

**October 2014**

*Date:* 9/24/14

*Requested by:* Courtney Miller, Landscape Architect

*Address:* 300 E. Canon Perdido St., #C-2, Santa Barbara, CA 93101

*Location of Tree:* 1330 Chapala St., Santa Barbara, CA 93101

**Tree Species:** (5) *Platanus racemosa*      **Common Name:** California Sycamore

*Requested Reason for Removal:* Declining health.

*Current designated Street Tree:* *Cedrela fissilis*, Brazilian Cedar Wood, *Koelreuteria bipinnata*, Chinese Flame Tree - January 6, 2011

*Advisory Committee Recommendation:*      *Conditionally Approve Removal:*       *Deny Removal:*

*Staff Recommendation:*      *Conditionally Approve Removal:*       *Deny Removal:*

*Date Posted:*

*Comments:*

**PHOTO INVENTORY**



SEP 18 2014

PARK & RECREATION  
PARKS DIVISION

City of Santa Barbara  
Parks and Recreation Department  
STREET TREE REMOVAL APPLICATION

Mailing Address:

PO Box 1990  
Santa Barbara, CA 93102  
(805) 564-5433 FAX (805) 897-2524

Office Address:

402 E. Ortega St.  
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Application Fee: \$50 (effective July 1, 2010)

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>DATE OF REQUEST:</b>                                       | 9/11/14                           |
| <b>APPLICANT:</b>   | Courtney Miller                   |
| <b>ADJACENT OWNER NAME:<br/>(IF DIFFERENT THAN APPLICANT)</b> | Arlington Theater Properties, LLC |
| <b>MAILING/EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>                                 | 300 E. Canon Perdido Street #C-2  |
| <b>DAYTIME PHONE:</b>   | 805.698.2120                      |
| <b>TREE LOCATION (ADDRESS):</b>                               | 1330 Chapala Street               |
| <b>TREE SPECIES (IF KNOWN):</b>                               | Platanus racemosa (5)             |
| <b>REASON(S) FOR REMOVAL:</b>                                 | Declining Health                  |

PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

1. Property owner letter, indicating reasons for removal. Also include whether:
  - a. The removal application is associated with new development or redevelopment of property
  - b. Status of development application, including whether the project is scheduled for review by the Single Family Design Board, Architectural Board of Review or Historic Landmarks Commission
  - c. The tree is a designated Specimen or Historic Tree
2. Photo of tree(s) proposed for removal
3. Development plan/Landscape plan

## STREET TREE PRUNING/REMOVAL APPLICATION REVIEW

Chapter 15.20 of the City of Santa Barbara Municipal Code establishes the permitting requirements for the planting, maintenance, and removal of any tree within the parkway strip of any street right-of-way or public area. All trees within a parkway strip are planted and maintained according to the Master Street Tree Plan adopted by the City Council and under the authority of the Parks and Recreation Department. A written permit is required for any person to plant, prune, trim, perform maintenance on, or remove any tree planted in a parkway strip, tree well, public area or street right-of-way.

*Tree Planting/Pruning:* Tree Planting/Pruning applications can be submitted in the form of a letter request to be reviewed and approved by the Urban Forest Superintendent or Parks and Recreation Director. The request shall include clearly, by diagram or plot plan and photograph(s), the location and identity of the tree or trees sought to be planted, or maintained; the name and address of the applicant; name and license number of the contractor that will perform the work; and, any other relevant information.

*Tree Removal:* Street Tree removal applications are reviewed by the Street Tree Advisory Committee. The Street Tree Advisory Committee makes recommendations to the Parks and Recreation Commission. The review process takes up to 60 days. If the tree is found to be in good condition and the removal request is granted solely for the convenience of the applicant, the full cost of such removal and replacement shall be borne by the applicant. If the removal is determined necessary due to the condition of the tree, the City will assume the responsibility for all removal and replacement costs. Tree removal will be scheduled according to other pending priorities.

### APPEAL PROCESS

If the Parks and Recreation Commission denies a Street Tree removal application, the Commission's decision can be appealed to the Santa Barbara City Council and a written notice thereof must be filed within 10 days of the Commission's action. The appeal notice can be either hand delivered to the Clerk's Office at City Hall, 735 Anacapa Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93102, or mailed to the City Clerk at P.O. Box 1990, Santa Barbara, CA 93102-1990. An appeal processing fee is required in the amount of \$150, as currently set per City Council resolution

### PRUNING OR REMOVAL OF A STREET TREE WITHOUT A PERMIT

In December 2009, the City Council established the following fine schedule associated with the pruning or removal of a street tree without a permit.

| Action without, or in violation of, a permit | Trunk diameter from 4" up to 12" | Trunk diameter over 12" and up to 24" | Trunk diameter over 24" |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pruning Offense                              | Up to \$500                      | Up to \$1,000                         | Up to \$1,000           |
| Tree Removal                                 | Up to \$1,000                    | Up to \$3,000                         | Up to \$5,000           |

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tim Downey  
Urban Forest Superintendent  
City of Santa Barbara, Parks and Recreation Department  
805-897-5592 or 805-564-5592 [tdowney@santabarbaraca.gov](mailto:tdowney@santabarbaraca.gov)



RE: SEPTEMBER 17, 2014  
ARLINGTON VILLAGE  
1330 CHAPALA STREET  
SETBACK TREE REMOVAL  
APPLICATION

**DEAR MR. DOWNEY,**

**ADDRESSEE::**  
Mr. Tim Downey  
City of Santa Barbara  
Parks & Recreation Dept.  
402 E. Ortega Street  
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

As part of our Arlington Village project, we would like to propose the removal of five (5) Platanus racemosa trees within the City Right of Way. These trees range in size from 1" DBH to 4" DBH, and are labeled as #3, #4, #5, #6 and #7 respectively, on the enclosed Tree Protection & Removal Plan dated 9/10/14. Also included with this letter is the Tree Assessment and Protection Plan prepared by Bill Spiewak, dated 8/21/14.

The Arlington Village project is a new development owned by the Corwin family. The development application for this project was submitted to the City on August 13, 2012. This project has also received feedback from the City of Santa Barbara at the following milestones:

- :: 8/14/13 Received Project Design Approval at the Historic Landmarks Commission
- :: 10/29/13 Presented to City Council
- :: 7/30/14 Presented to the HLC for an In-Progress Review
- :: 8/27/14 Presented to the HLC for an In-Progress Review
- :: 9/30/14 Presented to the HLC for an In-Progress Review

We intend to submit for Final HLC approval for the 10/8/14 agenda.

Per the Arborist's assessment, the five (5) Sycamore trees are in poor health, and are not considered to be Specimen or Historic Trees. We would like to request the removal of these trees in order to provide a better streetscape experience and long-term amenity to the community. Per the enclosed Tree Plans, we are proposing to replace these trees with

COURTNEY JANE MILLER  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

office 805 698 2120 email INFO@CJM-LA.COM  
10 EAST ISLAY STREET SANTA BARBARA CA 93101

P 1/5

CA REG. #5581 LEED AP BD+C

six (6) 24" box Koelreuteria bipinnata trees, in keeping with the City standards for this block of Chapala. The streetscape along this side of our project would be best suited if these trees were removed and replaced with new healthy specimen that can grow to maturity and provide shading for years to come.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions or require further information regarding the trees or the proposed development of this property. We look forward to your comments.

Thank you,



Courtney Miller  
CA Reg. #5581  
805.698.2120

Enclosures:

Street Tree Removal Application

Photos of (5) Platanus racemosa Trees

Tree Inventory, Assessment & Protection Plan (Arborist's Report), Bill Spiewak, 8/21/14

(10) Copies, Tree Protection & Removal Plan, CJM::LA, 9/10/14

(10) Copies, Tree Plan / Base A, CJM::LA, 9/10/14

(10) Copies, Tree Plan / Base B, CJM::LA, 9/10/14



#3 Platanus racemosa, 4" DBH



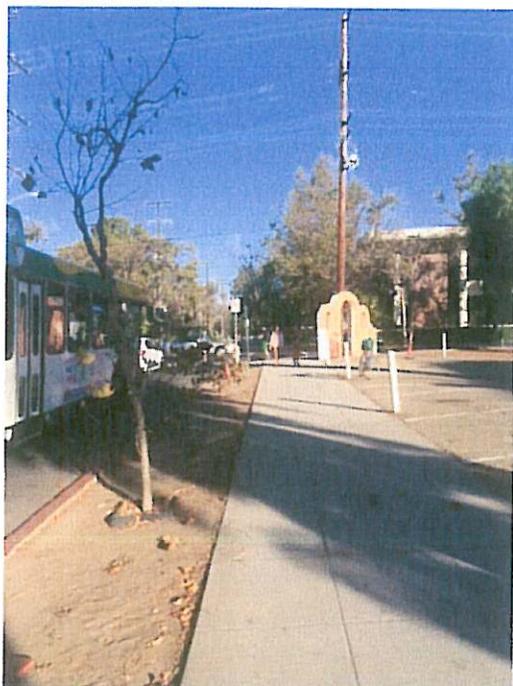
#4 Platanus racemosa, 2" DBH

COURTNEY JANE MILLER  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

office 805 698 2120 email INFO@CJM-LA.COM  
10 EAST ISLAY STREET SANTA BARBARA CA 93101



#5 Platanus racemosa, 4" DBH



#6 Platanus racemosa, 2" DBH



#7 Platanus racemosa, 2" DBH



South facing view

North facing view

# TREE INVENTORY, ASSESSMENT, & PROTECTION PLAN FOR ARLINGTON VILLAGE Chapala & Sola Streets, Santa Barbara

Prepared for:

Courtney Jane Miller: Landscape Architecture  
300 East Canon Perdido Suite C-2 | Santa Barbara, CA 93101  
805.698.2120 (office) / 805.550.8806 (cell) / [courtney@cjm-la.com](mailto:courtney@cjm-la.com)

Prepared by:

Bill Spiewak  
Registered Consulting Arborist #381  
American Society of Consulting Arborists

Board Certified Master Arborist #310B  
International Society of Arboriculture

3517 San Jose Lane  
Santa Barbara, California 93105  
(805) 331-4075 / [bill@sbarborist.com](mailto:bill@sbarborist.com)

**August 21, 2014**

## SUMMARY

Arlington Village is a proposed mixed use project on the southeast corner of Chapala and Sola Streets, behind the Arlington Theater. There are thirty-seven trees on the site. I was retained to inventory, assess, and review the project relative to the trees and prepare a report with my findings and recommendations.

The project will require the removal of 19 trees. The remaining 18 trees will be protected, including 6 mature palms that will be relocated on site. However, one California Fan Palm may struggle with the transplant due to its age and sensitivity to our climate. Another twin trunk Date Palm may warrant removal of one of the trunks to assure survival of the other trunk. This will need to be determined by the reputable contractor hired for this portion of the work.

There is also a large eucalyptus in the existing parking lot that appears to be drought stressed. A new parking lot will be built around it. Due to the proximity of the new construction, alternative measures that minimize damage to tree roots will be warranted.

The *Tree Protection Measures* listed in the report and on the site plan are provided to minimize impacts to trees. The Table of Contents on the next page illustrates the organization of this report.

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**BACKGROUND & ASSIGNMENT**

Arlington Village is located on the southeast corner of Chapala and Sola Streets, behind the Arlington Theater. This mixed use project provides residential and business units, and a new parking lot. There are thirty-seven trees on the site. I was retained to inventory the trees, assess their condition, and evaluate potential impacts to protected trees from the project. I was asked to prepare a report with my findings and recommendations. I was on the site in late July 2014.

**LIMITS OF ASSIGNMENT**

My assessment includes:

- The five - 2" diameter native street trees along Chapala
- All non-native trees with diameters of 6" and greater
- It does not include small diameter non-native volunteer trees that have grown through the cracked asphalt parking lot

**SCOPE OF PROJECT**

In order to fulfill my assignment, the following elements were required:

- Review the site plan and landscape plan
- Inventory the trees and compare with plans
- Assess the conditions of the trees
- Address potential impacts
- Discuss conditions with the Landscape Architect
- Develop the report with tree protection measures

**OBSERVATIONS**

**GENERAL**

1. There are thirty-seven trees on the site that were inventoried, including native and non-natives.
2. The five small diameter street trees along Chapala Street are native California Sycamores (*Platanus racemosa*). These are in poor condition due to drought, seasonal leaf fungi, and root disorders.
3. Two palms are California Fan Palms (*Washingtonia filifera*), indigenous to the California desert, one of which is dead.
4. Trees along the Sola side of the property include a California Pepper (*Schinus molle*), several Silk Oak (*Grevillia robusta*), a Ficus (*Ficus microcarpa nitida*), two Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*), and a Black Acacia (*Acacia melanoxylon*). Most of these trees have structural problems due to previous topping and lack of care.
5. Within the interior of the site are five species of palms including the previously mentioned California Fan Palms, Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*), Queen Palms (*Syagrus romanzoffiana*) and King Palms (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*), and a Guadalupe Fan Palm (*Brahea edulus*). Aside from the one dead California Fan Palm, the other fifteen palms are in good condition.

6. One large Lemon Eucalyptus (*Corymbia citrodora*) in the parking lot appears drought stressed as suggested by the dieback in the ends of most of the branches.
7. A few trees have sprouted as volunteer seedlings through cracks in the asphalt.

### TREE INVENTORY

The table below is a list of the trees that can be found on the site plan by corresponding number. The column headings include:

# corresponds with the number on the site plan

Common name / Botanical name

DBH diameter at breast height measured at 54" above ground or 12" for small trees

Condition from 1-5: (1) dead, (2) poor, (3) fair, (4) good, (5) excellent. This rating is an average of structural and biological assessment

Arborist Recommendations

Design Team Direction as determined by architectural and engineering criteria

| # | Common name / Botanical name                       | DBH | Condition | Arborist Recommendations  | Design Team Direction |
|---|--|-----|-----------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Lemon Eucalyptus / <i>Corymbia citrodora</i>       | 25  | 3         | Protect-expand planter well, crown clean to remove deadwood. Tree more likely to survive and be stable with a protection zone radius of 11'. Follow TPM | Protect               |
| 2 | California Fan Palm / <i>Washingtonia filifera</i> | 36  | 1         | Dead- remove  | Remove                |
| 3 | Sycamore / <i>Platanus racemosa</i>                | 1   | 2         | Poor condition, likely to be root bound, infected, and drought stressed - remove & replace  | Remove                |
| 4 | Sycamore / <i>Platanus racemosa</i>                | 2   | 2         | Poor condition, likely to be root bound, infected, and drought stressed-remove & replace  | Remove                |
| 5 | Sycamore / <i>Platanus racemosa</i>                | 4   | 2         | Poor structure for street tree-remove & replace   | Remove                |
| 6 | Sycamore / <i>Platanus racemosa</i>                | 2   | 2         | Poor condition, likely to be root bound, infected, and drought stressed-remove & replace  | Remove                |
| 7 | Sycamore / <i>Platanus racemosa</i>                | 2   | 2         | Poor condition, likely to be root bound, infected, and drought stressed-remove & replace  | Remove                |
| 8 | Canary Island Palm / <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>    | 34  | 4         | Relocate  | Relocate              |

| #  | Common name / Botanical name                       | DBH     | Condition | Arborist Recommendations  | Design Team Direction |
|----|--|---------|-----------|---|-----------------------|
| 9  | Canary Island Palm / <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>    | 37      | 4         | Relocate  | Relocate              |
| 10 | California Pepper / <i>Schinus molle</i>           | 22      | 4         | In path of project, remove                                      | Remove                |
| 11 | Silk Oak / <i>Grevillia robusta</i>                | 29      | 3         | Topped, large dead limb over parking-in path of project, remove | Remove                |
| 12 | Silk Oak / <i>Grevillia robusta</i>                | 31      | 3         | In path of project, remove                                      | Remove                |
| 13 | Silk Oak / <i>Grevillia robusta</i>                | 15      | 3         | Roots damaging curb, in path of project, remove                 | Remove                |
| 14 | Silk Oak / <i>Grevillia robusta</i>                | 30      | 3         | In path of project, remove                                      | Remove                |
| 15 | Mt. Laurel Fig / <i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>    | 6       | 3         | Volunteer, in path of project, remove                           | Remove                |
| 16 | Pittosporum / <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>         | 6/6/8   | 3         | Volunteer, in path of project, remove                           | Remove                |
| 17 | Pittosporum / <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>         | 8       | 3         | Volunteer, in path of project, remove                           | Remove                |
| 18 | Black acacia / <i>Acacia melanoxydon</i>           | 19/20/6 | 2         | Poor structure, in path of project, remove                      | Remove                |
| 19 | Canary Island Palm / <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>    | 29      | 4         | Relocate  | Relocate              |
| 20 | California Fan Palm / <i>Washingtonia filifera</i> | 24      | 3         | Attempt to relocate but may not survive                         | Relocate              |
| 21 | Canary Island Palm / <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>    | 36      | 4         | Protect   | Protect               |
| 22 | Queen Palm / <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>          | 13      | 4         | Protect   | Protect               |
| 23 | Queen Palm / <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>          | 15      | 4         | Protect   | Protect               |

| #  | Common name / Botanical name                      | DBH    | Condition | Arborist Recommendations   | Design Team Direction |
|----|---|--------|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| 24 | Queen Palm / <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>         | 10/9/8 | 4         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 25 | Mt. Laurel Fig / <i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>   | 8      | 4         | In path of project, remove   | Remove                |
| 26 | Solanum species                                   | 6      | 3         | In path of project, remove   | Remove                |
| 27 | Canary Island Palm / <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>   | 40     | 4         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 28 | Guadalupe Fan Palm / <i>Brahea edulis</i>         | 15     | 5         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 29 | King Palm / <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> | 8/8    | 4         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 30 | King Palm / <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> | 10     | 4         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 31 | Avocado / <i>Persea americana</i>                 | 8/8/6  | 2         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 32 | Cook Pine / <i>Araucaria columnaris</i>           | 8      | 4         | Poor location, too much competition-remove                                   | Remove                |
| 33 | Cypress species                                   | 7      | 4         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 34 | Cypress species                                   | 7      | 4         | Protect  | Protect               |
| 35 | Solanum   | 8      | 3         | In path of project, remove   | Remove                |
| 36 | Canary Island Palm / <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>   | 28     | 3         | Twin trunks may be impacted by relocation. One trunk may need to be removed. | Relocate              |
| 37 | Canary Island Palm / <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>   | 38     | 3         | Twin trunks may be impacted by relocation. One trunk may need to be removed. | Relocate              |

## **POTENTIAL PROJECT IMPACTS**

The proposed project warrants the removal of 19 trees, protection in place of 12 trees, and relocation of 6 palms. Protected trees may be subject to impacts from site demolition, grading, root pruning, and soil compaction. The relocated trees are subject to damage from root loss, disease, changes in the environment, and the possibility of the trunk breakage during the move.

To minimize impacts to relocated palms, spring and summer seasons are the preferred climate conditions for this work since new root growth is more prevalent during the warm months. The holes for new planting sites should be pre-dug, to reduce time out of the ground and root exposure. Post transplanting, managing soil moisture will be critical to their survival.

Potential impacts to trees protected in place are minimized by creating tree protection zones that keep construction activities away from the root zones. Palms have fibrous root systems and require a small protection zone. On this project, in tight situations, fencing at the edge of the work zone should be adequate, provided tree protection measures are followed. Aside from the one eucalyptus, all other protected woody trees are well distanced from construction.

The one large eucalyptus is of particular concern. This tree is in the parking lot at the edge of a proposed planter. The majority of its root zone is subject to damage and it is unlikely to survive without protection measures. From the perspective of structural stability, root damage closer than three to five trunk diameters can render the tree unstable. From the perspective of health, a protection zone with a 25' radius is preferred (1' radius per 1" of DBH). However, space is tight and stability is the highest priority. Protection measures should be taken during demolition of the existing parking lot and preparation and construction of the new surface. The minimum protection zone needs to have a radius of 6.5' to 11' (preferably 11'). Tree protection measures are listed below and on the site plan.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

- The project requires the removal of 19 trees. This includes one dead palm, five small street trees, and 13 other species.
- Of the remaining 18 trees, 12 will be protected in place and 6 will be relocated.
- Tree protection measures will help to minimize impacts to trees in limited locations to the greatest extent feasible.
- It may be determined that the protected California Fan Palm and the one trunk of the twin Canary Island Date Palm, will need to be removed as the project evolves.
- Removed city street trees should be replaced in accordance with the Santa Barbara City Arborist.

## TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

1. A pre-construction meeting shall be held with contractors, project arborist, and landscape architect to discuss tree protection measures and priorities.
2. Prior to excavation and grading, install fencing around each tree to establish tree protection zones (TPZs), as depicted in the site plan. Palms to be protected in place, should have TPZs approximately 4' from the trunk, or at the edge of the work zone if closer.
3. The TPZs should be void of all activities, including parking, equipment operation, material storage, and dumping (including temporary spoils from excavation).
4. Trees to be removed should be done so as not to damage protected trees.
5. **Palms** should be relocated at the beginning of the project. A reputable tree mover should be retained to relocate the palms.
  - a) **Pre transplanting:** It may be determined by the tree mover that one of the trunks of #36/#37 should be removed to help the remaining trunk to survive.
  - b) New planting sites should be pre-dug, to minimize time out of the ground, and root exposure.
  - c) **Post transplanting:** fences should be installed approximately 4' from the sides of the trunk or to the edges of the new planting site. This means that new hardscape will need to be adjusted to accommodate the protection zone, or alternative surfaces will need to be installed around these transplanted palms until they adapt. Details relative to hardscape may need to be re-evaluated in the field after the palms are transplanted.
  - d) **Soil moisture** must be monitored and managed. Irrigate as necessary to keep soil moist at the depth of the root ball and surrounding soil. Do not saturate.
6. Tree pruning, where limbs may conflict with equipment and proposed structures, should be done prior to excavation and grading.
7. Pruning should be performed or supervised by a qualified Certified Arborist. The project arborist should review the goals with workers prior to commencement of any tree pruning. Tree workers should be knowledgeable of *ISA Best Management Practices for Tree Pruning*.
8. Use an aerial lift to prune all trees. *Spiking trees shall not be allowed.*
9. Demolition, excavation, and grading near protected trees should be monitored by the project arborist. Any roots encountered that are ½" and greater should be cleanly cut.
10. **When working around the eucalyptus:**
  - a) Create a TPZ around the tree as a circle with an 11' radius or a rectangle with no side closer than 11'.
  - b) Demolish the existing parking lot within this TPZ by hand, under the supervision of the project arborist. Avoid ripping roots to minimize damage. Grading in this area should also be done by hand.
  - c) Use a curb around the planter (or alternative), supported by piers, to avoid a continuous footing.
  - d) Use a pervious surface that can be placed over a minimally compacted surface, preferably a structural soil (or suitable other).
  - e) Irrigate monthly to keep soil moist to a depth of 3"-6".

## ARBORIST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or to seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near a tree is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees.

I Bill Spiewak, certify:

That I have personally inspected the trees on the property referred to in this report and have stated my findings accurately.

The analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own and are based on current scientific procedures and commonly accepted arboricultural practices.

Signed: Bill Spiewak  
Bill Spiewak  
Registered Consulting Arborist #381  
American Society of Consulting Arborists  
  
Board Certified Master Arborist #310B  
International Society of Arboriculture





City of Santa Barbara  
**FORESTRY DIVISION**

ATTACHMENT

**STREET TREE MASTER PLAN  
SPECIES DESIGNATION CHANGE  
FOR ADOPTION**

October 2014  
continued from  
August 2014

Date: 9/24/14

Location: All of Cottage Grove Ave.

Present Species Designation: *Pittosporum rhombifolium*, Queensland (1977)

Proposed Change to:

Existing Species Profile:

Reasons for Recommended Change:

**PARK COMMISSION ACTION  
PHOTO INVENTORY**

Change Adopted:

Change Denied:

Date of Action: