

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

Members
Patricia Alvarez, Chair
Ronald Woodhead, Vice-Chair
Fran Cordeiro-Settell
Stephanie Hendrickson
Eden Foster
Connie Moczygemba
Deanna Casey



August 15, 2024

6:00 PM

Central Point City Hall, Council
Chambers

140 S 3rd St, Central Point, OR

www.centralpointoregon.gov

10. Meeting Called to Order

20. Roll Call

30. Approval of Minutes

- A. Approval of May 18, 2024 Meeting Minutes

40. Changes to Agenda

50. Public Appearances

60. Business

- A. Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan Revision - Final Review and Approval
Dave Jacob, Park Planner
- B. Central Point Parks - ADA Transition Plan - Review and Approval
Dave Jacob, Park Planner
- C. Don Jones Memorial Park - Playground Design Discussion
Dave Jacob, Park Planner

70. Updates

80. Upcoming Meeting Date

90. Adjournment

Individuals needing special accommodations such as sign language, foreign

language interpreters or equipment for the hearing impaired must request such services at least 72 hours prior to the City Council meeting. To make your request, please contact the City Recorder at 541-423-1015 (voice), or by e-mail to rachel.neuensschwander@centralpointoregon.gov. Si necesita traductor en español o servicios de discapacidades (ADA) para asistir a una junta pública de la ciudad por favor llame con 72 hora de anticipación al 541-664-3321 ext. 201.

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

May 16, 2024 6:00 PM
Central Point City Hall, Council Chambers
140 S 3rd St, Central Point, OR

10. Meeting Called to Order: Patricia Alvarez, chair, called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

20. Roll Call: Present: Patricia Alvarez, Chair; Ron Woodhead, Vice-Chair; Connie Moczygemba; Deanna Casey, Stephanie Hendrickson, Mike Parson (city council representative) Absent:; Eden Foster; Fran Cordeiro-Settell

30. Approval of Minutes

A. Approval of February 15, 2024 Meeting Minutes: Ron Woodhead moved to approved the minutes as presented and Deanna Casey seconded the motion which was approved by all.

40. Changes to Agenda

No Changes to the agenda.

50. Public Appearances

No public appearances.

60. Business

A. Central Point Cemetery - Signage and Flagpole Dave Jacob, Park Planner
Dave introduced Fred Herrmann who was chair of the Central Point Cemetery Improvement Committee which was a standing committee of the Central Point Parks and Recreation Foundation. Mr. Herrmann has raised nearly \$60,000 for the cemetery. Dave reported that new signage and a flagpole would be added to the cemetery. Dave said that there would be two signs, one large monument sign and one smaller entrance sign. The larger sign would be placed off of Hamrick Road and the smaller sign at the cemetery entrance driveway. The flagpole would be 40 feet tall with an internal halyard and would cost approximately \$15,000. Funds for the purchase and installation would be provided by the Cemetery Improvement Committee. Patricia said that she approved of the sign design. Mike asked if a sign should be placed on the Don Jones Park side of the cemetery. Dave said that eventually an entrance to the cemetery would be added on the park side of the cemetery but a conceptual design and funding would be needed. Deanna was concerned that the flagpole and signage would not fit with the historic nature of the cemetery, not that she was opposed to flags in any way. Dave said that in looking at both the historic Eastwood Cemetery in Medford and the Jacksonville Cemetery both facilities have flagpoles and signage. Since we have a large number of military veterans buried in the cemetery it would seem to be appropriate to have a flagpole, but ultimately it is the commission's decision to make. Ron asked what materials would be used for the signs. Dave said that the parks department has had

issues with the new sign at Bohnert Park – it had warped in the heat so he'll discuss this with the sign company before committing and will report back to the commission. Ron asked if a street address would be required on the signs. Dave said it's not current policy but staff will discuss it. Dave requested that the commission approve flagpole, signs and locations for the each. Stephanie made motion to approve the flagpole, signs and locations as submitted by staff and Ron seconded the motion which was approved by all.

Cemetery Update: Tree trimming work has been completed which was funded in large part by the Cemetery Improvement Committee. Spring mowing will be completed this week. Volunteer cleanup day scheduled for Saturday, May 18th from 9 am to 4 pm. Volunteer projects include a headstone survey completed by John McGlothlin. He located 12 headstones that were potential liability issues. These have been repaired. Rene and Lan Forncrook have completed ground truthing our existing cemetery records to ensure that locations and dates are correct. They have now started scanning existing historical records. Mike commented on how great the cemetery looked.

B. Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan Update Dave Jacob, Park Planner Dave reminded the Commission that at the February meeting they had approved the Central Point – Bear Creek Master Plan and forwarded it to City Council for final approval. The approved plan had included a parking area on private property on the west side of Bear Creek just north of the Holiday Inn Express. After discussions with the property owners, the cost of the site would be very high and only a small area would be provided for the parking area so the site would not work. Without this parking area, access to the new park site would be difficult. With this in mind the Ad Hoc Committee revisited the plan with the project consultant and after a site visit to the east side of Bear Creek decided that the parking area on the east side would work very well. The consultant revised the plan with these changes. Dave reviewed the changes to the draft plan. Ron asked if it would possible to improve the parking area on the north side of Pine Street to provide an access point to the park. Dave said it was owned by Jackson County and there was potential for improvements but an agreement would need to be developed with the county. Connie asked about the materials that were to be used for trails that may have negative impact on the Bear Creek. Dave said that the consultants were aware of these issues and would use appropriate materials for creating trails, road, etc. Dave said that he had also revised the resolution to include a stewardship element.

70. Updates

Central Point Little League Fields: Bids for construction came in today so we should know soon how much work can be done fairly soon.

Community Center: The county and city are having discussions on a use agreement for the facility to ensure that there will be no conflicts once completed. Construction is expected to begin sometime after the county fair.

Flanagan Park Pollinator Garden: Dave reviewed the design and expected costs for the garden. The idea for the project came from the neighborhood and the Central Point Parks and Recreation Foundation has taken a lead in seeking funding for the project.

The goal is to install the garden this fall. Ron asked about the status of the tennis court. Dave said that a rough design had been completed but funding was still being worked out for the project.

Robert Pfaff Park 2 to 5-Year-Old Playground Replacement: Dave reported that the “tot lot” playground at Pfaff Park was overdue for replacement. Playcraft Systems had created a design for the equipment that would be similar to the 5 to 12-year-old playground that had been installed in 2019. It would be an accessible structure with ramps, sensory elements and rubber tile fall material. An Oregon Parks and Recreation Department Local Government Grant had been submitted in April. Cost of the playground would be roughly \$206,000, and if awarded the grant would cover 60% of the cost with the city providing the 40% match.

Don Jones Memorial Park – Playground Replacement Project: Replacing this playground would be a priority of the next biennial budget. Cost would be in the neighborhood of \$700,000. The hope is use grants to pay for a portion of the structure. In order to meet grant deadlines a design would need to be selected this summer. Playcraft Systems, Burke Designs, and Ross/Landscape Structures had provided designs. A survey will be done this summer to get public input into the design and the Parks and Recreation Commission will make final decision in August.

My Veteran/My Hero Tribute Tree Program: The program had seven trees donated this spring which nearly fills in the north side of the Heroes Grove. Since there will be no Memorial Day event at the Oregon Fallen War Heroes Memorial, the honorees will be announced at the Veterans Day event in November. An article about the program will also be in the June newsletter.

ADA Transition Plan: The Parks Department has hired a consultant to visit all city parks and facilities to see where there may be issues related to disability access and to develop a strategy towards fixing these issues. The plan will be completed soon and will be submitted to the Parks and Recreation Commission for review and approval in August.

Special Events: Elizabeth Blodgett reported that the spring Made in Southern Oregon event was held last Saturday and was a great success. There were over 130 vendors and several thousand folks attended throughout the day. The next event is a drive-in movie at the Central Point Little League Fields – Barbie will be shown and all proceeds will go towards restoring the fields. Planning for the July 4th event will begin shortly. Stephanie said that the Made in Southern Oregon event was really well done and congratulated Nikki and Elizabeth on all the work that went into it.

Recreation Programs: Summer camp registration is going really well with several already filled up.

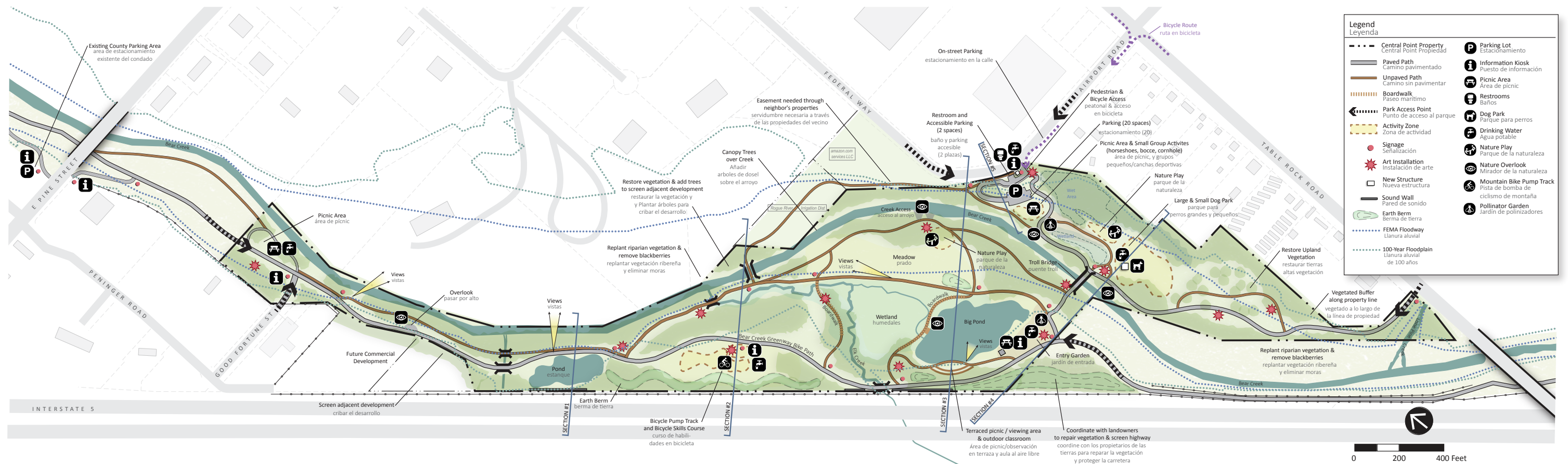
80. Upcoming Meeting Date: August 15 & November 7

90. Adjournment: Patricia meeting adjourned the meeting at 6:45 p.m.

property costs and future development needs, the privately-owned site originally planned for a parking area is not a realistic option. Since this was a critical element of the original plan, the Ad Hoc Committee working with the design consultant revisited the plan and decided that city properties on the east side of Bear Creek would be the best location for a park access point and parking area. In addition to moving the parking area to the east side of Bear Creek, the dog park, restroom, and other amenities would be moved to the east side property as well. The west side of the park would include a bike park but primarily be a natural area with paths and nature play structures. Since these are major changes to the plan originally submitted to and approved by the Park and Recreation Commission, the revised plan is now presented to the commission for review and approval. Included with the staff report are estimated costs for project implementation.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

- 1. GREENWAY MASTER PLAN 240725
- 2. CPBC Greenway_FMP_Est_Rev-3
- 3. RESOLUTION NO _____ Approving Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan 8-5-24





bear creek greenway, fall 2023



(masu planning, copenhagen)



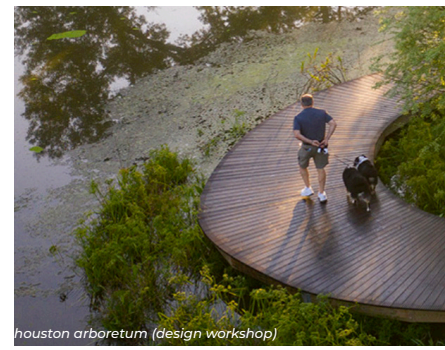
vailmont bike park, boulder, co



story mill park (design workshop)



(thomas dambo)



houston arboretum (design workshop)

MASTER PLAN NARRATIVE

The Central Point Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan provides the City of Central Point with increased recreation opportunities, restores natural areas, and mitigates the potential for future catastrophic wildfires. The design is a blend of active and passive recreation, with multiple areas for unexpected play and discovery. The design improves public accessibility to and within the park, including a new parking area, pedestrian bridges, and walking paths that connect different portions of the property.

A key component of the Master Plan is to create a series of public engagement events that will provide people with opportunities to have direct and meaningful experiences with the landscape and enliven this critical community asset. Some of these activities include volunteer tree planting, annual events, and nature walks.

Design elements include a dog park; bicycle skills course; picnic areas; nature play areas; walking paths; creek access; boardwalks and pond access. The master plan includes a new parking area with a restroom, drinking water, and welcome area with informational signage.

New trails throughout the property will provide several routes to maximize exploration and immersion in the landscape. Nature play areas are scattered throughout the park, to better connect children to nature. A series of large, dramatic public art pieces will double as wayfinding, encouraging visitors to move through the park in order to discover the next piece of artwork.

A terraced gathering area and boardwalk will be integrated into the edge of Mingus pond with a dock/wildlife viewing area at the water's edge. Two pedestrian bridges will cross Bear Creek, providing access to the east side and allowing people to walk in a large loop around the entire park.

Restoring the natural vegetation is a crucial objective of the park design. Much of the property will be restored to native upland vegetation with drought-tolerant trees and shrubs set within a re-seeded meadow of native grasses and forbs. Riparian vegetation will be utilized in wetter areas, and large patches of reed canary grass will be planted with willow that will shade out the grass over time. Two pollinator gardens are planned, one adjacent to the large pond and the other adjacent to the picnic area on the east side. These gardens will provide food, water, and habitat for pollinators, and educational benefits for park visitors.

El Plan Maestro de Central Point Bear Creek Greenway brinda mayores oportunidades de recreación, restaura áreas naturales y mitiga el potencial de futuros incendios forestales catastróficos. El diseño es una mezcla de recreación activa y pasiva, con múltiples áreas para juegos y descubrimientos inesperados. El diseño mejora la accesibilidad pública hacia y dentro del parque, incluidas nuevas áreas de estacionamiento, puentes peatonales y senderos para caminar que conectan diferentes partes de la propiedad.

Un componente clave del Plan Maestro es crear una serie de eventos de participación pública que brindarán a las personas oportunidades para tener experiencias directas y significativas con el paisaje y revitalizar este activo comunitario crítico. Algunas de estas actividades incluyen plantación de árboles por parte de voluntarios, eventos anuales y caminatas por la naturaleza.

Los elementos de diseño incluyen un parque para perros; curso de habilidades ciclistas; áreas de picnic; áreas de juego en la naturaleza; senderos para caminar; acceso al arroyo; paseos marítimos y acceso a estanques. El plan maestro incluye una nueva área de estacionamiento con baño, agua potable y área de bienvenida con señalización informativa.

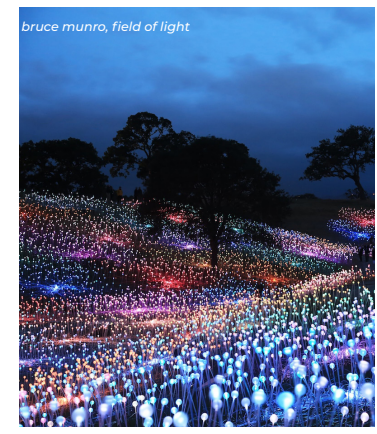
Los nuevos senderos a lo largo de la propiedad proporcionarán varias rutas para maximizar la exploración y la inmersión en el paisaje. Hay áreas de juego en la naturaleza repartidas por todo el parque para conectar mejor a los niños con la naturaleza. Una serie de grandes y dramáticas obras de arte público servirán como orientación, animando a los visitantes a moverse por el parque para descubrir la siguiente obra de arte.

Se integrará un área de reunión en terrazas y un paseo marítimo en el borde del estanque Mingus con un muelle y un área de observación de la vida silvestre en la orilla del agua. Dos puentes peatonales cruzarán Bear Creek, brindando acceso al lado este y permitiendo a las personas caminar en un gran circuito alrededor de todo el parque.

Restaurar la vegetación natural es un objetivo crucial del diseño del parque. Gran parte de la propiedad será restaurada con vegetación nativa de tierras altas con árboles y arbustos tolerantes a la sequía ubicados dentro de una pradera sembrada de pastos y hierbas nativas. Se utilizará vegetación ribereña en áreas más húmedas, y se plantarán grandes extensiones de alpiste con sauces que darán sombra a la hierba con el tiempo. Se planean dos jardines de polinizadores, uno adyacente al estanque grande y el otro adyacente al área de picnic en el lado este. Estos jardines proporcionarán alimento, agua y hábitat para los polinizadores, y beneficios educativos para los visitantes del parque.



vesper meadow



bruce munro, field of light



bryant park, ny



story mill park (design workshop)



Design Elements

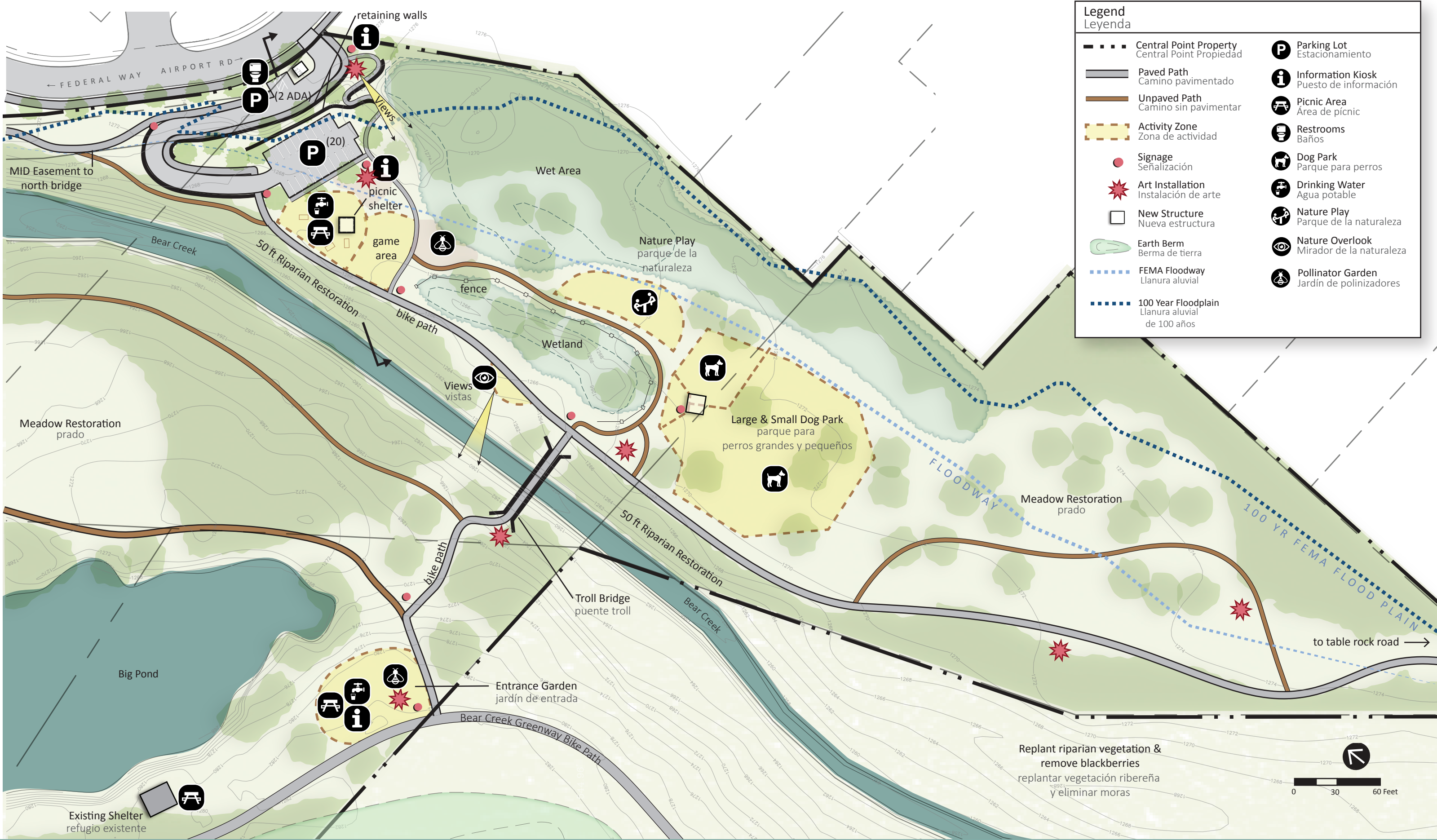
- Paved and Unpaved Trails
- Boardwalks
- Pond and Creek Overlooks
- Kiosk/ Pavilion
- Site Lighting
- Furnishings (benches, tables, trash/recycle)
- Vegetation Restoration
- Wayfinding & Signage
- Safety Features (cameras; fencing)
- Restrooms & Drinking Water
- Noise Mitigation (Berms, Sound Walls)
- Public Art
- Wildfire Mitigation

Program

- Dog Park
- Bocce/Horseshoes/Cornhole
- Bicycle Pump Track & Skills Park
- Pollinator Gardening
- Picnicking
- Nature Play
- Gathering space / Welcome area
- Creek Access
- Wildlife Viewing
- Hiking /Walking
- Biking

Engagement & Events

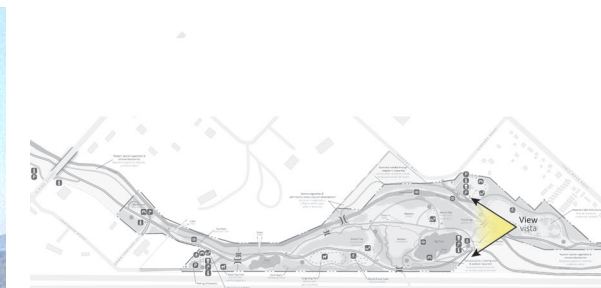
- volunteer events*
 - Tree Planting; Trash Pick-up
 - Plant 1,000 Camas program (fall bulb planting)
 - Park Stewards
 - Bicycle patrol
 - Donor/Gratitude Installations
- educational events*
 - Bird / Nature Walks
 - Bicycle workshop/classes/ maintenance clinic
 - Dog training classes; Agility competitions
 - Pokemon/ Digital Games
 - Kids Art (mosaics, painting)
- annual or seasonal events*
 - Fun Run; pumpkin toss; marches/ parades
 - Food Trucks/Beer Garden/Ice Cream Kiosk
 - Rotating art installations
 - Tribute Trees; Memorial features
 - Greenway Festival: Bear Creek Restoration Celebration or White Goose Festival
 - Tree Planting; Riparian Restoration
 - Blackberry Removal
 - Adopt-a-Pollinator-Garden
 - Educational Programming
 - Native Plant Gathering & Native Foods



| Legend Leyenda | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Central Point Property Central Point Propiedad | | Parking Lot Estacionamiento |
| | Paved Path Camino pavimentado | | Information Kiosk Puesto de información |
| | Unpaved Path Camino sin pavimentar | | Picnic Area Área de pícnic |
| | Activity Zone Zona de actividad | | Restrooms Baños |
| | Signage Señalización | | Dog Park Parque para perros |
| | Art Installation Instalación de arte | | Drinking Water Agua potable |
| | New Structure Nueva estructura | | Nature Play Parque de la naturaleza |
| | Earth Berm Berma de tierra | | Nature Overlook Mirador de la naturaleza |
| | FEMA Floodway Llanura aluvial | | Pollinator Garden Jardín de polinizadores |
| | 100 Year Floodplain Llanura aluvial de 100 años | | |



Bird's Eye View - Looking North



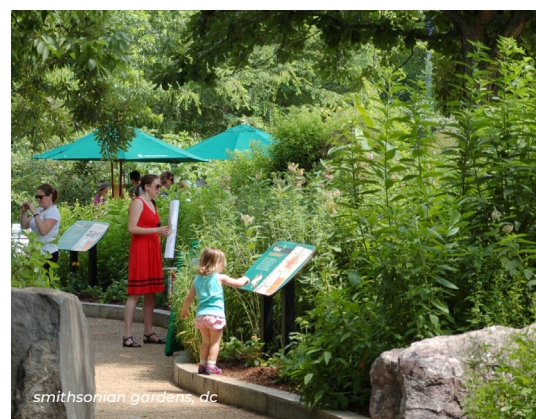
MASTER PLAN

The Master Plan design creates plenty of opportunities to explore the natural areas including Mingus Pond and Bear Creek. Viewing areas will be located along a new boardwalk, while a new path will follow the edge of Bear Creek and provide access to the water's edge. Two pedestrian bridges will cross the creek.

El tema de este diseño es abrazar el agua. El diseño crea muchas oportunidades para ver, caminar al lado y tocar el arroyo y los estanques. Las áreas de observación se ubicarían a lo largo del estanque Mingus, con un paseo marítimo alrededor de su borde. Un nuevo camino seguiría el borde de Bear Creek.



southern oregon land conservancy



smithsonian gardens, dc



yanaguana park (mig)



CENTRAL POINT BEAR CREEK GREENWAY MASTER PLAN PROJECT

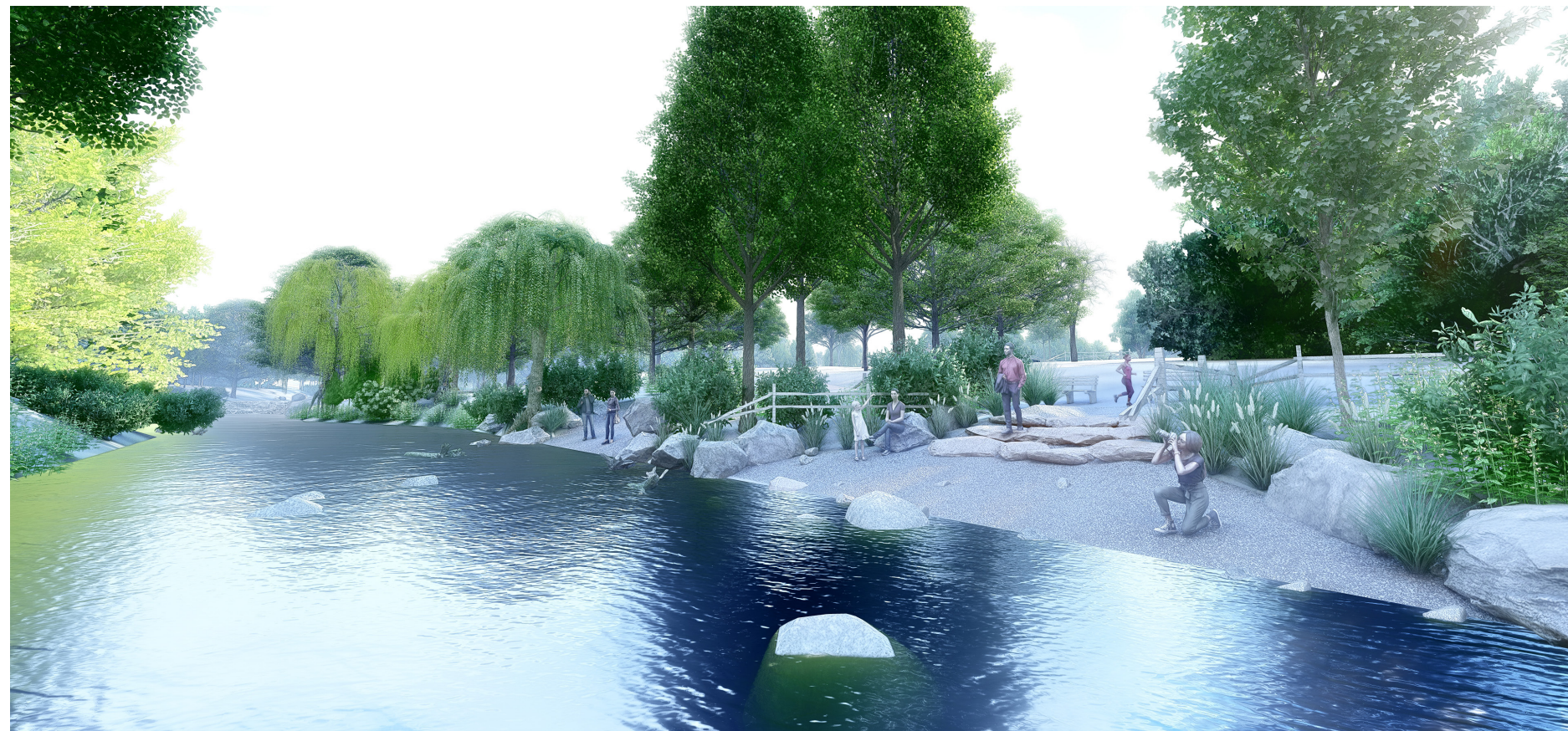
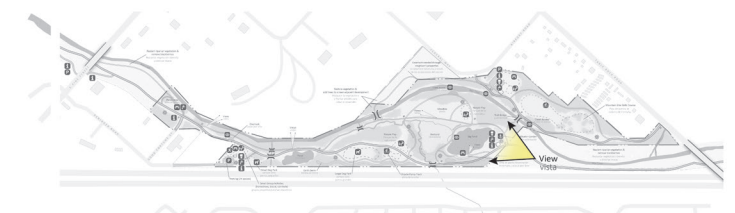
IMAGES

July 25, 2024

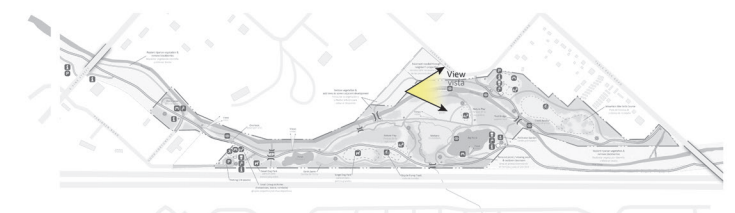


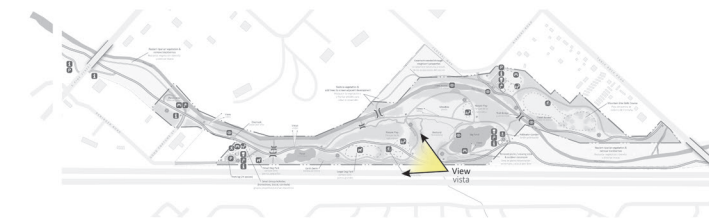
Entrance Garden

welcome sign and kiosk with wayfinding/information;
pollinator demonstration garden

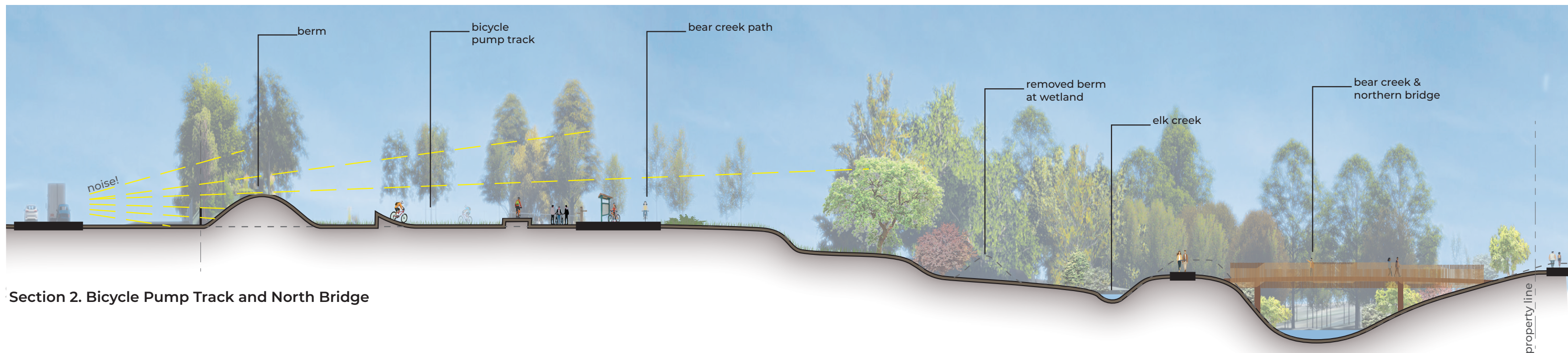


Creek Access

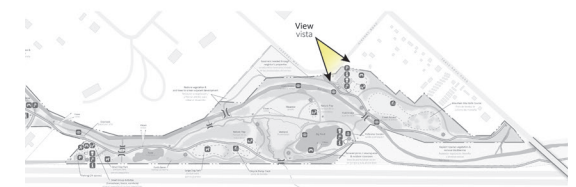




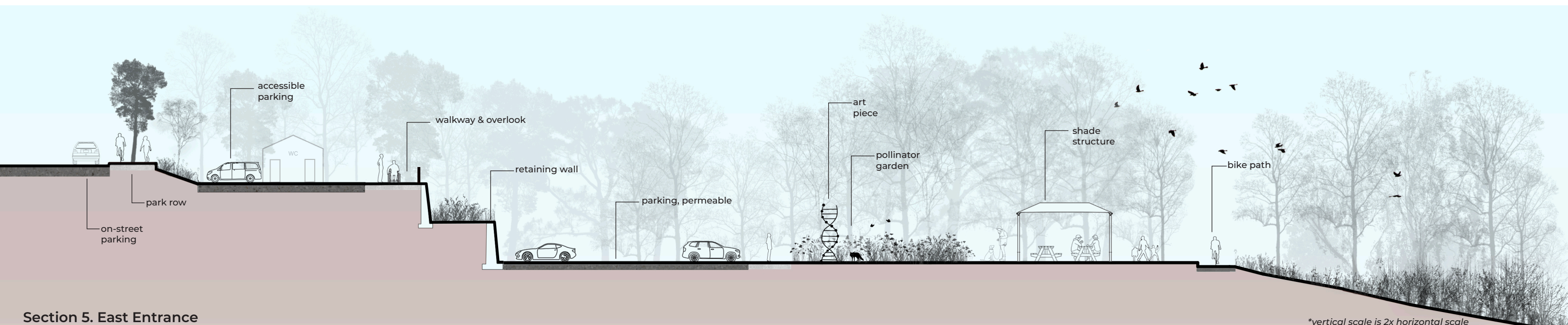
Bicycle Pump Track



Section 2. Bicycle Pump Track and North Bridge

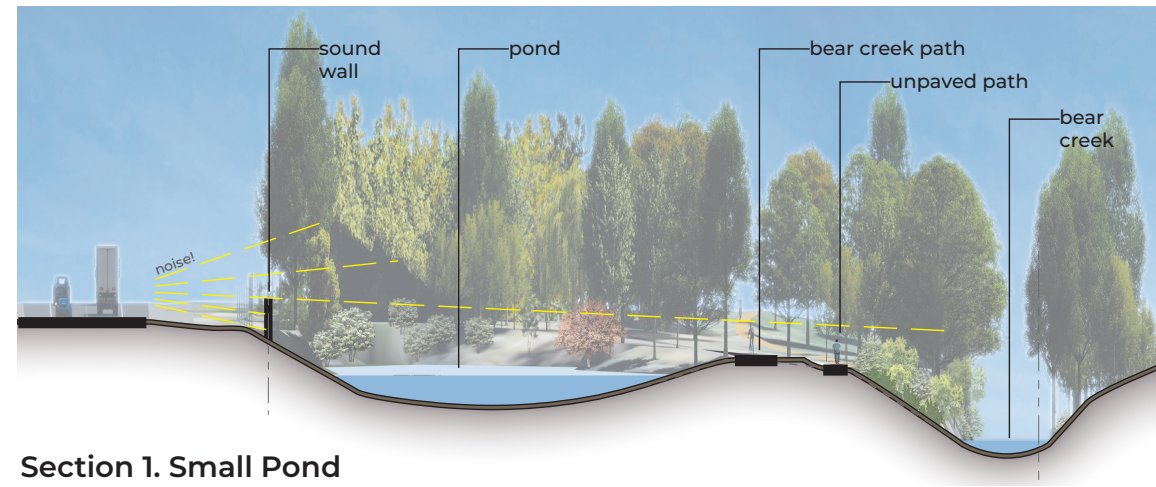


East Entrance
 parking; restroom/picnic area; kiosk with wayfinding and information; public art & pollinator garden

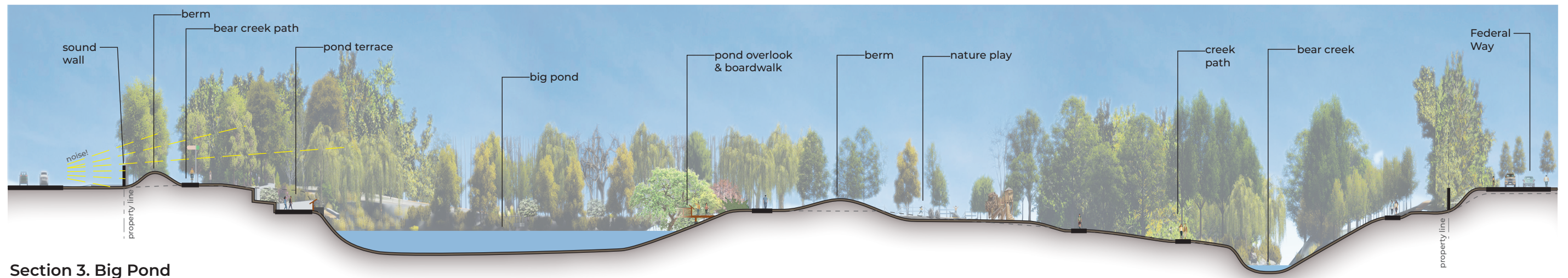


*vertical scale is 2x horizontal scale

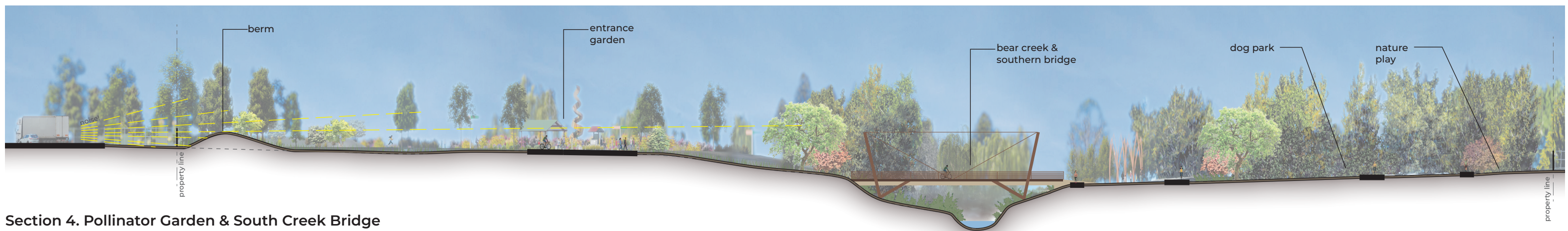
Section 5. East Entrance



Section 1. Small Pond

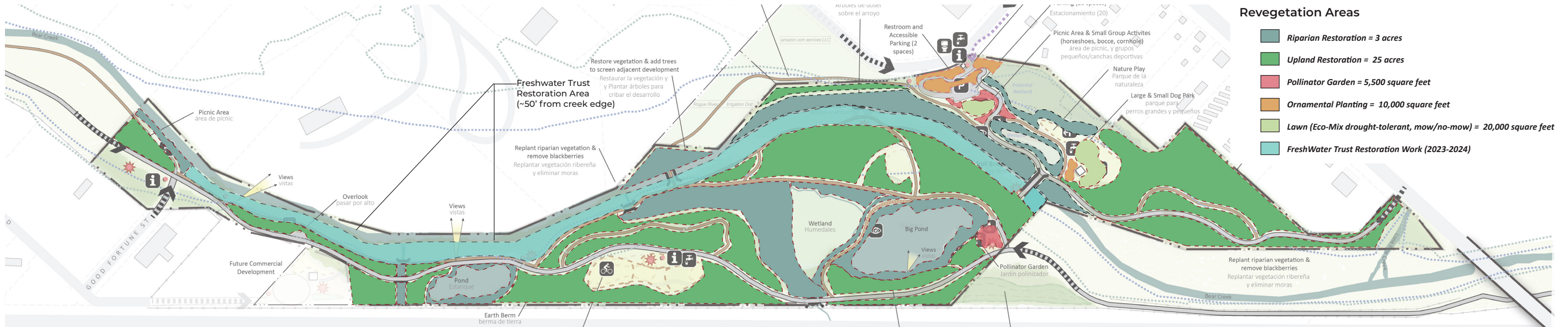


Section 3. Big Pond



Section 4. Pollinator Garden & South Creek Bridge

*vertical scale is 2x horizontal scale



Upland Plant Community



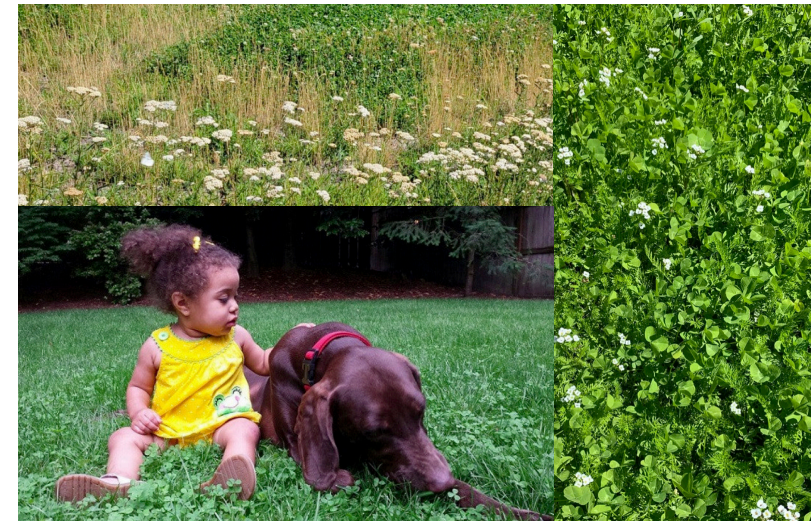
Upland Plants for Restoration*

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Holodiscus discolor | oceanspray |
| Oemleria cerasiformis | osoberry |
| Philadelphus lewisii | mock orange |
| Arbutus menziesii | Pacific madrone |
| Calocedrus decurrens | incense cedar |
| Hesperocyparis bakeri | Baker's cyress |
| Juniperus occidentalis | Western juniper |
| Pinus lambertiana | sugar pine |
| Pinus ponderosa | ponderosa pine |
| Pinus sabiniana | grey pine |
| Quercus chrysolepus | canyon live oak |
| Quercus douglasii | blue oak |
| Quercus garryana | Oregon white oak |
| Quercus kelloggii | California black oak |
| Quercus lobata | valley oak |
| Quercus wizlznii | interior live oak |
| Aesculus californica | California buckeye |
| Bacharis pilularis | coyote brush |
| Berberis aquifolium | tall Oregon grape |
| Cercis occidentalis | western redbud |
| Cercocarpus betuloides | birchleaf mountain mahogany |
| Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus | green rabbitbrush |
| Ericameria nauseosa | rubber rabbitbrush |
| Eriodictyon californicum | yerba santa |
| Frangula californica | coffeeberry |
| Prunus emarginata | bitter cherry |
| Prunus subcordata | Klamath plum |
| Purshia tridentata | antelope bitterbrush |
| Rhus aromatica | skunkbush |
| Achillea millefolium | common yarrow |
| Anaphalis margaritacea | pearly everlasting |
| Asclepias fascicularis | narrow-leaved milkweed |
| Bromus sitchensis var. carinatus | California brome |
| Chamerion angustifolium | fireweed |
| Danthonia californica | California oat grass |

**final plant list to be determined*

Eco-Mix Lawn

Mix of Fescues and Ryegrass with Clovers, Allysum, & Yarrow, that can be mown or unmown



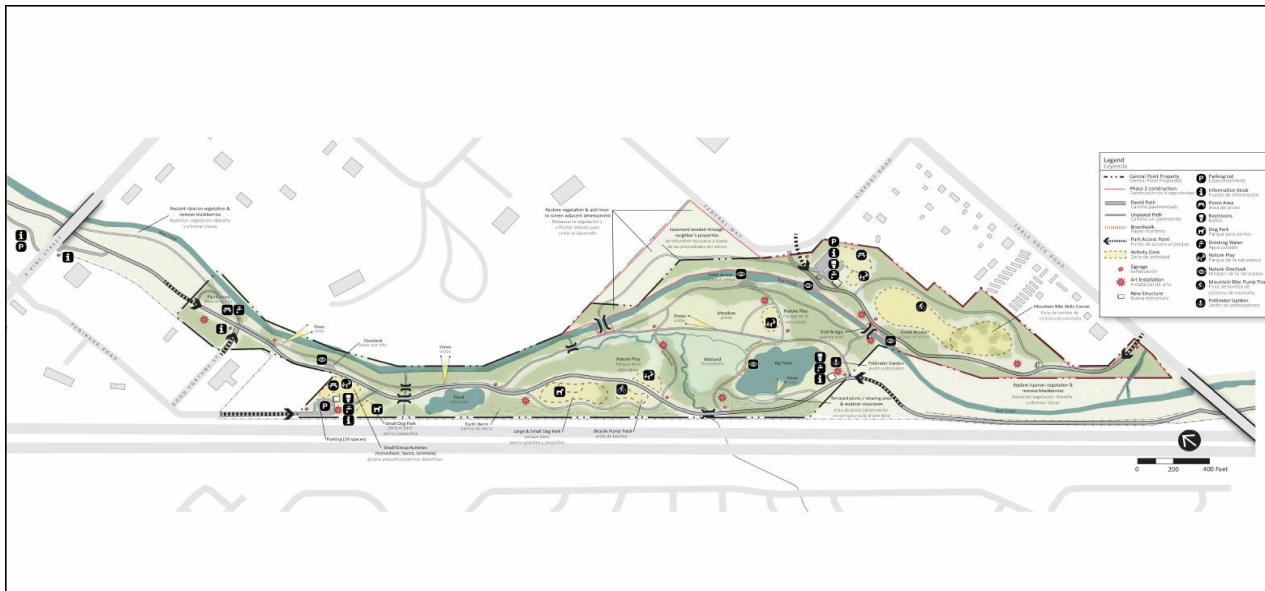
Riparian Plants for Restoration*

| Botanical Name | Common Name | Botanical Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Acer macrophyllum | big-leaf maple | Prunus virginiana var. demissa | western choke-cherry |
| Alnus rhombifolia | white alder | Ribes inerme | whitestem gooseberry |
| Crataegus douglasii | black hawthorn | Sambucus mexicana | blue elderberry |
| Frangula purshiana | cascara | Spiraea douglasii | Douglas spirea |
| Juglans hindsii | Hind's walnut | Symphoricarpos albus | common snowberry |
| Plantanus racemosa | California sycamore | Viburnum ellipticum | oval-leaved viburnum |
| Populus trichocarpa | black cottonwood | Vitis californica | California grape |
| Pseudotsuga menziesii | Douglas-fir | Bidens cernua | beggers ticks |
| Salix exigua | Narrowleaf willow | Deschampsia cespitosa | tufted hairgrass |
| Salix lasiandra var. lasiandra | Pacific willow | Deschampsia elongata | slender hairgrass |
| Salix lasiolepis | arroyo willow | Dicentra formosa | bleeding heart |
| Salix scouleriana | Scouler's willow | Lupinus polyphyllus | large-leaved lupine |
| Amelanchier alnifolia | serviceberry | Perideridia oregana | yampah |
| Physocarpus capitata | Pacific ninebark | Spiraea douglasii | douglas spirea |

Riparian Plant Community



**CENTRAL POINT
 BEAR CREEK GREENWAY**



STATEMENT OF PROBABLE COST

Prepared for:
 Scharen Design Studio
 Ashland, Oregon

Prepared by:
 Steve Gunn

President
 Construction Focus, Inc.

CENTRAL POINT
BEAR CREEK GREENWAY
Summary of Probable Cost

| BASE BID | | HARDCOST TOTAL | MARKUP \$ | HARDCOST + MARKUPS |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| # | Site & Infrastructure | | | |
| 1 | EAST PARKING AREA | 580,033 | 321,548 | 901,581 |
| 2 | RESTROOM | 359,571 | 199,332 | 558,903 |
| 3 | DOG PARK | 370,376 | 205,322 | 575,698 |
| 4 | EAST NATURE PLAY AREA | 119,016 | 65,978 | 184,993 |
| 5 | EAST PICNIC AREA | 116,466 | 64,564 | 181,031 |
| 6 | EAST POLLINATOR GARDEN | 30,176 | 16,728 | 46,904 |
| 7 | GREENWAY EXTENSION AND FOOTBRIDGE | 1,346,021 | 746,182 | 2,092,203 |
| 8 | ENTRY GARDEN | 94,965 | 52,645 | 147,611 |
| 9 | BICYCLE TRACK | 280,484 | 155,490 | 435,974 |
| 10 | BERMS FOR NOISE MITIGATION | 461,725 | 255,963 | 717,688 |
| 11 | LIGHTING | 80,109 | 44,409 | 124,518 |
| 12 | VEGETATION RESTORATION | 69,163 | 38,341 | 107,504 |
| 13 | SIGNAGE | 26,093 | 14,465 | 40,558 |
| 14 | PATHS OTHER | 573,730 | 318,054 | 891,784 |
| 15 | BOARDWALKS | 386,960 | 214,516 | 601,476 |
| 16 | CREEK ACCESS | 74,071 | 41,062 | 115,133 |
| 17 | WEST NATURE PLAY AREA | 122,523 | 67,922 | 190,445 |
| 18 | POND OVERLOOK | 587,985 | 325,956 | 913,941 |
| 19 | NORTH BRIDGE | 979,200 | 542,830 | 1,522,030 |
| 20 | FENCING AT INTERSTATE | 218,148 | 120,933 | 339,081 |
| 21 | ART | 183,600 | 101,781 | 285,381 |
| 22 | NORTHWEST PICNIC AREA | 56,306 | 31,214 | 87,520 |
| BASE BID TOTAL: | | 7,116,721 | 3,945,233 | 11,061,955 |

MARKUPS %

Markups (based on Hardcost)

| | |
|--|--------|
| Mobilization, Surveying, Traffic and Erosion Control | 3.75% |
| Estimating Contingency | 20.00% |
| General Conditions | 8.00% |
| Escalation (see Notes) | 8.00% |
| Subcontractor Bonding | 0.50% |

Markups (based on Total Cost)

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Insurance | 1.00% |
| Profit & Overhead | 7.00% |
| Performance Bond | 1.20% |
| OR Gross Receipts Tax | 0.57% |

NOTES

This estimate assumes competitive bidding by local contractors.
Wage rates: BOLI

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS

Design fees, permit fees, system development fees, utility hookup charges, testing, BOLI fee.
Hazardous materials abatement, Oregon Green Energy Technology
Overexcavation, rock excavation, wet weather sitework.

**CENTRAL POINT
BEAR CREEK GREENWAY
Statement of Probable Cost**

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------|------------|----------------|
| | | | Site Gross Area | 992,083 | SF | |
| | | | Landscaping Gross Area | 845,083 | SF | |
| | | | Hardscapes Gross Area | 147,000 | SF | |
| 1 | EAST PARKING AREA | | | | | |
| Parking Lot | | | | | | 580,033 |
| | Asphalt surfacing | excavation, base rock & AC | 4400 | SF | 8.58 | 37,752 |
| | Permeable pavers | excavation, base rock & pavers | 11,000 | SF | 32.62 | 358,820 |
| | Pole lights | base, pole, fixture | 6 | EA | 6,493.95 | 38,964 |
| | Conduit & wiring | incl. trench and backfill | 300 | LF | 52.43 | 15,729 |
| | Bike rack | U-line or similar | 1 | EA | 625.46 | 625 |
| | Planting & irrigation | topsoil, shrubs, grass, irrigation | 10,000 | SF | 5.29 | 52,900 |
| | Trees | 2" cal. Trees | 10 | EA | 462.79 | 4,628 |
| | Welcome sign | | 1 | EA | 2,647.09 | 2,647 |
| | Wayfinding sign | | 2 | EA | 1,550.45 | 3,101 |
| | Welcome information kiosk | | 1 | EA | 15,587.61 | 15,588 |
| | Trash & recycle receptacle | | 2 | EA | 1,971.66 | 3,943 |
| | Concrete sidewalk | excavation, base rock & concrete | 2,000 | SF | 17.67 | 35,340 |
| | Gabion Retaining Wall | 5' ht wall | 160 | SF | 30.60 | 4,896 |
| | Entrance Art Sculpture | allowance | 1 | EA | 5,100.00 | 5,100 |
| EAST PARKING AREA HARDCOST | | | | | | 580,033 |
| 2 | RESTROOM | | | | | |
| Restroom | | | | | | 359,571 |
| | Prefab restroom | est) | 1 | EA | 255,000.00 | 255,000 |
| | Domestic water | trench & backfill, piping | 300 | LF | 57.12 | 17,136 |
| | Domestic water | connect to existing | 1 | EA | 12,240.00 | 12,240 |
| | Sanitary sewer | trench & backfill, piping | 300 | LF | 123.42 | 37,026 |
| | Sanitary sewer | connect to existing | 1 | EA | 12,240.00 | 12,240 |
| | Electrical feeders | trench & backfill, feeders & conduit | 300 | LF | 52.43 | 15,729 |
| | Site electrical | connect to existing | 1 | EA | 10,200.00 | 10,200 |
| RESTROOM HARDCOST | | | | | | 359,571 |
| 3 | DOG PARK | | | | | |
| Dog Park | | | | | | 370,376 |
| | Chainlink fence | 4' ht | 900 | LF | 39.78 | 35,802 |
| | Shade structure | | 1 | EA | 47,617.96 | 47,618 |
| | Drinking fountain w/ dog bowl | | 2 | EA | 11,136.45 | 22,273 |
| | Trash & recycle receptacle | | 2 | EA | 1,971.66 | 3,943 |
| | Domestic water line | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 600 | LF | 77.52 | 46,512 |
| | Shade trees | | 10 | EA | 462.79 | 4,628 |
| | Lawn | sod | 16,000 | SF | 3.26 | 52,160 |
| | Wood chips | 6" deep. | 4,000 | SF | 3.96 | 15,840 |
| | Decomposed granite surfacing | excavation, base rock, DG | 4,000 | SF | 1.89 | 7,560 |
| | Low-water seeded fescue/forb mix | topsoil 6", irrigation, plantings, grass | 18,000 | SF | 5.29 | 95,220 |
| | Decomposed granite (8' wide) | excavation, base rock, DG | 4,400 | SF | 5.28 | 23,232 |
| | Information Kiosk | | 1 | EA | 15,587.61 | 15,588 |
| DOG PARK HARDCOST | | | | | | 370,376 |

CENTRAL POINT
BEAR CREEK GREENWAY
Statement of Probable Cost

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|----------|---|--|--------|------|------------|------------------|
| 4 | EAST NATURE PLAY AREA | | | | | |
| | Nature Play | | | | | 119,016 |
| | Wood chips | playground grade at 12" depth | 2,500 | SF | 3.96 | 9,900 |
| | Boulders | | 5 | EA | 612.00 | 3,060 |
| | Benches | | 2 | EA | 2,545.92 | 5,092 |
| | Water line | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 200 | LF | 118.32 | 23,664 |
| | Drinking fountain: freestanding | | 1 | EA | 5,201.07 | 5,201 |
| | Prefab play equipment | music play | 1 | EA | 6,981.90 | 6,982 |
| | Prefab play equipment | log climber | 1 | EA | 3,570.00 | 3,570 |
| | Prefab play equipment | Tree climber | 1 | EA | 34,170.00 | 34,170 |
| | Split-rail fence | at 3' ht, to protect adjacent wetland | 175 | LF | 56.10 | 9,818 |
| | Infomation/interp sign | | 1 | EA | 15,587.61 | 15,588 |
| | Trash & recycle receptacle | | 1 | EA | 1,971.66 | 1,972 |
| | EAST NATURE PLAY AREA HARDCOST | | | | | 119,016 |
| 5 | EAST PICNIC AREA | | | | | |
| | Picnic Area | | | | | 116,466 |
| | Picnic shelter | same | 1 | EA | 37,120.14 | 37,120 |
| | Picnic tables | | 10 | EA | 1,836.00 | 18,360 |
| | Bike rack | | 1 | EA | 625.46 | 625 |
| | Trash & recycle receptacle | | 2 | EA | 1,971.66 | 3,943 |
| | Water line | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 170 | LF | 129.12 | 21,950 |
| | Drinking fountain: wall mount | | 1 | EA | 5,190.51 | 5,191 |
| | Hose spigot | | 1 | EA | 2,785.86 | 2,786 |
| | Bocce Court | use same model/size from last estimate | 1 | LS | 17,329.80 | 17,330 |
| | Horseshoe Pit | use same model/size from last estimate | 1 | LS | 5,457.00 | 5,457 |
| | Cornhole Set | | 1 | LS | 3,703.99 | 3,704 |
| | EAST PICNIC AREA HARDCOST | | | | | 116,466 |
| 6 | EAST POLLINATOR GARDEN | | | | | |
| | Vegetation | | | | | 30,176 |
| | Planting | perennials & herbs | 4,000 | SF | 2.35 | 9,400 |
| | Irrigation | | 4,000 | SF | 2.88 | 11,520 |
| | Interpretive signs | | 2 | EA | 4,628.02 | 9,256 |
| | EAST POLLINATOR GARDEN HARDCOST | | | | | 30,176 |
| 7 | GREENWAY EXTENSION AND FOOTBRIDGE | | | | | |
| | Paved Path | | | | | 1,346,021 |
| | Asphalt pavement (8' wide) | excavation, base rock, AC | 11,200 | SF | 8.58 | 96,096 |
| | Solar light and post | ftg, post, luminaire, solar panel | 12 | EA | 6,023.10 | 72,277 |
| | Creek mitigation | see estimate from DOWL (5/9/24) | 1 | LS | 255,000.00 | 255,000 |
| | Footbridge | conc, stl truss, deck and mtl railings | 100 | LF | 7,242.00 | 724,200 |
| | Multi-use path (8' wide) | excavation, base rock, concrete | 5,800 | SF | 17.67 | 102,486 |
| | Water line | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 1,000 | LF | 69.36 | 69,360 |
| | Wayfinding signs | | 4 | EA | 1,550.45 | 6,202 |
| | Art sculptures | | 2 | EA | 10,200.00 | 20,400 |
| | GREENWAY EXTENSION AND FOOTBRIDGE HARDCOST | | | | | 1,346,021 |

CENTRAL POINT
BEAR CREEK GREENWAY
Statement of Probable Cost

3/5

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------|------|-----------|----------------|
| 8 ENTRY GARDEN | | | | | | |
| Garden | | | | | | 94,965 |
| | Pollinator garden | topsoil 6", plants | 1,500 | SF | 2.35 | 3,525 |
| | Pollinator garden | irrigation | 1,500 | SF | 2.88 | 4,320 |
| | Interpretive signs | | 2 | EA | 4,628.02 | 9,256 |
| | Water line | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 350.0 | LF | 92.10 | 32,235 |
| | Information kiosk | | 1 | EA | 15,587.61 | 15,588 |
| | Drinking fountain: free standing w/ bottle filler | | 1 | EA | 8,488.99 | 8,489 |
| | Trash & recycle receptacle | | 1 | EA | 1,971.66 | 1,972 |
| | Picnic tables | | 2.0 | EA | 1,836.00 | 3,672 |
| | Benches | | 4 | EA | 2,545.92 | 10,184 |
| | Bike racks | | 1 | EA | 625.46 | 625 |
| | Entrance Art Sculpture | | 1 | LS | 5,100.00 | 5,100 |
| ENTRY GARDEN HARDCOST | | | | | | 94,965 |
| 9 BICYCLE TRACK | | | | | | |
| Mountain Bike Skills Park | | | | | | 280,484 |
| | Asphalt pavement | excavation, base rock, AC | 2,000 | SF | 8.58 | 17,160 |
| | Decomposed granite | excavation, base rock, DG | 2,000 | SF | 5.28 | 10,560 |
| | Earthwork shaping | berm (E) soil | 2,500 | CY | 10.71 | 26,775 |
| | Finishing subgrade/slopes | | 19,320 | SF | 2.86 | 55,255 |
| | Solar light and post | ftg, post, luminaire, solar panel | 4 | EA | 13,074.36 | 52,297 |
| | Benches | | 4 | EA | 2,545.92 | 10,184 |
| | Bike racks | | 2 | EA | 625.46 | 1,251 |
| | Kiosk | | 1 | EA | 15,587.61 | 15,588 |
| | Water line extension | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 1,200 | LF | 67.32 | 80,784 |
| | Drinking fountain: free standing w/ bottle filler | | 1 | EA | 8,658.77 | 8,659 |
| | Trash & recycle receptacle | | 1 | EA | 1,971.66 | 1,972 |
| BICYCLE TRACK HARDCOST | | | | | | 280,484 |
| 10 BERMS FOR NOISE MITIGATION | | | | | | |
| Excavation | | | | | | 461,725 |
| | Earthwork shaping | berm (E) soil | 6,500 | CY | 10.71 | 69,615 |
| | Finishing subgrade/slopes | | 51,200 | SF | 2.86 | 146,432 |
| | Planting | topsoil 6", grasses | 65,340 | SF | 2.35 | 153,549 |
| | Irrigation | overhead / spray | 65,340 | SF | 1.41 | 92,129 |
| BERMS FOR NOISE MITIGATION HARDCOST | | | | | | 461,725 |
| 11 LIGHTING | | | | | | |
| Electrical Distribution | | | | | | 80,109 |
| | Solar light and post | ftg, post, luminaire, solar panel | 1 | LS | 80,108.76 | 80,109 |
| LIGHTING HARDCOST | | | | | | 80,109 |

CENTRAL POINT
BEAR CREEK GREENWAY
Statement of Probable Cost

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------|------|----------|----------------|
| 12 | VEGETATION RESTORATION | | | | | |
| | Vegetation Restoration | | | | | 69,163 |
| | Riparian plantings | | 3 | AC | 6,166.84 | 15,417 |
| | Upland savannah plantings | | 14 | AC | 2,186.17 | 30,606 |
| | Mature trees | 2 1/2" to 3" caliper trees | 50 | EA | 462.79 | 23,140 |
| | VEGETATION RESTORATION HARDCOST | | | | | 69,163 |
| 13 | SIGNAGE | | | | | |
| | Signage | | | | | 26,093 |
| | Wayfinding signs | | 10 | EA | 1,550.45 | 15,505 |
| | Interpretive signs | | 4 | EA | 2,647.09 | 10,588 |
| | SIGNAGE HARDCOST | | | | | 26,093 |
| 14 | PATHS OTHER | | | | | |
| | Paths | | | | | 573,730 |
| West | Decomposed granite | excavation, base rock, DG | 33,000 | SF | 5.28 | 174,240 |
| East | Decomposed granite | excavation, base rock, DG | 20,000 | SF | 5.28 | 105,600 |
| GW Bike | Asphalt pavement | AC demo and resurface | 40,000 | SF | 7.24 | 289,600 |
| Creek Bike | Asphalt pavement | excavation, base rock, AC | 500 | SF | 8.58 | 4,290 |
| | PATHS OTHER HARDCOST | | | | | 573,730 |
| 15 | BOARDWALKS | | | | | |
| | Wood Boardwalks | | | | | 386,960 |
| Big Pond | Wood boardwalk with railing | 5' width | 2,500 | SF | 96.74 | 241,850 |
| Big Pond | Wood decking with railing | | 300 | SF | 96.74 | 29,022 |
| Elk Creek | Wood boardwalk with railing | 5' width | 1,200 | SF | 96.74 | 116,088 |
| | BOARDWALKS HARDCOST | | | | | 386,960 |
| 16 | CREEK ACCESS | | | | | |
| | Pond Overlook | | | | | 74,071 |
| | Flagstone | | 1,200 | SF | 32.62 | 39,144 |
| | Large boulders | | 35 | EA | 612.00 | 21,420 |
| | Split-rail fence | 3-foot height | 150 | LF | 56.10 | 8,415 |
| | Benches | | 2 | EA | 2,545.92 | 5,092 |
| | CREEK ACCESS HARDCOST | | | | | 74,071 |
| 17 | WEST NATURE PLAY AREA | | | | | |
| | Nature Play | | | | | 122,523 |
| | Wood chips | playground grade | 2,500 | SF | 3.96 | 9,900 |
| | Boulders | | 5 | EA | 612.00 | 3,060 |
| | Benches | | 2 | EA | 2,545.92 | 5,092 |
| | Drinking fountain: freestanding | | 1 | EA | 5,305.10 | 5,305 |
| | Domestic water | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 500 | LF | 81.60 | 40,800 |

**CENTRAL POINT
BEAR CREEK GREENWAY
Statement of Probable Cost**

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|-------|------|------------|------------------|
| | Prefab play equipment | stilts | 1 | EA | 7,208.20 | 7,208 |
| | Prefab play equipment | wobble bridge | 1 | EA | 3,488.40 | 3,488 |
| | Prefab play equipment | swing | 1 | EA | 7,422.29 | 7,422 |
| | Shade sail | | 1 | EA | 10,200.00 | 10,200 |
| | Split-rail fence | at 3' ht, to protect adjacent vegetation | 200 | LF | 56.10 | 11,220 |
| | Infomation/interp sign | | 1 | EA | 15,587.61 | 15,588 |
| | Mature trees | 2" caliper shade trees | 7 | EA | 462.79 | 3,240 |
| WEST NATURE PLAY AREA HARDCOST | | | | | | 122,523 |
| 18 | POND OVERLOOK | | | | | |
| | Overlook | | | | | 587,985 |
| | Terraced outdoor seating/viewing area & outdoor classroom space | | 1,500 | SF | 391.99 | 587,985 |
| POND OVERLOOK HARDCOST | | | | | | 587,985 |
| 19 | NORTH BRIDGE | | | | | |
| | Boardwalk and Footbridge | | | | | 979,200 |
| | Footbridge (100 lf) | stl truss w/ deck and mtl railings | 1 | EA | 724,200.00 | 724,200 |
| | Creek mitigation | see estimate from DOWL (5/9/24) | 1 | LS | 255,000.00 | 255,000 |
| NORTH BRIDGE HARDCOST | | | | | | 979,200 |
| 20 | FENCING AT INTERSTATE | | | | | |
| | Fencing | | | | | 218,148 |
| | Demo existing fencing | 4' ht hog wire | 2,800 | LF | 10.81 | 30,268 |
| | Chainlink fencing | 6' ht | 2,800 | LF | 67.10 | 187,880 |
| FENCING AT INTERSTATE HARDCOST | | | | | | 218,148 |
| 21 | ART | | | | | |
| | Art | | | | | 183,600 |
| | Art pieces | allowance | 6 | EA | 30,600.00 | 183,600 |
| ART HARDCOST | | | | | | 183,600 |
| 22 | NORTHWEST PICNIC AREA | | | | | |
| | Picnic Area | | | | | 56,306 |
| | Picnic tables | | 5 | EA | 1,836.00 | 9,180 |
| | Benches | | 2 | EA | 2,545.92 | 5,092 |
| | Bike rack | | 1 | EA | 625.46 | 625 |
| | Water line extension | trench & backfill, piping, connection | 300 | LF | 97.92 | 29,376 |
| | Welcome kiosk | | 1 | EA | 2,647.09 | 2,647 |
| | Trash & recycle receptacle | | 1 | EA | 1,971.66 | 1,972 |
| | Art sculpture | allowance | 1 | EA | 5,100.00 | 5,100 |
| | Mature trees | 2" caliper shade trees | 5 | EA | 462.79 | 2,314 |
| NORTHWEST PICNIC AREA HARDCOST | | | | | | 56,306 |
| BASE BID HARDCOST TOTAL | | | | | | 7,116,721 |

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE CENTRAL POINT – BEAR CREEK GREENWAY
MASTER PLAN AND THE CREATION OF A LONG-TERM STEWARDSHIP PLAN FOR
THE PARK**

RECITALS:

- A. The City of Central Point recognizes the importance of promoting sustainable and accessible recreational opportunities for its residents and visitors.
- B. The Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan has been developed as a comprehensive strategy to restore the natural habitat of and develop recreational opportunities on the Central Point – Bear Creek Greenway with the goal of fostering public safety, environmental stewardship, and economic development.
- C. The City Council has reviewed the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan and finds it aligns with the city's goals and objectives.
- D. The Master Plan has undergone a public review process, providing opportunities for community members and stakeholders to provide input, resulting in a plan that reflects the diverse needs and desires of the Central Point community.
- E. The adoption of the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan will enable the City to seek funding opportunities, grants, and partnerships to implement the proposed restoration activities and recreational improvements outlined in the plan.
- F. It is essential for the long-term environmental health of the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway, a stewardship plan for management of the area will be developed and implemented for the area.

The City of Central Point resolves as follow:

Section 1: The City Council supports the Central Point – Bear Creek Master Plan (2024), including the development of a long-term stewardship plan to ensure the ongoing maintenance and ecological sustainability of the future park. The plan is adopted as guidance for future City planning, management and financing efforts related to the Bear Creek Greenway park.

Section 2: This resolution shall be effective following its adoption by the City of Central Point City Council.

Passed by the Council and sign by me in authentication of its passage this
_____ day of _____, 2024

Mayor Hank Williams

ATTEST:

City Recorder



DEPARTMENT: Parks and Recreation

MEETING DATE: August 15, 2024

STAFF CONTACT: Dave Jacob, Park Planner

SUBJECT: Central Point Parks - ADA Transition Plan - Review and Approval

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Project Overview: The Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan was commissioned by the Parks Department to assess existing conditions in our city's outdoor infrastructure in order to identify any universal access deficiencies, prioritize recommended improvements and provide estimated costs for a capital facilities program. The transition plan provides a systematic review of each park site based on current federal outdoor recreation access guidelines to help identify and proactively plan for potential improvements, enhancements or renovations.

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) covers programs, activities, services and facilities of public entities such as the City of Central Point's park system. The federal ADA regulations state that a public entity must reasonably modify its policies, practices, or procedures to avoid discrimination against people with disabilities. Because ADA is a civil rights law and not a building code, older facilities are often required to be accessible to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate.

The purpose of this ADA transition plan is to describe the intent of how the City will pursue compliance of older facilities to meet the requirements and intention of Title II. This plan will assist the City of Central Point to identify policy, program, and physical barriers to accessibility within its park system, and to develop barrier removal solutions that will facilitate access opportunities for all individuals. There are two kinds of accessibility: program accessibility and physical accessibility. This plan focuses on the built infrastructure of the park system and its outdoor recreation facilities to address physical accessibility. Many of the potential physical barriers identified are associated with park, special use and trail facilities that have accessible features such as designated parking, access ramps, accessible play areas and equipment, accessible restrooms, accessible door hardware, and other code compliant and usable features. The ADA Transition Plan is intended to provide a framework for the continuous improvement of City facilities for people with disabilities. This is a living document that is intended to be regularly updated as barriers are removed and new facilities come under ownership or control of the City.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

1. CentralPoint ADAPlan_final - Park Commission Review 7-15-24

ADA TRANSITION PLAN



Central Point Parks & Recreation

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

This Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan was commissioned by Central Point Parks and Recreation Department to assess existing conditions in the outdoor infrastructure of the City's park system, identify any universal access deficiencies, prioritize recommended improvements and provide estimated costs for a capital facilities program.

The transition plan provides a systematic review of each park site based on current federal outdoor recreation access guidelines to help identify and proactively plan for potential improvements, enhancements or renovations.

ADA TITLE II

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) covers programs, activities, services and facilities of public entities such as the City of Central Point's park system. The federal ADA regulations state that a public entity must reasonably modify its policies, practices, or procedures to avoid discrimination against people with disabilities. Because ADA is a civil rights law and not a building code, older facilities are often required to be accessible to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate. The purpose of this ADA transition plan is to describe the

intent of how the City will pursue compliance of older facilities to meet the requirements and intention of Title II.

This plan will assist the City of Central Point to identify policy, program, and physical barriers to accessibility within its park system, and to develop barrier removal solutions that will facilitate access opportunities for all individuals. There are two kinds of accessibility: program accessibility and physical accessibility. This plan focuses on the built infrastructure of the park system and its outdoor recreation facilities to address physical accessibility. Many of the potential physical barriers identified are associated with park, special use and trail facilities that have accessible features such as designated parking, access ramps, accessible play areas and equipment, accessible restrooms, accessible door hardware, and other code compliant and usable features.

The ADA Transition Plan is intended to provide a framework for the continuous improvement of City facilities for people with disabilities. This is a living document that is intended to be regularly updated as barriers are removed and new facilities come under ownership or control of the City.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESSIBILITY IN PUBLIC PLACES

State and local governments must ensure that services, programs and activities, when viewed in their entirety, are accessible to people with disabilities. This is part of public entities' program accessibility obligations. Alterations to older buildings may be needed to ensure program accessibility. Generally, this is a greater obligation than "readily achievable barrier removal" which is the standard that applies to public accommodations. State and local governments are not required to take any action that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. State and local governments' ADA obligations for program accessibility are identified in the Department of Justice's ADA Title II regulations 28 CFR Part 35.150.

ADA TRANSITION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The ADA has specific requirements for the preparation of an acceptable transition plan. According to The Americans with Disabilities Act Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal, the regulations require that architectural and communication barriers that are structural must be removed in public areas of existing facilities when their removal is readily achievable. The City of Central Point is not required to take any action to meet compliance, if it can be demonstrated, that a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program or activity would result from the action, the action would create a hazardous condition, or if the action would result in an undue financial and administrative burden to the City.

Factors such as the size, type, nature and cost of the access improvements needed and the overall financial resources available for the upgrades to the facility must be taken into consideration.

The Transition Plan must, at a minimum -

- Identify physical obstacles in the public entity's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with disabilities;

- Describe in detail the methods that could be used to make the facilities accessible; and
- Specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance, if the time period of the Transition Plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period; and, indicate the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

This ADA transition plan is focused specifically on the City's parks and outdoor recreation facilities meeting compliance with ADA. Its implementation should be coordinated with other City ADA compliance programs and any future projects planned for in the Central Point Parks and Recreation Department Capital Facilities Plan.

THE ADA PLANNING PROCESS

This ADA transition plan utilizes the following minimum guidelines in its development and implementation:

- Surveys to identify the physical barriers to access facilities and amenities within each existing developed park;
- Summarize the barriers and proposed solutions for removal of the barriers in each existing developed park;
- Prioritize which solutions can be immediately implemented based on existing resources plans; and
- Establish a schedule for implementing the rest of the upgrades needed to achieve ADA compliance in coordination with the future Parks and Recreation Master Plan and its capital facilities plan.

After this current ADA transition planning effort, and in order to be an effective measure of the City's park system ADA compliance, the following steps should continue:

- Survey documentation should be maintained to continue to track progress and record the completed work and plans kept on file;
- Implement changes as planned; and

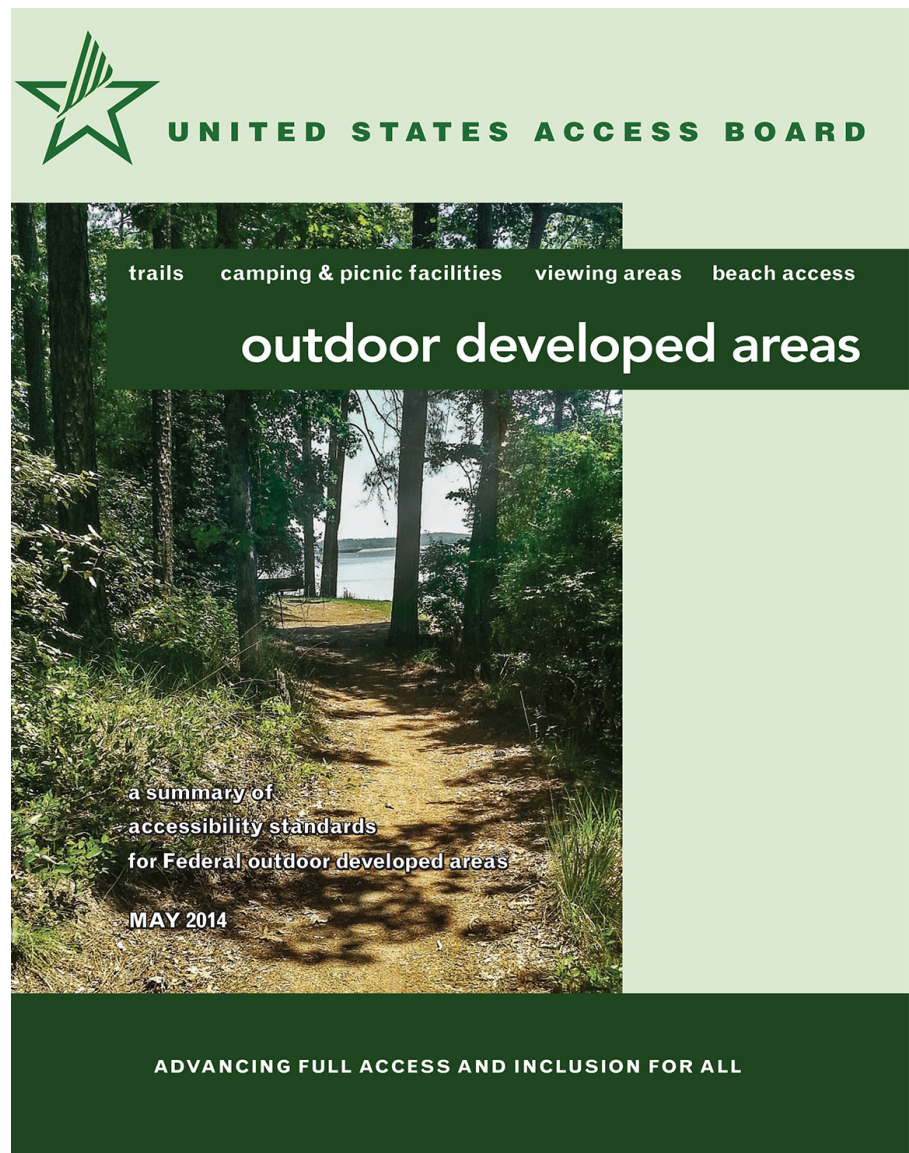
- Review the implementation plan each year to re-evaluate priorities and potential improvements that have become more readily achievable.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

This ADA transition plan is focused specifically on the City’s parks meeting compliance with ADA. This plan can serve as a stand-alone guide for addressing park and outdoor recreation facilities. However, this ADA transition plan should also be considered a subset to a citywide ADA

transition plan. In many instances, barriers to park access could be addressed through improvements in the public right-of-way that may be part of a larger transportation improvement project. The value of coordinating needed ADA compliance projects can save both time and money by gaining greater efficiency. The ADA transition plan should also be coordinated with the parks’ capital facilities plan. ADA upgrades can be an ongoing annual budgeted action as well as coordinated with other park capital improvements being considered over the next ten years.

Figure 1. 2014 U.S. Access Board Guide to Outdoor Developed Areas



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Transition Plan Development

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

The City of Central Point's park system currently contains approximately 130 acres of developed and undeveloped park and open space lands distributed among 13 parks, special facilities and open space areas. This system of parks supports a range of active and passive recreation experiences, including a skate park and access to approximately 4.9 miles of trails within its parks and along the Bear Creek Greenway. The City of Central Point is anticipated to add approximately 6,832 additional residents by the year 2038. The City's comprehensive 20-year plan recognizes that serving existing and future residents will require improvements to, and expansion of, the City's park, trail and recreation system. The implementation strategy includes acquisitions of additional parkland, development and improvement of existing facilities and funding and investment options.

The City's mission statement reads as follows:

It is the mission of the City of Central Point to build and maintain a highly livable community by working in harmony and being a catalyst for partnership with all the members of the community, public and private.

The guidance from the City's Strategic Plan that is carried forward in the Parks Element is to provide high quality facilities that attract users and provide high quality, age-appropriate programs that benefit all residents.

PRMP UPDATE

The 2017 Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) called out specific actions and improvements to ensure that existing parks provide desired access to recreational amenities and opportunities. Investments identified in the capital improvement plan of the PRMP included acquisitions for future parkland, higher levels of development in some existing parks and smaller improvements throughout the parks system

to enhance accessibility, safety and usability. A number of those identified projects have been completed. The PRMP also recommended a more in-depth assessment of ADA-compliance across the park system to address a number of minor architectural barriers that limited equitable access to some park facilities and amenities. This ADA transition plan offers a complete inventory of existing barriers with approaches for incorporating removals and upgrades into the future parks capital improvements program.

Figure 2. 2017 Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP)



City of
Central
Point

PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

March 2017
Adopted by Ordinance
No.

PARK EVALUATIONS

Priorities for Accessibility

There are four priorities that are listed in the Department of Justice ADA Title III regulations (for places of public accommodation) and are equally applicable to state and local government facilities. These priorities were used as the basis of the checklists for each park or trail facility included in the Central Point park system inventory, as follows:

Priority 1 - Accessible approach and entrance

Priority 2 - Access to goods and services

Priority 3 - Access to public toilet rooms

Priority 4 - Access to other items such as water fountains, benches, picnic tables, etc.

In the survey of outdoor recreation facilities, the approach and entrance is typically the primary focus for providing barrier-free access to parks and trails. For Central Point, accessible routes within parks to connect park amenities became the focus of this evaluation. The accessible design of amenities within each park facility (drinking fountains, picnic tables, park benches, playgrounds, external access to public toilets, etc.) were also considered at each site.

Site Assessment Process

The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design were used to develop the checklist in the conducted survey of facilities. In order to evaluate each of the existing developed outdoor recreation facilities, the consultant team used the developed checklist to survey the physical feature and identify and record the deficiencies and propose possible solutions for any barriers for accessibility. In May 2024, a landscape architect from the consultant team inventoried each park to determine overall compliance with current (2010) ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). The goal of the assessments was to identify any barriers to accessibility and to identify any features within each park that were not ADA compliant. As some deficiencies were identified, possible solutions for achieving compliance were also noted.

The completed assessment checklists are located in the Appendix, arranged in alphabetical order by park facility name. The date of the checklist provides a datum point for the status of ADA compliance at that park facility at a specific date.

Site Assessment Findings

As anticipated, the level of ADA compliance across the park system varies greatly from site to site. Older facilities typically have a greater number of existing barriers. Parks with greater topographic character have more difficulty providing full accessibility to its amenities due to steeper grades compared to relatively flat park facilities. Central Point is mostly flat, greatly reducing the potential for slope-related barriers along accessible routes. Overall, Central Point parks are fairly accessible and existing barriers are not pervasive. Any barriers to universal access have been presented by type to summarize the findings to the parks' site assessments.

Parking and Entrances

During the survey process, the first measured level of accessibility targeted the parking lots and park/trail entrances and access points. Until persons with disabilities can approach the park facility, no recreational amenity is truly accessible. Most parks provided handicapped parking stalls and met the required quantity for designated handicapped spaces. In a few cases, the signage for handicapped parking spaces was missing although the designated painted symbol was present. Accessible parking spaces should be identified with a sign using the International Symbol of Accessibility and located at least 60 inches above the ground. Wherever provided, van accessible spaces should include their unique "van accessible" identification on the parking sign. Adjacent travel aisles should provide direct access into a park entrance from the handicapped space.

Figure 3. Handicapped parking example



Older facilities often lacked tactile warning strips where paved pathways and trails intersected with traffic areas, including parking lots. As the City upgrades its sidewalks in older sections of town, these gaps in effective warning strips could be addressed as part of a larger city-wide project.

Figure 4. Tactile warning strip



Site Furnishings

Inconsistency in the provision of ADA-complaint picnic tables and benches was identified. The 2010 ADA regulations require that when picnic tables or benches are provided at least 50% or no less than two of the tables or benches are accessible. The

degree of compliance varied greatly from park to park but often parks that provided seating did not provide adequate ADA-compliant access routes, wheelchair spaces, full backs, armrests and companion seating spaces.

A number of drinking fountains were inoperable at the time of the assessments. The degree of ADA design varied with the age of the fountains. At a time when more people are using their own water bottles when they come to a park, new drinking fountains should provide bottle fillers as well as full ADA-compliance.

Playgrounds

The survey documented that access to many playgrounds was occasionally problematic. Most of the playground containment areas were designed to keep the playground surfacing (engineered wood fiber) within the play area and out of the mown grass areas. However, the methods of containment (edging, concrete curbing, etc.) created some barriers for ADA accessibility. Two playgrounds (Cascade Meadows & Griffin Oaks Parks) contained noticeable barriers to universal accessibility. These two sites should be remedied with some form of playground ramp or barrier removal. In some containment areas, raising the level of wood fiber safety fall surfacing could help eliminate the degree of drop-off from the curbing or paved walkway.

Figure 5. Playground ramp



Although the existing play equipment was not inspected and audited by a trained and certified playground inspector as part of this survey process, basic observations noted the presence of transfer platforms for handicapped access and the diversity of older equipment, in particular, noting the variety of access to children with different abilities. While providing access to the playground is the first step, ensuring a reasonable amount of accessible play features should follow. Additionally, playground surfacing using engineered wood chips should be inspected to ensure the maintenance of adequate depth to meet ASHTO safety standards.

Accessible Routes

Within each park, paved pathways connected the different park features and amenities. These pathways provided perimeter routes for walking and exploring and links to picnic shelters, sports courts, playgrounds and other park resources. The survey checklists indicated where paved routes were lacking to ensure a stable surface to a picnic table, bench, shelter or playground. With regard to benches and picnic tables, not enough of these site furnishings were connected directly with a paved path and therefore were not meeting ADA requirements. Accessible routes were also a consideration within picnic shelters where picnic table spacing did not provide adequate spacing distances for wheelchair movement, access or seating.

Along with accessible routes, the need for detectable warnings strips was noted wherever paved pathways enter traffic or parking areas. Detectable warnings strips were notably lacking in the older parks or where secondary pathways connections led to older streets without current ADA sidewalks standards.

Figure 6. Play equipment transfer platform



Summary Findings

To provide an overview of the barriers to full ADA compliance within Central Point’s park system, Table 1. summarizes the different categories of identified barriers within parks based on amenity types. The matrix uses both numbers and colors to indicate the needs for better access or barrier removal. Green indicated good universal access and ADA-compliance. Colors from yellow – orange – red indicate the degree of non-compliance with ADA guidelines.

Averages that are totaled in the bottom row of Table 1 indicate the degree of improvements needed to bring the different categories of park amenities up to ADA compliance. Since the averages only measure areas where there was a non-compliant feature, they do not reflect the degree of ADA compliance for the overall park system – only the need for attention to the category of park amenity.

Table 1. ADA Assessment Matrix

| Park / Facility | Parking | Restrooms | Accessible Routes | Picnic Shelters | Benches | Picnic Tables | Playgrounds | Play Eq | Sports Courts Access | Sports Field Seating | BBQ Grills | Community Gardens | Memorials/Public Art | Dog waste bag dispensers | Drinking Fountains | ADA Park "Score" | Comments/Summary |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|-------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Cascade Meadows Park | -- | -- | A | A | -- | 2 | 3 | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2.5 | Barriers at entrance to play area and swing set. |
| Civic Fields | A | -- | 3 | -- | 3 | -- | -- | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 3.0 | No ADA routes to amenities. Broken drinking Fountain. School District ownership. | |
| Community Park | 2 | -- | A | A | -- | -- | A | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2.0 | Undefined parking without designated H/C space. |
| Don & Flo Bohnett Farm Park | -- | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | 2.0 | New park is ADA-compliant. |
| Don Jones Memorial Park | A | 1 | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | 3 | 1 | ? | ? | 1.7 | No access route into community garden. Replace missing restroom sign |
| Flanagan Park | A | A | 2 | -- | 2 | 3 | A | A | A | A | -- | -- | -- | 1 | A | 2.0 | Benches in play area are not on an accessible route |
| Forest Glen Park | -- | A | A | A | 1 | -- | A | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 2 | 1.3 | Pathways need tactile warning strips |
| Glengrove Wayside Park | -- | -- | 1 | A | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.0 | Non-ADA compliant bench. |
| Griffin Oaks Park | -- | -- | 2 | -- | 3 | 3 | 3 | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2.8 | Playground ramp needed |
| Joel Tantz Skate Park | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 1.8 | Drinking fountain was inoperable | |
| Mentzer Memorial Park | -- | -- | A | A | 3 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.0 | Rough pavement grade at entry. Benches & tables are non-ADA. | |
| Robert Pfaff Park | A | A | A | A | -- | 3 | A | A | A | A | -- | -- | -- | A | A | 3.0 | Picnic tables in grass lawn - not on accessible routes. |
| The Skyman Alboerum | A | -- | 1 | 1 | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 1 | 1.3 | Benches are non-compliant. Dog waste bag dispenser out of reach. |
| Twin Creeks Park | A | A | 3 | A | A | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | A | 1 | 2 | 2.0 | Shelters need accessible routes. Drinking fountain was inoperable. | |
| Van Horn Park | A | A | 2 | A | A | A | 1 | A | A | 2 | -- | -- | 1 | 3 | 1.8 | Drinking fountain was inoperable. Detectible warning needed at end of paths. | |
| Willie Mott Memorial Park & Wetland | 2 | A | 1 | A | 3 | 3 | A | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | A | A | 2.3 | H/C parking space lacks travel aisle. Benches & tables are non-ADA. | |

****Projects ranked using #1, 2, or 3 according to significance of non-compliant barriers, ranging from technical, minor, or major barriers**

- A** = Amenity with accessible characteristics
 - #1** = Technical non-compliance does not meet the exact measurements for full compliance due to age, weathering, ground settlement, or a related inaccessibility.
 - #2** = Minor barrier creating non-compliance can be repaired, replaced or reconstructed with limited resources. Includes ADA improvement needs such as newly mounted parking signs, parking lot striping and adding detectable/tactile warning strips.
 - #3** = Major remedies needed for barrier removals such as regrading parking lots, accessible trails, playground ramps, play equipment designed for universal accessibility.
- implies lack of specific amenity

Project Prioritization

Once the inventory of existing accessible conditions has been surveyed, the prioritization of the recommended repairs, upgrades and replacements provides an implementation strategy for achieving the desired level of universal accessibility within a reasonable time frame based on available resources. Since the improvements may exceed existing resources for immediate implementation of all recommended ADA improvements, this ADA transition plan presents a set of criteria for phasing the necessary projects in the park system with the City's expected funding resources.

Prioritization Criterion

The goal for prioritization is to identify the most important ADA projects for addressing immediate non-compliance as well as the most efficient means to addressing the range of ADA compliance issues. The priorities consider the hierarchy of park access and use, the potential distribution across the park system to ensure geographic equity for access, the unique or special character of the park features and their need for ADA compliance, the proximity of public transportation and the potential timing of maintenance improvements or other capital improvement projects.

The fundamental criteria are as follows:

Park Accessibility

The park entrance and approach (parking, curb ramps, signage, etc.) ranks the foremost for accessibility followed by pathways and restrooms. These park features provide the foundation for entering and enjoying the park. If the entrance, approach and connections in the park are non-compliant, park users with disabilities or mobility limitations will not be

able to enjoy the other features or amenities in the park.

Geographic Distribution

The ADA transition plan looks at the City distribution of existing developed parks as the basic structure for assessing a reasonable and equitable distribution of ADA compliant parks and special facilities. While the character and size of the parks varies, the plan seeks to ensure maximum access for all residents and considers the level of non-compliance issues within each park to address any potential inequities of geographic location.

Public Transportation and Walkability

Often disabled and/or handicapped citizens live in proximity to public transportation that provides their link to goods and services within the community. Parks that are within reasonable proximity to public transportation routes or provide amenities that would warrant public van transportation should be given higher consideration.

Localized Public Need

Park facilities that have been identified by residents (often within the immediate neighborhood) as needing more accessible facilities should be highlighted as a priority to address current requests for better access and accommodations.

Park Uniqueness

The special character or uniqueness of a facility may be an indication of the importance of the facility to the community. When a park's character, natural resources, or special amenities or uses are not available in other public places, accessibility is more critical to ensure the avoidance of discriminating any sector of the population.

Level of Use by the Public

The level of actual use by the public varies between parks and outdoor recreation facilities. Parks and special use facilities that receive a high level of use should be given a higher priority to provide a broader spectrum of the population has universal access. While actual numbers of park users may not be available, community parks that support large numbers of different users would receive a higher priority for ADA improvements than a small neighborhood park serving a more local population. A relative correlation between amount and diversity of outdoor recreation amenities and level of use should be expected.

Timing of Maintenance Improvements

To gain greater efficiencies, this plan also considers how some ADA repairs or upgrades can be integrated into normal maintenance routines. As upgrades or improvements are scheduled for each park, the ADA non-compliance projects within the park should be considered for incorporation to the extent possible. More significant projects that are included in the capital facilities plan should

ensure that ADA compliance is part of the new or improvement project.

Existing Funding

When park facilities have earmarked project funds within the biennial budget, those projects may have existing capacity to address ADA improvement projects within the scope of planned capital improvements. The City could also explore the possibility of using funds within city-wide ADA Transition Program to address these improvements.

Prioritization should not be considered as a rigid schedule for implementation of ADA upgrade projects. Capital repairs and capital projects may provide opportunities to bundle certain types of improvements in conjunction with other projects to capture potential efficiency and cost savings. For example, replacing aging benches with ADA-compliant benches could extend to several parks to gain some cost savings by bundling all ADA park bench replacements into one combined project. Replacing older nonfunctional drinking fountains could be combined with new fountains being added in the park system as one bundled project.

Table 2. Project Prioritization

Ten-Year Prioritization

| | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2034 | 2035 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Cascade Meadows Park | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Civic Fields | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Community Park | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Don & Flo Bohnert Farm Park | | | | | | | | | | |
| Don Jones Memorial Park | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Flanagan Park | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Forest Glen Park | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Glengrove Wayside Park | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Griffin Oaks Park | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Joel Tanzi Skate Park | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Menteer Memorial Park | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Robert Pfaff Park | | | | | X | | | | | |
| The Skyrman Arboretum | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Twin Creeks Park | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Van Horn Park | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Willie Mott Memorial Park & Wetland | | | | X | | | | | | |

Park Facility Assessments

OVERVIEW OF PARK ASSESSMENTS

The following narratives give a simple summary of the character of ADA compliance at each park facility in Central Point. This narrative reflects the checklist results in a readily useable format. Images that illustrate to non-ADA compliant features are included to help identify the barriers and reinforce the narrative. Listed in alphabetical order, the following park descriptions highlight the needs for more complete ADA compliance on a park by park basis.

Cascade Meadows Park

This small pocket park contains two play areas with play equipment and a swing set. Barriers from the paved pathway into the two play spaces should be addressed to remove the height differential. One picnic table is provided in the picnic shelter, however, there are no wheelchair spaces on that table. Add a second ADA-compliant table or replace existing with an ADA-compliant table. Adding an ADA-compliant bench could provide value to the park's amenities.



Civic Fields (not City-owned property)

This sports facility offers grass fields, basketball courts and sand volleyball courts. There are no accessible routes to any sports amenity. The drinking fountain was inoperable. The one handicapped parking



space did not connect with any access point into the sports area of the park. The portable picnic tables did not provide wheelchair seating space and were not on any access route.



Community Park

This 3.7-acre community park provides grass sports fields and a small playground with equipment for 2-5-year olds. There is an accessible route to the play area and a ramp from the concrete pavement into the play safety surfacing. Without defined parking areas around the perimeter of the park, there

is no designated handicapped parking space for more convenient access to the park. The past PRMP recommended the incorporation of a paved perimeter walking pathway with shade trees and picnic tables to enhance park amenities.



Don & Flo Bohnert Farm Park

This newly developed park provides a good example of a fully ADA-complaint park facility. Good access routes led to restrooms, shelter, ADA-compliant benches and into the play area



with ADA-compliant play equipment. Only the dog waste bag dispenser might have been placed in a location that would be difficult to reach from a wheelchair.



Don Jones Memorial Park

Much of this community park is fully accessible. The community garden does not yet have an accessible route but plans are underway to provide more access and, possibly, accessible planting areas. Restroom signs on the outside of the restroom building

were missing and need to be replaced. The Veterans Memorial contained a number of non-ADA-compliant benches. The connection between playground and restrooms lacked an accessible route; a ramp could be added to improve the connection.



Flanagan Park

At this 5+-acre neighborhood park, parking includes a handicapped space with direct access to the paved pathway. The pathways that intersect with the parking area should

have detectable warning strips. The benches at the playground were not on an accessible route. The bench on the main route lacked armrests.



Forest Glen Park

Just under two acres, this neighborhood park provides accessible routes through the park connecting the restrooms, basketball court and playground. One of the drinking fountains was missing from the wall of the restroom. The dog waste dispenser was offset from

the paved pathway and may be out of reach for some users. The playground's wood fiber surfacing was high enough to provide spaces with direct access into the play area without barriers.



Glengrove Wayside Park

This pocket park provides a small shelter with one bench without armrests (non-ADA compliant), a trash can and a dog waste bag dispenser. The paved pathway from the sideway provides access to the shelter. The



paved pathway has a steep initial rise of over 12% (technically not compliant) but levels off quickly to provide a degree of reasonable access.



Griffin Oaks Park

This 1.5-acre neighborhood park lacks smooth access into the play area and contains non-compliant benches, and picnic tables. Paved

pathways could be improved to provide full access to benches, tables and playground.



Joel Tanzi Skate ParkFields

The designated handicapped parking space is not proximate to the entrance for the skate park as per ADA guidelines. The drinking

fountain was inoperable at time of visit and the access routes to the restroom were disrupted with broken pavement.



Menteer Memorial Park

The entrance pathway has an awkward and abrupt slope from the public sidewalk that could be a barrier to access for some potential

users. Benches are not ADA-compliant or on accessible routes. Picnic tables do not provide wheelchair space.



Robert Pfaff Park

This 1.5-acre community park was just improved with new accessible routes to its primary features. Smooth transitions from paved pathways into play areas containing accessible paly equipment demonstrated



equity for a variety of users. Some scattered benches and picnic tables may have weighed more heavily on non-compliant site furnishings. Benches lacked armrests and picnic tables lacked wheelchair spaces.



The Skyрман Arboretum

The Arboretum parking area was closed off for the police station development project during the time of the site visits. The site's pathways were accessible for the most part with a compact surface tread. Parking provided

a handicapped space. The dog waste bag dispenser was located too far off the paved pathway to be accessible for any wheelchair visitors. Benches in the gathering area were modified logs that are not ADA-compliant.



Twin Creeks Park

This 3 ¼ -acre community park contains three shelters with only one providing an accessible route. The larger shelter has a 4-6-inch rise from the grass to the concrete floor creating a considerable barrier for those users



arriving by walkers, wheelchairs and canes. Considering the context of the immediate residential neighborhood, more picnic tables should have wheelchair spaces.



Van Horn Park

This 2.15-acre neighborhood park has some accessible routes to play areas and sports court but lacks paved connections to the basketball court. A handicapped parking sign should be added to the front of the H/C parking space. The dog waste bag dispenser

at the western side entry could be mounted a bit lower to be within reach of wheelchair users. A detectible warning strip should be considered where the pathway connects to the parking area.



The Willie Mott Park & Wetland

With over 3.5 acres, this neighborhood park provides a fenced naturalized wetland area in addition to the park's recreation amenities. The one designated handicapped parking space is on the street without a travel lane. The parking area does not provide

handicapped parking. Benches lack armrests and the picnic table in the gazebo does not have wheelchair space. The park does provide accessible routes to the playground, restrooms, shelter, drinking fountain and benches.



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Universal Design Features

OVERVIEW OF ADA DESIGN

Public parks often have a combination of recreational facilities (sports fields and courts, playgrounds, etc.), outdoor constructed features (picnic facilities, benches, viewing areas, grills, etc.) and trails. Access to the park facility may be from the public right-of-way, through a provided parking lot or both. The Central Point Parks ADA Transition Plan surveyed the existing built environment that included the entrance and approaches into the parks and its circulation patterns connecting the constructed features within the park. This chapter of the Transition Plan offer some illustrative views of the existing non-compliant park amenities in Central Point's parks and some "best practice" design approaches that could be implemented to achieve compliance.

Parking: Entrances and Approaches

Meeting ADA parking guidelines requires provision of the minimum number of accessible spaces per overall provided parking spaces. The checklists contain the proportion of adequate parking spaces and the number

of designated accessible spaces. None of the parks provided designated van-accessible parking spots identified with "van accessible" on the signs.

The required signs for identifying accessible parking spaces must be mounted at least 60 inches above the ground. As noted in the checklists, some of Central Point's parks were lacking these parking signs.

While most parking spaces were adequately sized in the parks, some accessible spaces did not have their painted access aisles aligned directly with the park entrances. The access aisle should be aligned with direct access into the park without the need to enter traffic or cross vehicular circulation areas.

The guidelines recommend that at least one van-accessible space should be provided at each parking facility. Van parking spaces require a larger minimum width (132" Min.) than the car parking space, as per Section 502.2, Vehicle Spaces in the General Site and Building Chapter of the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Outdoor Recreation Access Route example.



Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (ORAR)

According to the U.S. Access Board, “an ORAR is a continuous, unobstructed path that is intended for pedestrian use and that connects accessible elements, spaces, and facilities within camping and picnic facilities and at viewing areas and trailheads.” To ensure that all constructed features within a park are accessible, an outdoor recreation access route would connect park users from their point of entrance to the various outdoor recreation elements within each park. Where no accessible features exist along a built trail that is not critical to connecting access, that trail is not considered an ORAR.

ORARs typically are the same path as the main circulation pathways within each park. While there may be several circulation pathways within parks, at least one ORAR must connect from the accessible parking spaces or other arrival points to those outdoor constructed features intended for public enjoyment. The most critical amenities for equitable access usually include restrooms, shelters and play areas.

The surveying process that inventoried primary routes within each park considered the running slope, cross slope, pathway width and passing spaces. The surface of the route and any openings or obstacles were also noted on the checklists. In general, most of the paved pathways providing accessible routes in Central Point’s parks were in good condition with few cracks, gaps or obstructions.

Detectible or tactile warning strips should be installed wherever a paved path meets an area where vehicular use is expected. Crossing streets and entering parking lots are the most common situation for ensuring with people with visual disabilities are warned of potential traffic movement. Older detectible markings on concrete sidewalks are not as obvious as the more updated tactile warning strips that use truncated domes in their design. The checklists note where detectible warning is either missing or should be upgraded.

Trails and Paths (not ORARs)

Pathways that are not essential for providing an accessible route to amenities within the park system can take many forms. Some paved paths that provide alternative routes within a park do not have to meet ADA compliance if reasonable access is provided on another route. This compliance 'waiver' could apply to the sloped paved pathway leading up to the back side of the water storage tank in Don Jones Memorial Park. Trails on public lands provide a recreation service and a public entity may not deny the benefits of its services to individuals with disabilities, however, the ADA guidelines do not mandate that all trails be accessible. Many trails provide a variety of recreational experiences that would be radically altered if redesigned to be ADA compliant.



Paved pathway leading up to backside of water storage tank at Don Jones Park.

OUTDOOR CONSTRUCTED FEATURES

Benches

Central Point parks contain a variety of benches with some located along accessible routes and others scattered in grass areas, beneath trees, within play areas and in less accessible spaces. The benches vary from fully ADA compliant to simple log construction, concrete slabs and seating fixtures without backs or armrests. The distribution of accessible benches was not always evenly dispersed throughout the park. Benches with armrests should be provided on 50% of the accessible benches. Clear space adjacent to the bench to provide for companion seating is also an ADA guideline.

As Central Park adds accessible benches to its parks to reach the recommended guidelines for accessibility, the examples below provide an illustration of the features to incorporate into bench design and placement. Note the full back, armrests, clear ground space adjacent to the bench and the offset distance from the paved path to avoid any intrusion into the path.



Sample of ADA-compliant bench on accessible route with companion space..

For the future bench replacements, the City could consider adopting a 'standard' bench style to be used for upgrading existing park ADA amenities and for all future parks to ensure that seating opportunities extend to all visitors. The 'standard' bench could become an accepted construction detail for parks being built by developers and designed by outside consultants. If not being used in a proposed park facility, then an equivalent design would need to prove it meets the ADA-compliance standard.

Picnic Tables

When picnic tables are provided for common use in public areas, at least 20 percent, but no less than one, should comply with the technical requirements for knee space. Accessible tables should contain knee spaces at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide and 19 inches deep.

Picnic tables also require clear ground space for mobility measuring 36 inches on all usable sides of the picnic table. The ground surface should be firm and stable. Within a picnic shelter, picnic tables should be spaced such that all areas of the table are accessible.



Samples of ADA-compliant picnic tables with wheelchair seating space on accessible routes.



RECREATION FACILITIES

Sports Team Seating

Where provided, fixed team or player seating areas must contain the number of wheelchair spaces and companion seats required by ADA (based on the number of seats provided), but not less than one space. One option is to provide a clear space adjacent to a fixed bench, with the bench serving as companion seating. Central Point does not currently have sports fields with team seating. The sport courts within Don Jones Memorial Park have ADA-compliant benches for spectators and players waiting their turn to use the Pickleball/tennis courts and basketball court.

Playground Access

Most playgrounds in Central Point are surfaced with engineered wood fiber to provide fall safety cushioning. These areas are contained with the use of concrete curbing or the edges of concrete walkways to keep the wood fibers in place. The edges of the concrete often create a barrier to access for wheelchair and less ambulatory persons. Ramps can help alleviate these barriers which typically exceed the 1" height allowance for an accessible route.

The technical ADA guidelines for ground surfaces for accessible routes within play areas are described in Section 1008.2.6 and also cite the need for regular inspection and maintenance to ensure continued compliance with the ASTM F 1951 standard. The type of surface material and levels of use will determine the frequency of inspection and maintenance activities.



Sample of playground ramp providing access to play safety surface.

Play Equipment

Different types of play components provide different play experiences for children that include but are not limited to swinging, rocking, sliding, spinning and climbing. These play components may be elevated or at ground level. At least one of each play component should be on an accessible route.

Once an accessible route is completed, each playground should ensure that an accessible route exists to at least one of each ground-level play component. Play components in general should be integrated for use by all children. Newer play structures (since 2010) provide transfer platforms for children with mobility disabilities to gain access to elevated play components.

Signs

Signs help communicate ADA accessibility through both visual and tactile characters. Raised characters can be read by touch. Braille is best positioned below the corresponding visible text. Pictograms provide additional communication method for identifying the facility.

The International Symbol of Accessibility complies with Figure 703.7.2.1. and should only be used when identifying fully accessible facilities. Handicapped parking signs have a 60-inch height minimum to be fully compliant.

Other Amenities

Considerations for providing universal access to all park and trail users extends beyond the higher priority facilities and their entrances and travel routes. Amenities such as drinking fountains, dog waste bag dispensers, BBQ grills, trash cans, signage, kiosks, and similar supplementary items should also be placed within reach of accessible routes to be available for use. Most trash cans throughout the park system were highly mobile and within reach of paved pathways. However, some dog waste bag dispensers were mounted at heights unreachable from a wheelchair or off the paved path. Park kiosks are sometimes located off the paved path without clear space on a firm and stable surface that ensures ADA access for legibility. Drinking fountains were noted on the checklists where they were inoperable despite being an accessible style.



ADA-compliant drinking fountain at Don & Flo Bohnert Park.

Implementation

To reach the goals of universal and equitable access for the Central Point park system, Parks and Recreation will need to integrate its ADA upgrades, repairs and improvements as part of their capital facilities plan and in collaboration with capital projects being executed by other city departments. While the City's transportation planning may be working towards a more walkable community, adding curb cuts, tactile warning strips, and sidewalk ramps will contribute to better access to parks that have public street frontage. If the transportation improvements address areas within the public right-of way, park improvements can focus more specifically on needs within each park.

Costs for Barrier Removal

The transition plan identified barriers to universal accessibility across the physical infrastructure of the outdoor recreation facilities in Central Point. Costs for addressing those barriers has been estimated in Table 3. Cost estimates were based on standalone implementation prices using typical design approaches for repairs, removals or installations. These projects would

demonstrate significant cost savings if projects are bundled with similar improvements across numerous sites. The cost estimates are intended for planning purposes to guide the ten-year implementation for achieving complete removal of ADA barriers on park facilities. No inflation factor was added to the projected dates for implementation since projects should be considered with an opportunistic perspective, i.e. when other proximate improvements are being planned, some ADA barrier removal should be included in the scope of other capital activities.

Since capital improvements and ADA repairs are continually subject to changing construction costs, the overall cost of the ADA compliance program and individual costs for barrier removal may be highly variable. Some identified projects may be fiscally or physically impractical to immediately renovate facilities to address compliance. The approach taken by many similar jurisdictions is to set aside a reasonable goal with the capital facilities plan for annual spending towards ADA compliance. The Department already has the policy to provide ADA compliance within new projects.

Acknowledging that costs may vary over time and scale of projects, the total expected costs for full barrier removal across the park system would be \$274,530.

Schedule

The scheduling of proposed ADA upgrades and improvements should consider the prioritization criteria described in Chapter 2 of this transition plan. As the City reviews its capital projects each year against the list of outstanding compliance issues, those priorities can help identify the ranking for sequencing project implementation. The City should also allow for some flexibility to accommodate community requests, other departments' priorities and opportunities to partner both within city departments and with outside agencies and organizations. To best capture efficiencies in program implementation, the Department should review the schedule for projects on an on-going basis.

Funding

The funding for implementation of the Parks ADA Transition Plan may originate from a variety of sources. Some improvements may be tied to other park capital projects which may be funded through capital funds and grant dollars. Operating budgets may be available to address the minor repairs, replacements and upgrades that improve overall ADA compliance in specific parks. Improvements to access routes could be tied to transportation improvements involving sidewalk curb cuts and crosswalk improvements funding through the City's transportation improvement program. The Parks CIP could also include annual funding for identified ADA projects in the park system.

Program Responsibility

The primary responsibility for park ADA upgrades rests on the Central Point Parks and Recreation Department. Improving universal accessibility has been clearly identified as an intended goal and the Department is ready to further ADA compliance within its facilities. Establishing clear standards of ADA compliance for park access, recreational amenities and stie furnishings will go far to ensuring that future projects meet the guidelines for all parks' universal accessibility.

Where projects involve better access into a park particularly from a public right-of-way, it is expected that responsibility for the needed improvement would be shared with the transportation program. Detectible warning strips that need to be added or upgraded within the public ROW and benches along the streets outside a park could be part of transportation improvements.

Equitable Distribution of Universal Accessibility

This ADA Transition Plan identified existing barriers to equitable access in Central Point's parks. Estimated costs and prioritized lists have been generated to help implement this process of increasing access to parks and recreation in the City. Most of the barriers in existing parks have not indicated any obvious discrimination of accessible recreational amenities across the service area. Further exploration of equitable recreational facilities distributed across the city would fall within the scope of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan and was not a targeted evaluation within this transition plan.

Ten-year Prioritization List

To provide a starting point for proposed program implementation, a ten-year prioritization list has identified a proposed sequence of projects for each park. (see Chapter 2, Table 2.) The list of projects applies the prioritization criteria and needed funding to project the process for reaching ADA compliance in the park system.

This ten-year list is a moving target where flexibility should be applied in the sequencing and regular evaluation is warranted to accomplish the City’s ADA goals. The implementation should be flexible enough to allow for capturing opportunities to combine projects with other improvements or ‘piggy-back’ small improvements with larger capital works.

Table 3. ADA Project Costs

Central Point ADA Transition Costs

| PARK FACILITY NAME | H/C van accessible signs | H/C Parking Space | Accessible routes | Picnic tables | Benches | Playground ramps | Drinking fountains | Total ADA upgrades by Park |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Cascade Meadows Park | | | | \$5,000 | | \$15,000 | | \$20,000 |
| Civic Fields | | | \$6,000 | \$20,000 | \$12,000 | | \$12,500 | \$50,500 |
| Community Park | \$500 | \$2,100 | | | | | | \$2,600 |
| Don & Flo Bohnert Farm Park | | | | | | | | \$0 |
| Don Jones Memorial Park | | | \$2,700 | | | | | \$2,700 |
| Flanagan Park | | | | \$20,000 | \$9,500 | | | \$29,500 |
| Forest Glen Park | | | | \$20,000 | \$9,500 | | \$7,500 | \$37,000 |
| Glengrove Wayside Park | | | | | \$6,000 | | | \$6,000 |
| Griffin Oaks Park | | | | \$9,500 | \$6,000 | \$7,500 | | \$23,000 |
| Joel Tanzi Skate Park | | | | | | | \$7,500 | \$7,500 |
| Mentee Memorial Park | | | | \$5,000 | \$6,000 | | | \$11,000 |
| Robert Pfaff Park | | | | \$20,000 | | | | \$20,000 |
| The Skyrman Arboretum | | | | | \$12,000 | | | \$12,000 |
| Twin Creeks Park | | | \$26,730 | | | | \$7,500 | \$34,230 |
| Van Horn Park | | | | | | | \$7,500 | \$7,500 |
| Willie Mott Memorial Park & Wetland | | | | \$5,000 | \$6,000 | | | \$11,000 |
| Total by Upgrade | \$500 | \$2,100 | \$35,430 | \$104,500 | \$67,000 | \$22,500 | \$42,500 | \$274,530 |

SAFE HARBOR

Compliance with the 2010 ADA Standards is required for new construction, alterations and barrier removal. Built elements in facilities that were built or altered in compliance with the 1991 ADA Standards are not required to be brought into compliance with the 2010 Standards until the elements are subject to a planned alteration. The “safe harbor” provision applies to businesses and state and local government. A similar “safe harbor” applies to elements associated with the “path of travel” to an altered area. If the elements that were in compliance with the 1991 ADA Standards are to be altered or upgraded, the altered elements must comply with the 2010 ADA Standards.

Note that “safe harbor” does not apply to elements that were NOT addressed in the original 1991 ADA Standards but ARE addressed in the 2010 ADA Standards. Many outdoor activity areas were regulated for the first time by the 2010 ADAS and there is no safe harbor available for those areas. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, play areas, exercise machines, miniature golf facilities, fishing piers, boating facilities, and bowling alleys. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these elements when it is readily achievable to do so. State and local governments must ensure program accessibility at these recreational areas.

An example of how the safe harbor provision applies:

The 2010 ADAS requires one van accessible space for every six accessible spaces. ADAAG required only one van accessible space for every eight accessible spaces. If your facility met the one van accessible space for every eight accessible spaces under ADAAG, no alteration is required. The one van space for every eight accessible spaces configuration could remain until the parking lot was restriped. Upon restriping, which is considered an alteration, compliance with the one for every six configuration would be required.



Handicapped space at Twin Creeks Park - not designated as “van-accessible”.



DEPARTMENT: Parks and Recreation

MEETING DATE: August 15, 2024

STAFF CONTACT: Dave Jacob, Park Planner

SUBJECT: Don Jones Memorial Park - Playground Design Discussion

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Project Overview: Don Jones Memorial Park is a 7.98 acre facility that was completed in 2009. It is the city's most popular and used park. Amenities include the city's only spray park, tennis/pickleball courts, a basketball court, two large gazebos, a walking trail, a community garden and open green space. The park also includes the Oregon Fallen War Heroes Memorial and the Dennis Richardson Memorial. The playground structures at the park are outdated and due for replacement. Over the years several of these playground structures have been removed due to lack of parts or safety-related issues. The replacement playground will include elements for both the 2 to 5-year-old and 5 to 12-year-old age groups. Playground equipment will also include accessible elements designed specifically for those with physical limitations. We will use a wood fiber fall material to keep cost down but will also have limited use of rubber tiles, poured material, or playground turf to provide for increased accessibility.

Funds Available: Staff expects that the City's 2025-27 biennial budget will provide \$700,000 for the playground replacement project. These funds will be supplemented with grant funds if possible through proposals to the Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department and private foundations. For design purposes, the project was capped at \$700,000 which will include installation and fall material. If we are able to expand the project with additional funds, we will revisit the selected design. City staff will remove existing equipment and prep the site for installation of the new playground equipment.

Playground Designs: Staff contacted Burke Designs, Ross Recreation Equipment/Landscape Structure, and Playcraft Systems and requested playground designs. Each was provided with information about the Don Jones Park playground site and with the same written criteria as to cost and preferred playground elements. Each firm provided at least one design and others provided several options. Staff selected one design from each firm for review and discussion.

Schedule: Project funds will be available after July 1, 2025. Due to park use patterns, the existing playground structures will not be removed until after October 1, 2025. Once removed, installation can begin and should be completed no later than February 1, 2026.

Community Input: Staff created a webpage for the Don Jones Park Playground selection process with links to each design and to an online survey. An article was placed in the City’s July newsletter inviting all interested citizens to be a part of the selection process. Over 150 responses were received as of August 9, 2024. This playground design will only be discussed at this Park and Recreation Commission meeting. A finalized design will be reviewed and approved by the commission at their November meeting.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

- 1. Design Images for Staff Report



DON JONES PARK
SW VIEW

R5

FOR KIDS
AGES
5-12



STRUCTURE # R50AEA68A
PROJECT # PCD245D2B5B
DATE 4/11/2024

3D Rendering

View 11



