



Eugene City Council

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EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA AMENDED

December 11, 2023

5:30 p.m. CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

City Council work sessions will be held in hybrid format using virtual and in-person 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>

Note this packet has been amended to update Attachment C in Item 1.

**Meeting of December 11, 2023;
Her Honor Mayor Lucy Vinis Presiding**

Councilors

Randy Groves, President
Lyndsie Leech
Jennifer Yeh
Mike Clark

Matt Keating, Vice President
Emily Semple
Alan Zelenka
Greg Evans

5:30 p.m. CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

- 1. WORK SESSION: Risk Bond Follow-Up Discussion**
- 2. WORK SESSION and POSSIBLE ACTION: A Resolution Calling for Peace And In Opposition To War**

The Eugene City Council welcomes your interest in these agenda items. This meeting location is wheelchair-accessible. For the hearing impaired, an interpreter can be provided with 48 hours' notice prior to the meeting. Spanish-language interpretation will also be provided with 48 hours' notice. To arrange for these services, contact the receptionist at 541-682-5010. City Council meetings are telecast live on Metro Television, Comcast channel 21, and rebroadcast later in the week.

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.

For more information, contact the Council Coordinator at 541-682-5010,
or visit us online at www.eugene-or.gov.

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Work Session: Risk Bond Follow Up Discussion

Meeting Date: December 11, 2023
Department: Public Works
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 1
Staff Contact: Ian Penn
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5513

ISSUE STATEMENT

At this work session, City Council will be provided with a summary of existing data and information related to potential environmental, public health hazards, the City's current understanding about potential hazards and impact of industrial pollutants, in particular air and soil contamination on the Eugene community. This Council initiated work session will also provide a proposed framework for collecting, profiling and analyzing hazard and hazardous material data, assessing potential vulnerability and identifying and prioritizing potential high hazard / high potential harm locations.

BACKGROUND

On March 17, 2021, staff from the Center for a Sustainable Economy presented an overview of their Fossil Fuel Risk Bond concept to the Eugene Sustainability Commission and several members of City Council.

On May 23, 2022, Council had a work session titled Addressing Chronic Toxic Polluters. This session reviewed the City's role in the regulation of pollutants, the role of other regulatory authorities and what areas might be appropriate for the City's role in regulation. The breadth of possible pollutants across air, water, land, and noise, makes the regulatory environment associated with pollutants multi layered as is illustrated in Attachment A that was provided at the May 2022 work session.

On May 10, 2023, Council had a work session titled Fossil Fuel Risk Bonds. This session focused on Risk Bonding as a systematic effort by local governments to evaluate and respond to financial risks potentially faced by governments due to fossil fuel infrastructure in their jurisdictions though a market-based strategy based on the "polluter pays" principle.

Hazardous Material Use in the Community

Hazardous materials are used throughout Eugene in heavy industry, manufacturing, oil and gas, timber and forestry and transportation. These materials are also used in medical facilities and commercial, public, and residential buildings. If released into the environment, these materials could cause harm to residents and the surrounding environment. Consequently, City Council is interested in learning about hazardous chemicals that could impact public health or harm the

environment and in understanding the level of risk presented by hazardous materials being used, stored or potentially released in the community.

Distinguishing between hazard and risk is central to determining how the City can identify, evaluate and manage chemicals and hazardous material.

- A **hazard** is something that is capable of causing harm. The larger the hazard, the greater the capacity to cause harm. Hazard is based on properties intrinsic to a material that cannot be changed or eliminated without changing the material or the conditions of use (i.e., exposure).
- **Risk** is a measure of probability. It refers to the likelihood that harm from a hazard will occur. The higher the risk, the more likely a hazard will cause harm. Risk likelihood is based on several factors including the possibility of release, the inherent properties of a material, the quantity of material released, and the impact on people and the environment.

Existing Sources of Chemical and Hazardous Material Data

Facilities handling chemicals that could pose risk to the public have a general duty to identify hazards from their operations. As a result, there is information and data available on chemicals, hazardous material, contaminated sites and air toxics from a number of federal, state and local sources that are summarized below. Attachment B provides additional descriptions and information on these data sources.

Federal data sources

Two federal laws, the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) and the Clean Air Act's chemical accident prevention provisions (Section 112(r) commonly referred to as the Risk Management Program) were designed to provide information on chemicals and hazardous material at facilities, their uses and releases. EPCRA and the Risk Management Program provide an array of complementary data and information:

- Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)
- Emergency Release Notification
- Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting
- Risk Management Plans

Other federal hazardous material and hazardous site data sources include:

- Air Toxics Screening Assessment
- National Emissions Inventory
- EPA Envirofacts (Environmental Protection Agency)

State data sources

The State of Oregon has requirements for reporting hazardous material, hazardous air pollutant and hazardous site information.

- Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act (CHS Manager)
- DEQ Cleaner Air Oregon Emissions Inventory (Department of Environmental Quality)
- DEQ Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI) database

Local data sources

There are also local sources of information on the use and disposition of federally listed hazardous substances as well as local data on potential hazardous material releases and hazardous air pollutants.

- City of Eugene Right to Know Program
- Eugene Springfield Fire Dept Hazardous Materials Operational Permits
- LRAPA Title V, Simple and Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (Lane Regional Air Protection Agency)

While a wide range of data sources exist on hazardous material, their use, potential releases and hazardous substance cleanup sites, some data gaps may exist and some existing hazard/hazardous material information may have data limitations. For example:

- Facilities not required to report based on quantities used or stored. For example, if a facility is storing or using a quantity of a chemical that is below a reporting threshold, they are not required to report their material under right to know laws.
- Confidential Business Information. Facilities are not required to disclose the identity of information (e.g., details of a proprietary manufacturing process or chemical formula). However, they must still disclose the type of chemical in use (e.g., is the chemical flammable, corrosive, an asphyxiant). EPA reviews confidential business claims to assess the scope and validity of claims.
- Transportation. Chemicals and hazardous material transported through communities via rail, truck and being moved through pipelines are typically not reported to EPA or to local emergency response agencies.

How Chemical Hazard and Hazardous Material Data Are Being Used

The data sources listed above include information that is used to inform specific local emergency response and regulatory decision-making.

For example, City and state right to know chemical data are used by emergency planning committees and local emergency responders to develop incident response plans when responding to hazardous material and chemical release events. The Office of State Fire Marshal conducts an annual Hazardous Substance Information System Survey (HSIS) of Oregon facilities that includes information on hazardous materials at fixed locations. HSIS data are the foundation for location-specific awareness and is integrated into Eugene Springfield Fire Department emergency response planning.

Cleaner Air Oregon provides additional authority to LRAPA to regulate industrial facilities for releasing any of 600 different pollutants called “Air Toxics.” Cleaner Air Oregon Emissions Inventory data is used by LRAPA to develop a facility-specific health risk assessment for any facility covered by the program. Using facility-specific emissions data, a health risk assessment is conducted by evaluating the toxicity of emissions, who is exposed to them, and in what quantities. If the potential risk from this health assessment exceeds health risk benchmarks, LRAPA has statutory authority to require changes at the facility to lower the potential health risk associated with emissions. This data also informs the state-wide toxic air emissions inventory.

Proposed Framework to Identify and Characterize Hazards and Assess Risk

At the work session, staff will provide additional detail on a proposed framework (see Attachment C) developed in response to City Council's motion. This proposed framework has been developed based on staff research and conversation with a range of topic experts, including staff from EPA, LRAPA, Oregon DEQ, Office of the State Fire Marshal, the Fire Marshal's office, and consulting firms with expertise in hazard identification, risk assessment and developing financial assurance instruments for sub-jurisdictional governments.

At a high level, this proposed framework is intended to help build a more robust understanding of potential community hazards and risk and explore prospective policy, legal or financial options to mitigate hazard and risk. More narrowly, this framework proposes a phased approach for this work. The first phase would address Steps 1 and 2 in the proposed framework in Attachment C. It would focus on identifying and evaluating potential hazards, assessing potential vulnerability and exposure and analyzing risk from existing commercial entities in Eugene who sell, store, use or emit hazardous materials. The proposed framework includes a set of tasks that would be undertaken by an outside expert / consultant during the first phase to help inform the City's understanding of potential hazards and risk.

This information would be used to develop a "hazard and risk information base" to identify potential problem locations and potential high potential harm sites and assess whether they represent an unacceptable level of harm to the public, the environment or taxpayer resources. After undertaking Steps 1 and 2, staff would come back to Council to present findings of this first phase of the analysis and recommendations for next steps. For example this information base could also be used to inform other related areas of concern under the chronic polluters topic, for example providing information to support industrial design standard decision-making.

Based on discussions with consulting firms with experience in hazard and risk assessment, staff believe that there are sufficient resources within the current sustainability program budget to undertake the first phase (Steps 1 and 2 in Attachment C) of this analysis. However, the proposed scope for phase 1 may require significant data collection and analysis, and if suitable data is not available from existing sources or additional data needs to be collected, that could require additional resources to conduct the first phases. Responses from a prospective request for proposals would shed additional light on resources needed to carry out this analysis.

RELATED CITY POLICIES

This item supports the Council goal of Safe Community for Community Wellbeing and the strategic goal to Advance Climate Action and Community Resilience to Natural and Human-caused Disasters within the Urgent Community Needs Focus area in the [City of Eugene Strategic Plan](#).

[Eugene Toxics Right-to-Know Program](#). The Eugene Right-to-Know Program requires certain businesses and manufacturers within the City to provide information to the public concerning the use and disposition of federally-listed hazardous substances.

[Eugene Springfield Multi-Jurisdictional Emergency Operations Plan](#). An all-hazards plan that outlines how the cities of Eugene and Springfield will prepare for and respond to emergencies. The Plan describes how the cities' emergency management systems are organized and provides a framework for collaboration and coordination during emergencies and major disasters.

[Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan](#). The long-term natural hazard mitigation strategy for the Cities of Eugene and Springfield as well as for Eugene Water & Electric Board, Rainbow Water District, and Springfield Utility Board.

[Envision Eugene Comprehensive Plan](#): City's land use plan that serves as the basic guiding policy document for land use planning in Eugene's urban growth boundary and addresses the future of Eugene through goals and regulatory policies regarding land use.

[Climate Action Plan 2.0 \(CAP 2.0\)](#). The CAP 2.0 was created through a data-driven process that engaged people and organizations in ways that reflect the urgency of climate change. The Plan captures the actions the Eugene community is prepared to implement to address climate risks, as well as community ideas for what else is needed to create an equitable and livable community for everyone.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

[February 28, 2022 Meeting](#)

At the February 28, 2022 City Council meeting, Council passed a motion made by Councilor Syrett to schedule a work session on the concept of a public health overlay zone, including what the benefits of creating an overlay zone might be, and how the city would develop criteria for deciding which areas might benefit from such a zone. (Motion passed 8:0)

[May 23, 2022 Work Session](#)

Council reviewed the City's role in the regulation of pollutants, the role of other regulatory authorities in addressing air, water, land and noise pollution, and then discussed potential opportunities for the City's role in regulation in the 4 previously mentioned pollution areas.

[September 26, 2022 Work Session](#)

Council reviewed the public health overlay zone concept, applicable criteria for public health regulation and other related tools to addressing community pollution concerns. Council also discussed additional tools and policy mechanisms potentially implementable at the local level, including the use of risk bonding for abandoned sites and future brownfields.

[April 19, 2023 Work Session](#)

Council was provided with an overview of the Planning and Development Department work plan, including ongoing core services, current projects and future projects and initiatives to address urgent community needs, including community pollution concerns.

[May 10, 2023 Work Session](#)

Council was provided with an overview of Fossil Fuel Risk Bonds (FFRBs), highlights of local government work on risk bonding in both Washington and Oregon and seismic vulnerability

December 11, 2023 Work Session – Item 1

rulemaking at the state level by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. Council approved the following motion:

Have the City Manager bring back a memo in the fall scoping out the issue, and an RFP for an approach and budget for a consultant to do work, that would start small and limited to high

& level & likelihood) of potential harm; 2) assess gaps in funding, rules, and regulations, for risk mitigation (and our legal ability to act); and 3) options to close the gaps. (Motion passed 6:0)

October 18, 2023 Work Session

Council was provided with an overview of gas stations in Eugene and potential avenues for changing land use regulations for gas stations sited and operating in the City.

October 18, 2023 Work Session

Council was provided with options to incorporate development standards for industrial development into the land use code that could require increased buffers, fencing and other physical barriers with an eye toward public health. This session was in response to the community's call for a Public Health Overlay Zone in light of contamination caused by the JH Baxter plant.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

1. Direct the City Manager to proceed with Steps 1 and 2 as set out in Attachment C to this AIS entitled "Eugene Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework."
2. Direct the City Manager to proceed with a specific alternative approach for the assessment of hazards and
3. Take no action at this time.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION

The City Manager recommends to proceed with Steps 1 and 2 as set out in Attachment C to this AIS entitled "Eugene Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework."

SUGGESTED MOTION

Move to direct the City Manager to proceed with Steps 1 and 2 as set out in Attachment C to this AIS entitled "Eugene Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework."

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Summary of Pollutant Regulatory Authority & Programs in Eugene
- B. Overview of Chemical, Hazardous Material and Hazardous Release Data Sources
- C. Proposed Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Framework

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Ian Penn, Sustainability Manager

Telephone: 541-682-5513

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

Pollutant	Lead Regulator in Eugene	Complaint Process	City of Eugene Related Regulations	City of Eugene Related Programs	Other Tools
Air	LRAPA (delegated by DEQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit complaint to LRAPA (pollutants) • Submit complaint to City (land use) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear Lake Overlay Zone • Zoning/Planning (use adjacency, permitted uses, etc.) • Fireworks ban 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council-appointed LRAPA board members • Eugene Toxics Right-to-Know Program/Toxics Board • Climate Recovery Ordinance • EV strategy/electric mobility program (Council action) • TransPlan (transportation system plan) 	<p><u>Policy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobbying (rules, staffing/funding, enforcement) • Particulate restrictions on poor air quality days (via LRAPA) • Economic development strategies (promote green businesses) • Risk Bonds/insurance requirements (future Council work session) <p><u>Operations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional monitoring (\$/FTE) • Regulation of specific uses (i.e., gas-powered leaf blowers, fueling stations, etc.) • Inspections (Fire, Building, etc.) <p><u>Community Members</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeowner assistance (grants for HEPA filters) • Education and information (home wood heating, idling engines)

Pollutant	Lead Regulator in Eugene	Complaint Process	City of Eugene Related Regulations	City of Eugene Related Programs	Other Tools
Water	Oregon DEQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit complaint to DEQ • Submit complaint to City (stormwater, erosion) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPDES permit (wastewater, stormwater) (regulated) • Stormwater drywells (regulated) • TMDL Plan/provisions (regulated) • Stormwater permit (1200- CA (construction) (regulated) • Erosion prevention (code/permits) (regulator) • Industrial stormwater (permits) (regulator) • Illicit discharge detection and elimination (regulator) • Stormwater standards for new and re-development (regulator) • Zoning/Planning (use adjacency, permitted uses, etc.) • Storage tank permitting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program • Stormwater Management and Monitoring plans (i.e., green infrastructure) • Water Quality (WQ) Overlay Zone • MWMC (biosolid management) • Eugene Toxics Right-to-Know Program/Toxics Board • COE outreach, information and education • ROW maintenance (street sweeping, leaf collection, etc.) 	<u>Policy</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobbying (rules, staffing/funding, enforcement) <u>Operations</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional monitoring (\$/FTE) • Development incentives and offsets for scaled stormwater approach

Pollutant	Lead Regulator in Eugene	Complaint Process	City of Eugene Related Regulations	City of Eugene Related Programs	Other Tools
Land	Oregon DEQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit complaint to DEQ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning/Planning (use adjacency, permitted uses, etc.) • Storage tank permitting • Single Use Ordinances • Solid Waste Hauler regulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eugene Toxics Right-to-Know Program/Toxics Board • City of Eugene Emergency Management Plan • Waste Prevention Program (Love Food Not Waste) • Brownfields Assessment Grant • ESF Extremely Hazardous Substance Plan • Hazardous Substance Information System Survey (FMO) • Storage tank tracking 	<u>Policy</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning/Planning • Risk bonds/insurance requirements (future Council work session)
Noise & Vibration	City of Eugene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit complaint to City (Building/Zoning, Animal Services or Police) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eugene Code (4.080-4.084; 6.750-6.755) (• Clear Lake Overlay Zone (vibration) • Fireworks ban 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railroad Quiet Zone 	<u>Policy</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of vibration regulations <u>Operations</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation of specific uses (i.e., leaf blowers, etc.) • Increased FTE/\$ for noise complaint response/enforcement

Attachment B: Chemical, Hazardous Material and Hazardous Release Data Sources

Federal Data Sources	
EPA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)	The Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act Section 313 requires facilities to annually submit data on releases or transfers of certain toxic chemicals from industrial facilities to the EPA and the state. Facilities in different industry sectors must report annually how much of each chemical is released to the environment and/or managed through recycling, energy recovery and treatment.
Clean Air Act (112r) Risk Management Plans	Risk Management Plans describes a facility and its processes and identifies the potential effects of a chemical accident and steps the facility is taking to prevent an accident.
Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting	The Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act Sections 311-312 requires facilities submit copies of Material Safety Data Sheets or list of chemicals to local responders for products that could create physical hazards or adverse health effects.
Emergency Release Notification	The Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act Sections 304 requires facilities to immediately notify the requires facilities to immediately notify the State or Tribal Emergency Response Commission and the Local or Tribal Emergency Planning Committee if there is a release into the environment of a hazardous substance that is equal to or exceeds the minimum reportable quantity established in the regulations.
Air Toxics Screening Assessment	AirToxScreen is EPA's review of air toxics in the United States, based on modeled air quality. It provides a snapshot of outdoor air quality with respect to emissions of air toxics and can help identify emission sources and places to study further to better understand any possible risks to public health from air toxics.
National Emissions Inventory (NEI)	The NEI is a national compilation of air emissions estimates. The EPA adds information from agency emissions programs, such as the emission trading program, TRI and data collected during rule development or compliance testing.
EPA Envirofacts	Envirofacts is a single point of access to select EPA environmental data and environmental activities that may affect air, water, and land.

State Data Sources	
Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act (CHS Manager)	Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act (ORS 453.307-414) requires Oregon employers to report hazardous substances to the OSFM, including where they are stored, and the associated hazards. Oregon State Fire Marshall Hazardous Substance Storage Reporting
DEQ Cleaner Air Oregon Emissions Inventory	A Cleaner Air Oregon Toxic Air Contaminant emissions inventory is a list of information about each Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) emitted by a facility subject to the program. The full list of TACs regulated under the Cleaner Air Oregon program that you are responsible for reporting in a TAC emissions inventory is found in OAR 340-245-8020. The TAC emissions inventory is required to complete a risk assessment for a facility regulated under the program.
DEQ Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI)	ECSI is a database to track sites with known, suspected, or cleaned up hazardous substance contamination. Basic data includes how and when the site became contaminated, qualitative risks the contamination may pose to human health or the environment, investigative and cleanup actions that have occurred, and prioritized further actions, if any, that are required.
Local Data Sources	
City of Eugene Right to Know Program	The Eugene RTK program requires certain manufacturers to provide information to the public concerning the use and disposition of federally listed hazardous substances.
Eugene Springfield Fire Dept Hazardous Materials Operational Permits	An Operational Permit issued by the Fire Marshal's Office is required when a business stores, handles, or uses any hazardous materials above the quantities listed in Section 105.6 of the Oregon Fire Code.
LRAPA Title V, Simple and Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permits	Title V operating permits are used to regulate major sources of air contaminant emissions. A "major source" has actual or potential emissions above 100 tons/year for any criteria pollutant; over 10 tons/year for a single "Hazardous Air Pollutant" (HAP); and/or 25 tons/year for any combination of HAPs. Air Contaminant Discharge Permits are primarily used to regulate minor sources of air contaminant emissions. Standard ACDPs are typically the most complex non-Title V permits. A Simple ACDP is a permit category for businesses which are not required to obtain a more involved Standard ACDP.

Attachment C: Eugene Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework

Overarching Assessment Steps

The City of Eugene (City) has a long history of planning for and implementing mitigation actions that improve the resilience and overall preparedness of the community for both man-made and natural hazards. Much of this work has been formalized through Eugene and Springfield Area Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, hazardous materials permitting through the Eugene Springfield Fire Department and reporting through the state and City Right-to-Know programs.

The City also recognizes that additional information and assessment is needed to identify and better understand the long term impacts of hazardous materials and emissions on the environment, human health and public resources of the City. The following 5 steps are envisioned to help the City build a more robust understanding of potential hazards and risk in our community and identify regulatory or policy mechanisms to mitigate hazards and reduce risk.

Step 1: Hazard identification/assessment existing commercial entities in Eugene

- Hazard definition (goals, objectives, boundaries, terms)
- Hazardous site identification (potential sites, data collection method)
- Hazard profile and assessment - nature, history, location, extent, potential impact and probability of future events
- Exposure / vulnerability (quantity, toxicity, probability, proximity)

Step 2: Risk identification and analysis

- Describe and catalog all potential risks to public health and the environment from hazard identification and exposure assessment
- Develop risk characterization/prioritization to identify potential high risk sites for further investigation / gap analysis

Step 3: Gap analysis – assessment of potential gaps in rules, laws, regulations across federal, state and local regulatory and policy instruments

- Assess the adequacy of existing law, policy, regulatory and financial mechanisms to prevent or reduce the City's ecological, public health and financial risks associated with potential high risk locations

Step 4: Regulatory analysis

- Analyze existing federal, state and local laws, including those related to public health, safety, development, zoning, permitting, electrical, nuisance, and fire codes to better understand legal frameworks to address potential negative impacts on public health, the environmental and local economy from potential high risk sites.
- Summary of what Eugene can do under state law and City charter – including legal framework(s) governing potential City pathways for risk mitigation and hazardous materials management.

Step 5: Recommendations for how to mitigate any potential gap and applying applicable policy or legal frameworks identified in Goals 3 and 4.

- Potential regulatory, legal or policy options for City consideration
- Potential financial assurance framework(s) for the management of activities that may result in public health or environmental harm
- Step 5 is focused on 3 goals for hazard and risk mitigation
 1. Minimize environmental risk from facility hazard release or catastrophic event
 2. Minimize the number of abandoned/orphaned facilities with legacy hazardous waste needing remediation
 3. Minimize financial risks to public agencies and the public at large using the “polluter pays” principle

These 5 steps reflect the City's interests in better understanding and managing potential long term community hazard and risk from chemical and hazardous materials use, management and release.

A proposed initial assessment and a potential request for proposal would focus on Steps 1 and 2 detailed above - an identification and screening of potential hazards, an assessment of vulnerability and exposure and analysis of risk from existing entities in Eugene who buy, sell, store, use or emit hazardous materials.

Proposed Analysis Tasks related to Steps 1 and 2 would include:

Task 1: Project Definition

- Define project goals and objectives
- Identify project boundaries and bookends
- Clarify terms, especially hazardous materials and high risk sites
- Define project means and methods

Task 2: Project Coordination and Communication

- Clear communication and detailed documentation to inform community about project scope and goals
- Project coordination to ensure a comprehensive and effective evaluation of potential hazards and vulnerabilities

Task 3: Hazard Data Collection/Analysis

- Identify and query existing databases to provide a data baseline
- Collect relevant hazard-related data, including historical records, federal, state and local data (e.g., Right to Know reporting, TRI data) monitoring data (air emissions data) and any available scientific literature to support assessment
- Identify substances, quantities and locations of hazardous materials stored, used and emitted in Eugene
- Collect historical hazardous material release event information
- Catalog project data and make searchable, e.g., georeferenced data
- Evaluate data quality and completeness and identify potential data gaps and recommendations to gather data as would benefit analysis

Task 4: Hazard Identification

- Identify, screen and document potential hazards for the City, including those related to soil and groundwater contamination, air quality, and explosive events
- Identify potential hazards that may not be immediately evident through existing data and documentation
- Hazard ID analysis should include the rationale for including or excluding potential hazards from further study

Task 5: Develop Hazard(s) Profile

- Develop hazard profiles to include general description of the hazard including its location, magnitude (or severity), historical occurrence(s), and ranges of probability of future occurrence
- Include information on what factors might affect the future probability and impact of a hazard.
- Hazard profiles should be developed and present data in a way to inform a number of City goals and activities, including permitting, emergency management, land use planning and communications. Profiles might include maps to illustrate known hazard locations and locations of previous hazard occurrences and with layers to help inform risk analysis and policy decisions, for example an overlay showing potentially vulnerable populations, areas or ecological receptors.

Task 6: Vulnerability / Exposure Assessment of Identified Hazards

- Analyze and characterize vulnerability and the extent to which people, the environment or public systems would be susceptible to harm from identified hazards
- Assess potential exposure pathways, considering factors such as proximity, prevailing meteorology, population density and vulnerability
- Undertake loss estimation modeling for identified hazards
- Identify potential consequence(s) of identified hazard/hazard event

Task 7: Risk Assessment and Prioritization

- Quantitatively or qualitatively characterize the level of risk based on information from hazard identification and exposure assessment based on available data and information from hazard assessments and profile in Tasks 4 and 5.
- Prioritize risks and identify potential high harm sites based on their likelihood and severity and the potential impact on human health and the environment

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Work Session and Possible Action: A Resolution Calling for Peace And In Opposition To War

Meeting Date: December 11, 2023
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 2
Staff Contact: Katie LaSala
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5882

ISSUE STATEMENT

The purpose of this item is for City Council to consider and potentially take action on a resolution calling for peace and in opposition to war, proposed by Councilors Groves, Keating, and Leech. The proposed resolution is included as Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

On December 4, 2023, at least four councilors approved Councilors Groves, Keating, and Leech's request for a work session to consider adopting a resolution calling for peace and in opposition to war. The proposed resolution is included as Attachment A to this AIS.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

None.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

1. Council may take action on the proposed resolution
2. Council may revise the resolution before taking final action
3. Council may take no action

POTENTIAL MOTION

Move to adopt A Resolution Calling for Peace and In Opposition to War as set forth in Attachment A.

ATTACHMENTS

- A) Proposed Resolution: A Resolution Calling for Peace and in Opposition to War

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Katie LaSala, City Recorder

Telephone: 541-682-5882

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

RESOLUTION NO. ____

A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR PEACE AND IN OPPOSITION TO WAR.

The City Council of the City of Eugene finds that:

A. All human life is precious, and the targeting of civilians – no matter their faith or ethnicity – is a violation of International Human Rights.

B. We all struggle with feelings of anguish, anger, loss, and despair over the appalling violence erupting in Israel and Gaza. The cruelty of the October 7 attacks on Israeli civilians including the seizure of hostages by Hamas, and the subsequent onslaught by the Israeli government on civilians in Gaza are horrifying and the loss of innocent lives caused by this war is unacceptable.

C. On November 27, 2023, the City of Eugene reaffirmed our State and Federal Legislative Policies including the following Equity and Inclusion items (partial list):

- 1.** Eugene supports initiatives that affirm the promotion of rights included in the International Declaration of Human Rights.
- 2.** Eugene supports legislation that condemns all forms of hate, xenophobia, racism, white supremacy, Anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, homophobia, transphobia, ableism, sexism, and other forms of bigotry. This includes timely condemnation of actions against certain groups in relation to specific events.
- 3.** Eugene supports legislation that protects refugees, regardless of citizenship status.

D. On September 25, 2023, Eugene Mayor Lucy Vinis officially rededicated the City of Eugene as a city of Peace, providing inspiration and honoring International Peace by “commemorating and strengthening the ideal of peace, both within and among nations and peoples.”

E. We have a moment to stand for peace, with clarity about the depth of pain and the challenge of compromise that is required.

F. The United States holds immense diplomatic power to save Israeli and Palestinian lives.

G. Our friends and neighbors who are Jewish and Muslim – Israeli and Palestinian – face a surge in anti-Semitism, anti-Arab and anti-Muslim hate speech and crimes. Peace begins with us, not with accusations or diminishment of the suffering on either side, but as a community that shares their grief and extends our hands and hearts in compassion.

NOW, THEREFORE,

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EUGENE, a
Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, as follows:**

Section 1. The City Council urges the Biden-Harris administration to immediately call for and facilitate de-escalation and continued ceasefire peace talks to end the current violence and to promptly send adequate humanitarian assistance to all innocent persons in the region affected by this war.

Section 2. The City Council asks all members of Oregon's Federal Delegation to use the platform provided by their office to advocate for peaceful, diplomatic measures that will result in an immediate and long-term reduction of violence and bloodshed.

Section 3. This Resolution is effective immediately upon its passage by the City Council.

The foregoing Resolution adopted the ____ day of December, 2023.

City Recorder