

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – JULY 28, 2025 - REVISED

City Council Chambers, City Hall

900 SE Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, Oregon 97470



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City website at <https://www.cityofroseburg.org/your-government/mayor-council/council-videos>

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See Audience Participation Information for instructions on how to participate in meetings.

7:00 p.m. Regular Meeting

1. Call to Order – Mayor Larry Rich

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

Tom Michalek

Ruth Smith

Zack Weiss

Andrea Zielinski

Ellen Porter

Shelley Briggs Loosley

Jason Tate

Katie Williams

3. Mayor Reports

4. Commission Reports/Council Ward Reports

A. Parks and Recreation Commission Resignation

5. Special Presentation

A. Southern Oregon Medical Workforce Center Update

6. Audience Participation – In Person or via Zoom/See Information on the Reverse

7. Consent Agenda

A. July 14, 2025 Meeting Minutes

B. OLCC Change of Ownership – American Fuel II LLC dba American Fuel Roseburg located at 792 NW Garden Valley Blvd.

C. OLCC – Change of Ownership – Backside Brewing Co. LLC dba Backside Brewing Co. located at 1640 NE Odell Ave.

8. Public Hearing

A. Fire Engine Cooperative Purchase

9. Ordinance

A. Ordinance No. 3613 - Amending Chapter 2.20 of the Roseburg Municipal Code, Second Reading

10. Department Items

A. SE Pine Street Water Main Replacement Bid Award Recommendation – 25WA03

B. Fir Grove Turf Field Project Authorization to Seek Grant Funding

C. Options for Allowing Distribution of Injectable Overdose Reversal Kits on City Property

11. Items from Mayor, City Council and City Manager

A. Reading of Executive Session Disclaimer ORS 192.660(2)(e)

12. Adjourn

13. Executive Session ORS 192.660(2)(e)

A. Real Property Discussion

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

B. Municipal Court Quarterly Report

***** AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT NOTICE *****

Please contact the City Recorder's Office, Roseburg City Hall, 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470-3397 (Phone 541-492-6866) at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting time if you need an accommodation.

TDD users please call Oregon Telecommunications Relay Service at 1-800-735-2900.

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

The Roseburg City Council welcomes and encourages citizen participation at all of our regular meetings, with the exception of Executive Sessions, which, by state law, are closed to the public. To allow Council to deal with business on the agenda in a timely fashion, we ask that anyone wishing to address the Council follow these simple guidelines:

Comments may be provided in one of three ways:

- **IN PERSON** during the meeting in the Council Chambers, Roseburg City Hall, 900 SE Douglas Ave.
 - Each speaker must provide their name, address, phone number and topic on the Audience Participation Sign-In Sheet.
 - **VIA EMAIL** by sending an email by 12:00 p.m. the day of the meeting to info@roseburgor.gov.
 - These will be provided to the Council but will not be read out loud during the meeting. Please include your name, address and phone number within the email.
 - **VIRTUALLY** during the meeting. Contact the City Recorder by phone (541) 492-6866 or email (info@roseburgor.gov) by 12:00 p.m. the day of the meeting to get a link to the meeting.
 - Each speaker must provide their name, address, phone number and topic in the email. Speakers will need to log or call in prior to the start of the meeting using the link or phone number provided. When accessing the meeting through the ZOOM link, click "Join Webinar" to join the meeting as an attendee. All attendees will be held in a "waiting room" until called on to speak. It is helpful if the speaker can provide a summary of their comments via email to ensure technology/sound challenges do not limit Council's understanding.
- Anyone wishing to speak regarding an item on the agenda may do so when Council addresses that item.
 - Anyone wishing to speak regarding an item on the Consent Agenda, or on a matter not on the evening's agenda, may do so under "Audience Participation."
 1. Speakers will be called by the Mayor in the order in which they signed up. The Mayor will generally call in-person speakers prior to calling speakers participating via Zoom. Each virtual speaker will be transferred from the "waiting room" into the meeting to provide comments, then moved back to the "waiting room" upon completion of their comments.
 2. Persons addressing the Council in person or virtually must state their name and city of residence for the record.

TIME LIMITATIONS - A total of 30 minutes shall be allocated for the "Audience Participation" portion of the meeting. With the exception of public hearings, each speaker will be allotted a total of 6 minutes, unless the number of speakers will exceed the maximum time. In this case, the Mayor may choose to decrease the allotted time for each speaker in order to hear from a wider audience. All testimony given shall be new and not have been previously presented to Council.

Audience Participation is a time for the Mayor and Council to receive input from the public. The Council may respond to audience comments after "Audience Participation" has been closed or during "Items from Mayor, Councilors or City Manager" after completion of the Council's business agenda. The Council reserves the right to delay any action requested until they are fully informed on the matter.

ORDER AND DECORUM

Councilors and citizens shall maintain order and decorum at Council meetings. Any audience member may be directed to leave the meeting if they use unreasonably loud, disruptive, or threatening language, make loud or disruptive noise, engage in violent or distracting action, willfully damage furnishings, refuse to obey the rules of conduct, or refuse to obey an order of the Mayor or majority of Council. No signs, posters or placards are allowed in the meeting room.

All speakers and audience members should treat everyone with respect and maintain a welcoming environment. Please avoid actions that could be distracting such as cheering, booing, or applause. Please turn cell phones to silent and enter and exit the Council Chambers quietly if the meeting is in progress and take any conversations outside the Chambers.

The City Council meetings are on Facebook Live and available to view on the City website the next day at:
<https://www.cityofroseburg.org/your-government/mayor-council/council-videos>

The full agenda packet is available on the City's website at:
<https://www.cityofroseburg.org/your-government/mayor-council/council-agendas>



ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION RESIGNATION

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025
Department: Administration
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Commission Reports
Staff Contact: Grace Jelks, Management Asst.
Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6866

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

Parks and Recreation Commission Member Tobiah Mogavero has resigned from his position on the Commission.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.
n/a.

B. Analysis.
Commissioner Mogavero informed staff of his resignation on July 16, 2025. An appointee to this position must reside in the City or within the boundary of the Roseburg School District. Upon Council's acceptance of the resignation, staff will begin soliciting from interested parties through the local news media, social media and the City's website.

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.
n/a.

D. Timing Considerations.
It is recommended action be taken as soon as practical to accept Commissioner Mogavero's resignation and take steps to fill the position.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the City Council accept Commissioner Mogavero's resignation.

SUGGESTED MOTION

"I MOVE TO ACCEPT TOBIAH MOGAVERO'S RESIGNATION FROM THE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION, WITH REGRETS."

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment #1 – Subject Resignation

Chanelle R. Rogers
City of Roseburg Parks & Recreation Commission
900 SE Douglas Ave, Roseburg, OR 97470

Re: Parks Commission Resignation Letter

Dear Chanelle:

Please accept this letter as confirmation that as of July 16th, 2025, I am officially resigning from the City of Roseburg Parks & Recreation Commission (Commission). Please consider the following:

In the professional opinion of an environmental planning specialist, tasked with coordinating many complex projects, I think the Commission would better serve the community by diversifying commissioners to include other members of the community, and not just employees of the City of Roseburg. In doing so, the Commission would give members of the community more say in decisions brought before the Council. I often feel that over the last four years that the time I have invested in showing up at Commission meetings is of no use other than providing a quorum because prior to meeting, the Commission has already determined what it intends to do, regardless of any opposition that may present new information for consideration.

More importantly, I strongly encourage the Commission to consider comments from the community prior to making any recommendation to City Council. The email letter from Paul Whitworth, dated July 15th, 2025, has several substantive comments that to my knowledge have not been addressed by the City of Roseburg. On July 16th, 2025, the Commission motioned to approve the City Council authorizing staff to begin seeking grant opportunities for improvements to the Fir Grove section of Stewart Park. Although I do agree with finding funding wherever possible to fund parks and recreation, I think it's improper to use time to look for funding for this project when the City has not disclosed the purpose and need of the project, which is important to consider when developing reasonable alternatives, some that could save time and resources.

Furthermore, I would like to discourage the Commission from diminishing the public's concerns when the Commission goes live to the public during its meetings. I recommend taking the time to digest the concerns of members of the community prior to making statements that the Commission only received "one comment".

During the Commission Meeting held on July 16, 2025, I chose to remain silent because I do not feel that voicing opposition to the Commission would accomplish much of anything. These are my thoughts and experiences since serving on the Commission over the past three years. Thank you for the opportunity to serve, I wish the Commission success in all its endeavors, but I think my time and energy are best used serving the community elsewhere.

Tobiah C. Mogavero
Sincerely,
Tobiah Mogavero

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



SOUTHERN OREGON MEDICAL WORKFORCE CENTER UPDATE

Meeting Date: June 28, 2025
Department: Administration
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Special Presentation
Staff Contact: Nikki Messenger
Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6866

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

As part of the City's Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Umpqua Community College, Randy Hubbard, Dean of Advanced Medical Program Partnerships, will be providing an update to the Council on the medical education programs at UCC.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.

The Council has been involved with the formation of a medical education facility since at least 2013. An extended Council Action History has been included as Attachment 2.

- On July 11, 2022, the Council adopted Resolution No. 2022-22 authorizing the City Manager to negotiate and execute an agreement to accept a \$5 million grant from the State of Oregon for the Southern Oregon Medical Workforce Center (SOMWC) project.
- On November 14, 2022, Council authorized an agreement with the Umpqua Valley Development Corporation for the SOMWC for \$300,460 for fiscal year 2022-23.
- On November 13, 2023, the Council authorized the City Manager to negotiate and execute an Intergovernmental Agreement with Umpqua Community College for \$616,590 to develop the SOMWC.
- On September 23, 2024, the Council authorized an amendment to the IGA with UCC in the amount of \$2,352,800 to fund scholarships, marketing, and the capital project associated with the SOMWC project.

B. Analysis.

In 2022, the City received a \$5 million state grant through the Department of Administrative Services for the Southern Oregon Medical Workforce Center. The City was originally working with a non-profit company that was formed to deliver the project, the Umpqua Valley Development Corporation. In November of 2023, in an effort to reduce overhead and streamline delivery, the City made a change and began contracting with Umpqua Community College to deliver the project.

In January 2024, the City and UCC executed an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) for the project. The IGA outlined activities associated with the grant and provided funding to hire a dean to implement medical pathways and partnerships. The four-year cost was \$616,589.08. In October 2024, the IGA was amended to include \$352,800 for student financial support and marketing initiatives for new programs, and \$2 million towards constructing and furnishing new medical lab space to serve expanded medical education programs.

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.

The City received \$5 million from the state for the project in August of 2022. Expenses to date are as follows:

Oregon Solutions	\$ 20,000
Umpqua Valley Development Corporation	\$ 253,287
Umpqua Community College (thru 12/2027)	\$ 616,589
UCC Amendment #1	
Scholarships & Support Resources	\$ 277,800
Marketing	\$ 75,000
Capital Construction	<u>\$2,000,000</u>
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<i>\$3,242,676</i>
 GRANT FUNDS REMAINING	 \$1,757,324

COUNCIL OPTIONS

There is no Council action required at this time. This information is being provided as background only. Mr. Hubbard will present an update on the project and expanded medical programs at the Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - UCC Annual Report

Attachment 2 - Extended City Council Action History

EXTENDED CITY COUNCIL ACTION HISTORY

- On February 11, 2013, the Council authorized an agreement to provide \$30,000 for the medical education facility feasibility study.
- On January 16, 2016, the Council granted up to \$15,000 from the Economic Development Fund to support the next phase of the Medical Education Facility Project.
- On March 11, 2019, the Council authorized an additional \$25,000 to support funding for an Economic Study by ECONorthwest for the Medical Education Facility in Roseburg.
- On April 17, 2019, the Council directed staff to develop a letter related to financial support for the project.
- On May 13, 2019, the Council authorized the City Manager Pro-Tem to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with Oregonians for Rural Health outlining the City's commitment to helping fund and construct the college contingent upon securing an adequate funding package and an acceptable long-term lease.
- *Not a Council Action – July 2019 – the Legislature approved \$10 million in funding for the Southern Oregon Medical Workforce Development Center with the City of Roseburg as grantee and a \$10 million matching requirement.*
- On November 25, 2019, the Council authorized the City Manager to join the Board of the Umpqua Valley Development Corporation (UVDC), a non-profit corporation formed to deliver the project.
- On February 10, 2020, the Council authorized the City Manager to negotiate an agreement with UVDC to provide \$60,000 from the Economic Development Fund to provide funding for project management services for the project, *and* authorized staff to submit a Declaration of Official Intent to reimburse project costs to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for the project.
- *Not a Council Action – On July 10, 2020, the City received notification from the State of Oregon that due to projected losses in lottery revenues, the state would not be issuing lottery bonds and that funding would not be available for projects funded via House Bill 5030.*
- On August 24, 2020, the Council received an update from Phil Scheuers from PacWest regarding the project.
- On January 24, 2022, the Council authorized the City Manager to execute a Memorandum of Understanding with Umpqua Valley Development Corporation (UVDC) outlining the City's commitment to the SOMWC project, including designation of the City as the grant recipient/fiscal agent to receive the grant funds from the state.
- On June 13, 2022, the Council authorized the City Manager to accept the grant funds from the state.

- On July 11, 2022, the Council adopted Resolution No. 2022-22 authorizing the City Manager to negotiate and execute an agreement to accept a \$5 million grant from the State of Oregon for the SOMWC project.
- On November 14, 2022, Council authorized an agreement with the UVDC for the SOMWC for \$300,460 for fiscal year 2022-23.
- On November 13, 2023, the Council authorized an Intergovernmental Agreement with Umpqua Community College to develop the Southern Oregon Medical Workforce Center.
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Umpqua Community College (UCC)

Medical Program Partnerships –

Annual Report 6.1.25



Project Description:

UCC is creating clear academic pathways to train highly qualified healthcare professionals in Douglas County. These programs prepare local students for critical roles—nursing, medical assisting, phlebotomy, and more—meeting regional workforce needs. We thank the City of Roseburg for its partnership in advancing these initiatives, rooted in a shared commitment to community health and wellness.

Work to Date:

UCC has launched multiple entry-level healthcare programs, including:

- **Certified Nurse Assistant**
- **LPN & RN**
- **Medical Assisting**
- **Phlebotomy**
- **EMT & Paramedic**
- **Dental Assisting**
- **Pre-Med General Education**

These programs address workforce shortages by offering affordable credentials that lead to advanced training, greater skillset, and high paying jobs.

New Programs Launched:

- **Surgical Technologist Apprenticeship** – Addresses local and statewide shortages by providing local training and certification. Over 30 applicants applied for 2 spots in the first two months. Enrollment has been paused until the apprentices complete the 1-year program or until other clinical opportunities become available. Cohort sizes are limited to two (2) apprentices at this time and each apprentice started the 1-year program in April 2025. The educational component is completed online.
- **Social Work** – This partnership provides a pathway to a Bachelor of Arts in Social Work (BASW) and as desired, to a Master's in Social Work (MSW) via Idaho State University (ISU). Strong interest confirmed through partner survey and UCC inquiries:

- 23 staff who do not hold an associate degree stated they were interested in pursuing one at UCC, if it led to a master's in social work
- 19 staff who have an associate stated they were interested in the BASW from ISU
- 17 staff who have a bachelor's degree stated they were interested in an MSW from ISU

In addition, 8 potential students have submitted interest in the program partnership via the UCC website. Cohort size is limited to 10 students. The educational component is completed online.

- **Medical Lab Science** – Two students have been accepted into the ISU program to start in August 2025. Six others have expressed interest via the UCC website. Cohort sizes are limited to two (2) students due to limited clinical sites. This partnership includes ISU, Mercy, and the VA hospital. The educational component is completed online.
- **Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner (PMHNP)** – Growing local interest in partnership with OHSU. Cohort sizes are dependent on the number of students accepted into the program and clinical placement opportunities. The educational component is completed online.

Upcoming Partnerships:

Active planning with universities for:

- **Occupational Therapy (Doctorate),**
- **Physical Therapy (Doctorate),**
- **Respiratory Therapy (Bachelors),**
- **Nuclear Medicine (Bachelors),**
- **Diagnostic Imaging (Bachelors), and**
- **Pharmacy (Doctorate)**

Other program partnership opportunities include Kinesiology (Bachelors), Exercise Science (Bachelors), Speech Therapy (Bachelors), Physician Assistant (Masters), and Dental Hygiene (Bachelors).

These partnerships will expand local workforce pipelines, improve access to care, and boost economic development.

Challenges:

Many universities have experienced challenges with staffing vacancies, economic uncertainty, funding cuts, and internal restructuring. Though these challenges have created short term obstacles, continued diligence and effort have opened doors with university partners that had not previously existed.

Obstacles Overcome:

An example of diligence and continued effort can be seen with the collaboration between UCC and Oregon Tech (OIT). UCC and OIT are planning on partnerships for diagnostic imaging, nuclear medicine, and respiratory therapy. This is the first time Oregon Tech has agreed to partner with UCC.

Timeline Highlights:

Program	Implementation	Status
Social Work	Fall 2025	Active – Idaho State University
Med Lab Science	Fall 2025	Active – Idaho State University
Surgical Tech	Spring 2025	Active – Local Apprenticeship Partners
Nurse Practitioner	Fall 2025	Active (PMHNP)
Physician Assistant	Fall 2026	Discussions with Pacific U.
Pharmacy	Fall 2026	Exploring Pacific U.
Diagnostic Imaging	Fall 2026	Exploring with Oregon Tech
Physical Therapy	Fall 2026	Discussions ongoing
Dental Hygiene	Fall 2027	Program development

Medical Hub Update:

The Council allocated **\$2.97M** to:

- Hire a Dean for Advanced Medical Partnerships
- Provide social work scholarships for the BASW and MSW
- Fund marketing and outreach
- Begin construction of the Medical Careers Hub and Welcome Center (groundbreaking this summer). No funds have been expended on the construction to date.

This state-of-the-art facility will house a welcome center, sim labs, and classrooms for these medical programs.

Grant Funds – Key Activities:

- Multiple campus visits to partners (ISU, OHSU, Oregon Tech, Pacific U, etc.)
- Marketing and outreach investments

- Partnership events and stakeholder engagement

FY24			FY25			TOTAL
'Account'	'Title'	'YTD Activity'	'Account'	'Title'	'YTD Activity'	
54403	Local Grant & Contract	47,918.60	54403	Local Grant & Contract	2,921,470.48	\$ 2,969,389.08
			61010			
61010	Administrators-F/T	35,319.44	66015	Administrators-F/T	105,482.34	\$ 140,801.78
66015	FICA-Social Security	2,166.05	66016	FICA-Social Security	6,471.83	\$ 8,637.88
66016	FICA-Medicare	506.58	66017	FICA-Medicare	1,513.57	\$ 2,020.15
66017	Staff Health Insurance	7,375.00	66020	Staff Health Insurance	17,010.00	\$ 24,385.00
			66030	PERS	4,833.12	\$ 4,833.12
66030	Workers Compensation	102.35	66050	Workers Compensation	270.15	\$ 372.50
66050	Staff Life & Disability Insurance	115.39	66090	Staff Life & Disability Insurance	308.98	\$ 424.37
66090	Oregon Paid Leave	141.30	71001	Oregon Paid Leave	422.03	\$ 563.33
			71111	Miscellaneous Supplies	166.50	\$ 166.50
71111	Photocopies	74.25	73611	Photocopies	178.10	\$ 252.35
73611	Staff Travel/In-State	840.83	73621	Staff Travel/In-State	930.45	\$ 1,771.28
73621	Staff Travel/Out-of-State	1,277.41	73748	Staff Travel/Out-of-State	1,516.53	\$ 2,793.94
			73771	Room/Board/Meals (No indirect)	493.07	\$ 493.07
73771	Indirect Costs	-		Indirect Costs	-	\$ -
		\$ 47,918.60			\$ 139,596.67	\$ 187,515.27
Award Remainder		-				\$ 2,781,873.81

Medical Partnership Impact:

By establishing these partnerships, UCC and our university partners are investing in the future of healthcare in rural Oregon. We are building long term partnerships grounded in shared purpose, mutual respect, and a commitment to community wellbeing.

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
OF THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING
July 14, 2025**

Mayor Rich called the regular meeting of the Roseburg City Council to order at 7:01 p.m. on July 14, 2025, in the City Hall Council Chambers, 900 SE Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, Oregon.

1. Pledge of Allegiance

Councilor Weiss led the pledge of allegiance.

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Mayor Larry Rich, Councilors Shelley Briggs Loosley, Tom Michalek, Ellen Porter, Ruth Smith, Jason Tate, Zack Weiss, and Andrea Zielinski

Absent: Katie Williams

Others: City Manager Nikki Messenger, City Attorney Jim Forrester, Police Chief Gary Klopfenstein, Fire Chief Tyler Christopherson, Community Development Director Stu Cowie, Library Director Kris Wiley, Public Works Director Ryan Herinckx, Finance Director Ron Harker, City Recorder Amy Nytes, Management Assistant Grace Jelks, NeighborWorks Umpqua Director of Climate Resilience Alex Alonso, ACE Parking Regional Director Brandon Johnson, and The New Review Reporter Patrick Moore

3. Mayor Reports

None.

4. Commission Reports/Council Ward Reports

Councilor Porter spoke about the July 10, 2025, Public Works Commission Meeting.

Council President Smith spoke about the Parks and Recreation Commission meeting last month presentation and an additional presentation is expected at the July 16, 2025, meeting. Smith also reminded the audience that there is still an open position available on the commission if anyone is interested in applying.

The Council took a moment to thank Ken Deatherage and Roger Hartman for their coordination and help with cleanup efforts downtown.

5. Audience Participation

Dixie Bartholomew, resident, spoke about criminal activity, homeless issues, and asked the Council to find solutions.

Gary Rothrock, resident, spoke about homelessness issues and creating a place for the homeless to go outside of our parks.

Gary Vernon, resident, spoke about trash and litter on Military Avenue and expressed thanks to staff for responding to his email and sending a crew to clean up the trash.

Eric Soder, resident, read a letter on behalf of his daughter, Lucia Meyer about the Laurelwood neighborhood and homeless issues across the river.

Mike Herman, resident, spoke about homelessness, vandalism, and trespassing issues.

Julie Venegas, resident, spoke on behalf of her family and Laurelwood neighborhood regarding homeless issues and safety concerns.

John Peterson, resident, spoke about the research he has done and appreciates the work that the Council has done related to homeless issues. Peterson expressed the desire for Council to identify and establish a managed camp for persons experiencing homelessness.

Cody Hatfield, business owner, spoke about homelessness and safety issues that affect his business, patients, and environmental impacts on our rivers.

6. Consent Agenda

- A. June 23, 2025, Special Meeting Minutes.
- B. June 23, 2025 Regular Meeting Minutes.
- C. OLCC – New Outlet – T&K Christners Enterprises Inc. dba Shazaams1 located at 2421 W. Harvard Ave.
- D. OLCC – New Outlet – Mesa5 Inc dba Umpqua Valley Liquor Outlet located at 1350 NE Stephens St. #26.

Council President Smith moved to approve the consent agenda. The motion was seconded by Councilor Zielinski and approved with following vote: Councilors Briggs Loosley, Michalek, Porter, Smith, Tate, Weiss, and Zielinski voted yes. No Councilors voted no. The motion passed unanimously.

8. Public Hearings

Mayor Rich opened the public hearing at 7:30 p.m. and Cowie clarified the rules governing public hearings for federal grant matters.

- A. Cowie presented Community Development Block Grant Regional Housing Rehabilitation Project and read the entirety of the public notice as part of one of the federal requirements. Discussion ensued and all questions were answered.

Cowie clarified that NeighborWorks Umpqua (NWU) are a non-profit organization, and we are committing staff time to partner with a great organization that will benefit our city residents with this program.

NeighborWorks Umpqua Director of Climate Resilience Alex Alonso clarified this funding will be committed to residents inside Roseburg city limits and they will advertise with the News Review, on social media, and partner referrals to get the word out about the program, prioritizing low to moderate income households. If NWU is successful in the application process, the funding for this program is expected to be available in early 2026. Homeowners can call the NeighborWorks Umpqua office for screening and to be added to the waitlist.

As no one wished to speak, Mayor Rich closed the public hearing at 7:45 p.m.

Council President Smith moved to adopt Resolution No. 2025-11 and direct staff to move forward with the CDBG application process involving Business Oregon's Regional Housing Rehabilitation Program. The motion was seconded by Councilor Briggs Loosley and approved with following vote: Councilors Briggs Loosley, Michalek, Porter, Smith, Tate, Weiss, and Zielinski voted yes. No Councilors voted no. The motion passed unanimously.

Mayor Rich opened the public hearing at 7:49 p.m. and clarified the rules governing this public hearing for land use matters.

B. RMC Section 12.04.090 Proposed Floodplain Overlay Text Amendments File No. LUDR-25-001.

Councilor Porter stated for the record that she lives in an area that would be impacted by a decision on this item. Forrester clarified the possible conflict of interest and Councilor Porter confirmed she could remain impartial.

Cowie presented the staff report for and discussion ensued.

Cowie clarified the Planning Commission rejected both the model and case-by-case permit option, feedback from the League of Oregon Cities was that a lot of cities are doing the same thing we are proposing, new developers still have to follow our existing floodplain requirements, we heard from many developers with concerns, and saw an increase in permits before the new requirements were scheduled to be implemented.

Messenger clarified that we do not anticipate there being a risk of claims not being covered, the next steps might include looking at a case-by-case permit and then adopting the model if needed.

Forrester clarified FEMA will notify us if they intend to remove us from the program, we do not anticipate there being a situation where claims are not covered if we do not adopt this tonight.

Public Comment - Bernie Woodard, Elk Island Trading, spoke in opposition to the proposed FEMA Floodplain Overlay Text Amendments.

Mayor Rich closed the public hearing at 8:16 p.m.

Council President Smith moved to adopt the Findings of Fact and Order approved by the Planning Commission for File No. LUDR-25-001 and deny the Proposed Floodplain Amendments. The motion was seconded by Councilor Zielinski and approved with following vote: Councilors Briggs Loosley, Michalek, Porter, Smith, Tate, Weiss, and Zielinski voted yes. No Councilors voted no. The motion passed unanimously.

9. Ordinances

- A. Nytes presented Ordinance No. 3613 – Amending Chapter 2.20 of the Roseburg Municipal Code, First Reading. Discussion ensued.

Councilor Weiss' questions included concern about reducing the frequency of meetings as we continue to hear from the community about homelessness issues.

Mayor Rich's comments included that this is a recommendation from the Commission and they can always add meetings if necessary.

Council agreed to a first reading and Nytes read Ordinance No. 3613, entitled, "An Ordinance Amending Chapter 2.20.040 of the Roseburg Municipal Code," for the first time.

10. Department Items

A. Downtown Parking Recommendations.

Councilor Weiss declared a potential conflict of interest as he owns property and a business in the downtown area that would be impacted by a decision on this item. Forrester clarified the potential conflict of interest and confirmed that Councilor Weiss felt he could remain impartial.

Councilor Porter stated for the record that she owns property in an area that would be impacted by a decision on this item. Forrester clarified the potential conflict of interest and confirmed that Councilor Porter felt she could remain impartial.

Cowie presented the staff report for this item, including reading all 22 recommendations submitted by the Parking Committee and discussion ensued.

Councilor Weiss stressed that he felt it important that the Committee continue to meet periodically to evaluate whether the recommendations are closing the funding gap

Public Comments

Ken Deatherage, resident, spoke in opposition to the parking enforcement program and encouraged Council to cancel the existing enforcement contract.

Sarah Everman, business owner, spoke in opposition to the parking enforcement program and future proposed capital improvements recommended by the Parking Committee.

Roger Hartman, downtown building owner, spoke in opposition to the current parking enforcement and encouraged something similar to the Park-Smart volunteer program that he and Gary Leif originally started.

Gary Quist, business owner, spoke in opposition of the existing parking enforcement program.

Sara Morin, business owner, spoke in opposition to the existing parking enforcement and encouraged more cost cutting vs. additional spending for additional capital improvements.

Albert Barragan, business owner, spoke in opposition to a customer paid parking enforcement program.

Jamie Stone, resident, spoke in support of the parking enforcement program for Laurelwood because it has reduced the number of vehicles parking in the neighborhood and frequency of “fender benders”.

Mayor Rich noted the time for the record at 9:45 p.m. and there was a consensus from the Council to continue discussion of this matter at a future meeting on a date to be determined.

B. Options for Allowing Distribution of Injectable Overdose Reversal Kits on City Property.

This item was removed from the agenda and scheduled for a future meeting at a date to be determined.

11. Items from Mayor, City Council, and City Manager

- Councilor Porter asked for clarification about an email that Forrester sent to Council, whether the report will be redacted, and content of the summary.

Forrester clarified that he was going off the recommendation from the investigator, specifically stated that it would be up to the Council to decide how to proceed with the report and whether to release it, has not asked the investigator to redact anything, and will provide a concise summary of the report without adding or excluding details in the next three weeks because he has not received a finalized report.

- Councilor Michalek made a motion to postpone the Fir Grove Sports Field Turf Project agenda item, originally scheduled for the July 28 Council meeting, for one month. The purpose of the postponement is to allow the Council additional time to evaluate the pros and cons of artificial turf versus natural turf prior to making a decision.

Staff noted that the Parks and Recreation Commission is scheduled to review the item prior to the July 28 meeting. It was also noted that the Council previously approved a change to the Fir Grove Master Plan in 2020 to allow for up to two turf fields, and authorized funding for design work last year. The project has now progressed to the grant application phase, with a submission deadline at the end of August.

Mayor Rich requested that Councilor Michalek gather relevant information, provide it to staff for distribution to the full Council, and ensure it is included in the next agenda packet.

12. Adjourn

Mayor Rich adjourned the regular meeting at 10:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Grace Jelks

Grace Jelks

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



OLCC CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP AMERICAN FUEL II LLC DBA AMERICAN FUEL ROSEBURG 792 NW GARDEN VALLEY BLVD

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025

Department: Administration

www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Consent

Staff Contact: Grace Jelks, Management Assistant

Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6866

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

OLCC has received an application from American Fuel II LLC dba American Fuel Roseburg, as a change of ownership granted for "Change of Ownership" – Retail Off-Premises Sales". Roseburg Municipal Code Chapter 9.12 requires staff review of all applications submitted to the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) for a license to sell alcoholic beverages within the City. Upon completion of staff review, the City Recorder is required to submit the application and a recommendation concerning endorsement to the Council for its consideration. Changes to existing licenses must be processed in the same manner.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.

Chapter 9.12 requires Council to make a recommendation to OLCC on the approval or denial of all liquor license applications submitted by any establishment located inside City limits.

B. Analysis.

The Police Department conducted a background investigation on the applicant and found no reason to deny the application.

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.

The applicant has paid the appropriate fee for City review of the application.

D. Timing Considerations.

The applicant is requesting endorsement from the Council for immediate submittal to OLCC.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

Council may recommend OLCC approval of the application as submitted, no recommendation, or recommend denial based on OLCC criteria.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends Council approval of the application as submitted.

SUGGESTED MOTION

“I MOVE TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE OLCC CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP APPLICATION FOR AMERICAN FUEL II LLC DBA AMERICAN FUEL ROSEBURG LOCATED AT 792 NW GARDEN VALLEY BLVD, IN ROSEBURG, OREGON.”

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment #1 – Subject Application

Cc: License Applicant with copy of agenda
Jonathan Crowl, OLCC Representative



OREGON LIQUOR & CANNABIS COMMISSION

Local Government Recommendation – Liquor License

Annual Liquor License Types

Off-Premises Sales	Brewery-Public House
Limited On-Premises Sales	Brewery
Full On-Premises, Caterer	Distillery
Full On-Premises, Commercial	Grower Sales Privilege
Full On-Premises, For Profit Private Club	Winery
Full On-Premises, Non Profit Private Club	Wholesale Malt Beverage & Wine
Full On-Premises, Other Public Location	Warehouse
Full On-Premises, Public Passenger Carrier	

Section 1 – Submission – To be completed by Applicant:

License Information

Legal Entity/Individual Applicant Name(s): **American Fuel II LLC**

Proposed Trade Name: **AMERICAN FUEL ROSEBURG**

Premises Address: **792 NW GARDEN VALLEY BLVD** Unit:

City: **ROSEBURG** County: **DOUGLAS** Zip: **97471**

Application Type: ☐ New License Application ☒ Change of Ownership ☐ Change of Location

License Type: **Off-Premises Sales** ☐ Additional Location for an Existing License

Application Contact Information

Contact Name: **LAVDEEP SINGH** Phone: **2069138688**

Mailing Address: **10439 SE 212TH ST**

City: **KENT** State: **WA** Zip: **98031**

Email Address: **smslav@gmail.com**

Business Details

Please check all that apply to your proposed business operations at this location:

- ☐ Manufacturing/Production
- ☒ Retail Off-Premises Sales
- ☐ Retail On-Premises Sales & Consumption

If there will be On-Premises Consumption at this location:

- ☐ Indoor Consumption ☐ Outdoor Consumption
- ☐ Proposing to Allow Minors

Section 1 continued on next page



OREGON LIQUOR & CANNABIS COMMISSION

Local Government Recommendation – Liquor License

Section 1 Continued – Submission - To be completed by Applicant:

Legal Entity/Individual Applicant Name(s): **American Fuel II LLC**

Proposed Trade Name: **AMERICAN FUEL ROSEBURG**

IMPORTANT: You MUST submit this form to the local government PRIOR to submitting to OLCC.
Section 2 must be completed **by the local government** for this form to be accepted
with your CAMP application.

Section 2 – Acceptance - To be completed by Local Government:

Local Government Recommendation Proof of Acceptance

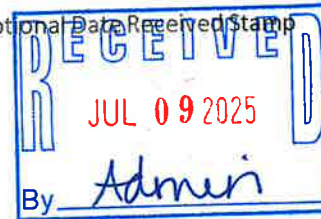
After accepting this form, please return a copy to the applicant with received and accepted information

City or County Name: *City of Roseburg*

Date Application Received: *07/09/2025*

Received by: *Admin*

Optional Date Received Stamp



Section 3 – Recommendation - To be completed by Local Government:

- ☐ Recommend this license be granted
- ☐ Recommend this license be denied (Please include documentation that meets OAR 845-005-0308)
- ☐ No Recommendation/Neutral

Name of Reviewing Official:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

After providing your recommendation and signature, please return this form to the applicant.

pd #575815 07/09/25

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



OLCC CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP BACKSIDE BREWING CO. LLC DBA BACKSIDE BREWING CO. 1640 NE ODELL AVENUE

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025

Department: Administration

www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Consent

Staff Contact: Grace Jelks, Management Assistant

Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6866

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

OLCC has received an application from Backside Brewing Co. LLC dba Backside Brewing Co., as a change of ownership granted for “Change of Ownership” – Manufacturing/Production, Retail Off-Premises Sales, and Retail On-Premises Sales & Consumption”. Roseburg Municipal Code Chapter 9.12 requires staff review of all applications submitted to the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) for a license to sell alcoholic beverages within the City. Upon completion of staff review, the City Recorder is required to submit the application and a recommendation concerning endorsement to the Council for its consideration. Changes to existing licenses must be processed in the same manner.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.

Chapter 9.12 requires Council to make a recommendation to OLCC on the approval or denial of all liquor license applications submitted by any establishment located inside City limits.

B. Analysis.

The Police Department conducted a background investigation on the applicant and found no reason to deny the application.

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.

The applicant has paid the appropriate fee for City review of the application.

D. Timing Considerations.

The applicant is requesting endorsement from the Council for immediate submittal to OLCC.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

Council may recommend OLCC approval of the application as submitted, no recommendation, or recommend denial based on OLCC criteria.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends Council approval of the application as submitted.

SUGGESTED MOTION

“I MOVE TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE OLCC CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP APPLICATION FOR BACKSIDE BREWING CO. LLC DBA BACKSIDE BREWING CO. LOCATED AT 1640 NE ODELL AVENUE, IN ROSEBURG, OREGON.”

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment #1 – Subject Application

Cc: License Applicant with copy of agenda
Jonathan Crowl, OLCC Representative



OREGON LIQUOR & CANNABIS COMMISSION
Local Government Recommendation – Liquor License

Annual Liquor License Types

Off-Premises Sales	Brewery-Public House
Limited On-Premises Sales	Brewery
Full On-Premises, Caterer	Distillery
Full On-Premises, Commercial	Grower Sales Privilege
Full On-Premises, For Profit Private Club	Winery
Full On-Premises, Non Profit Private Club	Wholesale Malt Beverage & Wine
Full On-Premises, Other Public Location	Warehouse
Full On-Premises, Public Passenger Carrier	

Section 1 – Submission – To be completed by Applicant:

License Information

Legal Entity/Individual Applicant Name(s): Backside Brewing Co. LLC

Proposed Trade Name: Backside Brewing Co.

Premises Address: 1640 NE Odell Avenue

Unit:

City: Roseburg

County: Douglas

Zip: 97470

Application Type: ☐ New License Application ☒ Change of Ownership ☐ Change of Location

License Type: Brewery, Brewery-Public House, Full On-Premi: ☐ Additional Location for an Existing License

Application Contact Information

Contact Name: Karly Batsch

Phone: 5415302054

Mailing Address: 1640 NE Odell Avenue

City: Roseburg

State: OR

Zip: 97470

Email Address: karly@backsidebrew.com

Business Details

Please check all that apply to your proposed business operations at this location:

☐ Manufacturing/Production

☐ Retail Off-Premises Sales

☐ Retail On-Premises Sales & Consumption

If there will be On-Premises Consumption at this location:

☐ Indoor Consumption

☐ Outdoor Consumption

☐ Proposing to Allow Minors

Section 1 continued on next page



OREGON LIQUOR & CANNABIS COMMISSION
Local Government Recommendation – Liquor License

Section 1 Continued – Submission - To be completed by Applicant:

Legal Entity/Individual Applicant Name(s): *Backside Brewing Co. LLC*

Proposed Trade Name: *Backside Brewing Co.*

IMPORTANT: You MUST submit this form to the local government PRIOR to submitting to OLCC.
Section 2 must be completed *by the local government* for this form to be accepted
with your CAMP application.

Section 2 – Acceptance - To be completed by Local Government:

Local Government Recommendation Proof of Acceptance

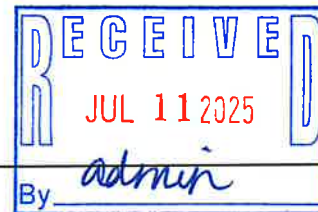
After accepting this form, please return a copy to the applicant with received and accepted information

City or County Name: *City of Roseburg*

Optional Date Received Stamp

Date Application Received: *07/11/2025*

Received by: *admin*



Section 3 – Recommendation - To be completed by Local Government:

- ☐ **Recommend this license be granted**
- ☐ **Recommend this license be denied** (Please include documentation that meets OAR 845-005-0308)
- ☐ **No Recommendation/Neutral**

Name of Reviewing Official:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

After providing your recommendation and signature, please return this form to the applicant.

pd 576298 on 07/11/2025

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



FIRE ENGINE COOPERATIVE PURCHASE

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025
Department: Fire
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Public Hearing
Staff Contact: Tyler Christopherson
Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6770

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

Council will be considering the purchase of a new fire engine to replace an older model as part of a standard and scheduled vehicle fleet rotation. The fire engine will be procured utilizing the Houston-Galveston Area Council (HGAC) cooperative agreement contract number FS12-23, which provides the best price for purchasing.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.

Council has approved the Fire Department's process of purchasing fire apparatus in past budget cycles.

B. Analysis.

Fire Department triple combination pumpers are on a 25-year replacement schedule, and the purchase of this apparatus will allow for the retirement of a 2001 fire engine. The department will place a current first-out 2011 engine into reserve, to be utilized when front line apparatus are in need of repair.

The City recently published its intent to procure the pumper through an interstate cooperative procurement process in The News Review. No comments were received.

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.

The equipment replacement fund allocates \$925,000 in fiscal year 2025-26 for the acquisition of a new triple combination pumper. The Fire Department received a quote of \$1,070,178 with three separate payment options. Each option presents various discounts and payment structures which impact the final purchase price and financial benefits to the City. An analysis was performed to determine which purchase option is most advantageous for the City, and a summary of the options follows.

1. Payment Upon Completion – only one payment made at the time of completion but prior to delivery of the fire engine. A discount of \$10,738 is provided, which reduces the actual payment to \$1,059,440 and would be made 32 months (projected) after the contract is executed; consequently, payment would likely be made in the 2027-28 fiscal year.

2. Chassis Progress Payment – two payments required; the first payment of \$564,550 when the chassis is completed (projected 3 months before completion) and the second payment of \$477,954 when the engine is completed. Payments are projected to occur in the 29th and the 32nd months following contract execution; consequently, payments would likely be made in the 2027-28 fiscal year. A total discount of \$27,674 would be provided resulting in a final actual purchase price of \$1,042,504.
3. 100% Pre-Payment – only one payment made at the time the contract is executed. A discount of \$104,672 is offered, which reduces the actual purchase price to \$965,506. The payment would be made in the current 2025-26 fiscal year.

As mentioned, a comparative analysis was developed to determine the most advantageous option for the city. The analysis works by comparing the ending balance of the committed quoted price of \$1,070,178 over the life of the contract with an annual interest rate of 4.6%. The highest projected ending balance at the end of the contract represents the most advantageous option for the City. In short, the analysis ultimately determines what the benefit of interest earnings are to the city of the committed funds; while early pre-payment creates a lower actual payout, the city would forgo interest earnings over the life of the contract that would result from delayed payments under the other options. The analysis results follow:

Option 1

Payment Upon Completion				
Month	Payment	Beginning Balance	Interest	Ending Balance
1	-	1,070,178.00	4,102.35	1,074,280.35
2	-	1,074,280.35	4,118.07	1,078,398.42
28	-	1,186,641.59	4,548.79	1,191,190.38
29	-	1,191,190.38	4,566.23	1,195,756.61
30	-	1,195,756.61	4,583.73	1,200,340.34
31	-	1,200,340.34	4,601.30	1,204,941.65
32	1,059,440.00	1,204,941.65	557.76	146,059.40
	1,059,440.00			
Discount	(10,738.00)			

Option 2

Chassis Progress Payment				
Month	Payment	Beginning Balance	Interest	Ending Balance
1	-	1,070,178.00	4,102.35	1,074,280.35
2	-	1,074,280.35	4,118.07	1,078,398.42
28	-	1,186,641.59	4,548.79	1,191,190.38
29	564,550.00	1,191,190.38	2,402.12	629,042.50
30	-	629,042.50	2,411.33	631,453.83
31	-	631,453.83	2,420.57	633,874.40
32	477,954.00	633,874.40	597.69	156,518.10
	1,042,504.00			
Discount	(27,674.00)			

Option 3

100% Pre-Payment				
Month	Payment	Beginning Balance	Interest	Ending Balance
1	965,506.00	1,070,178.00	401.24	105,073.24
2	-	105,073.24	402.78	105,476.02
28	-	116,063.07	444.91	116,507.98
29	-	116,507.98	446.61	116,954.60
30	-	116,954.60	448.33	117,402.92
31	-	117,402.92	450.04	117,852.97
32	-	117,852.97	451.77	118,304.74
	965,506.00			
Discount	(104,672.00)			

For presentation purposes, the months 3 through 27 are hidden in the tables above.

The ending fund balance in the tables above represents what is projected to be the city's retainage at the end of the contract; consequently, the higher the ending balance, the better position the city is in. Option 2 Chassis Progress Payment maintains the highest ending balance of \$156,518.10 in this scenario and so is the most advantageous.

The analysis was also run for a 24-month delivery schedule, and Option 2 Chassis Progress Payment once again produced the highest ending balance.

As interest rates drive the interest earnings and ultimately the ending balance, the analysis was run multiple times to determine what the effective interest rate would need to be in order to change which option is the most advantageous. It was determined that an effective interest rate of 4.3% would create essentially even results between Option 2 and Options 3 but only in a delivery schedule of 24 months. In order to achieve an

effective interest rate of 4.3% the interest rates would need to drop significantly below 4.3% as the beginning rate would be 4.6%. Currently, interest rates are not projected to decrease in the near future as the Federal Reserve seems content to follow a “wait and see” approach to adjusting their rates.

The manufacturer recommends maintaining a \$5,000 contingency for any unforeseen change orders during the custom build process.

D. Timing Considerations.

Staff would like to complete this purchase as soon as practical. The lead time for the completion of this apparatus is 32-37 months, excluding any unforeseen setbacks. Pierce Manufacturing has also indicated they will have a pricing increase for all orders submitted after August 1, 2025.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

The Council has the following options:

1. Authorize the purchase of the triple combination pumper utilizing the chassis progress payment option; or
2. Authorize the purchase of the triple combination pumper utilizing the 100% pre-payment option: or
3. Request more information; or
4. Not recommend proceeding with the purchase.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the purchase of the triple combination pumper using the chassis progress payment option as it is the most advantageous option to the city.

SUGGESTED MOTION

“I MOVE TO APPROVE THE PURCHASE OF THE TRIPLE COMBINATION PUMPER IN THE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$1,047,504.”

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment #1 – Public Hearing Notice

The News-Review

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Florida, County of Orange, ss:

Ankit Sachdeva, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That (s)he is a duly authorized signatory of Column Software, PBC, duly authorized agent of The News-Review, a newspaper printed and published in the City of Roseburg, County of Douglas, State of Oregon, and that this affidavit is Page 1 of 1 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and the hereto attached:

PUBLICATION DATES:

Jul. 14, 2025

NOTICE ID: ZmKOsk05PgmoKjyfXn28

PUBLISHER ID: 101410

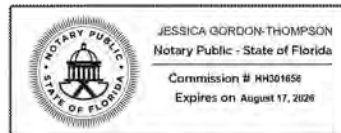
NOTICE NAME: 2025 Procurement HGAC_Fire

Publication Fee: \$132.86

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of Oregon that the foregoing is true and correct

Ankit Sachdeva

(Signed) _____



VERIFICATION

State of Florida
County of Orange

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me on this: 07/17/2025

J. Thompson

Notary Public

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF COOPERATIVE PROCUREMENT

Notice is hereby given that the City of Roseburg intends to enter into a contract with Pierce Manufacturing, Inc. not to exceed \$970,506 for the purchase of one Pierce triple combination pumper through an Interstate cooperative procurement established by the HGAC cooperative agreement and in accordance with ORS 279A.220.

It is in the best interest of the city to acquire the Pierce triple combination pumper through a cooperative procurement with H-GAC to achieve substantial cost and time savings. The purpose of this notice is to provide information to the public and to invite interested persons an opportunity to submit written comment.

Any person may submit comments specific to this notice within seven days of the date of this public notice. The protest shall provide a detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds to support the protest, demonstrate how the procurement process is contrary to law, and the relief requested. Protests shall be handled pursuant to OAR 137-046-0470, ORS 279A.225 and ORS 279B.400 to 279B.425. Written protests must be delivered to City Recorder Amy Nytes, 900 SE Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470 no later than 5:00 p.m., July 21, 2025. Written protests received after the closing date and time are late and will not be considered. This notice is given in accordance with provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes, 279A.220, and Oregon Administrative Rules, 137-046-0430 to 137-046-0470.

Amy Nytes
City Recorder
Published on July 14, 2025

Pub 101410 Date: Jul 14, 2025

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



ORDINANCE NO. 3613 AMENDING CHAPTER 2.20 OF THE ROSEBURG MUNICIPAL CODE

Meeting Date: 7/28/2025
Department: Administration
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Ordinances
Staff Contact: Amy Nytes, City Recorder
Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6866

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

At the July 14, 2025, meeting the Council heard the first reading of Ordinance 3613. In order to complete the process, Council will need to hear a second reading and adopt the ordinance. For second reading, no motion is needed only consensus to proceed. After the second reading occurs, the following motion would be appropriate.

SUGGESTED MOTION

"I MOVE TO ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 3613"

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment #1 - Ordinance No. 3613

ORDINANCE NO. 3613

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.20.040 OF THE ROSEBURG MUNICIPAL
CODE**

WHEREAS, The Homeless Commission meets on a different schedule than the standard as outlined in Section 2.32.020, and code language should reflect their current schedule.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF ROSEBURG ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Roseburg Municipal Code Chapter 2.20.040, titled "Organization of Commission," is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.20.040 - Organization of Commission.

The Commission shall consist of eight members, one of whom shall be the Chair. Five members shall be the director or designated representative from the following local agencies: Adapt, United Community Action Network (UCAN), Aviva Health, Umpqua Health Alliance, and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians. Two members shall be at-large.

Meetings. The Homeless Commission shall meet once during each even month starting in February of each year, unless their meetings are formally cancelled, and also shall meet on the call of the Mayor, the Chair of the Commission, or upon call by a majority of the members.

SECTION 2. All other sections and subsections of Chapter 2.20 of the Roseburg Municipal Code shall remain in full force and effect as written.

ADOPTED BY THE ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

LARRY RICH, MAYOR

ATTEST:

AMY NYTES, CITY RECORDER

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



SE PINE STREET WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT BID AWARD RECOMMENDATION – 25WA03

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025
Department: Public Works
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Department Items
Staff Contact: Ryan Herinckx, Director
Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6730

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

The City received bids for the SE Pine Water Main Replacement project on June 24, 2025. The issue for the Council is whether to award the construction contract.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.

On October 5, 2010, Council adopted the Water System Master Plan. The Water System Master Plan recommends replacement of aging and undersized water mains.

On February 13, 2023, Council awarded a Five-Year Design and Engineering Services contract for the Water Distribution Main Replacement Program to Century West Engineering.

B. Analysis.

This distribution main replacement project replaces approximately 2,600 lineal feet (LF) of 6-inch diameter cast iron water main installed circa 1930s with new 8-inch ductile iron water main between SE Sykes Avenue and SE Oak Avenue. The existing main has reached the end of its useful service life and is in need of replacement. This work also includes approximately 980 LF of water main connections at side streets, replaces 6 existing fire hydrants, and replaces 70 existing water service laterals.

The project was advertised for bid on June 3, 2025, and bids were opened on June 24, 2025. Five bids were received and are summarized below:

#	Bidder	Total Bid Amount
1	Northcore USA LLC	\$ 1,222,445.82
2	Visar Construction	\$ 1,413,173.00
3	Jesse Rodriguez Construction LLC	\$ 1,459,011.00
4	Cradar Enterprises, Inc.	\$ 1,482,148.00
5	Whitaker Construction Company, Inc.	\$ 2,297,576.00
	<i>Engineer's Estimate</i>	\$ 1,599,106.00

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.

The FY 25-26 Water Fund budget includes \$1,920,607 for the construction of this project.

The total remaining project costs are estimated below:

Construction	\$ 1,222,445.82
CM Services and Inspection	\$ 51,081.00
Contingency (10%)	\$ 122,244.58
Total Estimated Cost	\$ 1,395,771.40

D. Timing Considerations.

The City has 45 days from bid opening to award the project or reject all bids. If awarded, the Notice to Proceed will be issued in August 2025. The contract allows 160 calendar days to complete all work and includes a pause in work during winter months from November 3 to March 6. The project has a final completion date of August 14, 2026.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

The Council has the following options:

1. Award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, Northcore USA, LLC, for \$1,222,445.82; or
2. Request additional information; or
3. Reject all bids.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Funds have been budgeted and are available to construct the project. The bid appears to be both responsive and responsible. The Public Works Commission discussed this project at their July 10, 2025, meeting and unanimously recommended awarding the project to the lowest responsible bidder, Northcore USA LLC, for \$1,222,445.82. Staff concurs with this recommendation.

SUGGESTED MOTION

"I MOVE TO AWARD THE SE PINE WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT TO THE LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDER, NORTHCORE USA LLC, FOR \$1,222,445.82."

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment #1 – Engineer's Recommendation



July 1, 2025

Daryn Anderson, PE
City of Roseburg
900 SE Douglas
Roseburg, Oregon 97470

Re: SE Pine Street Water Main Replacement
Project No. 25WA03

Dear Daryn:

On June 24, 2025, five (5) bids were received to construct the above referenced project. Northcore USA LLC submitted the apparent low bid for \$1,222,445.82 which is 23.6% lower than the Engineer's estimate of \$1,599,106.00.

The bid form was properly signed and executed, and the bid submission included a 1st Tier Subcontractor List, a Drug Testing Program Certification Form, a Bid Bond, Pay Equity Compliance Training Certification Form, and a Public Works Bond Pre-Bid Notice & Certification Form.

Based upon our review of the bid, Century West Engineering recommends that the City of Roseburg award the construction contract to:

Northcore USA LLC

This recommendation is pending final approval of the Public Works Commission, City Council and successful submittal of all required documents identified in the Contract Forms.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rawley", with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Rawley Voorhies, PE
Project Manager

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



FIR GROVE TURF FIELD PROJECT AUTHORIZATION TO SEEK GRANT FUNDING

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025
Department:
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Department Items
Staff Contact: Ryan Herinckx, Director
Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6730

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

Staff have been working with Umpqua United Soccer Club (UUSC) and other community partners on improving the sports fields at the Fir Grove section of Stewart Park. The project is currently in design and will include two multi-use artificial turf fields, lighting, seating and fencing. Staff is requesting authorization to begin seeking and applying for grants to help fund the project.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.

On August 24, 2020, Umpqua United Soccer Club (UUSC) (aka Roseburg Soccer Association) presented a conceptual plan to the Council and requested to make major field improvements to the soccer fields at Fir Grove. The plan included removing a section of the grass fields and replacing it with two artificial turf fields. Attachment 1 shows the changes to the existing Fir Grove Master Plan that were proposed at the August 2020 meeting. The Council unanimously approved the request by UUSC to improve the surface of the Fir Grove fields to artificial turf and add lighting and seating, with the condition that all funding is secured prior to beginning the project.

On June 10, 2024, the Council unanimously approved utilizing ARPA funding to proceed with the design and floodplain study for the turf improvements at Fir Grove Park.

B. Analysis.

Fir Grove has been used for sports fields for approximately 50 years. Fir Grove was home to youth and high school baseball fields until Sunshine Park was built about 25 years ago. The baseball fields were moved to the new Sunshine Park and Fir Grove was renovated to soccer fields.

This project will install two turf fields on the eastern portion of Fir Grove. One field will be sized to allow for high school and collegiate level soccer games and the second field for high school games. Both of the fields will be striped to allow for additional users that may include adult and youth soccer, lacrosse and football. The cross section of the field will

include a drainage layer, a shock absorption pad, pea gravel and an infill layer, see Attachment 2. Turf manufacturers continue to make improvements to address environmental concerns providing several options from the traditional rubber “crumb” infill. These optional infill materials include crushed olive pits, cork, coconut and cellulose fibers. Manufacturers recently released a turf product that does not require an infill material. If funding is secured, the earliest construction would begin in the summer of 2027, staff will continue to monitor industry advancements in artificial turf and products used for assembly.

The project will also include field lighting, perimeter fencing of the playing surface and ADA accessible viewing areas at each field. The two turf sports fields will utilize 3.8 acres of the 236 acres that make up Stewart Park.

The western portion of Fir Grove will remain as natural grass fields and can be striped to facilitate approximately seven youth soccer fields, see Attachment 3.

The project is currently in design, and a floodplain impact study (HEC-Raz) has been completed. The study concludes that the project will have no impact to water surface elevations for the South Umpqua River. Working with Thrive Umpqua, an Umpqua Health Alliance Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) grant was obtained to cover the cost of an archaeological study, which will be required by the Oregon Parks & Recreation Department (OPRD) in the future if we are successful in obtaining a Local Government Grant. Archaeological studies are typically required prior to OPRD issuing a notice to proceed on a grant project. In the past, we have waited to perform this work until after a grant is secured. Thanks to the grant from Umpqua Health Alliance, we can get this step completed and get the project closer to “shovel ready” prior to applying for additional grant funding.

At the July 3, 2024, Parks Commission meeting, staff brought an updated draft of the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for Parks Projects. In this draft, the Fir Grove Multi-Use Field Improvement project is listed as a top priority, along with the Stewart Park Tennis/Pickleball Courts Project and the Brown Park Expansion Project, both of which are scheduled to be completed prior to winter 2025. The Parks Commission unanimously recommended adopting this updated Five-Year CIP for Parks Projects.

There is a high demand for field space, and by converting two fields to artificial turf and adding lighting, this will greatly increase the capacity of this space to serve more youth and adults in our community. This will benefit not only soccer but other users as well. In addition, the spectator areas will be ADA accessible. With the current field configuration, it can be difficult for spectators with mobility issues to navigate the fields.

Staff is requesting Council support to begin seeking and applying for grants to fund the capital construction. If approved, staff intends to apply for a SHARE (Supporting Health for All through Reinvestment) grant through Umpqua Health Alliance, which is currently open and due at the end of August, and a Local Government Grant from OPRD in early

2026. Staff would seek separate Commission and Council approval to accept any grants over the City Manager's authority.

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.

The current construction estimate for the project is \$3,000,000. Parks projects are generally accomplished with a combination of grant funding, Park Improvement Funds and Stewart Trust Funds for those projects occurring within Stewart Park. This project may qualify for the use of Transient Lodging Tax as it will increase the ability to host tournament play and draw visiting competitors to the area. If authorized, staff intends to apply for \$1 million each from the UHA and OPRD grant programs.

D. Timing Considerations.

The Umpqua Health Alliance SHARE grant program is currently open. Applications are due at the end of August.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

The Council has the following options:

1. Authorize staff to begin seeking grant opportunities for the improvements to the Fir Grove section of Stewart Park; or
2. Request additional information; or
3. Direct staff to not begin seeking funding opportunities for the construction of the project.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The Parks Commission discussed this at their July 16, 2025, meeting. The Commission recommended Council authorize staff to begin seeking funding opportunities for the turf field improvements at Fir Grove. Staff concurs with this recommendation.

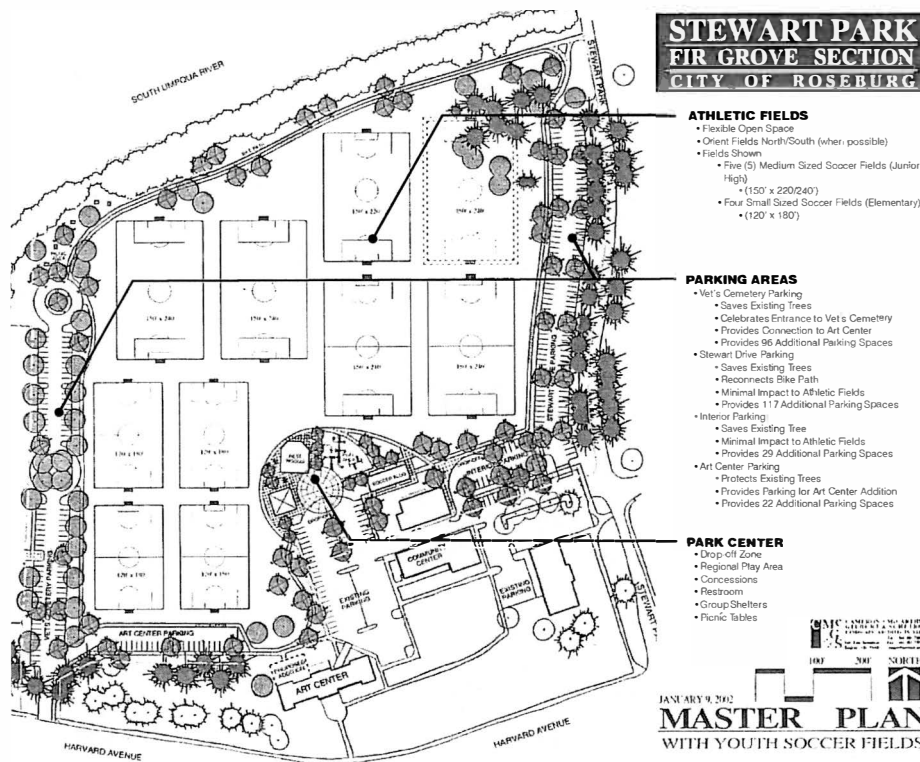
SUGGESTED MOTION

"I MOVE TO AUTHORIZE STAFF TO BEGIN SEEKING FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE TURF FIELD IMPROVEMENTS AT FIR GROVE PARK."

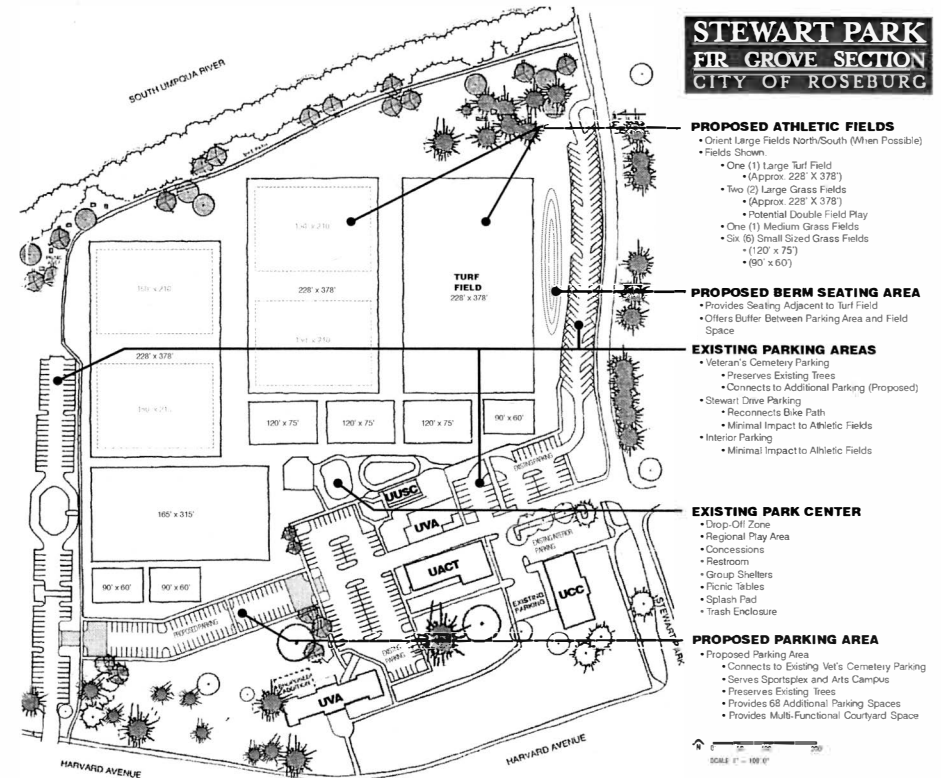
ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment #1 – Conceptual Fir Grove Plan update approved by Council August 2020
- Attachment #2 – Turf Cross Section
- Attachment #3 – Turf Field Layout
- Attachment #4 – Councilor Michalek Information Regarding Artificial Turf

Fir Grove Section Proposed Soccer Complex



Existing Master Plan



Proposed Soccer Complex

Current Campus Organizations:

- ① Umpqua Valley Arts Association Main Building (UVA)
- ② Umpqua Valley Arts Association Clay Studio and Imagination Station (UVA)
- ③ Umpqua Actors Community Theatre (UACT)
- ④ Umpqua Community College - Wooley Center
- ⑤ Umpqua United Soccer Club (UUSC)

ie



THE WAVE

THICKNESS

14mm (+/- 1mm)

TILE SIZE

47.24" x 31.5"

WEIGHT

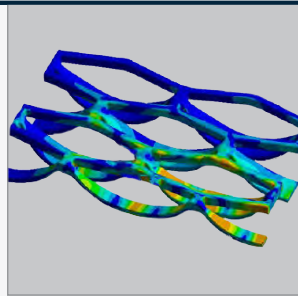
56 oz./sq. yd.

SHOCK ABSORPTION

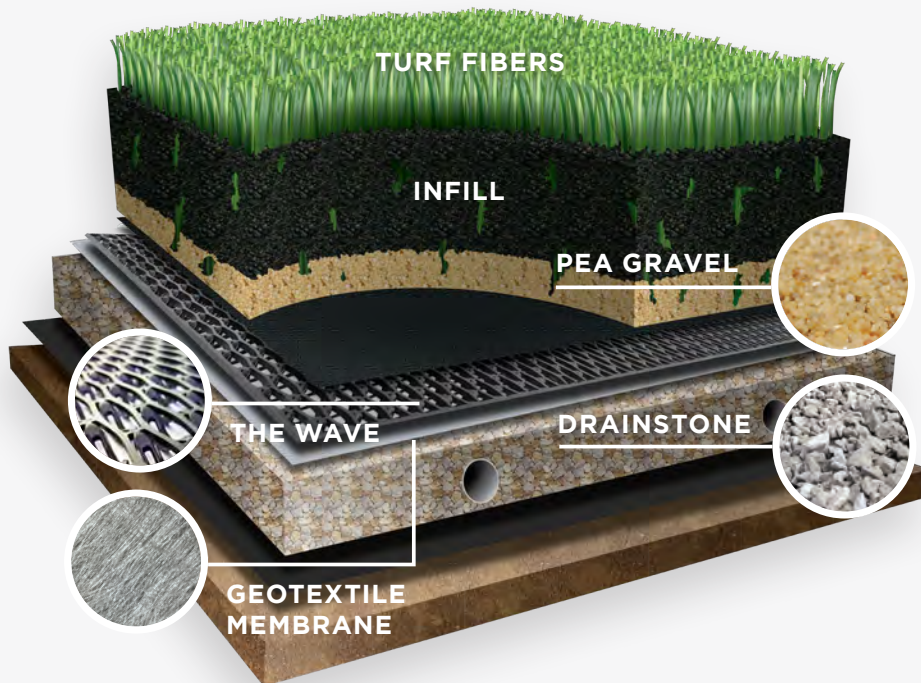
>65%

SYSTEM GMAX

<100



The 14mm Wave pad is designed to enhance field performance and player experience by improving the turf system's shock absorption, energy restitution, and Gmax. The engineered geometry allows the Wave to capture and move forces away from the point of impact, reverberating energy through the ribs of the pad, away from the athlete.



TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Injection molded tiles

Recyclable polypropylene

Permeability >15oz/min

Tensile strength >7MPa

Vertical deformation 7.6mm

Energy restitution 33.5%

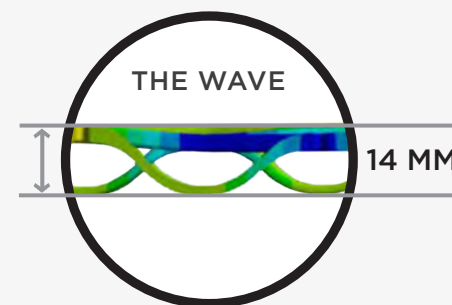
MAIN ADVANTAGES

Easy to install - no adhesive needed

Superior foot stability

Horizontal drainage; cost efficient and faster subbase construction

Guarantees top performance level with 1.75"-2" turf pile height



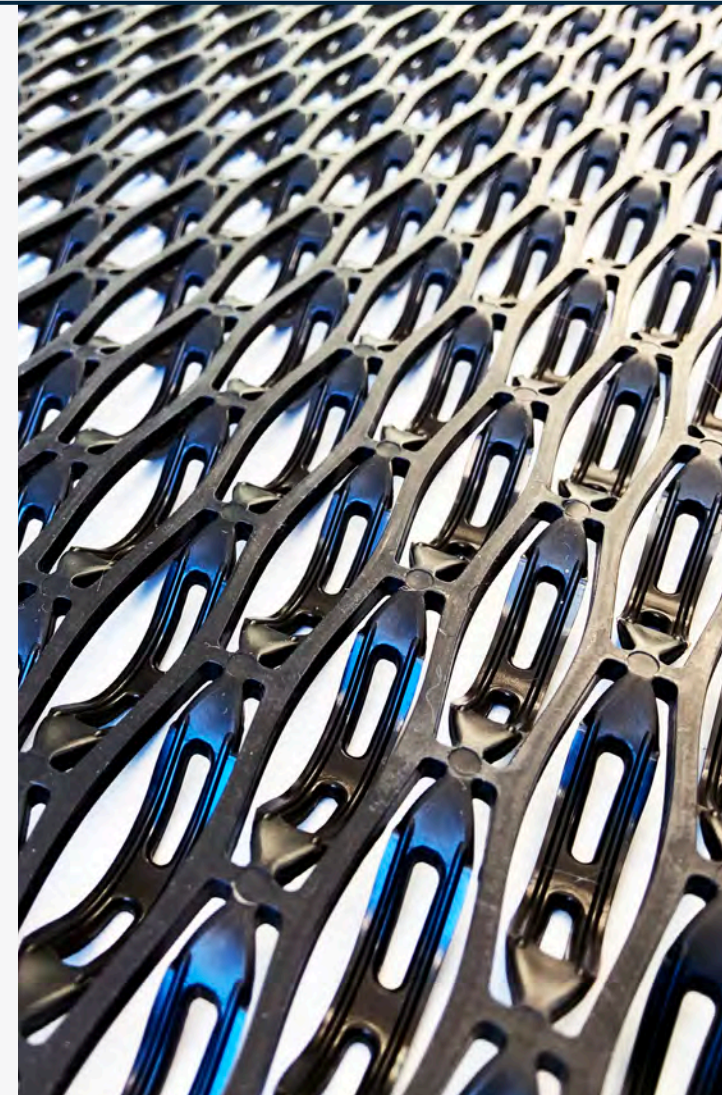
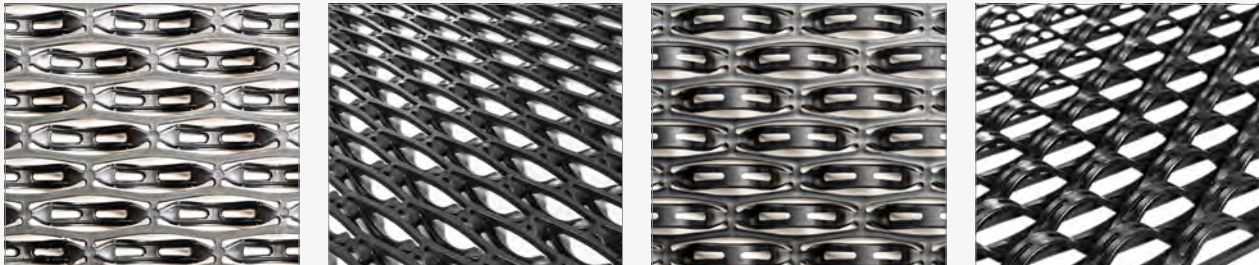


THE WAVE



THE WAVE

The Wave is a pre-fabricated pad designed to enhance athlete safety with optimal shock absorption. As players fall, the force of the impact is pulled down and reverberates through the engineered ribs and away from the athlete, rather than being returned straight back up. The Wave is a 14mm high density injection-molded polypropylene pad made from recycled material and is fully recyclable after use.



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THERMOBLEND INFILL

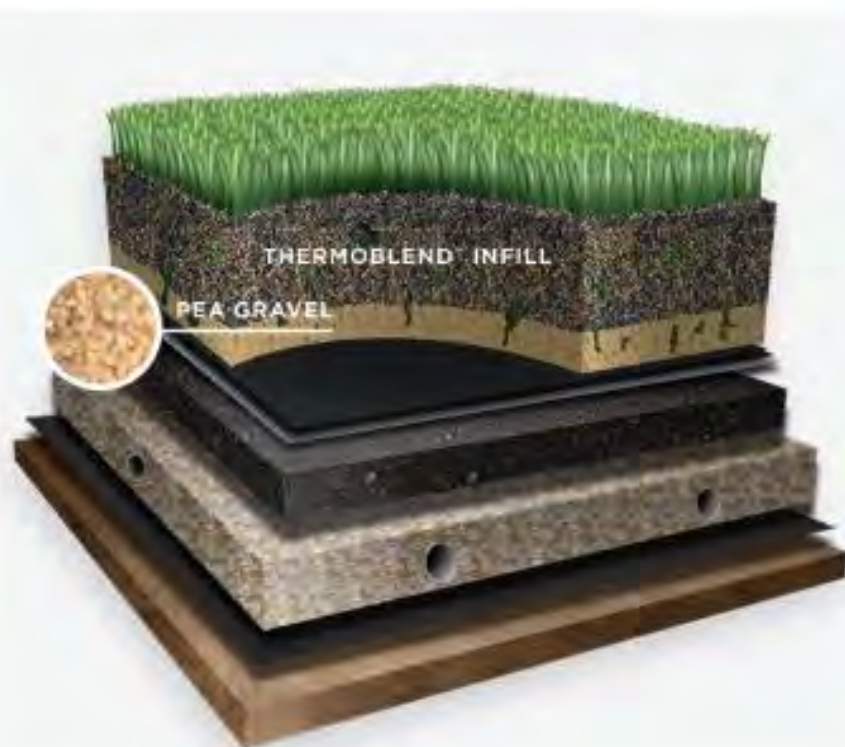
Thermoblend® infill combines cellulose from recycled materials and olive particles into an infill mix with dramatic temperature reduction. The materials enable the infill to absorb, store, and slowly release water. Thermoblend is highly hydrophilic - acting like a sponge to absorb 62% of its weight in water, reducing field temperatures by up to 30°F versus SBR.



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PREDICTABLE SURFACE



HIGHLY PERMEABLE



ABSORBS WATER

KEYED CONSTRUCTION NOTES: ①

1. CONSTRUCT NAILER BOARD CURB PER DETAIL ① (APPROX 2440LF).
2. INSTALL SUBBASE AND BASE SECTION FOR TURF AREA PER SECTION DETAIL. COORDINATE WITH HELLAS CONSTRUCTION AS NEEDED.
3. CONSTRUCT 20'x90" CONCRETE ADA VIEWING AREA PER DETAIL.
4. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER DETAIL ①.
5. INSTALL 42" FENCE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. SEE FENCE NOTES THIS SHEET.
6. INSTALL BLACK, ELKAY (OR APPROVED OTHER) DRINKING FOUNTAIN PER DETAIL ①. COMPLETE WITH LOCKING HOSE BIB AND DIRECT BURY ADAPTER.
7. INSTALL LIGHT POLE PER DETAIL ①. SEE GENERAL NOTE #7 THIS SHEET.
8. INSTALL DUAL SIDED SCOREBOARD. TYPE AND STYLE TO BE DETERMINED.

HATCH LEGEND



FENCING NOTES:

1. HEIGHT: FENCING AROUND ENTIRE IMPROVEMENT AREA SHALL BE 42" TALL.
2. FENCE TYPE: FENCING TO BE BLACK VINYL-COATED 9-GAUGE CHAIN LINK
3. FABRIC: MESH OPENING OF TENNIS COURT AND PICKLEBALL COURT CHAIN LINK FABRIC TO BE 1 3/4" WITH 9-GAUGE WIRE
4. POSTS: POSTS SHALL BE A MIN. OF 4" DEEP, 8" ON CENTER AND EVENLY SPACED. TERMINAL POSTS TO BE 3" IN DIAMETER AND LINE POSTS TO BE 2 7/8" IN DIAMETER AND 40 WEIGHT OR EQUIVALENT. TERMINAL POSTS TO BE AT CORNERS AND ON BOTH SIDES OF GATES.
5. BRACING: 1 5/8" 40 WEIGHT OR EQUIVALENT TENSION WIRE ON BOTTOM OF MESH FENCING
6. ENTRY GATES: FENCE GATES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET WIDE WITH HINGES THAT PROVIDE FULL 180° SWING FROM CLOSED TO OPEN POSITION.
7. MAINTENANCE GATE: TO BE DOUBLE GATES TOTAL OF MIN. OF 8' WIDE OPENING.
8. CLEARANCE: GROUND CLEARANCE SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 1 INCH.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR TO REFER TO GEOTECH REPORT REFERENCED ON COVER SHEET. IN CASE OF CONFLICT WITH THESE PLANS, THE GEOTECH REPORT SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE.
2. CONTRACTOR TO ADHERE TO CITY OF ROSEBURG ALLOWED WORK HOURS AND NOT REQUEST TO DO WORK OUTSIDE THOSE HOURS.
3. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ACTUAL DEPTHS OF DRAIN ROCK WITH HELLAS CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO INSTALLING DRAIN ROCK TO INSURE PROPER EXCAVATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO MAKE FINISH GRADE SHOWN ON PLANS.
4. PLEASE NOTE ALL LANDSCAPING AS SHOWN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. ALL LANDSCAPING WILL BE COMPLETED BY OTHERS AFTER THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED.
5. NAILER BOARD CURBING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE TURF FIELD.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONNECT SEATWALL PERF DRAIN TO FIELD STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS CONNECTION IS NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS EVEN THOUGH THE CONNECTION NEEDS TO BE MADE.
7. LIGHTING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE AND ARE ONLY TO SHOW THAT LIGHTING IS NEEDED. LIGHTING DESIGN BY OTHERS. SEE THOSE PLANS FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS.



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Rev.	Date	Dwg.	Description

FIR GROVE SYNTHETIC TURF SOCCER FIELDS

PROJECT NO. 21-04-20
DWG. NO. 001
DATE: 03/20/2024
DESIGNED BY: DMS
CHECKED BY: DMS

C.2

TYPICAL SOCCER FIELD LAYOUT



BEMIS-VANCOUVER

Engineering Dept.

what is before us is to allow fund raising to finance ~~two synthetic turf~~ fields on fir Grove GRASS fields the removal of two ~~grass~~ natural grass fields and ~~install turf~~ replace them with ~~grass~~ Plastic.

The advantages of Plastic fields are many: They can be used more intensly, Less maintenance, ~~It~~ Turf is monomorphic (the same throughout) Soccer Balls Bounce the Same, roll the same, throughout the field; No dirt clods to alter the course of the BALL.

Perhaps two Plastic fields will allow more tournament opportunity. This will bring more people to Roseburg. These people will bring money to Spend at our hotels, restranants, gas stations and convience Stores.

PLayers won't be getting any mud on them.

I am sure there are Some other benefits that come into play.

BEMIS - VANCOUVER

Engineering Dept.

Now let's look at the down side of Plastic Fields,
First and foremost People in Roseburg Love the outdoors
and natural Surroundings. Plastic fields do not fit ^{into} that
Scenario.

Artificial turf gets old and requires upkeep.
Then it needs to be removed, taken to the dump
and then new stuff will have to be purchased
to replace it. Who is going to be around to pay
for that. It Lasts 8 to 10 years.

It is expensive 10-12 dollars a square foot.
Real grass Sod costs 4-5 dollars a square foot.

Artificial turf and its infill has been shown
to contain a myriad of harmful chemicals: Benzene,
Arsenic, Styrene, PAHs, Lead, Zinc, cadmium, chromium
benzothiazole, hexane, toluene, formaldehyde,
Phthalates, Crystalline Silica, Latex, Particulate matter,
Per - polyfluoroalkylated Substances (PFAS)

turf gets hot up to 150°F it becomes a heat island
that can warm up areas around them.

Natural GRASS fields actually capture carbon

BEMIS-VANCOUVER

Engineering Dept.

out of the air even more than a field of trees.
 Grass feels good. It is natural, Nice to walk on, sit
 on, Have a picnic. If you are a fisherman you can
 walk on it at night and catch some worms,
 Little kids can run around on it barefoot and
 feel the grass and mud squish up between their
 toes.

I do not think Athletes like playing on ~~the~~ Plastic.
 The first plastic field was put in at the Astrodome
 in 1966. Hence the name astroturf. Then it flourished.
 Until the players in the NFL Rose up and said:
 We do not like it. It ^{is} too ~~rough~~ injurious. Finally
 the NFL has been reconverting to GRASS. International
 Soccer is doing the same.

The surface is too hard. The abrasion to your skin
 is terrible. Your feet ^{can} get stuck in it with a resultant
 ankle or knee injury. Ground impact with your head
 is more likely to cause a concussion.

A lot of this information I have gathered from
 the institute for Exposic Research Mount Sinai School of medicine

BEMIS - VANCOUVER

Engineering Dept.

I am not against applying for money to fix up the soccer fields at FIR GROVE PARK. We could have the best field in the state. We could create a level, crowned field, with correct drainage, and perhaps even below ground irrigation. Oregon State University's Ag. Dept. created the grass at the rosebowl. I have been on that field. It is beautiful.

It is unfortunate that we are tasked with making this decision so hurriedly. I asked for permission to put it on the agenda as a "talking point" five weeks ago. At least we have a chance now to critically analyze the Pros and Cons. I would suggest that ^{at least} we ^{or change} amend the motion to be put forth next meeting. To move to allow the raising of funds to IMPROVE two soccer fields at Fir Grove Park.

Let's keep it natural.

yours truly,
Tom MICHALEX



Icahn
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Medicine at
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Exposomic Research*

Playgrounds and Fields over Hazardous Artificial Turf Surfaces

Children are uniquely vulnerable to harmful exposures from artificial turf surfaces because of their unique physiology and behaviors, rapidly developing organ systems, and immature detoxification mechanisms.

Mount Sinai Health System has established itself as a national authority on the safety of artificial turf and artificial playground surfaces, in terms of both advocacy and research.

Sarah Evans, PhD, MPH, a faculty member in The Mount Sinai Children's Environmental Health Center at the Institute for Exposomic Research, fields calls weekly from communities around the country considering whether to install artificial playing surfaces at a school or public park.

"We know that chemicals are present that wouldn't be allowed in products for children," says Evans, Assistant Professor in the Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health at the Icahn School of Medicine at



Sarah Evans, PhD, MPH

Mount Sinai. "Manufacturers say the data on safety is inconclusive, so we should continue to use the products. We argue the opposite. Unless we can prove that these surfaces are safe, children should not be playing on them."

Studies of the composition of artificial play surfaces confirm the presence of carcinogens and neurotoxins including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), benzene, and lead.

Exposure to these chemicals are associated with cancer, learning disabilities, behavioral problems, and lower IQ, according to Evans.

Evans advocates for the use of natural grass for playing fields and wood chips for playgrounds.

Artificial playing surfaces are also associated with a higher rate of injury. They are rougher on skin and cause more dermal abrasions compared with natural grass. Cuts and scrapes, in turn, can lead to direct chemical exposure, with chemicals absorbed into the bloodstream, says Evans. In addition, the plastic and rubber in artificial surfaces raise the temperature in the play area, which can lead to heat-related injuries such as heat stroke and burns.

"A turf field is a heat island, just like a paved parking lot," says Evans, whose research is focused on the impacts of early life environmental exposures on nervous system development and child behavior.

Professional sports players and teams have been vocal about their preference for natural grass, which is associated with fewer knee and ankle injuries, according to Evans.

School board members and parks and recreation officials often claim that artificial play

The Turf is Artificial, But the Harm is Very Real



SEPTEMBER 16, 2024 |

By Mara Silgailis and Amy Goldsmith

States/Regions:

New Jersey

Related Priorities:

Toxic Chemicals

Related Campaigns:

Clean Water For All in NJ
Preventing PFAS Pollution
Safer Chemicals for Safer Families and Communities

Tags:

toxic chemical
turf

Artificial or synthetic turf is finding its way onto more athletic fields and playgrounds, but it is not without controversy and real concerns of safety. When comparing natural grass to artificial turf, Clean Water Action believes the evidence is clear -- natural grass is a better and safer option for both people and the environment.

What is synthetic turf?

Synthetic or artificial turf is made up of several layers, including plastic grass blades, plastic backing that holds the blades in place, and infill that provides cushioning, weighs down the turf, and helps the blades stand upright. Until recently, all infill was made with recycled ground up tires called "crumb rubber".

Artificial turf contains hundreds of harmful chemicals like lead, heavy metals, benzene, arsenic, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), PFAS, and phthalates, some of which are cancer-causing (carcinogens), neurotoxins, and/or endocrine disruptors. Even new "safer" alternatives for the turf infill contain carcinogens and neurotoxins (e.g., lead, PAHs). Unfortunately, there are gaps in what we know about synthetic turf because manufacturers are not required by law to reveal all of the chemicals used.

The grass blades and backing in synthetic turf is made with the use of PFAS (known as "forever chemicals"). PFAS chemicals are endocrine (hormone) disruptors and linked to decreased sperm count, as well as increased rates of infertility, risk of cancer, immune disorders, and more. Some manufacturers claim that their artificial turf is now PFAS-free, but this has not been supported by research.

Children and athletes are most vulnerable as they play on these surfaces, breathe in, absorb through

the skin, and even ingest turf dust, microplastics, and corresponding toxic chemicals. This is especially worrisome with indoor synthetic turf, as high levels of toxins are found to outgas within half an hour of air sampling (p 47-49).

One scientific review of synthetic turf research found that in 14 studies that tested for lead, including a virgin rubber sample – all contained lead, with the levels varying between playing fields. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there is no safe blood lead level.

Outdoor artificial turf has its own problems. It can get moldy over time and experience a buildup of animal/bird feces and related harms, thus requiring ongoing disinfection. This type of turf can also reach dangerous temperatures of over 160o F in the summer sun, while natural grass rarely exceeds 100o F. Kids have complained of skin burns and extreme heat penetrating their athletic shoes.

Plastic: Key Turf Ingredient and Global Contaminant

What is put on the field does not stay on the field. Synthetic turf breaks down into smaller pieces, including microplastics (less than 5 mm). They are carried long distances by the wind, leach into water systems, storm drains, and contaminate the soil. Barcelona, Spain found that artificial grass fibers “accounted for 15% of plastic pieces larger than 5 m within 1 kilometer from the shore.”

Additionally, synthetic turf only lasts about eight to ten years. According to the Synthetic Turf Council, the average athletic field uses 400,000 pounds of infill and 40,000 pounds of artificial turf carpet. There is no known way to recycle artificial turf so this product is piling up, buried or burned, contaminating the environment.

Growing Opposition to Synthetic Turf is Very Real

Due to both environmental and health concerns, towns in several states (including Boston, MA) have banned new synthetic turf fields. Others like Scotch Plains and Westfield, NJ held a local vote and rejected proposals to install synthetic turf.

The NFL Players Association asked to only play on natural grass, stating that artificial turf causes “unnecessary injuries”, especially non-contact injuries of the legs (e.g., meniscus tears) and abrasion burns (“turf burns”). The FIFA World Cup Soccer association and US national soccer teams always require grass playing fields.

Real grass playing fields are safer for humans, wildlife and the environment. Few, if any, chemicals are needed if field maintenance crews utilize Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques or organic lawn care, which is even better.

Natural grass has the added benefit of mitigating climate change. It has a cooling effect, oxygenates the air, captures carbon, and absorbs water more readily, which helps to reduce flooding and stormwater runoff.

If you can't avoid artificial turf, here are some tips for playing safer and reducing your exposure to turf-related toxic chemicals.

- Avoid playing on synthetic turf on very hot days
- Always wear shoes on synthetic turf
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, or adjusting mouth guards
- Avoid using it for passive activities such as sitting, lounging, and picnicking
- Ensure good ventilation of indoor fields by opening doors and windows and using fans
- Monitor young children to prevent accidental ingestion
- Clean any cuts and abrasions with soap and water
- Brush hair thoroughly after play
- Shake out sports equipment and clothes outside or over the garbage
- At home, take off shoes before entering to avoid tracking in crumb rubber
- Shower immediately after playing on artificial turf

- Vacuum any infill that comes into your home

NOTE: All of the above concerns and tips also apply to playgrounds with rubber or recycled tire mulch. Best practice would be to utilize wood chips in place of rubber mulch.

Additional Resources

Icahn School of Medicine at Mt Sinai researchers have extensively studied and written about artificial turf, with a focus on the impact on children's health.

The Partnership for Healthy Playing Surfaces, an excellent resource for information on synthetic turf.

Environment and Human Health, Inc. has written a careful analysis comparing synthetic turf industry claims versus what studies actually show regarding the chemicals in synthetic turf.

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The **Second Latin American Exposome Symposium** will be held in Santiago, Chile, September 25-27, 2025, focusing on the theme ***"Integrating Environmental Exposures into Aging, Alzheimer's Disease, and ADRD Research."*** This event will bring together leading scientists in Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD), Environmental Health, and Exposomics to examine how environmental exposures impact ADRD. Special emphasis will be placed on regional cohorts such as PELOTAS, 10/66, and other studies from across Latin America.

We are pleased to announce that we have awarded **13 travel grants** for trainees and junior faculty presenting posters at the symposium, including from Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, and the United States. We thank everyone for their submissions.

Keynote Speakers



Rick Woychik, PhD, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, USA



Martha M. Téllez Rojo, MSc, DSc, National Institute of Public Health, Mexico



Christian González-Billault, PhD
University of Chile, Chile

Additional Speakers include

- Manish Arora, BDS, MPH, PhD, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA
- Dinesh Barupal, PhD, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA
- David A. Bennett, MD, Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center, Rush University, USA
- Rafael Buralli, MPH, PhD, University of São Paulo, Brazil
- Sandra Cortés, PhD, Pontifical Catholic University, Chile
- Camila Corvalán, MD, MPH, PhD, Institute of Nutrition & Food Technology, Chile
- Iván Gutiérrez Avila, PhD, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA
- Stella M. Hartinger Peña, MSc, PhD, Cayetano Heredia University, Peru
- Agustín Ibañez, PhD, Latin American Brain Health Institute (BrainLat), Chile
- Jana Klánová, PhD, EIRENE and Masaryk University, Czech Republic
- Itai Kloog, PhD, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA
- Richard Kwok, PhD, National Institute on Aging, USA
- Yue Leng, PhD, University of California, San Francisco, USA
- R. Sean Morrison, MD, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA
- Chirag Patel, PhD, Harvard Medical School, USA
- Ana Pereira, PhD, Institute of Nutrition & Food Technology, Chile
- Lauren Petrick, PhD, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA
- Joseph Saenz, PhD, Arizona State University, USA
- Moisés Sandoval, PhD, Institute of Nutrition & Food Technology, Chile
- Ana Sosa-Ortiz, PhD, MD, Nat'l Institute of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Mexico
- Robert O. Wright, MD, MPH, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA

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The Children's Environmental Health Center Recommendations

The Children's Environmental Health Center of the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai strongly discourages the installation of artificial turf playing surfaces and fields due to the uncertainties surrounding the safety of these products and the potential for dangerous heat and chemical exposures. In addition, recent studies demonstrating the presence of PFAS and microplastics in these products raise significant concerns for both human health and environmental contamination.

As pediatricians, epidemiologists, and laboratory scientists, recipients of numerous research grants from the National Institute of Health, and host to one of 10 nationally funded Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units, we receive frequent inquiries from communities regarding the wide-scale use of artificial turf surfaces on school grounds and in park properties. This led us to conduct a review of the risks and benefits of artificial playing surfaces, during which we found **significant gaps in the evidence supporting the safety of artificial turf products**. Our findings are summarized below and in our online resources accessible at <https://mountsinaiexposomics.org/learning-hub/turf-sports/> and <https://www.healthyplayingsurfaces.org/> and via webinar on the Environmental Health Impacts of Synthetic Turf and Safer Alternatives.¹

Children are uniquely vulnerable to harmful exposures from artificial turf surfaces

because of their unique physiology and behaviors, rapidly developing organ systems, and immature detoxification mechanisms.² Children may be exposed to artificial turf chemicals through ingestion, inhalation, skin absorption, and open wounds or broken skin. Children and young athletes breathe faster than adults, putting them at greater risk for inhalation of chemicals that off-gas from turf fields. Small children put their hands and other objects in their mouths, increasing the risk of exposure via ingestion. In addition, youth have a higher surface area to body mass ratio, produce more body heat per unit mass, and sweat less than adults, all factors that increase susceptibility to heat injuries that have been observed on artificial turf fields. Vulnerability to turf chemicals persists through the teen years as the reproductive and nervous systems continue to develop beyond the first two decades of life. Lastly, children have more future years of life over which chronic diseases linked to the chemicals in turf develop.

Studies to assess the safety of artificial turf are ongoing and inconclusive. Adequate safety assessment requires biomonitoring to determine chemical exposures under realistic play conditions. Importantly, no studies have addressed children's exposure to chemicals from artificial turf surfaces via oral and dermal routes, the two most likely ways that turf chemicals enter the body during play.

The preponderance of existing data on artificial turf pertains to recycled tire infill, or "crumb rubber", which contains known carcinogens and neurotoxins. Concerns about the safety of recycled rubber playing surfaces have been raised by the federal government, based on a lack of comprehensive studies. In 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) announced the launch of an investigation into the safety of crumb rubber in partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Consumer Product Safety Commission, stating **"existing studies do not comprehensively evaluate the concerns about health risks from exposure to tire crumb"**.³ These studies confirmed the presence of chemicals linked to cancer, nervous system toxicity, and impaired reproductive development such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, benzene, lead, and phthalates.⁴ The EPA study also included a pilot-scale exposure assessment in a small number of athletes playing on turf, but this research was limited by several factors including the small number of participants and fields assessed, lack of examination of chemicals present in the grass blade and other turf components

and infill types, limiting testing to only a small subset of chemicals present in tire crumb, and lack of examination of heat and injury risks. The authors emphasize that the reported findings **do not constitute a risk assessment** and cannot be interpreted as evidence of safety.

Questions remain about the safety of alternatives to crumb rubber. Extremely few studies have examined the composition and safety of alternative infills including those purported to be “natural”. A 2016 USEPA report found research supporting the safety of alternative infills such as EPDM, TPE, and plant-based infills “lacking or limited”.⁵ Recent studies including one conducted by Mount Sinai and the Toxic Use Reduction Institute (TURI) found the **presence of known carcinogens and neurotoxins including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), lead, zinc, and black carbon in almost all alternative infill materials examined.**^{6,7}

Undisclosed chemicals of concern are present in plastic grass blades and turf pads and matting. Recent analyses identified per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS, aka “Teflon chemicals”), a class of more than 15,000 chemicals linked to numerous health problems including cancer, nervous system toxicity, immune dysfunction, thyroid, and cardiovascular disease in the plastic grass blades and backing used on artificial turf fields and in adjacent bodies of water.⁸⁻¹² PFAS are considered “forever chemicals” because they persist in the body and the environment and are widespread drinking water contaminants. These findings raise concerns about PFAS groundwater and environmental contamination from turf field run off and emphasize the need for further examination of exposures that may occur from turf components other than infill.

Actions by the USEPA highlight increasing recognition that there is no safe level of PFAS exposure. On April 10, 2024 USEPA finalized legally enforceable National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for six PFAS, dramatically lowering the recommended levels of PFOA and PFOS and citing **scientific evidence of health impacts at drinking water levels close to zero.**¹³ These guidelines also include advisories for newer PFAS chemicals PFNA, GenX, PFBS, and PFHxS.

In addition to drinking water regulations, steps have been taken to designate PFAS

hazardous substances and restrict their use in certain products both at the federal and state level.¹⁴⁻¹⁷ **To allow the installation of PFAS-containing surfaces would be extremely short-sighted as further restrictions and regulations on these chemicals are likely to come.**

Risk of heat injury is elevated on artificial turf. On hot summer days, temperatures of over 160 degrees Fahrenheit have been recorded on recycled rubber play surfaces.¹⁸ All artificial turf surfaces examined have been shown to have higher surface temperature and air temperature at head height compared with natural grass, regardless of infill type.¹⁹ Vigorous play in these conditions conveys a very real risk of burns, dehydration, heat stress, or heat stroke. Children are less able to regulate their body temperature than adults, making them particularly susceptible to conditions of extreme heat.^{20,21}

High temperatures and risk of heat illness lead to a loss of field usage even on hot days, which have become increasingly common due to climate change. Like asphalt, artificial turf fields contribute to the “heat island effect”, in which communities close to the fields become hotter than surrounding areas.^{22,23} Artificial turf contributes to the climate crisis throughout its lifecycle, requiring fossil fuels during production and emitting greenhouse gases during use and disposal.²⁴

Chemical hazards escape from artificial turf surfaces to the environment. A number of the chemical components of artificial turf surfaces are soluble in water. When rain and snow fall on synthetic fields, these materials can leach from the surface to contaminate ground water and soil.²⁵ Recent studies find PFAS in wetlands adjacent to artificial turf suggesting that these chemicals may migrate from field components to contaminate the environment.¹⁰ Artificial turf is also a major contributor to microplastics in the environment, with recent studies finding an estimated 2 tons of infill microplastics released into the environment per year and 20,000 grass fibers released into waterways per day.^{26,27} Microplastic contamination is found in drinking water and wildlife throughout the globe and in human blood, lungs, and placenta, and brain.²⁸⁻³¹ For these reasons, the European Union includes crumb rubber artificial turf in their ban on microplastic-producing products.³²

Turf materials are transported home. Over time, play surfaces break down into smaller pieces and fine particles that may be picked up on children's shoes, clothing, and skin. Infill and grass blades accumulate in shoes and stick to bodies of players, bringing these materials into cars and homes. Thus, exposure can continue for many hours beyond the time that a child spends in the play area.

Daily outdoor play and physical activity are essential components of a healthy childhood. Safe play areas are an essential component of any school environment. While it is important to maximize safe play time, we caution against the use of materials which carry risks of chemical and heat exposure and have not been comprehensively tested for safety.

For the reasons outlined above, the Children's Environmental Health Center recommends natural grass fields and playing surfaces as the safest option for areas where children play. For case studies that include data on cost, labor, and play time on organically managed natural grass athletic fields see <https://www.uml.edu/research/lowell-center/athletic-playing-fields/>.

Corresponding Faculty

Sarah F. Evans, PhD, MPH, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. Dr. Evans regularly speaks to community groups and policymakers about the health hazards of artificial turf and the alternative solutions. To invite Dr. Evans for a presentation, [please contact us](#).

Homero Harari, ScD, MSc, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. Dr. Harari is an exposure scientist who studies the health effects of hazardous materials, including artificial turf.

Statement updated May 2025

Turf Presentations



Jan 2022 CHE Panel
Discussion



May 2023 Bloomfield
Public Library

Related Links

[Read about artificial turf health risks](#)

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Exposomic Research*

Artificial turf products are installed on athletic fields and playgrounds in communities all across the country but uncertainties remain about their safety, particularly for children. Read this entry to learn what the current scientific evidence shows about the potential health and safety risks of play on artificial turf surfaces.

If your school, community, or business is considering installing an artificial turf field, it is important to be an educated consumer. Many turf products are available, and some are even advertised as “green” or “eco-friendly”, but it can be difficult to assess their safety for use by children because adequate risk assessment studies that assess all potential routes of exposure during realistic play conditions have not been conducted. This guide will help you dig deeper than the label on the packaging to learn what chemicals these products contain, how children may be exposed to these chemicals, and understand the potential health risks.

What Is Artificial Turf?



Close-up: rubber infill that provides cushioning and serve as a base for the blades.

Synthetic or artificial turf is a multi-layer product used as a surface on athletic playing fields, playgrounds, golf courses, and residential lawns. It typically consists of:

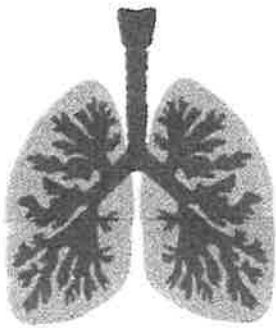
- A top layer of plastic fibers (usually nylon, polypropylene, or polyethylene) designed to mimic natural grass blades.
- Infill to provide cushioning and serve as a base for the blades.
- A backing layer to which the blades are sewn.
- A drainage layer.
- Additional padding layers in some applications.

What Health Risks Are Associated With Play on Artificial Turf?

Chemical exposures:

Chemicals known to be carcinogenic such as heavy metals, volatile organic compounds (e.g. benzene), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and 1,3-butadiene have been detected in turf infill made from recycled tires. Further study is needed to characterize the complete chemical composition of infill made from materials other than tires.

Exposure can happen through:



**Inhalation of
chemicals and
particles**

**Dermal contact and
absorption through
the skin or open
wounds**

**Ingestion of turf infill
particles**

Exposure may be affected by weather conditions, temperature, and type of activity (i.e. physical impact on the turf itself and ventilation rate of the individual).

Non-chemical exposures:

- **Heat:** Artificial surface temperatures can get up to 60 degrees higher than natural grass and have been measured as high as 200 degrees Fahrenheit on a summer day. The air at head height also measures much hotter than the air about natural grass surfaces. This increases the risk of skin burns and heat illness.
- **Injuries:** Athletes playing on turf fields have been shown to have more abrasions or

"turf burns," which can harbor infection and may increase exposure to turf chemicals. Studies also show that athletes are at higher risk of knee and ankle injuries and concussions.

Athletes playing on turf fields have been shown to have more abrasions or "turf burns," which can harbor infection.

What Chemicals Should I Be Concerned About?

Artificial turf fields are made up of several different components, each of which may expose players to chemicals of concern. The most well-studied of these is "crumb rubber" infill made from recycled automobile tires.

Table 1 shows a partial list of chemicals of concern known to be present in artificial turf made from recycled rubber. Studies conducted by the USEPA confirm the presence of these and over 350 chemicals in crumb rubber infill, only half of which have toxicity data

available. Studies conducted by Mount Sinai also detect these chemicals of concern in alternative infills made from plastic, virgin rubber, shoes, and even plant-based materials.

Chemical	Potential Health Effect
Benzene	Known human carcinogen
Arsenic	Known human carcinogen
Styrene	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Lead	Neurotoxicant
Zinc	Neurotoxicant
Cadmium	Known human carcinogen
Chromium	Known human carcinogen; Respiratory irritant
VOCs and SVOCs (e.g. benzothiazole, hexane, toluene, formaldehyde)	Respiratory irritants or asthma triggers; Neurotoxicants; Some are known human carcinogens
Phthalates	Reproductive toxicant
Crystalline Silica	Known human carcinogen; Respiratory irritant
Latex	Allergen

Particulate matter	Respiratory irritant or asthma trigger
Per- and polyfluoroalkylated substances (PFAS)	Carcinogenic; Thyroid disease; Immune dysfunction; Increased cholesterol

Table 1. A partial list of chemicals of concern identified in crumb rubber and other infill types and their associated health risks.

In recent years, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have been identified in turf field components, most notably in some grass blades and infill types. PFAS are a class of over 15,000 chemicals used widely in consumer products for their grease, water, and stain-resistant properties. Because of this widespread use and their persistence in the environment, PFAS chemicals are now major drinking water contaminants and detected in the bodies of nearly all Americans. Some analyses find PFAS in bodies of water adjacent to artificial turf fields suggesting that it can leach out and enter the environment. More research is needed to determine whether PFAS or other chemicals in turf get into the bodies of individuals during play and whether there are any associated health effects.

Be An Educated Artificial Turf Consumer

- Beware of greenwashing: the use of terms like “organic”, “green”, and “eco” do not guarantee safety. In fact, those terms are not regulated for turf products, so their meaning in this context can be misleading.
- Choose companies that are transparent and disclose all materials. Note that manufacturers’ Safety Data Sheets (SDS) do NOT disclose all chemicals used in the product or their potential impacts on health. To obtain complete disclosure, ask manufacturers to list all components in writing.
- Ask for third-party testing that demonstrates that all turf components are PFAS-free.
- **Contact us** to discuss testing options and results.
- Consider the possibility of maintaining an organic grass field with an underground drainage system.

Tips for Safer Play on Artificial Turf Surfaces

- Avoid use on very hot days

- Avoid use for passive activities (i.e. sitting, lounging, picnicking)
- Ensure good ventilation of indoor fields by opening doors and windows and utilizing fans
- Monitor young children to prevent accidental ingestion
- Always wear shoes on artificial turf
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, or adjusting mouth guard
- Clean cuts and abrasions immediately
- Brush hair thoroughly after play
- Remove and clean shoes and gear outside before getting in car
- At home, take off shoes and shake out your children's equipment and clothes outside or over the garbage
- Shower immediately after playing on artificial turf
- Vacuum any infill that comes into your home
- Post a safety warning outside the field that includes tips for safer play

surfaces require less maintenance and are 'all-season.' "But the artificial stuff does wear down and requires considerable upkeep," says Evans. And because of the heat issue, some summer days may make it impossible to play, says Evans, who speaks in webinars and writes letters addressing specific communities that contact her.

Evans works closely with Homero Harari, ScD, Assistant Professor of Environmental Medicine and Public Health at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, who received funding from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) in May 2023 to study artificial play surface safety.



Homero Harari, ScD

"In the literature, there are hundreds of papers on what the chemicals are," Harari says. "But there's no data showing how these chemicals might or might not be entering our bodies."

In partnership with five community organizations across the Northeast, Harari has begun the first year of a five-year study to take air, blood and urine measurements of adults and children who play soccer on artificial turf fields. He has already measured the surface temperature of hundreds of artificial fields using satellite-based algorithms.

The community partners are:

- Non-Toxic Portsmouth and Non-Toxic Dover from New Hampshire
- Lowell Center for Sustainable Production from Massachusetts
- Clean Water Action from Connecticut
- Grassroot Environmental Education from New York
- Women for a Healthy Environment from Pennsylvania

"During the summer, with rising temperatures, we've found fields with temperatures over 150 degrees," says Harari. "That's enough to burn the skin of a player." Even lighter colored infill gets hotter than natural grass, according to Evans.

Evans receives calls about artificial play surfaces through Mount Sinai Health System's **Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit (PEHSU)**, one of 10 regional federally funded clinical and educational centers.

"We were known already as having expertise in counseling families and communities about environmental exposures," says Evans. "Then several years ago, a couple of issues with artificial turf triggered concerns. Lead was found in some turf fields, and a high profile **NBC report** suggested a link between playing on artificial turf and increased risk of cancer in female soccer players."

Evans also counsels communities who have already installed artificial play surfaces to learn what to do to reduce potential exposure – wash hands, don't play on hot days. She says she is careful to not fear-monger or make parents feel guilty.

Anna Grossman, a member of the Montclair, N.J. grassroots organization Sustainable Montclair, credits Evans and the three-page letter she wrote to the Montclair school board with empowering locals to raise their voices against an artificial turf project.

"It's incredibly helpful for environmental promoters to have Mount Sinai to guide them with data to form an unbiased opinion," says Grossman. "It brings the argument back to the science, which is exactly where it should be when it comes to pediatric health."

Turf Presentations

Jan 2022 CHE Panel
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Related Links

[Read our position statement on turf](#)

[Read about artificial turf health risks](#)

[The Partnership for Healthy Playing Surfaces](#)

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



OPTIONS FOR ALLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF INJECTABLE OVERDOSE REVERSAL KITS ON CITY PROPERTY

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025
Department: Administration
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Department Items
Staff Contact: Nikki Messenger
Contact Telephone Number: 541-492-6866

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

At the June 23, 2025, meeting, Council directed staff to bring back information for allowing distribution of injectable overdose reversal medication kits on city property.

BACKGROUND

A. Council Action History.

- On April 21, 2025, the Council held a work study session regarding homeless issues. Staff introduced the concept of prohibiting needle distribution or exchange on public property. Council indicated they wanted staff to draft an ordinance for their consideration.
- On June 9, 2025, the Council adopted Ordinance No. 3610, which added a prohibition on distribution of hypodermic needles on city property to the Roseburg Municipal Code.
- On June 23, 2025, Council directed staff to bring back information on options for allowing distribution of injectable overdose reversal kits on city property.

B. Analysis.

The intent of prohibiting needle distribution or exchange on city-owned public property was to reduce the number of needles being used and discarded in public spaces. Discarded needles are one of citizens' leading concerns regarding unhoused occupying parks and public spaces.

Naloxone is an opioid overdose reversal drug that can be administered in two different ways. It can be injected into the muscle, using an intramuscular needle. This is a larger needle than one typically used to deliver drugs, which are taken intravenously. Naloxone can also be delivered through a nasal spray, usually referred to by the brand name Narcan.

According to testimony provided previously by Dane Zahner from HIV Alliance, many I.V. drug users prefer to administer naloxone by needle. Chief Klopfenstein indicated this method may allow the recipient to "feather the dose" to avoid the withdrawal symptoms associated with naloxone. The nasal delivery does not allow this and often makes the

person who needed the overdose reversal sick with withdrawal symptoms. The current ordinance does not prohibit possession of any of these materials; it prohibits distribution of hypodermic needles on city property.

Staff researched the availability of Naloxone within the community and found the following information:

- Naloxone access is explicitly listed among services (alongside hygiene kits, food, and substance use service connections) via Connecting Point flyer. Locations and times:
 - Roseburg Dream Center – Mondays, 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM
 - Seventh Day Adventist Church, Roseburg – Tuesdays, 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM
 - Adapt South River Clinic, Winston – Wednesdays, 12:00 PM to 3:00 PM (1st/3rd/5th)
 - Opioid Treatment Center, Roseburg – Thursdays, 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM
 - Hastings Village, Sutherlin – Fridays, 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM
 - Harvest Christian Assembly, Myrtle Creek – 2nd Wednesdays, 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM
 - Living Hope Outreach, Drain – 4th Wednesdays, 12:00 PM to 2:30 PM
- Over the Counter @ Pharmacy (contacted Walgreens on NE Stephens St)
 - \$49.99 for two doses – Name Brand
 - \$39.99 for two doses – Walgreens Brand
 - Injectable available only with prescription and costs vary based on insurance and dosage
- Wellpath – Douglas County Jail
 - Nasal Spray Only - Naloxone/Narcan
- Adapt Treatment Center (provided for patients only)
 - Narcan “Vending Machine” for free access in lobby

Collaborating Agencies

- HIV Alliance, ADAPT, Umpqua Health Alliance among others train on naloxone use, co-locate with health and harm reduction services, and coordinate distribution efforts.
- UCAN (Gary Leif Navigation Center) has an outreach team that also makes naloxone/narcan available and they work closely with HIV Alliance.

The following are potential options for allowing distribution of overdose reversing naloxone kits with needles on city-owned property.

1. Identify a location and modify the ordinance to except that location or locations.
2. Modify the ordinance to allow for and enact a permitting process. Staff would need direction from Council on the following:
 - a. What locations may be appropriate for permitting distribution?
 - b. Is there a limit to the number of kits that can be distributed at each event?
 - c. How often could distribution events occur?
 - d. Would the permittee be required to provide insurance with the City as additional insured (same as other event permit holders)?
 - e. Is there a cost for the permit?
 - f. Is there an appeal process if a permit application is denied?
3. If the Council only wants to allow distribution of the nasal version of naloxone, the existing ordinance does not prevent that. No additional action is needed for this option.

If Council recommends allowing locations (with or without a permit) within the parks system, it would be appropriate for that item to be considered by the Parks Commission before coming back to the Council for adoption.

C. Financial/Resource Considerations.

If a permitting process is enacted, staff time will be needed to create and administer the program.

D. Timing Considerations.

There are no timing considerations.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

The Council has the following options:

1. Provide staff direction regarding changes to the ordinance related to allowing distribution of injectable overdose reversal kits on city property; or
2. Do nothing, which allows the continued distribution of the nasal form of overdose reversal medications.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Given that injectable overdose reversal kits are currently available at HIV Alliance, Connecting Point and other locations, and that the City does not prohibit distribution of the nasal delivery form of overdose reversal medications, and the level of heightened public concern surrounding needles in public spaces, staff recommends making no changes at this time.

SUGGESTED MOTION

Staff is seeking direction from Council at this time.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.



TENTATIVE FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDA

Unscheduled

- Council Goals Adoption
- Five Year Capital Improvement Plan Update
- City Manager Evaluation Process Presentation (Work Study)
- City Manager Evaluation Process Adoption
- UCC Land Transfer
- Thrive Smoking/Vaping Presentation
- Tent Camping Rules Discussion from April Work Session
- Parks CIP

August 11, 2025 – 6:00 p.m.

Anvil NW Presentation

August 11, 2025

Mayor Reports

Consent Agenda

A. July 28, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Resolutions

A. Resolution No. 2025-____ - Authorizing FAA Grant Acceptance

Department Items

A. Downtown Parking Recommendations – Discussion Continued

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

August 25, 2025

Mayor Reports

Consent Agenda

A. August 11, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Department Items

A. Airport Fencing and Security Upgrades – Bid Award

B. Leaf Collection Machine Purchase Approval

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

B. Finance Quarterly Report

September 8, 2025

Mayor Reports

Consent Agenda

A. August 25, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Department Items

A. Fireworks Risk Assessment

B. Solid Waste Management License Fee

Executive Session ORS 192.660(2)(i)

A. City Manager Evaluation

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

September 22, 2025

Mayor Reports

Consent Agenda

A. September 8, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Department Items

A. Water System Master Plan Contract Award

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

October 13, 2025

Mayor Reports

Consent Agenda

A. September 22, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Department Items

A. 2025 Oregon Library Statistical Report

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

October 27, 2025

Mayor Reports

Consent Agenda

A. October 13, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

November 10, 2025

Mayor Reports

Consent Agenda

A. October 27, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Executive Session

A. ORS192.660(2)(i) – Municipal Court Judge Evaluation

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

B. Municipal Court Quarterly Report

C. Finance Quarterly Report

December 8, 2025

Mayor Reports

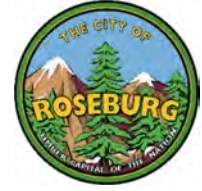
Consent Agenda

A. November 10, 2025 Meeting Minutes

Informational

A. Future Tentative Council Agendas

ROSEBURG CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



MUNICIPAL COURT QUARTERLY REPORT

Meeting Date: July 28, 2025
Department: Municipal Court
www.cityofroseburg.org

Agenda Section: Department Reports
Staff Contact: Jason Mahan
Contact Telephone Number: 541-673-0171

ISSUE STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

At the request of City Council, a report on the court's case volume and program revenues has been presented on a quarterly basis since July 2012. This report is the latest of the quarterly reports to have been provided in fulfillment of the Council's desire to receive regular updates on court operations and covers the period of April through June 2025.

BACKGROUND

Analysis.

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	YTD	YTD
	QTR	QTR	QTR	QTR	TOTAL	PRIOR YEAR
COURT CASE TOTALS						
CRIMES	292	221	316	296	1,125	1,054
TRAFFIC CRIMES	112	140	89	97	438	400
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	1,882	937	1,031	815	4,665	3,492
NON-TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	302	254	275	175	1,006	593
TOTAL	2,588	1,552	1,711	1,383	7,234	5,539

After the fourth quarter of the 2024-25 fiscal year, total cases were up 31% from the prior year. By category, crimes increased 6.7%, traffic crimes increased 9.5%, traffic violations increased 33.6% and non-traffic violations increased 69.7%.

	BUDGET	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	YTD	PRIOR
	2024-25	QTR	QTR	QTR	QTR	TOTAL	YTD
COURT REVENUES		2025	2025	2025	2025		
FINES	\$ 215,000	\$ 75,206	\$ 68,067	\$ 91,877	\$ 76,439	\$ 311,589	\$ 247,578
COURT COSTS	27,000	7,951	5,176	8,454	3,367	24,948	22,568
CRT APPT ATTORNEY	9,000	1,995	2,171	3,028	915	8,109	6,725
TOTAL	\$ 251,000	\$ 85,152	\$ 75,414	\$ 103,360	\$ 80,721	\$ 344,646	\$ 276,871

After the fourth quarter of the 2024-25 fiscal year, total court revenues were up 24.5% from the prior year. Fines and collections revenue increased by 25.9%, court costs revenues increased 10.6% and court-appointed attorney revenue increased 20.6%.

On a budgetary basis, revenues are 137.3% of budget after the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

CLOSING REMARKS

The court has continued to see an increase in overall case numbers. Most of the increase is attributed to violation proceedings. As I mentioned in previous court reports, most non-traffic violations are related to our homeless population with citations for prohibited camping being the most common charge. If an individual obtains housing and provides proof, then I have been forgiving fines for prohibited camping. I have had several individuals bring that proof into court.

The court has seen a higher number of individuals following through with compliance court orders. Our court has many cases where it's clear that the defendant is struggling with mental health issues. My guess is that many of these individuals also have substance abuse issues. It is always nice to see someone reach out for help and start improving their life. However, most individuals who I placed on bench probation do not follow through with court orders and we end up seeing them after being arrested for new crimes. It is unfortunate that more people do not take advantage of the services we have in our community. We have many individuals who we see consistently, and they do not reach out to our service providers. After serving their jail sentence, they are often quickly arrested again on new crimes.

Total revenues have increased compared to the previous year. The increase in revenues can mostly be attributed to the increase in traffic violations that the court is handling. The court is also seeing a significant increase in driving under the influence of intoxicants cases. The minimum fine for this offense is significant and that may also be contributing to the increase in revenues.

As always, I appreciate the opportunity to serve as the Roseburg Municipal Court Judge. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me.

Sincerely,

Jason Mahan