

OREGON PARK DISTRICT

○ Park West Recreation Expansion Project



IDNR OSLAD Grant

- Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Program
- 50% Funding Assistance
- Conservation Design Forum (CDF)



STATE OF ILLINOIS
Department of Natural Resources
OPEN SPACE LANDS ACQUISITION & DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM
PROJECT AGREEMENT

Project Sponsor: Oregon Park District
Address: 304 South 8th Street
Oregon, IL 61061

Project Title: Park West Rec Expansion
Project Period: Start Date: 01/09/10
Project Scope (Description of Project/Costs):
The development will include project items listed on the attached DOC-4/Development Data form, or as revised and approved by IDNR.

Project #: OS 10-1736
FEIN #: 302788783
Expiration Date: 12/31/12

Development shall be in accordance with the approved project application on file with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and preliminary development plans and construction cost estimates attached hereto.

PROJECT COSTS (Estimate)	
Acquisition Costs	
Arch. Survey Costs	\$2,000.00
AE Costs	\$68,000.00
CFA Report Costs	\$1,000.00
Development Costs	\$750,000.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$821,000.00
% Fund Assistance	50.35%
FUND ASSISTANCE AMOUNT	\$410,000.00

() IDNR 6099
() Sponsor

The following documents are hereby incorporated into, and made part of the Agreement:
1. General Provisions (attached)
2. Project Application
3. Boundary Map
4. Development Map
5. Certifications



PARK WEST MASTERPLAN

○ Project Components

- Water Play Area
- Skate Park Area
- Trail Expansion ~ Park Loop
- Wetland Boardwalk
- Natural Bio-Swale Implementation



PARK WEST MASTERPLAN



WATER PLAY AREA

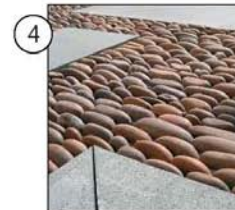
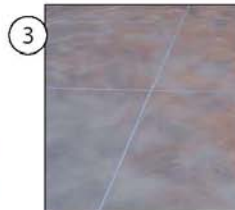
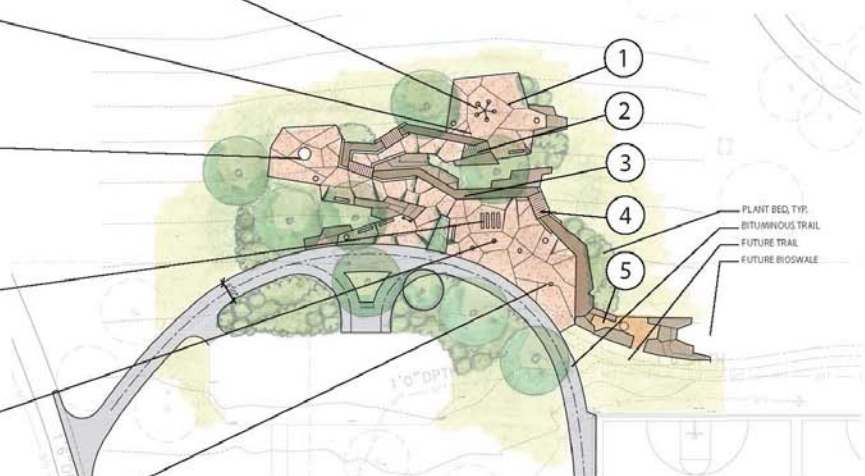


WATER PLAY AREA

PARK WEST & HAWK PRAIRIE, OREGON PARK DISTRICT WATERPLAY PLAN



WATERPLAY - SECTION VIEW



The waterplay feature at Park West is broken up into three separate play areas that gradually climb up the hill. Equipment that the Park District already owns will be reused with new piping and controls. Activators will be distributed throughout the waterplay area to allow children to turn on the pieces and an electronic controller will turn the equipment off after a predetermined activation sequence is completed. A timed lock will be hooked up to the controller to deactivate the entire system after hours.

- 1 The surface of the water play area will be constructed of durable, slip-resistant concrete which will be dyed to match the color of native stone. The jointing of the concrete will be irregular and abstract to further create the illusion of fractured bedrock. In the passive seating areas, crevices will be formed in the jointing and planted with walkable plantings, such as thyme.
- 2 Children will delight at the water effects which will include a surprising water jet guarding the entrance to the last play area. Children can activate the jet to send a stream of water shooting across the path towards a large splash stone.
- 3 The runoff from the waterplay area will be collected in a runnel which will direct a stream of water to a collection point at the bottom of the hill. The runnel will be surfaced with decorative river rocks which will be mortared into distinctive patterns.
- 4 Wooden bridges will dramatize the crossing of the runnel in three locations and offer connections to the surrounding lawn areas.
- 5 The water from the play areas will be collected into a stone lined splash pad before being directed into a bioswale for detention and treatment. As a water conservation measure, a catch basin in the splash pad will have a stubbed diverter line that can redirect the runoff into a cistern that will be installed in the future. The water in the cistern can then be reused for landscape irrigation.



WATER PLAY AREA

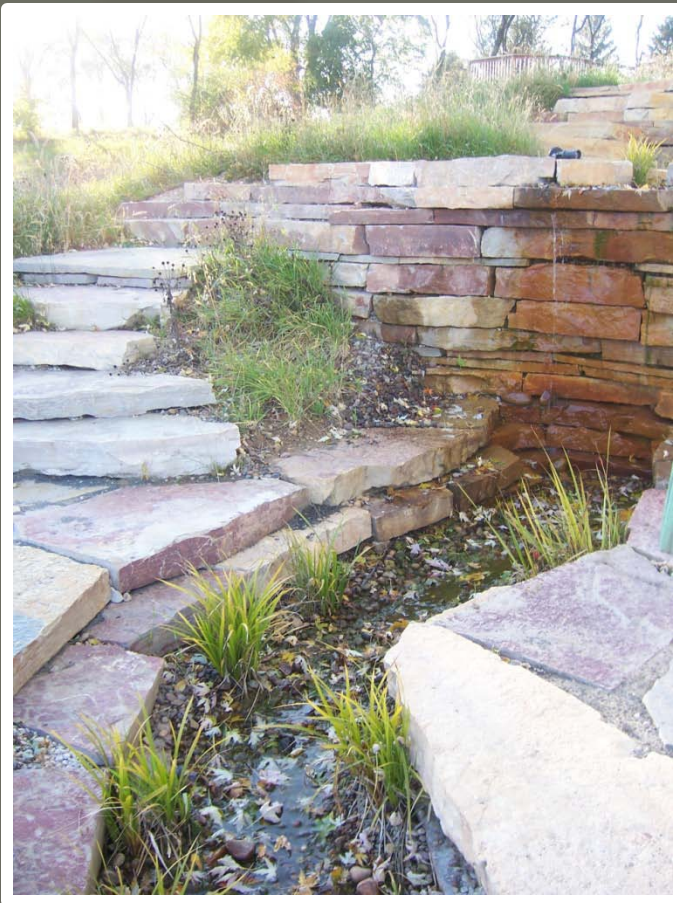
◉ Water Play Elements

- 3 Different Play Areas ~ Each Age Appropriate
- A 'Runnel' replicating the Rock River will in the future collect water in a cistern for irrigation
- Bridge crossings over the runnel will create adventure for children
- Timed water elements with Activator switches
 - Directional Water Jets
 - Pop-Jets
 - Ground Geyser
 - Spray Loops
 - Dancing Water Feature



WATER PLAY AREA

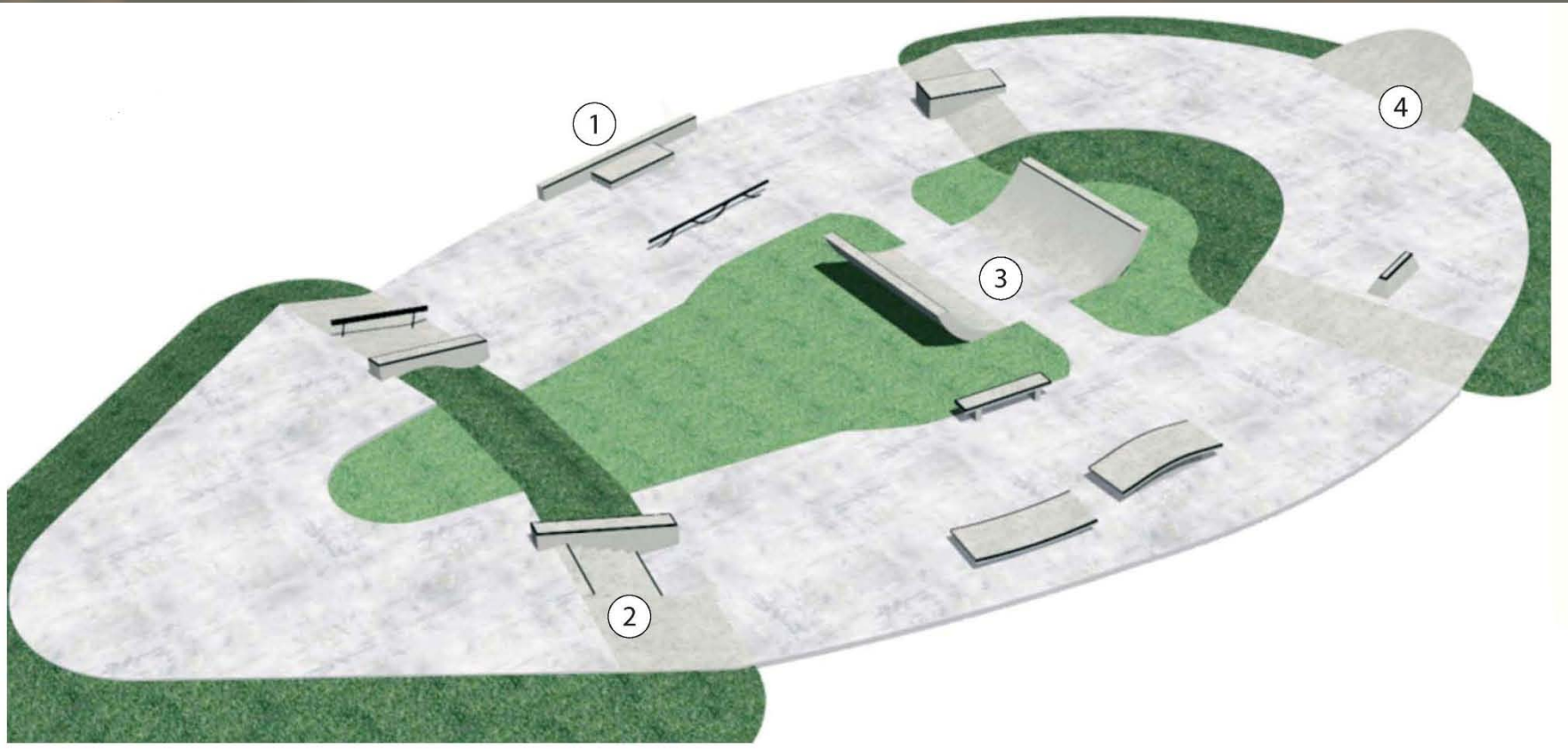
Runnel Example



Concrete Example



SKATE PARK AREA



SKATE PARK AREA

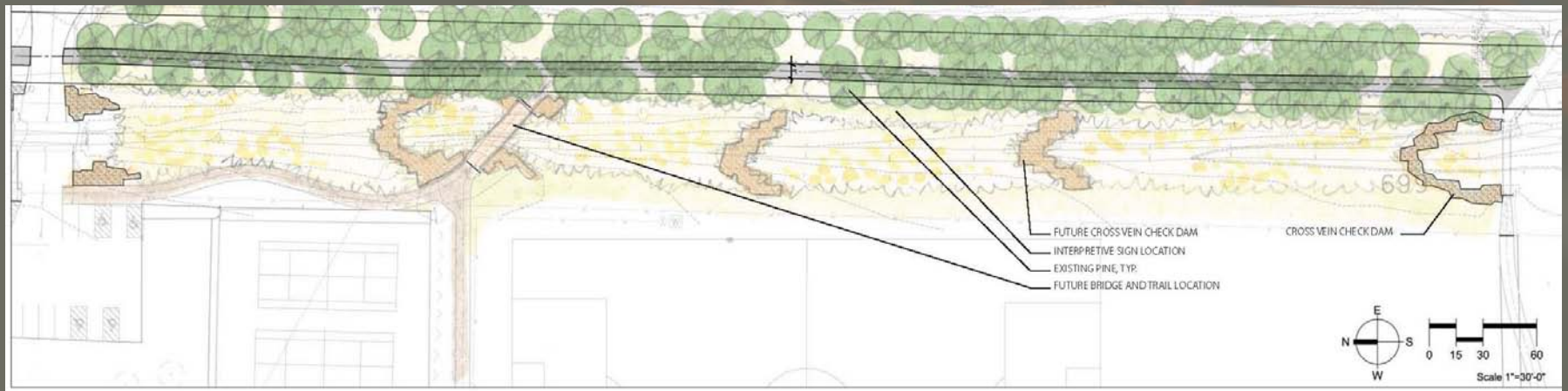
- ◉ Spohn Ranch Design
- ◉ 6,000 Square Foot
- ◉ 'Skatable Art' pieces
- ◉ Elements:
 - 2-Step
 - Hubba with Handrail
 - Floating Mini
 - Bent Penny



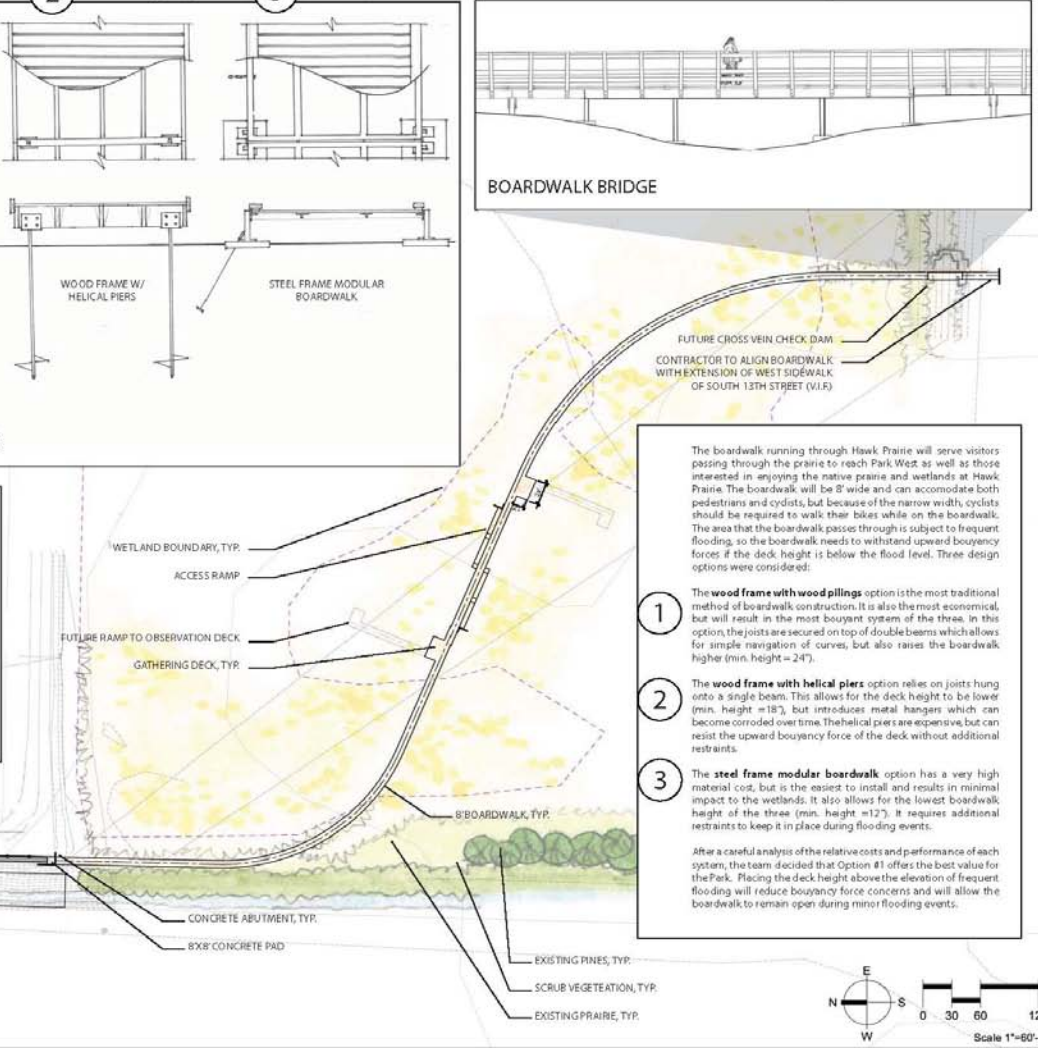
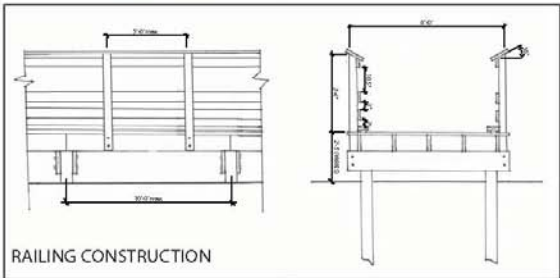
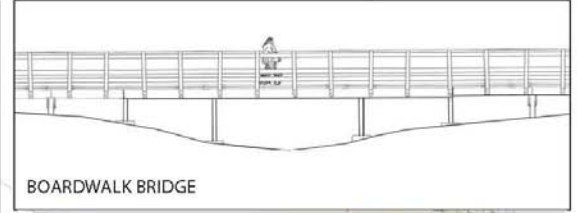
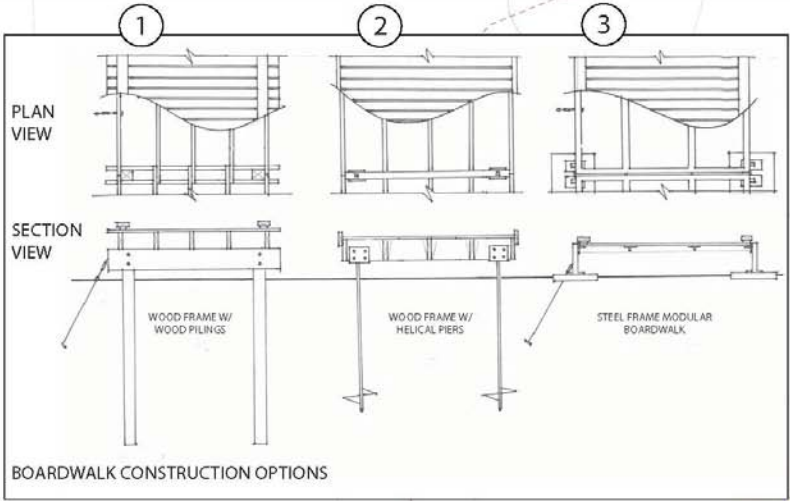
TRAIL EXPANSION

TRAIL LINKS

- Connecting Park West to Hawk Prairie
- Creating a continuous loop around Park West



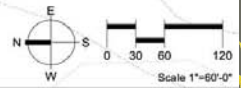
WETLAND BOARDWALK



The boardwalk running through Hawk Prairie will serve visitors passing through the prairie to reach Park West as well as those interested in enjoying the native prairie and wetlands at Hawk Prairie. The boardwalk will be 8' wide and can accommodate both pedestrians and cyclists, but because of the narrow width, cyclists should be required to walk their bikes while on the boardwalk. The area that the boardwalk passes through is subject to frequent flooding, so the boardwalk needs to withstand upward buoyancy forces if the deck height is below the flood level. Three design options were considered:

1. The **wood frame with wood pilings** option is the most traditional method of boardwalk construction. It is also the most economical, but will result in the most buoyant system of the three. In this option, the joists are secured on top of double beams which allows for simple navigation of curves, but also raises the boardwalk higher (min. height = 24").
2. The **wood frame with helical piers** option relies on joists hung onto a single beam. This allows for the deck height to be lower (min. height = 18"), but introduces metal hangers which can become corroded over time. The helical piers are expensive, but can resist the upward buoyancy force of the deck without additional restraints.
3. The **steel frame modular boardwalk** option has a very high material cost, but is the easiest to install and results in minimal impact to the wetlands. It also allows for the lowest boardwalk height of the three (min. height = 12"). It requires additional restraints to keep it in place during flooding events.

After a careful analysis of the relative costs and performance of each system, the team decided that Option #1 offers the best value for the Park. Placing the deck height above the elevation of frequent flooding will reduce buoyancy force concerns and will allow the boardwalk to remain open during minor flooding events.



WETLAND BOARDWALK

- ◉ Permitting: Army Corps of Engineers (US ACE)
- ◉ Wetland Delineation
- ◉ Wood Frame construction
- ◉ Deck above flood elevation will allow access to prairie during flood events
- ◉ Observation Decks



BIOSWALE IMPLEMENTATION

- Drainage ditch along east border of Park West will be naturalized into a Bioswale
- Native landscaping will be restored
- Check Dams will be installed
- Interpretative Signage will help visitors understand the benefits of the Bioswale
- The trail link will follow the Bioswale



BIOSWALE

○ Swale Before Naturalization



○ Swale After Naturalization



BIOSWALE

○ Benefits of Native Bioswales

- Reduces runoff volumes
- Increases the landscape's ability to retain nutrients
- Will reduce regular mowing maintenance
 - Therefore reducing the use of fossil fuels
- Improves water quality and provides habitat for birds, butterflies, and other wildlife
- Recharges groundwater and sustains stream base flows



COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- The District held several meetings including an 'Eco-Charette'
- Park West may be used for an outdoor land laboratory for the school system
- The District will work with the local artisans and schools to incorporate art into Park West



INTEGRATING ART

- Ceramic Tiles



INTEGRATING ART

◉ Animal Tracks at the Water Play Area



INTEGRATING ART

- ◉ Wildlife expressions with hammer & nails



INTEGRATING ART

◉ Water Play Sculptures



PROJECT TIMELINE

- ◉ January 2011
 - Construction Documents Completed
- ◉ February 2011
 - Bid Documents Released
- ◉ March 2011
 - Bid Awarded
- ◉ April 2011
 - Construction Begins
- ◉ August 2011
 - Estimated Completion Date

