CITY OF OREGON CITY

PLANNING COMMISSION 320 WARNER MILNE ROAD OREGON OF TEL 657-0891 FAX 657-7

Oregon City, Oregon 97045 Fax 657-7892



AGENDA

City Commission Chambers - City Hall May 16, 2001 at 7:00 P.M.

PLANNING COMMISSION WORKSESSION

- 7:00 p.m. 1. **CALL TO ORDER**
- 7:05 p.m. 2. PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT LISTED ON THE AGENDA
- 7:10 p.m. 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: April 11, 2001 Worksession
- 7:15 p.m. 4. **WORKSESSION**:
 - A. Tree Cutting Regulations
 - B. Review of Planning Commission Goals and Objectives
 - C. Glen Oak & Subarea Charette (See Attached Minutes for Summary)
- 8:50 p.m. 5. NEW BUSINESS
- 9:00 p.m. 6. **ADJOURN**

NOTE: HEARING TIME AS NOTED ABOVE IS TENTATIVE. FOR SPECIAL ASSISTANCE DUE TO DISABILITY, PLEASE CALL CITY HALL, 657-0891, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO MEETING DATE.

DRAFT

CITY OF OREGON CITY PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES April 11, 2001 Worksession

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Chairperson Carter Commissioner Bailey Commissioner Main Commissioner Mengelberg Commissioner Orzen Commissioner Surratt

STAFF PRESENT

Maggie Collins, Planning Manager Colin Cooper, Senior Planner Barbara Shields, Senior Planner Nancy Kraushaar, Senior Engineer Sharon Zimmerman, Associate Engineer Tom McLaughlin, Recording Secretary

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Carter called the meeting to order.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT LISTED ON AGENDA - None

3. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

Commissioner Mengelberg stated that Oregon First Future planning subcommittee would hold its first meeting at 7:30 PM on Friday, April 13, 2001. Dennis Muir will be the host. **Commissioner Orzen** stated that the Budget Committee would meet at 6:30 PM on Monday, April 16, 2001.

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - January 10, 2001 (Worksession)

Commissioner Bailey moved to accept the minutes of the January 10, 2001 Planning Commission worksession. **Commissioner Orzen** seconded.

Ayes: Bailey, Main, Mengelberg, Orzen, Surratt, Carter; Nays: None.

5. WORKSESSIONS

A. Molalla Avenue Street Amenities Guidelines

Sharon Zimmerman made a presentation and led discussion with the assistance of Nancy Kraushaar. Sharon Zimmerman presented information about a variety of projects involving the Molalla Avenue area. The Project Managers will make the final design decisions, but they want input from the Planning Commission regarding design

elements. She provided to each of the Commissioners a packet of photos showing design element alternatives.

- She stated that the phased build out of Pearl Street to Mountain View would likely go to bid in the Fall. Construction of the sidewalk could begin in the winter while paving could be done in better weather. In order to encourage utility and cable companies to install new equipment and facilities while the street is under construction, a moratorium of three to five years is being considered for further changes once the construction is completed.
- Colored concrete pedestrian crossings with brick-like stamping are more visible and eliminate the need for re-striping. They also help sight-impaired people. The textured surface helps wheelchairs. Other construction phases would match initial phase designs. Colored concrete is not much more expensive than standard concrete. Mid-block pedestrian crossings will likely be created because of the long distance between traffic lights on Molalla Avenue.
- Landscaped medians may be placed along Molalla Avenue as a traffic calming device. **Commissioner Surratt** stated that traffic calming devices could create more problems and accidents for motorists as they turn onto Molalla Avenue. **Sharon Zimmerman** stated that an access management plan is underway to address such issues.
- Trees in commercial areas could block business signs. Nancy Kraushaar stated that trees are needed to provide shade so that problems with run-off water quality and temperature can be mitigated. A landscape architect will help pick ideal trees for the areas under construction.
- Sidewalk scoring alternatives were discussed. Smaller scoring is preferred from a maintenance standpoint because of the greater opportunity for cracks to occur in locations that do not require repair.
- Expandable tree grates are designed to help water transfer to trees planted within them. There are species of trees that do well under such circumstances. A drawback to tree grates is their need to be replaced.
- Chairperson Carter stated that the community does not want an urban, modern design to Oregon City as much as they want a quaint, historic presentation. Maggie Collins suggested that any area without a tree motif is considered urban. Chairperson Carter stated that the "Oregon City identity" should carry through the Hilltop area from downtown. Commissioner Bailey stated that the Hilltop area is suburban and suggested a mixture of the urban and historic motifs. Maggie Collins stated that "quaintness" is a scale issue and that land uses will reflect the streetscape selected.

- People are looking for public spaces in which to talk and mingle with other members of the community. These spaces do not need to be formally designated gathering places. People tend to sit along the road to rest and talk. Retaining walls with seating facilitate this.
- Regarding trees that will be planted, Commissioner Bailey stated a preference for continuity with a predominant tree throughout the corridor and different species of trees at the major nodes. Commissioner Mengelberg stated that Macadam Boulevard is a fine example of the use of canopy trees to create a tunnel effect. Commissioner Surratt stated a preference for a variety of trees along the route to avoid monotony. Commissioner Orzen stated a preference for trees that will provide a canopy under which people may sit. Chairperson Carter stated her concern that trees that currently line the streets not necessarily be removed. Another suggestion voiced was that each section of the roadway be lined with a different species of tree as the predominant tree.
- List of Planning Commission's comments, preferences, and suggestions regarding various design elements:
 - 1. Pedestrian Crossings: Use brick red rather than pink as brick red is perceived as a historic color and is warm-toned in winter.
 - 2. Pedestrian Crossings: Use gray to complement local stonework.
 - 3. Pedestrian Crossings: Striped lines as shown in Item #4 are favored.
 - 4. Pedestrian Crossings: Physically protect mid-street crossing refuges. Preference is for raised protection.
 - 5. Medians: Concrete planters as shown in Item #2 are preferred for tight corners.
 - 6. Sidewalk Scoring: Wherever sidewalk scoring is done, smaller scoring is preferred because it better fits the "old town" look.
 - 7. Street Tree Well: Street tree wells with landscaping as seen in Item #2 are preferred since green is a calming color.
 - 8. Street Tree Well: Grated tree wells as seen in Item #1 should become the focal point at key intersections with traffic lights.
 - 9. Street Furniture: Retaining walls as seen in Item #2 are favored, especially on sloping sidewalks.
 - 10. Street Furniture: Keep as standard the bench style as shown in Item #1, and use plastic furniture if possible.
 - 11. Bulb-out: Landscaped bulb-outs funnel pedestrians to crosswalks.

- 12. Bus Stops: From this point forward, design bus stops with creative seating alternatives.
- 13. Trees and Plants: Pick species that require low-maintenance and are drought tolerant.
- 14. Medians: Landscaped medians are preferred.

B. Duration of Planning Commission Meetings

During a discussion about how late into the evening Planning Commission meetings should last if there are numerous public hearings, **Chairperson Carter** stated that meetings should not go beyond 11 PM. **Maggie Collins** stated that the April 23, 2001 Planning Commission meeting is scheduled to end at 10:30 PM. No formal decision was made about this issue.

C. Charette: Glen Oak Subarea

Maggie Collins stated that a Charette is a collaborative brainstorming session that is not necessarily intended to solve all problems. The Charette is a process that will be used to discuss the current status and future development of several areas of the community. Maggie Collins defined two planning products as follows: A Master Plan is a map with text that explains key specific land use components or elements in a defined area. A Conceptual Plan is more general in scope, a less detailed bubble map. A Site Plan is usually the most specific type of plan and usually refers to one or a few lots combined.

In this Charette, the Commissioners will look at a Base Map to get well oriented to a certain area; look at a Constraints map, an Opportunities map, and past land use ideas; and then develop a subarea Purpose and Use list. The question to be considered in this process is, What is the best use for this area?

- In order to identify how many uses are possible in the Glen Oak Subarea, the Commissioners identified existing land uses in the defined area by looking at maps and aerial photos and drawing upon personal knowledge.
- This issue will be re-visited during the May 16, 2001 worksession.
- Purpose and Use Chart
 - 1. Additional space for Clackamas Community College. Chairperson Carter stated that the College has complained about Oregon City taking up the institution's space for potential growth. Therefore additional space for the College and parking and transit requirements should be considered in any planning.

- 2. *Park space, a place for children to play.* While play fields will be included at the new high school, it will not be the school's responsibility to provide play spaces for young children. There should be a collaborative approach to the land use between the schools and the rest of the community. Despite the play fields at the high school and College, there is still a shortage of ball fields in Oregon City.
- 3. *Residential links/Connectivity*. Play fields at the College are not currently accessible to residents of the area.
- 4. Need a focal point for the subarea.
- 5. Build up rather than out on the Clackamas Community College campus. Build parking garages. The current practice of building one-story buildings is a poor use of their land.
- 6. Light rail/transit hub at Clackamas Community College.
- 7. Conference center at Clackamas Community College.
- 8. *Recreational areas*. Trail around the high school and College grounds. Ball fields. Swimming pool. Sports complex.
- 9. *Is this the subarea that is going to define the City?* With the high school and College presence, it is possible that this area will become the focus of Oregon City. Is the dominant use of this area Education?
- 10. Overall transportation network. Current public transportation accessibility is poor in this area now and will grow worse as the area develops. Transit opportunities for children and the elderly are terrible.
- 11. *Transit*. Encourages manufacturing entities to locate in Oregon City because their employees will have better access to the workplace.
- 12. What is the focus for the area in terms of visual, density, use, and traffic generation considerations? Manufacturing in a campus industrial zone. Industrial uses help increase the tax base much more than residential uses. Mutually beneficial relationships between education and industrial zones could be developed. To be marketable for industrial growth, transportation and larger parcels of land are essential. Four story buildings could be built to bring commercial, industrial, and manufacturing concerns together thereby creating a higher density of tax paying entities. Is the combination of the high school and Clackamas Community College the focus of this area? There should be a hotel and conference center in this area.
- 13. Wetlands water resources and drainage area must be considered.

CITY OF OREGON CITY PLANNING COMMISSION Notes of Worksession April 11, 2001 Page 6

14. Power lines restrict construction zones and uses.

15. Gateway landmark should be considered.

6. ADJOURN

.

All Commissioners agreed to adjourn.

Linda Carter, Planning Commission Chairperson Maggie Collins, Planning Manager

Protection of Trees in OCMC

16.12.310 Building site--Protection of trees.

Site planning, including the siting of structures, roadways and utility easements, shall provide for the protection of tree resources. All *trees* with a diameter six inches or greater measured four feet from the ground shall be preserved wherever practicable outside the building area. Where the decision-maker determines it is impracticable or unsafe to preserve these *trees*, the applicant may be allowed to remove the *trees* so long as they are replaced in accordance with an approved landscape plan that includes new plantings at least two inches in caliper. Where the decision-maker finds this requirement would cause an undue hardship, the requirement may be modified in a manner which the decision-maker finds will reasonably satisfy the objectives of this section. The decision-maker may impose conditions to avoid disturbance to tree roots from grading activities and to protect *trees* and other significant vegetation identified for retention from harm. Such conditions may include, if necessary, the advisory expertise of a qualified consulting arborist or horticulturist both during and after site preparation, and a special maintenance/management program to provide protection to the resource as recommended by the arborist or horticulturist. (Ord. 98-1007 §1(part), 1998)

CHARTER, CHAPTER X PARKS AND NATURAL BEAUTY Section 44. Regulation of

Maintenance. It is the policy of the city to recognize that there is beauty in natural growth as well as in developed property and that hazards exist on property. It is the policy of the city to reduce dangers but to maintain beauty. It is not the policy nor purpose of this section to allow one group of citizens to impose its standards of beauty on others. To protect the public health and safety, the commission has power to require property owners to remove trash, rubbish and garbage from their property. The commission also has power to abate any condition on any private property constituting a public or private nuisance under the law in the state of Oregon. The commission has power to require the removal of dead grass, brush, trees, and other growth which constitutes a direct fire hazard to public or private buildings; provided, however, the commission may not require the removal of any dead or green vegetation if a sufficient fire break exists between such vegetation and buildings so that the same does not constitute a direct and unreasonable fire hazard to such buildings. The commission may require property owners to remove noxious weeds and plants if the same are a hazard to persons not on the property or a hazard to adjoining property. Nothing herein contained is intended to restrict the commission's right to control the streets. The commission may establish lines for the planting of shade or ornamental trees and generally regulate the use and development of the portion of street rightsof-way between the property line and the travel portion of the street. If any property owner fails to comply within ten days with a lawful notice given pursuant to this section requiring the removal of a hazard or nuisance, the commission may, after hearing, cause the same to be removed and the cost thereof shall be a lien on the property and shall be collected in the same manner as street improvement liens.

8.08.040 Nuisances affecting peace and safety.

The following are declared to be nuisances affecting public peace and safety:

A. All *trees*, hedges, billboards or other obstructions which prevent persons from having a clear view of traffic approaching an intersection from cross streets in sufficient time to bring a motor vehicle driven at a reasonable speed to a full stop before the intersection is reached;
B. All limbs of *trees* which are less than eight feet above the surface of any street or sidewalk;

8.28.010 Removal required.

The owner or person in charge of any real property shall cut and remove and keep cut and removed therefrom all noxious vegetation, dead *trees*, dead brush, and dead shrubs, and shall, by cutting to a height of six inches, prevent propagation to neighboring properties of wild grasses, weeds, thistles, and berry vines. A buffer strip cut to a height of six inches for a width of ten feet from property lines shall be deemed an effective method of preventing propagation of berry vines to neighboring properties. (Prior code §9-7-1)

10.08.030 Signs and markings.

The city manager may:

A. Designate stop streets;

B. Designate crosswalks, safety zones and traffic lanes;

C. Designate areas in which no parking shall be permitted and areas in which the time of parking is to be limited, and shall install additional parking meters as required, the operations and use thereof to be governed by Chapter 10.16;

D. Directing the placing and maintenance of such traffic signs, markers and signals as may be reasonable or necessary to carry the above powers into effect and for the regulation and safety of traffic;

E. Exercise a general supervision over the administration and enforcement of all traffic regulations;

F. Require the pruning or trimming of *trees* and shrubs along streets and highways so that they will not obstruct the view for traffic and order the removal or alteration of any signs, fences or other objects along streets and highways that are an obstruction of the view for traffic. (Ord. 95-1009 §1, 1995: prior code §10-2-3)

10.32.030 Sight line requirements.

A clear vision area shall contain no vegetation orfences or other artificial obstruction exceeding three feet in height measured from the top of the curb or, where no curb exists, from the established street center line grade, except that *trees* exceeding this height may be located in this area provided all branches and foliage are removed to a height of eight feet above the grade. (Prior code §10-8-3)

12.08.040 Maintenance.

Abutting property owners shall be responsible for the maintenance of street *trees* and planting strips. Topping of *trees* is permitted only under the recommendation of a certified arborist, or other qualified professional, if required by city staff. *Trees* shall be trimmed appropriately. Maintenance shall include trimming to remove dead branches, dangerous limbs and to maintain a minimum of seven feet of clearance above all sidewalks and ten feet of clearance above the street. Planter strips shall be kept clear of weeds, obstructing vegetation and trash. (Ord. 98-1010 §1(part), 1998)

12.08.050 Tree removal.

Existing street *trees* shall be retained and protected during construction unless removal is specified as part of a land use approval or in conjunction with a public facilities construction project, as approved by the planning manager. Any street tree, except for diseased *trees* removed, shall be replaced with a similar caliper tree and species tree (unless the existing tree is not included on the species list, Section 12.08.030). If it is not practical to replace the *trees* removed with a like caliper tree then the total sum of the newly planted *trees* shall equal the sum of the caliper of the removed tree. The planning manager may approve off-site installation of replacement *trees* where necessary due to planting constraints. (Ord. 98-1010 §1(part), 1998)



ORDINANCE NO. 01-1010

AN ORDINANCE DELETING TITLE 12: STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES, OF THE OREGON CITY MUNICIPAL CODE OF 1991; CHAPTER 12.08, STREET TREES, AND CREATING A NEW TITLE 12: CHAPTER 12.08, COMMUNITY FOREST AND STREET TREES

Chapter 12.08 Community Forest and Street Trees

Sections:

- 12.08.010 Purpose
- 12.08.011 Definitions
- 12.08.020 Street Tree Planting Requirements
- 12.08.030 Street Tree Species Selection
- 12.08.040 General Tree Maintenance
- 12.08.041 Public Property Tree Maintenance
- 12.08.042 Public Tree Removal
- 12.08.050 City Tree Committee
- 12.08.051 Tree Committee Terms of Operation and Compensation
- 12.08.052 Tree Committee Responsibilities
- 12.08.053 Tree Committee Procedures
- 12.08.054 City Commission Review
- 12.08.055 Preparation of a City Tree Plan
- 12.08.056 Utility Operations and Tree Maintenance
- 12.08.060 Heritage Trees
- 12.08.070 Gifts and Funding
- 12.08.080 Violation and Penalty

12.00.810 Purpose. The purposes of this chapter are to:

- A. Develop tree-lined streets to protect the living quality and beautify the city;
- B. Establish physical separation between pedestrians and vehicular traffic;
- C. Create opportunities for solar shading;
- D. Improve air quality; and
- E. Increase the community tree canopy and resource.

12.08.011 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following apply:

- A. "Tree" means a living standing woody plant having a trunk six (6) inches in diameter or nineteen (19) inches in circumference or more at a point four and one-half feet above mean ground level at the base of the tree.
- B. Street trees" mean trees located in a street right-of-way within the city. For the purposes of this chapter, street right-of-way includes the area between the edge of pavement, edge of gravel or face of curb, and the property line, depending on the circumstances.
- C. "Public trees" mean trees located on property designated as public park and

trees located in public right-of-way not defined as street right-of-way.

- D. "Hazard tree" means any tree or tree part that poses a high risk of damage or injury to property or people by failure or fracture.
- E. "Tree topping" means the severe cutting back of limbs to stubs larger than three (3) inches in diameter within the tree's crown to such a degree so as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree.
- F. "Heritage tree" means a tree of significant historical value so as designated by the city commission.

12.08.020 Street Tree Planting Requirements. All new construction or major redevelopment shall provide street trees adjacent to all street frontage. Species of trees shall be selected based upon vision clearance requirements, but shall in all cases be selected from the Oregon City Street Tree List. If a setback sidewalk has already been constructed or the engineering manager determines that the forthcoming street design shall include a setback sidewalk, then all street trees shall be installed with a planting strip. If street design includes a curbside sidewalk, then all street trees shall be placed within the front yard setback, exclusive of any utility easement.

- A. Street trees shall be planted a maximum of forty (40) feet on center for the length of the lot frontage, as practicable. The planning manager may permit tighter spacing of trees if the lot frontage is constrained by driveway locations or other obstructions.
- B. The following dimensional standards shall be maintained when planting trees:
 - 1. 25 feet from street lights;
 - 2. 5 feet from fire hydrants;
 - 3. 20 feet from stop signs;
 - 4. 25 feet from intersections;
 - 5. No less than three (3) feet in tree lawn widths (landscape areas) from curbs or curb lines and sidewalks. The Tree Committee may grant alternatives to this standard in areas where less than three (3) feet is available for planting;
 - 6. A minimum of 5 feet (at mature height) below power lines.
- C. All trees shall be a minimum of two inches in caliper and installed to City specifications.
- D. All trees shall be pruned tight to the trunk at between 8-10 feet to ensure adequate clearance for pedestrians and street cleaning equipment. The Tree Committee may grant exceptions to this requirement if the cost of such trees is prohibitive or if the supply of trees grafted in this manner is limited or not available.

12.08.030 Street Tree Species Selection. The planning manager may specify the species of street trees required to be planted if there is an established planting scheme adjacent to the lot frontage, if there are obstructions in the planting strip, or if overhead power lines are present.

<u>12.08.040 General Tree Maintenance.</u> Abutting property owners shall be responsible for the maintenance of street trees and planting strips. Topping of trees is permitted only

under recommendation of a certified arborist, or other qualified professional, if required by city staff. Trees shall be trimmed appropriately. Maintenance shall include trimming to remove dead branches, dangerous limbs and to maintain a minimum seven (7) foot clearance above all sidewalks and ten foot (10) clearance above the street. Planter strips shall be kept clear of weeds, obstructing vegetation and trash.

12.08.041 Public Property Tree Maintenance. The city shall have the right to plant, prune, maintain and remove trees, plants and shrubs in the all public rights-of-way and public grounds, as may be necessary to insure public safety or to preserve and enhance the symmetry or other desirable characteristics of such public areas. The tree committee may cause to be removed any tree or part thereof which is in an unsafe condition, or which by reason of its nature is injurious to above- or below-ground public utilities or other public improvements.

12.08.042 Public Tree Removal. Existing street trees shall be retained and protected during construction unless removal is specified as part of a land use approval or in conjunction with a public facilities construction project, as approved by the planning manager. Except for diseased trees, any tree that is removed shall be replaced with a similar caliper tree and species, unless the species is not included on the Street Tree List in which case, the tree shall be replaced with a species from the Street Tree List. If it is not practical to replace trees removed with like caliper trees, then the total sum of the newly planted trees shall equal the sum of removed tree caliper. The planning manager may approve off-site installation of replacement trees where necessary due to planting constraints.

12.08.050 City Tree Committee. A tree committee for the city of Oregon City is hereby created, which shall consist of five (5) members, at least three (3) of whom shall be residents of this city, and two of whom may reside outside the city limits. Members shall be appointed by the mayor. Two (2) members shall be from the field of arboriculture, landscape architecture or otherwise have an interest or demonstrated experience in tree care and urban forestry.

12.08.051 Tree Committee Terms of Office and Compensation. Terms of service of the five (5) persons appointed shall be three (3) years, except that the term of two (2) members appointed to the first committee shall be for only one (1) year, and the term of two (2) additional members of the first committee will be for two (2) years. In the event a vacancy occurs during the term of any member, a successor shall be appointed for the remaining portion of the term. Members shall serve without compensation.

<u>12.08.052 Tree Committee Responsibilities.</u> The tree committee is charged with the following responsibilities:

A. To study, investigate, develop, and submit a written tree plan for the care, preservation, pruning, planting, replanting, removal or disposition of trees in parks, and in public areas, which includes the public right-of-way. The tree plan shall be approved by the city commission.

- B. To investigate, make findings, report, and recommend upon any special matter or question within the committee's scope of work as requested by the city commission or city manager.
- C. To review the city's adopted Street Tree List on a regular basis, using its guidelines in development of 12.08.052 (A) and (B) above and to recommend any changes as necessary.
- D. To promote the planting and proper maintenance of trees through special events, including an annual local celebration of Arbor Day.
- E. To apply for the annual Tree City, USA designation by the National Arbor Day Foundation.
- F. To designate and see that appropriately-located plaques identify heritage trees on public land within the city.
- G. To consider information and data provided by neighborhood associations and organizations; and to coordinate committee plans and activities with other city departments and appropriate agencies.

12.08.053 Tree Committee Procedures. The tree committee shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson, and shall develop its own meeting schedule. A majority of its members shall constitute a quorum. The committee shall keep a journal of its proceedings, to be placed on file in the city recorder's office.

12.08.054 City Commission Review. The city commission shall have the right to review the conduct, acts, and decisions of the tree committee. Tree committee decisions that are considered binding may be appealed to the city commission, who shall conduct a public hearing, hear the matter and make a final decision. Review shall be governed by section 17.50.190 of this code.

12.08.055 City Tree Plan. The tree committee, in conjunction with other city departments, shall prepare a tree plan for the planting, maintenance and replacement of trees on the streets of Oregon City. The plan should include, but not be limited to, a series of maps of city streets with specific species designations. The committee shall, within a reasonable time, cause to have prepared a survey of street trees now growing, with a record of their condition.

12.08.056 Utility Operations and Tree Maintenance. The tree committee shall review and recommend to the City Commission regulations for tree pruning and maintenance by utility companies operating in the city.

12.08.057 Tree Maintenance Permits. The tree committee may consider and propose to the City Commission methods of municipal review of any activity which could be detrimental to public trees, such as requiring a permit, including appeal procedures, for tree removal, trimming, planting, trenching near trees, installing pavement, etc. all with the intent to preserve the community tree cover consistent with the overall tree plan.

12.08.060 Heritage Trees. Certain trees, because of their age, type, notability or historical association, are of special importance. A Heritage Tree designation shall be enacted using the following process:

- A. The tree committee shall prepare a list of criteria to be used for determining when a tree qualifies for designation as a heritage tree.
- B. The tree committee shall review a heritage tree nomination by a citizen or the committee itself, and if on private property, by the permission of the property owner.
- C. The tree committee shall make a recommendation on heritage tree designation to the city commission, who shall approve said recommendation by resolution.
- D. The tree committee shall plan for appropriately-placed plaques for such designated trees, and shall make recommendations for tree maintenance.
- E. A list of heritage trees shall be kept in the city manager's office and be available for inspection by the public upon request.

12.08.070 Gifts and Funding. The city of Oregon City may accept gifts, which are specifically designated for the purpose of planting or maintaining trees within the city. A separate fund shall be established and maintained for revenues and expenditures created by activities specified in this chapter. The tree commission shall have authority to seek grants and alternative funding for tree projects.

12.08.080 Violation and Penalty. Any act or omission of this chapter shall be deemed a nuisance. The violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a civil infraction, subject to code enforcement procedures of Chapter 1.16 and/or Chapter 1.20.

Read for the first time at a regular meeting of the City Commission held on the 4th day of April 2001, and the foregoing ordinance was fully enacted by the City Commission on this 18th day of April 2001.

John F. Hillianis. J.

ATTESTED this 18th day of April 2001:

Leilani Bronson-Crelly LEILANI BRONSON-CRELLY

City Recorder

ORDINANCE NO. 01-1010 Effective Date: May 18, 2001

H:\WRDFILES\LEILANI\ORD\2001\01-1010 Trees 2ndRdg April 18.doc

5

OREGON CITY PLANNING COMMISSION YEAR 2000

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Oregon City Planning Commission is to create a proactive and positive relationship in conjunction with all citizens, government, and community organizations, in order to protect and enhance the livability of Oregon City.

OREGON CITY PLANNING COMMISSION YEAR 2000

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 1: ENHANCE PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE AND IMPROVE PUBLIC RELATIONS.

ACTION/TASKS: 1.

- *(SKS:* 1. Initiate a comprehensive City website.
 - 2. Develop a "best design" award program for historic preservation or renovation, new commercial and improved existing commercial, and Planned Unit Development design.
 - 3. Interface with Neighborhood Associations, as possible.

GOAL II: PROMOTE COORDINATION BETWEEN COMMISSIONS.

- ACTION/TASKS: 1. Promote and support a shared vision.
 - 2. Attend as many joint worksessions as possible.

GOAL III. PROMOTE, ENHANCE AND RESTORE THE CITY'S NATURAL RESOURCES.

ACTION/TASKS: 1. Build on past success, such as: The adopted Title 3 requirements, Park and Recreation Master Plan, and stormwater management regulations.

2. Promote successful adoptions of Phase II of the Downtown Community Plan and the Oregon City Transportation System Plan.

GOAL IV: EVALUATE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR LIVABILITY.

- ACTION/TASKS: 1. Promote livable developments.
 - 2. Develop revised design review components.

Wrd//maggie/fldr2000plan