater.

Performance Standards

Determine if the guidelines and objectives mentioned above are implemented and meet the standards of the Public Tree Advisory Commission.

5.3 Energy Conservation

Trees can play an important role in energy conservation. With the right type of tree planting design, the shade from trees can reduce air conditioning costs during the summer, block the cold wind during the winter and extend the life of buildings, windows, driveways, patios, porches, and swimming pools.

Guidelines

5.3.1 Recognize that combining landscape planning with urban forest planning can maximize the potential energy conservation benefits of trees.
5.3.2 Recognize that planting of deciduous trees may be most effective in reducing energy use.

5.3.3 Recognize that planting of trees on the southern side of buildings may interfere with solar access.

**Objectives**
Place new and mature trees to provide shade to streets, buildings, parking lots and pedestrians.

**Performance Standards**
Include annual changes and growth trends of the urban forest in the annual report.

### 5.4 Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Trees are composed of carbon. Large woody trees have been recognized to sequester a great deal of carbon for long periods of time. Several state and national agencies have developed protocols for identifying how to measure the carbon sequestration of trees and how to secure carbon credits for reducing greenhouse gases.

**Guidelines**

5.4.1 Recognize the relationship between urban forestry and the Greenhouse Gas emission reduction goals of the City’s Climate Action Plan.

**Objectives**
Maximize the benefits and limit the costs of maintaining a healthy urban forest. Determine baseline data that will allow the City to more accurately gauge its progress in carbon sequestration.

**Performance Standards**
Consider using national and state programs to estimate greenhouse gas emission reductions associated with the planting of new trees.

### 5.5 Utilities

Southern California Edison is responsible for maintaining a safe electrical grid by managing the trees closest to their power lines. There are overlapping responsibilities between some public trees that are the responsibility of the City to maintain, but may also be within an electrical easement and thus are also the pruning responsibility of Southern California Edison. Other underground utilities can also impact the health of trees. Close coordination between utility companies and the City is necessary to maintain effective working relationships.

**Guidelines**

5.5.1 Develop ongoing coordination between utility representatives and City officials to insure continued utility service while maintaining and supporting appropriate urban forestry.

5.5.2 Encourage SCE to avoid topping trees when possible and employ pruning practices that respect the health of the tree as well as protect SCE’s power lines and poles.

5.5.3 Encourage alternatives to trimming trees, such as wrapping of wires to protect lines which may come into contact with trees.

**Objectives**

1. Consider tunneling the lines, thus avoiding, to the maximum extent, severing pre-existing roots. Minimize trenching adjacent to existing trees through use of alternative measures.
2. Consider alternatives to trimming such as wrapping wires and underground utility alignments that minimize impact to public trees.

Performance Standards
Include a section in the annual report assessing the progress made in implementing Guidelines and Objectives.

6.0 Goleta Urban Forest Resources

6.1 Public Works Urban Forestry Personnel
An effective management program will follow good risk management practices that use appropriate contract requirements for all tree care work, and initiate an open and easy-to-use computerized tree inventory process.

Professional Staff
Currently the City of Goleta has a consulting arborist under contract with the Public Works Department. All tree maintenance within the City of Goleta is contracted out or performed by City maintenance crew. The hazardous nature of the work requires special equipment and training.

Guidelines
6.1.1 Per Resolution No. 12-78, the Public Tree Advisory Commission (PTAC) was established “to advise the Council, City staff and the City Arborist in developing plans and goals for the Goleta Urban Forest, represent the interests of the community, work to resolve conflicts between community members and urban forestry policy, and inform the community of the Urban Forestry program.” PTAC will work with Public Works to implement the Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan.

Objectives
Ensure professional staff members, contractors and consultants hired have the education, training, certifications, and experience appropriate to properly maintain the Urban Forest. These requirements are intended to ensure that the person with the primary responsibility has the ability to professionally manage the urban forest's resources and advance Goleta's Urban Forestry program.

Performance Standards
1. a. Verify appropriate certifications are in place for professional staff and consultants that are supporting Urban Forestry program.
   b. Ensure ongoing training opportunities are available and provide continuing education for professional staff to maintain certificates and licenses in good standing.

6.2 Goleta Urban Forestry Program Professional Standards
There are practical and symbolic benefits gained by accreditation and through following accepted industry standards in urban forestry.

The Tree City USA award is sponsored by the National Arbor Day Foundation and coordinated with the CalFire State Urban Forester. To receive the Tree City USA award, a variety of criteria must be met, including making an Arbor Day proclamation and holding a commemorative tree planting at a public ceremony.
The Tree City USA Growth Award recognizes the additional achievement and encourages higher level of tree care in addition to the minimum Tree City USA qualifications.

Guidelines
6.2.1 Continue accreditation in the annual Tree City USA program as budget allows.
6.2.2 Achieve and maintain accreditation in the Tree City USA Growth Award as budget allows.
6.2.3 Identify new or updated professional standards, when appropriate for their inclusion within the City of Goleta Urban Forestry program.

Objectives
Ensure that standards adoption is recognized and progress is made year-to-year.

Performance Standards
Include a section in the annual report assessing the progress made in meeting/retaining each of the professional standards, and develop further recommendations to ensure further progress.

6.3 City of Goleta Interdepartmental Coordination
Effective interdepartmental coordination requires various City departments to consider the impact of their projects on the urban forest. Per Resolution No. 12-78, Exhibit A ‘Duties and Responsibilities’, Item 7, PTAC will “Coordinate with appointed City commissions and make recommendations to staff on policies, standards, guidelines and regulations for street trees and other public trees located within City-owned open spaces.” City departments should ensure the appropriate commissions and boards are involved in the decision-making process.

Guidelines
6.3.1 Recognize the impact of all City departments and the Public Tree Advisory Commission on the urban forest and the importance of developing collaborative solutions that preserve the interests of both the urban forest and entire City.

Objectives
1. The City should provide a copy of the Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan to all City departments, Boards, and Commissions.
2. Routine communications should take place between City departments regarding the planting, protection and maintenance of the Goleta urban forest.

Performance Standards
Work toward 100% of projects involving public trees within the PTAC’s purview are brought before PTAC for review.

6.4 Planting of New and Replacement Trees Annual Targets
An effective tree planting program sets annual targets, pursues good record-keeping practices to measure success, plants the right tree in the right place, and is supervised by City Public Works department. The Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan provides guidance on locating, planting and caring for public trees within the City of Goleta. Successful implementation of the plan requires providing for the trees' long-term viability and maximizing as many environmental benefits as practicable.

Set realistic goals of no net tree loss each year and planting trees as city finances and climatic conditions are favorable. The long-term goal of the UFMP is to increase the size and scope of
the Urban Forest. A voluntary public tree planting program in the City of Goleta will require more extensive outreach and education among Goleta residents, as well as coordinated cooperation among City staff and urban forestry volunteers and professionals.

**Guidelines**

6.4.1 Recognize the importance of annual targets to a successful tree planting program.
6.4.2 Determine an annual target number of new trees to be planted each fiscal year.
6.4.3 Establish a goal of replanting any failed tree within one year subject to site availability and adjacent property owner acceptance.
6.4.4 Promote the economic and community benefit of nurturing and expanding the City's urban forest.

**Objectives**

1. Annually identify tree planting targets including:
   a. Location and number of planting sites available
2. Every five years produce a list of neighborhoods which need trees to be planted during the next 10 years.
3. Publicize the targeted neighborhoods on City website and through a variety of public outreach efforts as deemed appropriate. (ie. Monarch Press, City’s Public Information Officer, City website, door hangers.)
4. Leverage volunteer resources for young tree planting within City parks.

**Performance Standards**

Use records of trees planted during the year to assess if the projected number of trees were planted.

**7.0 Urban Forestry Education, Outreach and Partnerships**

**7.1 Public Outreach/Education**

While many Goleta homeowners enjoy the aesthetic and environmental benefits of large shade trees, those residential areas directly affected by deteriorated hardscape that occurred before the City was formed, have seen many large street trees removed, parkways paved over, or new trees being planted mostly without formal government approval. These actions are evident by the large number of species present that are not identified on the City of Goleta’s "Street Tree Planting List" (Appendix A), and the number of parkways without trees covered with impervious surfaces.

Public support comes in the form of the public's perception regarding the Urban Forestry program. Public support is necessary in order to obtain the funding necessary to pay for street tree management. Public support can be enhanced through a wide variety of public relations programs including personal outreach by staff during the course of their daily activities, and public information distributed through the City's website, the Monarch Press and during community events.

**Guidelines**

7.1.1 Recognize the benefits of developing an open and accessible computerized tree inventory system.

**Objectives**

1. Ensure that new inventory is publicly available for viewing.
2. Consider participatory approaches in urban forestry projects.
3. Keep public informed of opportunities through City newsletters and other appropriate publications.
4. Consider the economic and community benefits of trees and forests.
5. Provide "best management practices" for preserving trees during construction.
6. Educate the public about State, regional and local laws to encourage compliance.
7. Develop and distribute a general press kit and timely news releases concerning urban and community forestry issues to the general public.
8. Partner with local schools to implement urban forestry projects.
9. Promote the benefits and cost effectiveness of regular tree maintenance to the public.

**Performance Standards**
Include a section in the annual report assessing the progress made in the development of a public tree inventory system, along with any additional recommendations.

**7.2 Professional Urban Forestry Partnerships**
Professional urban forestry groups provide support for establishing and upgrading professional standards among tree care professionals working within the City of Goleta.

**Guidelines**
7.2.1 Consider the efforts of professional urban forestry groups to provide urban forestry services and community outreach.

**Objectives**
Leverage the support available from professional urban forest groups as appropriate.

**7.3 Government and Public Agency Partnerships**
**United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Urban and Community Forestry**
This department works to provide more livable communities by caring for trees where people live, work and play. Urban and Community Forestry (UCF) is a cooperative program of the US Forest Service that focuses on the stewardship of urban natural resources. With 80 percent of the nation's population in urban areas, there are strong environmental, social, and economic cases to be made for the conservation of green spaces to guide growth and revitalize city centers and older suburbs.

**CalFire Urban Forestry - Urban and Community Forestry**
Under the authority of the Urban Forestry Act (PRC 4799.06 - 4799.12) the Urban Forestry Program offers grants to plant trees and for related projects in urban communities throughout California. Urban Forestry Field Specialists provide expert urban forestry support to communities, nonprofit groups and other municipal governments to create and maintain sustainable urban forest.

The mission of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Urban Forestry Program is to develop a regional and statewide cooperative effort to advance the development of sustainable urban and community forests. This mission is accomplished in cooperation with many groups including urban forest researchers and educators, power and utility companies, municipal arborists and professional organizations. Together they discuss trends, address concerns, develop suggestions for consideration by CAL FIRE management, and provide support and information to their local communities on urban forestry issues.

California's State Urban Forestry Program also works with our Fire Prevention Program in advocating fire-safe landscaping for homeowners and communities.
Guidelines
7.3.1 Acknowledge and encourage the efforts of government and public agency partnerships to provide urban forestry services and community outreach.

Objectives
Increase community awareness and support for urban forestry.

8.0 Goleta Urban Forest Ordinances and Enforcement Program
The City has adopted ordinances to provide for effective enforcement of various public policies. The City also has specific ordinances dealing with the protection of native trees in environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHA). The City’s ordinances provide legal support to City staff in dealing with public trees.

Permitting is an important part of protecting the public while work is being done in the public right of way. It assures that work is performed safely and meets the minimum City standards. A permit also helps avoid conflicting work within the public right of way. The Public Works Department manages and administers encroachment permits for a variety of uses of the public right of way. Generally, the public right of way begins at the sidewalk and includes the parkway planting strip (which may be on either side of the sidewalk, the curb, and roadway surface.

Some homeowners have planted trees and other landscape in public parkways. As a result, the City’s tree inventory reflects a wide diversity of trees that were not part of a County or City-authorized permitting process. The City’s Public Works staff is responsible for monitoring and enforcing City ordinances related to right of ways through regular surveys and response to public requests. City Council approved the “Street Tree Planting List” (Appendix A) and “Public Tree Planting Guidelines” (Appendix C) which clearly delineate what types of trees are permitted in city right of ways (parkways and medians) and how they are to be planted. Permits will only be issued for trees on the list and the City Inspector or Public Works staff will ensure planting guidelines are followed by permittee.

An effective enforcement program allows for the development of the necessary ordinances to implement the Urban Forest Management Plan, and invests authority with City staff to enforce the ordinances that follow from this Plan.

Guidelines
8.0.1 Modify ordinances and policies in order to enhance the successful implementation of the Goleta Urban Forest Management Plan.

Objectives
1. Consider ordinances to prevent destructive pruning practices. Consider the following actions:
   a. Ban the unauthorized topping and pruning of trees on public land.
   b. Prohibit damage to the branch collar of a tree when pruning.
   c. Prune public trees effectively while young (3-5 yrs), as appropriate, so as to minimize maintenance when the trees are mature.

Performance Standards
Include a section in the annual report discussing any ordinances or policies that were modified in the previous year.

9.0 Financing Guidelines
This document recognizes that, despite the many benefits and services that an urban forest
offers, the amount of funding for urban forestry is subject to available funding from the City's limited financial resources. While this document clarifies existing urban forestry programs and proposes new programs and standards, the implementation of these programs can occur under current funding. A well-managed urban forestry program supported by a long term management plan may result in fewer maintenance costs over time while increasing the number of trees in the City's inventory.

While the City concentrates on a more effective and efficient management of its existing urban forest inventory, the City can take advantage of partnerships with nonprofits, developers and restoration specialists to create and expand the urban forest of tomorrow.

In order to support the financing required to implement a successful urban forest management plan, it is important to understand the benefits that trees in general provide the community.

**Guidelines**

9.0.1 Recognize the community benefits of trees and incorporate this understanding into City's decision-making.

9.0.2 The Goleta Urban Forestry program funding should be sufficient to achieve the services outlined in this report.

**Objectives**

1. Dedicated public financing for urban forestry be increased and sustained subject to budgetary constraints.
2. Consider opportunities to increase buying power for urban forestry products and services.
3. Consider opportunities to market urban forest products including municipal wood waste.
4. Consider partnerships and other possible revenue sources.
5. Encourage more partnerships with utility companies.
6. Create a City tree fund to accept in-lieu mitigation payments.

**Performance Standards**

Include a section in the annual report that identifies how these objectives were met.

**10.0 Summary of Policies**

This section is a summary of each of the policies in the report. In order to provide ongoing information about the status of the Urban Forest Management Plan, the Public Works Director prepares an annual report to assess timeliness of ongoing efforts, decide if modifications are needed to the Plan, and make changes in resources, if they are needed.

**Guidelines**

10.0.1 The annual urban forest report will document progress made in implementing the Urban Forest Management Plan and identify those portions of the plan requiring modification to meet the changing needs of the City's urban forest.

**Objectives**

1. Include a section in the report for each item of the Urban Forest Management Plan that requires it (specified in the Performance Standard of each item).
2. Bring to PTAC the addition or removal of items from the annual report as necessary.
3. Identify proposed changes to the Urban Forest Management Plan for consideration by the PTAC as necessary and adoption by City Council.
4. Evaluate UFMP for any necessary updates at least every 10 years.
Performance Standards

1. Ensure that all significant changes in the growth and maintenance of the urban forest are recorded and assessed.
2. Ensure that the Urban Forest Management Plan remains a consistent and effective document, but allows for necessary changes to be made.
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Appendix A

City of Goleta

Street Tree Planting List

The Street Tree Planting List will be periodically reviewed and revised as necessary to remove problem trees and to add trees more suitable for Goleta’s predominantly narrow street parkways and center dividers in order to reduce maintenance (leaf litter cleanup, pruning & trimming) and to minimize damage to infrastructure from invasive tree roots, with a resultant cost savings for the City.

(Please see list on next page)
# City of Goleta
## Street Tree Planting List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Parkway Width</th>
<th>Recommended Tree</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Root Barrier Recommended to be used</th>
<th>Height at Maturity</th>
<th>Remarks (NR = Not recommended)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THREE FEET</td>
<td>BRAZILIAN BUTTERFLY TREE</td>
<td>Bauhinia forficata</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHINESE FRINGE TREE</td>
<td>Chionanthus retusus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GEIGERTREE</td>
<td>Cordia sebestena</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAPANESE MAPLE</td>
<td>Acer palmatum</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAPANESE SNOWBALL</td>
<td>Styx japonicus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PURPLE ORCHID TREE</td>
<td>Bauhinia variegata</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PURPLE-LEAF PLUM</td>
<td>Prunus cerasifera / Atropurpurea</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SWAMP MYRTLE or WATERGUM</td>
<td>Tristania laurina</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TAIWAN FLOWERING CHERRY</td>
<td>Prunus campanulata</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASH</td>
<td>Fraxinus holotricha</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30' - 40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AUSTRALIAN WILLOW</td>
<td>Geijera parviflora</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>35'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRONZE LOquat</td>
<td>Eriobotrya deflexa</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAPE CHESTNUT</td>
<td>Calodendrum capense</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25' - 40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHINESE FLAME TREE</td>
<td>Koelreuteria bipinnata</td>
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<td>40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHINESE MAIDENHAIR TREE</td>
<td>Firmiana simplex</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30' - 45'</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHINESE PARASOL TREE</td>
<td>Pistacia chinensis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EVERGREEN PEAR</td>
<td>Pyrus kawakami</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30' - 35'</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIREWHEEL TREE</td>
<td>Stenocarpus sinuatus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>OK</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FLOWERING CHERRY</td>
<td>Prunus yedoensis</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GOLDEN PENDA or EXPO GOLD</td>
<td>Xanthostemon chrysanthus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30' - 40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HONG KONG ORCHID TREE</td>
<td>Bauhinia blakeana</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MADrone “Marina”</td>
<td>Arbutus “Marina”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40'</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAPER BARK MAPLE</td>
<td>Acer Agriseum</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>35'</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PINK TRUMPET TREE</td>
<td>Tabebuia impetignosa (ipe)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30'</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERVICE BERRY</td>
<td>Amelanchier cumulus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPAETHI</td>
<td>Acer atropurpureum</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30' - 40'</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SWEETSHADE TREE</td>
<td>Hymenosporum flavum</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SYCAMORE MAPLE “Spaethi’”</td>
<td>Acer pseudoplatanus ‘Atropurpureum’</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SYCAMORE MAPLE</td>
<td>Acer pseudoplatanus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WEEPING BOTTLEBRUSH</td>
<td>Callistemon viminalis</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20' - 40'</td>
<td>OK</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FIVE FEET</td>
<td>CAPE CHESTNUT</td>
<td>Calodendrum capense</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FLAME TREE</td>
<td>Brachychiton acerifolius</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>OK</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIX FEET</td>
<td>GOLDEN RAIN TREE</td>
<td>Koelreuteria paniculata</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25'</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CENTER DIVIDER</td>
<td>BRADFORD PEAR</td>
<td>Pyrus calleryana / ‘Redspire’ or ‘Aristocrat’</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>50'</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRISBANE BOX</td>
<td>Lophostemon confertus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COAST LIVE OAK</td>
<td>Quercus agrifolia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CORK OAK</td>
<td>Quercus suber</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>60'</td>
<td>OK for center divider only</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*REVISED FEBRUARY 11, 2009*
*Council Approved March 18, 2013*
*Edited & Council Approved 2/21/17*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Parkway Width</th>
<th>Recommended Tree</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Root Barrier Recommended to be used</th>
<th>Height at maturity</th>
<th>Remarks (NR = Not recommended)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CENTER DIVIDER</td>
<td>EASTERN RED BUD</td>
<td>Cercis canadensis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FRUITLESS OLIVE</td>
<td>Olea europaea ‘Swan Hill’</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ISLAND OAK</td>
<td>Quercus tomentella</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INCENSE CEDAR</td>
<td>Calocedrus decurrens</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JACARANDA</td>
<td>Jacaranda acutifolia</td>
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<td>NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS TREE</td>
<td>Metrosideros excelsus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIVER BIRCH “HERITAGE”</td>
<td>Betula nigra ‘Heritage’</td>
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<td>50’-90’</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAUCER MAGNOLIA or TULIP TREE</td>
<td>Magnolia soulangiana</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20’</td>
<td>OK for center divider only</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA or BULLBAY</td>
<td>Magnolia grandiflora ‘Majestic Beauty’</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40’-80’</td>
<td>OK for center divider only</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WESTERN RED BUD</td>
<td>Cercis occidentalis</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>18’</td>
<td>OK for center divider only (from 24” box)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CRAPE MYRTLE</td>
<td>Lagerstroemia indica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – Susceptible to mold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RHAPHIOLEPIS ‘Majestic Beauty’</td>
<td>Rhaphiolepis ‘Majestic Beauty’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR - shrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LEMON BOTTLEBRUSH</td>
<td>Callistemon citrinus</td>
<td></td>
<td>25’</td>
<td>NR – attracts bees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA</td>
<td>Magnolia grandiflora ‘Little Gem’</td>
<td></td>
<td>20’</td>
<td>NR – bushy/messy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LONG-LEAFED YELLOW WOOD</td>
<td>Podocarpus henkelii</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – high maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CATALINA IRONWOOD</td>
<td>Lyonothamnus floribundus, asplenifolius</td>
<td></td>
<td>60’</td>
<td>NR – high maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GOLD MEDALLION TREE</td>
<td>Cassia leptophylla</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – large pods are a hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SILK TREE MIMOSA</td>
<td>Albizia julibrissin</td>
<td></td>
<td>40’</td>
<td>NR – high maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEPPERMINT TREE</td>
<td>Agonis flexuosa</td>
<td></td>
<td>35’</td>
<td>NR – needs space, grows too wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SHOESTRING ACACIA</td>
<td>Acacia stenophylla</td>
<td></td>
<td>30’</td>
<td>NR – weak roots, too much pollen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAJEPUT or PAPERBARK TREE</td>
<td>Melaleuca quinquenervia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – invasive roots, water hog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CALIFORNIA BAY LAUREL</td>
<td>Umbellularia californica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – invasive roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SWEETBAY or GRECICAN LAUREL</td>
<td>Laurus nobilis ‘saratoga’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – invasive roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CITRUS LEMON or ORANGE</td>
<td>Citrus sinensis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – drops messy fruit, draws rats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FERN PINE</td>
<td>Podocarpus gracilior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – invasive roots, drops pods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ITALIAN STONE PINE</td>
<td>Pinus pinea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – invasive roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CANARY ISLAND PINE</td>
<td>Pinus canariensis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – large cones are hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE</td>
<td>Platanus racemosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NR – invasive roots, dead leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAMPHOR</td>
<td>Cinnamomum camphora</td>
<td></td>
<td>50’</td>
<td>NR – invasive roots</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HOLLY OAK</td>
<td>Quercus ilex</td>
<td></td>
<td>40’-50’</td>
<td>NR – hybridizes, drops many acorns</td>
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</table>
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## Appendix B
Heritage Tree Sites within the City of Goleta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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Appendix C
Public Tree Planting Guidelines

A. Street Trees List

The Street Trees List will be periodically reviewed and revised as necessary to remove problem trees and to add trees more suitable for Goleta’s predominantly narrow street parkways and center dividers, in order to reduce maintenance (leaf litter cleanup, pruning & trimming) and to minimize damage to infrastructure from invasive tree roots, with a resultant cost savings for the City.

B. Nursery Plant Standards

1. All container grown nursery stock shall be healthy, vigorous, well rooted, have an established root system reaching the size of the container to maintain a firm ball when the container is removed, but shall not have excessive root growth encircling the inside of the container.

2. All trees shall have a single straight trunk, a well-developed leader free of co-dominant stems or competing vigorous upright branches, with tops and roots characteristic of the species cultivar or variety.

3. All trees must be free of insects, disease, mechanical injury, and other objectionable features when planted.

4. On grafted or budded trees, there shall be no suckers from the root stock.

5. At time of inspection and/or delivery, the tree shall show no signs of moisture stress from under or over watering, as indicated by wilted, shriveled, or dead leaves or branch die back.

6. For a tree in a 15 gallon container, the trunk diameter (caliper) shall be 0.75 inches to 1.5 inches with the approximate tree height of 8 to 10 feet.

7. For a tree in a 24 inch box container, the trunk diameter (caliper) shall be 1.5 inches to 2.5 inches with the approximate tree height of 11 to 12 feet.

---

1 Compiled from the following industry standards:
   b) Standards for Purchasing Container Grown Landscape Trees, Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute (UEFI), [http://www.ufei.org/Standards&Specs.html](http://www.ufei.org/Standards&Specs.html);
8. The caliper range shall be measured 4 inches above the soil surface.

9. The trunk diameter and taper shall be sufficient so that the tree will remain vertical without the support of a nursery stake.

C. Proper Identification (for Nursery Plants)

1. All trees shall be true to name and legibly tagged as to name and size and shall be labeled individually or in groups by species and cultivar (where appropriate).

2. Proof of purchase, bill of sale, inventory list, nursery location, etc. shall be provided to Public Works.

3. Public Works shall reject any container grown tree that is not properly identified or that does not meet the specifications set forth in the standards listed in part B above.

D. Tree Planting Guidelines

1. Root barriers shall be installed when planting a street tree 7.5 ft. or less from hardscape in any parkway or center divider. (Measured from root flair to inside edge of hardscape.)
   a. Sidewalk side – 16”-18” high x 8 ft. long barrier centered on tree trunk.
   b. Curb side – 18”-24” high x 8 ft. long barrier centered on tree trunk.
   c. Tree Well – 12” to 18” high barrier, sized to fit perimeter of well, as specified by Public Works. (Well to be designed to accept standard sizes and lengths of root barriers so no special joints are required.)

2. Container sizes
   a. New developments – 24” box minimum.
   b. Replacement trees – 15 gal. container or 24” box, as directed by Public Works.

3. Planting details
   a. Proper Planting Holes - Hole dimensions to be specified and confirmed by Public Works. A firm, flat-bottomed hole will prevent trees from sinking and loosened soil that is three times the area of the size of the root ball.
   b. Backfill material to be specified by Public Works and to include organic source soil fertilizer containing worm castings.
   c. Aeration tubes, if specified by Public Works, shall be 3 ft. deep, 3” diameter PVC Schedule 40 Pipe backfilled with ¾” gravel.
   d. Double 8’-12’ stakes and rubber ties to be installed for support.
   e. Dirt berm to be constructed around perimeter of planting hole to form a watering basin.
   f. After backfilling, staking and initial watering, mulch layer to be placed around planting for water retention.
   g. Irrigation – Consistent irrigation is critical for proper establishment. It is
recommended to irrigate 20 gallons per tree, weekly.

4. Tree Planting Location Requirements
   a. Planting holes should be centered within the parkway or center divider.
   b. Planting holes should be a distance of 10 ft. minimum away from water meter boxes, underground utility lines, etc.
   c. Trees should be set a minimum of 75 ft. away from the center point of intersections.
   d. Trees should be selected and located such that upon reaching maturity, foliage will not block street lighting or grow into overhead power lines. They should not exceed 25’ in height at maturity so that the edge of the tree canopy will not come within 4’ of household electrical transmission wires. This recommendation does not apply to telephone, cable or street light power lines.
   e. Where possible, replanted replacement trees should be offset, not planted in spaces previously occupied by removed trees.
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RESOLUTION NO. 12-78

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
GOLETA ORGANIZING THE PUBLIC TREE ADVISORY
COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the City Council approved the City of Goleta Urban Forestry Management Plan on June 7, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the Plan called for the establishment of a volunteer Commission to advise the Council, City staff and the City Arborist in developing plans and goals for the Goleta Urban Forest, represent the interests of the community, work to resolve conflicts between community members and urban forestry policy, and inform the community of the Urban Forestry program; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has established a Public Tree Advisory Commission for the City; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate to organize and define the duties of the Public Tree Advisory Board.

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

SECTION 1. MEETINGS
The Commission shall hold meetings on an as-needed basis. All meetings of the Commission shall be held in the City of Goleta City Hall.

SECTION 2. ORGANIZATION
Each year, at its first regular meeting of the calendar year, the Commission shall elect from its membership a Chair and Vice-Chair.

The City shall maintain a public record of its resolutions, transactions, findings and determinations.

SECTION 3. STAFFING
The Public Tree Advisory Commission shall be supported by the Public Works Department and the City's Arborist or other appropriate staff as designated by the Director of Public Works will attend the meetings to advise the Board.

SECTION 4. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
The Commission is authorized to exercise the Duties and Responsibilities attached as "Exhibit A." Additionally, the Commission shall respond to any matter referred to it by the City Council.

SECTION 5. CERTIFICATION
The City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption of this resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 6th day of November, 2012.

EDWARD EASTON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

DEBORAH CONSTANTINO
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

TIM W. GILES
CITY ATTORNEY

Resolution No.12-78 Organizing the Public Tree Advisory Commission
EXHIBIT "A"

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Identify suggestions for the City Council, City Manager and City staff for the implementation of the Goleta Urban Forestry Management Plan.

2. Review and provide input on the development and review of the Annual Report as defined in the Urban Forestry Management Plan.

3. Consult with staff on updates to the Goleta Urban Forestry Management Plan as needed.

4. Review and provide suggestions to staff on the implementation of public tree planting.

5. Assist staff on the development, review and amendment of the comprehensive street tree inventory and master street tree list.

6. Review and advise staff on the development of a tree protection ordinance and any other ordinances associated with the Goleta Urban Forestry Management Plan; make recommendations on adoption of City ordinances to the City Council.

7. Coordinate with appointed City commissions and make recommendations to staff on policies, standards, guidelines and regulations for street trees and other public trees located within City-owned open spaces.

8. Review the City's annual street tree work program.

9. Review and make suggestions to staff on a recommend policy and guidelines for tree removal and replacement, to be reviewed annually, and advise staff on a regular, periodic programmed maintenance schedule.

10. Educate and assist staff in providing public outreach regarding the benefits of the Urban Forestry Program.

11. Consider and decide appeals from residents on city staff decisions regarding public tree removals, plantings, trimming, and pruning.

Resolution No.12-78 Organizing the Public Tree Advisory Commission
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Appendix E
Ordinance 12-16

ORDINANCE NO. 12-16

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA, ADDING CHAPTER 2.11 ENTITLED “PUBLIC TREE ADVISORY COMMISSION” TO TITLE 2 OF THE GOLETA MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC TREE ADVISORY COMMISSION FOR THE CITY OF GOLETA

WHEREAS, the City Council approved the City of Goleta Urban Forestry Management Plan on June 7, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the Plan called for the establishment of a volunteer Commission to advise the Council, City staff and the City Arborist in developing plans and goals for the Goleta Urban Forest, represent the interests of the community, work to resolve conflicts between community members and urban forestry policy, and inform the community of the Urban Forestry program.

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

SECTION 1. Recitals

The following recitals are true and correct.

SECTION 2. Addition of Chapter 2.11 to the Goleta Municipal Code

Chapter 2.11 entitled, “Public Tree Advisory Commission,” which is hereby added to Title 2, “Administration and Personnel” of the Goleta Municipal Code to read as follows:

Chapter 2.11
Public Tree Advisory Commission

Sections:

2.11.010 Purpose of Public Tree Advisory Commission.
2.11.020 Created.
2.11.030 Members.
2.11.040 Appointment.
2.11.050 Qualifications of members.
2.11.060 Term of office.
2.11.070 Removal of office.
2.11.080 Vacancy in office.
2.11.090 Appeal to Public Tree Advisory Commission.
2.11.110 Appeal to City Council.

Ordinance No. 12-16 Establishment of a Public Tree Advisory Commission
2.11.010 Purpose of Public Tree Advisory Commission.

The purpose of the Public Tree Advisory Commission shall be to provide advice to staff and the City Council in developing plans and goals for the Goleta Urban Forest, represent the interests of the community and inform the community of the Urban Forestry program as directed by the City Council.

2.11.020 Created.

A Public Tree Advisory Commission for the City is created. The City Council shall provide for the organization and duties of the Commission by resolution.

2.11.30 Members.

The Public Tree Advisory Commission shall be composed of five (5) members.

2.11.040 Appointment.

Following the procedures of California Government Code Section 54970, each councilmember shall have the authority to nominate one member to the Public Tree Advisory Commission. The City Council shall vote on whether to appoint each nominee. Such appointment requires at least three affirmative votes.

2.11.050 Qualifications of members.

(a) Members of the Public Tree Advisory Commission shall be residents of the City.

(b) Members of the Public Tree Advisory Commission should have an interest in and/or experience in urban forestry or landscaping.

(c) No member of the Public Tree Advisory Commission may be an employee or officer of the City.

2.11.060 Term of office.

(a) Each appointment of a Public Tree Advisory Commissioner shall be for a term equal to that of the Councilmember who nominated the Commissioner and shall expire when that council seat is vacated or on the next election day for that nominating Councilmember, whichever event occurs first.

(b) If after any council seat is vacated or a City Council election a new commissioner has not been selected, or a commissioner's term has not been

Ordinance No. 12-16 Establishment of a Public Tree Advisory Commission
renewed, that commissioner shall serve until a new appointment or renewal is made.

(c) There is no limit on the number of times that a commissioner may be appointed.

2.11.070 Removal of office.

A member of the Public Tree Advisory Commission is automatically removed from office if the member is absent without excuse from three consecutive regular meetings of the Commission. Excuse shall be determined by the Chair. Excuse for the absence of the Chair shall be determined by the Vice-Chair. A member of the Public Tree Advisory Commission may be removed by a majority vote of all the City Council.

2.11.080 Vacancy in office.

A vacancy on the Public Tree Advisory Commission caused by death, resignation, removal of a commissioner, or any other cause before the expiration of a commissioner’s term shall be filled by nomination by the Councilmember responsible for nominating that commission seat and appointment by the Council for the unexpired term.

2.11.090 Appeal to Public Tree Advisory Commission.

A decision made by City staff related to the planting and removal of trees may be appealed to the Public Tree Advisory Commission. However any decision made by City staff for the protection of the public health and safety of the citizens shall not be subject to appeal. A letter stating the reasons for the appeal, along with the appropriate fee, must be filed with the Public Works Department within the ten (10) days following the staff decision. If the tenth day falls on a day that the Public Works Department offices are closed, the appeal period is extended until 5:00 p.m. on the following business day.

2.11.110 Appeal to City Council.

Any persons may appeal a final decision by the Public Tree Advisory Commission to the City Council within ten (10) days of the decision becoming final. If a decision is not appealed to the City Council within that period, the decision cannot be appealed. The Public Works Department will notify the Public Tree Advisory Commission as to the scheduled date of the appeal hearing. The Public Tree Advisory Commission will designate a member to attend an appeal hearing.
SECTION 3. Severability.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 4. Certification of City Clerk.

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

SECTION 5. Effective Date.

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

INTRODUCED ON the 6th day of November, 2012.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 20th day of November 2012.

EDWARD EASTON, MAYOR

ATTEST:  
DEBORAH CONSTANTINO  
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
TIM W. GILES  
CITY ATTORNEY

Ordinance No.12-16 Establishment of a Public Tree Advisory Commission
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CITY OF GOLETA

Heritage Tree Nomination Form

A heritage tree is one that, because of its size, age, species, rarity, or historical or horticultural significance, is of special importance to the City. Trees must be located on public property or in the public Right of Way. Anyone may nominate a tree for designation as a heritage tree. This request will be reviewed by the Public Tree Advisory Commission (PTAC) and the City Council.

This nomination form must be accompanied by pictures and a processing fee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Species (botanic and / or common name):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of trees: Grove: Y / N</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Address:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Where is the tree located:</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Between the curb and sidewalk (parkway) or median</td>
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<td>□ Park or other public property</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Other (note: private property not eligible for Heritage Tree status)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Tree size:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Height (approximate):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crown (measure branch structure from one edge to opposite edge):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circumference (distance around trunk at 4.5’ from ground): /3.14 = Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Approximate age (if known):</th>
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<th>Condition:</th>
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<p>| Noteworthy features: |</p>
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<th>Beauty</th>
<th>Shade</th>
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<th>Kind</th>
<th>History</th>
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And Justification for nomination:

Nominated By

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<th>Signature:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
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<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>Email:</td>
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Submit nominations to:
Public Works Director, City of Goleta / 130 Cremona Dr. Suite B. / Goleta, California 93117