



**Agenda Item B.1**  
**DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEM**  
**Meeting Date: June 10, 2026**

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**TO:** Chair and Members of the Public Tree Advisory Committee

**FROM:** Luz “Nina” Buelna, Public Works Director

**CONTACT:** George Thomson, Parks and Open Space Manager

**SUBJECT:** Heritage Tree Nominations

**RECOMMENDATION:**

- A. Review the botanical assessment reports and approve the Heritage Tree designation nominations for:
- a. Australian willow (*Geijera parviflora*) at the Goleta Community Center (5679 Hollister Ave)
  - b. Spanish fir (*Abies pinsapo*) at the Rancho La Patera & Stow House (304 N. Los Carneros)
  - c. Brush cherry (*Syzygium australe*) at the Rancho La Patera & Stow House (304 N. Los Carneros Rd)
  - d. Moreton Bay chestnut (*Castanospermum australe*) at the Rancho La Patera & Stow House (304 N. Los Carneros Rd)
  - e. Western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) at San Jose Creek at Jonny D. Wallis Park (170 S. Kellogg Ave.)
- B. Recommend a name to the City Council for each of the designated Heritage Trees

**BACKGROUND:**

On February 11, 2026, the Public Tree Advisory Commission (PTAC) reviewed five Heritage Tree nominations and recommended to the City's contract Arborist that botanical assessments be conducted in accordance with the City's Urban Forest Master Plan (UFMP). UFMP section 4.15 addresses *Heritage Trees*, including their significance, objectives, criteria for designation, nomination process, naming conventions, changing of Heritage Tree designation, and removal considerations. For review, the Heritage Tree nomination process is as follows:

- 1) A Goleta resident or business nominates a tree for Heritage Designation by submitting a completed nomination form, pictures of the tree and its placement in the surrounding location, and a filing fee to the City.
- 2) Public Works submits the nomination to PTAC as an item on their next meeting agenda.

- 3) PTAC evaluates the nomination to determine if it qualifies to be submitted to the City Arborist for further investigation into the satisfaction of Heritage tree criteria.
- 4) The City Arborist provides a “botanical assessment report” to PTAC.
- 5) PTAC makes a final recommendation to approve or deny based on the City Arborist findings:
  - a. If approved by PTAC, a recommendation is provided to the City Council for the designation of the tree as a Heritage Tree. PTAC will also make a recommendation on the naming of the Heritage Tree per UFMP guidance.
  - b. If denied by PTAC, 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.

## DISCUSSION

Following PTAC’s action at February’s meeting, the contract City Arborist completed botanical assessments on all five nominated trees and concluded they meet the City’s definition of a Heritage Tree. The botanical assessments are summarized below:

### *Australian willow (Geijera parviflora) at the Goleta Community Center (5679 Hollister Ave)*

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during the botanical assessment. The tree is in good overall condition, and the tree’s health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree demonstrates horticultural and historical significance that meets the level expected for Heritage Tree designation, consistent with the City’s definition and criteria. This includes exceptional size, unique form, and association with the historic Goleta Union School. As such, the tree meets the City’s definition of a Heritage Tree.

### *Spanish fir (Abies pinsapo) at the Rancho La Patera & Stow House (304 N. Los Carneros)*

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during the botanical assessment. The tree is in fair overall condition, and the tree’s health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree demonstrates horticultural and historical significance that meets the level expected for heritage tree designation, consistent with the City’s definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age, size, and association with the historic Stow House, Sherman P. Stow, the Stow Lake/Ranch, and the Stow Arboretum. As such, the tree meets the City’s definition of a heritage tree.

### *Brush cherry (Syzygium australe) at the Rancho La Patera & Stow House (304 N. Los Carneros Rd)*

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during the botanical assessment. The tree is in fair overall condition, and the tree’s health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree demonstrates horticultural and historical significance that meets the level expected for Heritage Tree designation, consistent with

the City's definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age, size, and association with the historic Stow House, Sherman P. Stow, the Stow Lake/Ranch, and the Stow Arboretum. As such, the tree meets the City's definition of a Heritage Tree.

Moreton Bay chestnut (*Castanospermum australe*) at the Rancho La Patera & Stow House (304 N. Los Carneros Rd)

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during the botanical assessment. The tree is in fair overall condition, and the tree's health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree demonstrates horticultural and historical significance that meets the level expected for Heritage Tree designation, consistent with the City's definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age, size, and association with the historic Stow House, Sherman P. Stow, the Stow Lake/Ranch, and the Stow Arboretum. As such, the tree meets the City's definition of a Heritage Tree.

Western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) at San Jose Creek at Jonny D. Wallis Park (170 S. Kellogg Ave.)

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during the botanical assessment. The tree is in good overall condition, and its health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree demonstrates horticultural and historical significance that meets the level expected for Heritage Tree designation, consistent with the City's definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age and size, important contribution to native riparian habitat and restoration, and association with Daniel Hill's homestead and the La Goleta Rancho, which became modern-day Goleta. As such, the tree meets the City's definition of a Heritage Tree.

*Naming a Heritage Tree*

Per the UFMP, when considering a Heritage Tree designation, the 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

City staff recommends the PTAC choose a name for each nominated tree that reflects the location and common name.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Australian willow at Goleta Community Center
2. Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Spanish fir at Stow House
3. Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Brush cherry at Stow House
4. Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Moreton Bay chestnut at Stow House

5. Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Western sycamore at San Jose Creek at Hollister Avenue
6. Presentation Slides

**ATTACHMENT 1**

Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Australia Willow at Goleta Community Center



# Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Environmental Scientists

Planners

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## M E M O R A N D U M

### ■ Ventura

180 North Ashwood Avenue  
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(805) 644 4455

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**Santa Cruz:** (831) 440 3899

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**Date:** March 25, 2026

**To:** George Thomson, Parks and Open Space Manager

**Project:** Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment

**From:** Yuling Huo, City Consulting Arborist #WE 11795A

**cc:** Christopher J. Kallstrand, Lead City Consulting Arborist #WE-8208A

**Re:** Australian Willow Tree Nomination Evaluation – 5679 Hollister Avenue, Goleta California, 93117

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The City's Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) Section 4.15 outlines the City's Heritage Tree program that designates irreplaceable and significant urban trees. The City's Public Tree Advisory Committee (PTAC) reviews nominations to determine if they qualify for a City Arborist evaluation. The City Arborist evaluation includes a botanical assessment report to assist PTAC in making a final recommendation, which if approved, is presented to City Council for Heritage Tree designation. This report summarizes the City Arborist's evaluation of the nominated Australian willow (*Geijera parviflora*) tree located at 5679 Hollister Avenue, Goleta, California, 93117.

### Methodology and Findings

The City Arborist, an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, conducted an assessment to verify the nomination application information, assess the tree's overall condition, and determine whether the tree meets the City's heritage tree criteria. The City UFMP definitions and criteria state that a heritage tree is of special importance to the City because of its size, age, species, rarity, historical significance, or horticultural significance and must be in good health and stable form.

Horticultural significance is generally shown through exceptional size or age compared to other trees of the same species within the City, whether the tree is a defining landmark, considered rare in the area, has a distinctive form or branching structure, or has a notable aesthetic contribution to the site or streetscape. Age is difficult to determine without specialized tools, as such size was the primary indicator. Trunk diameter was measured at 4.5 feet above grade (diameter at breast height [DBH]). Databases such as the Cal Poly Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute SelecTree and the California Big Trees were also referenced for relative tree size. An approximate age range was estimated based on how long the tree has been present at the site, referencing historical aerial imagery such as the University of Santa Barbara, California Library’s FrameFinder database and available documentation.

Historical significance includes whether the tree has a documented history reflecting the City’s cultural heritage. This includes the tree’s association with or contribution to a historic structure, site, street, or person/event. Resources that were referenced include the *California Riparian Habitat Restoration Handbook* by F. Thomas Griggs (2009), [Goletahistory.com](http://Goletahistory.com), Goleta Valley Historical Society’s archivist and book *Goleta the Good Land* by Walter A. Tompkins (1966), *Santa Barbara Trees* by Will Beittel (1976), *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Maunsell Van Rensselaer (1948), and *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Robert N. Muller and J. Robert Haller (2005).

The tree’s condition was documented, including a rating category for health, structure, and form based on the ISA Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Ratings criteria are summarized in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 Tree Condition Rating**

Rating Category	Condition Components		
	Health	Structure	Form
<b>Excellent</b>	High vigor and nearly perfect health with little or no twig dieback, discoloration, or defoliation	Nearly ideal and free of defects.	Nearly ideal for the species. Generally symmetric. Consistent with intended use.
<b>Good</b>	Vigor is normal for the species. No significant damage due to diseases or pests. Any twig dieback, defoliation, or discoloration is minor.	Well-developed structure. Defects are minor and can be corrected.	Minor asymmetries/deviations from species norm. Mostly consistent with the intended use. Function and/or aesthetics are not compromised.
<b>Fair</b>	Reduced vigor. Damage due to insects or disease may be significant and associated with defoliation but is not likely to be fatal. Twig dieback, defoliation, discoloration, and/or dead branches may comprise up to 50% of the crown.	A single defect of a significant nature or multiple moderate defects. Defects are not practical to correct or would require multiple treatments over several years.	Major asymmetries/deviations from species norm and/or intended use. Functional and/or aesthetics are compromised.
<b>Poor</b>	Unhealthy and declining in appearance. Poor vigor. Low foliage density and poor foliage color are present. Potentially fatal pest infestation. Extensive twig and/or branch dieback.	A single serious defect or multiple significant defects. Recent change in tree orientation. Observed structural problems cannot be corrected. Failure may occur at any time.	Largely asymmetric/abnormal. Detracts from intended use and/or aesthetics to a significant degree.
<b>Very Poor</b>	Poor vigor. Appears to be dying and in the last stages of life. Little live foliage.	Single or multiple severe defects. Failure is probable or imminent.	Visually unappealing. Provides little or no function in the landscape.
<b>Dead</b>			

The findings of the assessment are presented in Table 2 below.

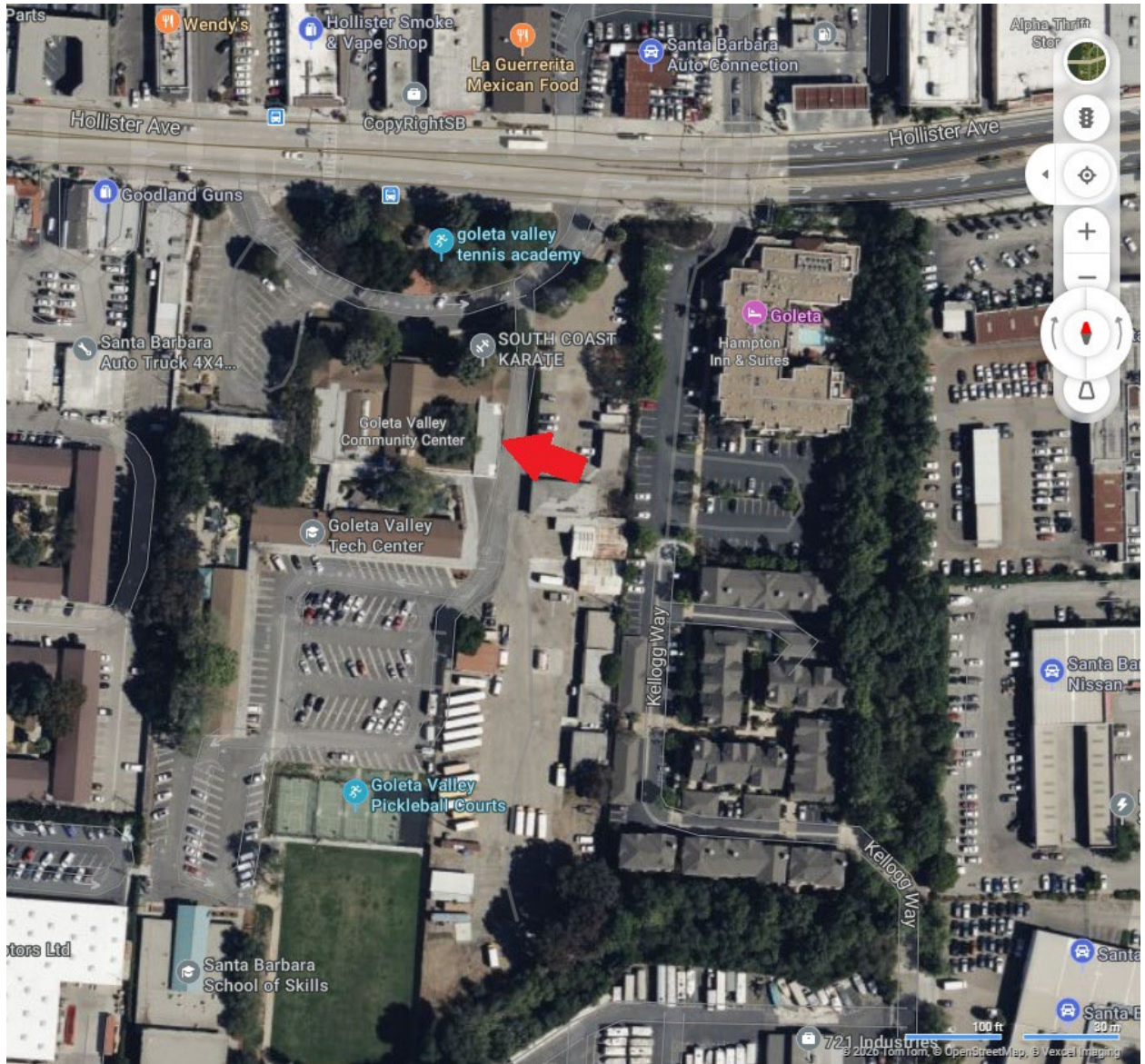
**Table 2 Heritage Tree Assessment**

<b>Nomination Verification</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Geijera parviflora</i>		<b>Common Name:</b> Australian willow		
	<b>Administrative Information</b>	<b>Address:</b> 5679 Hollister Avenue	<b>Nominator:</b> Ken Knight <b>Nomination Date:</b> July 23, 2023	<b>PTAC Review Date:</b> February 11, 2026	<b>Assessing Arborist:</b> Yuling Huo, #WE-11795A <b>Assessment Date:</b> March 17, 2026	
	<b>Grove</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
	<b>Location</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Parkway <input type="checkbox"/> Median <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Public Property: Community center courtyard				
	<b>Size</b>	<b>Height (ft):</b> 50		<b>Crown (ft):</b> 65		<b>DBH (in):</b> 30
	<b>Approximate Age</b>	Approx. 70 years (likely planted 1950s)				
	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Health:</b> Good Possible decay in crown from previous pruning cuts. Crown is full and vigorous.	<b>Structure:</b> Fair Leaning west slightly, trunk taper minimal. Large upright lateral water sprouts on overextended branches.		<b>Form:</b> Good Generally balanced, spreading weeping crown with delicate appearance typical of species	
	<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Size, branching, aesthetically appealing</li> </ul>				
<b>Horticultural Significance Evaluation</b>	<b>Exceptional Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listed on California Big Trees as national champion</li> <li>Maximum tree height typically 60', average 30'</li> </ul>				
	<b>Exceptional Age</b>	1927 – Goleta Union School (now the Goleta Community Center, GCC) was built 1951 – aerial photo of GCC does not show a large tree in the courtyard 1958 – Species planted as street trees				
	<b>Defining landmark</b>					
	<b>Species rarity</b>	Species recently more commonly planted as a street and park tree				
	<b>Unique form or structure, unusual branch patterns</b>	Large spreading and weeping branches are unusual as these trees are usually pruned as a street/park tree and do not typically reach this size				
	<b>Meaningful contribution to site or streetscape</b>	Central tree in GCC courtyard provides shade and aesthetics				
<b>Historical Significance</b>	<b>Structure</b>	Part of the historic Goleta Union School courtyard, which was a consolidated school for Goleta Valley				
	<b>Site</b>					
	<b>Street</b>					
	<b>Person</b>					
	<b>Event</b>					

**CONCLUSION**

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during Rincon’s assessment. The tree is in good overall condition and the tree’s health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree shows horticultural and historical significance that rise to the level expected for heritage tree designation, consistent with the City’s definition and criteria. This includes exceptional size, unique form, and association with the historic Goleta Union School. As such, the tree meets the City’s definition of a heritage tree.

### Tree Location





**Photograph 1.** View of subject tree facing northeast.

**ATTACHMENT 2**

Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Spanish Fir at Stow House



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## M E M O R A N D U M

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**Date:** March 25, 2026

**To:** George Thomson, Parks and Open Space Manager

**Project:** Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment

**From:** Yuling Huo, City Consulting Arborist #WE 11795A

**cc:** Christopher J. Kallstrand, Lead City Consulting Arborist #WE-8208A

**Re:** Spanish Fir Heritage Tree Nomination Evaluation – 304 N Los Carneros Rd, Goleta California, 93117

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The City's Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) Section 4.15 outlines the City's Heritage Tree program that designates irreplaceable and significant urban trees. The City's Public Tree Advisory Committee (PTAC) reviews nominations to determine if they qualify for a City Arborist evaluation. The City Arborist evaluation includes a botanical assessment report to assist PTAC in making a final recommendation, which if approved, is presented to City Council for Heritage Tree designation. This report summarizes the City Arborist's evaluation of the nominated Spanish fir (*Abies pinsapo*) tree located at 304 N Los Carneros Road, Goleta, California 93117.

### Methodology and Findings

The City Arborist, an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, conducted an assessment to verify the nomination application information, assess the tree's overall condition, and determine whether the tree meets the City's heritage tree criteria. The City UFMP definitions and criteria state that a heritage tree is of special importance to the City because of its size, age, species, rarity, historical significance, or horticultural significance and must be in good health and stable form.

Horticultural significance is generally shown through exceptional size or age compared to other trees of the same species within the City, whether the tree is a defining landmark, considered rare in the area, has a distinctive form or branching structure, or has a notable aesthetic contribution to the site or streetscape. Age is difficult to determine without specialized tools, as such size was the primary indicator. Trunk diameter was measured at 4.5 feet above grade (diameter at breast height [DBH]). Databases such as the Cal Poly Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute SelecTree, the California Big Trees, and the International Dendrology Society Trees and Shrubs Online were also referenced for relative tree size.

An approximate age range was estimated based on how long the tree has been present at the site, referencing historical aerial imagery such as the University of Santa Barbara, California Library’s FrameFinder database and available documentation.

Historical significance includes whether the tree has a documented history reflecting the City’s cultural heritage. This includes the tree’s association with or contribution to a historic structure, site, street, or person/event. Resources that were referenced include the Goleta Valley Historical Society’s archivist and book *Goleta the Good Land* by Walter A. Tompkins (1966), *Santa Barbara Trees* by Will Beittel (1976), *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Maunsell Van Rensselaer (1948), and *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Robert N. Muller and J. Robert Haller (2005).

The tree’s condition was documented, including a rating category for health, structure, and form based on the ISA Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Ratings criteria are summarized in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 Tree Condition Rating**

Rating Category	Condition Components		
	Health	Structure	Form
<b>Excellent</b>	High vigor and nearly perfect health with little or no twig dieback, discoloration, or defoliation	Nearly ideal and free of defects.	Nearly ideal for the species. Generally symmetric. Consistent with intended use.
<b>Good</b>	Vigor is normal for the species. No significant damage due to diseases or pests. Any twig dieback, defoliation, or discoloration is minor.	Well-developed structure. Defects are minor and can be corrected.	Minor asymmetries/deviations from species norm. Mostly consistent with the intended use. Function and/or aesthetics are not compromised.
<b>Fair</b>	Reduced vigor. Damage due to insects or disease may be significant and associated with defoliation but is not likely to be fatal. Twig dieback, defoliation, discoloration, and/or dead branches may comprise up to 50% of the crown.	A single defect of a significant nature or multiple moderate defects. Defects are not practical to correct or would require multiple treatments over several years.	Major asymmetries/deviations from species norm and/or intended use. Functional and/or aesthetics are compromised.
<b>Poor</b>	Unhealthy and declining in appearance. Poor vigor. Low foliage density and poor foliage color are present. Potentially fatal pest infestation. Extensive twig and/or branch dieback.	A single serious defect or multiple significant defects. Recent change in tree orientation. Observed structural problems cannot be corrected. Failure may occur at any time.	Largely asymmetric/abnormal. Detracts from intended use and/or aesthetics to a significant degree.
<b>Very Poor</b>	Poor vigor. Appears to be dying and in the last stages of life. Little live foliage.	Single or multiple severe defects. Failure is probable or imminent.	Visually unappealing. Provides little or no function in the landscape.
<b>Dead</b>			

The findings of the assessment are presented in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 Heritage Tree Assessment**

<b>Nomination Verification</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Abies pinsapo</i>		<b>Common Name:</b> Spanish fir		
	<b>Administrative Information</b>	<b>Address:</b> 304 N Los Carneros Rd	<b>Nominator:</b> Ken Knight <b>Nomination Date:</b> July 23, 2023	<b>PTAC Review Date:</b> February 11, 2026	<b>Assessing Arborist:</b> Yuling Huo, #WE-11795A <b>Assessment Date:</b> February 13, 2026	
	<b>Grove</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
	<b>Location</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Parkway <input type="checkbox"/> Median <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Public Property: Historic property				
	<b>Size</b>	<b>Height (ft):</b> 45'		<b>Crown (ft):</b> 20'		<b>DBH (in):</b> 19.5"
	<b>Approximate Age</b>	150+ years, planted in the 1870s				
	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Health:</b> Fair <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crown decline and dead branches on south side with sparse crown</li> <li>Minor crown decline on north side</li> </ul>	<b>Structure:</b> Poor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decay/cavity from pruned trunk on southwest side may be extending into base of remaining trunk</li> <li>Tree appears stable and well rooted on northeast side</li> </ul>	<b>Form:</b> Fair <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Somewhat unbalanced with less crown on south side due to competition with adjacent trees</li> </ul>		
	<b>Notes (Beauty, shade, size, kind, history)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaves, stature, species</li> <li>Irregular form is typical after first few decades due to growth slowing, deadwood, and intolerance of shade</li> </ul>				
<b>Horticultural Significance Evaluation</b>	<b>Exceptional Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typically reaching 36' at landscape maturity and maximum height of 80'-90'</li> <li>Listed on California Big Trees as a national champion</li> </ul>				
	<b>Exceptional Age</b>	Species has high mortality rate, as such old trees are rare. Ida G. Stow established the Stow Arboretum in the 1870s.				
	<b>Defining landmark</b>	Highly visible tree along main path southeast of Stow House leading to Stow Lake/Lake Los Carneros				
	<b>Species rarity</b>	Endangered/endemic to native Spain typically growing on mountains, introduced to North America around 1850, high mortality rate				
	<b>Unique form or structure, unusual branch patterns</b>	Unique spiral/radial leaf arrangement				
	<b>Meaningful contribution to site or streetscape</b>	Tree T-49 on the Arboretum Restoration Project existing conditions plan (Attachment 1), designated to be retained				
<b>Historical Significance</b>	<b>Structure</b>	Stow House, built in 1872				
	<b>Site</b>	Part of the historic La Patera/Stow Ranch and Stow Arboretum				
	<b>Street</b>					
	<b>Person</b>	Sherman P. Stow and Ida G. Stow				
	<b>Event</b>	Diverted San Pedro Creek to create Lake Los Carneros and establish lemon farming in the region				

## CONCLUSION

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during Rincon's assessment. The tree is in fair overall condition and the tree's health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree shows horticultural and historical significance that rise to the level expected for heritage tree designation, consistent with the City's definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age and size and association with the historic Stow House, Sherman P. Stow, the Stow Lake/Ranch, and Stow Arboretum. As such, the tree meets the City's definition of a heritage tree.

### Tree Location





**Photograph 1.** View of subject tree facing northeast.

**ATTACHMENT 3**

Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Brush cherry at Stow House



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## M E M O R A N D U M

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**Ventura:** (805) 644 4455

**Date:** March 26, 2026

**To:** George Thomson, Parks and Open Space Manager

**Project:** Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment

**From:** Yuling Huo, City Consulting Arborist #WE 11795A

**cc:** Christopher J. Kallstrand, Lead City Consulting Arborist #WE-8208A

**Re:** Brush Cherry Heritage Tree Nomination Evaluation – 304 N Los Carneros Rd, Goleta California, 93117

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### Methodology and Findings

The City Arborist, an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, conducted an assessment to verify the nomination application information, assess the tree's overall condition, and determine whether the tree meets the City's heritage tree criteria. The City UFMP definitions and criteria state that a heritage tree is of special importance to the City because of its size, age, species, rarity, historical significance, or horticultural significance and must be in good health and stable form.

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	Health	Structure	Form
<b>Excellent</b>	High vigor and nearly perfect health with little or no twig dieback, discoloration, or defoliation	Nearly ideal and free of defects.	Nearly ideal for the species. Generally symmetric. Consistent with intended use.
<b>Good</b>	Vigor is normal for the species. No significant damage due to diseases or pests. Any twig dieback, defoliation, or discoloration is minor.	Well-developed structure. Defects are minor and can be corrected.	Minor asymmetries/deviations from species norm. Mostly consistent with the intended use. Function and/or aesthetics are not compromised.
<b>Fair</b>	Reduced vigor. Damage due to insects or disease may be significant and associated with defoliation but is not likely to be fatal. Twig dieback, defoliation, discoloration, and/or dead branches may comprise up to 50% of the crown.	A single defect of a significant nature or multiple moderate defects. Defects are not practical to correct or would require multiple treatments over several years.	Major asymmetries/deviations from species norm and/or intended use. Functional and/or aesthetics are compromised.
<b>Poor</b>	Unhealthy and declining in appearance. Poor vigor. Low foliage density and poor foliage color are present. Potentially fatal pest infestation. Extensive twig and/or branch dieback.	A single serious defect or multiple significant defects. Recent change in tree orientation. Observed structural problems cannot be corrected. Failure may occur at any time.	Largely asymmetric/abnormal. Detracts from intended use and/or aesthetics to a significant degree.
<b>Very Poor</b>	Poor vigor. Appears to be dying and in the last stages of life. Little live foliage.	Single or multiple severe defects. Failure is probable or imminent.	Visually unappealing. Provides little or no function in the landscape.
<b>Dead</b>			

The findings of the assessment are presented in Table 2 below.

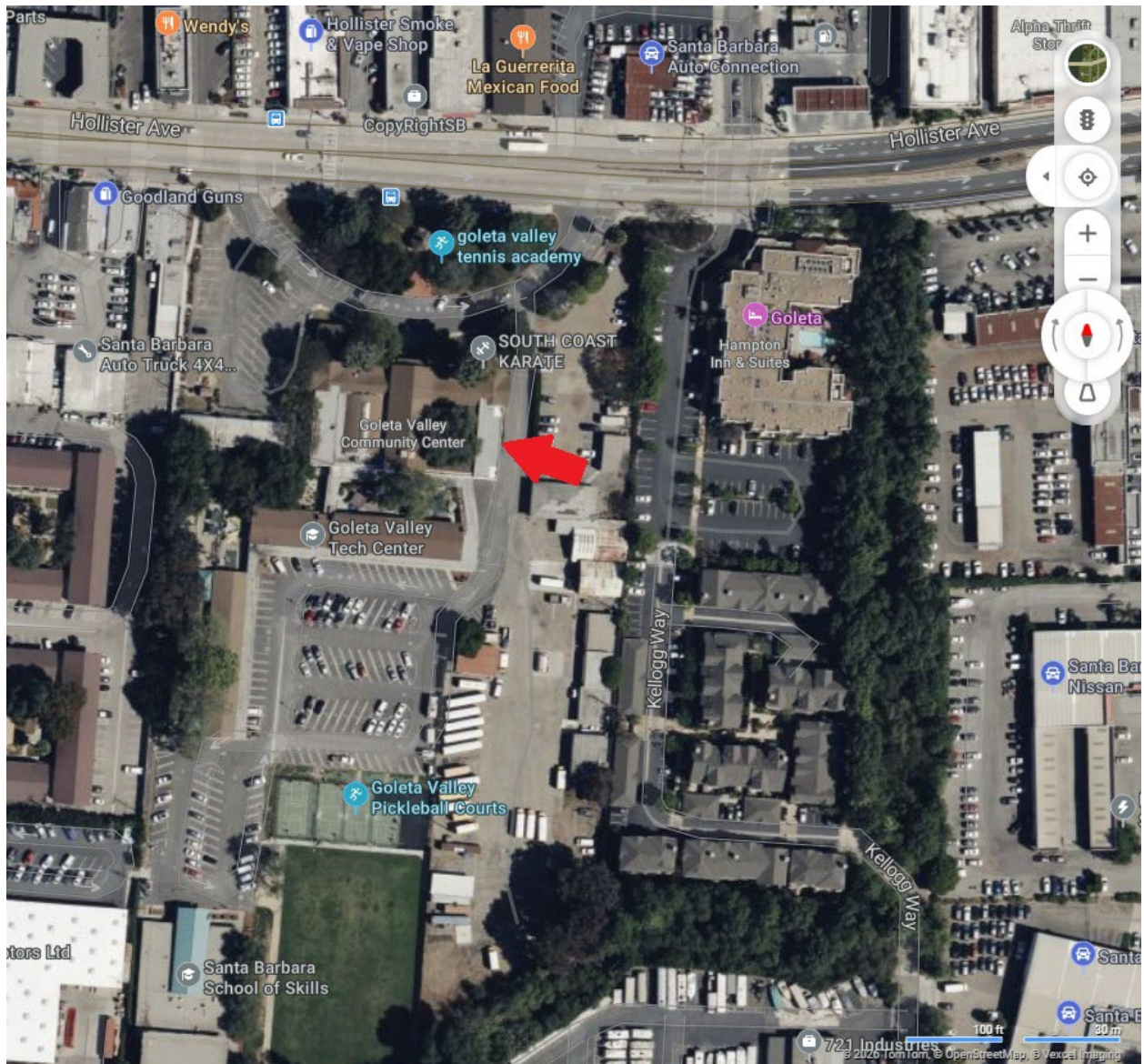
**Table 2 Heritage Tree Assessment**

<b>Nomination Verification</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Syzygium australe</i>		<b>Common Name:</b> Brush cherry		
	<b>Administrative Information</b>	<b>Address:</b> 304 N Los Carneros Rd	<b>Nominator:</b> Ken Knight <b>Nomination Date:</b> July 23, 2023	<b>PTAC Review Date:</b> February 11, 2026	<b>Assessing Arborist:</b> Yuling Huo, #WE-11795A <b>Assessment Date:</b> March 15, 2026	
	<b>Grove</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
	<b>Location</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Parkway <input type="checkbox"/> Median <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Public Property: Historic property				
	<b>Size</b>	<b>Height (ft):</b> 60'		<b>Crown (ft):</b> 50'		<b>DBH (in):</b> 62"
	<b>Approximate Age</b>	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century, 141 years, planted in 1885				
	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Health:</b> Good <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some sapsucker damage and possible decay from previous pruning cuts</li> </ul>	<b>Structure:</b> Good <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some overextended branches and dense waterspouts. lower branching has good angles and response growth. some upper branches growing at 90-degree angles</li> </ul>	<b>Form:</b> Good <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balanced and full crown, well tapered trunk</li> </ul>		
	<b>Notes (Beauty, shade, size, kind, history)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prominent stature, provides ample shade, larger than most surrounding trees</li> <li>Previous names included <i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>, <i>E. paniculata</i>, or <i>S. paniculatum</i> (now understood to be a different species rare in Australia and not commonly cultivated in California)</li> </ul>				
<b>Horticultural Significance Evaluation</b>	<b>Exceptional Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listed on California Big Trees as state champion</li> <li>Typically grown as hedge screen reaching maximum height of 40', per SelecTree</li> <li>Carpinteria's Giant Eugenia (<i>Eugenia paniculata australis</i>) was documented in 1948 as 75' high with a 50' spread, unlikely that this tree is still present as it is not mentioned as a historic City tree</li> </ul>				
	<b>Exceptional Age</b>	Ida G. Stow planted this tree in the Stow Arboretum in the 1880s, when the species was first being grown in Santa Barbara				
	<b>Defining landmark</b>	Most visible tree along main path southeast of Stow House leading to Stow Lake/Lake Los Carneros				
	<b>Species rarity</b>	lost popularity in 1980's due to psyllid infestation that was combatted with wasp parasites. Mature trees and hedges present in Santa Barbara				
	<b>Unique form or structure, unusual branch patterns</b>	Large diameter curving and spreading branches				
	<b>Meaningful contribution to site or streetscape</b>	Tree T-43 on the Arboretum Restoration Project existing conditions plan (Attachment 1), designated to be retained				
<b>Historical Significance</b>	<b>Structure</b>	Stow House, built in 1872				
	<b>Site</b>	Part of the historic La Patera/Stow Ranch and Stow Arboretum				
	<b>Street</b>					
	<b>Person</b>	Sherman P. Stow and Ida G. Stow				
	<b>Event</b>	Diverted San Pedro Creek to create Lake Los Carneros and establish lemon farming in the region				

## CONCLUSION

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during Rincon's assessment. The tree is in good overall condition and the tree's health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree shows horticultural and historical significance that rise to the level expected for heritage tree designation, consistent with the City's definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age and size and association with the historic Stow House, Sherman P. Stow, the Stow Lake/Ranch, and Stow Arboretum. As such, the tree meets the City's definition of a heritage tree.

## TREE LOCATION





**Photograph 1.** View of subject tree facing north.

**ATTACHMENT 4**

Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Moreton Bay chestnut at Stow House



# Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Environmental Scientists

Planners

Engineers

## M E M O R A N D U M

### ■ Ventura

180 North Ashwood Avenue  
Ventura, California 93003  
(805) 644 4455

**Carlsbad:** (760) 918 9444

**Fresno:** (559) 228 9925

**Los Angeles:** (213) 788 4842

**Monterey:** (831) 333 0310

**Oakland:** (510) 834 4455

**Redlands:** (909) 253 0705

**Riverside:** (951) 782-0061

**Sacramento:** (916) 706 1374

**San Diego:** (760) 918 9444

**San Luis Obispo:** (805) 547 0900

**Santa Barbara:** (805) 319 4092

**Santa Cruz:** (831) 440 3899

**Ventura:** (805) 644 4455

**Date:** March 25, 2026

**To:** George Thomson, Parks and Open Space Manager

**Project:** Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment

**From:** Yuling Huo, City Consulting Arborist #WE 11795A

**cc:** Christopher J. Kallstrand, Lead City Consulting Arborist #WE-8208A

**Re:** Moreton Bay Chestnut Tree Nomination Evaluation – 304 N Los Carneros Rd, Goleta California, 93117

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The City's Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) Section 4.15 outlines the City's Heritage Tree program that designates irreplaceable and significant urban trees. The City's Public Tree Advisory Committee (PTAC) reviews nominations to determine if they qualify for a City Arborist evaluation. The City Arborist evaluation includes a botanical assessment report to assist PTAC in making a final recommendation, which if approved, is presented to City Council for Heritage Tree designation. This report summarizes the City Arborist's evaluation of the nominated Moreton Bay chestnut (*Castanospermum australe*) located at 304 N Los Carneros Road, Goleta, California 93117.

### Methodology and Findings

The City Arborist, an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, conducted an assessment to verify the nomination application information, assess the tree's overall condition, and determine whether the tree meets the City's heritage tree criteria. The City UFMP definitions and criteria state that a heritage tree is of special importance to the City because of its size, age, species, rarity, historical significance, or horticultural significance and must be in good health and stable form.

Horticultural significance is generally shown through exceptional size or age compared to other trees of the same species within the City, whether the tree is a defining landmark, considered rare in the area, has a distinctive form or branching structure, or has a notable aesthetic contribution to the site or streetscape. Age is difficult to determine without specialized tools, as such size was the primary indicator. Trunk diameter was measured at 4.5 feet above grade (diameter at breast height [DBH]). Databases such as the Cal Poly Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute SelecTree, the California Big Trees, and the San Marcos Growers online website were also referenced for relative tree size. An approximate age range was estimated based on how long the tree has been present at the site, referencing historical aerial imagery such as the University of Santa Barbara, California Library’s FrameFinder database and available documentation.

Historical significance includes whether the tree has a documented history reflecting the City’s cultural heritage. This includes the tree’s association with or contribution to a historic structure, site, street, or person/event. Resources that were referenced include the Goleta Valley Historical Society’s archivist and book *Goleta the Good Land* by Walter A. Tompkins (1966), *Santa Barbara Trees* by Will Beittel (1976), *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Maunsell Van Rensselaer (1948), and *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Robert N. Muller and J. Robert Haller (2005).

The tree’s condition was documented, including a rating category for health, structure, and form based on the ISA Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Ratings criteria are summarized in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 Tree Condition Rating**

Rating Category	Condition Components		
	Health	Structure	Form
<b>Excellent</b>	High vigor and nearly perfect health with little or no twig dieback, discoloration, or defoliation	Nearly ideal and free of defects.	Nearly ideal for the species. Generally symmetric. Consistent with intended use.
<b>Good</b>	Vigor is normal for the species. No significant damage due to diseases or pests. Any twig dieback, defoliation, or discoloration is minor.	Well-developed structure. Defects are minor and can be corrected.	Minor asymmetries/deviations from species norm. Mostly consistent with the intended use. Function and/or aesthetics are not compromised.
<b>Fair</b>	Reduced vigor. Damage due to insects or disease may be significant and associated with defoliation but is not likely to be fatal. Twig dieback, defoliation, discoloration, and/or dead branches may comprise up to 50% of the crown.	A single defect of a significant nature or multiple moderate defects. Defects are not practical to correct or would require multiple treatments over several years.	Major asymmetries/deviations from species norm and/or intended use. Functional and/or aesthetics are compromised.
<b>Poor</b>	Unhealthy and declining in appearance. Poor vigor. Low foliage density and poor foliage color are present. Potentially fatal pest infestation. Extensive twig and/or branch dieback.	A single serious defect or multiple significant defects. Recent change in tree orientation. Observed structural problems cannot be corrected. Failure may occur at any time.	Largely asymmetric/abnormal. Detracts from intended use and/or aesthetics to a significant degree.
<b>Very Poor</b>	Poor vigor. Appears to be dying and in the last stages of life. Little live foliage.	Single or multiple severe defects. Failure is probable or imminent.	Visually unappealing. Provides little or no function in the landscape.
<b>Dead</b>			

The findings of the assessment are presented in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 Heritage Tree Assessment**

<b>Nomination Verification</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Castanospermum australe</i>		<b>Common Name:</b> Moreton Bay chestnut		
	<b>Administrative Information</b>	<b>Address:</b> 304 N Los Carneros Rd	<b>Nominator:</b> Ken Knight <b>Nomination Date:</b> July 23, 2023	<b>PTAC Review Date:</b> February 11, 2026	<b>Assessing Arborist:</b> Yuling Huo, #WE-11795A <b>Assessment Date:</b> February 13, 2026	
	<b>Grove</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	<b>Location</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Parkway <input type="checkbox"/> Median <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Public Property: Historic property				
	<b>Size</b>	<b>Height (ft):</b> 40'		<b>Crown (ft):</b> 40'		<b>DBH (in):</b> 31"
	<b>Approximate Age</b>	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century, 140+ years, reportedly planted around 1883				
	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Health:</b> Good • Minor chlorosis and dieback, vigorous fruiting, minor insect leaf damage	<b>Structure:</b> Good • Included bark on main stems, branching at good angles, some broken branches		<b>Form:</b> Good • Balanced, full crown, slightly concentrated on Southeast side due to competition with brush cherry	
	<b>Notes (Beauty, shade, size, kind, history)</b>	• Leaves, fruit, stature, species				
<b>Horticultural Significance Evaluation</b>	<b>Exceptional Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typically reaching 40'-60' height at landscape maturity</li> <li>Huntington Library tree listed as 49' high on California Big Trees as a national champion</li> </ul>				
	<b>Exceptional Age</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May have been the first specimen planted in Santa Barbara area since the species was introduced in 1880s. Ida G. Stow established the Arboretum in the 1870s.</li> </ul>				
	<b>Defining landmark</b>	Central tree framing the southeast corner of the Stow House, adjacent to informational sign explaining the origins of the Stow Arboretum founded by Ida G. Stow				
	<b>Species rarity</b>	Typically a tropical trees in native Australia, rare in Santa Barbara area				
	<b>Unique form or structure, unusual branch patterns</b>	Unique emerald green leaflets, red/yellow pea-like flowers, large seed pods with chest-nut like seeds				
	<b>Meaningful contribution to site or streetscape</b>	Tree T-29 on the Arboretum Restoration Project existing conditions plan (Attachment 1), designated to be retained				
<b>Historical Significance</b>	<b>Structure</b>	Stow House, built in 1872				
	<b>Site</b>	Part of the historic La Patera/Stow Ranch and Stow Arboretum				
	<b>Street</b>					
	<b>Person</b>	Sherman P. Stow and Ida G. Stow				
	<b>Event</b>	Diverted San Pedro Creek to create Lake Los Carneros and establish lemon farming in the region				

# CONCLUSION

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during Rincon’s assessment. The tree is in fair overall condition and the tree’s health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree shows horticultural and historical significance that rise to the level expected for heritage tree designation, consistent with the City’s definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age and size and association with the historic Stow House, Sherman P. Stow, the Stow Lake/Ranch, and Stow Arboretum. As such, the tree meets the City’s definition of a heritage tree.

## Tree Location





**Photograph 1.** View of subject tree facing north.

**ATTACHMENT 5**

Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment for Western sycamore at San Jose Creek



# Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Environmental Scientists*

*Planners*

*Engineers*

## M E M O R A N D U M

■ **Ventura**

180 North Ashwood Avenue  
Ventura, California 93003  
(805) 644 4455

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**Fresno:** (559) 228 9925

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**San Luis Obispo:** (805) 547 0900

**Santa Barbara:** (805) 319 4092

**Santa Cruz:** (831) 440 3899

**Ventura:** (805) 644 4455

**Date:** March 25, 2026

**To:** George Thomson, Parks and Open Space Manager

**Project:** Heritage Tree Botanical Assessment

**From:** Yuling Huo, City Consulting Arborist #WE 11795A

**cc:** Christopher J. Kallstrand, Lead City Consulting Arborist #WE-8208A

**Re:** Sister Witness Tree Heritage Tree Nomination Evaluation – 170 S Kellogg Avenue, Goleta California, 93117

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The City's Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) Section 4.15 outlines the City's Heritage Tree program that designates irreplaceable and significant urban trees. The City's Public Tree Advisory Committee (PTAC) reviews nominations to determine if they qualify for a City Arborist evaluation. The City Arborist evaluation includes a botanical assessment report to assist PTAC in making a final recommendation, which if approved, is presented to City Council for Heritage Tree designation. This report summarizes the City Arborist's evaluation of the nominated western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) tree located at 170 S Kellogg Avenue, Goleta, California 93117. Methodology and Findings

The City Arborist, an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, conducted an assessment to verify the nomination application information, assess the tree's overall condition, and determine whether the tree meets the City's heritage tree criteria. The City UFMP definitions and criteria state that a heritage tree is of special importance to the City because of its size, age, species, rarity, historical significance, or horticultural significance and must be in good health and stable form.

Horticultural significance is generally shown through exceptional size or age compared to other trees of the same species within the City, whether the tree is a defining landmark, considered rare in the area, has a distinctive form or branching structure, or has a notable aesthetic contribution to the site or

streetscape. Age is difficult to determine without specialized tools, as such size was the primary indicator. Trunk diameter was measured at 4.5 feet above grade (diameter at breast height [DBH]). Databases such as the Cal Poly Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute SelecTree and the California Big Trees were also referenced for relative tree size. An approximate age range was estimated based on how long the tree has been present at the site, referencing historical aerial imagery such as the University of Santa Barbara, California Library’s FrameFinder database and available documentation.

Historical significance includes whether the tree has a documented history reflecting the City’s cultural heritage. This includes the tree’s association with or contribution to a historic structure, site, street, or person/event. Resources that were referenced include the *California Riparian Habitat Restoration Handbook* by F. Thomas Griggs (2009), Goleta Valley Historical Society’s archivist and book *Goleta the Good Land* by Walter A. Tompkins (1966), *Santa Barbara Trees* by Will Beittel (1976), *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Maaunsell Van Rensselaer (1948), and *Trees of Santa Barbara* by Robert N. Muller and J. Robert Haller (2005).

The tree’s condition was documented, including a rating category for health, structure, and form based on the ISA Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Ratings criteria are summarized in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 Tree Condition Rating**

Rating Category	Condition Components		
	Health	Structure	Form
<b>Excellent</b>	High vigor and nearly perfect health with little or no twig dieback, discoloration, or defoliation	Nearly ideal and free of defects.	Nearly ideal for the species. Generally symmetric. Consistent with intended use.
<b>Good</b>	Vigor is normal for the species. No significant damage due to diseases or pests. Any twig dieback, defoliation, or discoloration is minor.	Well-developed structure. Defects are minor and can be corrected.	Minor asymmetries/deviations from species norm. Mostly consistent with the intended use. Function and/or aesthetics are not compromised.
<b>Fair</b>	Reduced vigor. Damage due to insects or disease may be significant and associated with defoliation but is not likely to be fatal. Twig dieback, defoliation, discoloration, and/or dead branches may comprise up to 50% of the crown.	A single defect of a significant nature or multiple moderate defects. Defects are not practical to correct or would require multiple treatments over several years.	Major asymmetries/deviations from species norm and/or intended use. Functional and/or aesthetics are compromised.
<b>Poor</b>	Unhealthy and declining in appearance. Poor vigor. Low foliage density and poor foliage color are present. Potentially fatal pest infestation. Extensive twig and/or branch dieback.	A single serious defect or multiple significant defects. Recent change in tree orientation. Observed structural problems cannot be corrected. Failure may occur at any time.	Largely asymmetric/abnormal. Detracts from intended use and/or aesthetics to a significant degree.
<b>Very Poor</b>	Poor vigor. Appears to be dying and in the last stages of life. Little live foliage.	Single or multiple severe defects. Failure is probable or imminent.	Visually unappealing. Provides little or no function in the landscape.
<b>Dead</b>			

The findings of the assessment are presented in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 Heritage Tree Assessment**

<b>Nomination Verification</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Platanus racemosa</i>		<b>Common Name:</b> western sycamore		
	<b>Administrative Information</b>	<b>Address:</b> 170 S Kellogg Ave	<b>Nominator:</b> Ken Knight <b>Nomination Date:</b> July 23, 2023	<b>PTAC Review Date:</b> February 11, 2026	<b>Assessing Arborist:</b> Yuling Huo, #WE-11795A <b>Assessment Date:</b> March 17, 2026	
	<b>Grove</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
	<b>Location</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Parkway <input type="checkbox"/> Median <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Other Public Property:				
	<b>Size</b>	<b>Height (ft):</b> 95		<b>Crown (ft):</b> 95		<b>DBH (in):</b> 200
	<b>Approximate Age</b>	250-300 years				
	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Health:</b> Fair Moderately full crown with sparse patches. Extensive woodpecker and/or borer damage to thick bark on northeastern trunk	<b>Structure:</b> Fair Many large diameter dead branches. Multi-stemmed trunk with reaction wood throughout basal crown. Trunk failure on southeast side, decay in center of basal crown, northeastern trunk appears to have started to fail then corrected itself. Large basal crown expected to continue structural support of tree		<b>Form:</b> Good Although many large diameter branches have broken in the upper crown and one trunk has failed, the tree maintains a natural irregular and full and spreading crown with curving branches, as well as cavities for wildlife. Basal crown is large and stately	
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Size, stature, historic, pure genetic stock</li> </ul>					
<b>Horticultural Significance Evaluation</b>	<b>Exceptional Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listed on California Big Trees as national champion</li> <li>Maximum tree height typically 80-100', typically 40-50'</li> </ul>				
	<b>Exceptional Age</b>	Around 1864, the Witness Tree was documented as a marker for Daniel Hill's (owner of La Goleta Rancho) homestead claim. The tree was likely mature (50 to 100 years old) at the time if it was used as a marker. The Sister Witness Tree was likely the same age or older due to its larger size				
	<b>Defining landmark</b>	The Witness Tree was a marker for Hill's homestead claim at the corner where Stagecoach Road crossed over San Jose Creek. The Sister Witness Tree was likely also present at that time.				
	<b>Species rarity</b>	Tree is likely of pure genetic as it may have existed prior to European colonization (1769) which likely introduced the London plane (readily hybridizes, developed in England in 1670). Western sycamore is an important part of California riparian habitat, providing shade, cavity and monarch/raptor roosting habitat. The central valley riparian habitat where the species occurs locally has been reduced to less than 5% of its pre-European distribution.				
	<b>Unique form or structure, unusual branch patterns</b>	Enormous basal crown and numerous cavities and broken branches with resprouted growth is unusual because the species is typically either destroyed/uprooted by riparian flooding or removed for urban development before it can reach this level of maturity				
	<b>Meaningful contribution to site or streetscape</b>	Tree is visible from Jonny D. Wallis Park and restoration efforts have been made (removing non-native competing species) to make this tree visible to the public. Native nurseries harvest cuttings from this tree to restore riparian habitats with pure genetic stock.				
<b>Historical Significance</b>	<b>Structure</b>					
	<b>Site</b>	Part of the historic La Goleta Rancho Mexican land grant, gave the City of Goleta its name				
	<b>Street</b>					
	<b>Person</b>	Daniel Hill, one of the first American settlers in the south coast region				
	<b>Event</b>					

## CONCLUSION

The information from the nomination application was consistent with the evidence collected during Rincon's assessment. The tree is in good overall condition and the tree's health, structure, size, and estimated age support long-term stability and continued preservation. Based on the findings, the tree shows horticultural and historical significance that rise to the level expected for heritage tree designation, consistent with the City's definition and criteria. This includes exceptional age and size, important contribution to native riparian habitat and restoration, and association with Daniel Hill's homestead and the La Goleta Rancho, which became modern day Goleta. As such, the tree meets the City's definition of a heritage tree.

### Tree Location- "Sister Witness Tree"





**Photograph 1.** View of subject tree facing south.



**Photograph 2.** View of subject tree facing southeast.



**Photograph 3.** View of subject tree facing west.

**ATTACHMENT 6**

Presentation Slides

# Heritage Tree Nominations

Public Tree Advisory Commission

June 10, 2026

George Thomson, Parks and Open Space Manager



# Heritage Trees: PTAC's Role and Next Steps

1. City Arborist provided further investigation into the satisfaction of Heritage Tree criteria. (March 2026)
2. The City Arborists "botanical assessment reports" for each of the 5 nominated trees are provided to the PTAC.
3. PTAC to make a final recommendation to approve or deny based on the City Arborist findings;
  1. If approved, recommend to the City Council for designation of the tree as a Heritage Tree and recommends name.
  2. If denied, 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

- PTAC recommends name to City Council for adoption
  - The name shall be informative:
    - a. Location
    - b. Tree's Common Name



# Australian Willow at Goleta Community Center

- California Big Trees national champion
- Good overall condition
- Site contribution



# Spanish Fir at Stow House

- California Big Trees national champion
- Stow House & Rancho La Patera
- Fair overall condition



# Brush Cherry at Stow House

- California Big Trees state champion
- Stow House & Rancho La Patera
- Good overall condition



# Moreton Bay Chestnut at Stow House

- Exceptional size and age
- Stow House & Rancho La Patera
- Good overall condition



# Western Sycamore at San Jose Creek

- California Big Trees national champion
- Exceptional age
- Unique form
- Good overall condition



# Staff Recommendation

- Review the botanical assessment reports and approve the Heritage Tree designation nominations
- Recommend to City Council the trees be designated as Heritage Trees
- Recommend a name to City Council for each of the trees