

CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

October 10, 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. Pledge of Allegiance

30. Roll Call

40. Public Comments

The City Council sets aside 20 minutes for in-person public comments on non-agenda items. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual, five (5) minutes per group or organization. Please complete a public comment form before speaking.

The City Council encourages written comments. Please submit your comments by regular mail to City Council, 140 S Third St, or by email to meetings@centralpointoregon.gov. Comments must be received by noon on the date of the meeting to be noted in the record. Please include the date of the Council meeting with your comments.

50. Consent Agenda

A. Approval of September 26, 2024, Meeting Minutes

60. Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

70. Ordinances and Resolutions

A. Lease Purchase Agreement for Police Vehicles
Steve Weber, Finance Director

B. A Resolution to Approve the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan and the Creation of a Long-Term Stewardship Plan for the Park
Dave Jacob, Park Planner

C. Resolution Approving the Central Point Parks ADA Transition Plan
Dave Jacob, Park Planner

D. Revise the Public Works Standards and Specifications
Matt Samitore, Parks and Public Works Director

80. Business

90. Mayor's Report

100. City Manager's Report

110. Council Reports

120. Department Reports

130. Executive Session pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(e) to conduct deliberations with persons designated to negotiate real property transactions.

The City Council will adjourn to executive session under the provisions of ORS 192.660. Under the provisions of the Oregon Public Meetings Law, the proceedings of an executive session are not for publication or broadcast.

140. 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.neuenschwander@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.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

September 26, 2024

6:00 PM

Central Point City Hall, Council Chambers

140 S 3rd St, Central Point, OR

www.centralpointoregon.gov



1 Meeting Called to Order

2 Pledge of Allegiance

3 Roll Call

The following members were present: Mayor Hank Williams, At Large Rob Hernandez, At Large Michael Parsons, Ward IV Tanea Browning, Ward II Kelley Johnson, Ward I Neil Olsen

The following members were absent: Ward III Melody Thueson

The following staff were also present: City Manager Chris Clayton, City Attorney Sydnee Dreyer, Police Chief Scott Logue, Police Captain Greg Bruce, Human Resources Director Elizabeth Simas, and City Recorder Rachel Neuenschwander

4 Presentation

A. Northwest Accreditation Alliance

Scott Hayes of the Northwest Accreditation Alliance presented to the council the Central Point Police Department's Accreditation Award.

5 Public Comments

Central Point Citizen John Blacksher addressed the council regarding his concerns over the increased property taxes.

6 Consent Agenda

A. Approval of September 12, 2024, Meeting Minutes

Motion: Approve

Moved By: Taneea Browning **Seconded by:** Kelley Johnson

Roll Call: Members Taneea Browning, Hank Williams, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen voted yes. None voted no.

7 Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

8 Ordinances and Resolutions

A. Resolution Approving the 2025 Revised Management Compensation Plan

Human Resource Director Elizabeth Simas presented to the council the 2025 Revised Management Compensation Plan. The changes to the plan include an increase of 2.5% to the minimum and maximum wage, an increase to the sign-on bonus, an increase in relocation assistance, changes to the health insurance, life insurance, and long-term disability benefits.

Motion: Approve

Moved By: Rob Hernandez **Seconded by:** Michael Parsons

Roll Call: Members Taneea Browning, Hank Williams, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen voted yes. None voted no.

Rob Hernandez moved to approve Resolution No. 1798, a Resolution approving the 2025 Revised Management Compensation Plan.

B. Resolution of Intent Initiating Easement Vacation - Mitchell's Landing

City Attorney Sydnee Dreyer presented to the council a Resolution of intent initiating easement vacation - Mitchell's Landing. City staff has determined that the foregoing easements on Lots 10 and 11 of Mitchell's Landing Subdivision as well as the neighboring City parcel are not necessary as the waterline was abandoned in the early 2000's, and the stormwater line was capped in 2024 following staff's

determination that no stormwater was using the facility.

Motion: Approve

Moved By: Michael Parsons **Seconded by:** Kelley Johnson

Roll Call: Members Tanea Browning, Hank Williams, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen voted yes. None voted no.

Michael Parsons moved to approve Resolution No. 1799 a Resolution of the City Council of the city of Central Point authorizing the city-initiated vacation of two public easements in Mitchell's Landing subdivision with a public hearing date of November 14, 2024.

9 Business

A. Rogue Disposal Rate Increases Effective 1-1-25

City Manager Chris Clayton presented to the council the Rogue Disposal rate increase effective January, 1, 2025. The Franchise Agreement between the City of Central Point and Rogue Disposal allows for an annual consumer price index (CPI) rate adjustment. The City must review any adjustment proposal to ensure mathematical accuracy and compliance with all franchise agreement provisions. Rogue Disposal is proposing a 3.2% rate increase. The proposed increases are found to be accurate and compliant with the current franchise agreement language.

Motion: Approve

Moved By: Michael Parsons **Seconded by:** Neil Olsen

Roll Call: Members Tanea Browning, Hank Williams, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen voted yes. None voted no.

Michael Parsons moved to approve Rogue Disposal and Recycling's proposed CPI rate adjustment of 3.2% effective January 1, 2025.

10 Mayor's Report

Mayor Williams reported that:

- He attended the Town Hall meeting on Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities.
- He attended Mercy Flights' 75th Anniversary.

11 City Manager's Report

City Manager Chris Clayton reported that:

- The Little League project is continuing to move forward. The Moores are pleased with the entrance and the recognition of the Moores. There was an accident this morning when one of the contractors working on the project was injured when he was trying to unlock the gate as his trailer was sticking out in the road and a truck clipped the truck and pushed his truck, and he was pinned in between his truck and the gate.
- He spoke with Rob regarding how much Twin Creeks Park is used on the weekends for sporting events. The bathrooms will be cleaned twice on Saturdays, and there is also a need for more parking. The city will look at addressing this once the land swap with the school district has been completed.
- There have been some complaints on social media regarding Solicitors. The city has been receiving complaints regarding aggressive solicitors. Solicitors are required to have a business license and solicitor's license. Sydnee will be evaluating the current code and bringing back some options to the council at a future meeting.
- Melody Thueson will attend the October 10th meeting, and the Mayor will appoint her replacement at the second meeting in October. His first meeting will be in November.
- He, Sydnee, and Matt met with Jackson County staff to discuss a joint-use agreement for the community center. They will continue to meet monthly until they have completed the agreement.
- The water fund continues to improve. In August, \$629,000 was billed. In September, it dropped to \$478,000, and with the warmer weather, they are hoping that there will be another month or so of revenue over the \$400,000 mark.
- Not much building is happening right now, but there is some activity coming to the planning commission.
- SAIF Workers Comp insurance policy, the city will be receiving a \$671 dividend.

12 Council Reports

Council Member Mike Parsons reported that:

- He attended the Town Hall Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities meeting.
- He attended the Rogue Valley Sewer Service Board of Directors meeting.

Council Member Rob Hernandez reported that:

- He attended the Town Hall Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities meeting.
- He attended the Jackson County Fire District 3 board meeting.
- He attended the School District Bond Oversight meeting.
- He, Hank and Chris interviewed the Ward III candidate.

Council Member Kelley Johnson reported that:

- She attended the Town Hall Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities meeting virtually.
- She attended the Rogue Valley Council of Governments board meeting.

Council Member Taneea Browning reported that:

- She attended the Safe Routes to Schools tour at Rogue Primary.
- She missed the Hispanic Heritage event, she was attending the Governor appointment Board meeting in Wallowa County.
- She attended the Town Hall Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities meeting.
- She will be appointed to the CIS Board of Directors at the October LOC Board meeting for a 4 year term.
- She is pleased that the City of Central Point will be presenting at the LOC Annual conference about cities collaborating with local organizations, showcasing the collaboration with Jackson County on the pandemic relief center, Fresh Water Trust, and Rogue Retreat.

Council Member Neil Olsen reported that:

- He attended the Town Hall Climate Friendly and Equitable

Communities meeting.

- He attended the Hispanic Heritage event.

13 Department Reports

Police Chief Scott Logue reported that:

- With the Crater case, he felt no need to be at the school as the CPPD staff were well-trained. The debrief meeting had very minor items listed to make a similar situation better.
- They are currently down three positions, they have three interviews scheduled for late next week.
- He and Captain Bruce were at a Leadership Conference at the academy.

Human Resources Director Elizabeth Simas reported that:

- They are currently working on open enrollment.
- They had phone interviews for the Recreation Programs Coordinator position.

14 Executive Session

15 Adjournment

Michael Parsons moved to adjourn, all said aye and the meeting was adjourned at 6:59 PM.

The foregoing minutes of the September 26, 2024, Council meeting were approved by the City Council at its meeting of _____, 2024.

Dated:

Mayor Hank Williams

ATTEST:

City Recorder



DEPARTMENT: Finance **MEETING DATE:** October 10, 2024

STAFF CONTACT: Steve Weber, Finance Director

SUBJECT: Lease Purchase Agreement for Police Vehicles

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

The lease purchase of two (2) new police vehicles will be included in the City's 2025-27 biennial budget. The City has received a 5-year lease proposal from Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of the patrol vehicles. The proposed structure of the lease has been included as Exhibit A and falls within the anticipated amount to be budgeted. Government Capital Corporation is requesting the adoption of a resolution approving the structure of the lease and authorizing the City Manager or the City Manager's designee to execute the contract. The attached resolution meets their request.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

The initial lease payments will be included in the City's 2025-27 biennial budget and each subsequent annual lease payment will be included in future City budgets.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

N/A

COUNCIL GOALS/STRATEGIC PLAN ANALYSIS:

Strategic Priority – Responsible Governance

GOAL 1 - Maintain a strong financial position that balances the need for adequate service levels and capital requirements against the affordability that is desired by our citizens.

GOAL 2 - Invite Public Trust.

STRATEGY 1 – Be a trusted source of factual information.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

1. Government Capital Financing Proposal - 2024
2. Resolution Lease Purchase Agreement - Police Vehicles - 2024 v.2

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Approve resolution as presented.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

I move to approve Resolution No. _____ a resolution authorizing a lease purchase agreement with Government Capital Corporation for the purpose of financing new police vehicles.



Financing Proposal

Prepared For



The City of Central Point

September 26, 2024

Submitted By

Government Capital Corporation

345 Miron Drive
Southlake, Texas 76092

Cody Thomas
Municipal Finance Specialist
817-722-0208



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Corporate Overview

Government Capital Corporation (GCC) was founded in 1992 with the exclusive purpose of providing financing for state and local governmental entities including cities, schools, counties, special districts, and their component units. Since our inception, Government Capital Corporation has provided financing structures exceeding \$6 billion in funding for a wide variety of projects. These projects have included construction, land acquisition, infrastructure improvements, public works projects, and the refunding of existing obligations. Our team possesses extensive experience in assisting state and local governmental entities of all types in creating, evaluating and implementing financing structures of every type authorized by various state borrowing authorities. In many cases, we have helped our clients adapt to and comply with regulatory changes enabling them to execute financings more rapidly, efficiently, and economically.

Representative Experience

City of Carlton – In the spring of 2023, the City of Carlton partnered with Government Capital Corporation to finance the construction of a new civic center. The 12,854 square-foot facility, anticipated to open by the end of 2024, will house the Carlton City Hall as well as the Public Safety Department and will provide flexible community space for public and private functions.

Marcola School District #79J – Marcola School District has partnered with Government Capital on numerous projects since 2015. The district's most notable projects have been a transportation facility and land for the district's agriculture program. The land, now referred to as "The Farm," provides students with hands-on learning opportunities with livestock and natural resources.

City of Silverton – In April 2022, Government Capital Corporation provided the City of Silverton with financing for a new civic center as well as a refinancing. The two-story civic center will be a 26,000 square-foot facility and will house the Silverton police department, municipal court, council chambers, and city hall. Additionally, GCC provided a refunding of a low cap water and sewer revenue bond originally issued in 2010 which resulted in interest cost savings exceeding \$500,000.

Lowell School District #71 – Lowell School District has partnered with Government Capital Corporation on over a dozen projects since 2014. In 2022, GCC assisted the district with financing for a 3,960 square foot building which provides a weight training room and additional classrooms to students and teachers.

Jefferson County – Government Capital Corporation recently assisted Jefferson County with financing on the construction of a new healthcare facility. The 21,200 square foot facility adjacent to the St. Charles Medical Center will be shared by Jefferson County Public Health and Mosaic Medical. This cooperative venture between private, nonprofit and community health will provide improved access to healthcare for Jefferson County residents for many years to come.

Charleston Fire Protection District – In 2022, Government Capital Corporation assisted the Charleston Fire Protection District with financing for a new apparatus. The new Pierce Saber Fire Engine replaced a Pierce Arrow vehicle which was in service for over 31 years.

City of Maupin – Government Capital Corporation assisted the City of Maupin on the refunding of a Rural Community Assistance Corporation loan. The original note proceeds were used for the 2019 construction of the City of Maupin Civic Center and County Library facility. The refunding reduced the city's total interest cost by more than \$200,000.



Partial Listing of Oregon Clients



Columbia River Fire & Rescue



Blachy School District



City of Central Point



Yamhill Fire Protection District



Coos County



Scappoose Rural
Fire Protection District



Central Linn School District



City of Burns



Central Oregon Coast
Fire & Rescue



Umatilla Morrow
Radio & Data District



South Lane County
Fire & Rescue



Pingree-Buchanan
Public School District



Clackamas
Education Service District



City of Lowell



Falls City School District



CITY OF OAKLAND
City of Oakland



City of Brownsville



Lane Fire Authority



Lane Education Service District



City of McMinnville



September 26, 2024

Mr. Steve Weber
City of Central Point
(541) 664-3321
steven.weber@centralpointoregon.gov

Dear Mr. Weber,

Thank you for the opportunity to present the proposed financing of Police Vehicle for the City of Central Point. I am submitting for your review the following proposed structure:

ISSUER:	City of Central Point, Oregon	
FINANCING STRUCTURE:	Tax Exempt Structure w/ \$1.00 purchase	
EQUIPMENT COST:	\$ 192,721.63 (Eqpt Cost + 10% Contingency) *	
TERM:	4 Annual Payments	5 Annual Payments
INTEREST RATE:	5.917%	5.977%
PAYMENT AMOUNT:	\$ 55,512.16	\$ 45,722.80
PAYMENTS BEGINNING:	One year from signing, annually thereafter.	

*Any monies remaining from the initial equipment purchase must go back to a principal reduction on the note

Financing for these projects would be simple, fast and easy due to the fact that:

- ✓ We have an existing relationship with you and have your financial statements on file, expediting the process. Please keep in mind we may also need current year statements.
- ✓ We can provide familiar documentation for your legal counsel.

The above proposal is subject to audit analysis, assumes bank qualification and mutually acceptable documentation. The terms outlined herein are based on current markets. Upon credit approval, rates may be locked for up to thirty (30) days. If funding does not occur within this time period, rates will be indexed to markets at such time.

Our finance programs are flexible and as always, my job is to make sure you have the best possible experience every time you interact with our brand. We're always open to feedback on how to make your experience better. If you have any questions regarding other payment terms, frequencies or conditions, please do not hesitate to call.

With Best Regards,

Cody Thomas

Cody Thomas
Municipal Finance Specialist
Direct: 817.722.0208

The transaction described herein is an arm's length, commercial transaction between you and Government Capital Corporation. The terms of the proposed financing are being provided solely in response to your specific inquiry and for your professional consideration.

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION REGARDING A CONTRACT FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING

"_____".

WHEREAS, Central Point City Hall (the "Issuer") desires to enter into that certain Lease Purchase Agreement by and between the Issuer and Government Capital Corporation ("GCC") for the purpose of financing "_____". The Issuer desires to designate this Lease Purchase Agreement as a "qualified tax-exempt obligation" of the Issuer for the purposes of Section 265 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY CENTRAL POINT CITY HALL:

Section 1. That the Issuer will enter into a Lease Purchase Agreement with GCC for the purpose of financing "_____".

Section 2. That the Lease Purchase Agreement by and between the Central Point City Hall and GCC is designated by the Issuer as a "qualified tax-exempt obligation" for the purposes of Section 265 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Section 3. That the Issuer appoints the Finance Director or the Finance Director's designee, as the authorized signer of the Lease Purchase Agreement by and between the Central Point City Hall and GCC as well as any other ancillary exhibit, certificate, or documentation needed for the Contract.

Section 4. The Issuer will use loan proceeds for reimbursement of expenditures related to the Property, within the meaning of Treasury Regulation § 1.150-2, as promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

This Resolution has been PASSED upon Motion made by Board Member _____, seconded by Board Member _____ by a vote of _____ Ayes to _____ Nays and is effective this _____, 2024.

Issuer: Central Point City Hall

Witness Signature

NAME: _____
Mayor

NAME: _____
City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNMENT CAPITAL CORPORATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING POLICE VEHICLES

Recitals:

City of Central Point desires to enter into that certain Lease-Purchase Agreement by and between Government Capital Corporation and the City of Central Point, for the purpose of financing Police Vehicles. The City of Central Point desires to designate this Agreement as a “qualified tax exempt obligation” of the City of Central Point for the purposes of Section 265 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The City of Central Point desires to designate Chris Clayton, City Manager, as an authorized signer of the Agreement.

Therefore, the City of Central Point resolves as follows:

Section 1.

That the City of Central Point is authorized to enter into a Lease Purchase Agreement with Government Capital Corporation for the purpose of financing Police Vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$170,500.00 (equipment cost + 10% contingency).

Section 2.

That the Lease Purchase Agreement by and between the City of Central Point and Government Capital Corporation is designated by the City as a “qualified tax exempt obligation” for the purposes of Section 265 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Section 3.

That the City of Central Point will designate City Manager or the City Manager’s designee, as an authorized signer of the Lease Purchase Agreement by and between the City of Central Point and Government Capital Corporation as well as any other ancillary exhibit, certificate, or documentation needed for the Agreement.

Section 4.

That should the need arise, if applicable, the City will use loan proceeds for reimbursement of expenditures related to the Property, within the meaning of Treasury Regulation § 1.150-2, as promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

***Passed by the Council and signed by me in authentication of its passage this 10th
Day of October 2024.***

Mayor Hank Williams

ATTEST:

City Recorder

Resolution No. _____; October 10, 2024



DEPARTMENT: Parks and Recreation

MEETING DATE: October 10, 2024

STAFF CONTACT: Dave Jacob, Park Planner

SUBJECT: A Resolution to Approve the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan and the Creation of a Long-Term Stewardship Plan for the Park

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

The Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway is a 51.9 acre site located roughly between West Pine Street and the Table Rock Road overpass on both the east and west sides of Bear Creek. Following the September 2020 wildfire that burned through the area, the Central Point City Council directed the Parks Department to develop a master plan for the area with the purpose of developing a design for both active and passive recreation opportunities which would include public education as well as environmental stewardship. Critical planning issues include the following:

- **Natural Hazards Management and Restoration:** Wildfire and flooding are the primary concerns. A park design that minimizes the potential impact of these hazards is critical. Restoration of the areas impacted by the fire is also an important part of the long-term stewardship of the area.
- **Public Safety:** Since the area has a history of being used by people experiencing homelessness, public safety is a concern. Public perceptions of the Greenway in general tend to focus on this issue more than any other which, if not managed, may limit public use of the site.

The Parks Department prepared and released a Request for Qualifications to develop a master plan for the site in January 2023 and awarded the contract to Scharen Design Studio in May 2023. Work on the planning project began in June 2023. An Ad Hoc Committee comprised of both City Council and Park and Recreation Commission members was formed to guide the process. Opportunities for public input were provided throughout this planning process including a public open house, newsletter articles, a project website, and social media updates.

During the planning process, major changes to the plan were required. Due to high property costs and future development needs, the privately-owned site originally planned for a parking area was determined to be an unrealistic option. Since this was a critical element of the original plan, the Ad Hoc Committee revisited the plan and agreed that city properties on the east side of Bear Creek located near the new Amazon Distribution Center would be the best location for a park entrance site 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 as well. The west side of the park would include a bike park but would primarily be a natural area with paths and nature play structures. Included with the staff report and the final draft master plan are estimated costs for project implementation.

Stewardship Plan: During development of the master plan, we received public comment from a variety of sources that suggested that developing a long-term stewardship plan for the site is crucial for ensuring environmental sustainability. This plan will help protect natural resources, maintain wildlife habitat, and improve wildfire and flood resilience. The Park and Recreation Commission agreed to add this stewardship element.

At its August 15th meeting, the Central Point Parks and Recreation Commission approved the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan and the development of the associated long-term stewardship plan and forwarded it to City Council with a recommendation to approve.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

As per the attached statement of probable costs, the estimated cost for implementation ranged from \$7 million to \$11 million. This document is organized so that costs for each park element are presented separately, providing for an implementation "menu". The expectation is that the park will be constructed in phases with implementation funds coming from several sources, including Urban Renewal and federal and state grants. Once the master plan is approved, the Ad Hoc Committee will meet to develop a prioritized implementation plan for the project.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

COUNCIL GOALS/STRATEGIC PLAN ANALYSIS:

Goal 6: Develop parks facilities and recreation programs for young and old

Community Investment

Goal 2 – Be a city filled with happy, healthy people who are thriving.

STRATEGY 5 – Plan, design, build, and maintain a comprehensive system of sustainable facilities, trails, and park spaces, (setting the highest standards) to provide attractive places people will use and enjoy. Acquire additional land for active and passive recreation use based on current deficiencies and public demands created by an increasing population or the environmental and recreational significance of the area. (Be mindful of the budget and plan trail locations)

Community Culture

Goal 2 – Create opportunities for all segments of the population to enjoy Central Point places and events.

STRATEGY 2 - Plan park designs with forethought for accommodating all populations and needs. Ensure equitable access to safe and attractive parks and facilities that meet community needs. Offer high-quality recreation programs to all age groups, varied interests, and neighborhoods.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

1. RESOLUTION NO _____ Approving Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan 10-10-24(2)
2. GREENWAY MASTER PLAN - FINAL 10-10-24
3. CENTRAL POINT - BEAR CREEK GREENWAY MASTER PLAN - STATEMENT OF PROBABLE COST 10-10-24

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the Central Point - Bear Creek Master Plan and the associated development of a long-term stewardship plan for the park site.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

I move to approve 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.

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 SITE**

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 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.
- D. 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.
- E. For the long-term environmental health of the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway, it is essential that a stewardship plan for management of the area be developed and implemented for the area.
- F. The City Council has reviewed the Central Point - Bear Creek Greenway Master Plan and finds it aligns with the city's goals and objectives.

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.

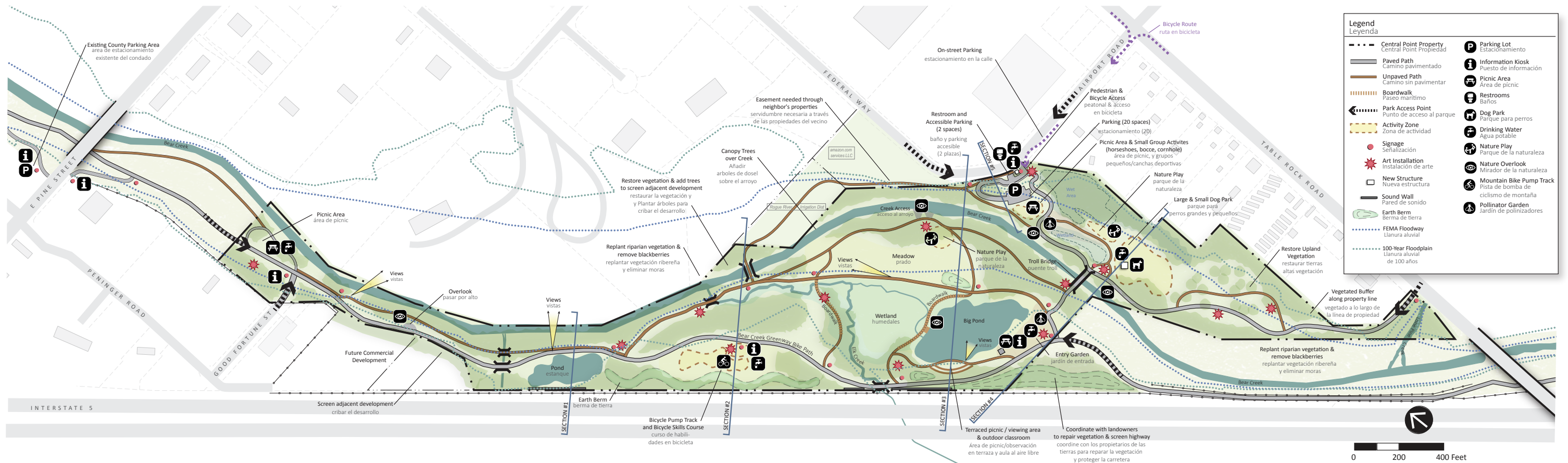
Section 2: This resolution shall be effective following its adoption by the City of Central Point City Council.

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

Mayor Hank Williams

ATTEST:

City Recorder





(bear creek greenway, fall 2023)



(masu planning, copenhagen)



(valmont 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 alpieste 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

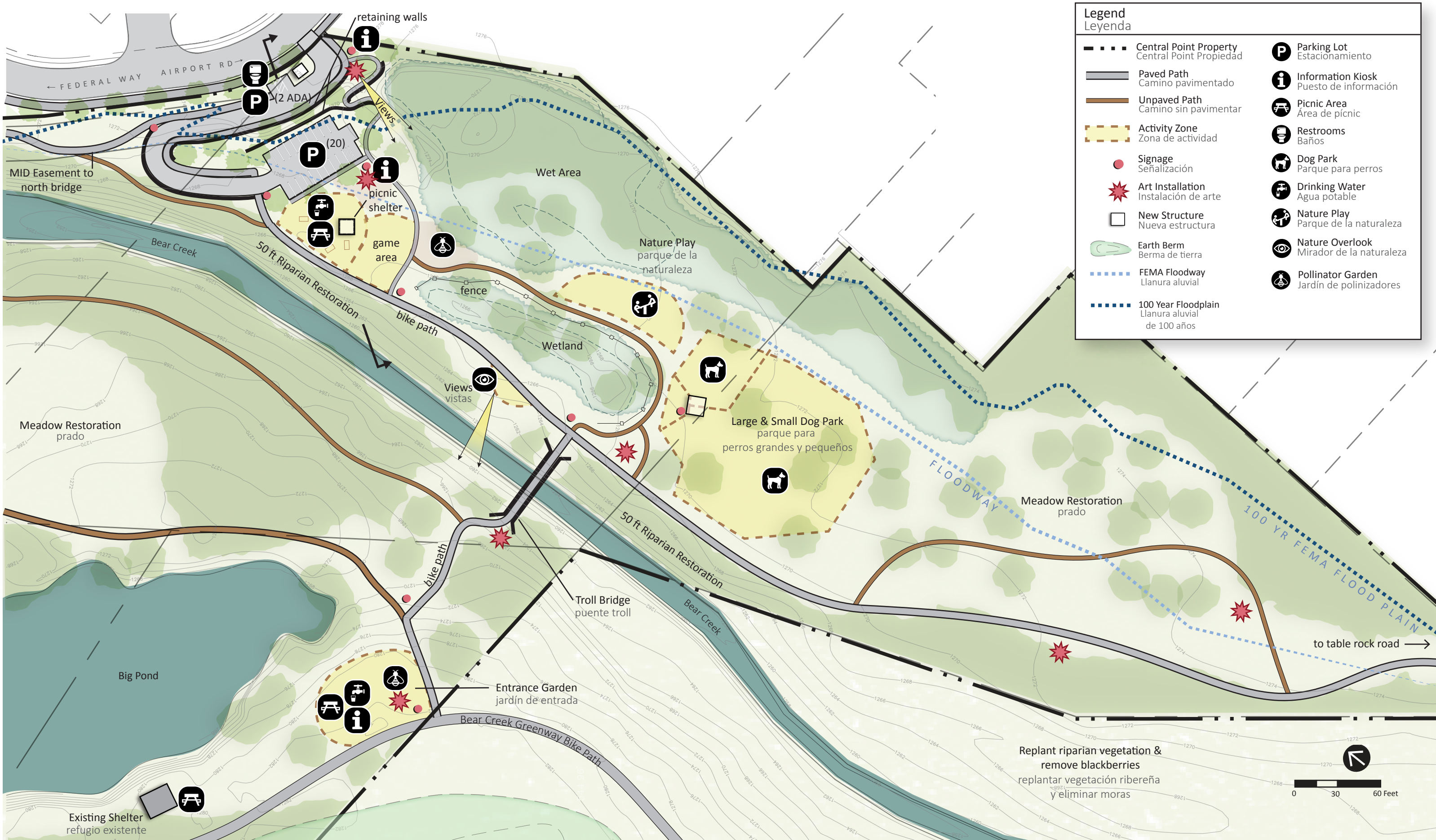
- Fun Run; pumpkin toss; marches/ parades
- Food Trucks/Beer Garden/Ice Cream Kiosk
- Rotating art installations
- Tribute Trees; Memorial features
- Greenway Festival: Bear Creek Restoration Celebration or White Goose Festival
- Tree Planting; Riparian Restoration
- Blackberry Removal
- Adopt-a-Pollinator-Garden
- Educational Programming
- Native Plant Gathering & Native Foods



CENTRAL POINT BEAR CREEK GREENWAY MASTER PLAN PROJECT

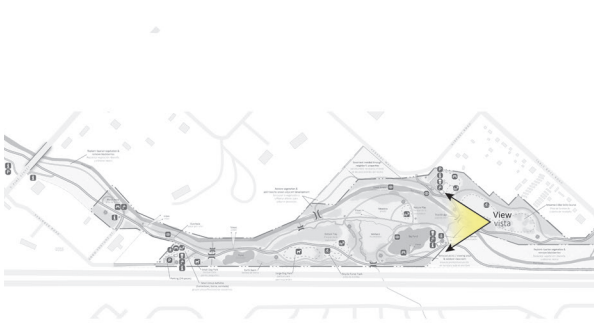
DESIGN NARRATIVE

July 25, 2024





Bird's Eye View - Looking North

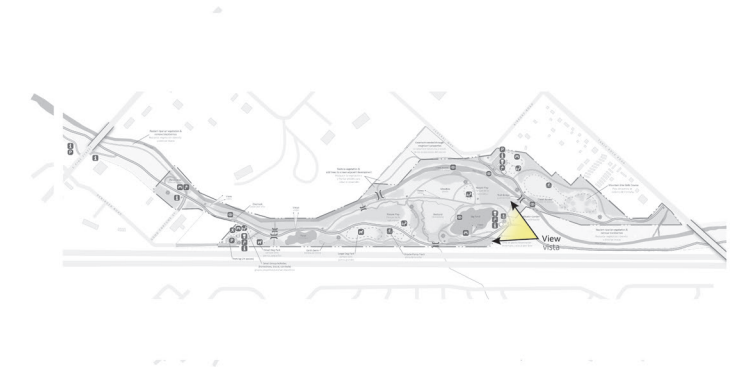


MASTER PLAN

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.

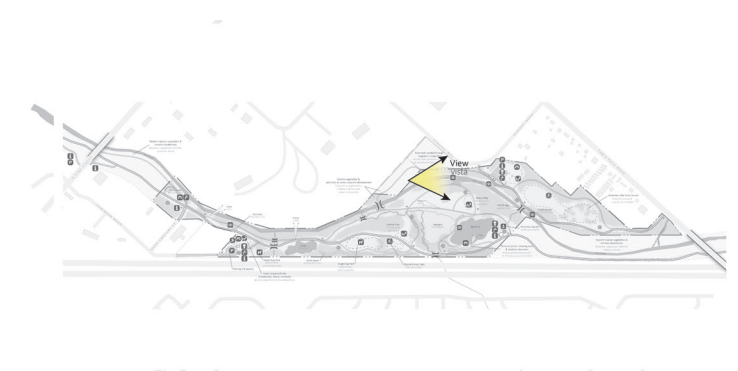
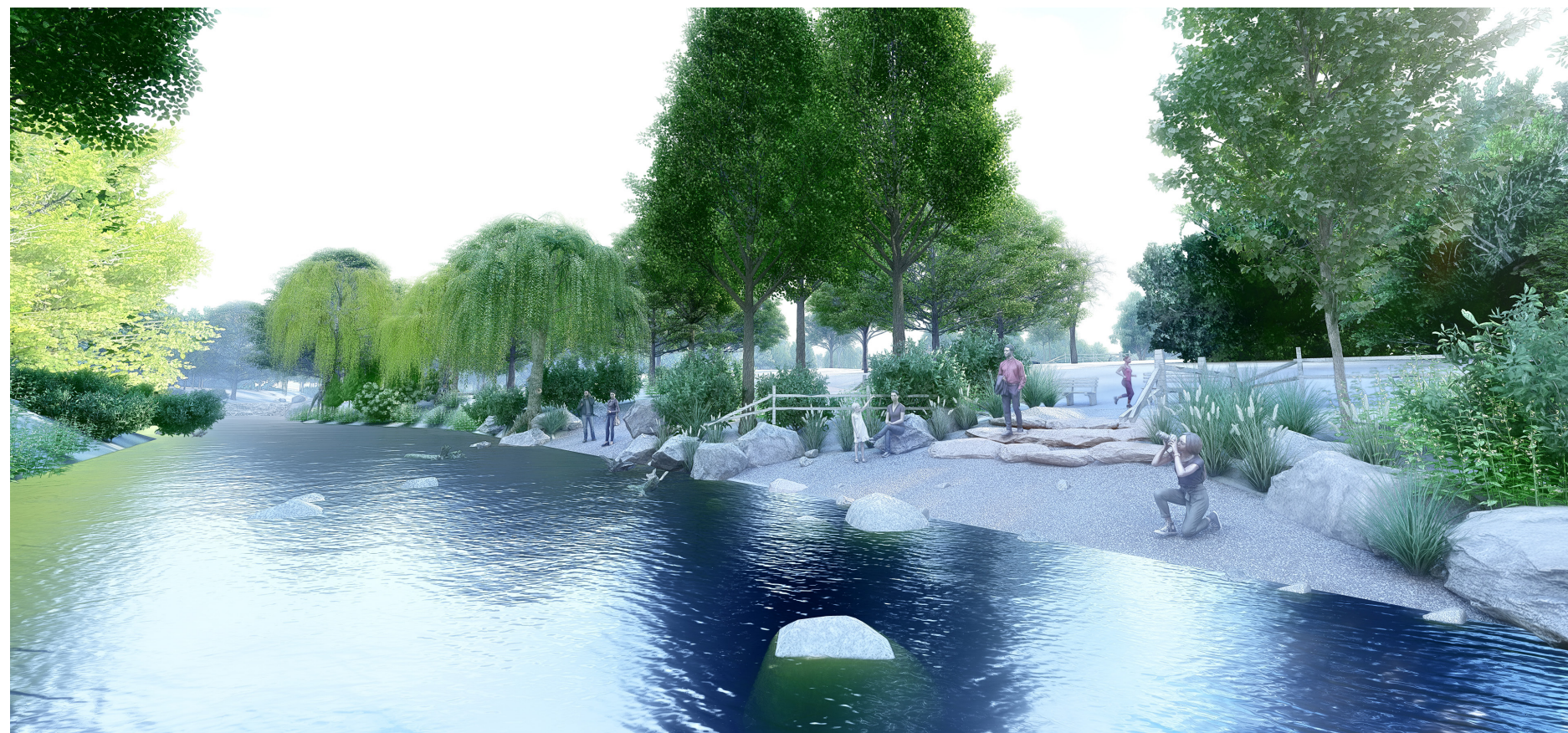
El tema de este diseño es abrazar el agua. El diseño crea muchas oportunidades para ver, caminar al lado y tocar el arroyo y los estanques. Las áreas de observación se ubicarían a lo largo del estanque Mingus, con un paseo marítimo alrededor de su borde. Un nuevo camino seguiría el borde de Bear Creek.



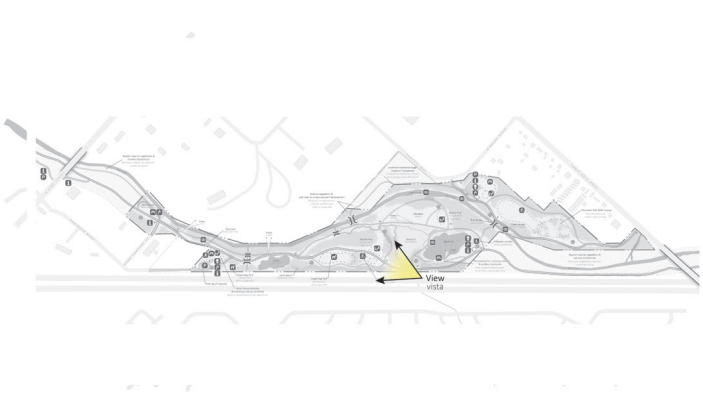


Entrance Garden

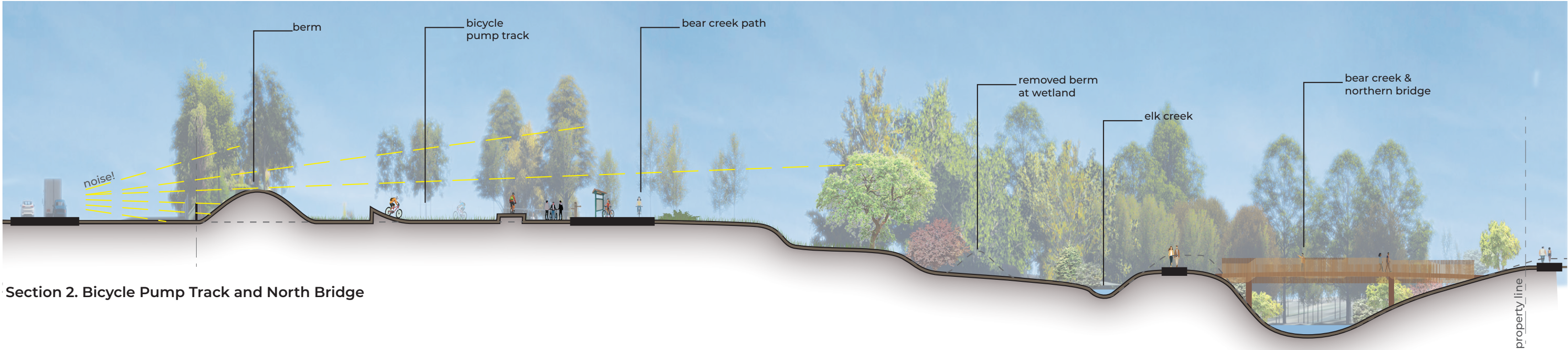
welcome sign and kiosk with wayfinding/information;
pollinator demonstration garden



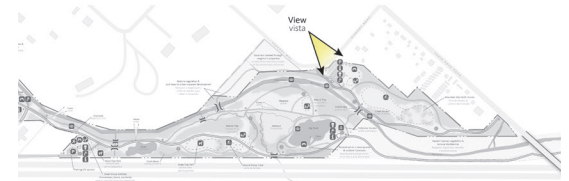
Creek Access



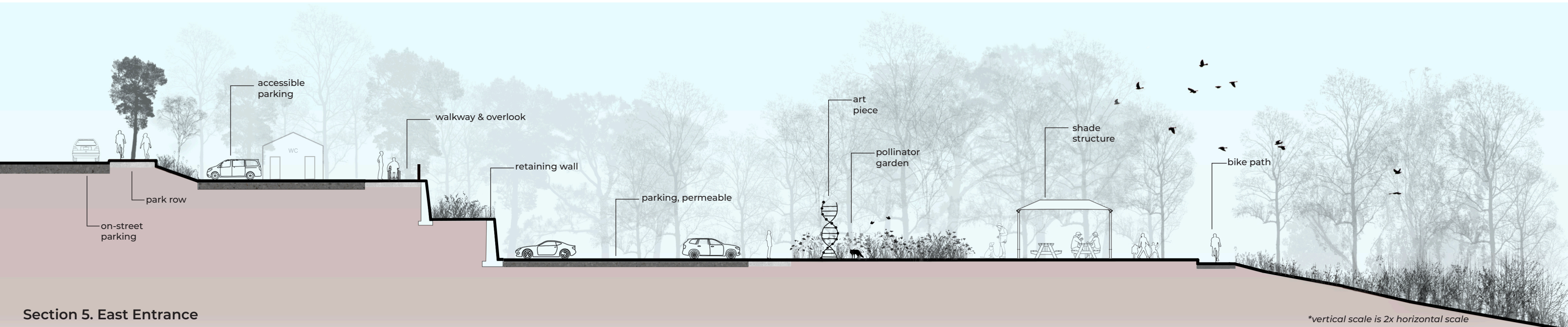
Bicycle Pump Track



Section 2. Bicycle Pump Track and North Bridge

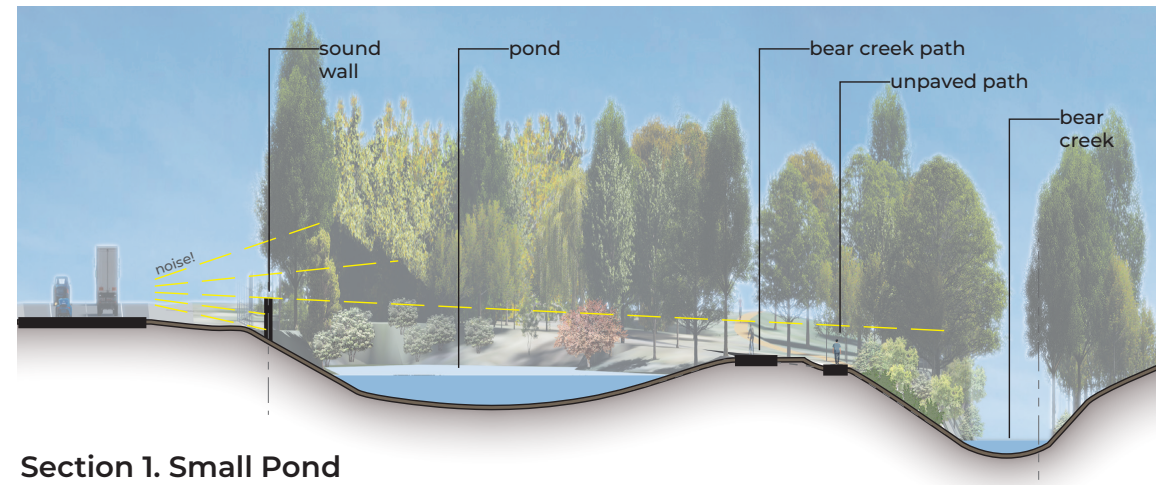


East Entrance
 parking; restroom picnic area; kiosk with wayfinding and information; public art & pollinator garden

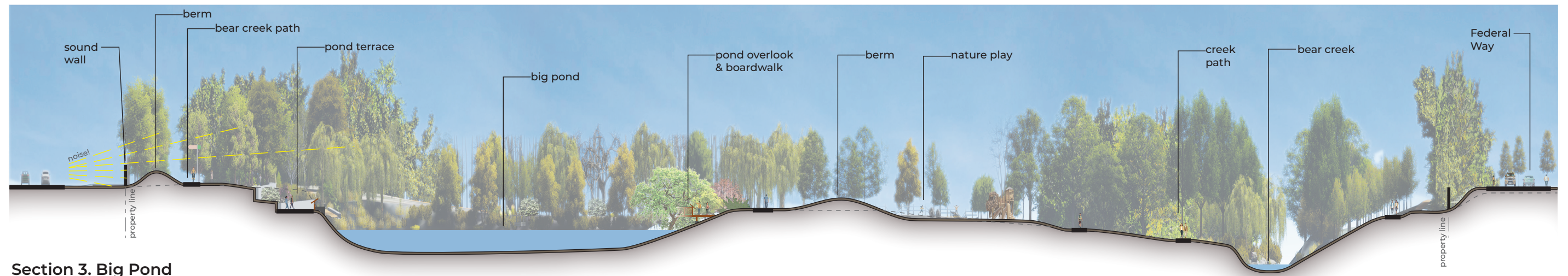


*vertical scale is 2x horizontal scale

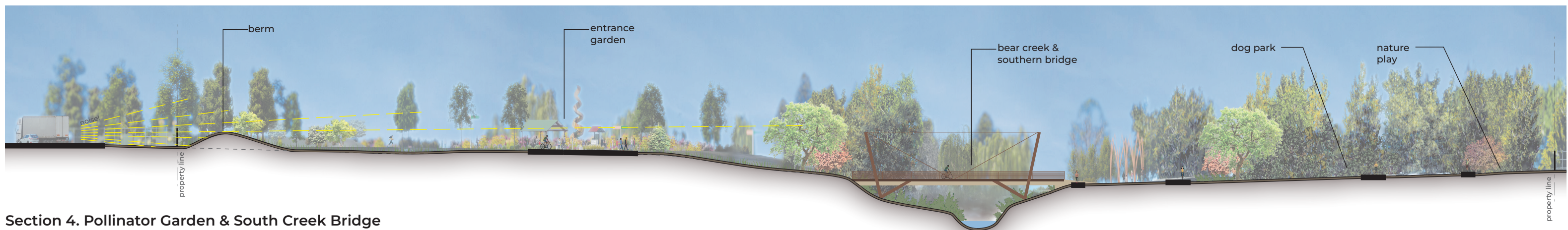
Section 5. East Entrance



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 lewesii	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 Oregongrape
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



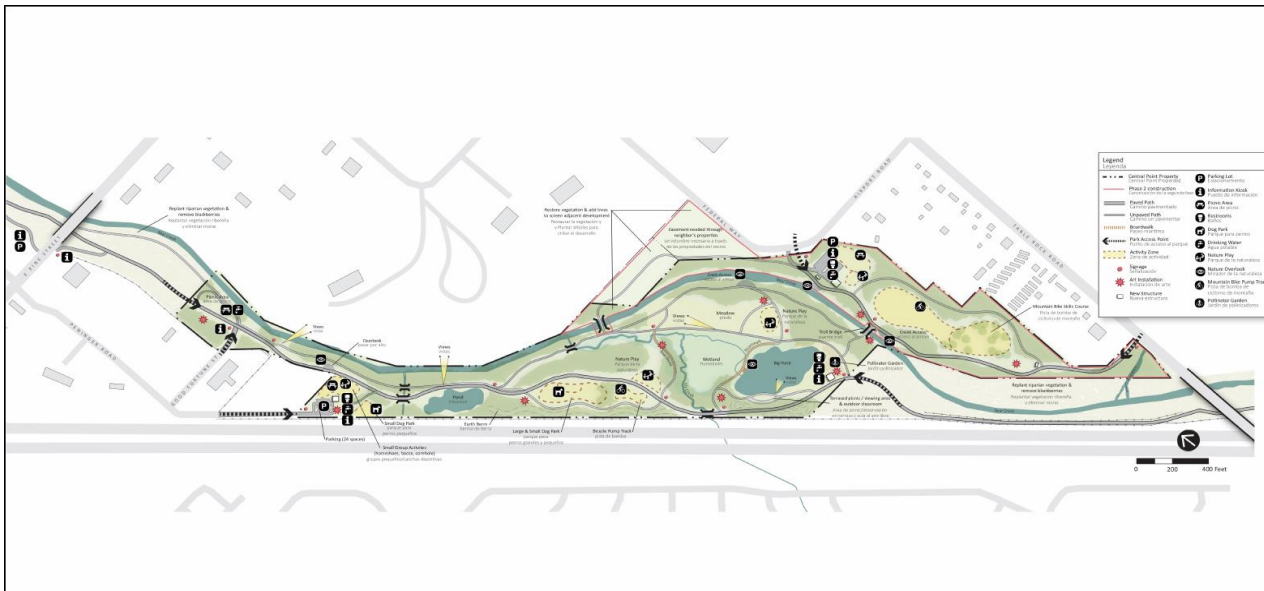
Riparian Plants for Restoration*

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

1/1

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

1/5

LOC	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QNTY	UNIT	\$/UNIT	TOTAL \$																		
<table><tr><td>Site Gross Area</td><td>992,083</td><td>SF</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr><tr><td>Landscaping Gross Area</td><td>845,083</td><td>SF</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr><tr><td>Hardscapes Gross Area</td><td>147,000</td><td>SF</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr></table>							Site Gross Area	992,083	SF				Landscaping Gross Area	845,083	SF				Hardscapes Gross Area	147,000	SF			
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

2/5

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
	Information/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

4/5

LOC	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QNTY	UNIT	\$/UNIT	TOTAL \$
12	VEGETATION RESTORATION					
	<u>Vegetation Restoration</u>					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					
	<u>Signage</u>					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					
	<u>Paths</u>					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					
	<u>Wood Boardwalks</u>					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					
	<u>Pond Overlook</u>					74,071
	Flagstone		1,200	SF	32.62	39,144
	Large boulders		35	EA	612.00	21,420
	Split-rail fence	3-feet 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					
	<u>Nature Play</u>					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

5/5

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



DEPARTMENT: Parks and Recreation

MEETING DATE: October 10, 2024

STAFF CONTACT: Dave Jacob, Park Planner

SUBJECT: Resolution Approving the Central Point Parks ADA Transition Plan

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

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 the 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 parks, 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.

The Central Point Parks and Recreation Commission reviewed the Central Point Parks ADA Transition Plan at their August 15th meeting. The document was approved by the commission and forwarded to City Council with a recommendation to approve.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

The total cost for implementation of the Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan is estimated to be \$274,530. Implementation of the plan would take place over a ten-year period so annual costs would be approximately \$27,500 each year.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Title II, mandates that public entities, including the City of Central Point, ensure that their programs, activities, services, and facilities are accessible to individuals with disabilities. The Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan was commissioned by the Parks Department to assess existing park facility conditions, identify universal access deficiencies, prioritize recommended improvements, and provide estimated costs for a capital facilities program.

COUNCIL GOALS/STRATEGIC PLAN ANALYSIS:

Strategic Priorities: Community Investment

GOAL 2 - Be a city filled with happy, healthy people who are thriving.

STRATEGY 2 – Through the land development process, foster the creation of “healthy neighborhoods” that provide safe, connected, and comfortable amenities for residents of all ages and abilities to walk, cycle, play, and access community destinations. (Active lifestyles that include people of all abilities are foundational to health and well-being).

GOAL 4 - Manage growth to provide places that are timeless and loved by the community.

STRATEGY 5 – When developing new parks or updating features of our older parks, involve the community in these planning efforts so that these facilities meet the needs of our citizens. Each park should reflect the individual character of the neighborhood in which they reside. Continually reevaluate the needs of our community in terms of parks and facilities.

Strategic Priorities: Community Culture

GOAL 2 - Create opportunities for all segments of the population to enjoy Central Point places and events.

STRATEGY 2 – Plan park designs with forethought for accommodating all populations and needs. Ensure equitable access to safe and attractive parks and facilities that meet community needs. Offer high-quality recreation programs to all age groups, varied interests, and neighborhoods.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

1. Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan - City Council Review
2. RESOLUTION NO _____ Approving the Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan 10-1-24

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

I move to approve Resolution No. _____, a Resolution approving the Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan.

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

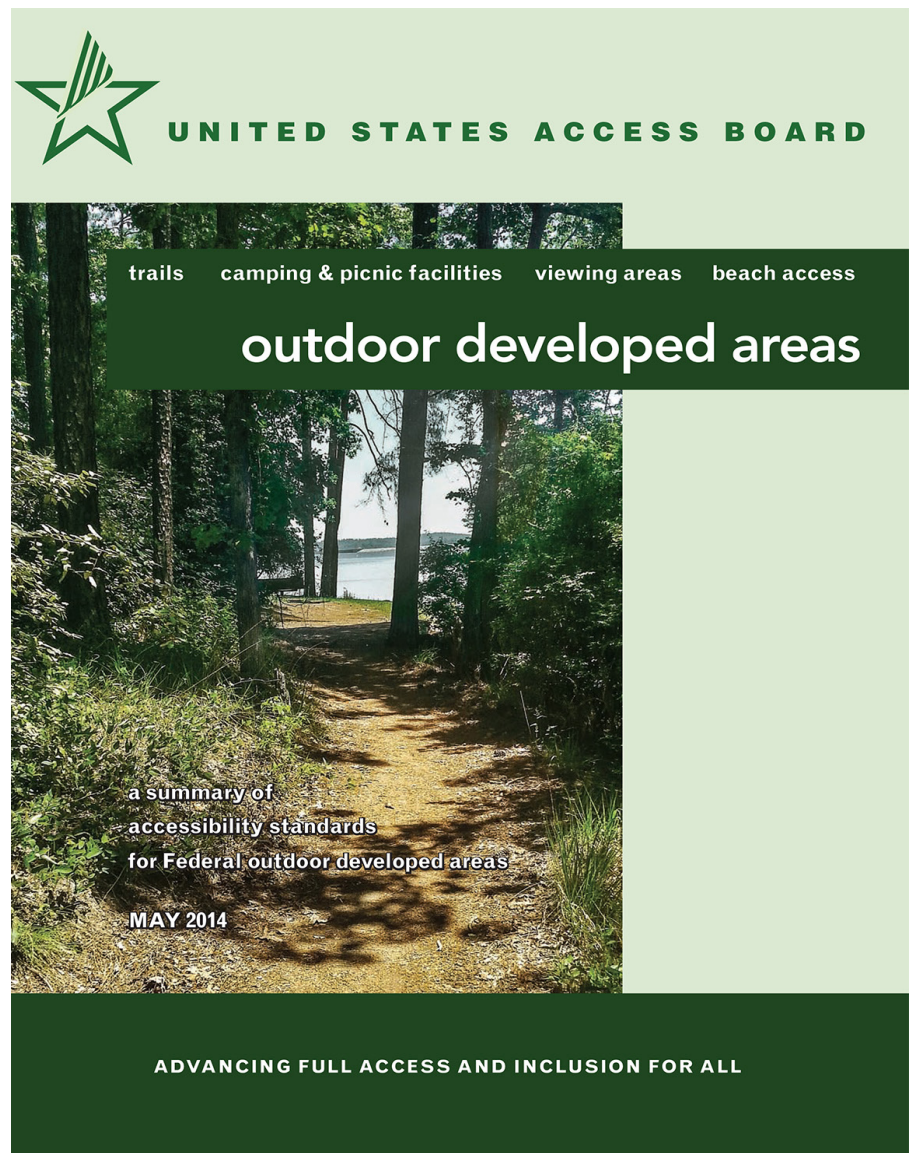
- Review the implementation plan each year to re-evaluate priorities and potential improvements that have become more readily achievable.

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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CHAPTER 2

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)



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 Eqt	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. No ADA routes to amenities. Broken drinking fountain. School District ownership. Undefined parking without designated H/C space. New park is ADA-compliant No access route into community garden. Replace missing restroom sign Benches in play area are not on an accessible route Pathways need tactile warning strips Non-ADA compliant bench. Playground ramp needed Drinking fountain was inoperable Rough pavement grade at entry. Benches & tables are non-ADA. Picnic tables in grass lawn - not on accessible routes. Benches are non-compliant. Dog waste bag dispenser out of reach. Shelters need accessible routes. Drinking fountain was inoperable. Drinking fountain was inoperable. Detectible warning needed at end of paths. H/C parking space lacks travel aisle. Benches & tables are non-ADA.
Civic Fields	A	--	3	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	3.0		
Community Park	2	--	A	--	--	--	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0		
Don & Flo Bohnett Farm Park	--	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	A	--		
Don Jones Memorial Park	A	1	A	A	A	A	A	A	--	A	3	1	?	?	1.7		
Flanagan Park	A	A	2	--	2	3	A	A	A	--	--	--	1	A	2.0		
Forest Glen Park	--	A	A	--	1	--	A	A	--	--	--	--	1	2	1.3		
Glen Grove Wayside Park	--	--	1	A	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0		
Griffin Oaks Park	--	--	2	--	3	3	3	A	--	--	--	--	--	3	2.8		
Joel Tami Skate Park	2	1	1	--	3	3	3	A	--	--	--	--	--	3	1.8		
Member Memorial Park	--	--	A	A	3	3	--	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	3.0		
Robert Pfaff Park	A	A	A	A	--	3	A	A	A	--	--	--	A	A	3.0		
The Skyman Arboretum	A	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1.3		
Twin Creeks Park	A	A	3	A	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	1	2	2.0		
Van Horn Park	A	A	2	A	A	A	1	A	2	--	A	--	1	3	1.8		
Willie Mott Memorial Park & Wetland	2	A	1	A	3	3	A	A	--	--	--	--	A	A	2.3		

****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 repaving 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.



Mentee 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 play 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 Skyrman 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.

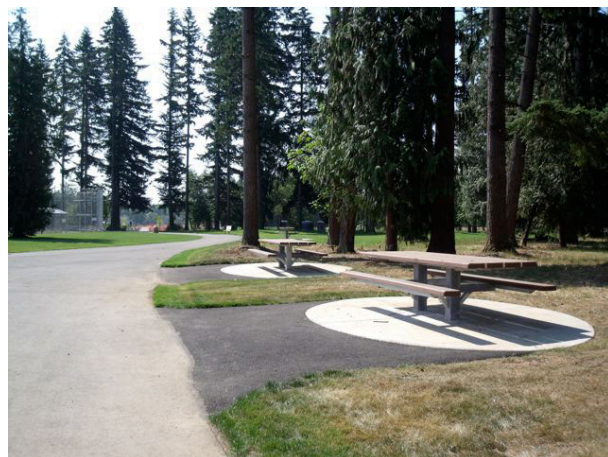
Picnic Tables

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	<u>H/C van accessible signs</u>	<u>H/C Parking Space</u>	<u>Accessible routes</u>	<u>Picnic tables</u>	<u>Benches</u>	<u>Playground ramps</u>	<u>Drinking fountains</u>	<u>Total ADA upgrades by Park</u>
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
Menteer 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”.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE CENTRAL POINT PARKS AND OPEN SPACE
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) TRANSITION PLAN**

RECITALS:

- A. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Title II, mandates that public entities, including the City of Central Point, ensure that their programs, activities, services, and facilities are accessible to individuals with disabilities.
- B. The Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan was commissioned by the Parks Department to assess existing park facility conditions, identify universal access deficiencies, prioritize recommended improvements, and provide estimated costs for a capital facilities program.
- C. The ADA Transition Plan provides a systematic review of each park site based on current federal outdoor recreation access guidelines, enabling the City to identify and proactively plan for potential improvements, enhancements, or renovation.
- D. This Plan focuses on the built infrastructure of the park system and its outdoor recreation facilities to address physical accessibility, identifying potential physical barriers and developing barrier removal solution.
- E. The ADA Transition Plan is intended as a living document to be regularly updated as barriers are removed and new facilities come under the City's ownership or control, providing a framework for the continuous improvement of City facilities for people with disabilities.

The City of Central Point resolves as follow:

- Section 1: The City Council hereby adopts the Central Point Parks and Open Space ADA Transition Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- Section 2: City staff is directed to implement the Plan and update it as necessary to ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and to enhance accessibility for all individuals within the City's park system.
- Section 3: This resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and approval.

Passed by the Council and sign by me in authentication of its passage this

_____ day of _____, 2024

Mayor Hank Williams

ATTEST:

City Recorder



DEPARTMENT: Public Works

MEETING DATE: October 10, 2024

STAFF CONTACT: Matt Samitore, Parks and Public Works Director

SUBJECT: Revise the Public Works Standards and Specifications

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Reviewing our Standards and Specifications, the City became aware that the current standards do not include a provision for a two-lane secondary arterial. With the changes to the Climate-Friendly Equitable Communities and the Congestion Management Air Quality (CMAQ), which only allow for three-lane roads at needed turn movements, the city needs flexibility in its design for these types of streets. To accommodate this flexibility, the City needs to update Table 300-1A in the Standards and Specifications to allow a two-lane road when traffic patterns allow; these streets include Beall, Hamrick, Freeman Road, North 10th Street, and West Pine Street, all of which have two-lane configurations either currently or planned.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

N/A

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

N/A

COUNCIL GOALS/STRATEGIC PLAN ANALYSIS:

GOAL 5 - Plan, design, and construct "state of the art" infrastructure in all areas and systems.

STRATEGY 1 – Continually update infrastructure plans.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

1. 3001arevised4
2. Resolution amending table 300-1a

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approving the Resolution allowing for a two-lane configuration on Secondary Arterial Streets within the City.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Staff Recommends approving a Resolution revising Table 300-1A of the City's Public Works Standards and Specifications to allow for two-lane configurations on secondarily arterial streets.

Table 300-1A
Arterial Street Widths and Rights of Way Widths

Lane Configuration	Lane Widths	Turn Lanes and Width	Parking Lanes and Width (4)	Bicycle Lanes and Width	Street Width at FOC (1)(4)	Sidewalk Width (2)	Landscape Row Width (3)	Minimum Rights of Way Widths (1)
2 Lane (retrofit)	2 @ 12'	Optional	Optional	2 @ 6'	36'	2 @ 5'	Optional	60'
3 Lane (minor)	2 @ 12'	1 @ 14'	Optional	2 @ 6'	50'	2 @ 6'	6' - 7.5'	79'
3 Lane (minor) Alternative	2 @ 11'	1 @ 12'	2 @ 8'	2 @ 5'	60	2 @ 12'	Tree Wells	86'
4 Lane (minor)	4 @ 12'	(7)	Optional	2 @ 6'	60'	2 @ 6'	7.5'	89'
5 Lane	4 @ 12'	1 @ 14'	Optional	2 @ 6'	74'	2 @ 6'	7.5'	103'
5 Lane Alternative	4 @ 11'	None	2 @ 8'	2 @ 5'	2 @ 35'	2 @ 12	12' center median and tree wells	108'

NOTES:

1. Minimum ROW and street widths may vary according to requirements for left turn lanes, right turn bays, parking lanes, sidewalks, and landscape rows. The individual lane widths are considered minimum unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Department.
2. The smaller sidewalk width shall be used only in conjunction with a curbside landscape rows.
3. Planter Strips are required except as approved by the Public Works Department.
4. Parking lanes are not normally permitted on Arterial streets. They may be permitted in existing commercial business districts or may partially substitute for right turn bays and transit pullouts. Widths are increased accordingly.
5. Lane widths include striping and gutter widths. Where striping and delineation is required it shall normally be centered over the separate required lane widths or centerline. All delineation and striping shall meet the MUTCD requirements as administered by the State of Oregon.
6. Public Utility Easements are required in addition to the Right-of-Way widths shown.
7. Right-of-Way may be increased at intersections to accommodate short refuge and left turn lane sections.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AMENDING TABLE 300-1A OF THE CENTRAL POINT PUBLIC
WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO ALLOW FOR TWO LANE MINOR
ARTERIALS

RECITALS:

A. WHEREAS, the City has adopted standards and specifications for construction within the city.

B. WHEREAS, the City adjusts the standards when there are changes needed to comply with state and federal standards.

C. WHEREAS, the standards do not allow for two-lane minor arterials within the city, for which such roads currently exist.

D. WHEREAS, the city desires to update the standards to provide flexibility for various road types within the city.

The City of Central Point resolves as follows:

Section 1. The City Council agrees to amend the standards and specifications to update Table 300-1A in order to allow for two lane minor arterial streets, as provided in the Table attached hereto.

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and approval.

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

Mayor Hank Williams

ATTEST:

City Recorder

1 - Resolution No. _____ 10/10/2024 Council meeting)