

Attachment 1 to Staff Report

<u>West Linn</u>	<u>Beaverton</u>	<u>Tualatin</u>
<p><u>West Linn 5.470</u> No owner or person in charge of any property, improved or unimproved, shall permit noxious vegetation upon the property and the adjacent right-of-way.</p> <p>(1) The term “noxious vegetation” does not include vegetation that constitutes an agricultural crop or native landscape, unless that vegetation is deemed a hazard within subsection (2) of this section.</p> <p>(2) Noxious vegetation refers to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any weed category listed in the Oregon State Noxious Weed List, any grass more than 8 inches high, any poison oak, poison ivy or similar poisonous vegetation. b. Tree and bush limbs 11 feet or less from the sidewalk surface or 14 feet or less from the street surface; c. Hedges, shrubs, bush limbs, or debris encroaching into the edge of the street or sidewalk; d. Blackberry vines or thickets and other invasive species that extend into a public right-of-way or across a property line, or conceal trash/debris, or create harborage for potential criminal activity; e. Vegetation that is a health hazard because it impairs the view of a public right-of-way or interferes with the adjoining street or sidewalk traffic or creates rodent harborage. 	<p><u>Beaverton 5.05.090</u></p> <p>A. The term “noxious vegetation” does not include vegetation that constitutes an agricultural crop, unless that vegetation is a health hazard or a fire or traffic hazard within the meaning of subsection (B) of this section. [BC 5.05.090, amended by Ordinance No. 3872, 11/1/93]</p> <p>B. The term noxious vegetation includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weeds more than 12 inches high and/or that are going to seed; 2. Grass more than 12 inches high and not within the exception stated in subsection A of this section; 3. Poison oak; 4. Poison ivy; 5. Blackberry bushes that extend into a public thoroughfare or across a property line; 6. Vegetation that is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A health hazard; b. A traffic hazard because it impairs the view of a public thoroughfare or otherwise makes use of the thoroughfare hazardous. 7. The types of vegetation defined in Chapter 90 of the Development Code as nuisance, applicable to significant natural resource areas. <p>C. No owner or person in charge of property shall allow noxious vegetation to be on the property or in the right-of-way of a public thoroughfare abutting on the property.</p>	<p><u>Tualatin 6-4-090</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noxious vegetation does not include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agricultural crops (unless a fire hazard) b. Vegetation on undeveloped property that is not thorny, poisonous, a fire hazard, and 10 feet from the public right of way 2. Noxious vegetation does include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Weeds more than ten inches high. b. Grass more than ten inches high c. Poison oak. d. Poison ivy. e. Blackberry bushes that extend into a public thoroughfare or across a property line. f. Knotweeds: Giant, Himalayan and Japanese g. Vegetation that is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A health hazard. (ii) A fire hazard because it is near other combustibles; or (iii) A traffic hazard because it impairs the view of a public thoroughfare or otherwise makes use of the thoroughfare hazardous. (iv) Impeding stormwater flows into or through a stormwater quality facility. (v) Affecting treatment capacity and/or altering designed drainage paths in a water quality facility. (vi) Offering vector or rodent harborage. (vii) Unreasonably interfering with the use and enjoyment of abutting public or private property. (viii) Hindering the view necessary for the safe operations of vehicles at or near intersections