

From The Director's Office:

2021 Street Tree Inventory

To provide insights into better tree planning and management practices following this year's Ice Storm, Public Works hired GIS Interns, Carl Nodzinski and Ricardo Huerta, to update the 2018 Street Tree Inventory.

The 2021 inventory mapped and assessed street trees on several attributes including tree condition, diameter at breast height (DBH), tree health, distance to curb, species, and estimated height. To collect the data, the City used its asset management software "Cartegraph" to locate and add or modify characteristics for each tree.

After updating and inventorying every street tree in Wilsonville, there were 25,998 data points. Of the total, 23,398 of those points represented trees that were in place while 2,531 represented trees that were removed. *See tree status chart on next page.*

For this analysis, the trees marked with the condition as "Damaged, May Need Removal", "Damaged, Needs Removal" and "Removed, Stump Present" were associated with ice storm damage. While it was assumed trees marked as "Removed, No Stump" were removed prior to the storm due to the time and effort of removing a tree stump. Those identified as "No damage" were found to be in the same condition as the previous survey.

Citywide, the five species with the most trees removed were red maple, Callery pear, Norway maple, Japanese maple and paper birch.

Using the data from the 2021 survey, the interns were able to identify several trends in the Wilsonville street tree population. Specifically, an unexpectedly high number of trees were found to have a "Removed, No Stump" status.

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Best Regards,

Delora Kerber, Public Works Director

From The Director's Office:

2021 Street Tree Inventory, continued

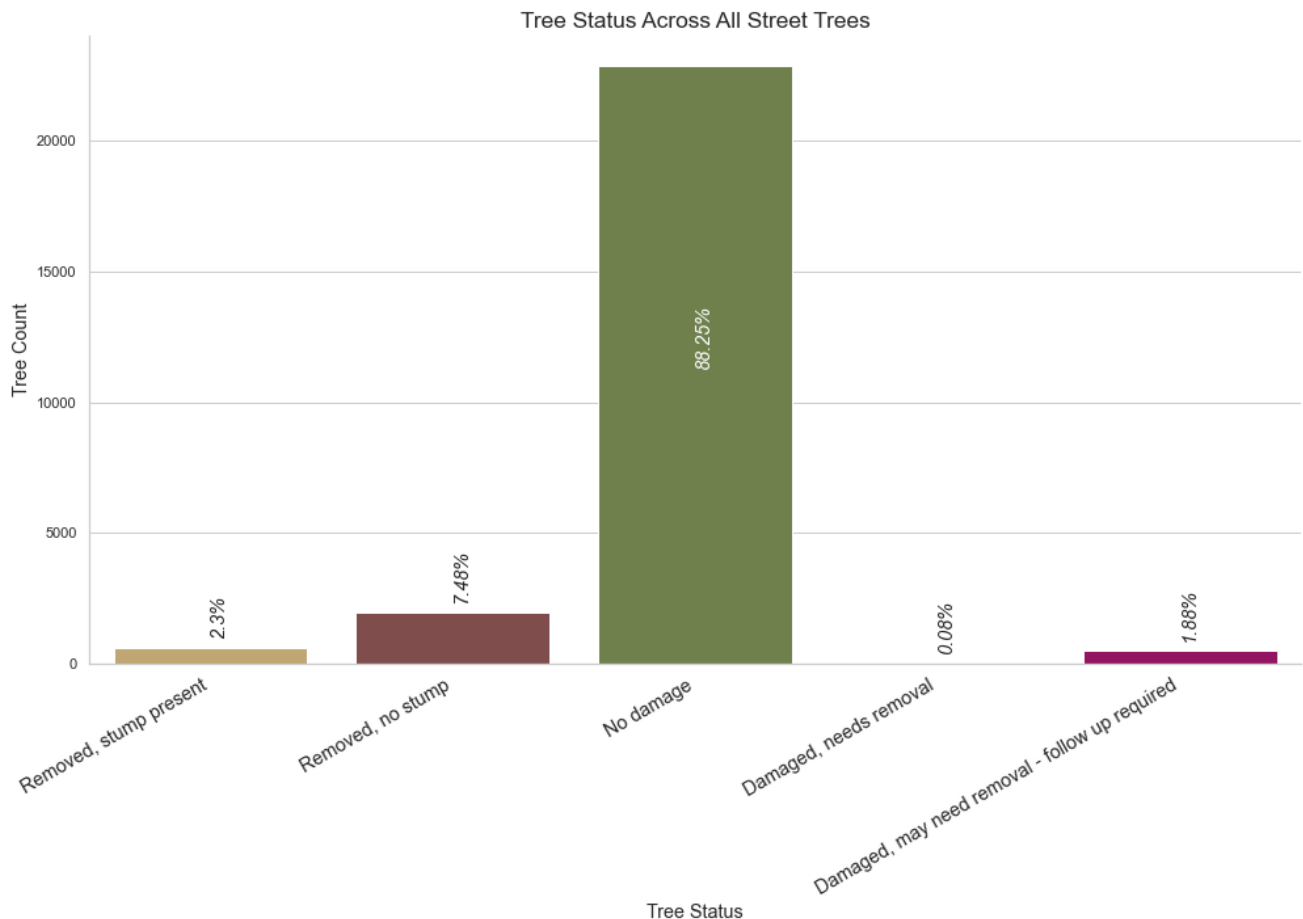
While the inventory found trees with the “Removed, No stump” status category throughout Wilsonville, particularly high densities of trees in this category were in the Charbonneau and Meadows neighborhood zones. Further investigation is required to determine the circumstance for these tree removals.

Looking at the “Damaged, May Need Removal”, “Damaged, Needs Removal”, and “Removed, Stump Present” tree status categories, potential correlations were found between specific attributes and susceptibility to ice storm damage. Zones with the highest numbers of trees affected by ice damage include Morey’s Landing/Rivergreen (249 trees), Villebois (183 trees), and Village at Main Street/Daydream (161 trees).

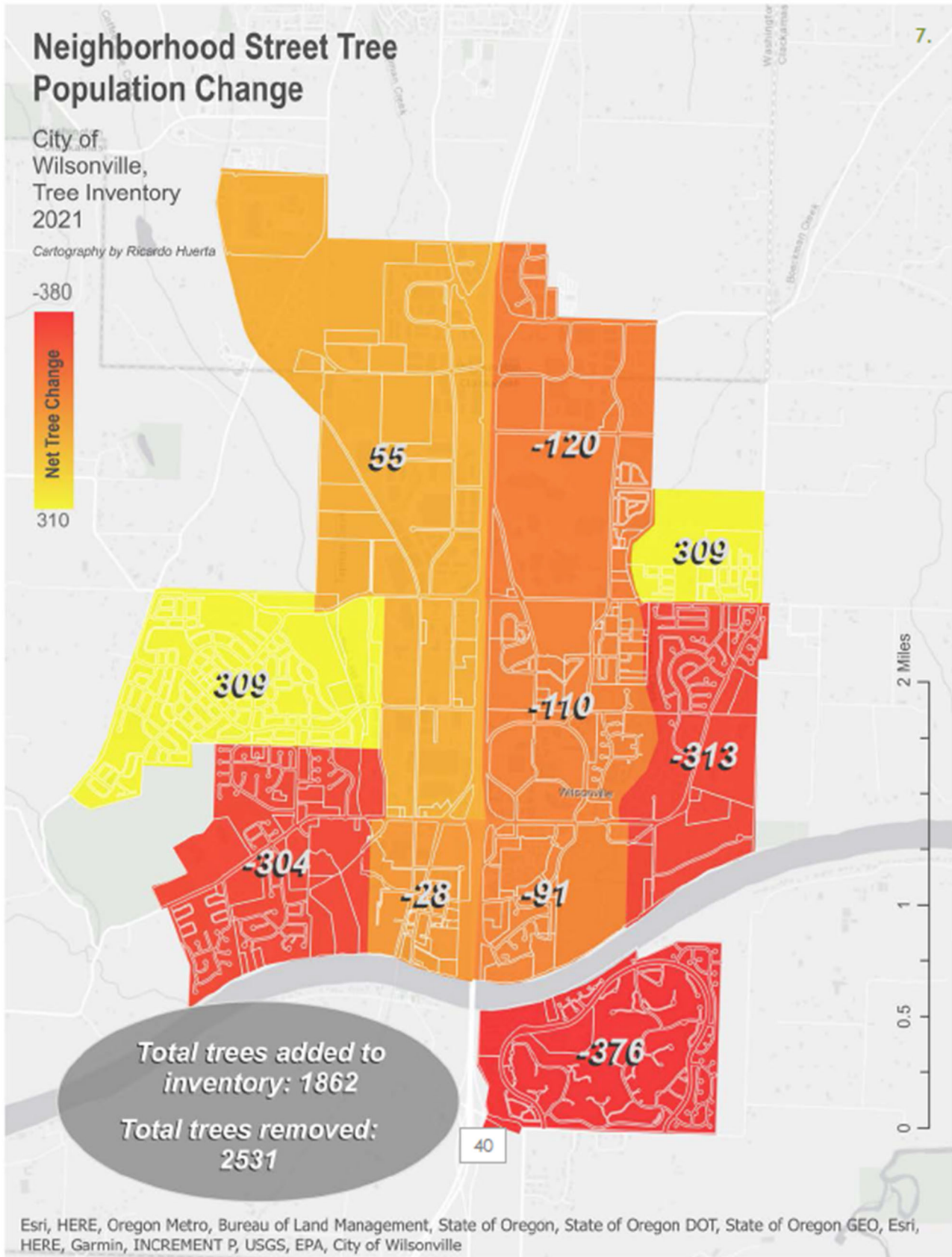
Additionally, the data revealed a high number of removed trees with a small DBH; 22.4% of removed trees were smaller than 1.5” and 51.66% smaller than 6”. However, 18.89% of removed trees were in the 9” to 14” DBH range.

Since the previous survey in 2018, 1,862 street trees were added and 2,531 street trees were removed. Focusing on neighborhood zones, trends were observed among net gains and losses of street trees. See *the neighborhood tree population change map on the next page*.

With the survey complete, staff will be able to use this information to select an appropriate street tree species for installation or replacement that will provide a healthy, diversified and resilient urban forestry.



From The Director's Office: 2021 Street Tree Inventory, continued



Utilities

Community Block Party

Randy Burnham, Utilities Maintenance Specialist, Ian Eglitis, Utilities Supervisor and Martin Montalvo, Operations Manager demonstrated the use and functionality of new CCTV van to residents attending this year's Community Block Party. The City purchased the CCTV van with remote cameras for inspecting sewer and storm lines. The cameras which travel down the pipelines have been affectionately named Stormy and Stinky.

Additionally, staff provided Public Works themed comics, activity books, crayons and water conservation tools for the participants to take and learn more about Public Works responsibilities.



Block Party Team—Randy, Martin and Ian



A Public Works employee in the making!



Mayor Fitzgerald dropped by for a demo



IT checks out the new tech

Utilities—Wastewater

Portable Cleaning Equipment

The Wastewater crew performed routine cleaning in the sewer mains located at the Charbonneau golf course to keep the wastewater flowing efficiently. Staff accessed manholes at the course using an easement machine, a maneuverable unit with a sewer cleaning hose reel. It attaches to the combination cleaning truck that provides the water pressure for the cleaning hose. The truck is parked on an adjacent street and the small walk-behind machine is driven to the manhole that needs to be accessed.



Cleaning sewer mains at the Charbonneau Golf course



Positioning the easement machine

Wastewater & Stormwater

Close Circuit Television (CCTV)

The Wastewater and Stormwater divisions are excited about our new CCTV inspection van. The equipment will be used to inspect sewer and storm pipes for structural or functional issues. It will also allow the crews to assess the effectiveness of the pipeline cleaning efforts and provide valuable information to the Engineering department in order to plan capital improvement projects.



Randy assembling the remote camera



Finished remote camera

The crew received a two day training from the vendor the truck was purchased from. The crew learned about how to set up the camera, make adjustments to the transporters, and how to operate the inspection software. The training was conducted in the field to give the operators hands on experience using the new equipment.



The new CCTV van



Jay in training

Utilities—Water

Large Meter Calibration

The crew worked with Oregon Meter Repair to test and calibrate the large meters in the City. Large meters are three inches and larger and need to be tested to verify accuracy. These meters are found at large commercial sites, industrial facilities and schools. Ensuring that meters are accurate is a critical aspect for the sound management of a water system.

When testing a large meter, the contract provides a calibrated, bench-tested meter, which is connected to the meter being tested. Water is run through both meters and compared for accuracy. The contractor performs any necessary repairs or adjustments on site. If the meter is beyond repair, it is scheduled to be replaced.



Testing a large meter on commercial property