Park & Recreation Board's (PARB)
"Urban Forestry /Tree City USA" Ad Hoc Subcommittee

November 19, 2014
6:00 PM
Public Safety Building
3200 SE Harrison Street

Type of meeting:	Special
Expected Attendees:	Lisa Gunion-Rinker, Tony Andersen, Lisa Lashbrook, Lynn Sharp, and Steve Butler (City Staff Liaison).
Invited Guests*:	City Council; City Councilors-Elect; and Johnson Creek Urban Watershed Council.
Please read & bring:	7/2/13 Staff Report on Tree Program Discussion, Tree City USA Analysis and Recommendations, JCWC Letter of Support for TCUSA, Urban Forestry Summit: Creating Effective Policy for Increasing Tree Canopy, and Urban Forestry Summit Draft Agenda.

Meeting Agenda

Topic	Lead	Time	Action
Review of Agenda	Sharp	6:00	
Quick review of background materials	Butler/All	6:05	
Discuss options for urban forestry, Tree City USA, and/or other potential tree planting/retention/protection programs	All	6:15	
Develop draft recommendation for future PARB consideration	All/Subcommittee	7:00	Motion
Adjourn	Sharp	7:30	Motion

** Invited by the Subcommittee*

Agenda Item: Tree Programs
Meeting Date: 7-2-2013

COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Issue/Agenda Title: Tree Program Discussion

Prepared By: JoAnn Herrigel, Parks and Sustainability Director
Dept. Head Approval: Steve Butler, Interim Community Development Director
City Manager Approval:
Reviewed by City Manager:

ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNCIL
Discussion of Tree Programs

STAFF RECOMMENDATION
None. Information provided is for Council discussion and guidance only.

KEY FACTS & INFORMATION SUMMARY
One of Council's 2013 goals is to: "Seek Tree City USA status and develop a tree protection ordinance." Staff is seeking further clarification from Council on their intent for this goal as well as their input on project timeline, funding and public outreach.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED
None. No action proposed until Council input received.

CITY COUNCIL GOALS
11. Seek Tree City USA status and develop a Tree Protection ordinance.

ATTACHMENT LIST
1. Program comparison table
2. January 2013 Park Board Minutes

FISCAL NOTES
Tree City USA certification could require an annual expenditure of $44,000, plus any expense associated with Arbor Day events and operation of a Tree Board or Department. Lower fiscal impact may result from the Friends of Trees and Heritage Tree programs or a tree ordinance.

To: **Mayor and City Council**

Through: **Bill Monahan, City Manager**
Steve Butler, Interim Community Development Director

From: **JoAnn Herrigel, Parks and Sustainability Director**

Subject: **Tree Program Discussion**

Date: **July 2, 2013**

ACTION REQUESTED
Staff seeks Council's input and guidance on tree program focus, funding and work plan.

HISTORY OF PRIOR ACTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS
January 2012
City Council listed "Gather more information on Tree City USA" as one of their unprioritized goals.

January 2013
Council listed: "Seek Tree City USA status and develop a tree protection ordinance" as one of their top 11 goals.

BACKGROUND
In January 2013, the Milwaukie Park Board discussed a variety of programs used by local jurisdictions in the area that guide maintenance, installation and protection of trees. The programs the group reviewed included:

- Tree City USA
- Friends of Trees
- Tree Ordinances
- Heritage Tree

There was consensus among the Park Board members that the motivation of a tree program in Milwaukie should be to increase tree canopy. There was less consensus among the Board members regarding the best method or program the City might pursue to achieve this increase. The group did suggest that staff might use the Pilot and neighborhood associations to gather input from the public on whether and how to

protect and expand tree canopy in the City. The Park Board also encouraged staff to request further clarification from Council on their goals for a tree program in the City. The minutes from the January 2013 Park and Recreation Board are attached for Council's review.

The Parks and Sustainability Director also met with tree protection advocates from Island Station and Historic Milwaukie neighborhood associations. These advocates expressed support for some type of tree ordinance in the City but acknowledged that the effort may need to come from within the neighborhood membership. They also suggested that the City might focus an ordinance on Public Property only, at first, and then expand the ordinance over time.

Before developing a work plan regarding Council's "Tree City USA" goal, staff would like additional input from Council on the following questions:

1) **What is Council's main goal in pursuing a tree program?** Options raised to date have included maintaining existing tree canopy, increasing tree canopy and protecting mature and potentially historic trees.

2) **Is Council committed to Tree City USA, specifically, or should other programs be evaluated?**

3) **How much and what type of public input should staff pursue before, during or after proposing a tree program?** Should the public, for instance, weigh in on which program we pursue or simply provide input on how the program selected is implemented?

4) **How and when should funding for a tree program be allocated?** One standard for Tree City USA certification is the establishment of a Community Forestry Program with an annual budget of at least $2.00 per capita. For Milwaukie's 22,000 people, this would require an annual allocation of $44,000. In communities with existing forestry programs or even park departments, this standard might be demonstrated easily. However, for Milwaukie, demonstrating this annual funding commitment may be difficult.

5) **What is Council's timeline for this goal?** Depending on which program the City pursues and how much public outreach is required, significant staff time from multiple Departments, could be required for program development and implementation. Existing projects will need to be postponed or reprioritized to accommodate tree program development. It is also likely that development of a tree program may take several years.

Based on Council's input, staff will develop a work plan and timeline for tree program development and return to Council in August to discuss program details further.

CONCURRENCE
The Park Board urged staff to request clarification on tree program goals and details.

FISCAL IMPACT
Tree City USA certification could require an annual expenditure of $44,000, plus any expense associated with Arbor Day events and operation of a Tree Board or Department. Lower fiscal impact may result from the Friends of Trees and Heritage Tree programs or a tree ordinance.

WORK LOAD IMPACTS
Fairly significant staff time may be required to develop a tree program in Milwaukie. In addition, long term implementation of a tree program may require at least .50 FTE annually.

ALTERNATIVES
None. No action proposed until Council input received.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Tree Program table and program descriptions
2. January 2013 Park Board Minutes

Attachment 1 - Tree Program Comparison

Program	Description	Jurisdictions using
Tree City USA	**Goal**: Create a framework for action, education, a positive public image, and citizen pride Four standards (see attached for full description): 1) A Tree Board or Department 2) A Tree Care Ordinance 3) A Community Forestry Program With an Annual Budget of at Least $2 Per Capita 4) An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation	Lake Oswego, West Linn, Wilsonville, Portland, Happy Valley
Friends of Trees	**Goal:** Increase tree canopy, restore green spaces, and build community by empowering people to organize neighborhood plantings and by training volunteer crew leaders to guide volunteer planters at weekend events. Homeowners can buy discounted trees to plant with their neighbors at weekend plantings.	Portland/Vancouver Eugene/Springfield
Heritage Tree	**Goal:** Recognize trees of significance, educate the public about their value, promote their appreciation and to protect them as part of community's heritage. Trees are nominated annually, reviewed by arborist and staff using specific criteria and then designated	Clackamas County Lake Oswego Wilsonville
Tree Ordinance (Private Property)	**Goal:** Restrict tree cutting on public and/or private property (allows enforcement)	Clackamas County: limits clear-cutting of trees in urban, unincorporated areas of the county Lake Oswego: Anyone proposing to remove a tree over five inches in diameter is required to go through a permit process and justify the tree removal. The city regularly requires the planting of replacement (or mitigation) trees when other trees have been permitted to be removed. Both homeowners and businesses are required to obtain a permit to cut a tree. Portland: regulates the cutting of trees 12" in diameter (measured at 4.5 feet above ground) or greater on certain private properties. You may need a permit if your property is located in certain environmental zones, if existing trees are protected through land use regulations, or if the property is dividable.
Tree Ordinance (In Rights of Way)	**Goal:** Restrict removal of street trees to ONLY those that are dead, dying or dangerous.	Portland, Milwaukie etc.

Tree Program Descriptions

Tree City USA

(Information from program web site)

1) A Tree Board or Department

Someone must be legally responsible for the care and management of the community's trees. This may be a professional forester or arborist, an entire forestry department, or a volunteer tree board. Often, both a professional staff and advisory tree board are present, which is a good goal for most communities.

A tree board, or commission, is a group of concerned volunteer citizens charged by ordinance with developing and administering a comprehensive tree management program. Balanced, broad-based community involvement is encouraged. Boards function best if not composed entirely of tree-related professionals such as forestry professors, nursery operators, arborists, etc. Fresh ideas and different perspectives are added by citizens with an interest in trees that is entirely avocational. Limited, staggered terms of service will prevent stagnation or burnout, while at the same time assuring continuity.

2) A Tree Care Ordinance

The tree ordinance must designate the establishment of a tree board or forestry department and give this body the responsibility for writing and implementing an annual community forestry work plan. Beyond that, the ordinance should be flexible enough to fit the needs and circumstances of the particular community.

A tree ordinance provides an opportunity to set good policy and back it with the force of law when necessary. Ideally, it will provide clear guidance for planting, maintaining and removing trees from streets, parks and other public places. For tips and a checklist of important items to consider in writing or improving a tree ordinance, see Bulletin No. 9.

3) A Community Forestry Program With an Annual Budget of at Least $2 Per Capita

Evidence is required that the community has established a community forestry program that is supported by an annual budget of at least $2 per capita. At first, this may seem like an impossible barrier to some communities. However, a little investigation usually reveals that more than this amount is already being spent by the municipality on its trees. If not, this may signal serious neglect that will cost far more in the long run. In such a case, working toward Tree City USA recognition can be used to re-examine the community's budget priorities and re-direct funds to properly care for its tree resource before it is too late.

Ideally, this standard will be met by focusing funding on an annual work plan developed after an inventory is completed and a report is approved by the city council. Such a plan will address species diversity, planting needs, hazardous trees, insect and disease problems and a pattern of regular care such as pruning and watering.

4) An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation

This is the least challenging and probably the most enjoyable standard to accomplish. An Arbor Day celebration can be simple and brief or an all-day or all-week observation. It can be a simple tree planting event or an award ceremony that honors leading tree planters. For children, Arbor Day may be their only exposure to the green world or a springboard to discussions about the complex issue of environmental quality.

The benefits of Arbor Day go far beyond the shade and beauty of new trees for the next generation. Arbor Day is a golden opportunity for publicity and to educate homeowners about proper tree care. Utility companies can join in to promote planting small trees beneath power lines or being careful when digging. Smokey Bear's fire

prevention messages can be worked into the event, as can conservation education about soil erosion or the need to protect wildlife habitat.

Still another way to develop Arbor Day is to link it with a tree-related festival. Some that are currently celebrated include dogwood festivals, locust blossom festivals and Macon, Georgia's Cherry Blossom Festival that annually brings more than $4.25 million into the local economy. In meeting the four standards, help is available! The urban and community forestry coordinator in your state forester's office will be happy to work with communities in taking these first steps toward better community forestry.

Heritage Tree Program
(Information from staff interviews)

Clackamas County established the Heritage Tree Program in 2007 to encourage residents and property owners to identify and protect individual trees or groups of trees that meet one or more of the following qualifications.

- Specimen: A tree of exceptional size, form or rarity, or horticultural value
- Historic: A tree of exceptional age, and/or associated with or contribution to an historic structure or district or with a noted person or historic event
- Landmark: A tree that is a prominent identifying feature of a community
- Collection: A group of trees in a notable grove, avenue or other planting

People who want to nominate one or more trees to be recognized as Clackamas County Heritage Trees are asked to complete a nomination form and submit it to the Clackamas County Planning Division no later than February 12, 2013. Nominated trees will be inspected by a certified arborist in March to ensure criteria are met, and then forwarded to the County's Historic Review Board. The Historic Review Board will recommend trees to be recognized to the County Board of Commissioners, which will designate Heritage Trees every year in May (National Historic Preservation Month).

Anyone may nominate a tree or trees, but the person who owns the land on which the tree stands must consent to the nomination. Trees located in County right-of-way are not eligible. There are no regulatory restrictions associated with the designation. Program purpose:

- Recognize, foster appreciation and inspire awareness of the contribution trees make to the community
- Increase public awareness of the significance and importance of trees in general
- Draw attention to and protect unique trees
- Encourage public participation in identification and perpetuation of heritage trees
- Connect the past to the present by preserving historic trees for the enjoyment of future generations
- Increase public awareness of the important contribution of trees to our cultural and community history, and the significant role they play in the quality of our daily lives
- Provide property owners with recognition and reward for preservation of significant heritage trees

Friends of Trees
(Information from web site)

Friends of Trees' mission is to bring people in the Portland-Vancouver and Eugene-Springfield metro areas together to plant and care for city trees and green spaces.

Through our Neighborhood Trees program, homeowners buy discounted trees to plant with their neighbors at weekend plantings.

Through our Green Space Initiative, trained crew leaders guide volunteers at weekend events to restore green spaces.

Since Friends of Trees was founded by Richard Seidman in 1989, we have planted nearly half a million trees and native plants. You can download our **2012 Annual Report** and our most recently filed **990** here.

Friends of Trees is a member of the Coalition for a Livable Future, Alliance for Community Trees, Oregon Community Trees, and EarthShare Oregon. We meet all 20 Better Business Bureau Wise Giving Alliance Standards for charities.

Tree Ordinances

(Milwaukie staff comment)

Tree ordinances vary considerably across jurisdictions. No specific ordinance is described here. Issues that may vary include: impact on private verses public property; inspections and fees required; health of trees impacted; and complexity and cost of administration in general.

Park and Recreation Minutes
January 22, 2013
Minutes

Attendees: Dow, Pinker, Hughes
Guests: Dion Shepard

Minutes
November 2012 minutes not approved due to lack of quorum

NDA meeting report back
Dow reported that she'd attended the Linwood NDA in January. She said the NDA had inquired about the status of Wichita Park. Dow said she'd also agreed to write the Linwood Pilot article for February.

Tree Program Review Process by PARB
Herrigel said that she had attempted to get a representative from the Heritage Tree program for both Clackamas County and Lake Oswego but both had fallen through. Herrigel proposed, as an alternative, the idea of reviewing the various tree programs that are used in other jurisdictions with the intent to report the Board's findings to Council. She handed out a table she'd developed showing four programs and the goals of each:

Heritage Tree Programs
Tree City USA
Tree Ordinance
Friends of Trees

PARB member comments:

- Hughes said that the staff time and the "Forestry Board" required for Tree City USA seemed expensive and he preferred a grass roots, organic approach
- Dow noted that a program in Oregon City seemed to result in inappropriate trees in inappropriate locations
- Pinker said he felt the goal would be to increase tree canopy
- Hughes agreed that increasing tree canopy sounded right and that the City should look at the quality of the existing canopy and then find the means to enhance it. He said the City should facilitate planting trees and develop ownership of their trees
- It was suggested that Friends of Trees be brought into the City, outreach be conducted re: benefits of tree canopy and locations found where additional trees could be planted. We should build around a positive front-end approach
- Pinker noted that Friends of Trees was not free
- Hughes suggested that grants might be available
- Shepard asked whether tree removal by public entities might be restricted first as well as removal of trees on public property (as a way to begin tree protection without too much citizen concern)

- Dow suggested that Herrigel review these programs with Council. She said she wasn't sure that Tree City USA or a tree ordinance was the right idea for Milwaukie
- Hughes suggested that the community be asked about this at public meetings (NDA meetings?)
- Pinker said he thought the Heritage Tree program seemed like the easiest program to implement and Tree City USA did seem costly
- Hughes suggested that the City ask if the County or Lake Oswego Heritage Tree program staff might help Milwaukie identify Heritage Trees in our City
- Dow suggested we might put an article in the Pilot asking if people had trees they felt met the criteria of Heritage Trees
- Shepard noted that she thought we actually had a list of Heritage Trees in Milwaukie that she'd seen on the City web site

Project Updates

Klein Point: Project now complete and final billing being processed. Herrigel to submit grants to Oregon Marine Board and Oregon Parks and Recreation Dept in April 2013 for next phase of park

Wichita Park: Herrigel shared with the group a table she'd completed showing the remaining undeveloped neighborhood parks in the City and the status of each. She said she had shared this with Council at the last Council work session and they had directed her to move forward with the land use applications for Wichita Park. She said the next step would be to do a pre-application meeting with the City Planners and Engineers to establish exactly what needed to be submitted.

Kronberg/Kellogg: Herrigel noted that there had been a great deal of discussion in the community regarding the status of the Kellogg for Coho project. She said it centered around a recent goal setting session held by City Council at which Council discussed whether (and what aspect of) the Kellogg for Coho project should be on the Council goal list. She noted that there had also been a public meeting at which the Kellogg Dam project was discussed at which Wildlands had answered questions about this and other projects they had done. Herrigel posited that the project was still moving forward but that Council had indicated their need for additional information about Wildlands and the proposed work.

- Hughes said he had attended the public meeting and found Wildlands to be incredibly credible. He noted that their environmental sensitivity was uncommon and they seemed dedicated and capable. He felt they would work with the land owners in the area to make the project meet their needs.
- Hughes asked the group if they wanted to send a letter to Council asking them to support moving the Kellogg for Coho project forward. The

attending members supported this and asked Herrigel to draft a letter for their review which would later go to Council.

PARB Member Terms

Herrigel noted that Dow, Pinker and Gunion-Rinker had terms ending on March 31, 2013. Dow is term limited and can't re-apply but Pinker and Gunion-Rinker are eligible to re-apply and would need to interview with the Mayor. Herrigel said that Dion Shepard had indicated she might apply for the board to fill Dow's seat.

Other

- Herrigel asked if the group would consider a support letter for an application Tonia Burns is submitting to Metro for funds for Phase II of Spring Park. They authorized her to draft a letter for Mart's signature.
- February 2 from 10 to 12 there is a Spring Park work party
- March 2 from 9 to 12 is the Johnson Creek Watershed Council's Watershed Wide event. Klein Point is one of the sites as well as Johnson Tideman Park and Windsor Court

Johnson Creek
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TREE CITY USA®

Analysis and Recommendations
Prepared by
Johnson Creek Watershed Council (Parker Mullins, Land Use Intern)

Johnson Creek
Watershed Council

As with any organization holding interest in the preservation of watershed health and resources, the Johnson Creek Watershed Council is heavily invested in any measures involving the preservation, replanting, and responsible care of trees. Healthy trees contribute to a healthy watershed, preventing erosion, providing filtration systems, creating habitat, and maintaining natural flow. Thus, Tree City USA designation aligns strongly with the mission of our council as well as that of our stakeholders in the surrounding community, of which Milwaukie is a part. While stronger tree protections and management is our ultimate goal, we believe City of Milwaukie obtaining a Tree City USA designation will provide the initial foundation to the higher bar of a broader, more systematic, urban forestry management plan, programs and associated regulations in the future. JCWC is willing to assist in this process if it means strengthening tree protections, whether it is in a piece-meal fashion or all-inclusive manner. Our assistance in this process may come in a variety of ways, and they have been laid out below:

JCWC's Collaborative Roles:

Education of Stakeholders
Our diverse membership will be directly affected by any changes made and has demonstrated a concern for watershed health. Thus, their education of the public regarding the city's efforts and involvement will be critical.

Volunteers
There are hundreds of individuals in the surrounding area that have been before or currently are consistent volunteers for projects conducted by the council. If there is a tree planting, care, or monitoring effort needing to be conducted, we could offer support within the watershed.

Policy Research
JCWC Consistently has land use advocates working to keep up-to-date research and communication with stakeholders an on-going part of our work here. They can also be employed to help in the process of analyzing and advocating for new programs such as Tree City USA.

Purpose of this Document: This document falls under category four. The remainder of these materials will analyze different aspects of Urban Forestry Management Plans for four cities in Oregon: Portland, Vancouver, and Gresham. It will additionally provide suggestions for the continuation of efforts to include Milwaukie's future plan within the next 1.5 years of time left for budget planning.

Johnson Creek
Watershed Council

A Look at Three Urban Forestry Management Plans: Portland, Vancouver, and Gresham

Backgrounds:

Portland- At last count (with ongoing work being done) Portland's urban forest consists of 236,000 street trees, 1.2 million park trees, and innumerable private property trees with an urban canopy covering about 27% of the city's total area. Portland Parks & Recreation Urban Forestry is involved in managing or regulating all of these trees to differing degrees. Urban Forestry staff issue permits for planting, pruning, and removal of all public and some private trees. They have been Tree City USA certified for 38 years and have had a heritage tree program for 21 years. The Urban Forestry Commission that is additionally comprised of smaller committees oversees the Urban Forestry Management Plan. Analyzed for the purposes of this document is the 2004 UFMP in addition to the 2007 Action Plan and yearly updates for the Action Plan.
Contact: Anne Kroma, Anne.kroma@portlandoregon.gov

Vancouver- Vancouver has a total urban canopy of about 20%, having dropped from nearly 46% in 1972. This massive fall in the amount of canopy triggered extensive action to be taken on the part of the city for their UFMP and is thus one of the more detailed and extensive plans for the region. The city has a specific Urban Forestry Division, housed within the Vancouver-Clark Parks and Recreation Department. This division follows through with all planning, education, and management procedures for the program. They have strong ties to the Public Works, Transportation, and Development Review Departments. Additionally, there is a citizen-based Urban Forestry Commission that advises City Council on outreach and education. This document will use as a reference their 2007 Urban Forestry Work Plan.
Contact: Charles Ray, Urban Forester, 360-487-8328, Charles.ray@cityofvancouver.us

Gresham- Last inventoried, Gresham had urban canopy coverage of about 28% with natural areas being included in the figure. Gresham's plan is unique amongst the other two listed above in that it is a very newly implemented plan and the city was first given Tree City USA certification in 2008. The plan used in analyses for this document was adopted in 2011 as a method of providing a more planned and streamlined approach for the advancement of previous strides taken within the city's tree planning and protection process. As it is a relatively new plan, changes are constantly being made, with many items not quite yet decided on, such as the official goal for canopy coverage. Gresham's short history in the process makes it a useful example for fledgling programs such as that of Milwaukie.
Contact: Tina Osterink, National Resources Planner, 503-618-2392, tina.osterink@greshamoregon.gov

Johnson Creek Watershed Council

Portland/Vancouver/Gresham Plan Analysis:
1. Tree Preservation and Care

	Portland	Vancouver	Gresham
Current Canopy % and Goal	Current: 26-7% Goal: 33%	Current: 20% Goal: 28%	Current: 28% Goal: N/A
Strategies for Replanting: Public v. Private	Public: • Public planting to removal ratio of at least 1:1 • Develop plans for each individual park relative to replanting and management Private: • Expand partnerships to other bureaus and agencies to educate community members • Expand Neighborhood Tree Liaison Program, placing at least two Liaisons in every neighborhood charged with educating community members and organizing tree education events • Develop community assistance program to encourage low-income property members to plant and care for more trees • Friends of Trees partnership	Public: • Assess public land and prioritize protection and restoration potential • Retrofit existing parks • Seek funding from private sponsors and existing government programs • Develop street profiles that create more opportunity for planting in the right-of-way Private: • Partner with schools, churches and other quasi-public landowners • Provide assistance to NeighborWoods Stewards, an educational program used to spread information on tree preservation to their respective neighborhoods • Use GIS tools to target and	Public: • Create lists of specific trees for public right-of-ways depending on the neighborhood involved • Bring in professional arborist expertise for city • Prepare and distribute a "State of Gresham's Urban Forest Report" every 5 years • Update Street Tree List to reflect "Right Tree, Right Place" for planter strip widths, medians, parking lots, and utility corridors Private: • Develop incentives for protecting private trees, particularly those that are native • Develop a Technical Tree Manual to provide for clear and easy options for private

		acquire larger tracts of privately held land deemed an important tree resource	developments • Tree inventory must be performed on private lands, and currently is only based on public

Johnson Creek
Watershed Council

2. Heritage Tree Programs

	Portland	Vancouver	Gresham
Oversight	Trees are reviewed, regulated, and enforced by a subcommittee of Urban Forestry Commission, which is an advisory group to Portland Parks and Rec and the City Forester	Trees are reviewed, regulated, and enforced by Urban Forestry Commission, which reports to City Council	"Significant Trees" are reviewed, regulated, and enforced by the Tree Preservation Committtee of the Urban Design & Planning department of the city.
Nomination Process	Anyone may nominate a tree for review by the subcommittee, providing that an arborist certifies that its health is not compromised by its location and the property owner consents should it be located on private land Heritage Tree subcommittee considers these trees yearly while reviewing the current list for modifications.	Anyone may nominate a heritage tree or grove of trees and then the request proceeds to UFC. Notice sent to property owner and if they object to the nomination, the process will not move on to review.	Any person, agency, or group may nominate a tree or grove of trees to be "significant", so long as the property owner's consent is given. Tree Preservation Committee considers these nominations yearly while reviewing the current list for modifications.
Criteria Assessed	**Note:** Portland has a great deal of expertise within their structure for urban forestry and thus the process is more subjective, with little required other than the professional opinion of the subcommittee Upon reviewing city code, Portland's criteria are slightly more open-ended and involve only single trees, rather than groves. Trees must have a unique size, age, historical, or horticultural significance. Previously selected trees have been	Individual Trees: • The tree has a dbh of 36 inches or greater; • The tree has a distinctive size, shape, or location, or is of a distinctive species or age which warrants a Heritage Tree status; or • The tree possesses exceptional beauty which warrants a Heritage Tree status • The tree is distinctive due to a functional or aesthetic relationship to a natural resource, such as trees	Individual Trees: • The tree has a distinctive size, shape, or location, or is of a distinctive species or age which warrants a Significant status; or • The tree possesses exceptional beauty which warrants a Significant status; or • The tree is Significant due to a functional or aesthetic relationship to a natural resource, such as trees located along stream banks or trees located along ridgelines; or

Johnson Creek Watershed Council

Criteria Assessed con't.	selected based on such characteristics as: • Being the tallest tree in Portland • One of the only non-native, fruiting persimmons in the city • Having seeds originating from the 1905 Lewis and Clark Expo	located along stream banks or trees located along ridge lines • The tree has a documented association with a historical figure, property, or significant historical event Groves of Trees: • The grove is relatively mature and is of a rare or unusual nature containing trees that are distinctive either due to size, shape, species or age • The grove is distinctive due to a functional or aesthetic relationship to a natural resource, such as trees located along stream banks, or trees located along ridge lines • The grove has documented association with a historical figure, property, or significant historical event	• The tree has a documented association with a historical figure, property, or significant historic event. Groves of Trees: • The grove is relatively mature and evenly aged and has a purity of species composition or is of a rare or unusual nature; or • The grove has a crucial functional and/or aesthetic relationship to a natural resource; or • The grove has a documented association with a historic figure, property, or significant historic event.
Removal/Pruning Guidelines	City Code dictates that without the permission of the Forester, it is unlawful to "remove, destroy, cut, prune, break, or injure any Heritage Tree, to injure, misuse, or remove any device set for the protection of any Heritage Tree, or to cause or authorize or procure any person to do so." No tree can be removed without the consent of the UFC after a public hearing.	For removal, a property owner must receive permit from the Urban Forestry Commission. It will be approved if **one** of the following guidelines is met: • Retention of the tree would make reasonable use of the property allowed under the current zoning impractical or impossible in that the development would not be allowed to meet the maximum density allowed by the applicable zoning or would	For removal, a property owner must receive a development permit from the Tree Preservation Committee, based on whether or not **one** of the following guidelines is met: • The tree needs to be removed to construct proposed improvements and no practical alternative exists without significantly increasing cost or inconvenience, or reducing

Removal/Pruning Guidelines con't.	Consultation relating to the protection of Heritage Trees during any pruning or maintenance project is provided, free of charge, by the Forester.	require special design features that would significantly increase the cost of development by 5 percent or more. • The removal is necessary to accommodate a new improvement, structure or remodeled structure, and no alternative exists for relocation of the improvement on the site, or that variances to setback provisions of the Development Code will not allow the tree to be saved or will cause other undesirable circumstances on the site or adjacent properties. • The tree is hazardous, diseased or storm damaged and poses a threat to the health, safety or welfare of the public. • The tree has lost its importance as a Heritage Tree due to damage from natural or accidental causes, or is no longer of historic or natural significance. • The tree needs to be removed to accomplish a public purpose and no practical alternative exists. Pruning may be performed without a permit in situations in which less than 20% of the crown is removed. If more is necessary, a permit may be offered if the	safety. • The tree cannot be maintained because of its health and has become a hazard to public safety, to the subject property or adjacent property, to personal property, and to any improvements. • The tree has lost its significance as a Significant Tree due to damage from natural or accidental causes, or for some other reason it can be established that it is no longer of historic or natural significance. • The tree needs to be removed to accomplish a public purpose and no practical alternative exists. Pruning may be performed without a permit as long as the pruning does not disturb 20% of the trees canopy and 10% of its root system. If more is necessary, a permit may be offered if the following conditions are met: • The protected tree shall be removed or pruned following acceptable arboricultural standards as adopted by the City.

Removal/Pruning Guidelines con't.		following conditions are met: • The protected tree shall be pruned following acceptable arboricultural standards. • The tree shall be pruned in a manner that ensures safety to public and private property and shall be done by a qualified professional. • Any other conditions necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the community development plan.	• The trees shall be removed or pruned in a manner that ensures safety to individual and public and private property. • Any other conditions necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Community Development Code. Gresham's city code additionally includes a specific section relating to construction on a significant tree site. This section states: "When a development is proposed for property that contains a Significant Tree or Trees, the property owner shall have a Tree Preservation Plan prepared by a Qualified Arborist which demonstrates how the Significant Tree or Trees can be preserved. The Significant Tree or Trees shall be preserved unless it is determined under the Type III procedure that the tree may be removed based on the criteria for removal found in Section A14.004(A) and one or more of the following additional criteria: • The tree needs to be removed to be consistent with good forestry practices.

Removal/Pruning Guidelines con't.			• The tree needs to be removed to provide access for construction equipment immediately around a proposed structure. • The tree needs to be removed to provide access to the building site for construction equipment. • The tree needs to be removed because of an essential grade change. Essential grade changes are those that are needed to implement standards common to standard engineering or architectural practice. • The tree needs to be removed because driveways, buildings, or other permanent improvements will be located where the trees are located and there is no practical alternative without increasing the cost of development by more than 5%. • The tree needs to be removed in order to install solar energy equipment. • The tree needs to be removed so that other provisions of the Gresham Community Development Plan or the Gresham Revised Code can be

Removal/Pruning Guidelines con't.			satisfied. [A.14]-4 City of Gresham Development Code (05/13) • The tree cannot be maintained because of its health and has become a hazard to public safety, to the subject property or adjacent property, to personal property, and to any improvements. • The tree has lost its significance as a Significant Tree due to damage from natural or accidental causes, or for some other reason it can be established that it is no longer of historic or natural significance. • The tree needs to be removed to accomplish a public purpose and no practical alternative exists.

Johnson Creek Watershed Council

3. Structures, Education, and Follow-Through

	Portland	Vancouver	Gresham
Revision/Update Process	1995 UFMP was updated in 2004 to reflect changes in environmental mandates such as the Endangered Species Act, gain support from new environmental organizations, fulfill complex new environmental rules and regulations, accommodate a culture shift from "gray" to "green" infrastructure, ensure tree preservation as the city further limits its Urban Growth Boundary, and adjust to new information relating to climate change effects. Monthly forestry report released to the public that outlines planting, pruning, and removal records as well as major decisions made by the city. There is an Annual Report released from the UFC providing action items for the commission's upcoming year and inform the public of any changes made in policy or strategy Holds meetings on the third Thursday of every month to discuss progress towards action items	Each year the Vancouver UFC releases a Work Plan, outlining the work to be done in the upcoming year. These goals are broad visions made up of many smaller, quantifiable goals for the committee to implement. An Annual Report is also provided by the UFC outlining specific accomplishments made relating to urban forestry within the city. The UFC is additionally clearly listed within the Urban Forestry Management Plan as a key contributor in the updating and revision of the Tree Conservation and Street Tree Ordinances. Meetings are monthly, focusing on action items laid out within the Work Plan for the year.	Intended to be implemented over the course of 20 years Every five years, data is presented in a report named "State of Gresham's Urban Forest." Quarterly meetings held between city department representatives and the Urban Forestry Subcommittee Regular meetings held every 1-3 months as seen fit in order to revise, clarify, and debate current practice
Outreach and Education Techniques	Volunteers work on inventorying and providing care for neighborhood trees alongside tree professionals	Potential column of updates for local newspaper as well as usage of free and low-cost media such as Clark-Vancouver Television	Creation of a Tree Management Best Practices, Technical Tree Manual, and Stewardship guide to provide for the public

Outreach and Education Techniques con't.	UFC works toward training Neighborhood Tree Stewards, which are volunteers within their community that work toward educating their community and leading tree care projects. Designs and leads workshops in a variety of professional and non-professional topics such as: pruning, tree identification, disease treatment, biodiversity importance, and professional arborist lecturer series. Partnership organizations: Friends of Trees, Community Watershed Stewardship Program, Ivy Removal Project, Southwest Watershed Resource Center, and Naturescaping for Clean Rivers	Celebrate Heritage Trees at local Old Apple Tree Festival Encourage neighborhoods to incorporate urban forestry elements into their Neighborhood Action Plans Designs and leads workshops in a variety of professional and non-professional topics such as: pruning, tree identification, and urban forestry importance in general. Partner with schools to incorporate urban forestry into their curriculum, building on previous educational programs such as Project Learning Tree and City Among Trees.	NeighborWoods Stewards program creates neighborhood volunteers for different regions of the city, trained by the UFC to help implement tree care, planting, removal, and education projects. Develop a Technical Tree Manual, providing replacement and other options for public and private development applicants. Other options include paying into a tree fund in lieu of on-site planting. Establish a Tree Hotline in order for citizens to ask tree-related questions. Partner with organizations such as Friends of Trees. Streamside Property Outreach Program provides trees for individuals with riparian zones on their property
Make-Up of Urban Forestry Committee	Meryl Redisch, Chair, Executive Director, Audubon Society of Portland Kris Day, Community Tree Planting Organizer, Friends of Trees and ISA Certified Arborist Michael McCloskey, Author and former National Executive Director, Sierra Club	Terry Toland, Energy Resources Manager, Clark Public Utilities Susan Sanders Tim Carper, Instructional Staff, Clark College Jean Akers, Senior Associate,	Jim Buck, retired city schools administrator with horticulture background Greg Bettis, Cultural Achaeologist Richard Byers, Director of Facilities Management, MHCC

Johnson Creek
Watershed Council

Make-Up of Urban Forestry Committee con't.	Ricardo Moreno, Landscape Program Manager, Verde Catherine Mushel, Citizen Activist and Garden Designer Stephen Peacock, Owner, Peacock Tree Preservation and ISA Certified Arborist Joe Poracsky, Professor of Geography, Portland State University Dianna Shervey, Forester, Portland General Electric and ISA Certified Arborist	Conservation Technix Dale Erickson Monica Niece Kelly Puteney, former Trails and Greenways Manager, Vancouver-Clark Parks and Recreation Department	Delwayne Rassi, ISA Certified Arborist Mike Heilman, retired US Forest Service employee Keith Warren, Director of Product Development, J. Frank Schmidt and Son Co. Nursery Phil Wich, ISA Certified Arborist

Johnson Creek Watershed Council

Initial Next Steps/Recommendations for Milwaukie

RE: Current Canopy and Goal	• **Use Metro metadata—2010 flyover currently available.**
	  ○ Contact Molly Vogt within Metro's GIS department regarding most recent LIDAR coverage and other data
	  ○ Use GIS within city or from outside source to analyze and get %
	• **Use guidelines laid out in "Urban Ecosystem Analysis" by American Forests:**
	  ○ 40% tree canopy overall (Higher than surrounding cities' current long-term goals)
	  ○ 50% tree canopy in suburban residential
	  ○ 25% tree canopy in urban residential
	  ○ 15% tree canopy in central business districts

Heritage Tree Program	• **Find previous Heritage Tree Inventory** • **Develop form for property owners to fill out; can easily take Portland or Vancouver's** • **Discuss nomination and voting process** • **Use Heritage Tree Program as a potential outreach opportunity to get public on board, potentially rolling out before** ○ If previously selected trees exist, can hold a sort of celebration or outreach event surrounding these trees and their history, getting press on the situation.
Arborist	• **Not required to receive TCUSA certification** ○ Very important, however, to have on the board or committee in order to receive technical assistance

Outreach and Education	• **Employ as much assistance as possible**
	  ○ JCWC
	  ○ Friends of Trees
	  ○ Create program similar to Neighborhood Tree Stewards in Portland and NeighborWood in Vancouver: Bring in the public, train them, and allow them to conduct volunteer, outreach, and education work within their community

$2 per capita Requirement	• **There is likely no need for new money. Report the existing amounts from any city government body that is used for trees** ○ Gresham allocated absolutely no new money. Tina Osterink, Natural Resources Planner for Gresham, provided us with her spreadsheet (see attached table) used for adding up totals from different departments
Tree Code	• **Tree Code is required, and it must be determined whether or not existing codes for parks may be used (Titles 12, 16, and whichever others apply).** ○ Contact Kristin Ramstad, Community Assistance Forester for Oregon Department of Forestry
Tree Board	• **The Council has connections to many interested parties within the Milwaukie area, and could provide**

Tree Board Con't	**assistance in selecting board members** • **Attached to this document is a list of guidelines and procedures provided by the city of Sacramento for selecting an appropriate tree board for this certification**

Johnson Creek
Watershed Council

Tree Board Selection Guidelines (from city of Sacramento)

"Advice for forming a citizen led Tree Board or Advocacy Group:

- The board or group is most effective with some agency support – a county board of supervisor, an elected council or mayor, a park and rec commissioner, a planning commissioner – someone other than staff to serve as champion or supporter. Staff should benefit from the group; a group formed from an elected or influential community leader usually has more "clout" or will be taken more seriously
- The board or group needs to be facilitated by a strong facilitator and kept on track to learn the status and define the needs of the community
- The board or group should be educated by both someone familiar with the city's programs and strengths and needs and other urban forestry professionals to learn what their options and possibilities are
- The board or group needs to clearly be explained their task, expected outcomes, and if they are advisory, decision making, or regulatory, etc.
- The staff person should be part of the group serving as a resource and providing information and answering questions so the board or group has the clearest understanding of how things are or have been. This role is critical to the success of the board or group. The resource person can build options, show big picture views, and show potential as well as find other success stories to emulate
- The board or group should have a diversity of members of the community and not be heavily weighted with tree or urban forest professionals or green industry workers – the technical stuff is fairly easily available, the tolerances of the different aspects of the community is critical to have represented.
- We will put our time in as staff liaisons. We can plan and invest targeted time ahead of and during the process, or we can react to what happens and spend unplanned time (usually more in my experiences) during and as a result of the process
- The board or group must be very clear about their decision making process – consensus, voting, reporting, allowance of minority reports (the members not fully supportive of the consensus may want to still submit a report of their side of the story), recommendations, decisions, appeals, etc.
- The rules for participants should be clearly laid out, if attendance is mandatory or you can miss up to 3 limit, etc.
- A work plan needs to be laid out with priorities
- Criteria for decision making and recommendations is very helpful to keep the group on track with how they evaluate their work"

Gordon Mann
Mann Made Resources
Consulting Arborists
Auburn, CA
650-740-3461
gordon@mannandtrees.com

Johnson Creek Watershed Council

Gresham's Methodology for Expenditure Data Collection Pertaining to Tree City USA (used by Tina Osterink, City of Gresham)

		FILL IN HERE	CODES	PLANTED, PRUNED, REMOVED	FILL IN HERE
Transportation Department	TRANSPORTATION			Trees Planted =	70
Tree trimming with city FTEs =		$466	M	Trees Pruned =	100
Seasonal Tree Trimmers =		0		Trees Removed =	70
Pesticides/Chemicals =		0			
Tree equipment (grates/stakes) and irrigation		0			
Tree removal and replaced =		$14,911.10	R		
Tree Purchases =			C		
	Subtotal =	$15,377			
Watershed Management Division	WATERSHED			Trees Planted =	15,606
AmeriCorps Volunteers =		28,000	M	Trees Pruned =	0
EnviroCorps Volunteers =		0		Trees Removed =	no natives were
Friends of Trees Planting Events =		10,000	M		
Support of Johnson Creek Watershed Council planting events =			C		
Reynolds Learning Academy =		9,600	C		
Natural Resources Technician % of Salary =		58,000	M		
Watershed Outreach Coordinator % of salary =		50,000	M		
City of Portland Re-vegetation Contract =		0			
Internal tree planting, invasive disposal, mulch, etc.=		20,000	C		
Tree planting at streamside property projects =		0	C		
	Subtotal =	175,600			
Parks Department	PARKS			Trees Planted =	7
Parks staff labor FTEs on tree removal =		1,961	R	Trees Pruned =	41
Parks staff labor FTEs on tree planting =		278	C	Trees Removed =	43
Parks equipment (primarily for removal) =		1,965	R		
Contracted tree maintenance =		18,225	TM		
Restoration and replanting =		0	C		
	Subtotal =	22,429			

Johnson Creek
Watershed Council

October 23, 2014

City of Milwaukie
Parks and Recreation Board
6101 SE Johnson Creek Blvd
Milwaukie OR 97206

Re: Tree City USA certification

Dear Milwaukie Parks and Recreation Board:

In keeping with our mission to protect and enhance watershed health and resources, the Johnson Creek Watershed Council (JCWC) is heavily invested in preserving, replanting and responsibly caring for trees. Healthy trees contribute to a healthy watershed, preventing erosion, enhancing water quality through filtration, creating habitat for a variety of native species, and maintaining natural flow patterns. We are very pleased that the City of Milwaukie is interested in Tree City USA certification. This would align closely with our mission and we believe would provide numerous benefits (i.e. community livability, health, energy savings, and even financial benefits[1]) to the City and its citizens.

JCWC would be happy to provide assistance in developing and implementing the program, whether the City does it in stages or in a one-time, all-inclusive manner. Below are some of the types of assistance we could foresee providing.

- **Education of Stakeholders:** Our monthly e-bulletin and quarterly newsletter reach more than three thousand people. We would happily use these media to highlight and garner public attention and support for the city's efforts.
- **Volunteers:** We mobilize hundreds of volunteers every year. We could offer support for tree planting, maintenance and monitoring efforts within the City of Milwaukie.
- **Policy Research:** JCWC consistently hosts land use interns who conduct research and communicate with stakeholders as an on-going part of their work. We would be able to help with continued policy analysis of the Tree City USA program.

In closing, JCWC greatly appreciates your interest in tree preservation, replanting, and maintenance within the watershed. We look forward to supporting the City in any way we can as it explores and hopefully moves forward with the Tree City USA program.

Sincerely,

Matt Clark
Executive Director

[1] See Friends of Trees' website for more information about the benefits provided by urban trees.
http://www.friendsoftrees.org/meet-us/how-to-plant/learn-more-about-trees

The Johnson Creek Watershed Council is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. Tax ID: 93-1311608.
1900 SE Milport Road, Suite B Milwaukie, OR 97222 503-652-7477 www.jcwc.org

Urban Forestry Summit: Creating Effective Policy for Increasing Tree Canopy

Local governments have struggled with the best ways to promote and protect trees that add diverse benefits to their communities, including stormwater runoff reduction, carbon sequestration, wildlife habitat, and cleaning the air. Often regulations that require mitigation for tree cutting are seen as unfair and punitive, and can actually motivate clearing of urban forests before development.

Collaborating with diverse stakeholders that included homebuilders, developers, arborists, planners, environmentalists and community members can work to make a new urban forestry code that prevents clearing before development and encourages steady growth of tree canopy in the city.

We are hosting a workshop to help local governments improve their urban forestry policies and regulations to motivate steady growth in tree canopy.

Workshop Details:

- Date: November 18, 2014
- Location: Winona Grange, 8340 SW Seneca St, Tualatin, OR 97062
- Sponsors: Tualatin Riverkeepers, Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Community Trees, Clean Water Services, Teragan and Associates, Homebuilders Association of Metropolitan Portland, City of Tigard, The Intertwine Alliance, USDA Forest Service, Bullitt Foundation and Meyer Memorial Trust
- Audience: City planners and staff dealing with urban trees or ordinances, elected officials, local developers/home builders, grass-roots organizations, and local NGO's.
- To register: http://tualatinriverkeepers.org/urban-forestry-summitcreating-effective-policy-for-increasing-tree-canopy/

Urban Forestry Summit: Creating Effective Policy for Increasing Tree Canopy

Tualatin, Oregon
November 18, 2014

DRAFT AGENDA

8:30 – 9:00	**Registration & Networking** Winona Grange 8340 SW Seneca St, Tualatin, OR 97062
9:00 – 9:30	**Setting the Stage** 9:00 – 9:05 Welcome (Marshall) 9:05 – 9:10 Overview of agenda and logistics – Brian or Mike from TRK 9:10 – 9:20 *Doug Decker* or *Peter Daugherty* (Oregon Department of Forestry) The importance of urban forestry policy from a statewide level 9:20 – 9:30 *Craig Dirksen* (Metro Counselor/Former Tigard Mayor) Reinventing Tigard's tree code from a Mayor's perspective.
9:30 – 10:15	**Identifying Challenges** 9:30 – 9:35 Framing challenges (Marshall) Challenges Identified by Participants will be listed. 9:35 – 9:43 *Scot Siegel* (Lake Oswego) Challenges of administering tree grove preservation regulations using a "stick" approach 9:43 – 9:51 *Justin Wood* (Homebuilder's Association Government Affairs) Challenges in working with tree codes from a homebuilder's perspective 9:51 – 9:59 *Erik Mace* (Washington County) Challenges of organizing grassroots for tree protection in unincorporated areas. 9:59 – 10:07 *Ed Bartholomy* Challenges of tree mitigation fees from a landowner/developer perspective. 10:07 – 10:15 *Angie Kimpo* (City of Portland) Conflict between increasing tree canopy region-wide and protecting Oregon white oak stands
10:15 – 10:25	**Networking Break**

10:25 – 11:00	**Peer to Peer Exchange: Innovative Solutions** 10:25 – 10:30 Innovative solutions (Marshall) List solutions from across the region 10:30 – 10:37 *Todd Prager* (Teragan & Assoc.) Successes of soil volume requirements in the Tigard Code 10:37 – 10:45 *Roberta Jortner* (Portland) Balancing housing density goals with tree planting and preservation. 10:45 – 10:53 *Tom McGuire* (Tigard) Successes of administering tree grove preservation regulations using a "carrot" approach. 10:53 – 11:00 *Morgan Tracy* (Portland) Using new Portland Tree Code to meet Portland's canopy goals.
11:00 – 12:00	**Small Group Work Session: Challenges** Participants discuss solutions to the challenges that were identified. Work in small groups if possible. (Mike Wetter, Brian Wegener, Todd Prager, Abbey Driscoll help facilitate table discussions. Sue Marshall roams. Assign one person in each group to take notes)
12:00 – 12:45	**Lunch**
12:45 – 1:30	**Tigard Video** APA Tigard Video Full group discussion of lessons learned
1:30 – 3:00	**Full Group Work Session (Marshall)** Small groups report. General discussion on the challenges. Try to address all of them.
3:00 – 3:15	**Networking Break**
3:15 – 4:00	**Listeners Circle & Group Conversation (Marshall)** Assign two listeners from attendees to pay attention to conversations throughout the day and give a brief synopsis (5 mins. Each) Where do we go from here? How do we support each other in following up on the lessons of the day?