



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: October 23, 2012

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Planning Division, Community Development Department

SUBJECT: Proposed Landmark Designation Of The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery And The Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees At 40 East Anapamu Street

RECOMMENDATION: That Council:

- A. Consider recommendations of the Historic Landmarks Commission, the Library and Parks and Recreation Department Heads, the Library Board of Trustees and comments from the Parks and Recreation Commission on the proposed designation of the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and the thirteen (13) Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees;
- B. Adopt, by reading of title only, A Resolution of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Designating the Central Library and Faulkner Gallery at 40 East Anapamu as a City Landmark;
- C. Provide direction to revise resolution if changes are desired regarding designating the thirteen (13) Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees at 40 East Anapamu Street as a City Landmark; and
- D. Adopt, by reading of title only, A Resolution of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Designating the Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees at 40 East Anapamu Street as a City Landmark.

DISCUSSION:

Background

On November 30, 2011, the Historic Landmarks Commission (HLC) reviewed a city proposal to upgrade both the landscape and hardscape of the library plaza in order to create a large, flat, ADA accessible, well-lit space for Library and other community services. The proposed plaza improvements included removing three Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees in the planters immediately in front of the Library door on the north portion of the building to create a more visible and direct path to the entry foyer of the Library. The outcome of the proposal generated concerns from citizens on the preservation of the Corymbia trees unique skyline in the downtown area, (see Attachment 2).

Subsequent to the HLC hearing, a request was received from Landscape Architect Bob Cunningham that the HLC initiate the designation process to save the Corymbia trees proposed for removal. A draft Landmark Nomination Report to designate five of the Corymbia trees was prepared by Landscape Architect, Bob Cunningham, dated April 5, 2012. The HLC Designations Subcommittee reviewed the report. The subcommittee supported the designation of the Corymbia trees and based their agreement on the historic and aesthetic significance of the Corymbia trees in creating a skyline that is important to the El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District. In addition, the HLC subcommittee recommended that given the historic and architectural significance of the Central Library and the Faulkner Gallery that the buildings also be included in the landmark designation process along with the Corymbia trees.

HLC Recommendation

On August 29, 2012, the HLC held a public hearing to consider the information presented regarding the historic significance of the buildings and Corymbia trees. Public comment was received in support and against the landmark designation of the Corymbia trees. The HLC voted 7/0 to adopt Resolution No. 2012-1 to recommend to City Council that it designate the Central Library and Faulkner Gallery and the thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees at 40 East Anapamu Street as City Landmarks. The HLC determined that all these resources are historically significant and qualify for historic designation under Santa Barbara Municipal Code Section 22.22.040. The historic information about these buildings and the Corymbia trees, along with copies of the HLC Resolution, are included with this report (see Attachment 1).

At the August 29, 2012 meeting, the HLC considered the unique siting, height and age of all the Corymbia trees on the City library site. Because all thirteen of the Corymbia trees are estimated to be approximately eighty years old and none are more significant to the skyline than others, the Historic District Landmarks Commission agreed to recommend all thirteen Corymbia trees be designated rather than only a select few or those that were threatened by the proposed plaza plan (see Attachment 2).

Section 22.22.050 of the Municipal Code of the City of Santa Barbara grants the Historic Landmarks Commission (HLC) the authority to initiate a designation process to recommend to the City Council the designation as a City Landmark of any structure, natural feature, site or area having historic, architectural, archaeological, cultural or aesthetic significance.

Although the designation of City Landmark is not as frequently applied to natural features as compared to structures, the City Council has on occasion designated natural resources such as groupings of trees, individual trees and gardens. The City has designated only one other Corymbia tree to date. In 1997, the Council designated a Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora tree on the 400 block of Santa Barbara Street as a City Landmark due to its identification with a person who significantly contributed to the culture and development of the city and determined it was an important historic feature to the urban forest of the community.

Under the provisions of Article 19, Section 15308 of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines and the City List of Activities Determined to Qualify for a Categorical Exemption (City Council Resolution Dated November 10, 1998), staff has determined that designation of the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and Thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees at 40 East Anapamu Street, Assessor's Parcel No. 039-232-002, as a City Landmark is a Categorical Exemption.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA:

The HLC found that the Central Library and the Faulkner Gallery met the following City Landmark criteria listed in Section 22.22.040, subsection A through K, of the Municipal Code:

- Criterion A. Its character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City, the State or the Nation.
- Criterion D. Its exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life important to the City, the State, or the Nation.
- Criterion E. Its exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in a neighborhood.
- Criterion F. Its identification as the creation, design, or work of a person or persons whose effort significantly influenced the heritage of the City, the State, or the Nation.
- Criterion G. Its embodiment of elements demonstrating outstanding attention to architectural design, detail, materials and craftsmanship.
- Criterion I. Its unique location or singular physical characteristic representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood.

The HLC found that the thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees meet the following City Landmark criteria listed in Section 22.22.040, subsection A through K, of the Municipal Code:

- Criterion I. Its unique location or singular physical characteristic representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood.

Other Department and Advisory Board Recommendations

The City Parks and Recreation and Library Directors provided separate memorandums to the HLC outlining specific concerns regarding the proposed designation of the Corymbia trees. The Parks and Recreation Director advised that there are sufficient ordinance tree protection mechanisms in place as outlined in Municipal Code Chapter 15.20 and believes the designation is not necessary at this time. Both the Parks and Recreation and the Library Director believe there are competing public benefits that should be considered which may outweigh the need to preserve the Corymbia trees. Both Directors support the designation of the Central Library and Faulkner Gallery building as a City Landmark (see Attachment 3).

The Library Board of Trustees reviewed the proposed designation on September 25, 2012 and voted to support the designation of the Central Library and Faulkner Gallery buildings, but did not support the designation of the Corymbia trees, (see Attachment 4).

The Parks and Recreation Commission reviewed and discussed the proposed designation on September 26, 2012 and the majority did not support the designation of the Corymbia trees (see Attachment 5) at this time.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider recommendations of the Historic Landmark Commission, the Library and Parks and Recreation Department Heads, the Library Board of Trustees and comments from the Parks and Recreation Commission on the proposed designation of the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and the thirteen (13) Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora trees and adopt appropriate resolutions.

- ATTACHMENTS:**
1. Historic Landmarks Commission Staff Report dated August 29, 2012
 2. Resolution 2012-01 for Landmark Designation for the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees at 40 East Anapamu Street, APN 039-232-002
 3. HLC Minutes of the Public Hearing for the designation of the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees as a City Landmark
 4. Memorandum of the Library Director
 5. Memorandum of the Parks and Recreation Director
 6. Memorandum from Parks and Recreation Commission dated October 4, 2012
 7. Memorandum of the Library Board of Trustees dated October 15, 2012

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SUBMITTED BY: Paul Casey, Community Development Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

**HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION
LANDMARK DESIGNATION
STAFF REPORT**

**THE CENTRAL LIBRARY, FAULKNER GALLERY
AND CORYMBIA (EUCALYPTUS) CITRIODORA TREES
40 EAST ANAPAMU STREET
APN 039-232-002
August 29, 2012**

Background

The Santa Barbara Central Library site (Library) consists of two connected buildings, the Central Library, the Faulkner Gallery, and a landscaped plaza. The Library is located on the corner of Anapamu and Anacapa Streets within the El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District Part I. The Library sits on a commanding site on a prominent corner of downtown Santa Barbara across Anacapa Street from the Santa Barbara County Courthouse, one of Santa Barbara's most significant landmarks. Sitting on a 59,367 square foot lot, the Library has been on the City of Santa Barbara Potential Historic Structures List since 1978 because of the significance of both its history and its architecture. Towering over the Library are thirteen, eighty-year-old, lemon-scented gum trees (*Eucalyptus citriodora*, now called *Corymbia citriodora*). They are planted along the side and rear elevations creating a dominant skyline feature of portions of the downtown neighborhood and El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District.

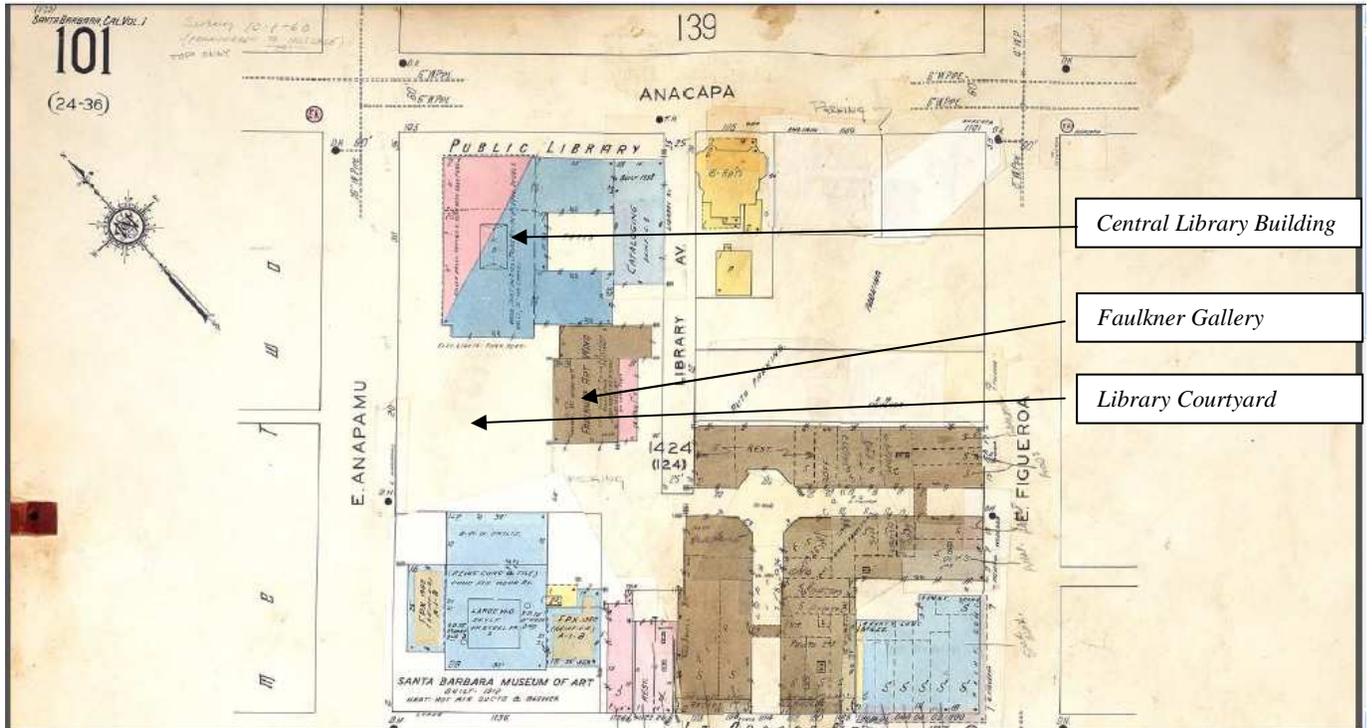
On November 30, 2011, the Historic Landmark Commission reviewed a proposal to upgrade both landscape and hardscape of the plaza and areas in front of the Library and the Faulkner Gallery along portions of East Anapamu and Anacapa Streets. The goal of the project was to alter the plaza to create a large, flat, ADA accessible, well-lit space for



The 1917 Central Library dominating the corner (with Eucalyptus Trees in the background) of Anacapa and East Anapamu Streets. July 2012.

Library and other community activities. Through the removal of the low walls and hedges and some trees of the current landscape, the project proposed to create a more visible and direct path to the entry foyer of the Library, a wider, well-lit paseo along the Art Museum, and to highlight the sculpture surrounding the original Library entrance. The proposed improvements included removing three of the thirteen *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees on the property, three in the planter immediately in front of the Library door on the north portion of the building.

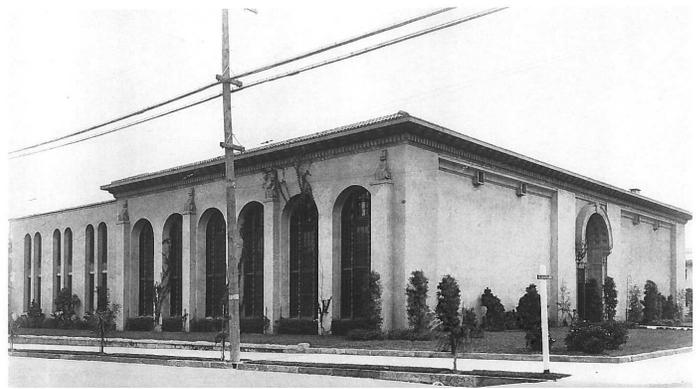
Although the project is no longer being proposed, the outcome of the proposal generated concerns from citizens on the preservation of the *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees that initiated a draft of a Landmark Nomination Report by Landscape Architect, Bob Cunningham, dated April 5, 2012. The Historic Landmarks Commission Designation Subcommittee reviewed the report on April 11, 2012 that requested the designation as landmarks the three threatened *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees and the two at the rear entrance of the library. The Subcommittee recommended that given the historic and architectural significance of Central Library and the Faulkner Gallery, City Staff shall initiate the City Landmark designation process of the Central Library building, the Faulkner Gallery along with the trees. Because all thirteen of the trees are estimated to be approximately eighty years old by Tim Downey, Santa Barbara Urban Forest Superintendant and none are more significant to the skyline than others, the Historic District Landmarks Commission voted to recommend all thirteen trees rather than only a select few or those that were threatened by the proposed plaza plan. The library plaza was excluded from the designation due to drastic alterations from its original design and that it no longer conveys its historic significance.



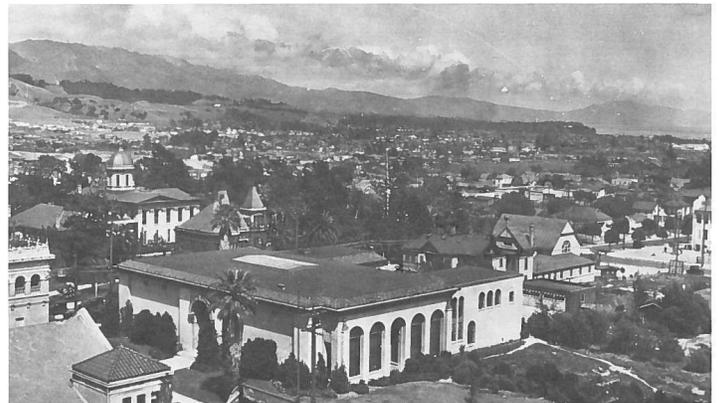
Sanborn Fire Insurance Company: 1886-1931, Insurance Rate Maps of Santa Barbara, California, Sanborn Map Company, New York, 1931 (corrected through 1963).

Historic Context:

The Santa Barbara Public Library system began in 1870 when Sara A. Plummer opened a library with 200 books on State Street. After ten years, the Odd Fellows organization purchased the library and moved it into their lodge at State and Haley Streets. The Odd Fellows donated their collection of about 2,000 volumes to the City after the enactment of the California Municipal Library Law by the State Legislature in 1880 at which point the library became a tax supported institution. In 1882, the City Council established, by ordinance, the first Library Board of Trustees. The collection continued to be housed at the Odd Fellows Building until, 1888 when the City's Library had grown to capacity and was moved to the "Upper Clock Building" at State and Carrillo Streets. However, within four years, the City's Library outgrew the new space. A new building was built for the City's Library in 1892 at 14 East Carrillo Street. The building was remodeled and enlarged in 1907. The use of the library expanded so rapidly that by 1914 it was necessary to plan a much larger building on a larger site that would be the City's existing Library.



Corner of Anapamu and Anacapa view of Central Library, c. 1917-1926



Aerial view of Central Library c.1917

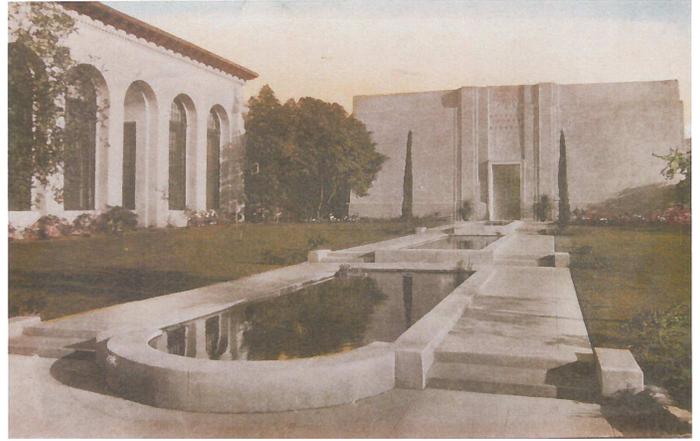
The Carnegie Foundation awarded the city with a \$50,000 grant toward a new Library that was matched by the City. Between 1886 and 1919, philanthropist Andrew Carnegie's donations of more than \$40 million paid for 1,679 new library buildings in communities large and small across America. Carnegie was an immigrant born self educated millionaire industrialist. Through his library grant program, Carnegie changed the nation by providing access to self education through access to book collections never before available to the public of all incomes and races. Carnegie's stated his philosophy that, "*The best means of benefiting the community is to place within its reach the ladders upon which the aspiring can rise. The fundamental advantage of a library is that it gives nothing for nothing. Youths must acquire knowledge themselves*"(Kortum). The Carnegie grant program dictated that the architecture of a Carnegie library was typically simple and formal, welcoming patrons to enter through a prominent doorway, nearly always accessed via a staircase. The entry staircase symbolized a person's elevation by learning. The new Santa Barbara Library was no exception, designed by architect Henry Hornbostel of Pittsburgh in the Spanish Colonial Revival Style with classical Renaissance details. The drawings were simplified by local architect Francis Wilson to meet local requirements and materials. The project broke ground on July 5, 1916 and was completed in November of 1917. Santa Barbara's Carnegie

Library with its formal design and prominent entrance dominated the corner of East Anapamu and Anacapa Streets.

The earthquake of 1925 caused the Library's west wall and a portion of the east wall to collapse. Carleton Winslow, who had designed the sculpture around the main door on the Anapamu elevation, was the architect that directed the library reconstruction that was completed in September, 1926.

Soon after the reopening of the Central Library following the earthquake, library trustee, Clarence A. Black, donated a parcel of land adjacent to the Central Library on Anapamu Street to be used as an art gallery. With funds donated by Mary Faulkner Gould, architect Myron Hunt was hired to design the gallery to house the library's art and art related material. Called the Faulkner Gallery, the building was completed in 1930 in the Art Deco Style. An architectural rendering completed by Hunt & Chambers illustrated the landscaped courtyard off Anapamu between the two buildings with decorative tiered pools extending from the entrance of the Faulkner Gallery to the street (attachment A).

Although, the Hunt and Chambers landscape plan did not specify the *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees, soon after the completion of the Faulkner Gallery, *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees were planted on the property (attachment B, page 6). Three at the center bay of the west elevation, eight on the rear elevation and two on the Anacapa elevation of the Central Library. Tim Downey, Santa Barbara Urban Forest Superintendent estimated that based on the size of the trees, they are approximately eighty years old. Nationally recognized landscape architect, Ralph Tallant Stevens is credited with the Library landscape design, but no known plans are extant and the date he designed a formal plan and what elements he designed are unknown. The tall trees now tower over the Central Library and have become significant skyline elements to portions of the downtown neighborhood and the Pueblo Viejo Landmark District. *Corymbia (Eucalyptus)*



Faulkner Gallery with tiered pools adjacent to Central Library c. 1930.



*Ten *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees on the rear and Anacapa elevations of the Central Library. July 2012.*



*Three *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees in front of the center bay of the west elevation of the Central Library. July 2012.*

citriodora trees were widely planted in southern California for over a century. An evergreen tree originally from Australia, it is one of the larger trees on the skyline and known for its lemony fragrance, drought tolerance, fast growth, and smooth, light colored trunk and unique silhouette.

In 1958, a children's wing was added to the building and extensive interior renovations modernized the interior of the Central Library. By 1974, more renovations and repairs were necessary on the building. The City selected Jerry Zimmer of Architects West to complete a feasibility study to assess the structural stability and an expansion of the Central Library. Zimmer recommended demolition of portions of the building that were unsound and construction of an addition to tie into the salvageable portions of the original building. In 1977, the City funded \$3.9 million of Public Works Project funds to be used for the rehabilitation of the Central Library. Although the Anapamu Street entrance was permanently closed, the sculpture in the arch was restored by Nathan Zakheim. The addition was completed on the rear elevation of the Central Library and retained the original front elevation and most of the side elevations. The formal opening of the expanded Central Library was January 11, 1980. In conjunction with the rehabilitation and expansion, a new landscaping plan was implemented between 1978-84. In the plaza, the 1930s reflecting pool was removed. The Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora trees, along with an oak tree, red blooming camellia hedges, two Italian cypress trees and white oleander were posed to be preserved in the plan. The new plan relocated walkways and added a lawn area with handicapped access to the Central Library. A new fountain, after being reviewed by the city Landmarks Committee and Architectural Board of Review, was donated by antique dealer, Ed Lewis, and added to the plaza in 1984.

Architectural Descriptions/Style

The 1917 Central Library building embodied distinguishing characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival style with classical Renaissance details. The Spanish Colonial Revival style was part of the Eclectic Movement that stressed relatively pure copies of the classical, Medieval, and Renaissance Classical movements in different European countries and their New World colonies. The Eclectic movement began as European-trained architects began to design landmark period houses. The trend gained momentum with the 1893 Chicago Columbian Exposition, which stressed the correct historical interpretations of European Styles. From 1913-1915, architect Bertram Goodhue (formally of Cram, Goodhue, and Ferguson), author of a book on Spanish Colonial architecture, helped to promote the new Spanish Colonial Revival style with his designs for the Panama-California Expo in San Diego. Until then, the only Spanish themed architecture was based on Mission prototypes. The Spanish Colonial Revival style flourished throughout the Southwestern States that were once territories originally settled by the Spanish. As early as 1909, Santa Barbara was looking for a visual image with which to link its Spanish past to future developments within the City. A Civic League of citizens hired the planner Charles Mulford Robinson to determine the City's assets and to offer plans for development. Robinson pointed to the City's Hispanic heritage as a focal point for a unifying architectural style. Therefore, it is no surprise that the architect chose the Spanish Colonial Revival Style for the Central Library.

The Central Library incorporates characteristics of the Spanish Revival style in its thick plaster walls with a flat roof and terra cotta parapet that covers deep eaves with intricately carved wood brackets over stucco dentils. Two-story round arches with deeply recessed, wood windows have ornately carved vertical wood sash bars that divide the many lights in each of the original bays. The ornately carved entrance defines the original front façade facing Anapamu Street. Designed by Carleton M. Winslow and executed by Marshall Laird the Central Library door is made of geometrically carved wood with a coat of arms over the center and figures of Plato and Aristotle on either side. Surrounding the center are the shields of four famous libraries; The University of Bologna, The Biblioteque Nationale in Paris, the University of Salamanca and the Bodleian Library, Oxford University. The smooth walls of the side elevations are adorned with plaster pilasters topped with ornate corbels.



Intricately carved brackets over dentil molding and intricately carved wood window sashes of the Central Library. July, 2012.

The 1980 rehabilitation and addition functionally closed the entrance from Anacapa Street. The new entrance is recessed from Anacapa Street next to the Faulkner Gallery. On the Anapamu elevation, the original building and the newer addition are separated by a large stucco extension with a large cornice. The new addition and alterations are on the rear of the Central Library and are distinguished from the original building yet compatible with the complex. The addition has a terra cotta parapet over a simple cornice rather than the ornate cornice elements of the original building. The addition has two-story round arched window openings with metal windows set deeper into the arch than the originals and are divided similar to the original portion of the building with thicker, simple metal muntins. The addition did not sacrifice the integrity of the original Central Library building following the Secretary of Interior Standards of Rehabilitation in that the new additions, exterior alterations and new construction did not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterized the property. The new work was differentiated from the old and compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.



The intricately carved entrance to the Central Library is a defining element of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. July, 2012.

The 1930 Faulkner Gallery exemplifies the Art Deco Style with smooth stucco wall surfaces with linear symmetry and a stylized, geometric entry, characterized by the sunburst

painting. Art Deco is an eclectic, artistic design style that began in Paris in the 1920s and flourished internationally throughout the 1930s and into the World War II era. The style influenced all areas of design, including architecture and interior design, industrial design, fashion and jewelry, as well as the visual arts such as painting, graphic arts and film. At its best, art deco represented elegance, glamour, functionality and modernity. Art deco's linear symmetry was a distinct departure from the flowing asymmetrical organic curves of its predecessor style, art nouveau; it embraced influences from many different styles of the early twentieth century, including neoclassical, constructivism, cubism, modernism and futurism and drew inspiration from ancient Egyptian and Aztec forms.

Architects:

The Santa Barbara Central Library and Faulkner Gallery were designed by very influential architects whose body of work significantly formed American cities.

Henry Hornbostel (1867-1961) designed the original Central Library and donated the plans as a gift to the City. He designed more than 225 buildings, bridges, and monuments in the United States throughout his career, 22 of which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Hornbostel was born in Brooklyn, New York, he graduated in 1891 from Columbia University and also studied at the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris, France. Hornbostel was part of a generation of architects that shaped the urban American landscape with orderly plans and monumental buildings that communicated power, stability and government as expressed in the Central Library.

He was a partner in several New York firms and he also practiced independently from a Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania office. Nearly half of his works (110 buildings) were in Pittsburgh. Hornbostel's buildings and bridges can be found in New York, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa and California, including the Library and Oakland's City Hall. And in the 1930s, when the Depression caused a nationwide building slump, Hornbostel became a well-known and colorful public figure as Allegheny County's Director of Parks.

Francis W. Wilson (1870 - 1947) was the local architect that altered the Hornbostel plans for the Central Library to make them work with local materials. His practice in Santa Barbara, California included work for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway and its associated Fred Harvey Company hotels, as well as many residences.

Born in Massachusetts, Wilson moved to California at the age of seventeen. Wilson studied at the San Francisco chapter of the American Institute of Architects and toured Europe before establishing his own firm in Santa Barbara in 1895.



The stylized geometric front entrance to the Faulkner Gallery is a characteristic of the Art Deco Style. July, 2012.

Shortly after arriving in Santa Barbara, Wilson built up a practice designing homes for the wealthy, as well as designing, building and selling speculative houses. His connections with the wealthy led to commissions for the Santa Barbara Club, the Central Savings Bank, the Central Library, post office, and railroad station.

Carleton Monroe Winslow (1876–1946), also known as **Carleton Winslow Sr.**, designed the ornate sculpture over the Central Library's original main entrance door. He was a key proponent of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in Southern California in the early 20th Century.

Winslow was born in Maine, studied at the Art Institute of Chicago and at the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris, France, and joined the office of Bertram Goodhue in time for the planning of the 1915 San Diego Panama–California Exposition. Winslow is "credited for choosing" Spanish Colonial Revival style for that project, a choice with a vernacular regional precedent.

Winslow moved to Southern California in 1917, completed the Los Angeles Public Library after Goodhue's 1924 death, and also pursued his own commissions, including a number of Episcopal churches. Winslow was the architect that designed the repairs to the Central Library after the 1925 earthquake.

Myron Hunt (February 27, 1868 – May 26, 1952) designed the Art Deco Faulkner Gallery of the Central Library. His numerous projects included many noted landmarks in Southern California. Hunt was mentioned in the writings of Frank Lloyd Wright and other Chicago architects of the era as an early member of the group which came to be known as the Prairie School, but in 1903 he moved to Los Angeles, where he entered into a partnership with architect Elmer Grey (1871–1963). Opening an office in Pasadena, the firm of Hunt and Grey soon became popular. Some of the firm's Pasadena work was featured in the national magazine *Architectural Record* as early as 1906. They were soon designing large houses in communities throughout Southern California including the summer ranch home for cereal magnet Will Keith Kellogg. They also began receiving commissions to design larger projects, including hospitals, schools, churches and hotels. By 1912, Hunt was no longer in partnership with Elmer Grey, but had established a new firm with Los Angeles architect, Harold C. Chambers. In this partnership, Hunt designed a number of libraries, including the Faulkner Gallery, and libraries in Redlands, Palos Verdes Estates, and Pasadena. He also designed one of the three major civic buildings making up the Pasadena Civic Center. Hunt was the principal architect of all of Occidental College's buildings through 1940. In 1913, Hunt designed a new wing for the Mission Inn in Riverside, California. He designed the impressive Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, which opened in 1921. Hunt's association with Henry Huntington was established in 1909 when he designed his house in San Marino. With a large addition built in 1934, the house was to become the main art gallery of the cultural center built around the Huntington Library. In addition, Hunt also designed the Pasadena Rose Bowl.

Significance:

The City of Santa Barbara establishes historic significance as provided by the Municipal Code, Section 22.22.040. Any historic building that meets one or more of the eleven criteria (Criteria A through K) established for a City Landmark or a City Structure of Merit is considered significant. The Santa Barbara Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora trees are significant per the six following criteria:

Criterion A. Its character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City, the State or the Nation;

As a Carnegie Library, the Central Library represents the impact of the Carnegie Library grant program had on providing access to knowledge for people of all incomes across the Nation. It is a significant part of the heritage of Santa Barbara, California and the Nation.

Criterion D, its exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life important to the City, the State, or the Nation;

The Central, 1916 building embodies distinguishing characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival style with classical Renaissance details that are important to the City's character. The 1930 Faulkner Gallery exemplifies the once nationally popular Art Deco style characterized by its smooth, stucco wall surfaces, linear symmetry and stylized geometric entrance.

Criterion E, Its exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in a neighborhood.

The Art Deco Faulkner Gallery is one of the best remaining examples of Art Deco architecture in Santa Barbara.

Criterion F, its identification as the creation, design, or work of a person or persons whose effort significantly influenced the heritage of the City, the State, or the Nation;

Distinguished architects; Henry Hornbostel, Francis W. Wilson, Carleton Monroe Winslow, and Myron Hunt contributed to the design and creation of the Central Library. Their noted design efforts significantly influenced the heritage of the City, State and Nation.

Criterion G, its embodiment of elements demonstrating outstanding attention to architectural design, detail, materials and craftsmanship;

The Central Library building has skillfully carved wood brackets under the eaves and carved wood windows. The intricately carved sculpture over the main entrance door demonstrates outstanding attention to detail and craftsmanship. The Faulkner Gallery's linear, Art Deco entrance with its stylized sunburst demonstrates outstanding attention to architectural design.

Criterion I, Its unique location or singular physical characteristic representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood.

The complex sits in a central location in the downtown neighborhood and El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District. It has dominated the highly visible corner of Anapamu and Anacapa Streets since 1916. It is an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood.

The approximately eighty-year-old Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora trees tower over the Central Library and are an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood and El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District.

Integrity

In addition to determining significance, there are essential physical features that must be considered to evaluate the integrity of a significant building. The seven aspects of integrity include location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The Santa Barbara Central Library and Faulkner Gallery have retained sufficient integrity in all seven of the integrity criteria to communicate its potential significance.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the HLC adopt a resolution to recommend to City Council that the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, and Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora trees be designated as City Landmarks.

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• FRONT - NORTHWEST ELEVATION •



• SOUTHWEST ELEVATION •



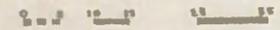
• SOUTHEAST ELEVATION •

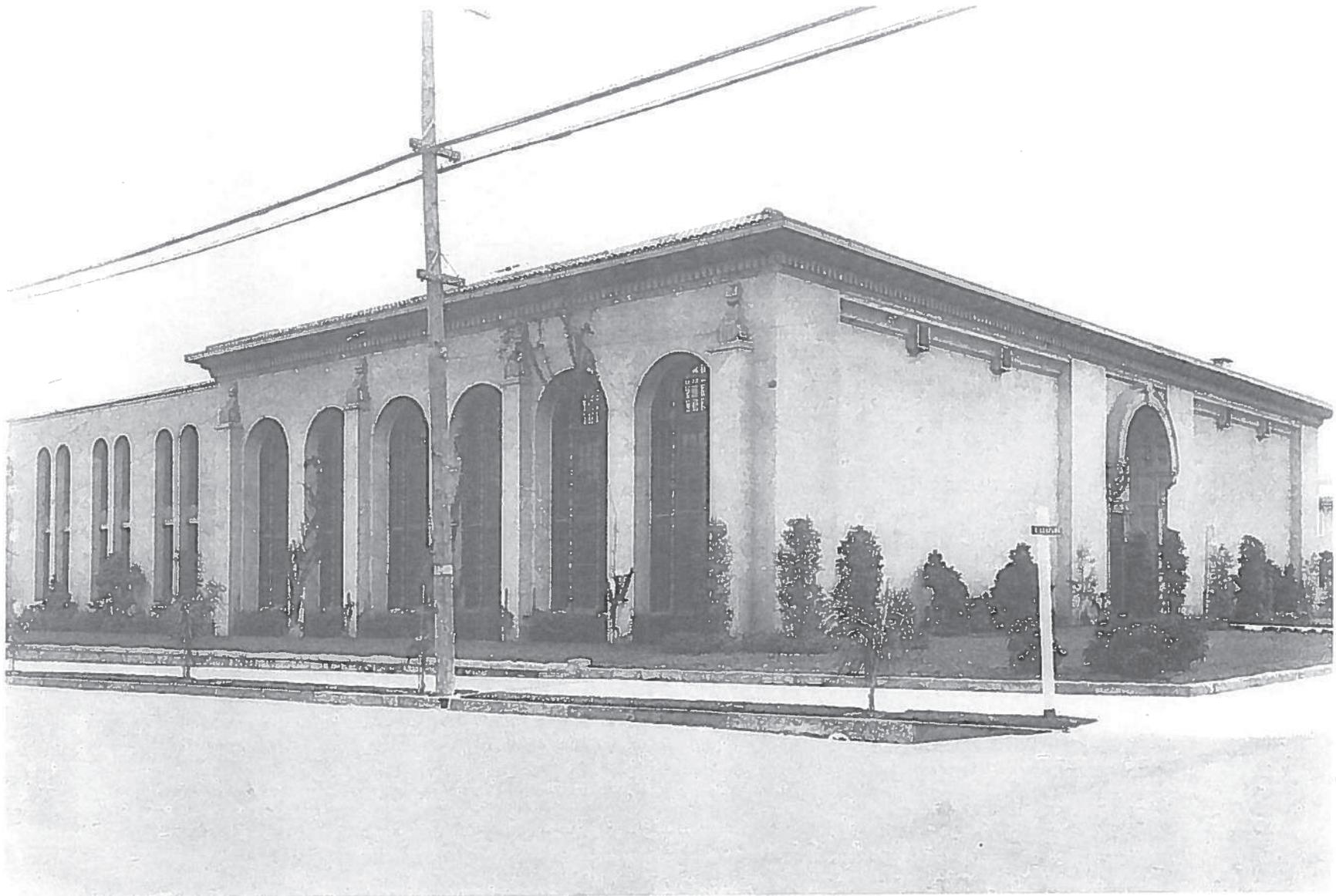


• NORTHEAST ELEVATION •



• SECTION A •

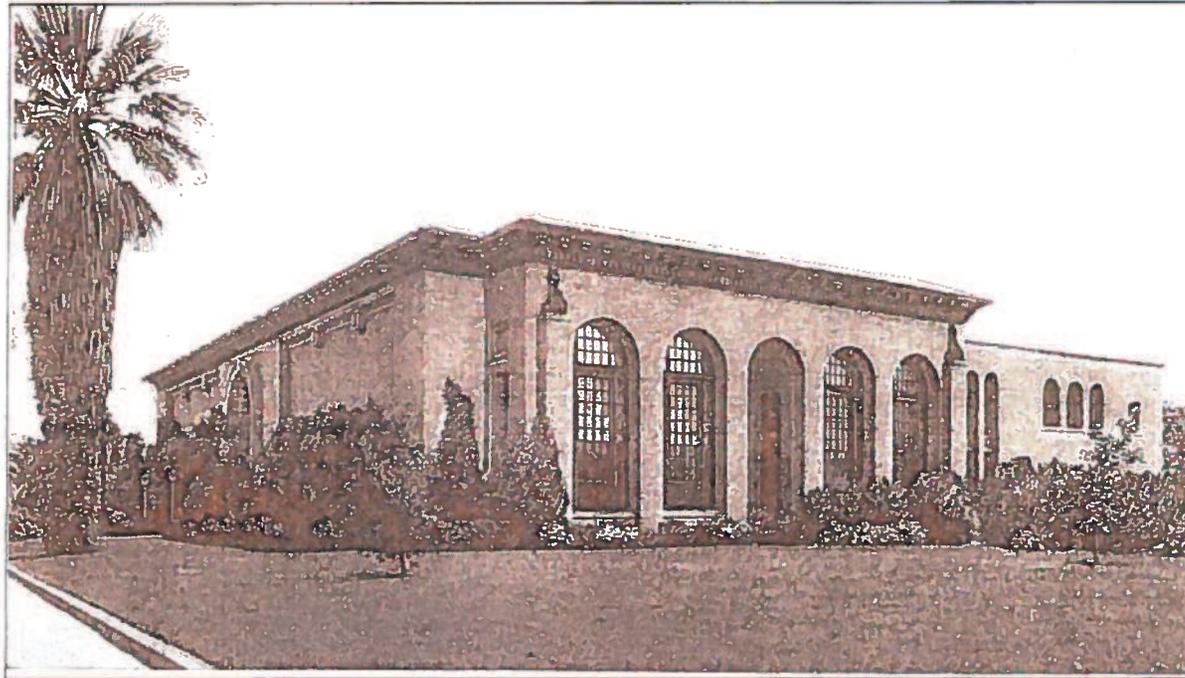




Central Library, looking south at Anacapa St and Anapamu St (front) faces c. 1917



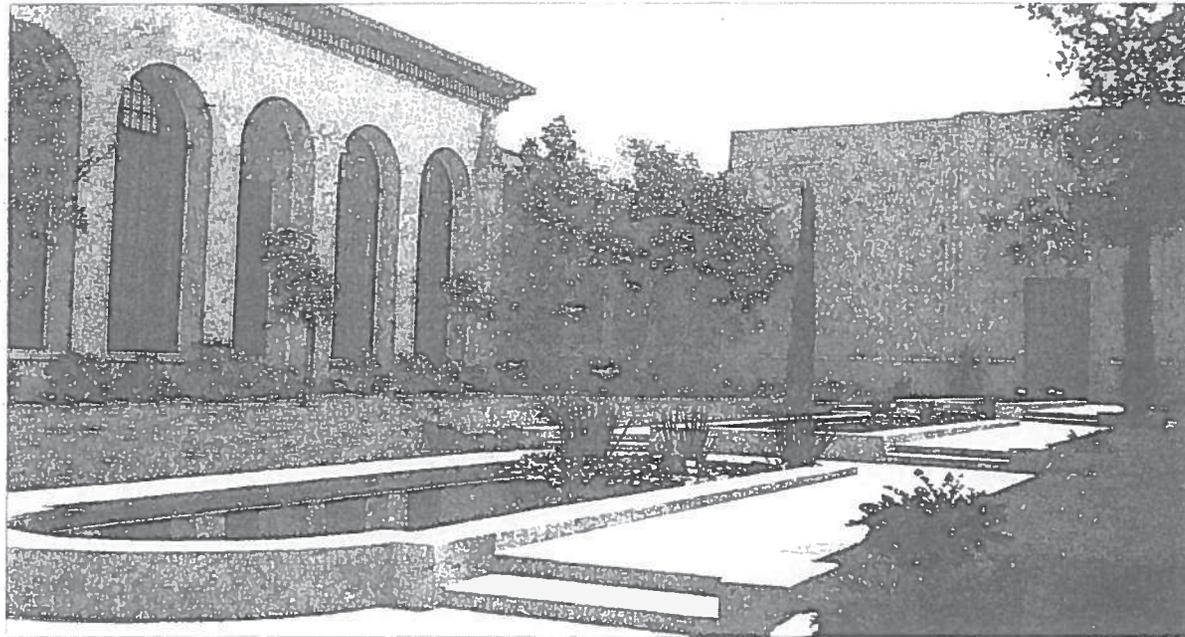
Central Library looking south at Anacapa St and Anapamu St (front) faces c. 1926



Central Library looking east at Anapamu St (front) and west faces c. 1926-29



Central Library looking southeast from Anapamu St at west face and Faulkner Gallery c. 1930-31



Central Library looking at west face from Anapamu St and
Faulkner Gallery c. July 1931



Central Library looking east at west face c. 1950s-70s



Central Library looking south at Anacapa St and Anapamu St (front)
faces c. 1978



**CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION**

**RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT CITY COUNCIL
HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING
TO CONSIDER LANDMARK DESIGNATION OF
THE CENTRAL LIBRARY, FAULKNER GALLERY
AND THIRTEEN CORYMBIA (EUCALYPTUS) CITRIODORA TREES AT 40 EAST ANAPAMU
STREET
ASSESSOR PARCEL No. 039-232-002;**

RESOLUTION 2012-1

AUGUST 29, 2012

WHEREAS, Section 22.22.050 of the Municipal Code of the City of Santa Barbara grants the Historic Landmarks Commission the authority to initiate a designation process to recommend to the City Council the designation as a City Landmark of any structure, natural feature, site or area having historic, architectural, archaeological, cultural or aesthetic significance; and

WHEREAS, historic research in the form of a Staff Report prepared dated August 2012 (Exhibit A) has determined that the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and Thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees at 40 East Anapamu Street, Assessor's Parcel No. 039-232-002 qualify for historic designation under City of Santa Barbara Master Environmental Assessment (MEA) criteria.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Article 19, Section 15308 of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines and the City List of Activities Determined to Qualify for a Categorical Exemption (City Council Resolution Dated November 10, 1998), staff has determined that designation of the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and Thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees at 40 East Anapamu Street, Assessor's Parcel No. 039-232-002, as a City Landmark is a Categorical Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the Commission Designation Subcommittee reviewed a Landmark Nomination Draft Report by Landscape Architect, Bob Cunningham, requesting the designation as City Landmarks thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees on the property; and

WHEREAS, Given the historic and aesthetic significance of the thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora trees that create a skyline that is important to the El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District; and

WHEREAS, Given the historic and architectural significance of Central Library the designation sub-committee initiated the request for a proposal for designation of the building as a City Landmark; and

WHEREAS, Given the historic and architectural significance of the Faulkner Gallery, the designation sub-committee initiated the request for a proposal for designation of the building as a City Landmark; and

WHEREAS, in summary, the Historic Landmark Commission finds that the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and Thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees at 40 East Anapamu Street, Assessor's Parcel No. 039-232-002, meets the following City Landmark criteria (A through K) listed in section 22.22.040 of the Municipal Code:

- Criterion A. Its character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City, the State or the Nation;
- Criterion D. Its exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life important to the City, the State, or the Nation;
- Criterion E. Its exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in a neighborhood.
- Criterion F. Its identification as the creation, design, or work of a person or persons whose effort significantly influenced the heritage of the City, the State, or the Nation;
- Criterion G. Its embodiment of elements demonstrating outstanding attention to architectural design, detail, materials and craftsmanship;
- Criterion I. Its unique location or singular physical characteristic representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood;

WHEREAS, on August 15, 2012, the Historic Landmark Commission adopted a Resolution of Intention No. 2012-1 to hold a public hearing to begin the landmark designation process for the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and Thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees at 40 East Anapamu Street, Assessor's Parcel No. 039-232-002; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that on August 29, 2012 the Historic Landmarks Commission of the City of Santa Barbara hereby recommends to the City Council that it designate the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and Thirteen Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees at 40 East Anapamu Street, Assessor's Parcel No. 039-232-002 as a City Landmark and makes findings based on the historic and cultural significance of facts presented in the Staff Report.

**HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA**

Adopted: August 29, 2012

HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION MINUTES**November 30, 2011****CONCEPT REVIEW - NEW ITEM: PUBLIC HEARING**

3. **40 E ANAPAMU ST** C-2 Zone
 (1:55) Assessor's Parcel Number: 039-232-002
 Application Number: MST2011-00428
 Owner: City of Santa Barbara
 Applicant: Irene Macias, Library Director
 Agent: City of Santa Barbara Redevelopment Agency
 Architect: Campbell & Campbell
 Business Name: Central Library

(Proposal to upgrade both landscape and hardscape areas in front of the Santa Barbara Public Library and the Faulkner Gallery along portions of E. Anapamu and Anacapa Streets. The improvements would include approximately 3,200 square feet of additional hardscape, 500 cubic yards of imported fill, a reduction in turf area and in total trees from 49 to 30, a new fountain, seating, artwork display areas, lighting, and an approximately 4,500 square foot activity space. No changes to the building are proposed.)

(Comments only; project requires Environmental Assessment.)

Present: Irene Macías, Library Services Manager
 Peggy Burbank, Redevelopment Specialist
 Douglas Campbell and Regula Campbell, Architects, Campbell & Campbell

Public comment opened at 2:11 p.m. and reopened at 2:43 p.m.

The following people spoke in favor of the project in general, not necessarily the proposal before the Commission:

Eric Kelley, local business owner.

Larry Feinberg, Santa Barbara Museum of Art Director.

Eik Kahng, Santa Barbara Museum of Art Chief Curator.

Ginny Brush, (City Arts Advisory Committee's) Visual Arts in Public Spaces Committee, provided a letter as well.

Steve Cushman, Chamber of Commerce President.

Lynne Tahmisian, La Arcada Representative.

The following people expressed concerns:

Robert Burke, local resident – financing source for the project, purview of Commission on legality of funding for the project, and people issues versus plans/concrete.

Mary Louise Days, local historian – removal of existing Eucalyptus trees and cluttering of permanent objects obscuring the space.

Kellam de Forest, local resident – celebration of historic Faulkner Gallery building, use of a water feature, and preservation of existing trees.

Eric Friedman, City Library Advisory Board Chair – return to historic design, and Eucalyptus tree removal to maximize and make space more usable.

W. Scott Burns, local resident – left a note commenting on the need for better lighting.

Frank Goss, local resident – large Eucalyptus trees as fire hazards and safety issues.

Public comment closed at 2:27 p.m. and reclosed at 2:44 p.m.

Motion: Continued indefinitely with the following comments:

1. Renovation of the Library Plaza is long overdue.
2. The lack of formality to the Faulkner Gallery is perplexing.
3. The Faulkner Gallery should be celebrated.
4. Original library entrance should not have any added art placed in front of it.
5. Better visibility of the original library entrance is paramount.
6. Pay attention to the balance of opening up the visibility of the original library entrance and the blank walls.
7. Explore visibility of the whole library building.
8. Keep planted and built items in the space low and sight-lines open.
9. Provide a demolition and tree removal plan.
10. Proposed landscape plan is not compliant with El Pueblo Viejo Guidelines and is too contemporary.
11. The majority of the Commission would like the applicant to continue to study the retention of the Eucalyptus trees. Skyline trees are important in the downtown area.
12. Lighting fixture style should be exemplary for this space.
13. Original Faulkner fountains should be looked at as an element to be reimplemented.
14. Safety of the pool or fountain needs to be considered.

Action: Boucher/La Voie, 8/0/0. Motion carried.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION MINUTES

August 29, 2012

PUBLIC HEARING

3. 40 E ANAPAMU ST

(2:00) Assessor's Parcel Number: 039-232-002

Staff Member: Nicole Hernández, Urban Historian

(Review of Staff Report and Public Hearing to consider adoption of a resolution to recommend to City Council that the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, and *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees be designated as City Landmarks.)

Actual time: 2:03

Present: Nicole Hernández, Urban Historian

Mr. Limón acknowledged receipt of letters expressing opposition to landmarking the Eucalyptus trees from Irene Macías, Central Library Director; and Nancy Rapp, Parks and Recreation Director.

Written comments were also received from Kellam de Forest and Carol Bornstein expressing support for designating the Eucalyptus trees.

Public comment opened at 2:17 p.m.

1. Mary Louise Days, local historian, spoke in support of the building designation.
2. Eric Friedman, local resident, spoke in opposition to designating the three Eucalyptus trees located at the center bay of the west elevation at this time.
3. Fred Sweeney, local artist, spoke in support of designating the three Eucalyptus trees.
4. Alexandra Cole, local historian, spoke in support of the Eucalyptus trees and building designations.
5. Bob Cunningham, landscape architect, spoke in support of designating the three Eucalyptus trees.
6. W. Scott Burns, former Parks and Recreation Commission member, spoke in opposition to designating the three Eucalyptus trees and spoke in support of the building designation.
7. Irene Macías, Library Director, spoke in opposition to designating the three Eucalyptus trees and spoke in support of the building designation.
8. Susan Chamberlin, landscape historian, spoke in support of designating the Eucalyptus trees and suggested that a brief biography of licensed landscape architect Ralph Tallant Stevens be included.

Public comment closed at 2:31 p.m.

Motion: **To adopt Resolution 2012-01 and forward the Landmark designation request of the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, and all thirteen *Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora* trees located at 40 East Anapamu Street to City Council for consideration; with the recommendation that the Council also place the trees on the City Parks Department Landmark, Historic, and Specimen Trees list.**

Action: La Voie/Orías, 7/0/0. Motion carried. (Drury/Shallanberger absent).



City of Santa Barbara
Parks and Recreation Department

Memorandum

DATE: August 24, 2012
TO: Jaime Limon, Senior Planner
FROM: Irene Macias, Library Director
SUBJECT: Central Library Historic Building Designation

The Library Department supports creating a historic building designation for the Central Library. The Central Library is a well known building with significant architectural features, and is considered a community jewel.

The library is pursuing updating the surrounding Library Plaza with a design that will make the space more open and usable for library and public events. We believe that the plaza redesign will return the space to a look that is closer to the original plaza design before 1930. This redesign will also make the plaza compliant with the American Disabilities Act (ADA). In addition, the redesign will address security issues that have consumed significant library and Police Department staff resources.

Landscape architects Campbell & Campbell were hired to create a preliminary design for the plaza area and held two public workshops on the Library Plaza design. In the first workshop many of participants observed that the entrance to the library is not visible because of the three Eucalyptus trees directly in front of the entrance. In the second workshop, two potential designs were shown, one with the three trees remaining and one that required the removal of the trees. The participants favored the design that proposed the removal of the three Eucalyptus trees as it allowed for a larger flat area for the purpose of programming and to allow a fountain design.

In addition, there is a concern about the hazards of falling limbs to both the historic building and the public who visit the facility daily, as three of the trees are in the direct path of the Anapamu St. entrance.

For these reasons, the Library recommends against the historic designation of the Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus trees.



City of Santa Barbara
Parks and Recreation Department

Memorandum

DATE: August 24, 2011
TO: Historic Landmarks Commission
FROM: Nancy L. Rapp, Parks and Recreation Director
SUBJECT: Proposed Historic Designation of Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus
Trees at the Central Library

The Historic Landmarks Commission is considering whether to recommend to City Council that the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and the thirteen (13) Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus (*Corymbia citriodora*) trees immediately adjacent to the Central Library be designated as Historic Landmarks. The Parks and Recreation Department recommends against including the Eucalyptus trees in the Historic designation and provides the following information for your consideration.

Definition of Historic Tree

The Municipal Code Chapter 15.20.020, defines a Historic Tree as a tree which has been found by the Parks and Recreation Commission, the Historic Landmarks Commission (HLC), or the City Council to be a tree of notable historic interest and has been designated by resolution of the City Council as an "historic tree".

Age and Condition of the Library Eucalyptus Trees

Tim Downey, Urban Forest Superintendent and City Arborist, has determined that the size and development of these thirteen trees are consistent with having been planted about 80 years ago. In his opinion, the trees are healthy and could remain so for another 80 – 100 years.

Parks and Recreation Commission Comments on Library Eucalyptus Trees

As part of their review of the Library Plaza Conceptual Design at their November 16, 2011 meeting, Parks and Recreation Commissioners made several comments on the Eucalyptus trees. While expressing support for the proposed project and improved public entrance to the Library, several commissioners expressed concerns about the proposed removal of the three Eucalyptus trees most adjacent to the Library plaza itself. Commissioners commented on the beauty of the trees and that the trees were notable skyline trees. Commissioners also talked about how difficult it would be making a decision to remove the trees would be, having to weigh the loss of the trees against the public benefit from an improved Library entrance and other plaza improvements.

Regulation of Trees on City Property

Trees located on City property are regulated under SBMC Chapter 15.20, Tree Planting and Maintenance, or the Street Tree Ordinance. As such, the City-owned trees at the Central Library are currently managed and regulated according to the City's Street Tree Ordinance.

Specifically SBMC 15.20.050 states that the Parks and Recreation Director is responsible for the inspection, maintenance, removal and replacement of all trees planted in public areas (including areas around public buildings), parkway strips, and tree wells. SBMC 15.20.110 related to permitting for planting, maintaining, or removing any trees within a street right-of-way or public area, states that the Director may defer to a consideration and recommendation by the Street Tree Advisory Committee (STAC) and decision by the Parks and Recreation Commission. It has been the Department's long-standing practice to forward tree removal applications to the STAC and Commission accompanied by a staff recommendation. Exceptions to this practice have been limited to trees which pose an immediate public safety concern or which are significantly unhealthy and likely to die.

Regulation of City and Historic Trees within Historic Districts

SBMC Chapter 22, Historic Structures, provides direction on approvals for alteration, construction, or relocation of structures or natural features (including trees) within historic landmark districts. Although 22.22.140 Section B states that City owned property including structures and natural features is within the purview of the HLC, Section D provides an exemption for street trees, City trees, and Historic or Specimen Trees. Specifically, Section D states that any tree planted in a parkway strip, public area, or street right-of-way owned or maintained by the City is processed and regulated pursuant to Chapter 15.20, the Street Tree Ordinance.

SBMC 22.22.140 Section D also makes an exemption for any tree designated as Historic or Specimen, stating that those trees are processed and regulated pursuant to Chapter 15.24, the Tree Preservation Ordinance. Accordingly, SBMC 15.24.060 provides that any requests to place, alter or remove Historic or Specimen trees are to be submitted to the STAC for consideration and recommendation. The STAC recommendation with a staff recommendation by the City Arborist/Parks and Recreation Director would be submitted to the Parks and Recreation Commission for action. The Commission must consider and make findings per SBMC 15.24.080 and 15.24.090 for tree removals.

Criteria for Tree Removals

To provide the greatest protection for the City's Urban Forest, both the Street Tree Ordinance and the Tree Preservation Ordinance require that decisions on tree removals be made according to specific established criteria. The Street Tree Ordinance, Chapter 15.20 (specifically 15.20.110) requires that the Parks and Recreation Commission consider the following when weighing a decision to remove a City tree:

- a) Whether the tree is designated as an historic or specimen tree;
- b) Whether the tree species and placement conform to the "Master Street Tree Plan;"
- c) The condition and structure of the tree and the potential for proper tree growth and development of the tree canopy;
- d) The number and location of adjacent trees on City property and the possibility of maintaining desirable tree density in the area through additional planting on City property; and
- e) Any beneficial effects upon adjacent trees to be expected from the proposed removal.

The Tree Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 15.24, (specifically 15.24.080 and 15.24.090) requires that very specific criteria be considered for tree removals, including:

- a) Whether such tree is designated as an historic or specimen tree;
- b) The potential size of the tree in relation to the size of the lot or building site and the size of the proposed or existing improvements;
- c) The number and size of other trees which would remain upon the building site after the requested removal;
- d) The number and location of adjacent trees on City property and the possibility of maintaining desirable tree density in the area through additional planting on City property;
- e) Any beneficial effects upon adjacent trees to be expected from the proposed removal;
- f) Whether the tree sought to be removed was planted by or with the permission of the applicant or the applicant's co-tenant at the time such tree was planted.
- g) The condition and structure of the tree and the potential for proper tree growth and development of the tree canopy.

In each instance, decisions of the Parks and Recreation Commission are appealable to City Council.

Conclusion

The conceptual plan developed in 2011 for the Library Plaza featured an improved Library entrance and plaza area for public use, and proposed removal of 3 Eucalyptus trees. Through the public review process concerns were expressed about the removal of the trees, in particular the three Eucalyptus trees most adjacent to the plaza and Library entrance. Although the project has been put on hold indefinitely, the HLC is considering including all 13 Eucalyptus trees in a Historic designation of the Central Library and Faulkner Gallery. The assumption is that designating the trees as Historic will provide a greater level of protection for these trees against removal in the future.

Although the Library trees are located within a historic district they are currently regulated by the Street Tree Ordinance described above. The Department's long-standing practice is to refer tree removal decisions to the STAC and Parks and Recreation Commission and strict criteria guides removal decisions. Clearly any decision to remove the Central Library's Eucalyptus Trees, particularly the three trees nearest to the main entrance, will be a difficult one for the Parks and Recreation Commission and others given the age, beauty and skyline aspect of the trees. Any decision will be expected to balance the value of the trees to the City's urban forest with benefits to the public from any proposed project that necessitated the removal.

It is the recommendation of the Parks and Recreation Department that the Eucalyptus trees not be included with a Historic designation of the Central Library and Faulkner Gallery at this time. The trees are currently and appropriately protected by the City's Street Tree Ordinance. For your further consideration, given the strong feelings many people expressed about balancing the value of the trees with a Library Plaza design which best meets the Library's and public's best interests, perhaps it is in the public's best interest to let the discussion take place in conjunction with the proposed project.

cc: Tim Downey, Urban Forest Superintendent
Jill Zachary, Assistant Parks and Recreation Director
Jaime Limon, Senior Planner
Nicole Hernandez, City Historian
Paul Casey, Assistant City Administrator
Irene Macias, Library Director



City of Santa Barbara
Parks and Recreation Department

Memorandum

DATE: October 4, 2012

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Parks and Recreation Commission

SUBJECT: Comments Regarding the Historic Landmarks Commission
Recommendation to Designate the Thirteen Eucalyptus Citriodora
Trees at the Central Library as Historic

At their meeting of September 26, 2012, the Parks and Recreation Commission discussed the Historic Landmarks Commission recommendation to designate the thirteen Eucalyptus Citriodora Trees at the Central Library as Historic. The Commission received a staff report and heard recommendations from the Parks and Recreation Department and the Library Department, and received input from Jaime Limon, Senior Planner, staff liaison to the Historic Landmarks Commission.

The majority of the Commissioners (5/1) supported the recommendations of the Parks and Recreation and Library departments which were that the Library's Eucalyptus trees should not be designated as Historic at this time. Commissioners noted that the Library's trees are currently and adequately protected through the Street Tree Ordinance in the City's Municipal Code.

Commissioners stated that the earlier proposal to remove the trees had been associated with a conceptual plan to improve public access, safety and use of the Library Plaza. The design was developed through public workshops which focused on library user and community priorities. Given the importance of these trees, commissioners said that any discussion about removing them will be highly controversial. The public should have the opportunity to weigh in on the value of trees as well as the value to the public if the trees were removed as part of a project which improved public access, safety and use of the Library Plaza.

Two commissioners, Chair Wiscomb and Commissioner Longstreet, stated that they did not believe that sufficient information had been provided to justify designation of the Eucalyptus trees as Historic. Chair Wiscomb further commented that the Historic Landmarks Commission staff report states that the Library Plaza was being excluded from designation as Historic due to the drastic alterations made from its original design and because it no longer conveys its historic significance. Therefore, in her opinion,

since the three Eucalyptus trees at the Library's entrance are an integral part of the Library Plaza they should not be considered for historic designation. Commissioner Longstreet noted there was reference to a landscape plan that was not included in the staff report and that she saw no visual evidence in the photos provided.

cc: Jim Armstrong, City Administrator
Paul Casey, Assistant City Administrator
Nancy Rapp, Parks and Recreation Director
Tim Downey, City Arborist
Bettie Weiss, City Planner
Irene Macias, Library Director
Jaime Limon, Senior Planner
Nicole Hernandez, City Historian



City of Santa Barbara
Library Department
Memorandum

DATE: October 15, 2012
TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: Library Board
SUBJECT: Proposed Historic Designation of the Central Library and Thirteen (13) Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus Trees

At its September 24, 2012 Board Meeting the Library Board considered the Historic Landmark Commission's recommendation to City Council that the Central Library, Faulkner Gallery and the thirteen (13) Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus (*Corymbia citriodora*) trees immediately adjacent to the Central Library be designated as Historic Landmarks.

The Board voted unanimously:

- 1) To support the Historic Landmark Commission's recommendation to designate the Central Library building as a Historic Landmark.
- 2) To oppose the Historic Landmark Commission's recommendation to designate the thirteen (13) Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus trees as Historic Landmarks.

The Library Plaza Project and the progress of the design phase has been discussed at several Library Board meetings. Board Chair Eric Friedman participated in the workshops and reported to the board on the progress of the design work. At the September 15, 2011 meeting he reported that the consensus at the second public workshop was to remove the eucalyptus trees directly in front of the Anapamu St. entrance and open up the space in the plaza.

At the October 13, 2011 meeting it was the board's consensus that the public space be maximized and that some trees be removed due to maintenance and safety issues and to accommodate the design. At the November 11, 2011 meeting the board discussed the design concepts developed by Campbell & Campbell and the impact the retention of the eucalyptus trees may have on them.

cc: Jim Armstrong, City Administrator
Paul Casey, Assistant City Administrator
Marcelo López, Assistant City Administrator
Irene Macias, Library Director
Bettie Weiss, City Planner
Jaime Limon, Senior Planner
Nicole Hernandez, City Historian

CORRESPONDENCE

October 17, 2012

The Honorable Mayor Helene Schneider and City Council
City of Santa Barbara
P.O. Box 1990
Santa Barbara, CA 93102-1990

Subject: Proposed Landmark Designation of Lemon Scented Gum
Eucalyptus trees at the Central Library

Dear Madam Mayor and Esteemed City Council Members,

In response to the Historic Landmark Commission's recommendation that the thirteen Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus trees (*Corymbia citriodora*) at the Central Library obtain Historic Landmark status, Santa Barbara Beautiful's Board of Directors studied the issue, met and a majority expressed that the thirteen Lemon Scented Gum Eucalyptus trees should not be granted Historic Landmark status. There were many perspectives on this issue and our board also emphasized that any re-design of the landscape surrounding the library preserve as many of the existing Lemon-scented gums as possible.

Our group developed a subcommittee to study and examine this issue with pertinent documents as well as a site visit to the Central Library. We discovered that these trees are currently regulated under SBMA Chapter 15.20 and that any proposed removal of the trees associated with redesign of the Library's plaza is subject to the Street Tree Advisory Committee's review and recommendation to the Parks and Recreation Commission accompanied by a staff recommendation. Ultimately, any decision by the Commission is appealable to City Council. We believe this process to be adequate for any proposed future actions regarding any of the thirteen trees.

Since the Central Library's current plaza has issues in regard to ADA access, public safety, and is underutilized in its current configuration, the Board believes granting Historic Landmark status to these trees reduces both the flexibility and the ability to better serve public interests in any redesign of the plaza.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Santa Barbara Beautiful



City Landmark Designation for:

**Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, and
Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora
Trees**

40 East Anapamu Street

STATE STRE.

Background

- ◆ Project to renovate Library Plaza initiates HLC designation request
- ◆ HLC desire to prevent (3) trees from removal
- ◆ HLC Designations Subcommittee adds designation to include structures
- ◆ HLC expands designation from (5) to all (13) trees
- ◆ Option available for adoption of separate resolutions

(3) Front Main Entrance Trees



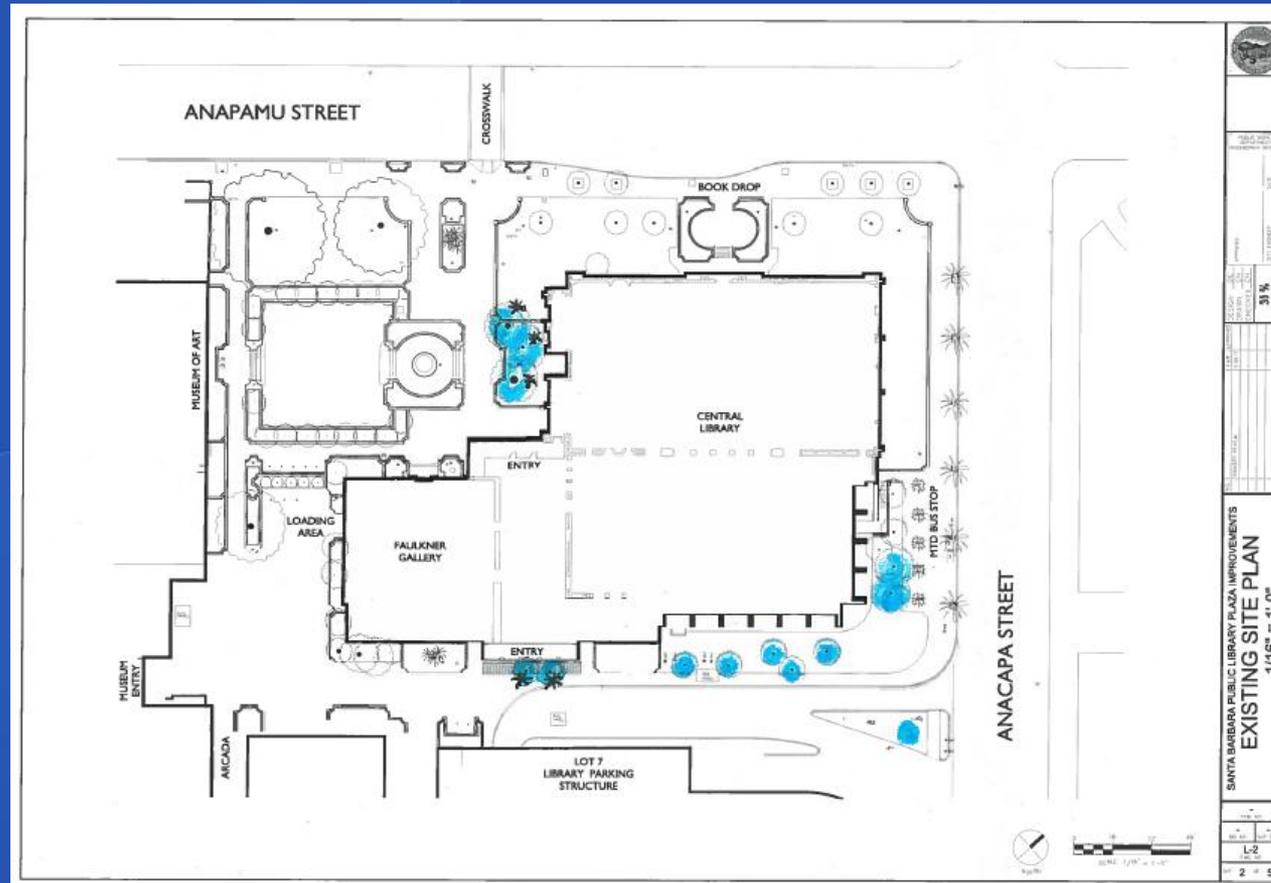
Library Plaza Project Concept Plan



SANTA BARBARA LIBRARY PLAZA - CONCEPT PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"
OCTOBER 25, 2011 - CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, Existing Site Plan

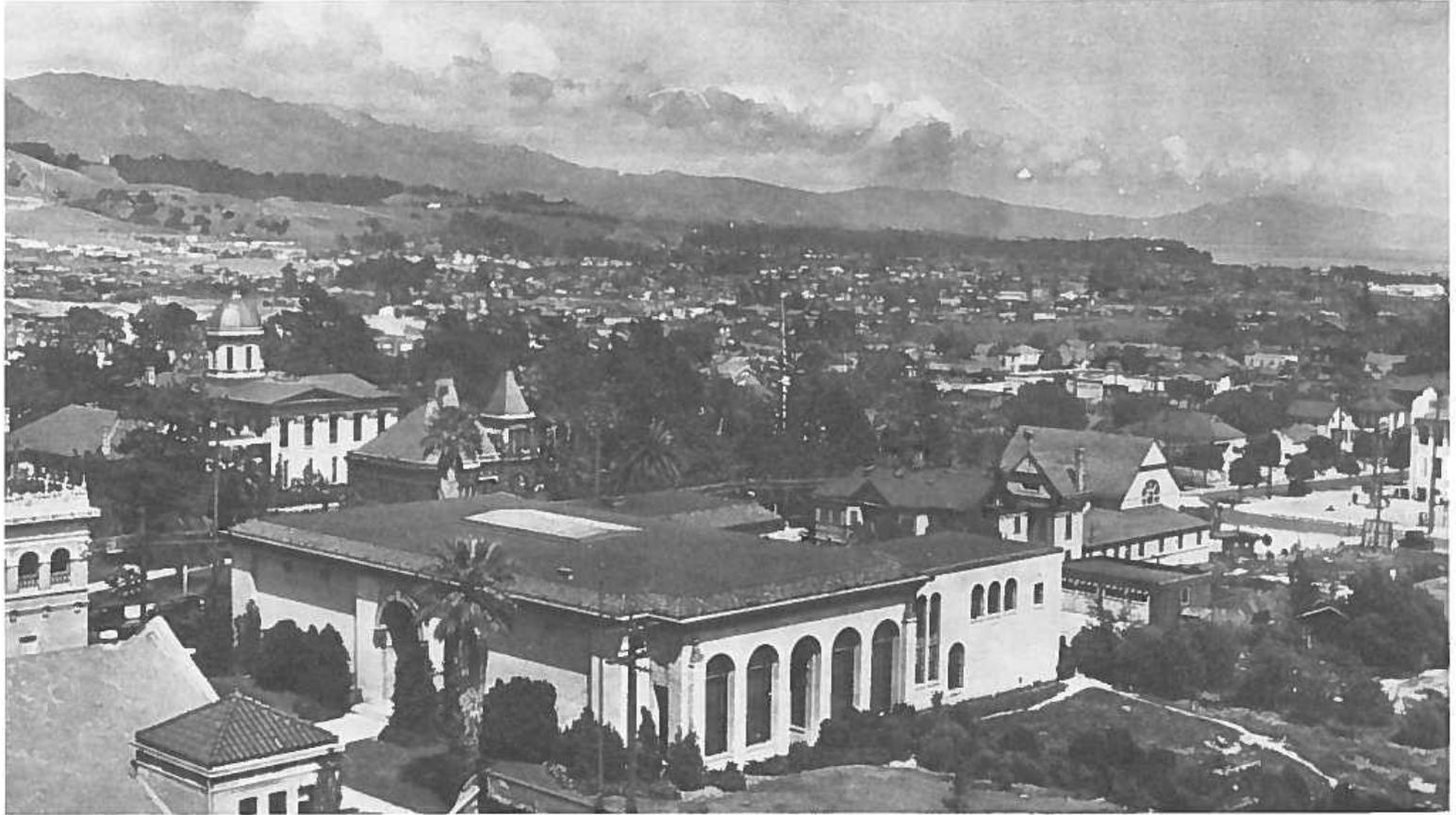


*Existing Site Plan
=13 Existing Eucalyptus
(Corymbia) citriodora Trees*

The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia
(Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees,
40 East Anapamu St. c. 1917

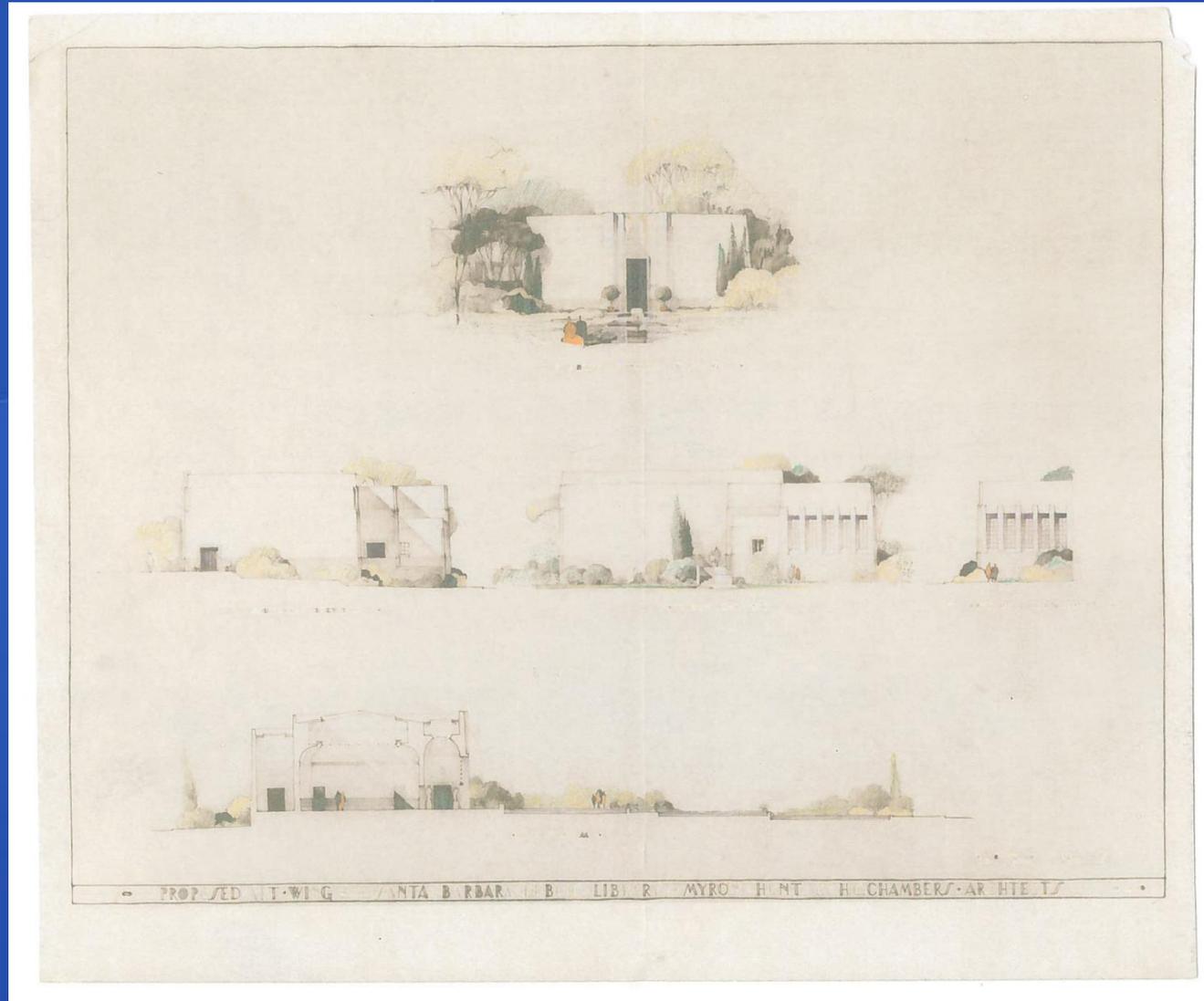


The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia
(Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees,
40 East Anapamu St. c. 1917



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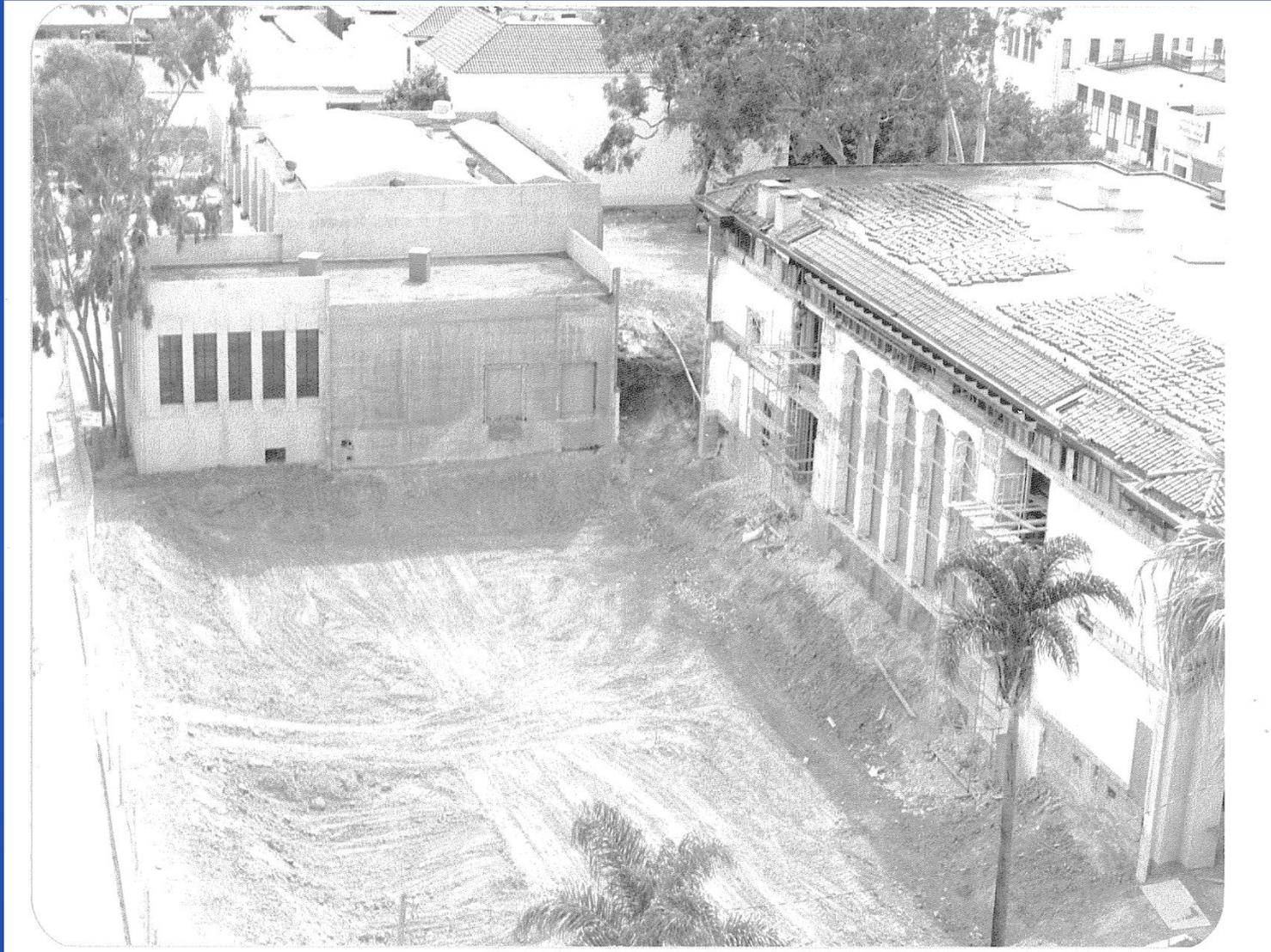
The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 1928 Rendering of the Faulkner Gallery



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia
(Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees,
40 East Anapamu St. c. 1930-31



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia
(Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees,
40 East Anapamu St. during construction of addition



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St.

- ◆ Included in Designation and qualify for historic designation per Santa Barbara Municipal Code 22.22.040 A, D, E, F, G & I :

- ◆ The Central Library with 1980 addition.
- ◆ The Faulkner Gallery
- ◆ Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees

Not Included in Designation:

- The Library Plaza

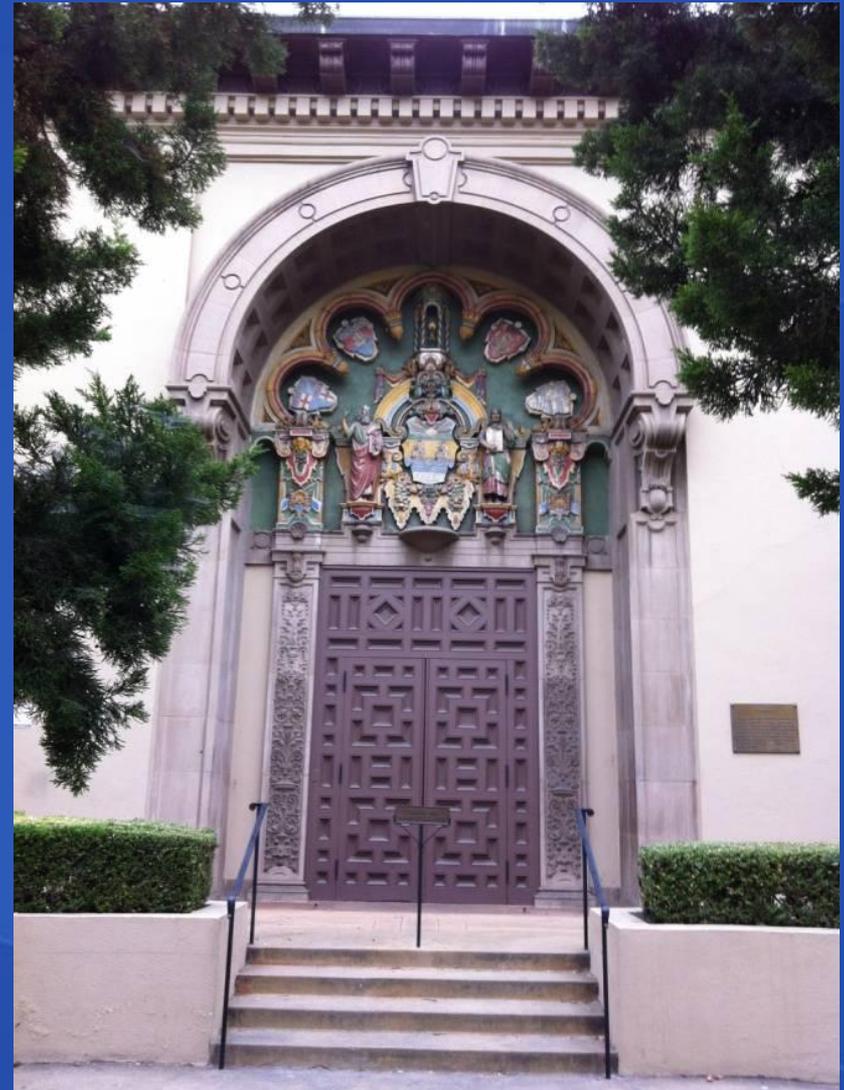


The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St. c. 1930-31



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St.

- ◆ **Criterion A: Its character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City, the State or the Nation;**



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St.



- ◆ **Criterion D: its exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life important to the City, the State, or the Nation;**

The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St.

- ◆ **Criterion E: Its exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in a neighborhood.**



- ◆ **Criterion F: its identification as the creation, design, or work of a person or persons whose effort significantly influenced the heritage of the City, the State, or the Nation;**

The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St.

- ◆ **Criterion G: its embodiment of elements demonstrating outstanding attention to architectural design, detail, materials and craftsmanship;**



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St.

- ◆ **Criterion I: Its unique location or singular physical characteristic representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood.**



The Central Library, Faulkner Gallery, And Corymbia (Eucalyptus) Citriodora Trees, 40 East Anapamu St.

- ◆ **Integrity**
- ◆ Location
- ◆ Design
- ◆ Setting
- ◆ Materials
- ◆ Workmanship
- ◆ Feeling
- ◆ Association



Santa Barbara Public Library Anapamu Street entrance



First Public Participation Workshop Workbook Exercise



First Public Participation Workshop Small Group Exercise



First Public Participation Workshop Group Exercise Summaries



Consensus Guidelines and Goals

- ◆ Improve visibility and open sightlines throughout
- ◆ Create level, flexible, inviting-to-all plaza for daily life and special events
- ◆ Widen and enhance pedestrian paseo.
- ◆ Improve lighting throughout but keep “soft”
- ◆ Improve entry walk and signage for library
- ◆ Replace fountain with lower, more appealing design

Consensus Guidelines and Goals

- ◆ Remove planters and plantings in front of original library entrance along Anapamu Street
- ◆ Remove lawn, small trees and hedges and replace with low growing, low maintenance, resource conserving materials – consider removing eucalyptus, consider trimming or removing oaks
- ◆ Add art works and/or installations relating to library or literature
- ◆ Relocate bicycle parking to more visible location, bicycle racks are opportunity for art works

Consensus Guidelines and Goals

- ◆ Add flexible seating – moveable tables and chairs
- ◆ Add activities and programming to activate plaza – refreshment cart, kiosk, visitors' information, etc.
- ◆ Add universal access to the south entrance of the library. This improvement was emphatic and unanimous among participants.
- ◆ Improve the lower level, plaza/loading dock. Many participants noted that this area is “ugly” and unappealing as is.

Library Plaza Project Concept Plan



SANTA BARBARA LIBRARY PLAZA - CONCEPT PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"
OCTOBER 25, 2011 - CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL



NORTH



SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

Council Decision – Tree Designation Options if Removal Proposed

Landmark Designation:

- ◆ Requires Parks & Recreation Commission approval rather than staff review
- ◆ Provides additional criteria consideration
- ◆ Provides direction to City Advisory Commissions to protect
- ◆ Requires extensive environmental review

Council Decision – Tree Designation Options if Removal Proposed

No Designation:

- ◆ Leaves current tree protection oversight in place
- ◆ Provides more design flexibility
- ◆ Easier for current design to proceed
- ◆ Requires less environmental review

Recommendations

- A. Consider various recommendations of Department Heads, Boards and Commissions
- B. Adopt Resolution to Designate Central Library and Faulkner Gallery
- C. Provide direction to revise resolution if changes are desired
- D. Adopt Resolution to Designate Corymbia Trees