CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

April 24, 2025
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. Presentation

A. US Strategies: Legislative Update
Chris Clayton, City Manager

50. Public Agency Comment

60. 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.

70. Consent Agenda

A. Approval of March 27, 2025, Meeting Minutes

B. Quarterly Financial Statements

80. Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

90. Ordinances and Resolutions

A. Ordinance Amending Chapter 3.20 Liquor Licenses
Sydnee Dreyer, City Attorney

100. Business

A. Planning Commission Report
   Stephanie Powers, Planning Director

B. 2024 Annual Water Rights
   Chris Clayton, City Manager

110. Mayor's Report

120. City Manager's Report

130. Council Reports

140. Department Reports

150. Agenda Building

160. Executive Session

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 Under the provisions of the Oregon Public Meetings Law, the proceedings of an executive session are not for publication or broadcast.

170. Adjournment

Individuals wishing to attend a meeting via Zoom or needing special accommodations such as sign language, foreign language interpreters, or equipment for deaf and hard of hearing people must request such services at least 72 hours before the City Council meeting. To make your request, please contact the City Recorder at 541-423-1015 (voice) or by e-mail to meetings@centralpointoregon.gov.

Si necesita traductor en espanol o servicios de discapacidades (ADA) para asistir a una junta publica de la ciudad por favor llame con 72 hora de anticipation al 541-664-3321 ext. 201.

Staff Report

DEPARTMENT:	Administration	**MEETING DATE:**	April 24, 2025
STAFF CONTACT:	Chris Clayton, City Manager		
SUBJECT:	US Strategies: Legislative Update		

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:
U.S. Strategies continues to serve as the City's contracted state legislative advocate, actively monitoring and engaging with key legislative items and state budget proposals that may impact the City's operations, priorities, and funding opportunities.

Each legislative cycle, the City sets legislative priorities to guide advocacy efforts. U.S. Strategies works in alignment with these priorities to ensure the City's interests are represented.

U.S. Strategies will present an update at the April 24, 2025, City Council meeting, summarizing current state legislative activities relevant to the City's legislative platform. The presentation will include the status of key bills, state budget proposals, and regulatory developments as of the 2025 Legislative Session.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:
1. CP Council Legislative Update

BAD BILLS

SB 916A | *Allows striking workers to collect unemployment benefits for the duration of the labor dispute.*

- **Current Status:** Party-line vote off the Senate Floor; Referred to House Labor & Business
- **Measure Overview**
  - **UI Eligibility During Lockouts:** Individuals who are otherwise eligible for UI benefits are not disqualified from receiving benefits or waiting week credit if they are unemployed due to a lockout at their workplace.
  - **Limited Eligibility During Strikes:** Individuals remain disqualified for the first week of unemployment due to a strike. However, they become eligible for benefits after that first week for the duration of the labor dispute.
  - **Exemptions from Traditional UI Requirements:** Eligibility during labor disputes is granted regardless of standard UI requirements, such as availability for work, active job seeking, or refusing suitable work.
  - **Back Pay Recovery Process:** If a worker receives back pay from an employer to resolve a strike, they must repay or have future UI benefits reduced by the amount of benefits they were not entitled to during that period.
  - **No Waiver of Overpayment Recovery:** The Oregon Employment Department cannot waive recovery of overpaid benefits resulting from strike-related back pay.
- **City Impact:** SB 916A changes how unemployment insurance (UI) is administered during labor disputes. For the City of Central Point, this means that public employees involved in a lockout will now be eligible for UI benefits starting in the first week, and those involved in a strike will be eligible after the first week. If the City is a reimbursing employer, it could be directly responsible for repaying the state for any UI benefits paid during such disputes, which may increase financial exposure during labor negotiations.

SB 427 | *Prohibits the approval of proposed water right transfers that diminish streamflow.*

- **Current Status:** Referred to Rules w/o Recommendations
- **Measure Overview**
  - Requires that the following types of water right applications, transfers, or substitutions not diminish streamflow:
    - A change in the point of diversion (POD), point of appropriation, or application to allow the appropriation of groundwater or use of water on land to which right is not appurtenant (place of use).
    - A water right application or change in place of use of a water right that proposes the use of water outside of basin of origin.
    - Transfer of a supplemental water right or permit; or a proposed change when a government action results in or creates a reasonable expectation of change in surface water level that impairs or threatens access to a POD.
    - Temporary transfers of primary and supplemental water rights.
    - Application to substitute supplemental right (ground water) for primary right (surface water).
    - Changes to point of diversion to allow use of groundwater instead of surface water under existing water right.
- **City Impact:** SB 427 could impact Central Point by limiting flexibility in water management and future development, especially if the city or surrounding agricultural users seek to modify existing water rights or access new groundwater resources. Central Point may need to evaluate its long-term water strategy to ensure compliance and avoid unintended barriers to local infrastructure or economic development.
- **Engagement:** Central Point joined the opposition coalition letter.

SB 1153 | *Adds new prohibitions on water right changes, especially those that could impact habitat or tribal water access*

- **Current Status:** Referred to Rules w/o Recommendations
- **Measure Summary:**

- Prohibits the Water Resources Department (OWRD) from approving the following types of water right applications or transfers if they would result in a loss of in-stream habitat for sensitive, threatened, or endangered aquatic species in stream reaches not protected by an existing water right or contribute to water quality impairment in water quality limited streams:
    - A change in the point of diversion (POD), point of appropriation, or application to allow the appropriation of groundwater or use of water on land to which right is not appurtenant (place of use).
    - A water right application or change in place of use of a water right that proposes the use of water outside of basin of origin.
    - transfer of a supplemental water right or permit; or a proposed change when a government action results in or creates a reasonable expectation of change in surface water level that impairs or threatens access to a POD.
    - A change in type of use of stored water.
    - Temporary transfer of primary and supplemental water rights.
    - A change to the point of diversion to allow use of groundwater instead of surface water under existing water right.
- Directs the Water Resources Department (OWRD) to offer federally recognized tribes an opportunity to review water right transfer applications within specific counties and, provide information to OWRD if a proposed transfer would cause injury to tribal or other existing water rights; enlarge a water right;, impact a tribal cultural resource; result in a loss of in-stream habitat for sensitive, threatened, or endangered aquatic species in stream reaches not protected by an existing water right; or contribute to water quality impairment in water quality limited streams to tribal water rights.
- Authorizes OWRD to condition water right transfers with water use and water level measurement and reporting and the installation of fish screening or bypass devices. Specifies that the conditions apply to an entire water right regardless of the change that is proposed.

- **City Impact:** SB 1153 could impact Central Point by adding new environmental compliance requirements and procedural layers to any water right changes the city or local users may seek in the future. Water right transfers needed to support growth, infrastructure projects, or alternative supply options may face additional scrutiny, especially if they are near habitat for sensitive aquatic species or involve impaired waterways.

- **Engagement:** Central Point joined the opposition coalition letter & submitted testimony.

HB 2688A | *Prevailing wage to certain off-site bespoke work*

- **Current Status:** Party Line Committee Vote; Referred to Ways & Means
- **Measure Summary:**
  - Applies prevailing wage to bespoke off-site work—fabrication, preconstruction, assembly, or construction—when tailored to a specific public works project (e.g., buildings, highways, or major renovations).
    - Affects systems such as:
    - HVAC, ducting, and piping systems
    - Plumbing and boiler components
    - Electrical systems
    - Ornamental/structural ironwork
    - Roofing and architectural panels (excluding glazing)
    - Masonry, plaster, and mechanical insulation
  - Directs BOLI to adopt rules defining which manufacturing and standard inventory items are excluded and to establish reporting requirements for off-site work.
- **City Impact:** HB 2688A could increase project costs and administrative complexity for Central Point when undertaking qualifying public works projects that incorporate custom prefabricated systems manufactured off-site. Local governments would need to ensure contractors pay prevailing wages not only on-site but also for eligible off-site work, which may affect procurement decisions, bidding processes, and overall budgeting. The added regulatory scope may pose challenges for small cities with limited staffing or capital project flexibility.
- **Engagement:** Central Point submitted testimony in opposition and is actively engaging in City Lobby efforts.

HB 3499 | *Requires the approval of an urban renewal plan by the electors of a municipality proposing a plan or a substantial amendment to a plan.*

- **Current Status:** In House Rules Committee, Public Hearing Held 4/16

- **Measure Summary:**
  - Requires a municipality's governing body to refer any new urban renewal plan or substantial plan amendment to voters.
  - The referral must occur at the next regular election date, with at least 90 days' notice after the ordinance is adopted.
  - Applies to both the creation of new urban renewal districts and major changes to existing ones.
- **City Impact:** HB 3499 would significantly limit Central Point's flexibility to advance urban renewal initiatives in a timely manner. By mandating voter approval for any new plan or major amendment, the city could face delays in implementing critical infrastructure, housing, or economic development projects tied to urban renewal funding. The requirement may also increase costs associated with ballot referrals and voter outreach. For a city like Central Point, this measure introduces a new layer of uncertainty and could deter private development interest due to extended timelines and potential political hurdles.
- **Engagement:** Central Point is actively engaging in City Lobby efforts.

HB 2258 | *Allows LCDC to require local governments to issue land use decisions approving specific types of residential development on qualifying lots and sets standards for both land use decisions and building construction plan reviews*

- **Current Status:** Unanimous Committee Vote; Referred to Ways & Means
- **Measure Summary:**
  - Grants the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) authority to override local zoning rules and require local governments to approve certain residential developments under specified conditions. Key provisions include:
  - **Applies to lots/parcels** that:
    - Are within an urban growth boundary
    - Are zoned for residential use
    - Range between 1,500–20,000 sq. ft.
    - Are not steeply sloped or within environmentally sensitive or hazard-prone areas
    - Are vacant, include demolished residential structures, or have unusable non-residential structures
  - **Permitted housing types include:**

- ■ Detached/attached units, ADUs, prefabricated/modular homes
- ■ Multi-unit housing (6–12 units)
- ■ Cottage clusters or townhomes with unit size limits
- ■ Projects that meet applicable minimum density requirements

– **LCDC is authorized to set:**

- ■ Development approval processes (excluding traffic/public facility review)
- ■ Design standards and adjustment rules
- ■ Setbacks, parking minimums/maximums, and FAR requirements
- ■ Tree removal standards, including required replacement of healthy or protected trees

– **Implementation timeline:**

- ■ Initial rules must be adopted by January 1, 2027
- ■ Coordination required with Department of Consumer and Business Services for permitting

- ■ **City Impact:** HB 2258 would limit Central Point's ability to independently regulate residential development, even when doing so aligns with local goals and infrastructure constraints. By giving LCDC the authority to override local land use plans and require housing approvals, the bill could undermine local planning autonomy and strain existing services and infrastructure. Cities like Central Point could face challenges with resource allocation, public engagement, and maintaining community character if required to approve development that would otherwise be subject to local review or restrictions.

- ■ **Engagement:** Central Point submitted testimony in opposition and is actively engaging in City Lobby efforts.

HB 2658 | *Prohibits cities or counties with a population of 15,000 or greater from conditioning a permit or a zone change on the development of an improvement project that has already been financed, planned, or approved.*

- ■ **Current Status:** 46 – 5 Vote of House Floor; Awaiting Referral to Senate Committee
- ■ **Measure Summary:**

– House Bill 2658 restricts cities and counties with populations of 15,000 or more from requiring developers to pay for or implement improvements tied to a permit or zone change if the improvement project has already been funded, approved, or planned by the jurisdiction.

– Key provisions:

  - Applies to permits and zone changes on single lots or parcels.
  - Prohibits requiring an applicant to fund, install, or construct infrastructure or improvements if the:
    - City or county has already appropriated or received funding,
    - A plan has been approved by someone other than the applicant, or
    - The jurisdiction has already begun procurement for the same project at the same location.

- **City Impact:** HB 2658 may reduce flexibility in applying conditions on developers during the permitting or rezoning process. This could limit the city's ability to require site-specific improvements tied to larger projects that have already received funding. This may create administrative complexity in distinguishing which improvements are covered and who is responsible, particularly during phased developments.

- **Engagement:** Central Point is actively engaging in City Lobby efforts.

GOOD BILLS

HB 3870 | *Appropriates $1.3 million+ to ECSO for radio, solar, and software upgrades.*

- **Current Status:** Unanimous Committee Vote; Referred to Ways & Means
- **Measure Summary:**
  - Appropriates over $50 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) for distribution to local governments and public safety partners across the state for facilities, equipment, and emergency service enhancements.
  - Key appropriations include:
    - $3M to McMinnville Fire District for a new fire station
    - $3M to Sheridan Fire District for sustainability upgrades
    - $2.5M to City of Mosier for public safety center construction
    - $2M to City of Talent for seismic and emergency operations upgrades
    - $1.3M to Central Coast Fire and Rescue for fire hall acquisition
    - $5M to Hillsboro, $10M to Gresham, and $5.3M to Toledo for fire station improvements
    - $3M to Rogue Siskiyou Regional Training Center for a new training facility

- Nearly $1.3M combined to Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon (ECSO) for equipment and system upgrades
- $2.8M to Jackson County for a sobering center
- Additional funds to rural counties for public safety and justice infrastructure

- **City Impact:** Central Point stands to benefit from several key allocations in HB 3870. These include investments in dispatch radios, emergency communications infrastructure, and solar-powered tower systems, which will strengthen regional emergency response capabilities. Improved ECSO operations support faster and more reliable service for Central Point police, fire, and emergency teams. This funding helps modernize the city's communication infrastructure without requiring local budget increases, supporting the city's public safety goals and complementing its ongoing collaboration with ECSO.

- **Engagement:** Central Point submitted testimony in support.

HB 3666 | *Requires public utilities and allows consumer-owned utilities to apply for wildfire safety certifications and establishes associated standards and criteria.*

- **Current Status:** Referred to Rules w/o Recommendations
- **Measure Summary:**
  - Establishes a formal Wildfire Safety Certification program for electric utilities in Oregon, administered by the Public Utility Commission (PUC).
  - Requires electric public utilities to apply to the PUC for a wildfire safety certification.
  - Allows consumer-owned utilities (COUs)—such as those Central Point may partner with—to voluntarily apply.
  - Grants certification if a utility:
    - Has an approved wildfire protection or mitigation plan
    - Implements wildfire safety actions and training
    - Addresses past deficiencies identified in safety audits
    - Demonstrates commitment to wildfire risk reduction and electric system resilience
  - Certification creates a 12-month presumption of reasonable conduct in wildfire-related liability cases.
  - Directs the PUC to coordinate with the State Fire Marshal, Oregon Department of Forestry, and universities to adopt implementation rules.
  - Sets a deadline of December 31, 2027 for electric public utilities to apply.

- **City Impact:** HB 3666 may indirectly benefit Central Point by encouraging utilities that serve the area to adopt stronger wildfire safety practices, improve infrastructure resilience, and invest in mitigation strategies. By establishing a certification program tied to risk-based wildfire plans, the bill increases accountability for electric utilities and reinforces statewide safety standards. While not directly affecting municipal operations, the improved oversight and planning requirements may reduce wildfire-related service disruptions, protect critical infrastructure, and enhance community safety during fire season, key concerns for a city located in a wildfire-prone region like Central Point.

- **Engagement:** Central Point joined the coalition letter in support.

HB 3654 | *Sets maximum matching fund requirements for state grants to small incorporated cities for capital construction and municipal infrastructure*

- **Current Status:** Unanimous House Floor Vote; Awaiting Referral to Senate Committee
- **Measure Summary:**
  - Limits match fund requirements for incorporated cities:
    - With a population of 5,000 or less, to up to 3% of a grant award of $100,000 or less; 5% of a grant award greater than $100,000.
    - With a population greater than 5,000 but not more than 7,500, to 7% of a grant award.
    - With a population greater than 7,500 but not more than 10,000, to 9% of a grant award.
    - With a population greater than 10,000 but not more than 20,000, to 12% of a grant award.
  - Allows incorporated cities with a population of not greater than 20,000 to use capital construction and municipal infrastructure grant moneys for all phases of funded project, including engineering, planning and support.

- **City Impact:** HB 3654 would directly benefit the City of Central Point by lowering the financial burden required to access state grants for infrastructure and capital construction projects. This could make critical upgrades to water systems, transportation infrastructure, or public facilities more financially feasible, especially amid rising construction costs and limited local revenue options. The bill also enhances flexibility by allowing use of funds across all project phases, helping Central Point better plan and execute complex capital improvements with fewer upfront local dollars.

- **Engagement:** Central Point joined the support coalition and submitted testimony in support.

SB 1129A | *Directs LCDC to amend its rules related to the prioritization of lands added to urban reserves*

- **Current Status:** Unanimous Senate Floor Vote; Awaiting Referral to House Committee
- **Measure Summary:**

  - *Requires, on or before January 1, 2026, that the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) amend its rules related to the prioritization of lands added to urban reserves to allow local governments to give a lower priority to:*

    - Lands containing planned developments or subdivisions within a comprehensive goal exception area as compared to other lands within a comprehensive goal exception area;

    - Lands containing planned developments or subdivisions on non-resource lands as compared with other non-resource lands; and

    - Otherwise high-priority lands where providing urban services is not reasonable or cost-effective due to topographical or other physical constraints.

- **City Impact:** SB 1129A would give Central Point greater flexibility in planning future growth by allowing the city to deprioritize difficult or costly lands when expanding its urban reserve areas. This is particularly valuable for a city like Central Point that may be constrained by terrain or legacy development patterns. By easing the rigid prioritization structure previously enforced by LCDC, the bill supports more strategic, cost-effective growth planning that aligns with infrastructure capacity and long-term service delivery goals.

HB 3746A | *Reduces statute of limitations for construction defect claims in condo developments and adds HOA approval requirements before legal action.*

- **Current Status:** Scheduled for a House Floor Vote on 4/21
- **Measure Summary:**

  - Reforms Oregon's construction defect laws, particularly for homeowners associations (HOAs) and condominium associations, by clarifying timelines, dispute resolution steps, and inspection requirements. The bill is designed to address concerns that existing liability rules discourage the construction of condominiums and other multifamily housing.

- Extends the construction defect claim period for HOAs to 7 years after substantial completion, with an additional 1-year grace period if a defect is discovered in the final year.
- Revises the process for HOAs to initiate legal action for construction defects:
    - Board approval is required at a formal meeting.
    - HOAs must send three separate notices to homeowners, including detailed information on the defect, responsible parties, and potential impacts on home sales.
    - Removes the previous requirement for a majority of owners to approve litigation.
- Requires independent moisture intrusion inspections at years 2 and 5 after substantial completion (replacing prior semiannual requirement).
- Mandates disclosure of inspection results by the developer at the turnover meeting.
- Simplifies prior proposals around expert involvement and defect remediation processes.

- **City Impact:** HB 3746A could encourage the development of more condominiums and multifamily housing in Central Point by addressing long-standing legal barriers that deter builders from entering this market; namely, expansive liability windows and unpredictable defect litigation. For a city like Central Point, particularly for first-time buyers and downsizing residents, this measure supports increased access to “missing middle” housing while maintaining consumer safeguards.
- **Engagement:** Central Point submitted testimony in support.

SB 83A | *Repeals existing wildfire hazard mapping mandates*

- **Current Status:** Unanimous Committee Vote; Awaiting Third Reading
- **Measure Summary:**

- Repeals several elements of Oregon's previous wildfire risk management framework, particularly those created under SB 762 (2021). It shifts the focus away from mandatory statewide standards and maps, instead emphasizing local control, federal land treatment, and the optional use of building code standards for wildfire mitigation.
- Repeals the statewide wildfire hazard map, and all statutes that required its use in building codes, land use, and defensible space enforcement.
- Eliminates requirements for the State Fire Marshal and Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to establish and enforce wildfire protection levels outside forest protection districts.
- Requires ODF to prioritize wildfire treatments on federal lands near the wildland-urban interface using NEPA-approved projects and OSU wildfire risk data.
- Directs the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to adopt wildfire-resistant construction standards (Oregon Residential Specialty Code R327) but prohibits DCBS from requiring local governments to adopt them.
- Clarifies "wildland" and "wildland-urban interface" definitions and allows continued focus on risk reduction without statewide mandates.
- Removes references to wildfire risk classifications in laws related to accessory dwelling units (ADUs), replacement dwellings, seller disclosures, and small forestland grants.
- Declares all previous wildfire hazard zone designations null and void.
- Declares an emergency, making the bill effective upon passage

- **City Impact:** SB 83 restores local control over wildfire resilience measures by eliminating state-imposed mandates tied to wildfire hazard maps and defensible space. Central Point will now have the flexibility to adopt or modify wildfire-resistant construction and defensible space standards based on local needs. The bill may also streamline permitting for ADUs and redevelopment by removing statewide construction restrictions in wildfire zones. The Oregon State Fire Marshal (OSFM) will develop a model code for home hardening (based on R327) and defensible space (likely aligned with Firewise), which cities can choose to adopt through local ordinances, subject to OSFM approval.
- **Engagement:** Central Point submitted testimony in support.

SB 85A | *Establishes a grant program for wildfire resilience administered by the State Fire Marshal*

- **Current Status:** Unanimous Vote off Senate Floor
- **Measure Summary:**
    - **Neighborhood Protection Cooperative Grant Program:**
        - Establishes a new grant program through the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) to support local governments, fire districts, nonprofits, and individual property owners in implementing wildfire risk reduction projects.
        - Funded by a **$5 million General Fund appropriation**.
        - Grants may support defensible space assessments, hazard mitigation plans, and trained personnel to conduct site visits.
        - Prioritizes grants for neighborhoods at **high wildfire risk** or facing **social and economic barriers**.
    - **Homeowner Risk Reduction Certification Program:**
        - Requires the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), in consultation with OSFM, ODF, and insurance industry reps, to create a plan identifying risk reduction measures that could influence insurance rates.
        - Report due to the legislature by **February 2, 2026**, with sunset on **January 2, 2028**.
    - **Insurance Market Transparency:**
        - Requires DCBS to collect and analyze data from the 20 largest homeowner insurers in Oregon, including:
            - How insurers factor wildfire risk mitigation into **underwriting and rating decisions**
            - What actions lead to **discounts or improved insurability**
            - Best practices among insurers
        - Declares all insurer-submitted documents as **confidential and exempt from public disclosure**.
    - Declares an **emergency**, making the bill effective upon passage.

- **City Impact:** SB 85A provides a pathway for Central Point to access state funding for wildfire risk reduction efforts through the Neighborhood Protection Cooperative Grant Program. This funding could support local defensible space initiatives, homeowner education, and neighborhood mitigation projects—especially in higher-risk areas on the city's edges. Additionally, the bill may benefit Central Point residents by laying the groundwork for insurance relief linked to completed risk mitigation actions.

- **Engagement:** Central Point submitted testimony in support.

SB 179A | *Recreational Immunity*

- **Current Status:** Unanimous Vote off Senate Floor; Public Hearing 4/24
- **Measure Summary:**
  - Makes permanent the 2024 temporary changes to immunity for landowners who allow public use of land without charge for recreational purposes.
  - Allows cities and counties to opt into liability protections under ORS 105.668, shielding them from ordinary negligence claims related to trails, paths, or structures located on public easements or unimproved rights of way used by foot, bicycle, equine, or other nonmotorized means.
  - Extends immunity to improved trails and accessways used for recreational purposes, unless harm results from gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct.
  - Adds running, walking, and bicycling to the statutory definition of "recreational purposes."
  - Specifies the new provisions apply to claims filed on or after the bill's effective date.
- **City Impact:** SB 179A provides Central Point with an important legal safeguard by expanding recreational immunity to cover not only unimproved but also improved trails and access paths. This protection is especially relevant for the city's park system and public easements that invite walkers, runners, and cyclists. In light of recent legal challenges (such as Fields v. City of Newport), the bill helps prevent the closure of public trails due to liability concerns and encourages continued public access without imposing new financial burdens on the city. By opting into these provisions, Central Point can support outdoor recreation while minimizing legal exposure for injury claims stemming from ordinary use of publicly accessible paths.

- **Engagement:** Central Point joined the support coalition and is actively engaging in City Lobby efforts

FUNDING REQUESTS

United Strategies has been actively engaging with Central Point's local legislators (Representative Skarlatos & Senator Robinson) to prioritize the submitted funding requests.

Additionally, we are consistently keeping track of active legislation that funding requests could be added in to.

- **East Pine Waterline Extension** | $258,100 requested
  - This project extends a 12" waterline from East Pine Street northward to serve 200-300 new homes. Engineering and construction readiness is high.
- **Beebe-Hamrick Signalization Project** | $968,100 requested
  - This signal project will alleviate congestion and unlock development potential for up to 150 housing units near a Housing Authority site.
- **Scenic- Upton Roundabout** | $1,400,000 requested
  - Critical for Phase 2 of the Scenic Heights project and relieving peak-hour failures at a key intersection

Transportation ReInvestment Package (TRIP) 2025 OVERVIEW

State Highway Fund

- **$1.5 billion per biennium** through increases to existing revenue streams:
  - **Fuels Tax:** +20¢/gallon with staggered implementation
    - January 1, 2026: +8¢/gallon
    - January 1, 2028: +4¢/gallon
    - January 1, 2030: +4¢/gallon
    - January 1, 2032: +4¢/gallon
  - **Registration Fee:** +$66
  - **Title Fee:** +$90
  - **Weight-Mile Tax:** +16.9%

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- **$486 million per biennium** through a one-time system use fee on all vehicles at time of purchase, at 1% of vehicle price.

Distribution

- **More than $1.7 billion per biennium** (existing revenue stream increases and nearly half of the one-time system use fee) will follow the regular distribution method in the State Highway Fund of 50/30/20, approximately (per biennium):
  - $850 million to the state
  - $510 million to counties
  - $340 million to cities
- **The first $250 million per biennium** of the one-time system use fee will go toward completing prior commitments.

Modern Transportation Funding

- **Fuel Tax Indexing**
  - Adjusts the fuels tax annually to keep pace with inflation, helping preserve long-term funding stability.
- **Road Usage Charge (RUC) for Light Vehicles**
  - Phased in to ensure equitable road funding as vehicle fuel efficiency increases. Participants can either enroll in the RUC program or pay a flat annual fee. Once enrolled, electric vehicles (EVs) will no longer pay elevated registration rates.
  - Revenue after admin costs goes to the State Highway Fund.
- **RUC for Corporate Delivery Fleets:**
  - Businesses operating 10+ medium-duty delivery vehicles (10,001–26,000 lbs) in Oregon must enroll. Rates fall between light and heavy vehicle RUC rates. Enrolled vehicles are exempt from higher registration fees.
  - Net revenue supports the State Highway Fund.

Transit Goals

1. Maintain current transit service levels

2. Expand service areas and levels
3. Invest in Youth Pass expansion
4. Invest in rural transit developments
5. Expand Veteran Passes

Funding Mechanism: Increase the payroll tax from 0.1% to 0.18%.

- Estimated Revenue is **$268.6 million** per biennium

Transit Goals: Rail

1. $17 million per biennium to maintain the new Amtrak service levels
2. Invest in safety through signals and crossing infrastructure where rail meets road.
3. Invest in more sidings to allow trains to pass each other so passenger trains run on time and freight trains are not held up.
4. Invest in track curvature improvements and bridge repair to increase safety and maintain train speeds.

Funding Mechanisms

- Increase Vehicle Privilege Tax to 0.8% to further Connect Oregon goals of investing in rail, aviation, and marine projects.
  - Revenue estimates are **$44.8 million** per biennium.
- Institute a Tire Pollution Tax at 3% of total tire purchase.
  - Revenue projections are **$50 million** per biennium.
    - 50% of revenue to Rail Operations.
    - 25% of revenue to Wildlife Crossings
    - 25% of revenue to Salmon Restoration

Transit Goals: Bike & Pedestrian

1. Invest in Oregon's Community Paths program.

Funding Mechanism: 63% increase to the bike tax (total of $24.50). Current bike tax is $15 on sale prices of > $200.

- Revenue estimates are approximately **$1M** per biennium

DEADLINES

- **2nd Work Session Deadline** | May 9, 2025
- **Revenue Forecast** | May 14, 2025
- **2nd Chamber Deadline** | May 23, 2025
  - *Rules, Revenue, Joint and Ways & Means Committees exempt.*
- **Sine Die** | June 29, 2025
  - *Target Sine Die: June 18, 2025*

CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

March 27, 2025
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 Taneea Browning, At Large Rob Hernandez, At Large Michael Parsons, Ward II Kelley Johnson (remote), Ward I Neil Olsen, Ward III Grey Zimmerman (remote), Ward IV Brian Whitaker

The following members were absent: None.

The following staff were also present: City Manager Chris Clayton, City Attorney Sydnee Dreyer, Finance Director Steve Weber, Parks and Public Works Director Matt Samitore, Planning Director Stephanie Powers, Building Official Derek Zwagerman (remote), Police Chief Scott Logue, and Public Works Office Assistant Cyndi Weeks

4 Presentation

A. Jackson County Fire District 3 Annual Report

Fire Chief Mike Hussey presented the Jackson County Fire District 3 Annual Report for 2024. He highlighted the district's strategic initiatives, including minimizing the impacts of emergencies, ensuring sustainable service delivery, maintaining trust, and strengthening partnerships. The Chief reported on the district's financial status, personnel dynamics, and organizational structure. He presented statistics on calls for service, incident types, and response times. Notable events from 2024 were discussed, including the dedication of the Harvey Tonn Outdoor Learning Center and the Grant Road fire. The Chief also mentioned ongoing initiatives such as the community care program and volunteer efforts. He concluded by discussing future plans, including support for Fire District 5 and equipment orders scheduled for delivery in 2028.

Council members asked questions about mutual aid responses and equipment delivery timelines. The Chief clarified that mutual aid numbers included assistance received from neighboring jurisdictions. He also confirmed that engine orders placed in January were expected to be delivered in 2028, with a four-year lead time.

5 Public Comments

Jackson County Commissioner Rick Dyer introduced himself to council as the liaison between the County and Central Point.

6 Consent Agenda

A. Approval of March 13, 2025, Meeting Minutes

B. OLCC Schmizza Pub & Grub - 1350 Plaza Blvd

Motion: Approve
Moved By: Michael Parsons **Seconded by:** Rob Hernandez
Roll Call: Members Taneea Browning, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen, Grey Zimmerman, Brian Whitaker voted yes. None voted no.

7 Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

8 Ordinances and Resolutions

A. Ordinance Adopting Diesel Fuel Tax

City Manager Chris Clayton presented the second reading of an ordinance to adopt a diesel fuel tax. He explained that the ordinance would become part of the Central Point municipal code and could potentially be referred to voters in November if the 2025 legislative session did not produce a solution for transportation funding. The proposed tax was 2 cents per gallon and estimated to generate $500,000 to $600,000 annually for the city's street fund. Clayton noted that 80% of the revenue would be paid by freight movements passing through the city.

Council members discussed the potential impact on local businesses and the possibility of drivers avoiding Central Point due to the tax. The City Manager clarified that the tax would not be implemented immediately and that the council would have further opportunities to discuss the necessity of the tax before potentially referring it to voters.

Motion: Approve

Moved By: Rob Hernandez **Seconded by:** Grey Zimmerman

Roll Call: Members Taneea Browning, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen, Grey Zimmerman, Brian Whitaker voted yes. None voted no.

Rob Hernandez moved to approve Ordinance No. 2126, an ordinance amending Central Point Municipal Code Title 3 Adding Chapter 3.50 to Enact a Diesel Fuel Tax of 2 Cents per Gallon for Street and Sidewalk Improvements, Repair and Maintenance.

B. Resolution Approving a Building Evaluation Support Agreement

City Attorney Sydnee Dreyer presented a resolution for an intergovernmental agreement for building evaluation support. The agreement would allow building officials to cover for other agencies when needed, with standard rates for services. Dreyer explained that Jackson County and Medford had already opted into the agreement, and it could benefit Central Point by providing assistance during staff shortages or allowing the city to help smaller jurisdictions.

Council members asked about the appeals process for denied permits under this agreement. Building Official Derek Zwagerman (remote) clarified that appeals would be handled collaboratively between the involved jurisdictions, with the possibility of using an appeals board if necessary.

Motion: Approve
Moved By: Rob Hernandez **Seconded by:** Neil Olsen
Roll Call: Members Taneea Browning, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen, Grey Zimmerman, Brian Whitaker voted yes. None voted no.
Rob Hernandez moved to approve Resolution No. 1819, a Resolution approving that Intergovernmental Agreement for Building Evaluation Support Agreement (Fixed Term) and authorizing the Building Official to execute same.

C. Resolution Approving a 2023-25 Supplemental Budget

Finance Director Steve Weber presented a resolution for a 2023-25 supplemental budget. He explained three instances necessitating the supplemental budget: higher than anticipated property and insurance liabilities, timing changes in urban renewal projects, and reconciliation of FEMA reimbursements for a culvert replacement project. Weber noted that the total budget would increase from approximately $58.2 million to just under $59 million.

Motion: Approve
Moved By: Kelley Johnson **Seconded by:** Michael Parsons
Roll Call: Members Taneea Browning, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen, Grey Zimmerman, Brian Whitaker voted yes. None voted no.
Kelley Johnson moved to approve Resolution No. 1820, a Resolution of the City of Central Point approving a 2023-25 supplemental budget.

D. A Resolution adopting findings, authorizing an exemption from competitive bidding and awarding a contract to Riverline Construction to complete change orders 1 & 2 Hanley Baseball Complex.

Public Works Director Matt Samitore presented a resolution to authorize payment to Riverline Construction for change orders related to the Moore Family Fields project. The changes included additional plumbing work and the addition of a grease trap, which resulted in the project exceeding the contract change order allowance by 2%.

Motion: Approve
Moved By: Brian Whitaker **Seconded by:** Michael Parsons
Roll Call: Members Taneea Browning, Rob Hernandez, Michael Parsons, Kelley Johnson, Neil Olsen, Grey Zimmerman, Brian Whitaker voted yes. None voted no.
Brian Whitaker moved to approve Resolution No. 1821, a Resolution adopting findings, authorizing an exemption from competitive bidding and awarding a contract to Riverline Construction to complete change orders 1 & 2 Hanley Baseball Complex.

9 Business

10 Mayor's Report

Mayor Browning reported that:

- She attended a League of Oregon Cities legislative update call.
- She participated in the groundbreaking at Alderwood community garden.
- She welcomed the Lions regional conference at the Grange Co-op.
- She attended the Oregon Sustainability Board meeting virtually.

11 City Manager's Report

City Manager Chris Clayton reported that:

- There will be a Development Commission meeting directly after this Council meeting.
- The new city website is not 100% yet but progressing and evolving.
- Staff have finished budget meetings, and the audit process is in progress.

- He attended the Alderwood community gardens presentation.
- The property on Grant Rd that would be used to realign the road is in escrow. Staff will stay in contact with the new owners.
- Tomorrow's weekly update will include a technical memorandum on the future pedestrian crossing on South Hwy 99.
- He is working with a landscape architect on plans to refurbish the plaza in front of City Hall.

12 Council Reports

Councilors provided brief reports on their activities:

Councilor Olson attended the Rogue Retreat tour.

Councilor Whitaker mentioned meeting with constituents about ward boundaries and working on initiatives related to DEI.

Councilor Zimmerman reported on attending the study session meeting.

Councilor Parsons reported on attending a banquet for staff at RVSS, a study session meeting, RVSS Board of Directors meeting, and a Jackson County Public Safety Coordinating Council meeting.

Councilor Hernandez announced that he attended the study session and an Airport Advisory Committee meeting.

Councilor Johnson reported on attending an RVCOG board meeting that discussed the cancellation of Access's contract to provide meals for seniors.

13 Department Reports

Department heads provided various updates:

Police Chief Scott Logue reported on the hiring status, with one final job offer extended and four conditional job offers made.

Parks and Public Works Director Matt Samitore reported on a delay of steel for the Community Center will now be installed in May, bringing the opening of the center to mid-late summer of 2026. Planning for the Little League grand opening might coincide with their closing ceremony as that is when the sign will be done.

Finance Director Steven Weber reported that auditors have been here the last couple of weeks going over the 22-23 financials.

Planning Director Stephanie Powers reported that there will be a Planning Commission meeting on April 1st and the Citizen's Advisory Commission meeting for April 8th has been canceled.

14 Agenda Build

Mayor Browning announced that this new portion of the agenda is for council members to bring up ideas they would like to see on future meeting agendas.

Council members agreed that they would like to see updates on past agenda items.

15 Executive Session

16 Adjournment

Neil Olsen moved to adjourn, all said aye and the meeting was adjourned at 7:14pm.

The foregoing minutes of the March 27, 2025, Council meeting were approved by the City Council at its meeting of _________________, 2025.

Dated: ___________________________

Mayor Taneea W. Browning

ATTEST:

____

City Recorder

Staff Report

DEPARTMENT:	Finance	**MEETING DATE:**	April 24, 2025
STAFF CONTACT:	Steve Weber, Finance Director		
SUBJECT:	Quarterly Financial Statements		

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Attached are the City's financial statements for the period ending March 31, 2025, which represents 21 months of the biennium. The next 6 pages are the Revenue and Expenditure statements for each of the respective funds, while the last page is the Budget Compliance report which recaps expenses by department. In all funds, revenues and expenditures are on track for the time period.

General Fund revenues have moved slightly above the expected budget (91.33% vs. 87.50%) thanks in large part to property tax revenue receipts in November of $6.26 million. The City's strong cash position has aided interest income being 430.31% of the amount budgeted ($530,789 vs. $123,350). Expenditures for the General Fund are at 87.28%, which is slightly below budget. This shows the work already being done by Department Directors' adherence to the City Manager's directive of 95% expenditure target.

Although the Federal Grant Fund is over budget at March 31, 2025, there are grant contributions to be made from the Parks and Recreation to support the little league project. A supplemental budget will be presented to the City Council in June that will recognize all grant contributions from the Parks and Recreation Foundation as well as adjusting the total expenditures for the project.

The Street Fund revenues are at 129.59% of the budget while expenditures are at 69.25% of the total budget. The revenue total was aided by $1.865 million in funding from ODOT for the Scenic/Upton/10th Street infrastructure project. The design work for this project will happen late in the 2024-25 fiscal year while the construction costs will be part of the 2025-27 biennial budget. The expenditure total is impacted by the timing of infrastructure projects. In the coming months there should be an uptick in the percentage as the budgeted projects begin. Otherwise, the fund is in a good position.

The Building Fund shows very strong revenue totals (106.56%) so far in this biennium, while expenditures are in line with expectations at this point in the budget period.

The Water Fund continues to show improvement since the implementation of the financial corrective action plan. Total revenues are at 87.82% of the budget due to the rate increase implemented earlier in the year as well as increased water consumption. Water sales will continue to be monitored throughout the rest of the fiscal year especially as we have begun to see warmer temperatures. Expenditures are at 71.80%, which is aided, in large part, to the deferral of $950,000 in infrastructure projects that are part of the 2023-25 biennial budget. Significant control over other cost areas have also aided the Water Fund.

Stormwater and Internal Services Fund revenues and expenditures are in line with this point in the biennium. City staff continues to work with FEMA on the Elk Creek Culvert Project reimbursement funds. All project costs have been captured and approved. We are monitoring when notice of disbursement occurs. Any adjustments that may be needed as a result will be made in the next supplemental budget presented in June.

Overall, the City is in a good financial position with overall revenues at 96.08% of the total budget and expenditures at 84.10% of the total budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:
N/A

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. March 31, 2025 Financial Statements

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Approve quarterly financial statements as part of the consent agenda.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

City of Central Point
Council Financial Statements
For period ending March 31, 2025

			% of biennial budget	87.50%

	2023/25 Biennial Budget	Biennium to Date Revenues & Expenditures	Difference	Percentage Received/Used
General Fund				
Revenues				
Taxes	$18,431,065	$17,544,505	$886,560	95.19%
Licenses & Fees	$138,000	$154,390	-$16,390	111.88%
Intergovernmental	$1,643,925	$1,192,281	$451,644	72.53%
Charges for Service	$3,353,090	$2,404,820	$948,270	71.72%
Fines and Forfeitures	$122,000	$102,678	$19,322	84.16%
Interest Income	$123,350	$530,789	-$407,439	430.31%
Miscellaneous	$621,500	$385,322	$236,178	62.00%
Transfers In	$0	$0	$0	0.00%
Total Revenues	**24,432,930**	**22,314,785**	**2,118,145**	**91.33%**
Expenditures by Department				
Administration	2,145,150	1,826,028	319,122	85.12%
City Enhancement	457,000	356,326	100,674	77.97%
Technical Services	1,524,400	1,339,415	184,985	87.87%
Mayor & Council	165,870	135,340	30,530	81.59%
Finance	1,628,110	1,439,064	189,046	88.39%
Parks	2,783,525	2,893,782	-110,257	103.96%
Recreation	1,297,775	1,058,349	239,426	81.55%
Planning	1,292,860	823,289	469,571	63.68%
Police	12,428,935	10,792,413	1,636,522	86.83%
Interdepartmental	463,000	519,655	-56,655	112.24%
Transfers Out	660,000	660,000	0	0.00%
Contingency	180,000	0	180,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures by Department	**25,026,625**	**21,843,662**	**3,182,963**	**87.28%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		471,123		
Beginning Fund Balance	2,647,090	5,785,150	3,138,060	
Ending Fund Balance	2,053,395	6,256,273	4,202,878	

City of Central Point
Council Financial Statements
For period ending March 31, 2025

			% of biennial budget	87.50%

	2023/25 Biennial Budget	Biennium to Date Revenues & Expenditures	Difference	Percentage Received/Used
Federal Stimulus Grant Fund				
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenue	$0	$325,000	-$325,000	0.00%
Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Revenues	**0**	**325,000**	**-325,000**	**0.00%**
Expenditures				
Materials and Services	0	60,000	-$60,000	0.00%
Capital Outlay	916,570	1,384,793	-$468,223	151.08%
Transfers Out	0	0	$0	0.00%
Contingency	41,860	0	$41,860	0.00%
Total Expenditures	**958,430**	**1,444,793**	**-486,363**	**150.75%**
Net Change in Fund Balance	(958,430)	(1,119,793)	$161,363	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,920,930	**1,200,624**	(720,306)	
Ending Fund Balance	962,500	80,830	-881,670	

City of Central Point
Council Financial Statements
For period ending March 31, 2025

% of biennial budget 87.50%

	2023/25 Biennial Budget	Biennium to Date Revenues & Expenditures	Difference	Percentage Received/Used
Street Fund				
Revenues				
Franchise Tax	$309,000	$154,875	$154,125	50.12%
Charges for Services	$1,866,100	$1,980,920	-114,820	106.15%
Intergovernmental Revenue	$3,085,350	$4,622,837	-1,537,487	149.83%
Interest Income	$50,000	$214,638	-164,638	429.28%
Miscellaneous	$24,000	$13,573	10,427	56.55%
Transfers In	$250,000	$250,000	0	0.00%
Total Revenues	**5,584,450**	**7,236,843**	**-1,652,393**	**129.59%**
Expenditures				
Operations	4,792,115	4,171,464	620,651	87.05%
SDC	500,000	49,379	450,621	9.88%
Transfers	718,000	218,000	500,000	30.36%
Contingency	400,000	0	400,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	**6,410,115**	**4,438,843**	**1,971,272**	**69.25%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,798,000		
Beginning Fund Balance	1,451,005	**1,821,958**	370,953	
Ending Fund Balance	625,340	4,619,958	3,994,618	
Capital Improvement Fund				
Revenues				
Charges for Services	$130,000	$218,626	-88,626	168.17%
Interest Income	$20,000	$84,091	-64,091	420.45%
Total Revenues	**150,000**	**302,716**	**-152,716**	**201.81%**
Expenditures				
Parks Projects	60,000	76,043	-16,043	126.74%
Total Expenditures	**60,000**	**76,043**	**-16,043**	**126.74%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		226,673		
Beginning Fund Balance	284,285	**999,451**	715,166	
Ending Fund Balance	374,285	1,226,124	851,839	

City of Central Point
Council Financial Statements
For period ending March 31, 2025

	2023/25 Biennial Budget	Biennium to Date Revenues & Expenditures	Difference	Percentage Received/Used
			% of biennial budget	87.50%
Reserve Fund				
Revenues				
Interest	$19,000	$32,370	-$13,370	170.37%
Transfers In	$250,000	$250,000	0	100.00%
Total Revenues	**269,000**	**282,370**	**0**	**104.97%**
Expenditures				
Facility Improvements	200,000	127,356	72,644	63.68%
Total Expenditures	**200,000**	**127,356**	**72,644**	**63.68%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		155,014		
Beginning Fund Balance	708,385	**420,530**	(287,855)	
Ending Fund Balance	777,385	575,544	(201,841)	
Debt Service Fund				
Revenues				
Charges for Service	$704,585	$677,363	$27,222	96.14%
Interest Income	$425	$3,494	-3,069	822.10%
Transfers In	$878,000	$878,000	0	100.00%
Total Revenues	**1,583,010**	**1,558,857**	**24,153**	**98.47%**
Expenditures				
Debt Service	1,513,585	1,371,005	142,580	90.58%
Total Expenditures	**1,513,585**	**1,371,005**	**142,580**	**90.58%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		187,852		
Beginning Fund Balance	57,210	**24,039**	-33,171	
Ending Fund Balance	126,635	211,890	85,255	
Building Fund				
Revenues				
Charges for Service	$660,000	$628,703	$31,297	95.26%
Interest Income	$39,000	$113,642	-74,642	291.39%
Miscellaneous	$0	$2,490	-2,490	0.00%
Total Revenues	**699,000**	**744,835**	**-45,835**	**106.56%**
Expenditures				
Personal Services	799,585	718,200	81,385	89.82%
Materials and Services	136,760	106,633	30,127	77.97%
Contingency	5,000	0	5,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	**941,345**	**824,833**	**116,512**	**87.62%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		-79,997		
Beginning Fund Balance	869,010	**1,500,890**	631,880	
Ending Fund Balance	626,665	1,420,893	794,228	

City of Central Point
Council Financial Statements
For period ending March 31, 2025

			% of biennial budget	87.50%
	2023/25 Biennial Budget	**Biennium to Date Revenues & Expenditures**	**Difference**	**Percentage Received/Used**
Water Fund				
Revenues				
Charges for Services	$9,120,000	$7,932,330	$1,187,670	86.98%
Interest Income	$3,000	$31,760	-28,760	1058.66%
Miscellaneous	$0	$47,473	-47,473	0.00%
Corporation Yard Financing	$0	$0	0	0.00%
Total Revenues	**9,123,000**	**8,011,562**	**1,111,438**	**87.82%**
Expenditures				
Operations	9,273,275	6,906,067	2,367,208	74.47%
SDC Improvements	250,000	3,081	246,919	1.23%
Contingency	100,000	0	100,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	**9,623,275**	**6,909,147**	**2,714,128**	**71.80%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,102,415		
Beginning Fund Balance	830,375	**(887,144)**	-1,717,519	
Ending Fund Balance	330,100	215,271	-114,829	
Stormwater Fund				
Revenues				
Charges for Services	$2,060,070	$1,674,974	$385,096	81.31%
Interest Income	$27,000	$33,917	-6,917	125.62%
Miscellaneous	$0	$655	-655	0.00%
Total Revenues	**2,087,070**	**1,709,546**	**377,524**	**81.91%**
Expenditures				
Operations	2,356,750	2,061,748	295,002	87.48%
SDC	105,000	131,184	-26,184	124.94%
Total Expenditures	**2,461,750**	**2,192,931**	**268,819**	**89.08%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		(483,385)		
Beginning Fund Balance	2,117,825	**577,795**	-1,540,030	
Ending Fund Balance	1,743,145	94,409	-1,648,736	

City of Central Point
Council Financial Statements
For period ending March 31, 2025

			% of biennial budget	87.50%
	2023/25 Biennial Budget	**Biennium to Date Revenues & Expenditures**	**Difference**	**Percentage Received/Used**
Internal Services Fund				
Revenues				
Charges for Services	$3,088,400	$2,632,208	$456,192	85.23%
Interest Income	$500	$3,063	(2,563)	612.58%
Miscellaneous	$0	$53,288	(53,288)	0.00%
Total Revenues	**3,088,900**	**2,688,559**	**400,341**	**87.04%**
Expenditures				
Facilities Maintenance	531,000	517,667	13,333	97.49%
PW Administration	1,493,945	1,282,257	211,688	85.83%
PW Fleet Maintenance	1,060,395	696,118	364,277	65.65%
Total Expenditures	**3,085,340**	**2,496,043**	**589,297**	**80.90%**
Net Change in Fund Balance		192,516		
Beginning Fund Balance	188,900	**27,309**	-161,591	
Ending Fund Balance	192,460	219,825	27,365	

City of Central Point
Budget Compliance Report
For period ending March 31, 2025

Fund	Department/ Classification	2023/25 Biennial Budget	Biennium to Date Expenditures	Percent Used	Difference
			% of biennial budget		87.50%
General	Administration	$2,145,150	$1,826,028	85.12%	$319,122
	City Enhancement	457,000	356,326	77.97%	100,674
	Technical Services	1,524,400	1,339,415	87.87%	184,985
	Mayor and Council	165,870	135,340	81.59%	30,530
	Finance	1,628,110	1,439,064	88.39%	189,046
	Parks	2,783,525	2,893,782	103.96%	(110,257)
	Recreation	1,297,775	1,058,349	81.55%	239,426
	Planning	1,292,860	823,289	63.68%	469,571
	Police	12,428,935	10,792,413	86.83%	1,636,522
	Interdepartmental	463,000	519,655	112.24%	(56,655)
	Transfers	660,000	660,000	0.00%	0
	Contingency	150,000	0	0.00%	150,000
	Total Expenditures	**24,996,625**	**21,843,662**	**87.39%**	**3,152,963**
Fed. Stimulus Grant Fund	Materials and Services	0	60,000	0.00%	(60,000)
	Capital Outlay	916,570	1,384,793	151.08%	(468,223)
	Transfers	0	0	0.00%	0
	Contingency	0	0	0.00%	0
	Total Expenditures	**916,570**	**1,444,793**	**157.63%**	**(528,223)**
Street	Operations	5,510,115	4,889,464	88.74%	620,651
	SDC Improvements	500,000	49,379	9.88%	450,621
	Contingency	400,000	0	0.00%	400,000
	Total Expenditures	**6,410,115**	**4,938,843**	**77.05%**	**1,471,272**
Capital Projects	Park Projects	0	0	0.00%	0
	Park Projects - SDC	60,000	76,043	126.74%	(16,043)
	Transfers	0	0	0.00%	0
	Total Expenditures	**60,000**	**76,043**	**126.74%**	**(16,043)**
Debt Service	***Total Expenditures***	**1,513,585**	**1,371,005**	**90.58%**	**142,580**
Reserve Fund	***Total Expenditures***	**200,000**	**127,356**	**63.68%**	**72,644**
Building	Personnel Services	799,585	718,200	89.82%	81,385
	Materials and Services	136,760	106,633	77.97%	30,127
	Contingency	5,000	0	0.00%	5,000
	Total Expenditures	**941,345**	**824,833**	**87.62%**	**116,512**
Water	Operations	9,273,275	6,906,067	74.47%	2,367,208
	SDC Improvements	250,000	3,081	1.23%	246,919
	Transfers	0	0	0.00%	0
	Contingency	100,000	0	0.00%	100,000
	Total Expenditures	**9,623,275**	**6,909,147**	**71.80%**	**2,714,128**
Stormwater	Operations	2,356,750	2,061,748	87.48%	295,002
	SDC Improvements	105,000	131,184	124.94%	(26,184)
	Contingency	0	0	0.00%	0
	Total Expenditures	**2,461,750**	**2,192,931**	**89.08%**	**268,819**
Internal Services	Facilities Maintenance	531,000	517,667	97.49%	13,333
	PW Administration	1,493,945	1,282,257	85.83%	211,688
	PW Fleet Maintenance	1,060,395	696,118	65.65%	364,277
	Transfers	0	0	0.00%	0
	Total Expenditures	**3,085,340**	**2,496,043**	**80.90%**	**589,297**
	Total City Operations	**$50,208,605**	**$42,224,658**	**84.10%**	**$7,983,947**

Staff Report

DEPARTMENT: Administration **MEETING DATE:** April 24, 2025

STAFF CONTACT: Sydnee Dreyer, City Attorney

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending Chapter 3.20 Liquor Licenses

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

OLCC Application review is governed primarily by state law, ORS Chapter 471. The City's role is limited to reviewing such applications and determining whether to make a favorable or unfavorable recommendation to the OLCC. Over the years, the process to review and make recommendations has varied and there was no clear direction as to which department processes such applications and what factors should be used in such review.

The purpose of this amendment is to make clear that all such applications are submitted to the City Recorder, who shall route the application to the Planning Department to ensure zoning compliance for the business (if applicable) and to the finance department to determine business license compliance (if applicable). In making recommendations to the Council, the City Recorder is directed to apply the criteria in state law, and any unfavorable recommendation will be set before the Council for a hearing at which the applicant may appear.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

COUNCIL GOALS/STRATEGIC PLAN ANALYSIS:

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

1. Ord Amending Liquor License

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Make a motion to refer the Ordinance to second reading with or without revisions.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

I move to forward the Ordinance amending in part Central Point Municipal Code Chapter 3.20 - Liquor Licenses to add Sections 3.20.000 Purpose and Scope and

3.20.005 Definitions; amend Sections 3.20.010 Application, 3.20.020 Recommendation for Approval of License, and 3.20.030 Recommendation for Refusal of License, and repeal Section 3.20.055 Appeal to a second reading.

ORDINANCE NO. _______

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING IN PART CENTRAL POINT MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 3.20 – LIQUOR LICENSES TO ADD SECTIONS 3.20.000 PURPOSE AND SCOPE AND 3.20.005 DEFINITIONS; AMEND SECTIONS 3.20.010, APPLICATION, 3.20.020 RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF LICENSE, 3.20.030 RECOMMENDATION FOR REFUSAL OF LICENSE; AND REPEAL SECTION 3.20.055 – APPEAL PROCESS

Recitals:

A. Pursuant to CPMC 1.01.040, the city council, may from time to time revise its municipal code which shall become part of the overall document and citation.

B. Staff has determined that updates to the City's Liquor License chapter is advisable to ensure consistency with current statutory requirements, and to more effectively manage staff review of same.

C. Words ~~lined through~~ are to be deleted and words **in bold** are added.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF CENTRAL POINT DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.20 is hereby amended to add a new Section 3.20.000 - Purpose and Scope to read as follows:

3.20.000 Purpose and Scope.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish the principal criteria which shall be considered by the city council in making recommendations to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission concerning the granting, denying, modifying or renewing of all liquor licenses within the City; and to establish fees and a process, pursuant to ORS 471.210(4) to be utilized for the investigation of such license applications.

SECTION 2. Chapter 3.20 is hereby amended to add a new Section 3.20.005 - Definitions to read as follows:

3.20.005 Definitions.

A. Administrator. The City Manager or designee.

B. Applicant. The person or persons submitting an application for a liquor license.

C. Application. The application forms supplied by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

D. City. The City of Central Point.

SECTION 3. Chapter 3.20.010 - Application is amended in part to read as follows:

3.20.010 Application.

A. Any person, firm or corporation requesting a liquor license through the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) shall present the completed license application forms prescribed by the ~~state~~ **OLCC to the city recorder**. An OLCC ~~personal~~ **individual** history form shall be completed for each person named on all initial and new ownership license applications.

~~All initial and change of ownership applications for a liquor license submitted to the city shall be reviewed by the city council and a recommendation for approval or denial forwarded to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.~~

~~All new and change of ownership applications will be reviewed by the police department and other departments as needed. Upon recommendation from those departments the city recorder will prepare a report for city council review. All initial and change in ownership applications will be subject to a background check. (Ord. 1975 §1(part), 2013; Ord. 1509 §1(part), 1984).~~

B. The city recorder will accept liquor license applications only when the following conditions are met:

1. An applicant for an initial license or modification of a current license provides legible copies of the following forms supplied by the OLCC: liquor license application forms, individual history forms, and business information forms. An applicant for a temporary sales license (TSL) provides the TSL application form supplied by the OLCC.

2. The applicant has obtained a valid city business license when applicable.

3. The application is complete.

4. The applicant has provided any relevant additional information the city recorder requests to determine the qualifications of the applicant.

5. The application is accompanied by the required application fee, as set forth in CPMC 3.20.040.

SECTION 4. Chapter 3.20.020 – Recommendation for Approval of License is amended in part to read as follows:

3.20.020 Recommendation for approval of license.

~~Recommendations for approval of an initial or change in ownership liquor license shall be made by the city council. Once an initial or change in ownership application has been approved by the city council, the approval shall remain in effect until such time that it is revoked by the city council.~~

~~If the city council recommends approval of the application and the payment of the fee required has been paid, the city recorder is authorized to certify to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission the approval of the applicant.~~

The city council hereby delegates to the city recorder the ability to process all OLCC liquor license applications or requests. Upon receipt of an application for a new or renewal liquor license, the city recorder shall:

A. Coordinate and conduct an investigation of each application for the purpose of determining what recommendation shall be made to the city council. The city recorder may require the applicant to supply additional information that is relevant to determine if there is a sufficient basis for an unfavorable recommendation to the OLCC as provided by Oregon liquor laws.

B. Refer the application to the Planning Development who shall determine if the location of the licensee's business complies with the city's land use requirements.

C. Determine if the licensee has met the criterion for an unfavorable recommendation in accordance with CPMC 3.20.030.

D. Report to the city council as to the filing of the application and prepare sufficient documentation and/or findings to support an unfavorable recommendation to the OLCC if there is a basis for such recommendation.

E. Mail a letter or personally contact the applicant if an unfavorable recommendation will be made to the city council.

F. Make a favorable recommendation and place the license on the consent agenda at the next regular council meeting, or, if the recommendation is unfavorable, the application will be set for city council hearing no sooner than 14-days after the applicant is notified of the unfavorable recommendation.

G. After the recommendation is approved by the city council, forward the recommendation and any necessary supporting documentation to the OLCC.

H. Endorse the application, if approved by the city council.

I. Maintain a record of all OLCC applications. (Ord. 1975 §1(part), 2013; Ord. 1969 §1(part), 2013; Ord. 1509 §1(part), 1984).

SECTION 5. Chapter 3.20.030 – Recommendation for Refusal of License is amended in part to read as follows:

3.20.030 ~~Recommendation for refusal of license.~~ Criterion for Unfavorable Recommendation.

~~The council may make an unfavorable or conditionally favorable recommendation to the OLCC on an application if any of the following apply:~~

~~A. The applicant has a record of violations of state alcoholic liquor law;~~

~~B. The applicant has a record of use of controlled substances or excessive use of alcoholic beverages;~~

~~C. The applicant has a record of violations of criminal law or ordinances connected in time, place and manner with a liquor establishment or which demonstrate a disregard for law;~~

~~D. The applicant has maintained or allowed to exist an establishment which creates or is a public nuisance, or other violation of the city ordinances or federal or state law, which causes, permits or suffers disorderly or violent acts, litter, noise, vandalism, vehicular or pedestrian traffic congestion, or other locational problems, in the proximity of such establishment;~~

~~E. The applicant has not maintained the premises in accordance with the building, fire and life safety codes of the city and the state;~~

~~F. The applicant seeks licensing of premises which would not be consistent with city land use designations;~~

~~G. The applicant has demonstrated an unwillingness or inability to cooperate with the city or neighbors to resolve driving under the influence of liquor concerns or community disputes related to a licensed establishment; or~~

~~H. There is any other specific reason consistent with the purposes of these provisions which the city council concludes warrants an adverse recommendation to the OLCC based upon public health, safety, welfare, convenience or necessity.~~

~~If the city council makes a determination that a request for a liquor license should not be approved, the applicant shall be provided an opportunity for public hearing before the city council. After such hearing, the city council may recommend to approve or refuse the application. A recommendation to refuse a license shall include reasonable grounds for such recommendation.~~

The Council may make an unfavorable recommendation to the OLCC if it finds sufficient basis for such a recommendation under Oregon liquor laws, including but not limited to, the Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Administrative Rules. (Ord. 1975 §1(part), 2013; Ord. 1969 §1(part), 2013; Ord. 1509 §1(part), 1984).

SECTION 6. Chapter 3.20.055 – Appeal Process is hereby repealed in its entirety.

~~3.20.055 Appeal process.~~

~~In the event the council or city recorder issues a recommendation of denial to OLCC, the applicant shall first be notified in writing. The notification shall include the reason(s) for denial. An appeal before the city council must be requested in writing to the city manager within ten days of receiving the notice. The applicant shall have the right to be heard and to present witnesses and evidence to refute the reasons given for the denial. (Ord. 1975 §1(part),~~ 2013).

SECTION 7. Codification. Provisions of this Ordinance shall be incorporated in the City Code and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "code", "article", "section", "chapter" or another word, and the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered, or re-lettered, provided however that any Whereas clauses and boilerplate provisions (i.e. Recitals A-C) need not be codified and the City Recorder is authorized to correct any cross-references and any typographical errors.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. The Central Point City Charter states that an ordinance enacted by the Council shall take effect on the thirtieth day after its enactment. The effective date of this ordinance will be the thirtieth day after the second reading.

PASSED by the Council and signed by me in authentication of its passage this ____ day of _________________ 2025.

____
Mayor Taneea Browning

ATTEST:

____
City Recorder

Staff Report

DEPARTMENT:	Planning	**MEETING DATE:**	April 24, 2025
STAFF CONTACT:	Stephanie Powers, Planning Director		
SUBJECT:	Planning Commission Report		

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:
The Planning Commission met at their regular meeting at April 1, 2025. There were three (3) quasi-judicial public hearings on the agenda including: 1) Anchor Church Conditional Use Permit; 2) Gebhard Village Master Plan; and, 3) Gebhard Village Tentative Subdivision.

Anchor Church Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

The Planning Commission conducted a continued public hearing and considered a CUP to operate a church within an existing building in the Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone at 1775 North 10th Street. The Planning Commission considered access, traffic impacts, building and site design, and neighborhood compatibility. Based on evidence in the record and testimony received during the public hearing at the March meeting, there were no impacts identified that warranted additional conditions aside from changing the building occupancy and coordinating with Rogue Disposal to provide a compliant trash enclosure. No additional testimony was received at the April meeting. The Planning Commission unanimously approved the CUP as presented in the Staff Report.

Gebhard Village Master Plan

The Planning Commission conducted a public hearing and considered Master Plan application to develop 8.18 acres with a 67-lot, 78-unit residential community in the Low Mix Residential (LMR) zone and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Overlay. The project site is on Gebhard Road just north of the Willow Bend development. The Master Plan includes a public park, open space, public streets and alleys and stormwater treatment facilities. The Master Plan provides for three housing types: single family detached, single-family attached and duplex units. Issues addressed include traffic impacts that will cause the intersection at Beebe/Gebhard Road to exceed the acceptable level of service. To mitigate the impact, the Applicant is required to pay their proportional share contribution toward the cost of a traffic signal at that location for future construction by the City. The Master Plan addresses soil contamination and shallow-well impacts and associated mitigation measures. Applicant's agent spoke during the public hearing to answer questions. Commissioners asked about shallow well mitigation, the timing of traffic signal improvements and stormwater management. The Planning Commission unanimously approved the Gebhard Village Master Plan subject to conditions of approval set forth in the Staff Report addressing impacts and required mitigation measures.

Gebhard Tentative Plan

The Planning Commission considered a tentative plan application to subdivide 8.18 acre into 67 lots for eventual development with 78 housing units per the Gebhard Master Plan. The project site is within the LMR zone in the TOD Overlay. The application proposes development in two phases, as necessary to construct public infrastructure improvements, mitigate soil contamination and assure shallow wells are protected consistent with the Master Plan. During the public hearing, the applicant's agent made himself available for questions but there were none. During deliberations, the Planning Commission voiced concerns about development in this area and concerns about wildfire evacuations. They unanimously approved the Tentative Subdivision Plan subject to conditions of approval set forth in the Staff Report.

Miscellaneous

Staff reminded the Planning Commission about the upcoming study session on April 21, 2025 to receive a presentation about the walkable design standards code audit and code concepts that can be considered for future code amendments.

There was also a discussion about wildfire evacuation concerns. Staff reminded the Planning Commission that the City has an active mitigation plan that addresses wildfire hazards. Additionally, the Transportation System Plan (TSP) update will include evaluation of evacuation zones to assure the most efficient and coordinated plan in the event of another fire.

The meeting adjourned at 7:04 p.m.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:
None

Staff Report

DEPARTMENT: Administration **MEETING DATE:** April 24, 2025

STAFF CONTACT: Chris Clayton, City Manager

SUBJECT: 2024 Annual Water Rights

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Background

In accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) for a Coordinated Water Rights Management and Water Sharing Plan, Central Point is a participating partner city, along with Ashland, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Phoenix, and Talent. The agreement, administered by Medford Water (Medford Water Commission/MWC), allows these cities to jointly manage and share regional water resources efficiently and equitably.

Each year, Medford Water calculates and reports the cost per acre-foot of water associated with operation and maintenance (O&M), repair, replacement, and rehabilitation (RR&R), and irrigation district assessments. For 2024, the **average annual cost per acre-foot (325,851 gallons in acre-foot of water)** for partner cities is **$25.77**.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

Financial Information

Central Point's 2024 water cost obligations include both **non-district and district water rights**, with associated volumes totaling approximately **1,923.95 acre-feet**. The city's **total annual assessment cost** for 2024 is approximately **$32,631.91**, representing its share of irrigation district fees and estimated costs related to water usage in excess of individually certified water rights.

Breakdown of Central Point's costs:

- **Total Annual O&M Cost**: Included in the regionally shared $104,831.19 (for 3,892 AF)
- **RR&R Costs**: $0.00 for all cities (no applicable charges in 2024)
- **Assessment Costs** (District-based water rights): $32,631.91 out of $75,980.94 region-wide

The city benefits from **economies of scale** by sharing regional water infrastructure costs rather than independently managing these resources. The coordinated framework also ensures transparent, stable rate structures and long-term water security.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

COUNCIL GOALS/STRATEGIC PLAN ANALYSIS:

Strategic Plan Alignment

The City's participation in the IGA aligns with several strategic goals outlined in Central Point's adopted Strategic Plan:

1. Infrastructure and Environmental Stewardship

- Promotes sustainable water resource management.
- Enhances resilience against drought and climate variability through shared storage capacity and regional supply diversification.

2. Regional Collaboration

- Encourages interagency cooperation and reduces redundancy in infrastructure investment and legal compliance.
- Strengthens regional influence on state-level water policy decisions.

3. Fiscal Responsibility

- Reduces per-unit water costs through shared investment and operational efficiencies.
- Avoids future liabilities through coordinated RR&R planning, even though no RR&R expenses are forecasted for 2024.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

1. 2024 Cost Per Acre-Foot

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

2024 Cost Per Acre-Foot for Partner Cities

For the

Intergovernmental Agreement for the Coordinated Water Rights Management and Water Sharing Plan

Presented to the “Partner Cities”:

The City of Ashland

The City of Central Point

The City of Eagle Point

The City of Jacksonville

The City of Phoenix

The City of Talent

Prepared by: Medford Water

April 16, 2024

A. Background

Per the Method of Cost Allocation in Section VII.D. of the Intergovernmental Agreement for a Coordinated Water Rights Management and Water Sharing Plan (IGA), Medford Water provides the Average Annual Cost Per Acre Foot to the Partner Cities by March 30th of each year.

B. Annual Cost Per Acre Foot to Partner Cities

The Average Annual Cost Per Acre Foot for **2024 is $25.77.**

As provided in section VII. C. of the IGA, the Average Annual Cost Per Acre Foot was calculated as follows.

1. Calculate the Total Annual Cost by adding together the Total Annual O&M Cost for storage space, the Five-Year Rolling Average RR&R Cost, and the Total Annual Assessment Cost.

2. Calculate the Annual Average Cost Per Acre Foot by dividing the Total Annual Cost by the Total Water Volume Associated with the Costs (7,015.7 AF), as shown in Table 5 of Attachment 6 of the IGA and included in Table 1 here.

Table 1: Calculation of Average Annual Cost Per Acre Foot for 2024

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Annual Costs (2024)</th><th>Water Volumes Associated with the Costs (AF)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total Annual O&M Cost For Storage Space</td><td>$104,831.19</td><td rowspan="2">3,892</td></tr>
<tr><td>5-Year Rolling Average RR&R Cost for Storage Space</td><td>$0.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Annual Assessment Cost from Irrigation Districts</td><td>$75,980.94</td><td>3,123.70</td></tr>
<tr><td>Totals</td><td>$180,812.13</td><td>7,015.70</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annual Average Cost Per Acre Foot:
(Divide Total Annual Cost by the Total Water Volume Associated with the Costs)</td><td>$25.77</td></tr>
</table>

As provided in section VII. B. of the IGA, the Calculation of Total RR&R Costs for Storage Space (see VII.B.2. in IGA), the calculation of 5-year Rolling Average RR&R Cost (see VII.B.3. in IGA), and the calculation of Total Annual Assessment Costs (see VII.B.4. in IGA) were calculated using the Partner City-provided Statement of Account or other invoices from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or annual assessment from the Medford Irrigation District and/or Rogue River Irrigation District the Partner Cities received in the previous year related to their water rights associated with the Duff Water Treatment Plant as described in Attachment 2 of the IGA.

The following tables further describe how the Calculation of Average Annual Cost per Acre-Foot for 2024. These tables are consistent with Tables 1-4 from Attachment 6 (Calculation of Average Annual Cost per Acre-Foot).

Table 2: Calculation of Total Annual O&M Costs for Storage Space (See VII.B.1. in IGA)

Name	Application	Permit	Contracted Storage Space (AF)	Total O&M Cost (2024)
Ashland	S-85733	S-54377	1000	$26,925.77
Jacksonville	S-80641	S-53445	400	$10,770.31
Jacksonville	S-88088	S-54974	200	$5,412.22
Phoenix	S-60890	S-47672	400	$16,155.46
Phoenix	S-71996	S-52650	600	$10,779.33
Talent	S-84029	S-53898	1292	$34,788.10
		Totals	3,892	$104,831.19

Table 3: Calculation of Total RR&R Costs for Storage Space (See VII.B.2. in IGA)

Name	Application	Permit	Contracted Storage Space (AF)	Total RR&R Cost (2024)
Ashland	S-85733	S-54377	1000	$0
Jacksonville	S-80641	S-53445	400	$0
Jacksonville	S-88088	S-54974	200	$0
Phoenix	S-60890	S-47672	400	$0
Phoenix	S-71996	S-52650	600	$0
Talent	S-84029	S-53898	1292	$0
		Totals	**3,892**	**$0**

Table 4: Calculation of 5-year Rolling Average RR&R Cost (See VII.B.3. in IGA)

Year	RR&R Cost
2020	$0.00
2021	$0.00
2022	$0.00
2023	$0.00
2024	$0.00
Total	**$0.00**
5-year Rolling Average (Divide Total by 5)	**$0.00**

Table 5: Calculation of Total Annual Assessment Costs (See VII.B.4. in IGA)

Holder	Type of Right	Certificate/ Transfer	Maximum Rate (cfs)	Maximum Volume (AF)	Period of Use		Volume Associated with Irrigation Districts (AF)	Annual Assessment Costs (2024)
Central Point	Non-District	97458	0.89	319.5	1-Apr	1-Nov	N/A - Non-District Water Right	N/A - Non-District Water Right
Central Point	Non-District	97459	0.059	21.6	1-Apr	1-Nov		
Central Point	Non-District	97460	0.388	140.85	1-Apr	1-Nov		
Central Point	Non-District	97461	0.509	184.05	1-Apr	1-Nov		
Central Point	District	93754	1.13		1-Apr	1-Oct	412.4	*$32,631.91
Central Point	District	93755	1.13		1-Apr	1-Oct	412.4	
Central Point	District	97451	1.2	447.6	1-Apr	1-Oct	438.0	
Central Point	District	97452			1-Apr	1-Oct		
Central Point	District	97453			1-Apr	1-Oct		
Central Point	District	93754			1-Apr	1-Oct		
Central Point	District	93755			1-Apr	1-Oct		
Eagle Point	District	88552	0.9	321.3	1-Apr	31-Oct	321.3	$43,349.03
Eagle Point	District	T-10527	0.5	181.5	1-Apr	31-Oct	181.5	
Eagle Point	District	T-10614	1.15	273.7	1-Apr	31-Oct	273.7	
Eagle Point	District	T-10960	1.77	520.3	1-Apr	1-Oct	520.3	
Eagle Point	District				1-Apr	31-Oct		
Eagle Point	District	89864	1.25	356.94	1-Apr	31-Oct	356.94	
Eagle Point	District	T-12221	0.7	207.2	1-Apr	1-Oct	207.2	
Eagle Point	District				1-Apr	31-Oct		
						Totals	**3,123.7**	**$75,980.94**

*Central Point's total costs include an estimate of irrigation fees to Del Rio vineyard that as of 4/16/2024 have not been charged. 2023 numbers were used as an estimate.