City Council
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www.eugene-or.gov

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

June 23, 2021

12:00 p.m. CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

Due to Governor Kate Brown's Stay Home, Save Lives Executive Order to combat the spread of Covid-19, this meeting will be held remotely using virtual meeting technology. Information about online or other options for access and participation will be available at https://www.eugene-or.gov/3360/Webcasts-and-Meeting-Materials

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Meeting of June 23, 2021;
Her Honor Mayor Lucy Vinis Presiding

Councilors

Jennifer Yeh, President	Claire Syrett, Vice President
Mike Clark	Greg Evans
Randy Groves	Matt Keating
Emily Semple	Alan Zelenka

12:00 p.m. CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

1. **WORK SESSION: Reparations**

2. **WORK SESSION: Unhoused Response Update**

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El consejo de la Ciudad de Eugene agradece su interés en estos asuntos de la agenda. El lugar de la reunión tiene acceso para sillas de ruedas. Se puede proveer a un intérprete para las personas con discapacidad auditiva si avisa con 48 horas de anticipación. También se puede proveer interpretación para español si avisa con 48 horas de anticipación. Para reservar estos servicios llame al 541-682-5010. Las reuniones del consejo de la ciudad se transmiten en vivo por Metro Television, Canal 21 de Comcast y son retransmitidas durante la semana.

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or visit us online at www.eugene-or.gov.

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Work Session: Reparations

Meeting Date: June 23, 2021
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 1
Staff Contact: Jason Dedrick
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5033

ISSUE STATEMENT

The topic of reparations has received increased attention over the last year at all levels of government. This Council-initiated work session is an opportunity for councilors to review the efforts and best practices of other cities that have created programs to compensate or pursue restorative justice for those who have been impacted by systemic racism including segregation, discrimination and legal and illegal race-based exclusions. This is the first to two work sessions that will be devoted to providing information on this topic.

BACKGROUND

Following the murder of George Floyd and the ensuing national discussions about the history of systemic racism against Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, interest in reparations is increasing. The Oxford English Dictionary defines reparations as "the making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged." In recent years, spiritual and cultural repair as part of reparations through truth-telling and other educational and economic repair and reform has become more common and is referred to as restorative or reparative justice. For indigenous populations, the concept of reparations has often centered on the return of lands, however truth-telling and recognition of sovereignty remain important.

National Reparations Efforts

Several cities across the country are in various stages of implementing reparations efforts. Staff will provide a summary of these efforts at the Work Session and present some themes and best practices that have emerged. Attachment A includes a summary of the reparations efforts that staff researched.

In addition, reparations efforts are being discussed at both the state and federal level. On June 2, 2021, the Oregon Legislature passed Senate Joint Memorial 4, urging the U.S. Congress to take action on reparations, specifically House Resolution 40. This item will go to the Governor for signature soon. The U.S. House of Representatives is once again considering House Resolution 40, which would create a commission to study and propose reparations proposals. The House Judiciary Committee voted this legislation out of committee in April 2021.

Local Historic Context
The history of indigenous and Black people in Eugene is long and complex. The information provided below is a high-level summary meant to situate the issue of reparations in the local context. Additional information regarding this local history will be presented at the second work session.

The Chiffin band of Kalapuyans occupied the area of present-day Eugene. Euro-American immigrants gradually took ownership of these lands after wars and other government actions that removed indigenous property rights. By June 1857, most remaining bands of indigenous people living in the local area had been forcibly removed to the Grand Ronde and Siletz reservations. Many of their descendants still reside in the Eugene-area today.

In 1844, the first Black exclusion law in Oregon reiterated a ban on all slavery in Oregon territory, while also forcing Black settlers to leave Oregon territory within three years (two years for men), or else to be whipped "no more than 39 times." The first Oregon Constitution included exclusionary provisions indicating that "no free negro or mulatto not residing in this state at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall come, reside or be within this state or hold any real estate." In the 1940s, Black people could not locate safe housing within the city of Eugene due to widespread deed restrictions against selling or renting to people of color. For these reasons, early Black residents in Eugene, including the original four families (Reynolds, Johnson, Mims and Adams) established homes of wooden structures in the "Ferry Street Village" on the north side of the Willamette River. In 1948, Lane County issued notices to vacate the property within six months to make way for the construction of a new Ferry Street Bridge. After a 10-day notice to vacate, on August 24, 1949, all of the homes in the area and neighborhood church were bulldozed. Most of the residents were displaced to three new sites on the boundaries of Eugene where there was often no water, electric, or sanitary services.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION
This is the first Council Work Session on this topic.

ATTACHMENTS
A. Summary of Reparations Efforts in Other Cities

FOR MORE INFORMATION
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Staff E-Mail: jdedrick@eugene-or.gov

Attachment A – Summary of Reparations Efforts

Summary Table

Jurisdiction	Type of Action	Rationale	Focus/Purpose	Commission	Report or Study	Funding Allocated	Funding Source	Funding Mechanism
Evanston, IL	Resolution (2018)	Systemic racism, discriminatory housing	Local Action	Yes (2018)	Yes (multiple)	$10M	Marijuana tax	Grants for housing related costs
Providence, RI	Exec. Order (7/2021)	Systemic racism	Local Action	No	Yes (2021)	TBD	NA	NA
Asheville, NC	Resolution (7/2020)	Systemic racism	Federal Action	Yes (TBD)	Yes (TBD)	$1.2M	General Fund	Reparations Fund
Amherst, MA	Resolution (12/2020)	Systemic racism	Local Action	Yes (2021)	Yes (2021)	TBD	NA	NA
Iowa City, IA	Resolution (7/2020)	Systemic racism	Local Action	Yes (2020)	Yes (TBD)	$1M	General Fund	TBD
Durham, NC	Resolution (10/2020)	Systemic racism	Federal Action	Yes (2020)	Yes (2020)	None	NA	NA
Chicago, IL	Resolution (6/2020)	Systemic racism	Local Action	Yes (2020)	No	TBD	NA	NA
St. Paul, MN	Resolution (1/2021)	Systemic racism, highway const.	Local Action	Yes (2021)	No	TBD	NA	NA
Rochester, NY	Exec Action (6/2021)	Systemic racism	Local Action	Yes (2021)	Yes (TBD)	TBD	NA	NA
Athens, GA	Resolution (2/2021)	Displacement of neighborhood	Local Action	Yes (2021)	Yes (TBD)	TBD	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	Exec Action (3/2021)	Systemic racism, income inequality	Local Action	No	No	$7M	Philanthropy	Cash gift
Portland, OR	Legislative Priority (1/2021)	Systemic racism	Federal Action	No	No	No	NA	NA
New York City, NY	Exec Action (3/2021)	Systemic racism	Local Action	Yes (2021)	Yes (TBD)	TBD	NA	NA

Summary Text of Reparations Efforts

Evanston, IL

Evanston has the longest-running and most advanced reparations program in the country. In 2018, the City established an Equity and Empowerment Commission that catalyzed a Resolution acknowledging the community's history of discrimination, specifically related to housing and land use practices. In 2019, the City established the City of Evanston Reparations Fund and a Reparations Subcommittee to determine how funds should be allocated. Recommendations from this subcommittee have resulted in a plan to allocate the first $10M collected from the City's marijuana tax to reparations and that these funds be allocated over a ten-year period.

In 2021, the City announced that the first $400,000 will be paid as compensation for discriminatory housing practices as part of the Restorative Housing Program, with grants of up to $25,000 available for home repairs, down payments, and interest or penalties on property in the city. The program identifies eligible applicants as "Black or African American persons having origins in any of the Black racial and ethnic groups of Africa." The person must reside in Evanston at the time of disbursement of funds. The Restorative Housing Program disbursements of funds will go directly to the financial institution or vendor which will be responsible for the tax liability, not the resident. This avoids IRS tax requirements, which would require a 24%-28% tax on reparations payments to individuals. Future reparations funds may be allocated in a similar fashion but may also include non-housing related mechanisms as well.

Providence, RI

An Executive Order in July 2020 identified and created a three-phase process of Truth, Reconciliation, and Municipal Reparations to address institutional and systemic bias and racism affecting Black, Indigenous people, and people of color within the City of Providence.

- Phase One (Truth) – A 200 page "truth telling" report authored by City and State historical institutions was completed in March 2021 that outlines the history of Black and Indigenous injustice from the 1600's to the present day. The report is intended for public education and to inform future policy making.
- Phase Two (Reconciliation) – Community conversations guided by an outside consultant as well as a review of laws and policies. This effort is beginning in Summer 2021.
- Phase Three (Reparations) – Consideration of reparations.

Asheville, NC

The City of Asheville, NC began their effort with a Council Resolution in July 2020 that acknowledged harm to Black residents and directed the City Manager to begin a process to "establish a process within the next year to develop short, medium and long term recommendations to specifically address the creation of generational wealth and to boost economic mobility and opportunity in the black community." In response, the City Manager has recommended a 3-phase process that includes: information sharing and truth telling (current phase as of June 2020), formation of a Reparations Commission and action on the final report from commission.

A $1.2 million appropriation from the City's general fund balance was allocated for the effort. $200,000 will go to a planning and community engagement process and $1 million in initial funding for a

Reparations Fund. Rather than direct payments to individuals, the fund will be utilized for programs geared toward increasing homeownership and business and career opportunities for Black residents.

Amherst, MA

In December 2020, the Town Council passed a Resolution "affirming Amherst's commitment to end structural racism and achieve racial equity for Black residents." This will begin a process of policy review that is intended as a first step to becoming an anti-racist community and eliminating practices that promote structural racism. The Town Council has created the African Heritage Reparation Coalition, a group that will determine the best way to promote equity and justice. Council also instructed the City's Finance Committee to identify a revenue stream to support reparations in the FY22 budget. In addition, the Governance, Organization and Legislation Committee of the Town Council is developing a plan for identifying ongoing funding streams to repair past harms committed by the town against Black people, an allocation plan to be determined and approved by the broader Black community and additional repair for anti-Black structural and communal racism, including public events and activities that prioritize truth-telling and reconciliation.

Iowa City, IA

In July 2020, the Iowa City Council passed a Resolution establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The commission was asked to collect evidence of systemic racism in institutions through public hearings and other fact-finding and make policy recommendations to address issues. The commission will also promote truth-telling through art, media and other channels and reconciliation between citizens of color and white residents. The commission will also provide input into how to use a $1 million funding commitment the City made to promote racial equity and social justice. Recently, when the City-appointed committee encountered internal differences and work began to slow, a protest group formed a parallel committee.

Durham, NC

Efforts in Durham, NC began with a Racial Equity Taskforce appointed by City Council in 2018 to study and make recommendations regarding structural racism and inequality. This report was submitted to City Council in July 2020, who responded by passing a resolution in October 2020 calling on their Congressional representatives to support federal reparations through enactment of "programs to provide reparations to the descendants of enslaved Africans in order to eliminate the racial wealth gap, create a universal basic income, provide guaranteed living-wage jobs that are in the federal sector or federally funded, and increase the federal minimum wage to $15 or higher." The City is pursuing recommendations from the report that would include changes to City policies and practices but is not pursuing financial reparations at the municipal level.

Chicago, IL

The City of Chicago passed a Resolution in June 2020 that created a Subcommittee on Reparations. The resolution recognized the impact of structural racism and housing discrimination in the City. The work of the subcommittee is on-going and includes discussion of various forms of reparations.

St. Paul, MN

In January 2021, the St. Paul, MN City Council passed a Resolution in which Council apologized on behalf of the City of St. Paul for the City's role in the "institutional and structural racism that has denied St. Paul's African American community access to housing, jobs, education and health care." The Council resolution also calls for the creation of a limited-term Legislative Advisory Committee which will work with staff to create a framework in the City's Code for a permanent commission, to be known as the St. Paul Recovery Act Community Reparations Commission. The commission will be empowered to make short, medium and long-term recommendations to specifically address the creation of generational wealth for the America descendants of slavery and to boost economic mobility and opportunity in the Black community. City Council is currently (June 2021) receiving applications for appointment to the committee.

Rochester, NY

Efforts in Rochester, NY began with the creation of the Commission on Racial and Structural Equity in June 2020. The Commission was charged with the following:

- Inventory and assess current local laws and policies that either promote or are intended to eliminate institutional and structural biases, racism and inequities in the City of Rochester and Monroe County.
- Provide recommendations to enhance current local laws/policies to increase effectiveness, and/or "sunset" local laws/policies that are ineffective or no longer applicable.
- Provide recommendations on any new local laws/policies to address identified gaps.

The Commission submitted its final report in March of 2021 and in April 2021 the Mayor appointed a Reparations and Universal Basic Income Committee to explore the implementation of reparations and a universal basic income program for Rochester. The idea of utilizing local marijuana tax revenue to fund reparations is being discussed.

Athens, GA

Efforts began with a year-long study to recognize the roles the City of Athens, Clarke County and the University of Georgia had in the destruction and removal of Linnentown, a community of 50 Black families, as part of urban renewal efforts for the construction of student dormitory buildings. Following this study, the City passed a Resolution in February 2021 acknowledging their role and to create a Justice and Memory Committee to make budget and other recommendations to provide equitable redress. The specific charge for this group is to "work with Linnentown residents, historians, economists and other stakeholders to atone for the removal of the Linnentown neighborhood for the benefit of those residents and their descendants, while providing a model process for coming projects with other residents whose neighborhoods were removed and destroyed, or whose lives were diminished in quality through the efforts of the Athens-Clarke County Unified Government, or its predecessors, the City of Athens and Clarke County."

Oakland, CA

In March 2021, Mayor Schaff announced the Oakland Resilient Families project, which will provide 600 randomly selected Oakland families (with an intentional focus on groups with the greatest wealth

disparities per the Oakland Equity Index) with low incomes and at least 1 child under 18, a guaranteed income of $500 per month for at least 18 months. Specifically, they must have an annual household income of no more than $59,000 for a family of three (roughly 50% of the median income) and half of the recipients will be selected from households that make less than $30,000 a year. Recipients also must be Black, Indigenous or otherwise identify as a person of color to qualify. Funding is provided by private philanthropy, which has raised around $7M as of June 2021. The program has been established to address long standing systemic racism and income inequality in Oakland.

Portland, OR

As part of the annual Federal Legislative & Regulatory Agenda, the City of Portland announced in January 2021 that financial payments or other aid to the descendants of enslaved Black Americans and Native Americans harmed by the U.S. government would be a top legislative priority for 2021. The City will not be pursuing local reparations, arguing that the federal government must be part of any reparations program.

New York City, NY

In March 2021, New York City, NY established a racial-justice commission that will examine ways of dismantling institutional racism within city government and consider restorative measures such as reparations by the end of the year. The commission will also identify areas within city government that are sources of inequity and will seek to make significant changes to address those issues and include a public apology.

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Work Session: Unhoused Response Update

Meeting Date: June 23, 2021 | Agenda Item Number: 2
Department: All | Staff Contact: Kristie Hammitt, CMO and Matt Rodrigues, PW
www.eugene-or.gov | Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-6877

ISSUE STATEMENT

The purpose of this work session is to provide Council with a progress update for the unhoused response plan provided on April 12, 2021, and an update on the work shared on May 19, 2021. Staff will provide an update on temporary urban camps and vehicle camping response and actions related to developing site plans and programming for the establishment of "Safe Parking" and "Safe Tent" sites to address the growing number of unhoused community members and related community-wide impacts. Potential locations for sites will be provided along with an overview of the outreach efforts and findings related to the sites.

BACKGROUND

Lane County has seen an increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness over several years. The Lane County Homeless By Name List (HBNL) shows an unduplicated 9,107 people accessed homelessness services in 2020, with an average of 2,586 people living in Eugene accessing these services per month. During the month of May 2021, a total of 2,474 unduplicated homeless individuals (https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/lchsd/viz/HomelessnessinLaneCountyOregon_16195399452050/IntroductiontoLaneCountysHomelessnessData) living in Eugene accessed services (Attachment A). Impacts are evidenced not only in the challenge to provide an adequate number of shelter beds and services to support unhoused individuals, but also the City's ability to mitigate impacts on neighborhoods, businesses, parks, and other public spaces as detailed through requests for service (Attachments B and C).

On April 12, staff provided Council with an unhoused response action plan. The plan included establishment of a Unified Command structure to provide the following:

- Improve coordination and management of temporary urban camps located in Washington Jefferson Park and at 13th Avenue as well as vehicle camping
- Identify land for the temporary establishment of 200 "Safe Parking" and 300 "Safe Tent" sites in response to the need for temporary, short-term, place for people to shelter
- Expand outreach to unhoused people
- Develop programs and partnerships to support sites

- Reduce impacts to neighborhoods and businesses
- Improve and expand communications internally and externally

At the April 12 Work Session, Council took action to direct the City Manager to schedule a public hearing regarding the proposed ordinance to establish temporary "Safe Parking" and "Safe Tent" sites. The public hearing was held on April 26 and following the public hearing, Council passed the ordinance (Attachment D).

At the April 12 Work Session, Council also passed a motion for staff to return to Council within two weeks with a proposed plan for administrative actions intended to address vehicle camping through parking restrictions in commercial/industrial areas. This work session was held on April 26 and a public hearing on the proposed ordinance changes was held on June 14; action is scheduled for June 21.

At the May 19 Work Session, staff presented the latest updates in three areas: land review and assessment, site modeling and programming, and coordination and engagement with partners and community stakeholders and businesses. The following is a summary of progress to date.

Land Review & Assessment
The Land for Shelter Team has been using a broad set of criteria to compile a list of potential shelter sites for tent and vehicle camping. The goal is to find as many sites as possible that meet these criteria so they can be further assessed through the Eugene Planning and Development Department's (PDD) guidelines for suitability as a temporary or permanent site. This process has involved the formation of an inter-agency team with Lane County, which the Land for Shelter Team is collaborating with on the identification of new potential non-City owned sites.

The Team is also coordinating with the Chamber of Commerce to determine incentives and strategize outreach to local business owners and faith-based organizations who might be interested in partnering with the City on a shelter site. The goal is to provide a selection of potential shelter sites that can accommodate 40 tent spaces, 60 vehicle spaces, or a combination thereof.

At this time, the list of City-owned properties has been narrowed to two potential tent sites, zero potential tent and vehicle shelter sites, and no potential vehicle-only shelter sites, totaling two City-owned properties for further review. There are two Lane Transit District (LTD) sites being considered for vehicle-only shelter sites. At its June 16 meeting, the LTD Board unanimously passed a motion authorizing their General Manager to negotiate a contract with the City of Eugene to lease LTD's vacant properties located at 310 Garfield and 11 River Ave. LTD's Board communicated enthusiastic support for the City's efforts and collaborative approach to support the unhoused and reduce the impact of unsanctioned camping in our community.

The Land for Shelter Team identified eight private properties as potential sites:

- W. 11th and Garfield
- W. 11th and Greenhill

- 151 River Ave
- 6th and Chambers
- 6th and Filmore
- 2nd and Cleveland
- Hwy. 99 and Roosevelt
- 422 Stevenson Way

The current range of lease costs runs from $1,000 per acre per month up to $5,000 a month flat rate, depending on size, location and current use. The current range of purchase prices runs from $900,000 to $2.2 million depending on size, location and current use.

Site preparation considerations are unique to each individual property and will continue to be assessed by PDD. The current list of two City-owned properties will be evaluated further by PDD to determine suitability for temporary or permanent siting and Public Works to determine compatibility with existing public use.

Site Modeling & Programming

The Shelter Programming Team has been meeting with a group of social service providers to obtain input and feedback on a safe sleeping program and site models to support people sleeping unsheltered in the city, particularly those currently sleeping at Washington Jefferson park and 13th Avenue.

City Staff have been meeting with an advisory group comprised of social service providers and community advocates since mid-April to collaborate on site design, management plans, critical services and provider capacity. The series concluded on June 8 and has shifted to a smaller collaborative effort comprised of providers who have expressed an interest in either operating safe sleep sites or providing services to individuals living there.

Beginning in early June, teams of City staff and social service providers have been surveying people living in Washington Jefferson Park and the 13th and Chambers encampments. Information from these surveys are informing the development of site plans, management strategies and specific service for safe sleep sites. Additionally, the survey work is an opportunity for those individuals expressing a desire to move into newly developed safe sleep sites to provide contact information and whether they are part of a group of people that would like to remain together.

Staff have also generated two site plans to help businesses and community members understand the site management model and the support structures that would be in place for the new sites (Attachment D and E). The draft plans will be adjusted and customized for the specific sites that are identified.

Currently, proposed site amenities include portable restrooms (including some ADA), hand washing stations, trash containers, fencing, covered warming/cooling/meeting space, potable water, and platforms for tents at tent sites. Staff are exploring how to incorporate space and/or ways for people to prepare and store food and belongings, as well as options for water and electrical hook-ups at sites where those opportunities are available.

Similar to City rest stops, operating entities would be responsible for intake, managing the social dynamics of the sites and compliance with rules and community agreements, coordinating site infrastructure, managing relationships with and being responsive to neighbors, and coordinating with the City and other potential partners. The Shelter Programming Development team is currently planning for the sites to have daily on-site staffing as well as some level of staffing support during nights. Staff are also exploring potential options and partnerships for provision of services such as case management and medical and behavioral health care supports.

The new sites are intended to provide safe, sanctioned locations for people who are unsheltered and help people stabilize. Efforts to build stability and to increase people's connections to services will be important components of these sites. In addition to tracking utilization of the different sites, lengths of stay, and exit destinations, supportive services staff expect to be able to measure progress site residents make in their goals toward greater self-sufficiency in categories such as income, housing, health, and community connections.

Communications, Engagement, and Response

The Public Information Team as well as the newly identified business liaison continue to share how the near-term strategies are changing for the City. Since mid-April, they've distributed multiple news releases on the recent developments of the City's unhoused response, including what and why.

The team issued a joint press release with the Eugene Area Chamber of Commerce announcing the beginning of outreach efforts for the eight potential private property sites on June 10. The release provided information about the site selection process and invited community members to provide their feedback via an email address (unhousedservices@eugene-or.gov) on the Safe Sleeping website (https://www.eugene-or.gov/4701/Creating-More-Safe-Places-to-Sleep).

Staff also contacted Neighborhood Association leaders prior to the news release and attended Neighborhood Association meetings for the River Road and Santa Clara neighborhood and the Harlow neighborhood.

In collaboration with the Eugene Area Chamber of Commerce, business outreach staff identified business owners and commercial real estate brokers near the potential sites and began reaching out in person and via phone. The goal of the outreach was to share information about the potential safe sleep sites, answer questions and understand any concerns.

Staff continue to respond to and reach out to employers to inform them about the City's efforts to address problems associated with vehicle and tent camps. Public Information staff is also responding to public complaints and concerns about the impacts of temporary urban camping and sharing details about the City's efforts.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

April 12, 2021: Work Session
City staff provided an overview of the current homelessness crises and the exacerbating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and identified needs and next steps for addressing the growing number of unhoused community members and its community impacts.

April 26, 2021: Work Session
Staff presented a plan to address vehicle camping in commercial/industrial and proposed code amendments for parking and storage of vehicles on streets.

April 26, 2021: City Council Meeting and Public Hearing
The City Council heard public testimony on the ordinance to pilot establishment of "safe parking" and "safe tent" sites that are larger than allowed by City code.

May 19, 2021: Work Session
City staff provided an update on the current homelessness crises and the work to establish "safe parking" and "safe tent" sites.

June 14, 2021: Public Hearing
The City Council heard public testimony on the ordinance that would amend City code regarding parking and storage of vehicles on streets.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Lane County Homeless by Name List
B. Updated Request for Service Graph
C. May Request for Service Map
D. Proposed Tent Site Plan
E. Proposed Vehicle Site Plan

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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Staff E-Mail: MRodrigues@eugene-or.gov

Homelessness in Lane County, Oregon

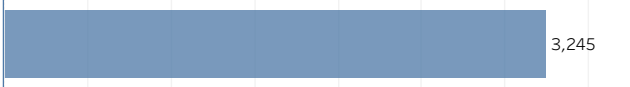
Click on a title below to view more data.

Introduction | By the Numbers | Inflow Details | Outflow Details

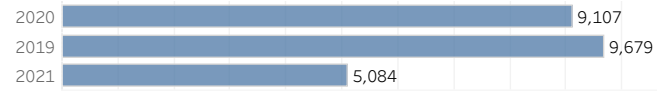
Homeless Population Data

Month/Year	Chronically Homeless	Youth/Adult	Veteran Status	Household Type
May 2021	All	All	All	All

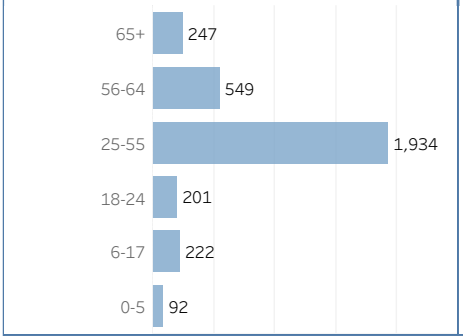
HBNL for **May 2021**



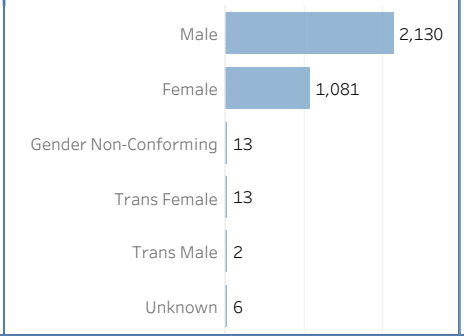
YTD



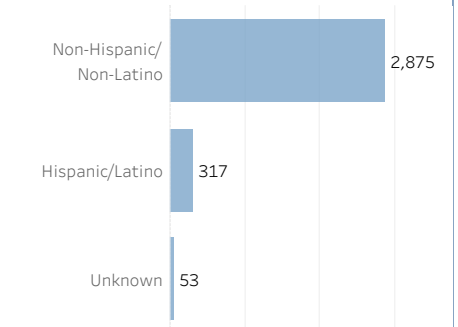
Age Groups



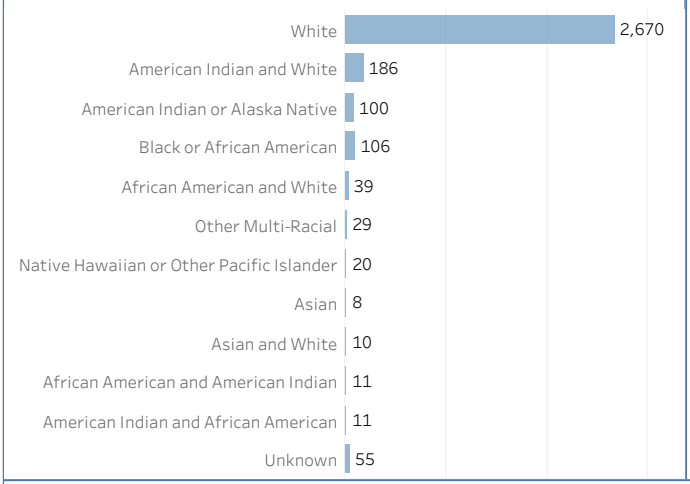
Gender



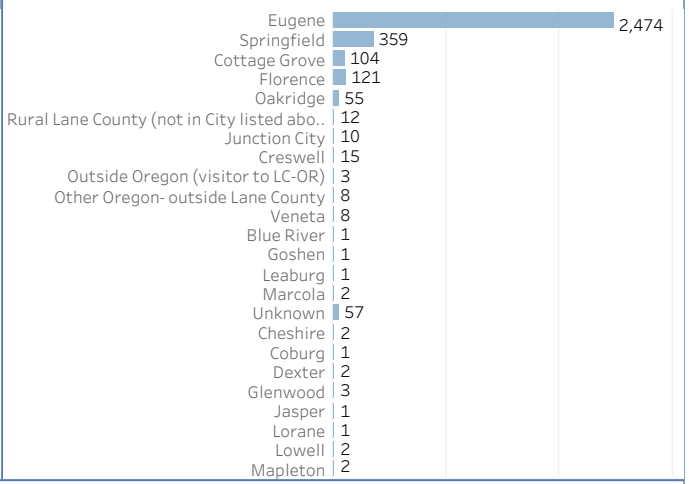
Ethnicity



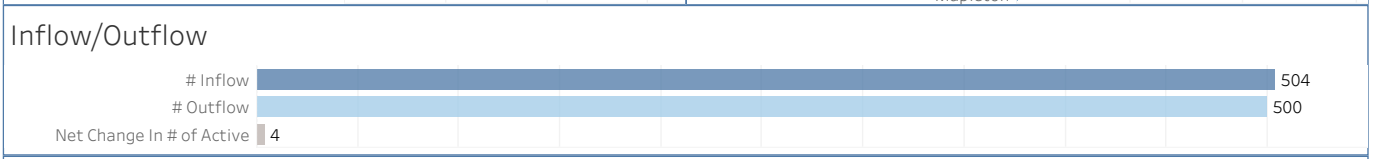
Race



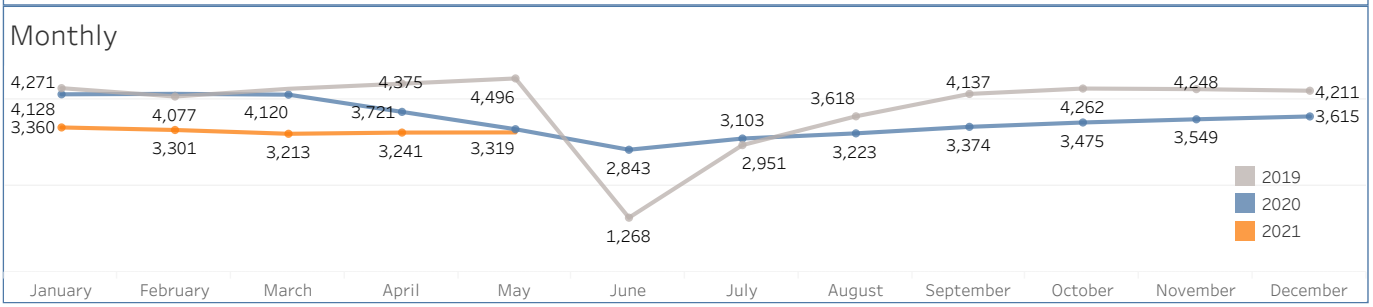
Current Residence



Inflow/Outflow



Monthly



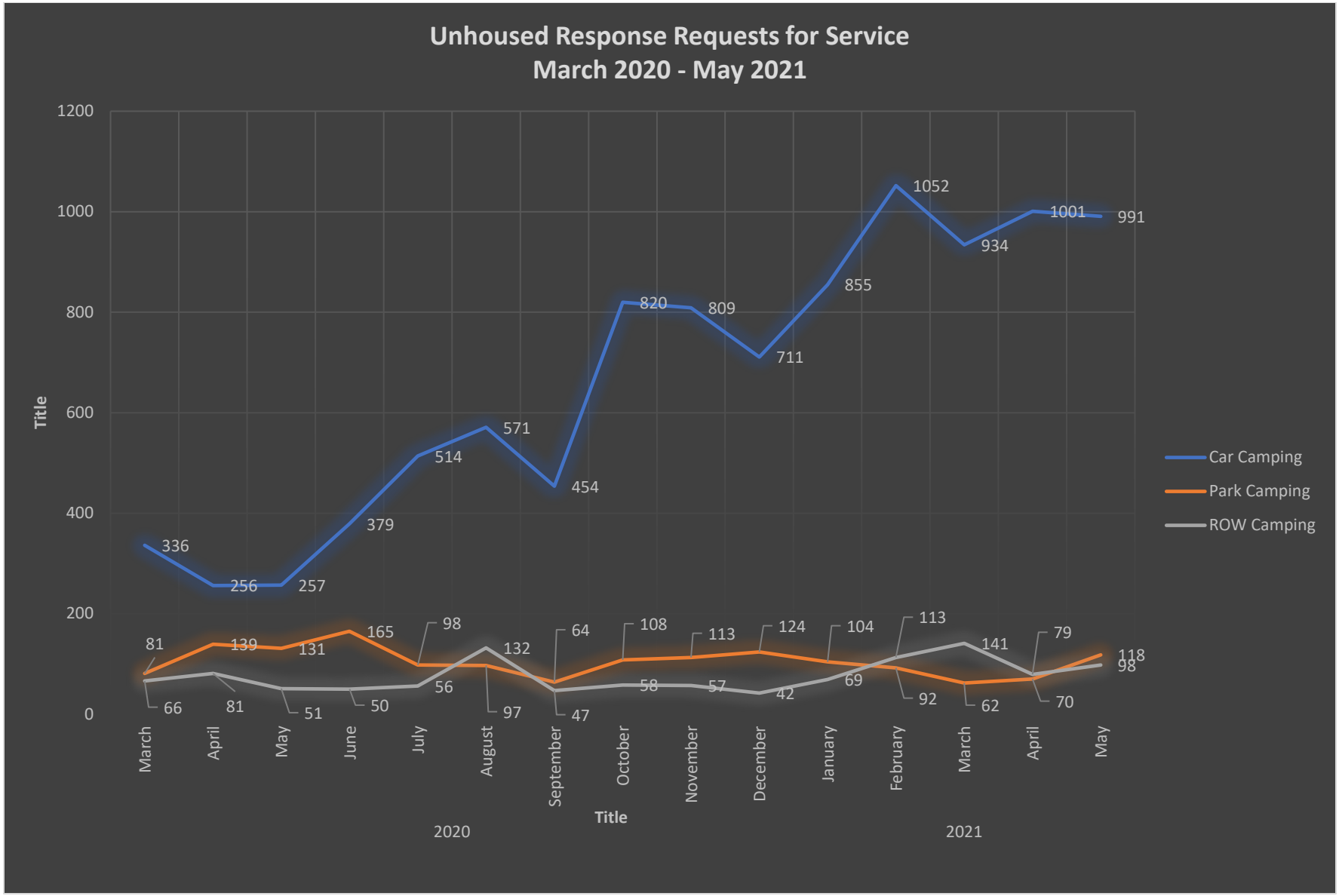
Attachment B

Camping Work Orders for May 2021

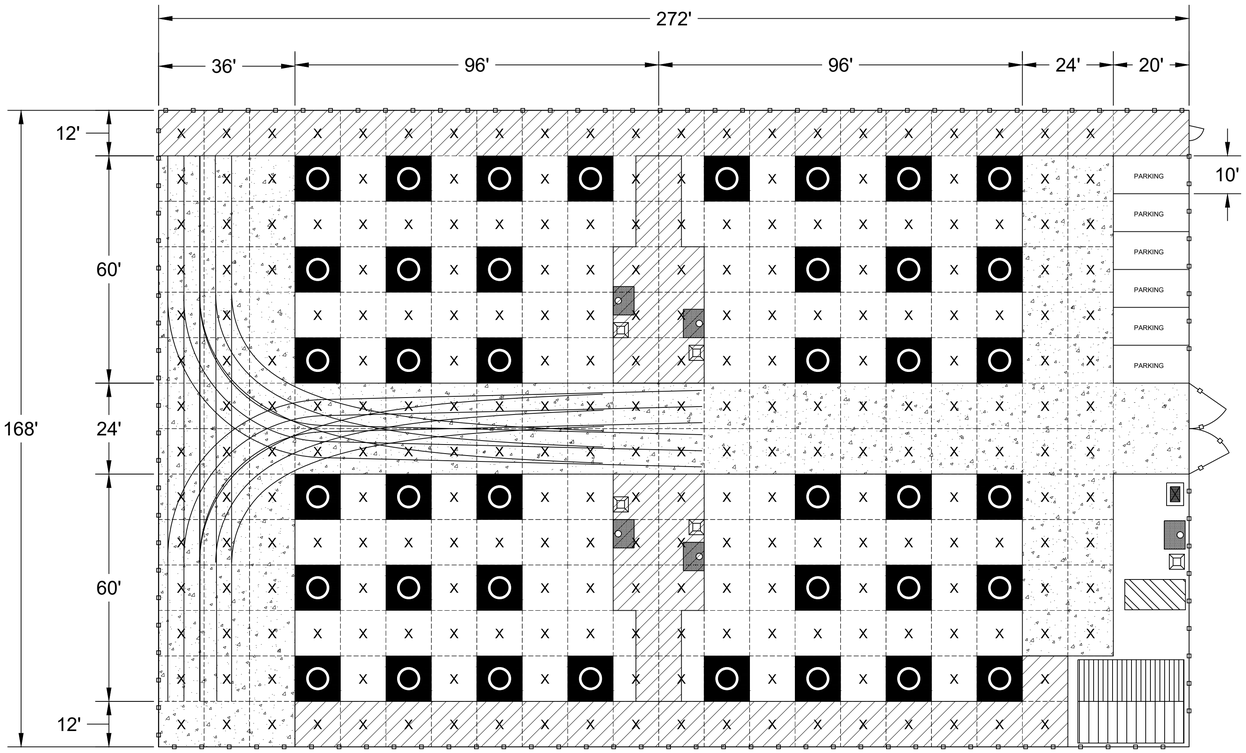
Median
State
Righ of Way
Car
Park

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Derek Robinson 2/20/20


Unhoused Response Requests for Service
March 2020 - May 2021
Title
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
336
256
257
379
514
571
454
820
809
711
855
1052
934
1001
991
81
139
131
165
98
64
108
113
124
104
113
79
118
66
81
51
50
56
132
97
47
58
57
42
69
92
141
62
70
98
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
2020
2021
Title
Car Camping
Park Camping
ROW Camping

Attachment D



LEGEND

- 12' x 12' OCCUPIED CAMPSITE
- X — 12' x 12' CAMPSITE SAFE DISTANCE BUFFER
- VEHICULAR ACCESS - EMERGENCY/DELIVERIES
  - 24' MIN. WIDTH, 36' MIN. AT TURNS
  - 10" CRUSHED QUARRY ROCK
- PEDESTRIAN ACCESS/CIRCULATION
  - 6-8" CRUSHED ROCK
- ADA PORT-A-POTTY & WASH STATIONS
- DUMPSTER
- STORAGE FACILITY
  - 16' x 8' x 8' PODS CONTAINER
- COMMEN SPACE
  - 22' x 28' COVERED, PROTECTED STRUCTURE W/HEATER
- PARKING — 18' x 10' CAR PARKING SPOT
- 6' TALL FENCE WITH FENCE SCREEN
- DOUBLE GATE MIN. 24' WIDE OPENING

NOTES

1. 120-foot Hammerhead required for dead-end access for emergency vehicles, i.e. fire truck.

1 40 TENT CAMP SITE PLAN TEMPLATE (45,700 SF)
1" = 20'

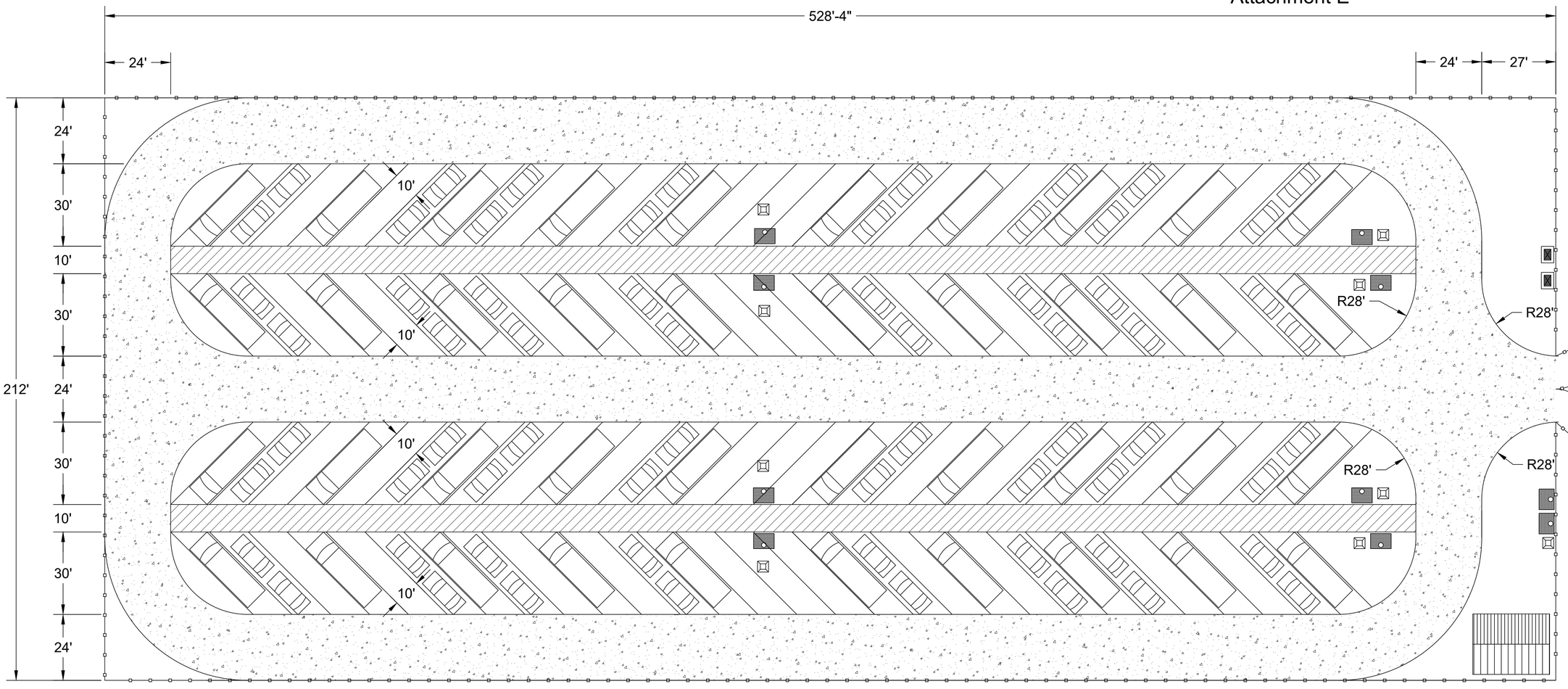
0 20' 40'

TENT CAMP SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=20'
DRWN: MW
CHKD: RW
DATE: 4/26/21
REV:
GJN:
FILE NAME: FILE_NAME

CITY OF EUGENE
EUGENE, OREGON 97401

L-1



1 RV AND CAR CAMP SITE PLAN TEMPLATE (112,000 SF)
1" = 20'

0 20' 40'

LEGEND

RV VEHICLE
- AVERAGE SIZE: 30' x 9'

CAR
- AVERAGE SIZE 16' x 6.5'

WHEEL STOP
- 6' X 8"

VEHICULAR ACCESS - EMERGENCY/DELIVERIES
- 24' MIN. WIDTH
- 10" CRUSHED QUARRY ROCK

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS/CIRCULATION
- 6-8" CRUSHED ROCK

ADA PORT-A-POTTY & WASH STATIONS

DUMPSTER

STORAGE FACILITY
- 16' x 8' x 8' PODS CONTAINER

COMMEN SPACE
- 22' x 28' COVERED, PROTECTED STRUCTURE W/HEATER

6' TALL FENCE WITH FENCE SCREEN

DOUBLE GATE MIN. 24' WIDE OPENING

NOTES

1. 120-foot Hammerhead required for dead-end access for emergency vehicles, i.e. fire truck.

NUMBERS SHOWN:

- 40 RVs
- 64 CARS

RV/CAR CAMP
SITE PLAN I

SCALE: 1"=20'
DRWN: MW
CHKD: RW
DATE: 4/26/21
REV:
GJN:
FILE NAME: FILE_NAME

CITY OF EUGENE
EUGENE, OREGON 97401

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