

AGENDA
CITY OF BROOKINGS
PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING
Council Chamber - 898 Elk Drive
March 24, 2016 - 7:00 pm

- I. CALL TO ORDER**
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- III. ROLL CALL**
- IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
Minutes of January 28, 2016
- V. PUBLIC APPEARANCES**
- VI. REGULAR AGENDA**
- VII. INFORMATION UPDATES/DISCUSSION ITEMS**
 - A. Azalea Park - Tree Management Plan
 - B. OPRD Grant Applications
 - C. Sidewalk Relocation Plan
- VIII. COMMISSIONER REPORTS/COMMENTS**
- IX. ADJOURNMENT**

MINUTES
BROOKINGS PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
January 28, 2016

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Tom Bozack called the meeting to order at 7:02 pm followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL

Present: Commissioners Patricia Brown, Trace Kather, Don Vilelle and Chair Tom Bozack

Also present: Parks/Tech Services Supervisor Tony Baron

Noted that Dennis Triglia has been appointed to the City Council and his position as vice chair is now open. **A motion was made to appoint Commissioner Trace Kather as Vice Chair. The motion was seconded and the Commission voted; the motion carried unanimously.**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Motion made to approve the minutes of October 22, 2015; motion seconded and Commission voted; the motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC APPEARANCES - None

REGULAR AGENDA

- A. Azalea Park Nature Trail Expansion** – Tony Baron presented P & R Agenda Report and details of expanding the Azalea Park Nature Trails. He intends to apply for a Recreation Trails Program (RTP) grant to assist with the trail costs estimated to be \$17,680 of which RTP grant will cover 60% if approved. **A motion was made by Commissioner Vilelle to recommend City Council approve a resolution to apply for a RTP grant for the development of nature trails in Azalea Park. The motion was seconded and the Commission voted; the motion carried unanimously.**
- B. Remembering The Elmo** – Phil Cox presented a DVD and DVD player as an indefinite loan to the City to be used at the Capella for visitors to view and remember Elmo. **Motion made by Commissioner Vilelle to accept Mr. Cox's offer. The motion was seconded and the Commission voted; the motion carried unanimously.**
- C. Parks 2016-17 Fiscal Year CIP Projects** – Tony Baron presented P & R Agenda Report and details of the Parks CIP Projects List. Commissioner Vilelle questioned if the commission had approved a caretaker RV pad at the park. Tony to research further. **Motion was made Trace Kather to approve 2016-17 Park CIP Project list. The motion was seconded and the Commission voted; the motion carried unanimously.**

INFORMATION UPDATES/DISCUSSION ITEMS

- A. Kidtown Playground Maintenance** - Tony Baron presented Kidtown P & R Agenda Report and details on Kidtown Maintenance. Tony provided samples of current play structures system and fitness system type equipment. He will return with more concrete plans.
- B. Update 2011 Parks Master Plan** - Tony Baron presented Parks Master Plan Update P & R Agenda Report. Since the 2011 Parks Master Plan Update many of the projects have been completed or are in progress. Need new projects to be planned and budgeted. Tony suggested community outreach to hear what they would like. Some projects also need to be reviewed to see if they are still valid to proceed with.

C. Parks & Recreation Commission Workshop – Tony would like to schedule a Parks Commission workshop at Azalea Park to look at the native azaleas, identify some key park projects, go over park plans and updates, walk thru ballfield areas, and identify hazard trees that need to be removed. Hopes to schedule the workshop with the State Forester the week before the March 24th Parks & Rec Commission meeting. Commissioners will be notified of day and time.

COMMISSIONER REPORTS/COMMENTS

Ex-commissioner Triglia presented his letter of resignation since he has been appointed to the City Council and thanked the commission.

Commissioner Brown presented a brief report on her three year tenure as Parks & Rec Chair from December 2012 to October 2015.

ADJOURNMENT

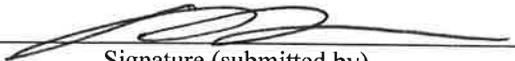
Next meeting scheduled for March 24, 2016. With no further business before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 7:52 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Tom Bozack, Chair
(Approved at March 24, 2016 meeting)

CITY OF BROOKINGS
PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION
AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: March 24, 2016


Signature (submitted by)

Originating Dept: Parks

PW/DS Director Approval

Subject: Tree Management Plan

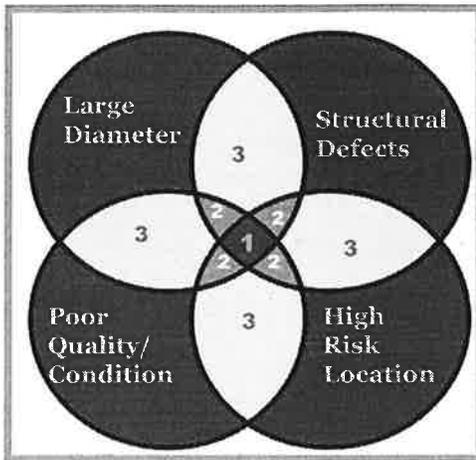
Motion: none required

Background/Discussion: At the Parks and Recreation Workshop held in Azalea Park on March 16th, Oregon State Forester (Urban Forester) Kristin Ramstad gave a brief presentation followed by a walking tour in Azalea Park to help identify tree hazards in the park. Kristen offered guidelines and criterion to help develop a tree management plan.

Financial Impact: None

Attachments:

- a. State Forester Handouts



Thoughts about Tree Risk in Public Parks

- Management Objectives
- Tolerance of Risk
- Resources Available to Mitigate Risk

Levels of Tree Risk Assessment

Limited Visual
Basic
Advanced

Graphic above shows basic approach to prioritizing tree risk

From: *How to Recognize and Prevent Tree Hazards* (ISA). Arborists look for:

1. Indications/info on past tree care history
2. Lean
3. Multiple Trunks
4. Weakly attached branches
5. Cavities and Decay
6. Trunk and Branch cracks
7. Hangers (Widow-Makers)
8. Deadwood

Assessing Tree Risk –

Steps in Developing a Tree Risk Rating [from *Best Management Practices Tree Risk Assessment*, © 2011 International Society of Arboriculture]

1. ID targets
2. ID tree parts that would strike targets
3. Evaluate likelihood for each part to fail (**improbable, possible, probable, and imminent**)
4. Evaluate likelihood of tree/part impacting target (**very low, low, medium, and high**)
5. For each failure mode, ID likelihood for tree failure impacting a specified target (**Table 1 – unlikely, somewhat likely, likely, very likely**)
6. For each failure mode, estimate the consequences of failure (**negligible, minor, significant, and severe**)
7. For each failure mode, designate the risk (**Table 2 – low, moderate, high, and extreme**)

Table 1: Likelihood of Tree Failure Impacting a Certain Target*				
Likelihood of Failure	Likelihood of Impacting a Target			
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High
Imminent	Unlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely	Very Likely
Probable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Likely
Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely
Improbable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely

Table 2: Risk Rating Matrix*				
Likelihood of Failure and Impact from Table 1	Consequences			
	Negligible	Minor	Significant	Severe
Very Likely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High
Somewhat likely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Low

Other thoughts* –

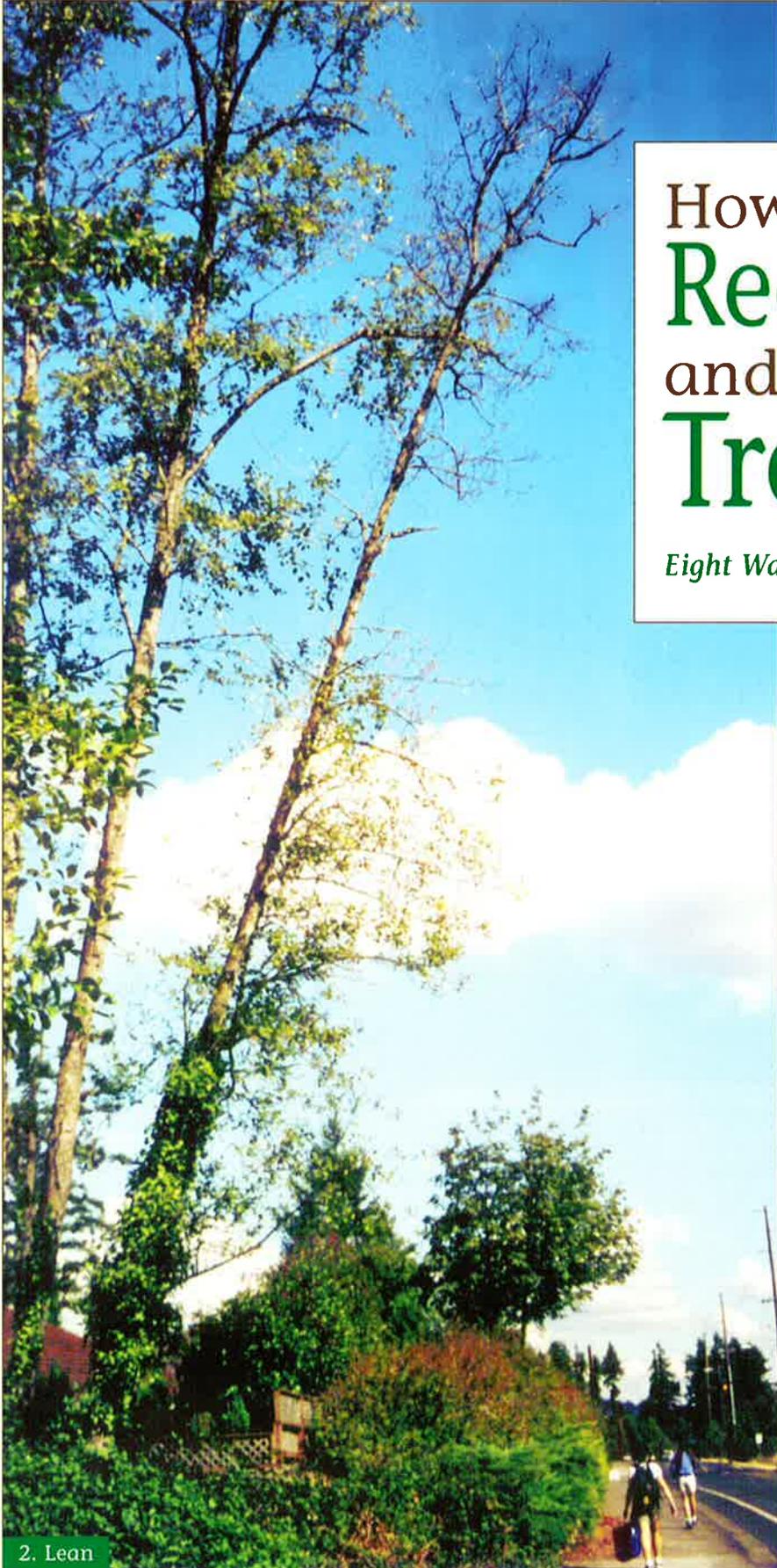
Tree health and structural stability – a healthy looking tree may not be stable; a stable tree may not be healthy.

Risk is the combination of the likelihood of an event and severity of the potential consequences

Hazard is a likely source of harm.

*from *Best Management Practices Tree Risk Assessment*, © 2011 International Society of Arboriculture

Photo: Torill Collier



How to Recognize and Prevent Tree Hazards

Eight Warning Signs Every Homeowner Should Know



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2. Lean

One of the eight warning signs of a hazard tree is a tree that has begun to lean. Pay close attention to trees that have recently moved from a vertical position.

Recognizing Tree Hazards

Every year, our landscape changes as trees fall or break causing property damage, injuries, and power outages. While some tree failures are unpredictable, many can be prevented. By inspecting your trees for warning signs, many potential problems can be corrected before problems arise.

Trees should be inspected on a regular basis, especially before and after storms. Larger trees have a greater hazard potential than smaller trees. A hazardous tree is a tree that has significant structural defects that are likely to lead to failure and possibly cause injury or damage.

If a tree is deemed hazardous, keep people, pets, and vehicles out of the area until the hazardous condition has been corrected.

Seek professional help from a Certified Arborist to evaluate potential hazards before the next storm hits. Certified Arborists can recommend the proper course of action to keep your trees safer and healthier. The following guidelines can help you recognize the warning signs of hazard trees.

Eight Warning Signs of Hazard Trees

1. History. Past tree care and circumstances can affect the health of your trees. Construction, trenches, and tree topping can all have adverse effects on your tree. If roots have been cut or disturbed, the tree may become unstable.



1. History

2. Lean. Trees do not necessarily grow straight up. However, trees with a significant lean can indicate a problem. Look for cracked soil and exposed roots around the base of the tree which may indicate the tree has recently begun to lean (see cover photo).

3. Multiple Trunks. Some trees develop multiple trunks. Trees with multiple trunks can, however, break if the trunks are weakly attached. Trunks with splits or cracks have a high failure potential. Inspect these trees for cracks or splits where the trunks meet.

4. Weakly Attached Branches. Inspect branches where they attach to the trunk. Tight V-shaped forks are more prone to break than open U-shaped unions. Trees with splits, cracks, and/or several branches arising from the same point on the trunk can also present problems.



3. Multiple Trunks

(Above) Multiple trunks are susceptible to splitting.

(Bottom Left) Trenching in the critical root zone can cut anchoring roots and increase blow down risk.

(Below) Weakly attached branches can eventually lead to branch failure.



4. Weakly Attached Branches

5. Cavities & Decay Pockets. Inspect the trunk or branches for peeling bark and hollow or decayed areas. Large decay pockets and decay where branches meet the trunk can indicate problems. Mushrooms or conks growing on or at the base of a tree are signs of decay-causing fungus.

6. Trunk & Branch Cracks. Inspect the trunk and large branches for cracks. Deep, large cracks indicate structural weakness in the tree and need careful evaluation.

7. Hangers. Hangers are broken branches still lodged in the tree. Whether partially attached or separately completed from the trunk, hangers are likely to fall and should be removed. Stubs left by broken branches should be pruned correctly.

8. Deadwood. Deadwood, or dead branches, are a normal part of a tree's growth pattern but will eventually fall. Branches over two inches in diameter can cause serious damage when they fall. Removal of all deadwood may not be critical, but deadwood should not be ignored.

Find Out More

Learn more about keeping your trees healthy and safe. For information about proper tree care and a list of Certified Arborists in the Pacific Northwest, visit the Pacific Northwest ISA website at www.pnwisa.org.

5. Cavities & Decay Pockets



(Above Left) This oak tree with a large trunk wound is one example of a decay pocket.

(Above Right) This fungal conk is a sign of internal tree decay.

(Bottom Left) Hanging dead branches in this Douglas-fir are likely to fall and should be removed immediately.

(Center) Deadwood in this tree should be removed before failure occurs.

(Bottom Right) Trunk cracks are not always obvious as in this tree. Be sure to inspect both the trunk and large branches



7. Hangers



8. Deadwood



6. Trunk & Branch Cracks

Photos: Terrill Collier

How to Make Your Trees Safer

What you can do

- Learn to spot the eight warning signs of structural tree defects
- Remove anything away from a potentially hazardous tree immediately
- Call a Certified Arborist to examine the tree for remedy or removal
- Inspect your trees regularly, and particularly during storm season, for warning signs

What a Certified Arborist can do for you

Certified Arborists have been recognized by the International Society of Arboriculture by demonstrating an advanced level of knowledge and passing the ISA Certification Exam, a comprehensive exam developed by some of the nation's leading tree care experts.

From planting and pruning to removal and emergency tree care, Certified Arborists help maintain the valuable investment you have made in trees. *Depending on your tree care needs, a Certified Arborist might ...*

- Selectively remove branches and foliage to reduce weight and wind resistance
- Crown-clean trees by removing deadwood and hangers
- Remove large leaning trees with cracked soil and exposed root balls
- Remove or cable branches with V-crotches or weak branch attachments
- Recommend actions for long term tree care and health

Trees are alive. Their integrity and stability change over time. Inspect your trees regularly to ensure their longevity and health.

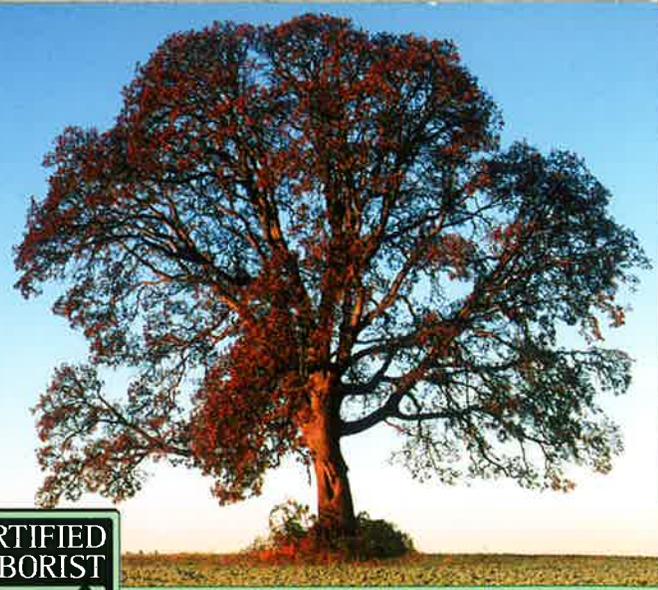
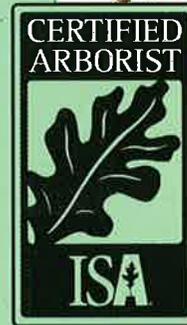


Photo: Lyle Feilmeier



Look for the ISA Certification logo, a sign your arborist has the knowledge to help keep your trees healthy and safe.

Find Out More

The Pacific Northwest Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture maintains a list of Certified Arborists in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. For more information about proper tree care and a list of Certified Arborists, visit our website at www.pnwisa.org.

Acknowledgements

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OREGON
emergency management



FEMA

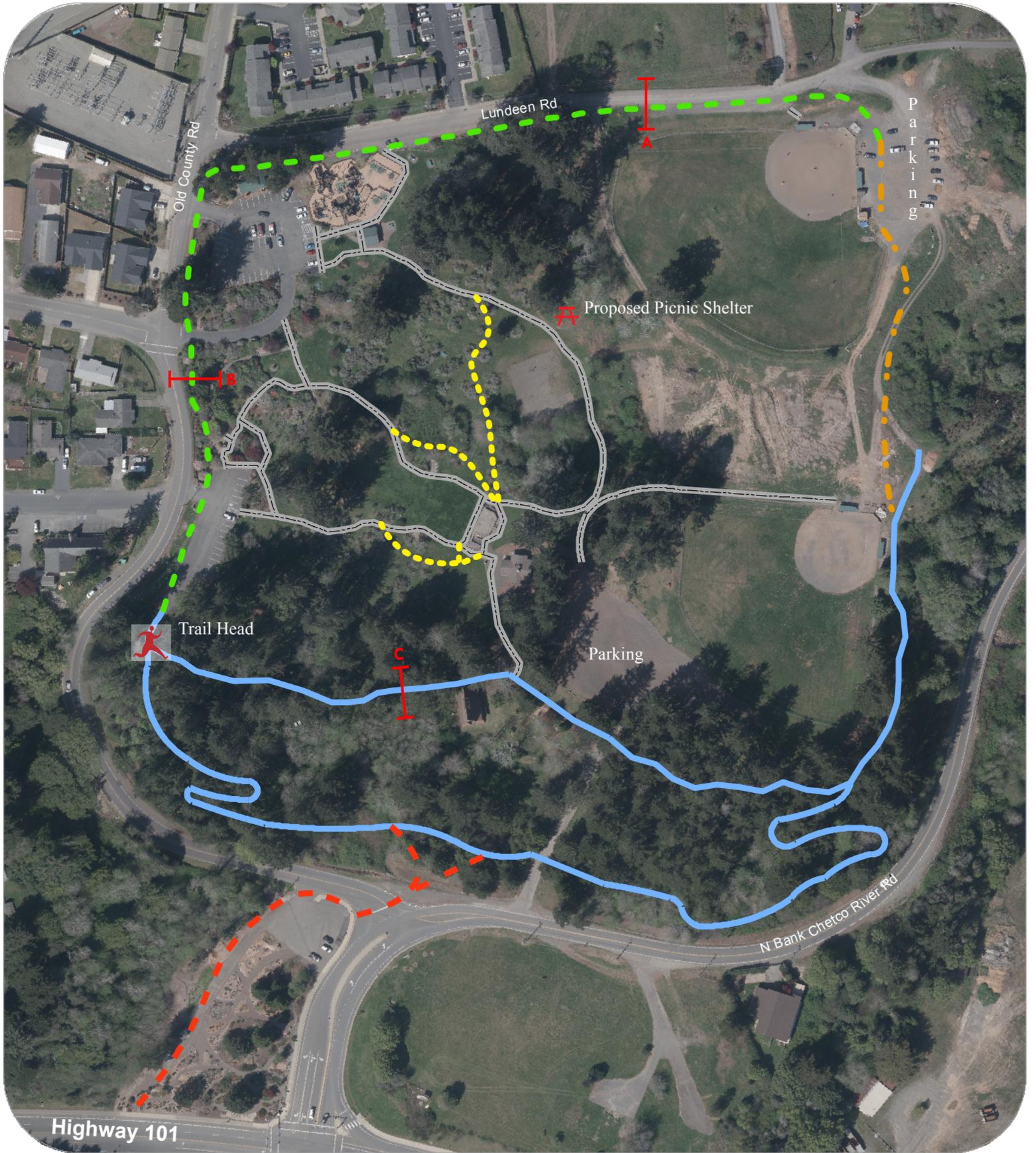
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Azalea Park Nature Trail



- Site Map -

- Existing Pavement
- Proposed Park Trail
- Existing Loop Trail
- Botanical Garden Trail
- Alternate Grant
- Proposed Path

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

Projections: NAD83 ORSouth; Brookings GIS jf; 2/29/2016

