

**City of Central Point
Citizens Advisory Committee Minutes
January 5, 2019**

I. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 6:03 P.M.

II. ROLL CALL

Present were: David Painter (chair) Pat Smith, Cinda Harmes, Cameron Noble, Robin Stroh

Also in attendance were: Tom Humphrey, Community Development Director, Stephanie Holtey, Principal Planner, Karin Skelton, Planning Secretary.

III. MINUTES Pat Smith made a motion to approve the minutes of the January 15, 2019 Citizen's Advisory Committee Minutes. Cameron Noble seconded. All members said "aye". Motion passed.

IV. PUBLIC APPEARANCES

V. BUSINESS

A. Population Element. Discuss updates to the Population Element to address changes to the population forecast for 2019-2039 planning period. File No. CPA-18004.

Principal Planner, Stephanie Holtey gave an overview of the Comprehensive plan. She reviewed the upcoming Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) Amendment and the State Requirements for the UGB expansion.

Ms. Holtey said the Population Element was last updated in 2016. She said Portland State University (PSU) is responsible for preparing population forecasts for all counties in the State. These forecasts are updated every four years. The most recent forecast was published on June 30, 2018. She added at this time the City is preparing amendments to the Population Element consistent with the 2018 forecast. This is a prerequisite to amending the Housing Element and amending the UGB. She explained the forecast increases the demand for housing. The changes to the Population Element are limited to minor updates of the text, tables and figures. No policy changes are proposed.

Cameron Noble made a motion to forward a favorable recommendation of the Population Element to the Planning Commission. Robin Stroh seconded the motion. All members said "aye". Motion passed.

B. Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI). Discuss the Working Draft Residential BLI, a component of the Land Use Element. Fine No. CPA-18003.

Ms. Holtey gave an overview of the Residential BLI. She said it was an inventory that tracks availability of buildable residential lands within the City's urban area. It was last updated as part of the Housing Element update in 2017. The state requires that cities maintain a BLI to accommodate residential land need for a 20 year planning period. This proposed re-evaluation is needed in order to update the Housing Element.

Ms. Holtey said ORS 197.295(1) defines "buildable lands" as lands in urban and urbanizable areas that are suitable, available and necessary for residential uses. It includes vacant, infill and redevelopment land. She explained vacant lands have an improvement value of zero and infrastructure is available. Infill lands are residential lots greater than one half acre and already developed with a single family dwelling. Determining the City's infill acreage is based on a mathematic calculation that deducts the area for a large home site (i.e. 10,890 SF) from each partially developed residential property. The remaining acreage is considered "infill." She explained that the infill land area for each partially developed residential parcel is then added together and the result is the City's gross infill acreage.

Redevelopment land is partially developed land with improvements that are generally old and the land value exceeds improvement value.

Ms. Holtey explained there are 83 acres of vacant land in the City's urban area available for development. She said the total infill acreage within the City is 194 acres. The City will need to determine what percentage of this acreage is likely to develop over the next 20 years. She explained the infill adjustment would be used to calculate residential land needed at the time of the UGB Amendment.

Ms. Holtey said the City studied infill activity from 1996 – 2016 which showed 6% of the housing units or 8% of the land developed over that period of time from infill. The City has proposed a 20% infill adjustment or 39 acres for purposes of the BLI.

She described factors which might impact infill development such as owner's preference, existing configuration of structure(s) on the lots and environmental impacts. The current Housing Element is based on a 20% infill assumption. She said the City has incentives to help encourage infill development.

Ms. Holtey explained that redevelopment lands are partially developed residential land. The improvements are generally old and the land value exceeds the improvement value. She said the total redevelopment land within the City was 18 acres. Gross buildable land supply within the City including vacant, infill and redevelopment lands is 260 acres without applying any adjustments. When you apply the infill adjustment, and deduct out environmentally compromised land, the urban area has 105 acres of residential buildable land available for development over the next 20 years.

The Committee asked if there were any citizen comments.

Jim Weathers, Medford

Mr. Weathers said he doubted 20% was a realistic number given the 6% previous rate. He thought about 15% would be more appropriate.

The Committee discussed the status of various current development projects and how they might impact the infill adjustment. The agreed 20% would be an allowable adjustment.

Pat Smith made a motion to forward a favorable recommendation of the BLI as presented to the Planning Commission. Cinda Harmes seconded the motion. All members said "aye". Motion passed.

C. Housing Element. Discuss the Housing Element (review draft) which has been updated based on changes to the Population Element and BLI. File No. CPA-18005.

Ms. Holtey gave an overview of the Housing Element. She said ORS 197.296(2) requires the city to update the BLI and housing needs assessment when proposing legislative changes to the Comprehensive Plan. She said the Portland State University population forecast shows the population increasing by 8,402 people (3,361 new Dwelling Units) over the next 20 years requiring 477 gross acres. There are 105 acres of buildable residential lands resulting in the need to add 372 acres of additional residential land. The Housing Element has been updated to reflect these changes, including changes to text, figures and the document's organization for readability.

Ms. Holtey reviewed the City's committed average density of 6.9 units per gross acre until 2035 and 7.9 units per gross acre from 2035 to 2060. She explained the pro-rated density was 7.04 units per gross acre. She reviewed the City's preferred land use distribution and stressed the text and tables have been updated to address housing characteristics and residential land need, however, no changes to policies are proposed as part of the update.

Cinda Harmes made a motion to approve the updates to the Housing Element. Cameron Noble seconded the motion. All members said "aye". Motion passed.

D. Urbanization Element. Present the Working Draft Urbanization Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Mr. Humphrey said the Urbanization Element was last acknowledged in 1983. It is modeled after Statewide Planning Goal 14, which requires all communities to provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use to accommodate urban population and urban employment inside urban growth boundaries, to ensure efficient use of land, and to provide for livable communities.

He said the City's Urbanization Element has an emphasis on attaining the City's preferred future as described in the Comprehensive Plan. It is guided by two documents; the Fair City Vision 2020 and The Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan.

He said the location of the City's urban growth boundary (UGB) and changes to the UGB are determined by evaluating alternative boundary locations consistent with ORS 197.020, and with consideration of the following locational factors such as:

1. Properties that abut either the City Limits, or the current UGB.
2. Properties that are in excess of 10 acres.
3. Properties that abut or are within 500ft. of basic urban services; i.e. water, sewer, storm water and transportation.
4. Properties that are proximate to, or include, mixed use/pedestrian friendly areas.
5. Compatibility with nearby agricultural uses outside the proposed UGB.
6. Proximity to transportation infrastructure.
7. Lands that have been master planned.
8. Readiness for development

Mr. Humphrey showed slides depicting the location of services proximate to the existing Urban Reserve Areas and the CP-5 and CP-6 area concept plan. He reviewed the UGB amendment process and said major revision proposals are subject to a mutual City and County review and agreement process involving affected agencies, citizen advisory committee, and the general public.

The Commissioners discussed how the School District would handle the growth. Mr. Humphrey said the School District has acquired additional property in anticipation of expanding for future growth.

Cinda Harmes made a motion to forward a favorable recommendation of the Urbanization Element to the Planning Commission. Cameron Noble seconded the motion. All members said "aye". Motion passed.

VI. DISCUSSION

Mr. Humphrey gave a Planning Update.

- The railroad crossing is moving forward and should be finished this year
- The Housing Authority has submitted plans for Creekside Apartments on South Haskell
- Snowy Butte Station is being re-platted to accommodate more

units.

- Fire District 3 is proceeding with a Conditional Use Permit and Site Plan and Architectural Review for a new station on Scenic Avenue
- The Brodiart building on South Front Street is progressing
- More businesses are taking advantage of the façade grant program
- 119 W Pine Street has been cleared and the Creamery is negotiating purchase of the property for expansion
- There is a proposed car wash at Table Rock and Biddle Road which should be submitted soon.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

Pat Smith made a motion to adjourn. Robin Stroh seconded the motion. All members said "aye". Meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m.

The foregoing minutes of the January 8, 2019 Citizens Advisory Committee were approved by the Citizens Advisory Committee at its meeting of April 9, 2019.

Chairman

Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2019 Update



STAFF REPORT

April 9, 2019

Agenda Item: VIII-A

Discuss preliminary mapping alternatives for the Residential Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) Amendment. Applicant: City of Central Point. File No. CPA-19001.

Staff Source:

Stephanie Holtey, Principal Planner

Background

The City’s last residential Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) amendment occurred in 1983. Since that time, the City has grown substantially adding 4,450 units on 885 gross acres. It is expected that the City will continue to grow at a steady rate adding 7,216 people and 2,887 households over the next 20-years. Based on the Residential Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI), the City doesn’t have enough land inside the current UGB to accommodate forecast growth and will need to expand its UGB to provide land supply for residential, park and school needs (Table 1).

2019-2039 Residential Land Need	
Forecast Population Growth 2019-2039	7,216 people
No. Persons per Household	2.5
No. New Households 2019-2039	2,887
Average Minimum Gross Density 2019-2039	7.04 units/acre
Gross Residential Land Need	410 acres
Available Buildable Lands	105 acres
Additional Residential Land Need	305 acres

As the City adds new housing, additional parkland and school capacity will be needed. The Parks Element identifies a need to add 54 acres of parkland to serve forecast population growth for the 20-year planning period. Per School District 6, additional land may be needed to accommodate a new school. At this time, the City is evaluating alternative boundary locations for a residential UGB amendment, including 305 acres for housing, 54 acres of park land and 16 acres for schools.

Locational Analysis Description:

When considering amendments to the UGB, the City must demonstrate a need for the added land as well as forethought regarding its location. The Urbanization Element establishes a list of locational criteria to be used in evaluating alternative boundary locations. These include:

1. Properties that abut either the City Limits or current UGB;
2. Properties that are greater than 10 acres in size;
3. Properties that abut or are within 500-ft of basic urban services (i.e. water, sewer, stormwater);

4. Properties that are proximate to or include mixed use/pedestrian friendly areas;
5. Compatibility with nearby agricultural uses outside the proposed UGB;
6. Proximity to transportation infrastructure;
7. Lands that have been master planned;
8. Readiness for development; and,
9. Proximity to the City Center using a central growth pattern.

Attached for discussion and input are two (2) alternative boundary locations prepared by staff. These represent two possible scenarios based on application of coarse locational criteria: the location of larger parcels (i.e. greater than 10 acres) that abut the UGB, are within 500-ft of basic urban services, and have a master plan. Additional consideration has been given to proximity to and inclusion of activity centers, proximity to transportation infrastructure and whether there is any evidence of development readiness (i.e. master plan, written request to be included in the UGB). The two alternatives prepared for preliminary consideration include:

- Staff Alternative 1A (Attachment “A”). This alternative applies the coarse locational criteria addressed above but emphasizes inclusion of larger lots (i.e. greater than 10 acres) resulting in greater acreage east of Interstate 5 between Upton and Gebhard Roads and north to Wilson Road.
- Staff Alternative 1B (Attachment “B”). This alternative applies the coarse locational criteria addressed above but increases the emphasis on small to mid-size parcels with access to services and exception lands in proximity to basic urban services.

Discussion

At the April 9, 2019 Citizen’s Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting, staff will present the preliminary alternative boundary scenarios for discussion and input. At the conclusion of the meeting staff is seeking feedback and direction regarding the preferred alternative and any necessary changes or refinements. Suggested topics for discussion include:

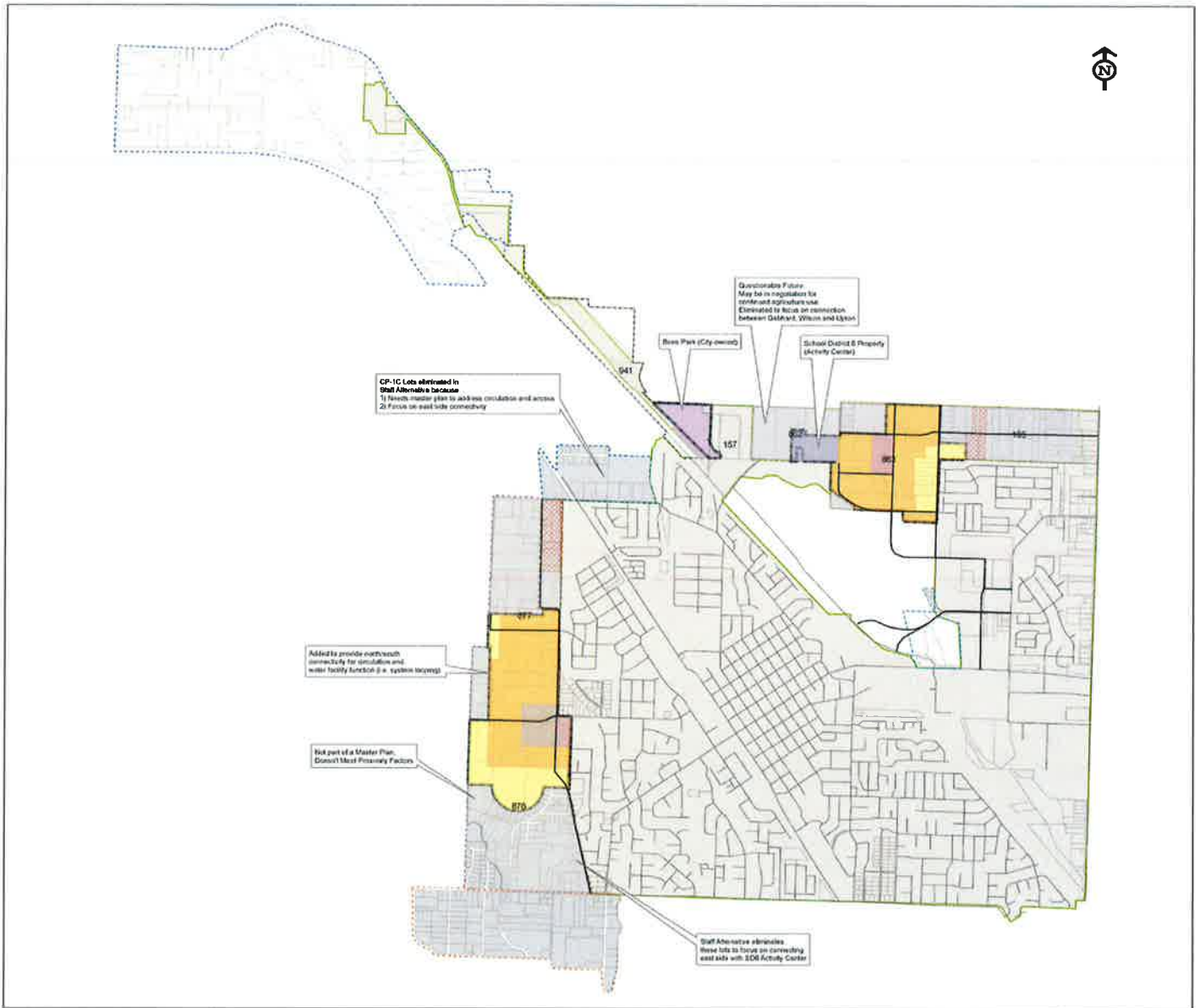
- Questions or concerns with how the criteria were applied.
- Preferred approach to locational analysis: 1A or 1B.
- Recommended changes to the mapping based on adopted locational criteria.

The alternative boundary locations were presented at the April 2, 2019 Planning Commission meeting. Based on the combined input of the Planning Commission, CAC and the public, a final draft map will be prepared for discussion at the May 7, 2019 Planning Commission meeting. This will allow the Planning Commission to review further comments and input received along with the CAC’s recommended changes prior to finalizing the mapping needed for the Residential UGB Amendment application.

Attachments

Attachment “A” – Preliminary Residential UGB Amendment, Staff Alternative 1A

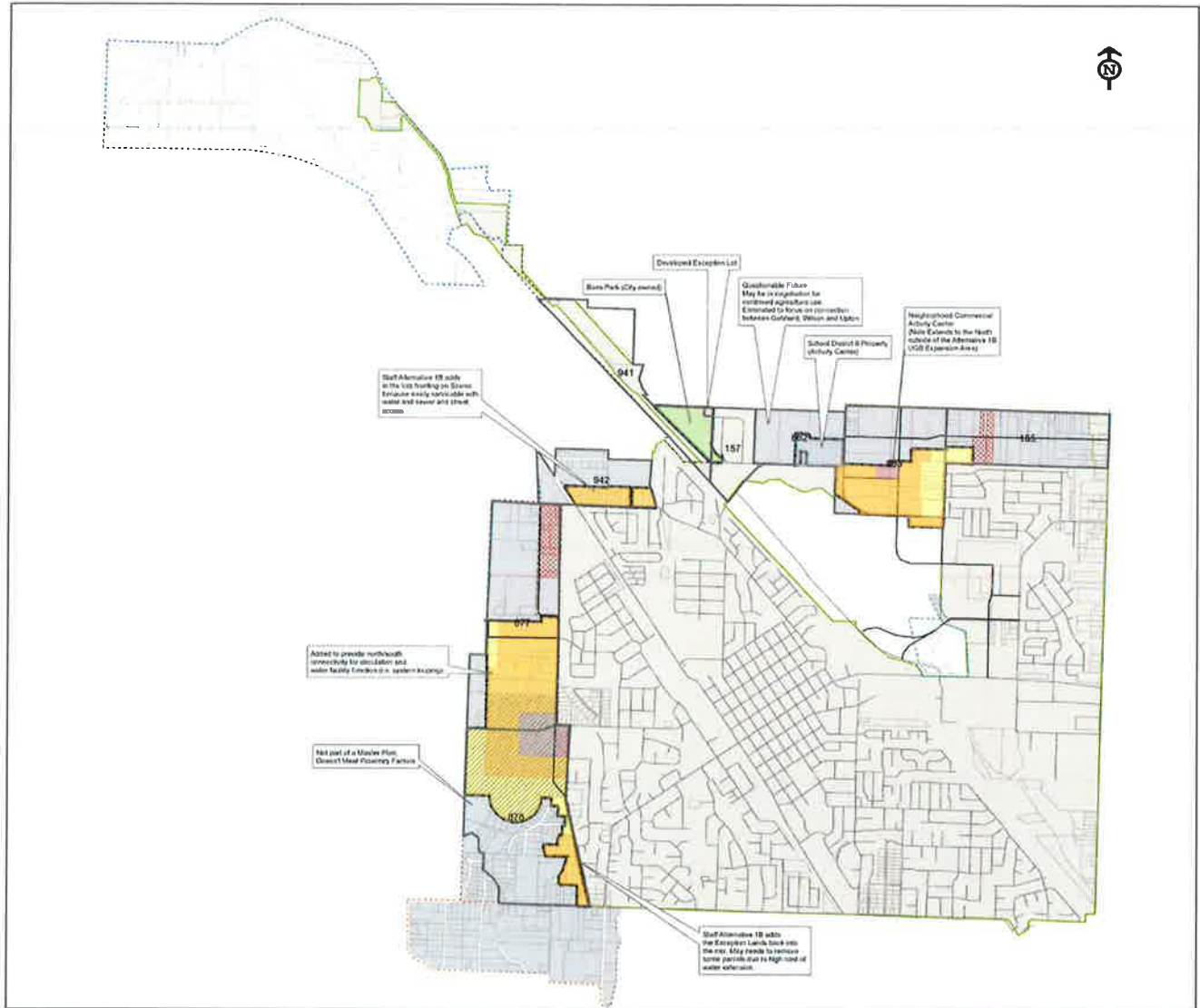
Attachment “B” – Preliminary Residential UGB Amendment, Staff Alternative 1B



Residential UGB Amendment Project

Staff Alternative--TAZ

ATTACHMENT "B"



Residential UGB Amendment Project Staff Alternative--TAZ

Residential UGB Amendment Mapping Alternatives

STAFF REPORT



Planning Department

Tom Humphrey, AICP,
Community Development Director/
Assistant City Administrator

STAFF REPORT

April 9, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: VI-A

Consideration of City of Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan **Applicant:** City of Central Point.

STAFF SOURCE:

Justin Gindlesperger, Community Planner II

BACKGROUND:

The City of Central Point has a stand-alone hazard mitigation plan that was adopted in 2011 and needs to be updated to account for community changes since 2011. The Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates the City's vulnerability to natural hazards and establishes an action plan to reduce risk. In addition to providing a framework for reducing the negative impacts of future disaster events (i.e. floods, earthquakes, severe weather, etc.), maintaining a current plan is necessary to retain eligibility for 1) pre- and post-disaster federal funding; and 2) flood insurance discounts through the Community Rating System.

The update to the Hazard Mitigation Plan will identify new hazards, changes to the extent of previously identified hazards, and ways to respond to disasters when they do happen. This will be the first of two (2) public meetings regarding the Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan update and is intended to ensure opportunities for citizens to be involved in the planning process throughout the update. During this meeting, staff will review and facilitate discussion of the existing plan and scope of the update with an emphasis on the following:

- Mission Statement – The mission statement states the purpose and defines the primary function of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Does the current mission statement answer the question, “Why develop a hazard mitigation plan?”
- Goals – The goals identify priorities and specify how the City intends to work towards reducing risks. Do the goals represent the City's priorities with appropriate focus on efforts toward hazard mitigation?
- Assess the Hazards – The current plan identifies four (4) major categories: 1) Flood, 2) Earthquakes, 3) Severe Weather, and 4) Other Hazards, including volcanic activity, wildfire, landslides, and drought.
 - Does this list encompass the City's hazard information?
 - Are there other hazards that could impact the City?

Attached is a copy of Chapter 4 of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mission Statement and Goals. The current Hazard Mitigation Plan is available on the City's webpage (<http://www.centralpointoregon.gov/floodplain/page/hazard-mitigation-plan>) and will be available for review at the meeting upon request.

ISSUES:

The primary issue in considering the Hazard Mitigation Plan is to identify local policies and actions that can be implemented to reduce risk and future losses from hazards.

ACTION:

Consideration of the City of Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment "A" – Chapter 4, Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan

4.0 MISSION STATEMENT, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND ACTION ITEMS

4.1 Overview

The overall purpose of the Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan is to reduce the impacts of future natural disasters on Central Point. In other words, the purpose is to make Central Point more disaster resistant and disaster resilient, by reducing the vulnerability to disasters and enhancing the capability of the city and its citizens to respond effectively to and recover quickly from future disasters.

Completely eliminating the risk of future disasters in Central Point is neither technologically possible nor economically feasible. However, substantially reducing the negative impacts of future disasters is achievable with the adoption of this pragmatic Hazard Mitigation Plan and ongoing implementation of risk reducing action items.

Incorporating risk reduction strategies and action items into Central Point's existing programs and decision making processes will facilitate moving Central Point toward a safer and more disaster resistant future. This mitigation plan provides the framework and guidance for both short- and long-term proactive steps that can be taken to:

- Protect life safety,
- Reduce property damage,
- Minimize economic losses and disruption, and
- Shorten the recovery period from future disasters.

In addition, the Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan meets the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) mitigation planning requirements so that Central Point remains eligible for pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant funding.

The Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan is based on a four-step framework that is designed to help focus attention and action on successful mitigation strategies: Mission Statement, Goals, Objectives and Action Items.

- **Mission Statement.** The Mission Statement states the purpose and defines the primary function of the Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Mission Statement is an action-oriented summary that answers the question "Why develop a hazard mitigation plan?"
- **Goals.** Goals identify priorities and specify how Central Point intends to work toward reducing the risks from natural and human-caused hazards. The Goals represent the guiding principles toward which the community's

efforts are directed. Goals provide focus for the more specific issues, recommendations and actions addressed in Objectives and Action Items.

- **Objectives.** Each Goal has Objectives which specify the directions, methods, processes, or steps necessary to accomplish the plan's Goals. Objectives then lead directly to specific Action Items.
- **Action Items.** Action items are specific well-defined activities or projects that work to reduce risk. That is, the Action Items represent the steps necessary to achieve the Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives.

4.2 Mission Statement

The mission of the Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan is to:

Proactively facilitate and support community-wide policies, practices, and programs that make Central Point more disaster resistant and disaster resilient.

The Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan documents Central Point's commitment to promote sound public policies designed to protect citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property and the environment from natural hazards by increasing public awareness; identifying resources for risk assessment, risk reduction and loss reduction; and identifying specific activities to help make Central Point more disaster resistant and disaster resilient.

4.3 Mitigation Plan Goals and Objectives

Mitigation plan goals and objectives guide the direction of future policies and activities aimed at reducing risk and preventing loss from disaster events. The goals and objectives listed here serve as guideposts and checklists as the city, other agencies, businesses and individuals begin implementing mitigation action items within Central Point.

Central Point's mitigation plan goals and objectives are based broadly, on and consistent with, the goals established by the State of Oregon Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, the specific priorities, emphasis and language are Central Point's. These goals were developed with extensive input and priority setting by the Central Point mitigation plan steering committee and the other stakeholders and citizens of Central Point.

Goal 1: Protect Life Safety

Objectives:

- A. Enhance life safety by minimizing the potential for deaths and injuries in future disaster events.
- B. Enhance life safety by improving public awareness of earthquakes and other natural hazards posing life safety risk to the Central Point community.

Goal 2: Protect Central Point Buildings and Infrastructure

Objectives:

- A. Identify buildings and infrastructure at high risk from one or more hazards addressed in the Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- B. Conduct risk assessments for critical buildings, facilities and infrastructure at high risk to determine cost effective mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce risk.
- C. Implement mitigation measures for buildings, facilities and infrastructure which pose an unacceptable level of risk.
- D. Ensure that new buildings and infrastructure in Central Point are adequately designed and located to minimize damages in future disaster events.

Goal 3: Enhance Emergency Response Capability, Emergency Planning and Post-Disaster Recovery

Objectives:

- A. Ensure that critical facilities and critical infrastructure are capable of withstanding disaster events with minimal damages and loss of function.
- B. Enhance emergency planning to facilitate effective response and recovery from future disaster events.
- C. Increase collaboration and coordination between Central Point, nearby communities, utilities, businesses and citizens to ensure the availability of adequate emergency and essential services for the Central Point community during and after disaster events.

Goal 4: Seek Funding Sources for Mitigation Actions

Objectives:

- A. Prioritize and fund action items with the specific objective of maximizing mitigation, response and recovery resources.

- B. Explore both public (local, state and federal) and private funding sources for mitigation actions.

Goal 5: Increase Public Awareness of Natural Hazards and Enhance Education and Outreach Efforts

Objectives:

- A. Develop and implement education and outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks from natural hazards.
- B. Provide information on resources, tools, partnership opportunities and funding sources to assist the community in implementing mitigation activities.
- C. Develop and enhance partnerships with public agencies, non-profit organizations, business, industry and the public by enhancing communications and cooperation to encourage and facilitate mitigation actions.

Goal 6: Incorporate Mitigation Planning into Natural Resource Management and Land Use Planning

Objectives:

- A. Balance natural resource management, land use planning and natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property and the environment.
- B. Preserve, rehabilitate and restore natural systems to enhance habitats and serve natural hazard mitigation functions.

4.4 Critical and Essential Facilities

Many of the high priority action items focus on facilities which are critical or essential for Central Point. Critical facilities are facilities defined as those necessary for emergency response and recovery activities, especially public safety and hospitals. Essential utility services such as electric power, water and wastewater are also extremely important to communities, especially after a disaster. Such utilities are often characterized as "lifeline" utilities because they are so important to a community for life safety (e.g., services to hospitals) and for the economic recovery after a disaster.

Central Point has designated the following facilities as critical or essential:

City Buildings

- City Hall
- Police Station
- Public Works Corporate Yard

Non-City owned Emergency Services Buildings

Fire District #3 Station
Oregon State Police Regional Office

Schools

There are five schools in Central Point. Mae Richardson Elementary is located on West Pine Street at the corner of North Haskell Street near Daisy Creek and its confluence with Griffin Creek. Central Point Elementary was built in 2004 and is located between South 2nd and 4th Street. Jewett Elementary is an older school. It is located at North 10th Street close to East Pine Street near Mingus Creek and Interstate 5. This school has had problems with flooding during heavy rain storms that cause the stream and storm drains to back up into classrooms. The most recent event occurred during the spring 2009 rain storm. Fortunately damages were limited to inundated carpets, which were easily cleaned before class was back in session. Scenic Middle School is located on Scenic Avenue adjacent to Griffin Creek. Crater High School is composed of several buildings that vary in age. It is located between North 3rd Street and Highway 99 near Griffin Creek. Two of the buildings closest to the creek are impacted by the mapped FEMA floodplain.

Key Utility Elements

Water: The City's drinking water is provided by the Medford Water Commission, which obtains water from Big Butte Springs and the Rogue River. The City currently operates two storage reservoirs that hold 3 million gallons total, as well as several miles of transmission mains and distribution lines. A new 3 million gallon reservoir began construction in the summer 2011, thus increasing the city's water storage. Upon completion, however, the one million gallon reservoir is slated to be demolished, leaving a total storage capacity of 5 million gallons. The water system also includes one pressure station, which is used to boost distribution system pressure during peak demand hours. The system connects with the Medford Water Commission master meters, which can provide water in emergency situations; however, water supply from the Medford Water Commission is currently limited to 6.8 million gallons per day by contract.

Wastewater: Rogue Valley Sewer Services provides sanitary sewer services to the City of Central Point and other communities in the valley. Their system in Central Point includes 58.4 miles of city sewer lines that were constructed between 1949 to the present day. System critical facilities include 30 stream crossings, 3 railroad crossings, 4 Interstate crossings and 6 siphons. According to the District Engineer, there are no upgrades needed in preparation of natural disasters. Wastewater is treated at a regional facility located in White City near the banks of the Rogue River.

Stormwater: The City of Central Point stormwater system includes 45.8 miles of storm drain lines, 581 catch basins, 2127 curb inlets, 714 storm manholes, 0

known underground injection control facilities, 2 engineered water quality facilities (concrete sediment/trash and oil separator vaults) and 6 detention facilities. Underground Injection control facilities are drained to the ground. Outfalls drain to the nearest of seven streams and then to the Rogue River or to the north via Bear Creek.

Other Utilities: Electric power (Pacific Power & Light), natural gas (Avista Natural Gas) and telecommunications services (Qwest) within Central Point are provided by investor-owned utilities: Although not owned by the city, these utilities are critical for the functioning of the city.

Key Transportation System Elements

Major transportation routes within and to/from Central Point include:

- Interstate 5 runs generally north-south through Central Point. Interchange no. 33 at East Pine Street provides primary access/egress for Central Point. In addition the Seven Oaks interchange (no. 35) northwest of Central Point, and the North Medford interchange (no. 37) provides access/egress along Highway 99 into town from the north and south.
- The major arterials include: Highway 99/Front Street, East Pine Street, and Biddle Road. Minor arterials include Hamrick Road, West Pine Street, North 10th Street, Scenic Avenue, Freeman Road, Hanley Road, and Twin Creeks Crossing.

4.5 Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan Action Items

The Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives for Central Point, as outlined above, are achieved via implementation of specific mitigation action items. Action items may include refinement of policies, data collection to better characterize hazards or risk, education, outreach or partnership-building activities, as well as specific engineering or construction measures to reduce risk from one or more hazards to specific buildings, facilities, or infrastructure within the Central Point community.

Action items identified and prioritized during the development of the Central Point Hazard Mitigation Plan are summarized in the tables on the following pages. Individual action items may address a single hazard (such as floods, or earthquakes) or they may address two or more hazards concurrently. The first group of action items is for multi-hazard items that address more than one hazard, followed by groups of action items for each of the hazards considered in this plan, which are addressed in more detail in Chapters 6 to 9.

Implementation of the action items presented in this plan are to be conducted by the coordinating organizations in partnership with key stakeholders, such as utilities, property owners, local government, etc. All of the action items presented in this Hazard Mitigation Plan are realistic in terms of implementation capability; however, ease of implementation, cost, and staff time availability vary between the

action items presented in table 4.1. For example, outreach and education efforts may be easily implemented through existing natural resources, public works and community development programs. Other items, such as the Griffin Creek Flood Mitigation Project, Stormwater Master Plan development, and inventory projects need to be implemented as funds and staff time become available. Timelines for completion may need to be adapted to address these implementation challenges.