



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

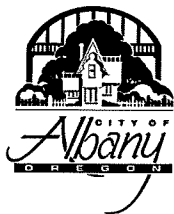
CITY OF ALBANY
TREE COMMISSION
Albany City Hall, Calapooia Room
333 Broadalbin Street SW

Tuesday October 25, 2011

AGENDA

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 3:00 p.m. | 1. CALL TO ORDER | Dick Miles |
| | 2. ROLL CALL | |
| | 3. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC | |
| | 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES | |
| 3:15 p.m. | 5. SCHEDULED BUSINESS | |
| | a) Neighborwoods Project | |
| | b) Heritage Tree Candidates | All |
| | 1638 1 st Ave NE | |
| | 914 2 nd Ave SE | |
| | c) Outstanding Tree Issues | Carnagey |
| 4:00 pm | 6. BUSINESS FROM THE COMMISSION | |
| | 7. NEXT MEETING DATE – Thursday, November 17, 2011 | |
| 4:30 p.m. | 8. ADJOURNMENT | |

The location of the meeting/hearing is accessible to the disabled. If you have a disability that requires accommodation, advance notice is requested by calling 541-917-7506.



**CITY OF ALBANY
TREE COMMISSION**
Albany City Hall, Calapooia Room
Thursday, September 15, 2011
3:00 p.m.

MINUTES

Commission members present: Dick Miles (Chair), Bodie Dickerson, David Smith

Commission members absent: Mark Azevedo, Orlando Gonzales

Staff present: Craig Carnagey, City Forester; Elisa Krueger, Intern; Debbie Little, Administrative Assistant; Teresa Nix, Administrative Assistant

Guests present: Steve O'Hare

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Dick Miles called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

2. ROLL CALL

3. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC: None.

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

MOTION: Miles moved to approve the August 18, 2011 minutes as presented. Bodie Dickerson seconded the motion, and it **passed** unanimously.

5. SCHEDULED BUSINESS

a) Neighborwoods Project

City Forester Craig Carnagey introduced Steve O'Hare, a neighborhood representative for the area along 25th Avenue SW, Perfect Lane SW, and Broadway Street SW, which has been identified for a Neighborwoods tree planting project. Intern Elisa Krueger briefly reviewed the survey, tree vacancies, and planting suggestions. O'Hare said he has contacted most of the neighbors about the project; he will provide Carnagey with addresses of those he could not reach. Carnagey will work with the Commission and neighbors to finalize a planting date.

b) Heritage Tree Candidates

1638 First Avenue SE (Keyhole House), Oregon White Oak: Krueger said she left phone messages and mailed a letter and application to the property owners but has not heard back. David Smith agreed to follow up.

914 Second Avenue SE, Oregon White Oak/Madrone: Mark Azevedo is following up with the property owners; he could not attend this meeting and will likely have a report next month.

It was agreed to vote on the above candidates at the next meeting if completed applications are available for review.

Krueger distributed and reviewed heritage tree program applications from Ontario, Canada and Spokane, Washington. Carnagey suggested that Commissioners review the applications in

preparation for future discussion about potential changes to Albany's Heritage Tree Program. Brief discussion followed regarding possible incentives, parameters, criteria, etc. There was consensus to consider changes to the program prior to considering additional heritage trees.

6. BUSINESS FROM THE COMMISSION

Carnagey circulated photographs and advised that a large tree in the front yard at 516 SW Elm has been permitted for removal based on its condition and requests from the neighbors. The tree is leaning and showing cracks and decay. Miles suggested that the owners be encouraged to replant at that location; there was general agreement.

Dickerson asked how potential development at Washington Square on Salem Avenue will impact the existing trees. Carnagey said that, if the project goes forward, the developers will be required to submit an application, including an arborist's assessment, for staff review. From preliminary discussions, the developers appear willing to work with the trees as much as possible.

7. NEXT MEETING

The next regularly scheduled meeting will be held on Thursday, October 20, 2011, at 3:00 p.m. in the Willamette Room in City Hall.

8. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Teresa Nix, Administrative Assistant

ALBANY HERITAGE TREE PROGRAM

NOMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

The Albany Heritage Tree Program was established in 1999 to help increase public awareness of the important contribution of trees to Albany's history and heritage. The goal of the Albany Heritage Tree Program is to recognize and designate individual heritage trees within the city limits.

To qualify for heritage status, trees shall be unique in size, structure, or species and/or shall be significant on the basis of their importance in local, state, or national history. To be considered for Heritage status, please submit the enclosed application. A nomination for the tree must be submitted to the Albany Tree Commission before the end of January. Please attach extra sheets as necessary to answer the questions fully. Heritage Tree designations will be announced during Arbor Week, the first week in April.

Completed application forms may be sent to:

Craig Carnagey
City Forester
City of Albany
City Hall
PO Box 490
Albany, OR 97321

ALBANY HERITAGE TREE PROGRAM

NOMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

DESCRIPTION AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF TREE(S)

List the botanical or common name of the tree(s) _____

Give reason(s) for the nomination, including any or all of the following: 1) original owner, 2) significant person or events associated with the tree, 3) unusual, distinctive or significant aspect of the tree, or 4) association with the heritage of the community. List who planted the tree(s) (if known), and explain the historical significance of the tree(s) to the region, state, or nation.

LOCATION OF THE TREE(S)

List the county, town, and street or rural route address and directions to the tree. Attach a site map, indicating the tree's precise location.

Describe how accessible the tree is to the general public:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TREE(S)

Describe the tree's approximate age, size, health, and condition:

TREE OWNERSHIP AND PROTECTION STATUS

Once a tree is designated as a heritage tree, it will remain so unless it becomes necessary to classify it as a dangerous tree and remove as such. Heritage trees may not be removed without the expressed consent of the City Tree commission. (AMC 7.98.120)

Present owner of the property where the tree(s) is located:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Does the present owner support the nomination of the tree(s)? If no, please explain.

APPLICATION PREPARED BY (if different from owner):

Name: _____ Organization: _____

Address: _____ City, State, Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____ Date Submitted: _____



The Albany Heritage Tree Program was established to recognize, foster appreciation of, and protect trees having historic significance to our community.

City trees add the soft touch of nature to our busy lives. They cool our cities, fight pollution, beautify our neighborhoods, provide habitat for wildlife, and quite simply, create a more livable community. The intent of the Heritage Tree Program is to connect the past to the present by preserving historic trees for the enjoyment of future generations.

To be considered for Heritage status, a nomination for the tree must be submitted to the Albany Tree Commission. If the nomination is favorably considered and the owner is in agreement, the tree will be designated a Heritage Tree.

The program is completely voluntary and the City does not assume authority over the selected trees.

Black Walnut
Juglans Nigra
1431 N.W. Highway 20

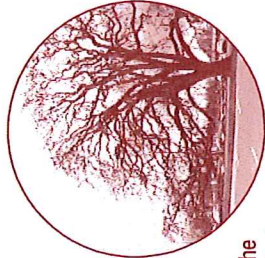


This tree is considered to be both one of the oldest and largest Black Walnut trees in the State of Oregon. The tree measures eighty three inches in diameter (twenty-two feet in circumference). The home it sits adjacent to was built in 1889. This walnut tree is at least as old as the house. For many years the nuts from the tree have been harvested for propagation, and it's said the tree is mother to over five thousand seedlings.

Heritage Tree Albany



“Messenger Oak” Oregon White Oak
Quercus garryana
Heritage Mall



With a trunk circumference of 12.5 feet and a crown spreading approx. 90 feet, one of Albany’s greatest oaks is appropriately showcased at Heritage Mall on SE 14th st. Showing tremendous foresight, Roebelen Engineering Inc. preserved the Oregon White Oak in the Heritage Mall’s design plans in 1988.

At the turn of the century, the prominent Burkhardt family owned much of the pastureland surrounding the oak but the exact age of the tree is unknown. The age is conservatively estimated at a minimum of 150 years old.

Tom Lundberg from Shade Tree Landscaping recalls delivering notes to his friends during the 1950s by placing the letters in the hollows of the large oak. Hence the name, “Messenger Oak”. It is fitting that Tom for the last seven years has held the contract to care for this truly magnificent and historic tree.

Hybrid Persian Walnut
Juglans regia
Department of Energy



With a trunk 15.5 feet in circumference and a crown with an approximate spread of 110 feet, this Persian walnut is one of Nature’s finest creations and one of Albany’s treasures.

Located on the wooded grounds of the U.S. Department of Energy, Albany Research Center, the walnut has an interesting and well-documented past. From historic photo’s provided by Stephen Anderson of Images Unlimited, the site at 1450 Queen Ave. SW can be traced back to roughly 1899, where a small wood-frame home and “Albany Nurseries” were located. In 1925, this site was dedicated to Albany College. Historic photos clearly show the walnut on the South side of Bldg. 1 at this time. During the period 1942-96 the Bureau of Mines operated on the site.

This tree is truly a sight to behold.

Copper Beech
Fagus sylvatica
532 Ferry Street SW



Nestled between two historic homes in the Monteith District, this majestic Copper Beech is one of a kind. It is a purple-leaved variety of the Northern European Green Beech and was probably planted around the turn of the century. Even with its impressive

trunk measuring 11.5 feet in circumference, the beech fits beautifully into the residential neighborhood.

The “Pfeiffer House” was built in 1900 by the prominent Charles Pfeiffer and his wife Catherine as a retirement home. The couple had moved here from Pennsylvania and had established the Revere House Hotel—“one of the most popular in the valley” according to the late Albany historian Fred P. Nutting. The home itself is in the Queen Anne style and is notable for its many fine architectural details.

Shagbark Hickory
Carya ovata
Henderson Park, Calapooia Street and 8th Avenue



At first glance, this Shagbark Hickory situated among the cedars at the North end of the Henderson Park tennis court might not seem like anything special. However, it is very rare in Oregon, probably the only Shagbark Hickory in Albany, and is likely very old.

One of the earliest property owners, Johnny Irving, was a leading businessman in town. Mr. Irving was also considered a “lawn artist” who transformed the property into “what many thought was the prettiest place in town”, according to the late Albany historian Fred P. Nutting.

The latest owner of the home was Miss Maud Henderson who willed the property to the City. She died in either 1935 or 1936, and shortly thereafter Henderson Park was created. Many of the still-existing large trees can without a doubt be traced back to Johnny Irving, the “lawn artist.” This may be true for the Hickory as well.

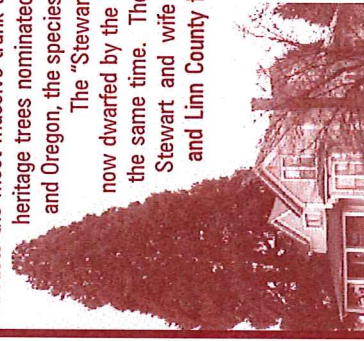
Incense-Cedar
Calocedrus decurrens
406 6th Avenue SW

At slightly more than 17 feet in circumference, this Incense Cedar boasts the most massive trunk and is the tallest (100 ft) of all the heritage trees nominated. Distributed throughout California and Oregon, the species is exclusively a Western breed

The “Stewart House” dates back to 1880 and is now dwarfed by the huge cedar, probably planted about the same time. The home was built by Claibourne H. Stewart and wife Cora . Claibourne served Albany and Linn County for over 70 years, first as a printer

and later in positions as varied as county judge, volunteer fireman, co-owner of a hardware store, and postmaster.

Walking under an Incense



Cedar that has just dropped its three-pronged seed and released its wonderful fragrance is an experience that one is not likely to forget. Try reaching around this magnificent tree. You will need the help of a few friends.

American Chestnut
Castanea dentata
393 Creswell Lane, N. Albany

“The American chestnut may well have been the most important hardwood in North America.” However, in 1904 that change quickly, as a chestnut blight caused by an Asian fungus *Cryphonectria parasitica*, was first identified on trees in the Bronx Zoo. Chestnut blight is characterized by cankers that kill bark and usually cambium and sapwood of twigs, branches, and trunks but not roots. Within 50 years, the disease spread across the chestnut’s native range, completely removing the chestnut, as a dominant species. The blight also appeared in scattered chestnut plantings in California, Oregon and British Columbia, but was suppressed by eradication and sanitation efforts (Journal of Forestry, February 2000). The tree in north Albany clearly depicts the spread of the disease. Most likely, the parent chestnut was planted during Albany’s early days. The land surrounding the chestnut was most likely farmed for barley to support the beer brewing pubs in Salem. The Willamette River was a convenient source of transportation for many products heading to Salem or further to Portland. In the meantime, the blight was spreading westward killing the above ground portion of almost all the chestnut trees. Root sprouts commonly sprouted around the base of the trees after infection. If proper sanitation efforts were taken, the new sprouts could grow successfully. This explains the multi-stem structure of the Heritage chestnut tree.



Camperdown Scotch Elm
Ulmus glabra ‘camperdownii’
547 7th Avenue SW

This unique tree species originated from a seedling at the Camperdown House, near Dundee, Scotland, around 1850. Used as an ornamental landscape tree, the camperdown elm, or umbrella elm, is known for its peculiar weeping branch structure. For this attribute, the tree was often planted in cemeteries. The species may be susceptible to the Dutch elm disease but currently is not at risk. Camperdown elm is usually grafted to the American elm rootstock. Displayed at the corner of the lot the camperdown elm is a fantastic specimen. In a park setting the pendulous branches would naturally weep to the ground. However, in this situation, the tree must be pruned annually in order to maintain safe visual clearances for vehicles and pedestrians.