



Eugene City Council

500 E 4th Ave., Suite 302
Eugene, OR 97401
541-682-5010 • 541-682-5414 Fax
www.eugene-or.gov

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

June 22, 2026

7:30 p.m. CITY COUNCIL and URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY MEETING and PUBLIC HEARING
City Council meetings will continue to be held in hybrid format using in person and 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>

**Meeting of June 22, 2026;
Her Honor Mayor Kaarin Knudson Presiding**

Councilors

Lyndsie Leech, President
Jennifer Yeh
Mike Clark
Randy Groves

Eliza Kashinsky, Vice President
Alan Zelenka
Greg Evans
Matt Keating

7:30 p.m. CITY COUNCIL and URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY MEETING and PUBLIC HEARING

- 1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 2. COMMITTEE REPORTS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST**
- 3. CONSENT CALENDAR 1**
 - A. Approval of City Council Minutes**
 - B. Approval of City Council Tentative Agenda**
- 4. PUBLIC HEARING and ACTION: Resolution Adopting the City's 2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget; Making Appropriations for the City of Eugene for the Biennium Beginning July 1, 2025 and Ending June 30, 2027**
- 5. PUBLIC HEARING and ACTION: A Resolution Determining, Levying and Categorizing the Annual Ad Valorem Property Tax Levy for the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2026 and Ending June 30, 2027**
- 6. URA PUBLIC HEARING AND ACTION: Resolution Adopting the Urban Renewal Agency's (URA) 2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget; Making Appropriations for the URA of the**

**City of Eugene for the Biennium Beginning July 1,
2025 and Ending June 30, 2027**

**7. URA PUBLIC HEARING AND ACTION: Resolution of the Urban Renewal Agency of the
City of Eugene Declaring the Amount of Tax to be
Certified for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2026
and Ending June 30, 2027**

**8. ACTION: Granting an Exemption from the Application of Section 6.200 of the Eugene
Code, 1971, and Providing for a Sunset Date**

9. PUBLIC COMMENT

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



Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 1
Staff Contact: Cherish Bradshaw
Phone: 541-682-8340

ISSUE STATEMENT

In recognition of Independence Day on July 4, there will be a recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, and a reading from the Declaration of Independence.

BACKGROUND

Per City Council Operating Agreements, formal council meetings will begin with a voluntary recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag at those meetings closest to the following holidays: Memorial Day, Veterans Day, Flag Day, and the Fourth of July.

According to the United States Code, Title 4 (U.S. Flag Code), the Pledge "...should be rendered by standing at attention and facing the flag with the right hand over the heart. When not in uniform, men should remove any non-religious headwear with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Persons in uniform should remain silent, face the flag, and render the military salute."

The Pledge is as follows: "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Cherish Bradshaw, Assistant, Mayor and City Council
Phone: 541-682-8340
Staff E-Mail: cabradshaw@eugene-or.gov

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Committee Reports and Items of Interest

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 2
Staff Contact: Rosa Roach
Phone: 541-682-8497

ISSUE STATEMENT

This portion of the agenda provides an opportunity for the Mayor, Councilors, and City Manager to raise issues, present ad hoc motions, introduce resolutions and report on committee activities and actions. The time allotted for "Items" is subject to change to accommodate emerging issues.

BACKGROUND

Per Council Operating Agreements adopted on March 9, 2026 (Resolution 5481), at regular meetings held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, the first item on the agenda or following Ceremonial Matters and the Pledge of Allegiance, shall be "Committee Reports and Items of Interest from Mayor, City Council and City Manager."

ATTACHMENTS

None.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Rosa Roach, City Council Coordinator
Phone: 541-682-8497
Staff E-Mail: roach@eugene-or.gov

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Approval of City Council Minutes

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 3A
Staff Contact: Rosa Roach
Phone: 541-628-8497

ISSUE STATEMENT

This is a routine item to approve City Council minutes.

BACKGROUND

Per City Council Operating Agreements, written minutes shall be taken for all City Council meetings in accordance with the Oregon Attorney General's Public Records and Meetings Manual. The minutes must give a true reflection of the matters discussed but need not be a full transcript, verbatim or recording.

As a matter of courtesy and efficiency a councilor should notify the Mayor and other councilors that they intend to propose an amendment to the minutes and should propose replacement text in advance of the meeting at which those minutes are scheduled to be approved. If the proposed amendment is a simple factual, grammatical, or spelling correction, the amendment may be proposed without consulting the minutes recorder. If the proposed amendment is substantive in nature or seeks to clarify the speaker's intent, the councilor should notify the minutes recorder and request verification of the proposed amendment.

SUGGESTED MOTION

Move to approve the minutes for the work sessions on April 27, 2026 and May 11, 2026.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. April 27, 2026 Work Session
- B. May 11, 2026 Work Session

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Rosa Roach, City Council Coordinator
Phone: 541-682-8497
Staff E-Mail: rrroach@eugene-or.gov

MINUTES

**Eugene City Council
Work Session
Eugene, Oregon 97401**

**April 27, 2026
5:30 p.m.**

Councilors Present: Eliza Kashinsky, Matt Keating, Alan Zelenka, Jennifer Yeh, Mike Clark, Greg Evans, Lyndsie Leech, and Randy Groves

Mayor Kaarin Knudson opened the April 27, 2026, work session of the Eugene City Council in a hybrid format at 500 E 4th Avenue, North Building, Eugene OR 97401.

1. WORK SESSION: Parks and Recreation Bond and Levy Update

City Manager Jenny Haruyama introduced Craig Carnagey, Parks and Open Space Director, Peter Chavannes, Recreation Services Director, and Emily Proudfoot, Principal Landscape Architect, to provide an annual update about the accomplishments with the bond and levy funding.

Councilor Discussion:

- Councilor Evans – stated appreciation for improvements at Echo Hollow Pool; asked what category the maintenance of State Street Park and Irwin Park falls under; asked how the levy supports park safety and responses to illegal activity; stated concern about lighting delays and ongoing safety issues encountered by residents.
- Councilor Zelenka – stated appreciation for the extensive project progress; noted high usage of pools compared to athletics facilities; stated he was impressed with the data around graffiti and garbage removal; noted camping in parks has declined by approximately 43 percent; noted over 90 percent of residents consider parks essential to their quality of life.
- Councilor Groves – noted appreciation for cleaner, safer parks and for lighting improvements; noted Ward 8 lacks a community center, pool, or dog park; asked when progress on these community facilities might begin; stated appreciation for fire mitigation and safety work in natural areas; noted ongoing concerns about wildfire risk at Wild Iris Ridge and difficulties with access for emergency response.
- Councilor Leech – noted appreciation for the proactive approach to park safety; asked for an update on the Scobert Garden construction timeline; noted she is looking forward to the Santa Clara Park opening.
- Councilor Keating – noted prior advocacy for increased lighting; asked about collaboration with dark-sky organizations to ensure responsible lighting design; asked about habitat restoration at Tugman Park and engagement with volunteer groups such as the Tugman Tuggers; asked about safety training and equipment for park cleanup teams; noted interest in volunteer cleanup

programs; asked whether the ParkWatch reporting system is funded through bond dollars.

- Councilor Yeh – stated ongoing appreciation for Umso Park; noted interest in understanding service gaps in the community and how recreation programming could expand to meet them.
- Mayor Knudson – noted the importance of fuels mitigation work across natural areas; noted over 1200 acres in 25 parks have undergone fire-risk reduction; stated interest in future updates about westward and south-of-the-Butte trail expansions and related partnerships.

2. WORK SESSION: City Council Operating Agreements, Additional Topics

City Manager Jenny Haruyama introduced Katie LaSala, City Recorder, to discuss possible changes to the Council Operating Agreements.

Councilor Discussion:

- Councilor Clark – asked how “substantive” would be defined for the purpose of restricting the ability to introduce unplanned motions; stated concern that subjective terms could lead to inconsistent application.
- Councilor Keating – stated Robert’s Rules of Order already allows motions at any time; stated requiring a full speaking round before motions contradicts established procedure; noted debate can be ended by two-thirds vote; believes the proposed rule would be unwieldy.
- Councilor Groves – stated his concern arose from a prior instance where several Councilors were waiting to speak when a substantive unplanned motion was made; stated the introduction of this motion prevented Councilors from speaking and limited representation for their constituents; stated support for allowing all Councilors at least one opportunity to speak before a substantive unplanned motion is introduced.
- Councilor Zelenka – noted flexibility is important but premature motions can disrupt discussion; suggested a process that allows Councilors to signal intent to make a motion while preserving the speaking queue.
- Councilor Kashinsky – noted agenda items often operate under strict time limits; stated requiring full rounds may delay time-sensitive motions; noted existing procedural tools such as postponement could address the concerns raised by this proposed change.
- Councilor Clark – asked the City Attorney for clarification on the Mayor’s discretion to declare motions out of order; noted past instances in which presiding officers used procedural power inconsistently.
- Councilor Yeh – stated Councilors already have tools for extending discussion; stated concern that new rules would add unnecessary complexity.
- Councilor Leech – stated she did not intend to bring the proposed motion forward due to lack of support.
- Councilor Zelenka – stated the core issue is whether Councilors should be able to speak once before a motion is made; noted preserving order through the first round would support thorough discussion.

- Councilor Groves – reiterated his intent is fairness and ensuring discussion does not end before Councilors have an opportunity to ask questions and speak on behalf of their constituents.
- Councilor Keating – stated procedural tools already exist for handling premature motions; provided examples of unnecessary delay that could result from the proposed rule.
- Councilor Kashinsky – stated limited time in 45-minute agenda slots, combined with lengthy presentations and multiple Councilor rounds, often prevents completing a full first round; noted requiring a full round before motions could delay action on time sensitive matters.
- Councilor Clark – asked whether the rule would apply to motions listed in an agenda item summary.
- Councilor Zelenka – stated the core question is whether all Councilors should speak before a motion is made; noted any Councilor can currently interrupt discussion by introducing a motion; stated completing a first round allows everyone to ask clarifying questions before motions are considered.
- Councilor Yeh – stated Councilors could use motions to postpone if additional discussion is needed; stated the proposed rule is unnecessary.

MOTION: Councilor Groves, seconded by Councilor Zelenka, moved to add the following sentence to Section 7.02, of the Operating Agreements: “Notwithstanding Section 7.01, generally, substantive motions not on the agenda should be made after all Councilors have had an opportunity to discuss the agenda item through the first round.”

VOTE: 3:5 FAILED

IN FAVOR: Zelenka, Evans, and Groves.

OPPOSED: Kashinsky, Keating, Yeh, Clark, and Leech.

Councilor Discussion:

- Councilor Zelenka – stated randomizing opponents’ testimony is unfair for quasi-judicial land use public hearings; noted applicants may organize their testimony while opponents are constrained by randomized order; stated removing randomization would improve clarity and fairness for these specific hearings.
- Councilor Clark – asked why quasi-judicial procedures give applicants structured time while opponents are randomized; noted he would prefer additional information before supporting a change.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Katie LaSala
City Recorder

(Recorded by Cherish Bradshaw)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting [here](#).

MINUTES

**Eugene City Council
Work Session
Eugene, Oregon 97401**

**May 11, 2026
5:30 p.m.**

Councilors Present: Eliza Kashinsky, Matt Keating, Alan Zelenka, Jennifer Yeh, Mike Clark, Greg Evans, Lyndsie Leech, and Randy Groves

Mayor Kaarin Knudson opened the May 11, 2026, work session of the Eugene City Council in a hybrid format at 500 E 4th Avenue, North Building, Eugene OR 97401.

1. WORK SESSION: Long Range Financial Planning Process and Strategic Plan

City Manager Jenny Haruyama introduced Twylla Miller, Chief Financial Officer, Maurizio Bottalico, Principal Fiscal Analyst, and Nancy Hetrick, consultant with Raftelis, to discuss the long range financial planning process, noting it will inform the upcoming Council workshop and future budget development.

Councilor Discussion:

- Councilor Clark – asked how the City could better evaluate the long-term fiscal impacts of legislative mandates, including requirements affecting emergency communications personnel; asked how the City might develop tools to estimate revenue effects from meeting projected housing production targets; asked for more accurate projections of how much additional assessed value would be required to generate two to three million dollars in annual revenue.
- Councilor Keating – asked about the revenue potential of voluntary annexations and whether they meaningfully influence long-term financial capacity; asked whether retirement system expenditures are expected to stabilize or continue rising as workforce demographics shift; asked how the City’s share of property tax distributions compares to similar municipalities; expressed appreciation for the clear explanation of the differences between real market value and assessed value; asked whether requiring municipal fiscal impact statements for legislative actions could support transparency and public understanding; asked whether the former revenue advisory group still exists and how its role relates to the technical advisory group on fiscal stability.
- Councilor Kashinsky – asked how other jurisdictions are responding to structural financial challenges associated with retirement system costs and statewide property tax limitations; asked whether staff are accounting for the possible loss of state or federal funding in areas such as shelter and health-related services; asked how such reductions may contribute to growing unfunded needs in the community.
- Councilor Zelenka – asked for additional clarity about the change property ratio; stated new construction is taxed based on assessed value rather than real market value; asked how the ratio is calculated and why it continues to decline;

asked whether the initially assigned assessed value for new construction remains the basis for the annual three percent growth limit; noted concern that declining ratios reduce the fiscal benefit of new development and limit the City's ability to expand its tax base sufficiently.

- Councilor Groves – stated appreciation for the clarity of the presentation; noted the complexity of understanding assessed value and real market value; noted councils have historically struggled to identify reductions or efficiencies compared with raising fees or taxes; stated concern about the difficulty of navigating future prioritization decisions; stated support for a zero-based budgeting approach in which services are built from foundational needs rather than adjusted from prior allocations.
- Mayor Knudson – asked about distinctions between the general fund, the total biennial budget, and the share devoted to police and fire services; asked about the City's bond rating; noted it is important to understand the change property ratio; stated reductions in federal funding do not directly implicate the City's budget but do affect local partners and affect community needs.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:43 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Katie LaSala
City Recorder

(Recorded by Cherish Bradshaw)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting [here](#).

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Approval of Tentative Working Agenda

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 3B
Staff Contact: Katie LaSala
Phone: 541-682-5010

ISSUE STATEMENT

This is a routine item to approve the City Council Tentative Working Agenda.

BACKGROUND

Per City Council Operating Agreements, at each regular meeting of the Council, the City Manager shall present the Tentative Agenda. This shall be placed on the Consent Calendar. If there are any concerns about the items on the Tentative Agenda, it may be removed at the request of any councilors from the Consent Calendar and discussed separately.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

The council may choose to approve, amend or not approve the tentative agenda.

SUGGESTED MOTION

Move to approve the items on the Tentative Working Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. City Council Tentative Working Agenda

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Katie LaSala, City Recorder
Phone: 541-682-5010
Staff E-Mail: klasala@eugene-or.gov



City Council Tentative Agenda

Updated June 18, 2026

Meeting materials and access information available at <https://www.eugene-or.gov/3360/Webcasts-and-Meeting-Materials>

June 2026

Date	Day	Time	Title	Length	Dept Contact
22-Jun	Mon	5:30 pm	Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(f) (exempt public records)	45 min	Staff, CS
			1059 Willamette Next Steps - Financial Assistance (URA Work Session)	45 min	A. D'Souza, PDD
			1059 Willamette Next Steps - Revised Terms (Work Session)		
			<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>		
22-Jun	Mon	7:30 pm	Pledge of Allegiance (4 th of July)		
			Committee Reports and Items of Interest		
			Consent Calendar 1		
			2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget City of Eugene (Public Hearing & Action)		L. Butterfield, CS
			City of Eugene Resolution Determining the Tax Amount for Fiscal Year 2027 (Public Hearing & Action)		C. Wozniak, CS
			2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget for the Urban Renewal Agency (URA Public Hearing & Action)		L. Butterfield, CS
			Urban Renewal Agency Resolution Declaring the Tax Amount for Fiscal Year 2027 (URA Public Hearing & Action)		C. Wozniak, CS
			Granting an Exemption from the Application of Section 6.200 of the Eugene Code, 1971, and Providing for a Sunset Date (Action)		P. Gordon, PW
			Public Comment		

<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>					
24-Jun	Wed	12:00 pm	Urban Renewal Update: Downtown Tenant Improvements, ROW Projects (URA Work Session)	45 min	D. Huber-Heidorn, PDD
			River Guides Appointments (URA Action)		A. D'Souza, PDD
			Home Energy Score Draft Ordinance (Work Session)	45 min	D. Klinkebiel, PW
<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>					
30-Jun	Tues	1:00 pm	Long Range Financial Planning (Council Workshop)	4 hrs	T. Miller, CS
<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>					

July 2026

Date	Day	Time	Title	Length	Dept Contact
1-Jul	Wed	9:30 am	Long Range Financial Planning (Council Workshop)	4 hrs	T. Miller, CS
<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>					
8-Jul	Wed	12:00 pm	Urban Renewal Update: Riverfront (URA Work Session)	45 min	A. D'Souza, PDD
			Intergovernmental Relations: Preparation for 2027 Legislative Session, Follow-up Discussion (Work Session)	45 min	E. Nelson, CS
<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>					
13-Jul	Mon	5:30 pm	Long Range Financial Planning: City of Eugene Strategic Plan (Work Session)	90 min	Staff, CS
<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>					
13-Jul	Mon	7:30 pm	Ceremonial Matters		
			Committee Reports and Items of Interest		
			Affordable Housing Trust Fund Award (Priority Goal Action)		E. Meyi-Galloway, PDD
			LIRHPTE Renewal: Vet LIFT 1 (Priority Goal Action)		L. Hammond, PDD
			Consent Calendar 1		

			Updating Eugene City Code to reflect new state law banning polystyrene packaging, containers, and foodware containers with perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) (Action)			D. Addison, PDD	
			Public Comment				
			Resolution Annexing Land to the City of Eugene at 89830 N Game Farm (A26-04) (Consent Calendar 2)			G. Warr, PDD	
			<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>				
15-Jul	Wed	12:00 pm	Topic Pending Confirmation (Work Session)	45 min		Staff	
			City Manager Update (Work Session)	45 min		Staff	
			<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>				

Council Summer Break July 16 – Sept 8

September 2026

Date	Day	Time	Title	Length	Dept Contact	
9-Sept	Wed	12:00 pm	City Manager Update (Work Session)	45 min	J. Haruyama, CMO	
			Strategic Plan Annual Report (Work Session)	45 min	J. Dedrick, CS	
			<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>			
14-Sept	Mon	5:30 pm	Urban Renewal Update: Downtown Right-of-Way Projects (URA Work Session)	45 min	E. Brown, PDD	
			Long Range Financial Planning (Work Session)	45 min	T. Miller, CS	
			<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>			
14-Sept	Mon	7:30 pm	Ceremonial Matters			
			Committee Reports and Items of Interest			
			Consent Calendar 1			

			Public Comment		
			Consent Calendar 2		
			<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>		
16-Sept	Wed	12:00 pm	Urban Growth Strategies Adoption Package #1 (Work Session)	90 min	R. Gershow, PDD
			<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>		
21-Sept	Mon	5:30 pm	Moderate Income Revolving Loan (Public Hearing)		A. D'Souza, PDD
			<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>		
23-Sept	Wed	12:00 pm	Pavement Bond Measure Annual Update (Work Session)	45 min	K. Marwitz, PW
			Sidewalk Repair Program Update (Work Session)	45 min	K. Marwitz, PW
			<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>		
28-Sept	Mon	5:30 pm	Community Safety Payroll Tax (Work Session)	45 min	K. Hammitt, CS
			Franklin Blvd Transformation Project Update (Work Session)	45 min	R. Inerfeld, PW
			<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>		
28-Sept	Mon	7:30 pm	Committee Reports and Items of Interest		
			Consent Calendar 1		
			Moderate Income Revolving Loan (Possible Action)		A. D'Souza, PDD
			Public Comment		
			Consent Calendar 2		
			<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>		

October 2026

Date	Day	Time	Title	Length	Dept Contact
12-Oct	Mon	5:30 pm	Lift Off EUG Feasibility Study (Work Session)	45 min	C. Stephens, PW
			Human Rights Commission Annual Report (Work Session)	45 min	F. Andrade, CS

<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>					
12-Oct	Mon	7:30 pm	Ceremonial Matters		
			Committee Reports and Items of Interest		
			Consent Calendar 1		
			Public Comment		
			Consent Calendar 2		
<i>Location: Council Chambers and Virtual</i>					
14-Oct	Wed	12:00 pm	Utility ROW Ordinance (Work Session)	45 min	J. Blackham, PW
			Council Operating Agreements (Work Session)	45 min	K. LaSala, CS
<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>					
19-Oct	Mon	5:30 pm	Emerald People's Utility District Franchise Agreement (Public Hearing)		N. Obringer, CS
			Urban Growth Strategies Adoption Package (Public Hearing)		R. Gershow, PDD
<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>					
21-Oct	Wed	12:00 pm	Library Levy Update (Work Session)	45 min	J. Bates, LRCS
			Topic Pending Confirmation (Work Session)	45 min	Staff
<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>					
26-Oct	Mon	5:30 pm	Police Commission Annual Report (Work Session)	45 min	K. Boose, EPD
			Sustainability Commission Annual Report (Work Session)	45 min	Staff
<i>Location: Council Chambers & Virtual</i>					
26-Oct	Mon	7:30 pm	Committee Reports and Items of Interest		
			Consent Calendar 1		
			Public Comment		
			Consent Calendar 2		

<i>Location: Council Chambers and Virtual</i>					
28-Oct	Wed	12:00 pm	Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (Work Session)	45 min	A. Cameron, PDD
			Voluntary Annexation Follow-up (Work Session)	45 min	T. Harding, PDD
<i>Location: Public Virtual Only</i>					

Additional Information Regarding Upcoming Public Hearings

Date/Time	Topic/Title	Description	Staff Contact
June 22, 7:30 PM	2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget City of Eugene	The City Council will hold a public hearing and take action on the second supplemental budget for the City of Eugene's 2025-2027 biennial budget.	L. Butterfield EButterfield@eugene-or.gov 541-682-5512
June 22, 7:30 PM	City of Eugene Resolution Determining the Tax Amount for Fiscal Year 2027	The City Council will hold a public hearing and take action to approve a resolution determining, levying and categorizing the annual ad valorem property tax levy for the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027	C. Wozniak CWozniak@eugene-or.gov 541-682-5704
June 22, 7:30 PM	2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget for the Urban Renewal Agency	The Agency Board will hold a public hearing and take action on the second supplemental budget for the Urban Renewal Agency's 2025-2027 biennial budget.	L. Butterfield EButterfield@eugene-or.gov 541-682-5512
June 22, 7:30 PM	Urban Renewal Agency Resolution Declaring the Tax Amount for Fiscal Year 2027	The Agency Board will hold a public hearing and take action to approve a resolution declaring the amount of tax to be certified for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027.	C. Wozniak CWozniak@eugene-or.gov 541-682-5704
September 21, 7:30 PM	Moderate Income Revolving Loan	The Eugene City Council will hold a public hearing to provide comments on a proposed ordinance regarding Moderate Income Revolving Loan. The proposed ordinance will be posted online: https://www.eugene-or.gov/1781/Proposed-Ordinances	A. D'Souza Adsouza@eugene-or.gov 541-682-5540
October 19, 7:30 PM	Emerald People's Utility District Franchise Agreement	The Eugene City Council will hold a public hearing to provide comments on the Emerald People's Utility District Franchise Agreement. The proposed ordinance will be posted online: https://www.eugene-or.gov/1781/Proposed-Ordinances	N. Obringer nobringer@eugene-or.gov 541-682-5394
October 19, 7:30 PM	Urban Growth Strategies Adoption Package	The Eugene City Council will hold a public hearing to provide comments on an Urban Growth Strategies Adoption Package. The proposed ordinance will be posted online: https://www.eugene-or.gov/1781/Proposed-Ordinances	R. Gershow RGershow@eugene-or.gov 541-682-5635

Approved Work Session Polls to be Scheduled	Councilor	Date Approved
Police Auditor Timelines for Filing Complaints - TBD	Keating	6/10/2026

Materials and Information

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For more information, contact the Council Coordinator at 541-682-5010, or visit us online at eugene-or.gov/101/City-Managers-Office

Meeting materials and information about how to access meetings available at: [Public Webcasts and Meeting Materials | Eugene, OR Website](#)

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Public Hearing and Action: Resolution Adopting the City's 2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget; Making Appropriations for the City of Eugene for the Biennium Beginning July 1, 2025 and Ending June 30, 2027

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 4
Staff Contact: Liz Butterfield
Phone: 541-682-5512

ISSUE STATEMENT

City Council approval of the second supplemental budget for the 2025-2027 biennium is requested after a public hearing.

BACKGROUND

Oregon Local Budget Law (Oregon Revised Statute 294.471) allows for supplemental budgets in the event of “an occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning.” ORS 294.471 also allows for a supplemental budget if there are “funds that are made available by another unit of federal, state or local government and the availability of which could not reasonably be foreseen when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period.” In some cases, expenditure authority is needed immediately to carry out City Council direction or to meet legal or program requirements. This supplemental budget does not authorize any increase in the property tax levy and has been published in compliance with the Oregon Local Budget Law.

This second supplemental budget recognizes new revenue, authorizes other unanticipated changes in legal appropriations, and includes one-time funding for strategic investments related to council initiatives and community needs. A summary of transactions related to the 2025-2027 Biennium's Second Supplemental Budget is included later in this agenda item summary.

Appropriations are organized by the City of Eugene's [Strategic Plan](#) Key Focus Areas. The strategic plan provides overall direction and organizational focus for the 2023-2026 period and was approved by Council on July 26, 2023. The plan was designed to position the organization to focus on issues identified by the community and organization as top priorities, and provide guidance for our programs and services, recognizing resource constraints. Supplemental budget items are related to the focus areas to Urgent Community Needs and Organizational Wellbeing.

General Fund Appropriations

General Fund items included in this supplemental budget consist of one-time requests, position changes, administrative adjustments, and revenue-backed items and grants. A summary of these items is included in Attachment A.

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<i>General Fund Appropriations</i>	Amount
<i>Appropriations Using Reserves</i>	
One-time Funding Requests	(\$207,000)
Position Changes	171,000
<i>Subtotal General Fund Appropriations Using Reserves</i>	<i>(36,000)</i>
Revenue-Backed Items and Grants	5,378,000
Administrative Adjustments	127,000
<i>Total General Fund Appropriations</i>	<i>\$5,469,000</i>

Reserve for Revenue Shortfall Impact

Supplemental budget changes impact the General Fund Reserve for Revenue Shortfall (RRSF). The General Fund RRSF acts at the City’s “savings account” and provides stability and flexibility in uncertain economic times. The supplemental budget action will increase the RRSF by \$36,000. After these actions the RRSF will total approximately \$17.1 million.

<i>General Fund Main Subfund Reserves Reconciliation</i>	Amount
2025-2027 Authorized Budget Reserve for Revenue Shortfall (RRSF)	\$17,052,000
RRSF Change Due to Supplemental Budget Actions	36,000
<i>Total 2025-2027 Authorized Budget Reserve for Revenue Shortfall (RRSF)</i>	<i>\$17,088,000</i>

Financial Condition Update and Underspensing

The financial condition update provided to City Council at their June 8, 2026 meeting included an estimated \$5.1 million annual budget gap beginning next biennium. To mitigate current and future revenue decreases, the City has implemented a citywide hiring pause and underspensing of \$3 million in the General Fund, which is estimated to reduce the annual gap next biennium to \$4.4 million. As part of this effort, funds are being repurposed to advance key initiatives, including using existing funds to add 1.0 FTE for a Business Development Manager position to support economic development and using existing resources to begin a pilot program to provide access for people with disabilities to on-demand transportation. Details on these items are included in Attachment A.

Non-General Fund Appropriations

Changes to Non-General Funds are also included in this supplemental budget. The largest component of the Non-General Fund supplemental budget items is for one-time funding requests using new revenue or existing resources held in balance available. The supplemental budget also recognizes grant supported appropriations and some adjustments for items that were not anticipated at the time of budget adoption. Notable one-time funding requests for Non-General Fund transactions include:

- \$6,000,000 for an interagency loan between the City’s Fleet Services Fund and the Downtown Urban Renewal Agency to support housing development
- \$1,650,000 in the Wastewater Utility Fund to extend wastewater service south of Beltline Highway

- \$1,568,000 in the Wastewater Utility Fund to align the biennial budget with the FY27 Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission (MWMC) budget
- \$535,000 in the Ambulance Transport Fund for additional revenue and resources supported by the state to fund the Basic Life Support program
- \$502,000 in the Wastewater Utility Fund for infrastructure improvements along W. 11th Ave and Crow Road

See Attachment B for details on Non-General Fund requests.

RELATED CITY POLICIES

<i>Non-General Fund Appropriations</i>	Amount
One-time Funding Requests	\$11,554,000
Grant Supported Appropriations	9,473,000
Administrative Adjustments	(5,818,000)
<i>Total Non-General Fund Appropriations</i>	\$15,209,000

Supplemental budget items are related to the [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) focus areas Urgent Community Needs and Organizational Wellbeing.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

[June 23, 2025 Meeting](#)

City Council held a public hearing on the proposed resolution to adopt the 2025-2027 biennial budget. Seventeen members of the public provided testimony; eleven spoke in favor of the resolution, and six spoke in opposition.

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech, moved to approve a Resolution adopting the budget and making appropriations for the City of Eugene for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027.

Passed 8:0

[April 25, 2025 Meeting](#)

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech, moved to approve the items on Consent Calendar 1, which included approving authorizing the City Manager to execute contracts to take on debt for a loan from the DEQ Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund.

Passed 8:0

[December 8, 2025 Meeting](#)

City Council held a public hearing on the proposed resolution to adopt the first supplemental budget for the 2025-2027 biennium. Five members of the public provided testimony; four spoke in favor of the resolution, and one spoke in opposition.

Councilor Leech, seconded by Councilor Zelenka, moved to amend the supplemental budget to add \$50,000 to Council contingency, taking the funds from reserve for revenue shortfall.

Passed 8:0

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Councilor Leech, seconded by Councilor Zelenka, moved to adopt a resolution adopting a supplemental budget, making appropriations for the City of Eugene for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, as amended.

Passed 8:0

[February 9, 2026 Meeting](#)

City Council approved the new City Manager's employment agreement with Jenny Haruyama.

Councilor Leech, seconded by Councilor Kashinsky moved to approve Item B on Consent Calendar 1.

Passed 8:0

[February 17, 2026 Public Hearing](#)

City Council held a public hearing on an Ordinance Concerning Municipal Court Becoming a Court of Record. No testimony was provided for this item.

[February 23, 2026 Meeting](#)

Councilor Kashinsky, seconded by Councilor Zelenka, moved to adopt an Ordinance Concerning Municipal Court Becoming a Court of Record; Adding Section 2.771 to the Eugene Code, 1971; Declaring Compliance with ORS 221.342(2); and Providing for an Immediate Effective Date.

Passed 8:0

[April 8, 2026 Work Session](#)

This was a work session focused on Economic Development.

Councilor Leech, seconded by Councilor Kashinsky, moved to direct the City Manager to begin implementation of Strategic Recommendations on Economic Development from the TAG and to add three related positions to the Supplemental Budget.

Passed 4:3 (Opposed by Leech, Kashinsky, and Keating, with Mayor Knudson voting as a tiebreaker. Zelenka and Evans absent for the vote.)

[June 8, 2026 Work Session](#)

Finance staff provided a financial condition update, including information on areas of stability and distress in the General Fund and other distressed funds. Staff also presented an alternative approach to the economic development positions proposed at the April 8, 2026 work session.

Councilor Leech, seconded by Councilor Kashinsky, moved to direct the City Manager to add the Economic Development Business Development Manager position to the June Supplemental Budget, and include the two analyst positions in the 2027-2029 Proposed Budget.

Passed 7:1 (Opposed by Councilor Keating)

COUNCIL OPTIONS

1. City Council may adopt the supplemental budget and make appropriations as recommended.

OR

2. City Council may amend the proposed supplemental budget by changing specific

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appropriation amounts and/or by removing specific requests which require more information or discussion from the supplemental budget and delaying action on those requests to a future supplemental budget. In certain cases, there may be a financial or legal impact to delaying budget approval.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION

The City Manager recommends approval of the resolution in Attachment D adopting the 2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget for the City of Eugene.

POSSIBLE MOTIONS

1. Move to adopt a Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget, Making Appropriations for the City of Eugene for the Biennium Beginning July 1, 2025 and Ending June 30, 2027.

OR

2. Move to adopt a Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget, Making Appropriations for the City of Eugene for the Biennium Beginning July 1, 2025 and Ending June 30, 2027, with amendments.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. General Fund 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget Summary
- B. Non-General Funds 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget Summary
- C. Supplemental Budget Transaction Summaries
- D. Resolution (with Appropriation Summaries)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

General Fund 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget Summary

General Fund appropriations in the 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget total \$5.5 million. Changes include one-time funding requests, position changes, revenue-backed and grant-supported appropriations, and administrative adjustments. Included below are summaries of these supplemental budget requests organized by type and by the [City of Eugene Strategic Plan](#) Key Focus Areas.

General Fund One-Time Requests

The supplemental budget reduces General Fund spending one-time by \$207,000, through a mix of budget reductions and adjustments for one-time investments. Funding requests are for strategic investments, and urgent community needs that were not anticipated during the 2025-2027 Adopted Budget process.

General Fund One-Time Requests	Dept	Amount
<i>Urgent Community Needs</i>		
* Court of Record Recording Equipment	CS	22,000
Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Options	PW	0
<i>Organizational Wellbeing</i>		
* City Manager Recruitment & Position Cost Adjustment	CS	179,000
Personnel Services Adjustment	Mixed	(32,000)
FY27 Pension Bond Rate Reduction	Mixed	(376,000)
<i>Total General Fund One-Time Requests</i>		<i>(\$207,000)</i>

*Funding request directed by City Council.

Urgent Community Needs

Court of Record Recording Equipment (CS): Increases the Central Services budget by \$22,000 for recording equipment at the Municipal Court that is required to transition the court to a Court of Record. Before 2026, Eugene Municipal Court was not a court of record, preventing the creation of official transcripts needed for appeals and resulting in new trials in Lane County Circuit Court. A 2025 legislative change allowing defendants to transfer misdemeanor cases directly to circuit court further increased that court's workload. In February 2026, Eugene City Council adopted an ordinance making the City's Municipal Court a Court of Record to mitigate these impacts.

Transitioning to a Court of Record requires additional staff, materials, and supplies that are not currently budgeted. An additional 2.0 FTE and associated costs for implementation are also included in the supplemental budget; see the "Position Changes" section later in this document, and Attachment B: Non-General Funds 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget Summary for additional details.

Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Options: Repurposes existing funds in the Public Works department to support a pilot program to provide access for people with disabilities to on-demand transportation. The pilot program will use \$150,000 of existing funds to supplement costs for private companies to provide transportation to people with disabilities whose needs are not addressed through existing companies such as Uber or Lyft, taxis, or other transit services.

Organizational Wellbeing

City Manager Recruitment & Position Cost Adjustment (CS): Increases the Central Services budget by \$179,000 to provide one-time funding to cover expenditures associated with the recruitment, selection, and negotiated contract costs for the new City Manager. The City Council appointed Jenny Haruyama as City Manager and approved her contract during their meeting on February 9, 2026.

Personnel Services Adjustment (Mixed): Adjusts personnel services budgets to align with actual resources needed for labor contract costs. Remaining resources will be returned to the Reserve for Revenue Shortfall. The following table details the changes by department:

Personnel Services Adjustment	Amount
Central Services	(\$53,000)
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	(15,000)
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	145,000
Planning and Development	(46,000)
Police	(31,000)
Public Works	(32,000)
<i>Total Personnel Services Adjustment</i>	<i>(\$32,000)</i>

FY27 Pension Bond Rate Reduction (Mixed): Reduces the amount collected for the FY27 pension bond contribution from 3.75% of wages to 3.3%. The City's pension obligation bonds were issued in 2002 to pay down the estimated unfunded PERS actuarial liability at that time. Since then, the City has assessed a percentage of employee wages to pay the debt service on these bonds. The rate is reviewed annually and is adjusted as needed to ensure adequacy of fund resources, without collecting more than required. The following table details the changes by department:

FY27 Pension Bond Rate Reduction	Amount
Central Services	(\$57,000)
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	(95,000)
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	(47,000)
Planning and Development	(24,000)
Police	(147,000)
Public Works	(6,000)
<i>Total FY27 Pension Bond Rate Reduction</i>	<i>(\$376,000)</i>

Position Changes

This supplemental budget also recognizes additional changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) positions that are intended to be ongoing. The supplemental budget includes 2.0 FTE and \$171,000 to support these changes. FTE changes will be implemented in the current biennium and reflected in the 2027-2029 biennial budget.

<i>General Fund Position Changes</i>		Dept	FTE*	Amount
<i>Urgent Community Needs</i>				
**	Court of Record Implementation	CS	1.00	\$171,000
**	Economic Development Investment	PDD	1.00	0
<i>Total General Fund Position Changes</i>			2.00	\$171,000

**Full Time Equivalent (FTE) are intended to be ongoing and will be added to the 2027-2029 Proposed budget.*

***Funding request directed by City Council.*

Urgent Community Needs

Court of Record Implementation (CS): Increases the Central Services budget by 1.0 FTE Program Coordinator position and \$171,000 of associated costs to support Court of Record implementation as directed by the City Council on February 26, 2026.

Economic Development Investment (PDD): Increases the Planning and Development budget by 1.0 FTE for a Business Development Manager position to support the Economic Development program per direction from City Council to help increase overall economic development and prosperity. The position will be funded in FY27 by repurposing \$270,000 of existing General Fund resources. Two additional analyst positions will be added to the 2027-2029 Proposed Budget to fully staff the program and related action plan.

General Fund Revenue-Backed Items and Grants

The supplemental budget also includes \$5.4 million of revenue-backed and grant-supported projects. Grants support the strategic priorities of Urgent Community Needs and Organizational Wellbeing.

General Fund Revenue-Backed Items and Grants	Dept	Amount
<i>Revenue-Backed Items</i>		
State Wildfire Response Reimbursement	Fire	\$759,000
City of Springfield Reimbursements	Fire	511,000
Hazmat Radios	Fire	33,000
<i>New Grants</i>		
State Shelter Support	PDD	3,035,000
DLCD Housing Planning Assistance	PDD	275,000
Organized Retail Theft	EPD	85,000
Police Equipment	EPD	46,000
<i>Reappropriated Grants</i>		
Community Court High Risk Expansion Program	CS	366,000
State Shelter Support	PDD	268,000
<i>Total General Fund Revenue-Backed Items and Grants</i>		\$5,378,000

Revenue-Backed Items

State Wildfire Response Reimbursement (Fire): Increases Fire and Emergency Medical Services by \$759,000 to recognize reimbursement revenue and expenses from Oregon and California wildfire response in 2025. Eugene Fire and Emergency Medical Response staff responded to eight wildfires in 2025.

City of Springfield Reimbursements (Fire): Recognizes \$511,000 in reimbursement revenue and associated expenses in Fire and Emergency Medical Services for Eugene staff filling Springfield positions and associated training and supplies. Per an intergovernmental agreement, staff time and resources are reimbursed by the City of Springfield.

Hazmat Radios (Fire): Increases Fire and Emergency Medical Services by \$33,000 for new revenue from the Oregon State Fire Marshall to purchase hazmat radios.

New Grants

State Shelter Support (PDD): Recognizes \$3,035,000 for state funds to support five shelter sites in Eugene. This is the third and final round of state funding totaling more than \$9 million for City support of shelter sites. Operating contracts and resources will shift to Lane County beginning in FY27. Funds are added to the Planning and Development department budget.

Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Housing Planning Assistance (PDD): Recognizes \$274,000 from the Oregon Department of Land Conservation to support housing planning related to Urban Growth Strategies work in the Planning and Development department.

Organized Retail Theft (EPD): Recognizes \$85,000 from the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for organized retail theft targeted enforcement, training, and administration expenses in the Police department.

Police Equipment (EPD): Recognizes \$46,000 from the Department of Justice for the replacement of the evidence control alarm system, Police department headquarters security cameras, forensic software, and taser supplies.

Reappropriated Grants

Community Court High Risk Expansion Program (CS): Carries forward \$366,000 from the Department of Justice for the unspent portion of the 2023-2025 Community Court High Risk Expansion Program Grant in Municipal Court in the Central Services department.

State Shelter Support (PDD): Carries forward \$268,000 from unspent state funds to support five shelter sites in Eugene from the prior biennium to upgrade 166 existing alternative shelter beds, develop an additional 62 beds, and operate these sites as part of a State of Oregon emergency funding initiative.

Administrative Adjustments

The supplemental budget includes \$127,000 in administrative adjustments. Funding these items does not reduce the General Fund Reserve for Revenue Shortfall.

General Fund Administrative Adjustments	Dept	Amount
<i>Organizational Wellbeing</i>		
Parks and Open Space Shift to Stormwater Fund Correction	PW	\$127,000
Total General Fund Administrative Adjustments		\$127,000

Organizational Wellbeing

Parks and Open Space Shift to Stormwater Fund Correction (PW): Corrects overbudgeting from the shift of Parks and Open Space from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund as part of the 2025-2027 Adopted Budget. The FY26 amount of \$127,000 was corrected on the prior supplemental budget; this action corrects the FY27 amount.

Non-General Funds 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget Summary

Non-General Fund appropriations in the 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget total \$15.2 million in adjustments. Changes include one-time funding requests, position changes, grant-supported appropriations, and administrative adjustments. Included below are summaries of these supplemental budget requests organized by type and by the [City of Eugene Strategic Plan](#) Key Focus Areas.

One-time Funding Requests

The supplemental budget includes funding for \$11.6 million for Non-General Fund one-time items that are supported by existing resources or new revenues.

<i>Non-General Fund One-Time Funding Requests</i>		Dept	Amount
<i>Urgent Community Needs</i>			
Fleet Services Fund (600)	Downtown URA Redevelopment Loan	Non-Dept	\$6,000,000
Wastewater Utility Fund (530)	* South of Beltline Hwy Wastewater Extension	PW	1,650,000
	* FY27 MWMC Budget Adjustment	PW	1,568,000
	* W. 11th Ave & Crow Road Service Extension	PW	502,000
Community Safety Payroll Tax Fund (136)	310 Garfield Shelter Support	PDD	365,000
Library, Parks & Recreation Fund (180)	* Arlie Park Donation	PW	230,000
Telecom Registration/Licensing Fund (135)	Cuthbert Fiber Upgrade	CS	130,000
Transportation Capital Fund (340)	Future Affordable Housing Site Infrastructure	PDD	70,000
<i>Organizational Wellbeing</i>			
Ambulance Transport Fund (592)	* Basic Life Support	Fire	535,000
	* City of Springfield Reimbursements	Fire	344,000
	* Medic Standby Resources	Fire	28,000
	* Mid-Valley Ambulance Dispatch Revenue	Fire	27,000
	* State Wildfire Response Reimbursement	Fire	5,000
Housing Programs & Construction Fund (150)	Mobile Emergency Responder Radio Coverage Equipment	Fire	100,000
<i>Total Non-General Fund One-Time Funding Requests</i>			\$11,554,000

*Items supported with new revenues; other items are funded by existing resources.

Urgent Community Needs

Downtown URA Redevelopment Loan (Non-Departmental): Creates an interagency loan between the City's Fleet Services Fund and Downtown Urban Renewal Agency to support the Downtown district plan approved housing development project at 1059 Willamette. The loan will be repaid with future tax revenue. Project expenses include estimated loan interest of \$240,000. Project funds are supported by existing resources held in balance available. This action is planned to support possible direction from the Agency Board's discussion during their work session on June 22, 2026.

South of Beltline Highway Wastewater Extension (PW): Increases the Public Works capital budget by \$1,650,000 in the Wastewater Utility Fund to extend wastewater service south of Beltline Highway. This project is supported by a loan from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), of which a portion of the loan will be forgiven in the future by the DEQ. The amount of loan forgiveness is dependent on available funds in the DEQ Clean Water State Revolving Fund. City Council approved the loan during their meeting on April 28, 2025.

FY27 MWMC Budget Adjustment (PW): Increases the Wastewater Utility Fund budget by \$1,568,000 to align the 2025-2027 biennial budget in the Public Works Wastewater division with the FY27 Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission (MWMC) budget. Budget adjustment is supported by new revenue.

W. 11th Ave & Crow Road Service Extension (PW): Increases the Public Works capital budget by \$502,000 in the Wastewater Utility Fund for infrastructure improvements along W. 11th Ave and Crow Road. To maximize contract savings and to coordinate work with area partners, the contractor will provide infrastructure improvements for which EWEB will reimburse the City. Budget adjustment is supported by new revenue.

310 Garfield Shelter Support (PDD): Increases the Planning and Development budget by \$365,000 in the Community Safety Payroll Tax Fund and repurposes \$100,000 in department CSPT underspending to support partial-year operations of the 310 Garfield Shelter site. There is currently an evaluation of system needs being completed by staff that is expected to result in a December Supplemental Budget request related to this site. Shelter operation funds are supported by existing resources held in balance available.

Arlie Park Donation (PW): Increases the Public Works budget by \$230,000 in the Library, Parks and Recreation Fund for a donation from the Eugene Parks Foundation for projects at Arlie Park.

Cuthbert Fiber Upgrade (CS): Increases the Central Services budget by \$130,000 in the Telecommunications Fund to support extending conduit and fiber from existing city infrastructure to the Cuthbert Amphitheater as part of a suite of public improvements within Alton Baker Park. Project funds are supported by existing resources held in balance available.

Future Affordable Housing Site Infrastructure (PDD): Increases the Transportation Capital Projects budget by \$70,000 to begin survey, design, and right of way work related to a landbank site dedicated to future affordable housing development at North Pierce

Street. Funds are provided from affordable housing resources in the Community Development Fund paid by the HUB on Broadway as part of their Multi Unit Property Tax Exemption.

Organizational Wellbeing

Basic Life Support (Fire): Increases the Fire and Emergency Medical Services budget by \$535,000 in the Ambulance Transport Fund for additional revenue and resources supported by the state to fund the Basic Life Support program. Funds were first received in the 2023-2025 biennium, which allocated funds for peak hour Basic Life Support ambulance coverage for two years. This action carries forward remaining funds from the 2023-2025 biennium..

City of Springfield Reimbursements (Fire): Recognizes \$344,000 in reimbursement revenue and associated expenses for Eugene Fire and Emergency Medical Services staff filling Springfield positions and associated training and supplies. Per an intergovernmental agreement, staff time and resources are reimbursed by the City of Springfield.

Medic Standby Resources (Fire): Increases the Fire and Emergency Medical Services budget by \$28,000 in the Ambulance Transport Fund for standby support at events. Fire and EMS medical staff provide standby support at local events which are reimbursed by event organizers. This action recognizes the increase in revenue and budget authority needed to cover the additional costs.

Mid-Valley Ambulance Dispatch Revenue (Fire): Increases the Fire and Emergency Medical Services budget by \$27,000 in the Ambulance Transport Fund for revenue and related expenses for Mid-Valley Ambulance dispatch services. Mid-Valley Ambulance has a contract with the City of Eugene to respond to emergency calls when Eugene Springfield Fire (ESF) ambulances are unavailable. Mid-Valley pays the city for the cost of the ESF dispatch services.

State Wildfire Response Reimbursement (Fire): Increases the Fire and Emergency Medical Services budget by \$5,000 in the Ambulance Transport Fund to recognize reimbursement revenue and expenses from Oregon and California wildfire response in 2025. Eugene Fire and Emergency Medical Services staff responded to eight wildfires in 2025.

Mobile Emergency Responder Radio Coverage Equipment (Fire): Increases the Fire and Emergency Medical Services by \$100,000 in the Housing Programs and Construction Fund for the purchase of radios using Mobile Emergency Responder Radio Coverage (MERRC) Funds. Since FY19, developers who build cement underground structures are required to either provide a system which allows emergency radio signals to pass through the cement or they can pay a MERRC fee to be used by Fire and EMS to enhance emergency responder communication. The city will use fee revenue to pilot the use of special radios that can communicate through cement structures. The radio equipment purchase is supported by existing resources held in balance available.

Position Changes

This supplemental budget also recognizes additional changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) positions that are intended to be ongoing. The supplemental budget includes 4.0 FTE to support these changes; existing funding will be used to cover position costs in FY27. FTE changes will be implemented in the current biennium and reflected in the 2027-2029 biennial budget.

Non-General Fund Position Changes		Dept	FTE*
Urgent Community Needs			
Community Safety Payroll Tax Fund (136)	Court of Record Implementation**	CS	1.00
Organizational Wellbeing			
Information Systems & Services Fund (610)	Technology Resiliency Staff	CS	3.00
Total Non-General Fund Position Changes			4.00

*Full Time Equivalents (FTE) are intended to be ongoing and will be added to the 2027-2029 Proposed Budget.

**Funding request directed by City Council. An additional 1.0 FTE is supported by the General Fund. See Attachment A: General Fund 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget Summary for details.

Urgent Community Needs

Court of Record Implementation (CS): Adds 1.0 FTE in Central Services in the Community Safety Payroll Tax Fund for a Court Operations Specialist position to support Court of Record implementation as directed by the City Council. Existing resources will be used to cover the position expenses. FTE are intended to be ongoing and will be added to the 2027-2029 Proposed Budget. An additional 1.0 FTE is added for Court of Record Implementation in the General Fund; see Attachment A: General Fund 2025-2027 Second Supplemental Budget Summary for details.

Organizational Wellbeing

Technology Resiliency Staff (CS): Adds 3.0 FTE in Central Services in the Information Systems and Services Fund for staff to support technology resiliency and cybersecurity preparedness. Existing resources will be used to cover the position expenses. FTE are intended to be ongoing and will be added to the 2027-2029 Proposed Budget.

Grant-Supported Appropriations

This supplemental budget also includes \$9.5 million in appropriations for Non-General Fund grant-supported projects, including reappropriations of grants awarded in prior years for projects that were not completed in the 2023-2025 biennium. Grants support the strategic priorities of Urgent Community Needs and Organizational Wellbeing.

<i>Non-General Fund Grant-Supported Appropriations</i>		Dept	Amount
<i>New Grants</i>			
General Capital Projects Fund (310)	Renewable Energy and Resiliency	PW	\$1,000,000
Ambulance Transport Fund (592)	Alternative Response University District Hospital Impact	Fire	412,000
	COMPASS Grant	Fire	250,000
	Hospital Preparedness Program	Fire	101,000
Community Development Fund (170)	Space-Efficient, Low-Embodied Carbon Housing Program	PDD	200,000
<i>Reappropriated Grants</i>			
Transportation Capital Fund (340)	Transportation Capital Reimbursable Projects	PW	7,500,000
Ambulance Transport Fund (592)	Alternative Senior Response Unit	Fire	10,000
Total Non-General Fund Grant- Supported Appropriations			\$9,473,000

New Grants

Renewable Energy and Resiliency (PW): Recognizes \$1,000,000 from the Oregon Department of Energy in the General Capital Projects Fund for the design and installation of a solar energy generation and storage system at Roosevelt Yard to provide power resiliency for Public Works operations during an emergency. The project will also allow Eugene to sell surplus power back to EWEB.

Alternative Response University District Hospital Impact (Fire): Recognizes \$412,000 from Lane County in the Ambulance Transport Fund to support Alternative Response in Eugene related to the University District Hospital closing. In 2025 the state legislature provided funds to Lane County to support the anticipated increase in non-emergency transport calls due to the PeaceHealth University District Hospital closure. Calls for alternative response medical support were expected to increase once the hospital was closed.

COMPASS Grant (Fire): Recognizes \$250,000 from Lane County in the Ambulance Transport Fund to support Alternative Response through the Community Paramedic Assess Support Stabilize (COMPASS) grant.

Hospital Preparedness Program (Fire): Recognizes \$101,000 from Oregon Health Authority in the Ambulance Transport Fund for the Hospital Preparedness Program grant. Of these funds, \$60,000 will be used for Active Violent Incidents training and the Stop the Bleed

Program, and \$41,000 will support a new whole blood program, which provides blood to patients in an ambulance during transport.

Space-Efficient, Low-Embodied Carbon Housing Program (PDD): Recognizes \$200,000 from the State of Oregon of Department of Environmental Quality in the Community Development Fund for administration of the Space-Efficient, Low-Embodied Carbon Housing Program, which will award \$4 million in state rebates to developers supporting approximately 200 new affordable housing units in Eugene.

Reappropriated Grants

Transportation Reimbursable Capital Projects (PW): Carries forward \$7,500,000 of intergovernmental revenue in the Transportation Capital Projects fund that was recognized in prior budget periods for projects that are partially supported by other agencies through reimbursement. This action recognizes \$5 million from Lane Transit District and \$2.5 million from the City of Springfield for shared transportation projects.

Alternative Senior Response Unit (Fire): Carries forward \$10,000 of unspent grant funds from the state in the Ambulance Transport Fund for the Senior Response Unit (SRU) grant. Original grant funding of \$308,000 was added in the prior biennium. The SRU responds to calls from senior care facilities that do not require transport to the hospital. The SRU supports the balance of calls to the right services, making engines and ambulances available for other call responses. The SRU is a pilot program designed to demonstrate its cost saving impact, providing evidence for why insurance providers should fund the program due to reduced emergency calls from care facilities, which are more costly.

Administrative Adjustments

The supplemental budget includes \$5.8 million in administrative adjustments.

<i>Non-General Fund Administrative Adjustments</i>		Dept	Amount
<i>Organizational Wellbeing</i>			
Stormwater Utility Fund (535)	Parks and Open Space Shift Correction	PW	\$127,000
Parking Services Funds (520)	Capital Loan Interest Adjustment	PDD	13,000
General Capital Projects Fund (310)	City Hall Loan Interest Adjustment	Non-Dept	2,000
Mixed Capital Funds	Capital Project Adjustments	Capital	(5,833,000)
<i>Total Non-General Fund Administrative Adjustments</i>			<i>(\$5,818,000)</i>

Organizational Wellbeing

Parks and Open Space Shift Correction (PW): Corrects overbudgeting from the shift of Parks and Open Space from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund as part of the 2025-2027 Adopted Budget. The FY26 amount of \$127,000 was corrected on the prior supplemental budget; this action corrects the FY27 amount.

Capital Loan Interest Adjustment (PDD): Transitions \$13,000 from the Parking Enterprise Fund operating budget to debt service to increase the payment of capital loan interest related to an extension of loan terms.

City Hall Loan Interest Adjustment (Non-Dept): Increases debt service in the General Capital Projects Fund by \$1,800 to reconcile the budgeted interest paid for the remaining payment of the City Hall loan to EWEB with the actual amount paid.

Capital Project Resource Adjustments (Capital): Reconciles capital project budget authority across the funds listed below to right-size project budgets with available resources. Adjustments true-up resources available after the close of FY25 with existing project budgets.

<i>Capital Project Resource Adjustments</i>	Amount
<i>Reduce Capital Projects to Align with Resources</i>	
Transportation Capital (340)	(\$4,425,000)
System Development Capital Projects (330)	(2,000,000)
Stormwater Utility (539)	(161,000)
General Capital Projects (310)	(41,000)
<i>Increase Resources to Fund Existing Projects</i>	
Wastewater Utility (530)	390,000
Stormwater Utility (539)	255,000
Facilities Services (615)	149,000
<i>Total General Fund Administrative Adjustments</i>	(\$5,833,000)

Transaction Summary

010 General Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	60,534,048	4,418,469	0		64,952,517
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Taxes	325,760,000	0	0		325,760,000
Licenses/Permits	12,983,414	0	0		12,983,414
Intergovernmental	11,631,337	1,532,808	4,074,619	a	17,238,764
Rental	1,303,813	0	0		1,303,813
Charges for Services	44,364,712	0	792,000	a	45,156,712
Fines/Forfeitures	2,617,000	0	0		2,617,000
Miscellaneous	9,160,066	0	511,000	a	9,671,066
Interfund Transfers	28,004,000	164,500	0		28,168,500
Total Revenue	435,824,342	1,697,308	5,377,619		442,899,269
TOTAL RESOURCES	496,358,390	6,115,777	5,377,619		507,851,786
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Central Services	59,766,853	1,529,276	628,601	a,b,c	61,924,730
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	88,438,055	(139,436)	1,193,017	a,b	89,491,636
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	91,726,306	840,620	97,939	b	92,664,865
Planning and Development	26,339,695	4,226,415	3,507,237	a,b	34,073,347
Police	145,641,630	434,343	(47,285)	a,b	146,028,688
Public Works	5,994,328	516,277	88,894	b,d	6,599,499
Total Department Operating	417,906,867	7,407,495	5,468,403		430,782,765
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	18,678,000	492,000	(127,000)	d	19,043,000
Special Payments	1,000,000	4,072,000	0		5,072,000
Reserves	19,321,261	256,544	36,216	b,c	19,614,021
Reserve for Encumbrances	6,112,262	(6,112,262)	0		0
UEFB	33,340,000	0	0		33,340,000
Total Non-Departmental	78,451,523	(1,291,718)	(90,784)		77,069,021
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	496,358,390	6,115,777	5,377,619		507,851,786

Footnotes continued on following pages

010 General Fund**Main Subfund (011):**

a) **Revenue-Backed Items and Grants** : Increases revenues and department operating budgets by the following changes for new revenue and grant-supported appropriations:

General Fund Revenue-Backed Items and Grants	Revenue Source Dept	Amount
<i>Revenue-Backed Items</i>		
State Wildfire Response Reimbursement	Charges for Services Fire	\$759,000
City of Springfield Reimbursements	Miscellaneous Fire	511,000
Hazmat Radios	Charges for Services Fire	33,000
<i>New Grants</i>		
State Shelter Support	Intergovernmental PDD	3,034,633
DLCD Housing Planning Assistance	Intergovernmental PDD	274,700
Organized Retail Theft	Intergovernmental Police	84,776
Police Equipment	Intergovernmental Police	46,283
<i>Reappropriated Grants</i>		
Community Court High Risk Expansion Program	Intergovernmental CS	366,326
FY25 All-In State Shelter Funding	Intergovernmental PDD	267,901
Total General Fund Revenue-Backed Items and Grants		\$5,377,619

b) **One-Time Funding Requests** : Creates the following budget adjustments and reduces Reserves for the following one-time funding requests:

General Fund One-Time Requests	Dept	Amount
<i>Urgent Community Needs</i>		
*Court of Record Recording Equipment	CS	22,000
<i>Organizational Wellbeing</i>		
City Manager Recruitment & Position Cost Adjustment	CS	179,000
Personnel Services Adjustment ¹	Mixed	(32,000)
FY27 Pension Bond Rate Reduction ²	Mixed	(376,216)
Total General Fund One-Time Requests		(\$207,216)

**Item directed by prior City Council action.*

¹Personnel Services Adjustment	Amount
Central Services	(\$53,000)
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	(15,000)
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	145,000
Planning and Development	(46,000)
Police	(31,000)
Public Works	(32,000)
Total Personnel Services Adjustment	(\$32,000)

²FY27 Pension Bond Rate Reduction	Amount
Central Services	(\$56,725)
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	(94,983)
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	(47,061)
Planning and Development	(23,997)
Police	(147,344)
Public Works	(6,106)
Total FY27 Pension Bond Rate Reduction	(\$376,216)

c) **Position Changes** : Adds budget authority and reduces Reserves by the same amount to support the new positions below. New full-time equivalent (FTE) positions will be made added to the 2025-2027 Proposed Budget.

General Fund Position Changes	Dept	Amount
<i>Urgent Community Needs</i>		
*Court of Record Implementation	CS	171,000
Total General Fund Position Changes		\$171,000

**Item directed by prior City Council action.*

010 General Fund**Main Subfund (011) (continued from previous page):**

d) **Administrative Adjustment** : Increases the Public Works operating budget by \$127,000 and decreases Interfund Transfers by the same amount to correct overbudgeting from the shift of Parks and Open Space from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund as part of the 2025-2027 Adopted Budget. The FY26 amount of \$127,000 was corrected on the prior supplemental budget; this action corrects the FY27 amount.

General Fund Administrative Adjustments	Dept	Amount
<i>Organizational Wellbeing</i>		
¹ Parks and Open Space Shift to Stormwater Fund Correction	PW/Non Dept	\$127,000
Total General Fund Administrative Adjustments		\$127,000

¹ Admin Adjustment supported by reduction to Interfund Transfers in the same amount.

Reserves Summary***Summary of the General Fund Reserves (All Subfunds):**

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
General Fund Reserve for Revenue Shortfall	\$15,516,575	\$1,535,844	\$36,216	\$17,088,635
General Fund Opioid Reserve	85,475	72,306	0	\$157,781
Reserve for Prior Year Encumbrances	6,112,262	(6,112,262)	0	\$0
Cultural Services Subfund Reserve	3,100,553	(1,433,386)	0	\$1,667,167
Equipment Replacement Reserve	618,658	81,780	0	\$700,438
Total	\$25,433,523	(\$5,855,718)	\$36,216	\$19,614,021

135 Telecom Registration/Licensing Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	2,987,165	1,020,008	0		4,007,173
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Licenses/Permits	4,000,000	0	0		4,000,000
Miscellaneous	370,000	0	0		370,000
Total Revenue	4,370,000	0	0		4,370,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	7,357,165	1,020,008	0		8,377,173
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Central Services	4,657,985	989,810	130,000	a	5,777,795
Total Department Operating	4,657,985	989,810	130,000		5,777,795
Non-Departmental					
Debt Service	36,000	0	0		36,000
Interfund Transfers	54,000	0	0		54,000
Special Payments	240,000	10,000	0		250,000
Balance Available	2,369,180	20,198	(130,000)	a	2,259,378
Total Non-Departmental	2,699,180	30,198	(130,000)		2,599,378
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	7,357,165	1,020,008	0		8,377,173

135 Telecom Registration/Licensing Fund

a) **One-time Funding Request** : Increase Central Services department operating budget by \$130,000 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount to support extending conduit and fiber from existing city infrastructure to the Cuthbert Amphitheater as part of a suite of public improvements within Alton Baker Park.

136 Community Safety Payroll Tax Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	17,393,390	5,994,414	0	23,387,804
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	50,599,000	0	0	50,599,000
Miscellaneous	926,000	0	0	926,000
Total Revenue	51,525,000	0	0	51,525,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	68,918,390	5,994,414	0	74,912,804
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	11,875,487	1,154,561	0	13,030,048
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	5,740,022	100,000	0	5,840,022
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	2,636,081	281,100	0	2,917,181
Planning and Development	3,420,551	379,521	365,000 a	4,165,072
Police	30,695,676	(475,955)	0	30,219,721
Total Department Operating	54,367,817	1,439,227	365,000	56,172,044
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	284,000	0	0	284,000
Special Payments	0	421,000	0	421,000
Balance Available	14,266,573	4,134,187	(365,000) a	18,035,760
Total Non-Departmental	14,550,573	4,555,187	(365,000)	18,740,760
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	68,918,390	5,994,414	0	74,912,804

136 Community Safety Fund

a) **One-time Funding Request** : Increase the Planning and Development department operating budget by \$365,000 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount to support operations of the 310 Garfield Shelter site.

150 Housing Programs and Construction Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	12,832,377	(533,047)	0	12,299,330
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	10,910,450	0	0	10,910,450
Charges for Services	16,327,100	0	0	16,327,100
Fines/Forfeitures	107,600	0	0	107,600
Interfund Transfers	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
Miscellaneous	1,066,000	0	0	1,066,000
Total Revenue	29,411,150	0	0	29,411,150
TOTAL RESOURCES	42,243,527	(533,047)	0	41,710,480
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	944,249	(39,115)	100,000	a 1,005,134
Planning and Development	24,563,892	(19,279)	0	24,544,613
Public Works	1,683,751	0	0	1,683,751
Total Department Operating	27,191,892	(58,394)	100,000	27,233,498
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	2,501,000	0	0	2,501,000
Special Payments	7,435,239	222,160	0	7,657,399
Balance Available	5,115,396	(696,813)	(100,000)	a 4,318,583
Total Non-Departmental	15,051,635	(474,653)	(100,000)	14,476,982
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	42,243,527	(533,047)	0	41,710,480

150 Housing Programs and Construction Fund

a) **One-time Funding Request** : Increase the Fire and Emergency Medical Services department operating budget by \$100,000 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount for the purchase of radios using Mobile Emergency Responder Radio Coverage (MERRC) Funds.

170 Community Development Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	2,034,590	839,466	0		2,874,056
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Intergovernmental	10,239,639	4,739,627	200,000	a	15,179,266
Charges for Services	240,569	0	0		240,569
Miscellaneous	1,090,166	0	0		1,090,166
Principal on Notes and Loans	1,876,225	0	0		1,876,225
Total Revenue	13,446,599	4,739,627	200,000		18,386,226
TOTAL RESOURCES	15,481,189	5,579,093	200,000		21,260,282
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Planning and Development	6,838,645	1,870,783	130,000	a,b	8,839,428
Total Department Operating	6,838,645	1,870,783	130,000		8,839,428
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	246,000	0	70,000	b	316,000
Special Payments	8,313,344	3,576,800	0		11,890,144
Balance Available	83,200	131,510	0		214,710
Total Non-Departmental	8,642,544	3,708,310	70,000		12,420,854
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	15,481,189	5,579,093	200,000		21,260,282

170 Community Development Fund

a) **New Grant** : Increase Intergovernmental revenue by \$200,000 and increase the Planning and Development department operating budget by the same amount for a grant from the State of Oregon of Department of Environmental Quality for administration of the Space-Efficient, Low-Embodied Carbon Housing Program.

b) **One-time Funding Request** : Decrease the Planning and Development operating budget by \$70,000 and increase Interfund Transfers by the same amount to transfer funds to the Transportation Capital Projects Fund to begin survey, design, and right of way work related to a landbank site dedicated to future affordable housing development at North Pierce Street.

180 Library, Parks, and Recreation Special Revenue Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	9,255,234	501,907	0	9,757,141
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Rental	45,600	0	0	45,600
Charges for Services	56,000	0	0	56,000
Miscellaneous	2,293,400	0	230,000	2,523,400
Total Revenue	2,395,000	1,000,000	230,000	3,625,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	11,650,234	1,501,907	230,000	13,382,141
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Library Recreation and Cultural Svcs	884,065	0	0	884,065
Total Department Operating	884,065	0	0	884,065
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	1,069,953	1,230,000	230,000	2,529,953
Capital Carryover	1,978,913	81,102	0	2,060,015
Total Capital Projects	3,048,866	1,311,102	230,000	4,589,968
Non-Departmental				
Reserves	6,761,119	330,561	0	7,091,680
Balance Available	956,184	(139,756)	0	816,428
Total Non-Departmental	7,717,303	190,805	0	7,908,108
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	11,650,234	1,501,907	230,000	13,382,141

180 Library, Parks, and Recreation Special Revenue Fund

a) **One-time Revenue-backed** : Increase Miscellaneous revenue by \$230,000 and increase Capital Projects by the same amount to recognize a donation from Eugene Parks Foundation for projects at Arlie Park.

310 General Capital Projects Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	30,924,791	(5,954,492)	0		24,970,299
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Intergovernmental	0	9,260,293	1,000,000	a	10,260,293
Miscellaneous	3,524,500	0	0		3,524,500
Interfund Transfers	12,004,000	52,000	0		12,056,000
Total Revenue	15,528,500	9,312,293	1,000,000		25,840,793
TOTAL RESOURCES	46,453,291	3,357,801	1,000,000		50,811,092
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	30,000	0	0		30,000
Total Department Operating	30,000	0	0		30,000
Capital Projects					
Capital Projects	9,844,000	1,043,953	1,000,000	a	11,887,953
Capital Carryover	26,593,188	(2,387,080)	(42,665)	b,c	24,163,443
Total Capital Projects	36,437,188	(1,343,127)	957,335		36,051,396
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	2,000,000	0	0		2,000,000
Debt Service	2,166,000	0	1,830	c	2,167,830
Balance Available	5,820,103	4,700,928	40,835	b	10,561,866
Total Non-Departmental	9,986,103	4,700,928	42,665		14,729,696
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	46,453,291	3,357,801	1,000,000		50,811,092

310 General Capital Projects Fund

a) **New Grant** : Increase Intergovernmental Revenue by \$1,000,000 and increase Capital Projects by the same amount to recognize a grant from the Oregon Department of Energy for the design and installation of a solar energy generation and storage system at Roosevelt Yard.

b) **Administrative Adjustment**: Decrease Capital Carryover by \$40,835 and increase Balance Available by the same amount to reconcile capital project budget authority with available resources. Project budgets are carried forward via the Capital Carryover process that occurs in the first supplemental budget; this action reduces budget authority for projects to align with actual available resources after the close of the prior fiscal year.

c) **Administrative Adjustment**: Decrease Capital Carryover by \$1,830, and increase Debt Service by \$1,830 to increase the amount of interest paid for the City Hall loan from EWEB.

330 System Development Capital Projects Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	35,534,467	(6,060,695)	0		29,473,772
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Rental	100,000	0	0		100,000
Charges for Services	13,175,000	0	0		13,175,000
Miscellaneous	2,898,000	0	0		2,898,000
Total Revenue	16,173,000	0	0		16,173,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	51,707,467	(6,060,695)	0		45,646,772
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Planning and Development	424,586	0	0		424,586
Public Works	1,751,339	(1,504)	0		1,749,835
Total Department Operating	2,175,925	(1,504)	0		2,174,421
Capital Projects					
Capital Projects	16,302,037	1,001,504	(1,500,000)	a	15,803,541
Capital Carryover	26,239,121	(3,449,795)	(500,000)	a	22,289,326
Total Capital Projects	42,541,158	(2,448,291)	(2,000,000)		38,092,867
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	146,000	0	0		146,000
Special Payments	0	19,000			19,000
Balance Available	6,844,384	(3,629,900)	2,000,000	a	5,214,484
	6,990,384	(3,610,900)	2,000,000		5,379,484
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	51,707,467	(6,060,695)	0		45,646,772

330 System Development Capital Projects Fund

a) **Administrative Adjustment**: Decrease Capital Projects by \$1,500,000, decrease Capital Carryover by \$500,000 and increase Balance Available by \$2,000,000 to reconcile capital project budget authority with available resources. Project budgets are carried forward via the Capital Carryover process that occurs in the first supplemental budget; this action reduces budget authority for projects to align with actual available resources after the close of the prior fiscal year.

340 Transportation Capital Projects Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	84,516,431	(61,163,378)	0		23,353,053
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Taxes	5,880,000	0	0		5,880,000
Intergovernmental	1,027,627	47,200,062	7,500,000	a	55,727,689
Charges for Services	50,000	0	0		50,000
Miscellaneous	900,000	0	0		900,000
Interfund Transfers	2,770,000	324,000	70,000	b	3,164,000
Draws on Line of Credit	23,240,000	0	0		23,240,000
Total Revenue	33,867,627	47,524,062	7,570,000		88,961,689
TOTAL RESOURCES	118,384,058	(13,639,316)	7,570,000		112,314,742
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Capital Projects					
Capital Projects	32,971,435	4,612,655	(3,355,000)	b,c	34,229,090
Capital Carryover	77,890,249	(3,512,605)	(1,000,000)	c	73,377,644
Total Capital Projects	110,861,684	1,100,050	(4,355,000)		107,606,734
Non-Departmental					
Debt Service	40,000	0	0		40,000
Balance Available	7,482,374	(14,739,366)	11,925,000	a,c	4,668,008
Total Non-Departmental	7,522,374	(14,739,366)	11,925,000		4,708,008
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	118,384,058	(13,639,316)	7,570,000		112,314,742

340 Transportation Capital Projects Fund

a) **Grant Carryforward** : Increase Intergovernmental revenue by \$7,500,000 and increase Balance Available by the same amount to recognize revenue for transportation capital projects that are partially supported by other agencies through reimbursement. Project budgets are carried forward via the Capital Carryover process that occurs in the first supplemental budget; this action recognizes the revenue to support these projects.

b) **One-time Revenue-backed** : Increase Interfund Transfers revenue by \$70,000 and increase Capital Projects by the same amount to recognize funds from the Community Development Fund to begin survey, design, and right of way work related to a landbank site dedicated to future affordable housing development at North Pierce Street.

c) **Administrative Adjustment** : Decrease Capital Projects by \$3,425,000, decrease Capital Carryover by \$1,000,000 and increase Balance Available by \$4,425,000 to reconcile capital project budget authority and right-size project budgets with available resources. Project budgets are carried forward via the Capital Carryover process that occurs in the first supplemental budget; this action reduces budget authority for projects to align with actual available resources after the close of the prior fiscal year.

520 Parking Services Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	1,396,622	(834,278)	0		562,344
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Rental	1,500,000	0	0		1,500,000
Charges for Services	12,730,000	70,000	0		12,800,000
Fines/Forfeitures	3,571,000	0	0		3,571,000
Licenses/Permits	29,000	0	0		29,000
Miscellaneous	191,000	0	0		191,000
Total Revenue	18,021,000	70,000	0		18,091,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	19,417,622	(764,278)	0		18,653,344
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Central Services	1,154,077	0	0		1,154,077
Planning and Development	15,990,447	(189,596)	(13,000)	a	15,787,851
Public Works	101,002	(1,002)	0		100,000
Total Department Operating	17,245,526	(190,598)	(13,000)		17,041,928
Capital Projects					
Capital Projects	100,000	0	0		100,000
Capital Carryover	289,750	(2,834)	0		286,916
Total Capital Projects	389,750	(2,834)	0		386,916
Non-Departmental					
Debt Service	5,000	0	13,000	a	18,000
Interfund Transfers	909,000	37,500	0		946,500
Special Payments	190,000	70,000	0		260,000
Balance Available	678,346	(678,346)	0		0
Total Non-Departmental	1,782,346	(570,846)	13,000		1,224,500
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	19,417,622	(764,278)	0		18,653,344

520 Parking Services Fund

a) **Administrative Adjustment** : Decrease Planning and Development operating budget by \$13,000 and increase Debt Service by the same amount to increase the payment of capital loan interest.

530 Wastewater Utility Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	15,367,721	(7,901,979)	0		7,465,742
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Licenses/Permits	34,000	0	0		34,000
Intergovernmental	0	5,207,088	502,000	a	5,709,088
Rental	10,000	0	0		10,000
Charges for Services	147,832,491	5,604,826	1,958,011	b, c	155,395,328
Fines/Forfeitures	12,000	0	0		12,000
Miscellaneous	712,400	0	0		712,400
Principal on Notes and Loans	0	0	1,650,000	d	1,650,000
Total Revenue	148,600,891	10,811,914	4,110,011		163,522,816
TOTAL RESOURCES	163,968,612	2,909,935	4,110,011		170,988,558
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Public Works	79,730,534	1,328,210	784,000	b	81,842,744
Total Department Operating	79,730,534	1,328,210	784,000		81,842,744
Capital Projects					
Capital Projects	4,860,000	0	2,152,000	a,d	7,012,000
Capital Carryover	11,785,183	(1,553,791)	0		10,231,392
Total Capital Projects	16,645,183	(1,553,791)	2,152,000		17,243,392
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	3,856,000	0	0		3,856,000
Special Payments	62,520,000	2,677,000	784,000	b	65,981,000
Balance Available	1,216,895	458,516	390,011	c	2,065,422
Total Non-Departmental	67,592,895	3,135,516	1,174,011		71,902,422
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	163,968,612	2,909,935	4,110,011		170,988,558

530 Wastewater Utility Fund

a) **One-time Revenue-Backed** : Increase Intergovernmental Revenue by \$502,000 and increase Capital Projects by the same amount for infrastructure improvements along W. 11th Ave and Crow Road. To maximize contract savings and to coordinate work with area partners, the contractor will provide infrastructure improvements for which EWEB will reimburse the City.

b) **One-time Revenue-Backed** : Increase Charges for Services revenue by \$1,568,000, increase Public Works department operating budget by \$784,000 and increase Special Payments by \$784,000 to align the 2025-2027 biennial budget in the Public Works Wastewater division with the FY27 Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission (MWMC) budget

c) **Administrative Adjustment** : Increase Charges for Services revenue by \$390,011 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. Project budgets are carried forward from the prior biennium via the Capital Carryover process that occurs in the first supplemental budget; this action recognizes the revenue to support existing projects.

d) **One-time Revenue-Backed** : Increase Fiscal Transactions by \$1,650,000 and increase Capital Projects by the same amount to recognize a partially forgivable loan from the Department of Environmental Quality to extend wastewater service south of Bellline Highway.

539 Stormwater Utility Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	17,673,590	(335,552)	0		17,338,038
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Licenses/Permits	450,000	0	0		450,000
Intergovernmental	150,000	2,997,272	0		3,147,272
Rental	235,490	0	0		235,490
Charges for Services	65,230,378	(440,000)	254,045	a	65,044,423
Miscellaneous	1,246,000	0	0		1,246,000
Interfund Transfers	0	440,000	(127,000)	b	313,000
Total Revenue	67,311,868	2,997,272	127,045		70,436,185
TOTAL RESOURCES	84,985,458	2,661,720	127,045		87,774,223
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Central Services	353,612	0	0		353,612
Public Works	60,355,311	795,865	(127,000)	b	61,024,176
Total Department Operating	60,708,923	795,865	(127,000)		61,377,788
Capital Projects					
Capital Projects	6,210,000	374,918	0		6,584,918
Capital Carryover	10,525,435	(1,043,124)	(160,955)	a	9,321,356
Total Capital Projects	16,735,435	(668,206)	(160,955)		15,906,274
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	4,109,000	127,000	0		4,236,000
Special Payments	30,000	506,000	0		536,000
Balance Available	3,402,100	1,901,061	415,000	a	5,718,161
Total Non-Departmental	7,541,100	2,534,061	415,000		10,490,161
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	84,985,458	2,661,720	127,045		87,774,223

539 Stormwater Utility Fund

a) **Administrative Adjustment** : Increase Charges for Services revenue by \$254,045, decrease Capital Carryover by \$160,955 and increase Balance Available by \$415,000 to reconcile capital project budget authority and right-size project budgets with available resources.

b) **Administrative Adjustment** : Decreases Interfund Transfer revenue by \$127,000 and decrease the Public Works department operating budget by the same amount to correct overbudgeting from the shift of Parks and Open Space from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund as part of the 2025-2027 Adopted Budget. The FY26 amount of \$127,000 was corrected on the prior supplemental budget; this action corrects the FY27 amount.

592 Ambulance Transport Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	255,979	(1,681,192)	0		(1,425,213)
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Intergovernmental	7,521,844	80,881	1,308,000	a	8,910,725
Charges for Services	21,638,350	1,124,925	60,000	a	22,823,275
Miscellaneous	1,282,226	439,921	344,000	a	2,066,147
Interfund Transfers	1,398,000	0	0		1,398,000
Total Revenue	31,840,420	1,645,727	1,712,000		35,198,147
TOTAL RESOURCES	32,096,399	(35,465)	1,712,000		33,772,934
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	28,821,000	(7,066)	1,712,000	a	30,525,934
Total Department Operating	28,821,000	(7,066)	1,712,000		30,525,934
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	3,042,000	0	0		3,042,000
Special Payments	0	205,000			205,000
Balance Available	233,399	(233,399)	0		0
Total Non-Departmental	3,275,399	(28,399)	0		3,247,000
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	32,096,399	(35,465)	1,712,000		33,772,934

592 Ambulance Transport Fund

a) **Revenue-Backed Items and Grants** : Make the following adjustments to revenue and expenses for revenue-backed items, new grants and grants carried forward from prior years:

Ambulance Transport Fund Revenue-Backed Items and Grants	Revenue Source Dept	Amount
<i>Revenue-Backed Items</i>		
Basic Life Support Lane County IGA Extension	Intergovernmental Fire	\$535,000
City of Springfield Reimbursements	Miscellaneous Fire	344,000
Medic Standby Resources	Charges for Services Fire	28,000
Mid-Valley Ambulance Dispatch Revenue	Charges for Services Fire	27,000
State Wildfire Response Reimbursement	Charges for Services Fire	5,000
<i>New Grants</i>		
Alternative Response University District Hospital Impact	Intergovernmental Fire	412,000
COMPASS Grant	Intergovernmental Fire	250,000
Hospital Preparedness Program	Intergovernmental Fire	101,000
<i>Reappropriated Grants</i>		
Alternative Senior Response Unit	Intergovernmental Fire	10,000
Total Ambulance Transport Fund Revenue-Backed Items and Grants		\$1,712,000

600 Fleet Services Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	29,424,747	(3,384,986)	0	26,039,761
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	800,000	0	0	800,000
Charges for Services	27,929,427	0	0	27,929,427
Miscellaneous	2,612,000	0	240,000	a 2,852,000
Interfund Transfers	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000
Interfund Loans	5,240,000	0	0	5,240,000
Total Revenue	41,081,427	0	240,000	41,321,427
TOTAL RESOURCES	70,506,174	(3,384,986)	240,000	67,361,188
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Public Works	38,878,796	619,858	0	39,498,654
Total Department Operating	38,878,796	619,858	0	39,498,654
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	949,000	0	0	949,000
Reserves	24,143,850	(5,122,973)	(5,760,000)	a 13,260,877
Special Payments	5,000,000	121,000	0	5,121,000
Intergovernmental Loan	0	0	6,000,000	a 6,000,000
Balance Available	1,534,528	997,129	0	2,531,657
Total Non-Departmental	31,627,378	(4,004,844)	240,000	27,862,534
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	70,506,174	(3,384,986)	240,000	67,361,188

600 Fleet Services Fund

a) **One-time Funding Request** : Increase Miscellaneous revenue by \$240,000, decrease Reserves by \$5,760,000, and increase Intergovernmental Loans by \$6,000,000 for a loan to the Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund for a housing development project at 1059 Willamette. Revenue includes estimated loan interest.

615 Facilities Services Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action		2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES					
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	5,814,922	247,721	0		6,062,643
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL					
REVENUE					
Rental	1,521,652	0	0		1,521,652
Charges for Services	31,401,032	0	148,582	a	31,549,614
Miscellaneous	402,600	0	0		402,600
Interfund Loans	190,000	0	0		190,000
Total Revenue	33,515,284	0	148,582		33,663,866
TOTAL RESOURCES	39,330,206	247,721	148,582		39,726,509
II. REQUIREMENTS					
Department Operating					
Central Services	31,702,869	0	0		31,702,869
Planning and Development	1,492,366	(44,915)	0		1,447,451
Total Department Operating	33,195,235	(44,915)	0		33,150,320
Capital Projects					
Capital Carryover	1,609,952	(32,749)	0		1,577,203
Total Capital Projects	1,609,952	(32,749)	0		1,577,203
Non-Departmental					
Interfund Transfers	1,150,000	0	0		1,150,000
Special Payments	0	196,000	0		196,000
Reserves	1,000,000	(37,015)	0		962,985
Balance Available	2,375,019	166,400	148,582	a	2,690,001
Total Non-Departmental	4,525,019	325,385	148,582		4,998,986
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	39,330,206	247,721	148,582		39,726,509

615 Facilities Services Fund

a) **Administrative Adjustment** : Increase Charges for Services revenue by \$148,582 and increase Balance Available by the same amount to reconcile capital project budget authority and right-size project budgets with available resources. Project budgets are carried forward via the Capital Carryover process that occurs in the first supplemental budget; this action reduces budget authority for projects to align with actual available resources after the close of the prior fiscal year.

Resolution Number X

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET;
MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CITY OF EUGENE
FOR THE BIENNIUM BEGINNING JULY 1, 2025
AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2027**

The City Council of the City of Eugene finds that adopting the supplemental budget and making appropriations is necessary under ORS 294.471.

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.

That the Supplemental Budget for the City of Eugene, Oregon, for the biennial budget beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2027, as set forth in attached Exhibit A is hereby adopted.

Section 2.

The supplemental amounts for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, and for the purposes shown in attached Exhibit A are hereby appropriated.

Section 3.

That this Supplemental Budget is prepared in accordance with ORS 294.471(1), which authorizes the formulation of a supplemental budget resulting from "An occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning." This Supplemental Budget was published in accordance with ORS 294.471(3).

Section 4.

This resolution complies with ORS 294.471(4), and does not authorize an increase in the levy of property taxes above the amount in the Adopted Budget publication.

The foregoing resolution adopted this 22nd day of June 2026.

City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

Amounts
in dollarsGENERAL FUND**Department Operating**

Central Services	628,601
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	1,193,017
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	97,939
Planning and Development	3,507,237
Police	(47,285)
Public Works	88,894

Total Department Operating	5,468,403
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Non-Departmental

Interfund Transfers	(127,000)
* Reserves	36,216

Total Non-Departmental	(90,784)
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TOTAL GENERAL FUND	5,377,619
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TELECOM REGISTRATION/LICENSING FUND**Department Operating**

Central Services	130,000
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Total Department Operating	130,000
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Non-Departmental

* Balance Available	(130,000)
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Total Non-Departmental	(130,000)
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TOTAL TELECOM REGISTRATION/LICENSING FUND	0
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COMMUNITY SAFETY PAYROLL TAX FUND**Department Operating**

Planning and Development	365,000
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Total Department Operating	365,000
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Non-Departmental

* Balance Available	(365,000)
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Total Non-Departmental	(365,000)
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TOTAL COMMUNITY SAFETY PAYROLL TAX FUND	0
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HOUSING PROGRAMS AND CONSTRUCTION FUND

Department Operating		
Fire and Emergency Medical Services		100,000
Total Department Operating		<u>100,000</u>
Non-Departmental		
* Balance Available		(100,000)
Total Non-Departmental		<u>(100,000)</u>
TOTAL HOUSING PROGRAMS AND CONSTRUCTION FUND		<u>0</u>

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

Department Operating		
Planning and Development		130,000
Total Department Operating		<u>130,000</u>
Non-Departmental		
Interfund Transfers		70,000
Total Non-Departmental		<u>70,000</u>
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND		<u>200,000</u>

LIBRARY, PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Capital Projects		
Capital Projects		230,000
Total Capital Projects		<u>230,000</u>
TOTAL LIBRARY, PARKS AND REC. SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		<u>230,000</u>

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects		
Capital Projects		957,335
Total Capital Projects		<u>957,335</u>
Non-Departmental		
Debt Service		1,830
* Balance Available		40,835
Total Non-Departmental		<u>42,665</u>
TOTAL GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		<u>1,000,000</u>

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects	
Capital Projects	(2,000,000)
Total Capital Projects	<u>(2,000,000)</u>
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	2,000,000
Total Non-Departmental	<u>2,000,000</u>
TOTAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	<u>0</u>

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects	
Capital Projects	(4,355,000)
Total Capital Projects	<u>(4,355,000)</u>
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	11,925,000
Total Non-Departmental	<u>11,925,000</u>
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	<u>7,570,000</u>

PARKING SERVICES FUND

Department Operating	
Planning and Development	(13,000)
Total Department Operating	<u>(13,000)</u>
Non-Departmental	
Debt Service	13,000
Total Non-Departmental	<u>13,000</u>
TOTAL PARKING SERVICES FUND	<u>0</u>

WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND

Department Operating		
Public Works		784,000
Total Department Operating		<u>784,000</u>
Capital Projects		
Capital Projects		2,152,000
Total Capital Projects		<u>2,152,000</u>
Non-Departmental		
* Balance Available		390,011
Special Payments		784,000
Total Non-Departmental		<u>1,174,011</u>
TOTAL WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND		<u>4,110,011</u>

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

Department Operating		
Public Works		(127,000)
Total Department Operating		<u>(127,000)</u>
Capital Projects		
Capital Projects		(160,955)
Total Capital Projects		<u>(160,955)</u>
Non-Departmental		
* Balance Available		415,000
Total Non-Departmental		<u>415,000</u>
TOTAL STORMWATER UTILITY FUND		<u>127,045</u>

AMBULANCE TRANSPORT FUND

Department Operating		
Fire and Emergency Medical Services		1,712,000
Total Department Operating		<u>1,712,000</u>
TOTAL AMBULANCE TRANSPORT FUND		<u>1,712,000</u>

FLEET SERVICES FUND

Non-Departmental	
* Reserves	(5,760,000)
Intergovernmental Loan	<u>6,000,000</u>
Total Non-Departmental	<u>240,000</u>
TOTAL FLEET SERVICES FUND	<u>240,000</u>

FACILITIES SERVICES FUND

Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	<u>148,582</u>
Total Non-Departmental	<u>148,582</u>
TOTAL FACILITIES SERVICES FUND	<u>148,582</u>

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS - ALL FUNDS	<u><u>20,715,257</u></u>
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* Reserves and Balance Available are not appropriated for spending and are shown for informational purposes only.

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Public Hearing and Action: A Resolution Determining, Levying and Categorizing the Annual Ad Valorem Property Tax Levy for the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2026 and Ending June 30, 2027

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 5
Staff Contact: Christina Wozniak
Phone: 541-682-5704

ISSUE STATEMENT

City Council is requested to approve a resolution determining, levying and categorizing the ad valorem property taxes for the next fiscal year after a public hearing.

BACKGROUND

Under Oregon Local Budget Law, ORS 294.456, the City Council must determine, make and declare the ad valorem property tax amount or rate to be certified each fiscal year. This resolution is included in Attachment A. The City must also file copies of the resolution declaring the amount of tax to be certified with the Lane County Assessor by July 15, 2026.

RELATED CITY POLICIES

This item is related to the [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) focus area Organizational Wellbeing.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

[June 23, 2025 Meeting](#)

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech moved to approve a Resolution determining, levying and categorizing the annual ad valorem property tax levy for the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2026.

Passed 8:0

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech, moved to approve a Resolution adopting the budget and making appropriations for the City of Eugene for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027.

Passed 8:0

COUNCIL OPTIONS

Approve a resolution determining, levying and categorizing the annual ad valorem property tax levy for the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027.

June, 22, 2026 Meeting – Item 5

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION

Approve a resolution determining, levying and categorizing the annual ad valorem property tax levy for the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027.

POSSIBLE MOTIONS

Move to approve a Resolution determining, levying and categorizing the annual ad valorem property tax levy for the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Resolution Determining the Tax Amount for Fiscal Year 2027

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Christina Wozniak, Budget Manager

Phone: 541-682-5704

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

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION DETERMINING, LEVYING, AND CATEGORIZING THE ANNUAL AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX LEVY FOR THE CITY OF EUGENE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2026, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2027

The City Council of the City of Eugene finds that determining, levying, and categorizing the annual ad valorem property tax levy is necessary under ORS 294.305 to 294.565.

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the above finding,

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

Section 1. That a total levy in the amount of \$7.0058 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value be made against all taxable property within the City of Eugene in general, a Library Local Option Levy of \$4,300,000, a Parks and Recreation Operations and Maintenance Local Option Levy of \$5,330,000 and a Bonded Debt Levy of \$15,366,208 for the purpose of deriving funds necessary to carry on the different programs and to meet the expenses of the government of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027; and to create and provide sinking funds and interest funds for the various outstanding bonds and obligations of the City.

Section 2. That the following allocation and categorization subject to the limits of section 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution constitute the above levy:

	Subject to the General Government Limitation	Excluded from the Limitation
General Fund	\$7.0058 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$0
Library Local Option Levy Fund	\$4,300,000	\$0
Parks and Recreation Operations and Maintenance Local Option Levy Fund	\$5,330,000	\$0
Bonded Debt Fund	\$0	\$15,366,208

Section 3. That the City of Eugene Chief Finance Officer is hereby requested to certify the levies as herein made and set forth to the County Assessor of Lane County, Oregon, and shall file with the Lane County Assessor and the Lane County Clerk a copy of the adopted budget for the 2025-2027 biennium, and such other documents as required by ORS 294.458 and ORS 310.060.

The foregoing Resolution is adopted this 22nd day of June, 2026.

City Recorder

EUGENE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Public Hearing and Action: Resolution Adopting the Urban Renewal Agency’s (URA)
2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget;
Making Appropriations for the URA of the City of Eugene for the
Biennium Beginning July 1, 2025 and Ending June 30, 2027

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 6
Staff Contact: Liz Butterfield
Phone: 541-682-5512

ISSUE STATEMENT

Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) Board approval of the second supplemental budget for the 2025-2027 biennium is requested after a public hearing.

BACKGROUND

Oregon Local Budget Law (Oregon Revised Statute 294.471) allows for supplemental budgets in the event of “an occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning.” ORS 294.471 also allows for a supplemental budget if there are “funds that are made available by another unit of federal, state or local government and the availability of which could not reasonably be foreseen when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period.” In some cases, expenditure authority is needed immediately to carry out Agency Board direction or to meet legal or program requirements. This supplemental budget does not authorize any increase in the property tax levy and has been published in compliance with the Oregon Local Budget Law.

This second supplemental budget recognizes new revenue, authorizes other unanticipated changes in legal appropriations, and includes one-time funding for strategic investments related to Agency Board initiatives and community needs.

Urban Renewal Agency Appropriations	Amount
One-time Funding Requests	
*1059 Willamette Downtown URA Redevelopment	\$8,800,000
*Riverfront Parcel 2	3,000,000
Downtown URA Predevelopment Work	150,000
Riverfront URA Predevelopment Work	105,000
Subtotal One-time Funding Requests	\$12,055,000
Budget Transfer	
Downtown URA Program Revenue Transfer	85,000
Total Urban Renewal Agency Appropriations	\$12,140,000

Urban Renewal Agency Appropriations

This supplemental budget includes one-time funding requests and a budget transfer using Urban Renewal Agency resources. Items with an asterisk were directed by the Agency Board.

*Appropriation added per Agency

Board direction.

June 22, 2026 Meeting – Item 6

One-time Funding Requests

1059 Willamette Downtown URA Redevelopment: Increases the Downtown Urban Renewal Capital Fund \$8,800,000 to support the Downtown District plan approved housing development project at 1059 Willamette. This project is supported by a \$6 million interagency loan from the City's Fleet Services Fund, and \$2.6 million in existing tax increment funds. The loan will be repaid with future tax increment revenue. Project expenses include estimated loan interest of \$240,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 27. This action allows for budget appropriations should the Agency Board approve this project during their work session on June 22, 2026.

Riverfront Parcel 2: Increases the Riverfront URA Capital Fund by \$3,000,000 to support development of the Parcel 2 Affordable Housing development. Project expenses are supported by existing fund resources. On February 19, 2025, the Agency Board authorized the use of up to \$7.5 million to support the project; this supplemental budget action is the first allocation of funds for this project.

Downtown URA Predevelopment Work: Increases the Downtown URA General Fund by \$150,000 to support Downtown Urban Renewal Plan predevelopment work including pedestrian enhancements, North Butterfly Lot, a retail study, and a Downtown Vision Plan. Project expenses are supported by tax increment funds.

Riverfront URA Predevelopment Work: Increases the Riverfront URA General Fund by \$105,000 to support Riverfront Urban Renewal Plan predevelopment work including pedestrian enhancements, connecting 5th Avenue and City Hall, and development of a restaurant in the Riverfront neighborhood. Project expenses are supported by tax increment funds.

Budget Transfer

Downtown URA Program Revenue Transfer: Transitions \$85,000 from the Downtown URA Capital Fund to the Downtown URA General Fund to return unspent program revenue dollars that had been allocated to support capital improvement projects.

RELATED CITY POLICIES

The City of Eugene [Strategic Plan](#) outlines direction and organizational priorities for the 2023-2026 period. Urban Renewal Agency biennial budget adoption aligns with the Organizational Wellbeing focus area strategic goal to create a sustainable budget with balanced revenues and expenditures that provides funding for necessary services in the community.

PREVIOUS AGENCY BOARD DIRECTION

[February 28, 2024 Work Session](#)

The Agency Board considered a request for an additional \$740,000 of Downtown Urban Renewal tax increment funds to support development work at 1059 Willamette. The Agency Board also considered revisions to the approved terms for disposition and redevelopment of 1059 Willamette; and a Multi-Unit Property Tax Exemption (MUPTE) application for the proposed project.

Councilor Keating, seconded by Councilor Groves moved to approve the use of \$740,000 of Downtown Urban Renewal tax increment funds to support the 1059 Willamette project.
Passed 8:0

Councilor Keating, seconded by Councilor Groves moved to approve the revised terms in Attachment A and to authorize the City Manager to amend the development agreement consistent with the revised terms included in Attachment A.
Passed 8:0

Councilor Keating, seconded by Councilor Groves moved to adopt a Resolution Approving A Multiple-Unit Property Tax Exemption For Residential Property Located At 1059 Willamette Street In Eugene, Oregon (Applicant 1059 Willamette Investment, Llc)
Passed 8:0

February 19, 2025 Work Session

The Agency Board received updates on the Riverfront Renewal District projects and funding proposals. The Agency Board acted on three projects eligible for urban renewal funds: construction of Affordable Housing development on Parcel 2, transmission line rerouting, and sidewalk improvements on East Broadway. The Agency Board also took action to transfer property (the Plaza) to the City of Eugene.

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech, moved to approve the use of urban renewal funds for the projects in Attachment B to this AIS and to authorize the Agency Director to take all actions necessary to transfer ownership of the real property shown in Attachment C to the City of Eugene.
Passed 8:0

June 23, 2025 Meeting

The Agency Board held a public hearing on the proposed resolution to adopt the 2025-2027 biennial budget. One member of the public provided testimony in opposition.

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech, moved to approve a Resolution of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene adopting the budget and making appropriations for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2027.
Passed 8:0

AGENCY BOARD OPTIONS

1. Agency Board may adopt the supplemental budget and make appropriations as recommended.

OR

2. Agency Board may amend the proposed supplemental budget by changing specific appropriation amounts and/or by removing specific requests requiring more information or discussion and delaying action on those requests to a future supplemental budget. In certain cases, there may be a financial or legal impact to delaying budget approval

AGENCY DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION

Approve the resolution in Attachment B adopting the 2025-2027 Biennium Second Supplemental Budget for the Urban Renewal Agency.

POSSIBLE MOTIONS

1. Move to adopt a Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget, Making Appropriations for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the Biennium Beginning July 1, 2025 and Ending June 30, 2027.

OR

2. Move to adopt a Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget, Making Appropriations for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the Biennium Beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2027, with amendments.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Supplemental Budget Transaction Summaries
- B. Resolution (with Appropriation Summaries)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Liz Butterfield, Sr. Budget Analyst
Telephone: 541-682-5512
Staff E-Mail: ebutterfield@eugene-or.gov

Transaction Summary

812 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Debt Service Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	886,299	231,673	0	1,117,972
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	5,755,000	0	0	5,755,000
Miscellaneous	148,000	0	0	148,000
Total Revenue	<u>5,903,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,903,000</u>
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>6,789,299</u>	<u>231,673</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,020,972</u>
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	3,974,076	0	2,698,151 a,b	6,672,227
Balance Available	<u>2,815,223</u>	<u>231,673</u>	<u>(2,698,151) a,b</u>	<u>348,745</u>
Total Non-Departmental	<u>6,789,299</u>	<u>231,673</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,020,972</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>6,789,299</u>	<u>231,673</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,020,972</u>

812 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Debt Service

a) **One-Time Funding Request** : Increase Interfund Transfers by \$2,548,151 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount to transfer funds to the Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund (813) to support the Downtown district plan approved housing development project at 1059 Willamette.

b) **One-Time Funding Request** : Increase Interfund Transfers by \$150,000 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount to transfer funds to the Urban Renewal Agency Downtown General Fund (817) to support Downtown Urban Renewal Plan predevelopment work including pedestrian enhancements, North Butterfly Lot, a retail study, and a Downtown Vision Plan.

813 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	3,046,371	(911,229)	0	2,135,142
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	0	0		0
Miscellaneous	190,000	0	0	190,000
Interfund Transfers	600,000	0	2,548,151 a	3,148,151
Intergovernmental Loan	0	0	6,000,000 a	6,000,000
Total Revenue	<u>790,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,548,151</u>	<u>9,338,151</u>
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>3,836,371</u>	<u>(911,229)</u>	<u>8,548,151</u>	<u>11,473,293</u>
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	600,000	0	8,459,780 a	9,059,780
Capital Carryover	3,046,371	(872,858)	(84,621) b	2,088,892
Total Capital Projects	<u>3,646,371</u>	<u>(872,858)</u>	<u>8,375,159</u>	<u>11,148,672</u>
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	0	0	84,621 b	84,621
Debt Service	0	0	240,000 a	240,000
Balance Available	190,000	(38,371)	(151,629) a	0
Total Non-Departmental	<u>190,000</u>	<u>(38,371)</u>	<u>172,992</u>	<u>324,621</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,836,371</u>	<u>(911,229)</u>	<u>8,548,151</u>	<u>11,473,293</u>

813 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund

a) **One-Time Funding Request:** Increase Interfund Transfers by \$2,548,151, increase Intergovernmental Loan revenue by \$6,000,000, increase Capital Projects by \$8,459,780, increase Debt Service by \$240,000 and decrease Balance Available by \$151,629 to support the Downtown District plan approved housing development project at 1059 Willamette. This project is supported by a \$6 million interagency loan from the City's Fleet Services Fund, and \$2.6 million in existing tax increment funds. The loan will be repaid with future tax increment revenue.

b) **One-Time Funding Request:** Decrease Capital Projects by \$84,621 and increase Interfund Transfers by the same amount to shift funds to the Downtown General Fund to return unspent program revenue dollars that had been allocated to support capital improvement projects.

817 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown General Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	5,993,941	80,540	0	6,074,481
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Miscellaneous	251,122	0	0	251,122
Interfund Transfers	3,374,076	0	234,621 a,b	3,608,697
Fiscal Transactions	102,088	0	0	102,088
Total Revenue	3,727,286	0	234,621	3,961,907
TOTAL RESOURCES	9,721,227	80,540	234,621	10,036,388
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Planning and Development	3,569,218	(26,250)	150,000 a	3,692,968
Total Department Operating	3,569,218	(26,250)	150,000	3,692,968
Non-Departmental				
Special Payments	3,588,348	0	0	3,588,348
Balance Available	2,563,661	106,790	84,621 b	2,755,072
Total Non-Departmental	6,152,009	106,790	84,621	6,343,420
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	9,721,227	80,540	234,621	10,036,388

817 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown General Fund

a) **One-time Funding Request** : Increase Interfund Transfer revenue by \$150,000 and increase the Planning and Development department operating budget by the same amount to support Downtown Urban Renewal Plan predevelopment work including pedestrian enhancements, North Butterfly Lot, a retail study, and a Downtown Vision Plan.

b) **One-time Funding Request** : Increase Interfund Transfer revenue by \$84,621 and increase Balance Available by the same amount to recognize the return of unspent program revenue dollars from the Downtown Capital Projects Fund that had been allocated to support capital improvement projects.

821 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront General Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	8,524,278	(714,261)	0	7,810,017
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	7,914,000	0	0	7,914,000
Miscellaneous	400,000	0	0	400,000
Total Revenue	8,314,000	0	0	8,314,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	16,838,278	(714,261)	0	16,124,017
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Planning and Development	3,077,956	0	105,000 a	3,182,956
Total Department Operating	3,077,956	0	105,000	3,182,956
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	1,400,000	1,180,000	3,000,000 b	5,580,000
Special Payments	2,647,436	0	0	2,647,436
Balance Available	9,712,886	(1,894,261)	(3,105,000) a,b	4,713,625
Total Non-Departmental	13,760,322	(714,261)	(105,000)	12,941,061
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	16,838,278	(714,261)	0	16,124,017

821 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront General Fund

a) **One-Time Funding Request** : Increase the Planning and Development department operating budget by \$105,000 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount to support Riverfront Urban Renewal Plan predevelopment work including pedestrian enhancements, connecting 5th Avenue and City Hall, and development of a restaurant in the Riverfront neighborhood.

b) **One-Time Funding Request** : Increase Interfund Transfers by \$3,000,000 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount to transfer funds to the Riverfront Capital Projects Fund to support development of the Parcel 2 Affordable Housing development.

823 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Capital Projects Fund

	2025-2027 Adopted	2025-2027 SB1 Action	2025-2027 SB2 Action	2025-2027 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	3,752,815	(666,323)	0	3,086,492
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Miscellaneous	2,273,421	0	0	2,273,421
Interfund Transfers	1,400,000	1,180,000	3,000,000 a	5,580,000
Total Revenue	3,673,421	1,180,000	3,000,000	7,853,421
TOTAL RESOURCES	7,426,236	513,677	3,000,000	10,939,913
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	1,400,000	1,180,000	3,000,000 a	5,580,000
Capital Carryover	3,726,236	(689,745)	0	3,036,491
Total Capital Projects	5,126,236	490,255	3,000,000	8,616,491
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
Balance Available	300,000	23,422	0	323,422
Total Non-Departmental	2,300,000	23,422	0	2,323,422
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	7,426,236	513,677	3,000,000	10,939,913

823 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Capital Projects Fund

a) **One-Time Funding Request** : Increase Interfund Transfers revenue by \$3,000,000 and increase Capital Projects by the same amount to recognize funds from the Riverfront General Fund to support development of the Parcel 2 Affordable Housing development.

Resolution Number X

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET;
MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
OF THE CITY OF EUGENE
FOR THE BIENNIUM BEGINNING JULY 1, 2025
AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2027.**

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene finds that adopting a Supplemental Budget and making appropriations is necessary under ORS 294.471.

NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE as follows:

Section 1.

That the Supplemental Budget for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, as set forth in Exhibit A is hereby adopted.

Section 2.

The supplemental amounts for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, and for the purposes shown in attached Exhibit A are hereby appropriated.

Section 3.

That this Supplemental Budget is prepared in accordance with ORS 294.471(1), which authorizes the formulation of a supplemental budget resulting from "An occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning." This Supplemental Budget was published in accordance with ORS 294.471(3).

Section 4.

This resolution complies with ORS 294.471(4), and does not authorize an increase in the levy of property taxes above the amount in the biennial budget publication.

The foregoing resolution adopted this 22nd day of June 2026.

City Recorder

EXHIBIT AAmounts
in dollars**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOWNTOWN GENERAL FUND**

Department Operating		
Planning and Development		150,000
Total Department Operating		<u>150,000</u>
Non-Departmental		
* Balance Available		84,621
Total Non-Departmental		<u>84,621</u>
TOTAL URA DOWNTOWN GENERAL FUND		<u>234,621</u>

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOWNTOWN DEBT SERVICE FUND

Non-Departmental		
Interfund Transfers		2,698,151
* Balance Available		(2,698,151)
Total Non-Departmental		<u>0</u>
TOTAL URA DOWNTOWN DEBT SERVICE FUND		<u>0</u>

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects		
Capital Projects		8,375,159
Total Capital Projects		<u>8,375,159</u>
Non-Departmental		
Debt Service		240,000
Interfund Transfers		84,621
* Balance Available		(151,629)
Total Non-Departmental		<u>172,992</u>
TOTAL URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		<u>8,548,151</u>

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY RIVERFRONT GENERAL FUND

Department Operating		
Planning and Development		105,000
Total Department Operating		<u>105,000</u>
Non-Departmental		
Interfund Transfers		3,000,000
* Balance Available		<u>(3,105,000)</u>
Total Non-Departmental		(105,000)
TOTAL URA RIVERFRONT GENERAL FUND		<u><u>0</u></u>

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY RIVERFRONT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects		
Capital Projects		3,000,000
Total Capital Projects		<u>3,000,000</u>
TOTAL URA RIVERFRONT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		<u><u>3,000,000</u></u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS - ALL FUNDS		<u><u><u>11,782,772</u></u></u>

* Balance Available amounts are not appropriated for spending and are shown for informational purposes only.

EUGENE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Public Hearing and Action: Resolution of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene Declaring the Amount of Tax to be Certified for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2026 and Ending June 30, 2027

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 7
Staff Contact: Christina Wozniak
Phone: 541-682-5704

ISSUE STATEMENT

Agency Board action is requested to approve a resolution declaring the amount of ad valorem property taxes for the next fiscal year after a public hearing.

BACKGROUND

Under Oregon Local Budget Law, the Agency Board must adopt a resolution to declare the amount of the ad valorem property tax levy to be certified each fiscal year. This resolution is included in Attachment A. The Agency must also file copies of the resolution declaring the amount of tax to be certified with the Lane County Assessor by July 15, 2026.

RELATED CITY POLICIES

This item is related to the [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) focus area Organizational Wellbeing.

PREVIOUS AGENCY BOARD AGENCY BOARD DIRECTION

[June 23, 2025 Meeting](#)

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech, moved to approve a Resolution of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene declaring the amount of tax to be certified for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2026.

Passed 8:0

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Leech, moved to approve a Resolution of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene adopting the budget and making appropriations for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027.

Passed 8:0

AGENCY BOARD OPTIONS

Approve a resolution declaring the amount of tax to be certified for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027.

June 22, 2026 Meeting- Item 7

AGENCY DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION

Approve a resolution declaring the amount of tax to be certified for the Urban Renewal Agency for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027.

POSSIBLE MOTIONS

Move to approve a Resolution declaring the amount of tax to be certified for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Resolution Declaring the Tax Amount for Fiscal Year 2027

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Christina Wozniak, Budget Manager

Phone: 541-682-5704

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

RESOLUTION NO. _____**A RESOLUTION OF THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE DECLARING THE AMOUNT OF TAX TO BE CERTIFIED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2026, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2027.****The Urban Renewal Agency Board of the City of Eugene finds that:**

A. The Urban Renewal Plan for the Downtown Urban Renewal District (the “Downtown Urban Renewal Plan”) was initially adopted on July 3, 1968, by Resolution No. 257 of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene (the “Agency”), and on December 19, 1968, by Resolution No. 1609 of the Eugene City Council. The Downtown Urban Renewal Plan has subsequently been amended, most recently by Ordinance No. 20690, effective July 16, 2023, which increased the total maximum indebtedness of the plan, thereby converting the plan from a Reduced Rate Plan as defined in ORS 457.010(14) to a Permanent Rate Plan as defined in ORS 457.010(11).

B. On September 11, 1985, the City Council passed Ordinance No. 19352 adopting the Riverfront Research Park Urban Renewal Plan. On March 10, 2004, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 20313 changing the name of the “Riverfront Research Park Urban Renewal Area” to the “Riverfront Urban Renewal Area,” adding acreage to the Riverfront Urban Renewal Area, and adopting the amended Riverfront Urban Renewal District Plan (“the Riverfront Urban Renewal Plan”). The Riverfront Urban Renewal Plan has subsequently been amended, most recently by Ordinance No. 20700, effective February 25, 2024, which increased the total maximum indebtedness of the plan, thereby converting the plan from a Standard Rate Plan as defined in ORS 457.010(15) to a Permanent Rate Plan as defined in ORS 457.010(11).

C. The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene finds that declaring the amount of tax to be certified is necessary under ORS 294.305 to ORS 294.565.

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the above findings,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, as follows:

Section 1. That the following be certified to the County Assessor of Lane County, Oregon for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027:

The Downtown Urban Renewal Plan Area: The Urban Renewal Agency for the City of Eugene (Agency) shall receive the maximum amount of revenue that may be raised within the Downtown Urban Renewal Plan Area by dividing the taxes under section 1c, Article IX, of the Oregon Constitution. This plan shall be certified under Part 5, Permanent Rate Plans.

The Riverfront Urban Renewal Plan Area: The Agency shall receive the maximum amount of revenue that may be raised within the Riverfront Urban Renewal Plan Area by dividing the taxes under section 1c, Article IX, of the Oregon Constitution. This plan shall be certified under Part 5, Permanent Rate Plans.

Section 2. That the City of Eugene Chief Finance Officer is hereby requested to certify the levies as herein made and set forth to the County Assessor of Lane County, Oregon, and shall file with the Lane County Assessor and the Lane County Clerk documents as required by ORS 294.458 and ORS 310.060.

The foregoing Resolution is adopted this 22nd day of June, 2026.

City Recorder

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Action: Granting an Exemption from the Application of Section 6.200 of the Eugene Code, 1971, and Providing for a Sunset Date

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Public Works
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 8
Staff Contact: Paul Gordon
Phone: 541-510-8420

ISSUE STATEMENT

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide a five-year exception to the application of Eugene Code 6.200 (open burning) for prescribed burning by the Rivers to Ridges Partnership, including the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, The Nature Conservancy, and City of Eugene Public Works/Parks & Open Space for ecological enhancement, maintenance of native landscapes, and hazardous fuels reduction. The proposed ordinance includes a sunset date of December 31, 2030. A public hearing on this ordinance was held on June 15, 2026.

BACKGROUND

The application of fire in a controlled manner is a vital natural process for maintaining prairie and oak habitats, which have evolved with frequent, low-intensity burns. Since 1986, prescribed fires have been safely conducted in west Eugene under a City Council exemption to the open burning prohibition. The proposed ordinance would extend this exemption for an additional five years to allow this work to continue.

During this period, agencies managing protected natural areas in west Eugene plan to conduct ecological burns on up to a maximum of 300 acres within the city limits each year.

Experimental burns conducted in 1986, 1987, and 1991 in the Willow Creek natural area within habitat containing the Threatened and Endangered plant and animal species have resulted in expansion of populations in the areas burned. Controlled burns in 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2023, 2024, and 2025 on several sites have also been beneficial for enhancing and maintaining wetland and associated upland habitats.

Current research indicates that burning every three to five years best supports ecological goals in fire-adapted plant communities. As a result, many sites will be burned only once during the upcoming five-year period. Annual decisions about which areas to burn are based on site assessments, with priority given to high-quality native prairie remnants and restored sites under active protection.

In addition to the ecological benefits provided to our fire-adapted natural areas, prescribed burning also reduces excess fuels, lowering the risk of more intense and uncontrolled wildfires.

June 22, 2026 Meeting – Item 8

RELATED CITY POLICIES

Prescribed burning has been previously supported by Council with the adoption or endorsement of several planning documents.

The West Eugene Wetlands Plan (the Plan), adopted by the City Council on May 20, 1992 and amended numerous times since, sets forth policies for preserving significant wetlands in West Eugene, allowing development of lower quality wetlands, and establishing a system for mitigation of filled wetlands. The Plan also includes goals and policies for protecting and expanding populations and habitats of rare, threatened, or endangered plants, including Bradshaw's lomatium (*Lomatium bradshawii* – delisted in February 2021), Willamette Valley daisy (*Erigeron decumbens* var. *decumbens*), and Kincaid's lupine (*Lupinus oregonus*), and policies for protecting and managing the native Willamette Valley wet prairie plant community. In addition, the Plan contains policies for managing the preserved wetlands in public ownership.

The Ridgeline Area Open Space Vision and Action Plan, published in February 2008, is based on the Rivers to Ridges Vision and Strategies document endorsed by City Council on March 12, 2003. This document establishes management principles for the safety of recreational users and the reduction of potential hazards inherent to the rural-urban interface found in Eugene's Ridgeline Area such as wildfire. The 2023 Rivers to Ridges Vision Refresh report also supports the use of ecological and cultural fire as a landscape management tool for oak and prairie habitats. In addition, the Ridgeline Area Open Space Vision and Action Plan recommends the implementation of prescribed fire (where feasible) to prevent woody vegetation from establishing in prairies and savannas and management of vegetation to help remove hazardous fuels to reduce the risk of wildfire spreading to adjacent properties.

Prescribed ecological burning is supported in the [City of Eugene Strategic Plan](#) by sustaining the Council Goal of Safe Community for Community Wellbeing and promotes the Council Outcome of "Improved resilience for natural and human caused disasters" when this action premitigates the risk of uncontrolled wildfires through the reduction of hazardous fuels. Prescribed burning also supports the Council Goal of Sustainable and Accountable Development by maintaining our "enhanced natural landscape and green infrastructure systems."

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

Exceptions to the open burning ban for the management of wetlands and associated habitats in the West Eugene Wetlands Plan area have been previously granted by the City Council by:

- [August 13, 1986 - Ordinance No. 19403 enacted](#)
- [July 27, 1987 - Ordinance No. 19493 enacted](#)
- [September 11, 1989 - Ordinance No. 19634 enacted](#)
- [September 12, 1990 - Ordinance No. 19715 enacted](#)
- [September 12, 1994 - Ordinance No. 19983 enacted](#)
- [May 22, 1995 - Ordinance No. 20014 enacted](#)
- [June 25, 2001 - Ordinance No. 20231 enacted](#)

June 22, 2026 Meeting – Item 8

- [June 26, 2006 - Ordinance No. 20370 enacted](#)

[June 13, 2011 Meeting](#)

Councilor Taylor, seconded by Councilor Brown, moved to adopt Council Bill 5049, an ordinance granting an exception to the application of the Eugene Code, 1971, Section 6.200, for prescribed wetland management burning.

Passed 8:0

[June 13, 2016 Meeting](#)

Councilor Evans, seconded by Councilor Zelenka, moved to adopt Council Bill 5154, to provide a five-year exception to the application of Eugene Code 6.200 to provide for prescribed burning by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, the Nature Conservancy, and the City of Eugene for wetland vegetation protection, management, and restoration.

Passed 6:2 (Councilors Taylor and Clark opposed)

[May 24, 2021 Meeting](#)

Councilor Yeh, seconded by Zelenka, moved to adopt the proposed ordinance in Attachment A, Granting an Exemption from the Application of Section 6.200 of the Eugene Code, 1971, and Providing a Sunset Date.

Passed 6:0

[June 15, 2026 Public Hearing](#)

Council held a public hearing on the ordinance. No testimony was received.

COUNCIL OPTIONS

1. Adopt the Ordinance as proposed.

OR

2. Adopt the Ordinance with modifications as determined by the City Council.

OR

3. Take no action.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION

The City Manager recommends that the City Council adopt the proposed Ordinance provided as Attachment A to the AIS.

SUGGESTED MOTION

Move to approve the Ordinance at attachment A to this AIS, Granting an Exemption from the Application of Section 6.200 of the Eugene Code, 1971, and Providing a Sunset Date.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Proposed ordinance, including map of Areas Proposed for Prescribed Burning from 2026 through 2030.
- B. Map of Areas Burned within City Limits over the last five years (2021-2025)
- C. Eugene Code 6.200

June 22, 2026 Meeting – Item 8

- D. May 2011 TNC Report on Use of Controlled Ecological Burns in Willamette Valley Native Prairies.
- E. 2011 Research Paper on Comparison of Burning and Mowing Treatments in a Remnant Willamette Valley Wet Prairie, Oregon 2001-2007

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

- Video produced by City of Eugene staff with more detail on the benefits and managed risks of controlled ecological burns, including interviews with local experts: <https://vimeo.com/529514426>
- The Eugene Parks and Open Space website has information on its ecological burning program: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/prescribedfire>
- The Rivers to Ridges website has information on the partnership program: <https://rivers2ridges.org/controlled-ecological-burn-program/>
- Use of Controlled Ecological Burns in Willamette Valley Native Prairies: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/61413/Alverson-Fire-Justification-White-Paper-20110504>
- Comparison of Burning and Mowing Treatments in a Remnant Willamette Valley Wet Prairie: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/61412/Nuckols-et-al-2011-Comparison-of-Mowing-and-Burning>

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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ORDINANCE NO. _____**AN ORDINANCE GRANTING AN EXEMPTION FROM THE APPLICATION OF SECTION 6.200 OF THE EUGENE CODE, 1971 AND PROVIDING FOR A SUNSET DATE.****The City Council of the City of Eugene finds as follows:**

A. Section 6.200 of the Eugene Code, 1971 (EC) proscribes the practice of open burning within the City of Eugene with specified exceptions to this ban. This Ordinance, which makes a limited exception to EC 6.200, is a component of local measures designed to assure compliance with federal ambient air quality standards.

B. Maintenance and enhancement of air quality is critical to the health and welfare of metropolitan area residents, the area's ability to attract new businesses, and the avoidance of sanctions for noncompliance.

C. The West Eugene Wetlands Plan (the Plan), adopted by the City Council on May 20, 1992, and amended numerous times since, sets forth policies for preserving significant wetlands in West Eugene, allowing development of lower quality wetlands, and establishing a system for mitigation of filled wetlands. The Plan also includes goals and policies for protecting and expanding populations and habitats of rare, threatened, or endangered plants, including Bradshaw's lomatium (*Lomatium bradshawii* – delisted in February 2021), Willamette Valley daisy (*Erigeron decumbens* var. *decumbens*), and Kincaid's lupine (*Lupinus oregonus*), and policies for protecting and managing the native Willamette Valley wet prairie plant community. In addition, the Plan contains policies for managing the preserved wetlands in public ownership.

D. Experimental burns conducted in 1986, 1987, and 1991 in the Willow Creek natural area within habitat containing the above-mentioned plant species have resulted in expansion of populations of those plants in the areas burned. Controlled burns in 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2023, 2024 and 2025 on several sites have also been beneficial for enhancing and maintaining wetland and associated upland habitats.

E. The Ridgeline Area Open Space Vision and Action Plan, published in February 2008, is based on the Rivers to Ridges Vision and Strategies document endorsed by City Council on March 12, 2003. This document establishes management principles for the safety of recreational users and the reduction of potential hazards inherent to the rural-urban interface found in Eugene's Ridgeline Area such as wildfire. In addition, the Ridgeline Area Open Space Vision and Action Plan recommends the implementation of prescribed fire (where feasible) to prevent woody vegetation from establishing in prairies and savannas and management of vegetation to help reduce risk of wildfire spreading to adjacent properties, also known as fuels reduction.

F. Management of natural areas and preservation of fire-adapted native plant communities requires controlled open burning of vegetation for ecological purposes and to foster growth of native species in the areas noted on the map attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference. Repeated burning of vegetation in these areas will enhance or maintain natural areas to sustain fire-adapted plant and animal communities.

G. A limited and special exception to the open burning ban in EC 6.200 is necessary for the purposes outlined above. This limited exception is based upon the high costs and limited practicability of alternative vegetation management and control methods, the limited nature of the expected burns, air pollution control strategies that will be employed to prevent significant degradation of local air quality, the special recognition given to regionally rare habitat types described in comprehensive planning documents, the City's direct responsibility under those plans for preservation of the natural resources in this area, and the general public benefit derived from the preservation of this habitat, the reduction of fuels that contribute to uncontrolled wildfires, and the ecosystem services provided to the community. This limited exception is unique and should not serve as precedent for future exceptions for other purposes or signal any relaxation of the City's commitment to preservation of air quality.

H. Exceptions to the open burning ban for the management of wetlands in the West Eugene Wetlands Plan area have been previously granted by the City Council by Ordinance No. 19403 enacted August 13, 1986, Ordinance No. 19493 enacted July 27, 1987, Ordinance No. 19634 enacted September 11, 1989, Ordinance No. 19715 enacted September 12, 1990, Ordinance No. 19983 enacted September 12, 1994, Ordinance No. 20014 enacted May 22, 1995, Ordinance No. 20231 enacted June 25, 2001, Ordinance No. 20370 enacted June 26, 2006, Ordinance No. 20476 enacted June 13, 2011, Ordinance No. 20565 enacted June 13, 2016 and Ordinance No. 20652, enacted May 24, 2021. An exception is again necessary to ensure the continued proper and effective management of this valuable natural resource area.

THE CITY OF EUGENE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The findings set forth above are adopted.

Section 2. The City shall continue to use its regulation of outdoor burning as one method for maintaining and improving air quality of the metropolitan area.

Section 3. An exception to the application of EC 6.200 is hereby granted to the Bureau of Land Management, Eugene Public Works Department and The Nature Conservancy to conduct periodic "Prescribed Ecological Burns" for the purposes of scientific research, fuels reduction and to foster growth of native plant species in the "2026 – 2030 Prescribed Burn Areas," all of which are located inside the city limits of the City of Eugene, as shown on the map attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 4. The exception granted in Section 3 is subject to the following conditions:

- a. Prior to commencement of any burn, the Bureau of Land Management, Eugene Public Works Department or The Nature Conservancy shall give notice to the Eugene Springfield Fire Marshal and the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency and shall obtain the approval of those agencies to conduct the burn in the time, place and manner proposed.
- b. No more than 300 acres of open burning shall be conducted within the City of Eugene in any one calendar year.
- c. Environmental protection and fire suppression strategies, personnel, equipment, and other parameters (including wind direction, relative humidity, vegetation type) shall be approved in advance by the Eugene Springfield Fire Marshal and Lane Regional Air Protection Agency. The Bureau of Land Management, Eugene Public Works

Department and The Nature Conservancy shall comply with all conditions imposed by those agencies.

- d. Burning shall only occur when wind and weather conditions are such that local air quality impacts are minimized and safety can be maintained.
- e. The Bureau of Land Management, Eugene Public Works Department and The Nature Conservancy assume responsibility for providing all equipment and personnel associated with the burn and for complying with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

Section 5. The exception granted by Sections 3 and 4 of this Ordinance, allowing periodic prescribed ecological burns under specific conditions, begins on the effective date of this Ordinance and ends on December 31, 2030.

Passed by the City Council this

___ day of _____, 2026

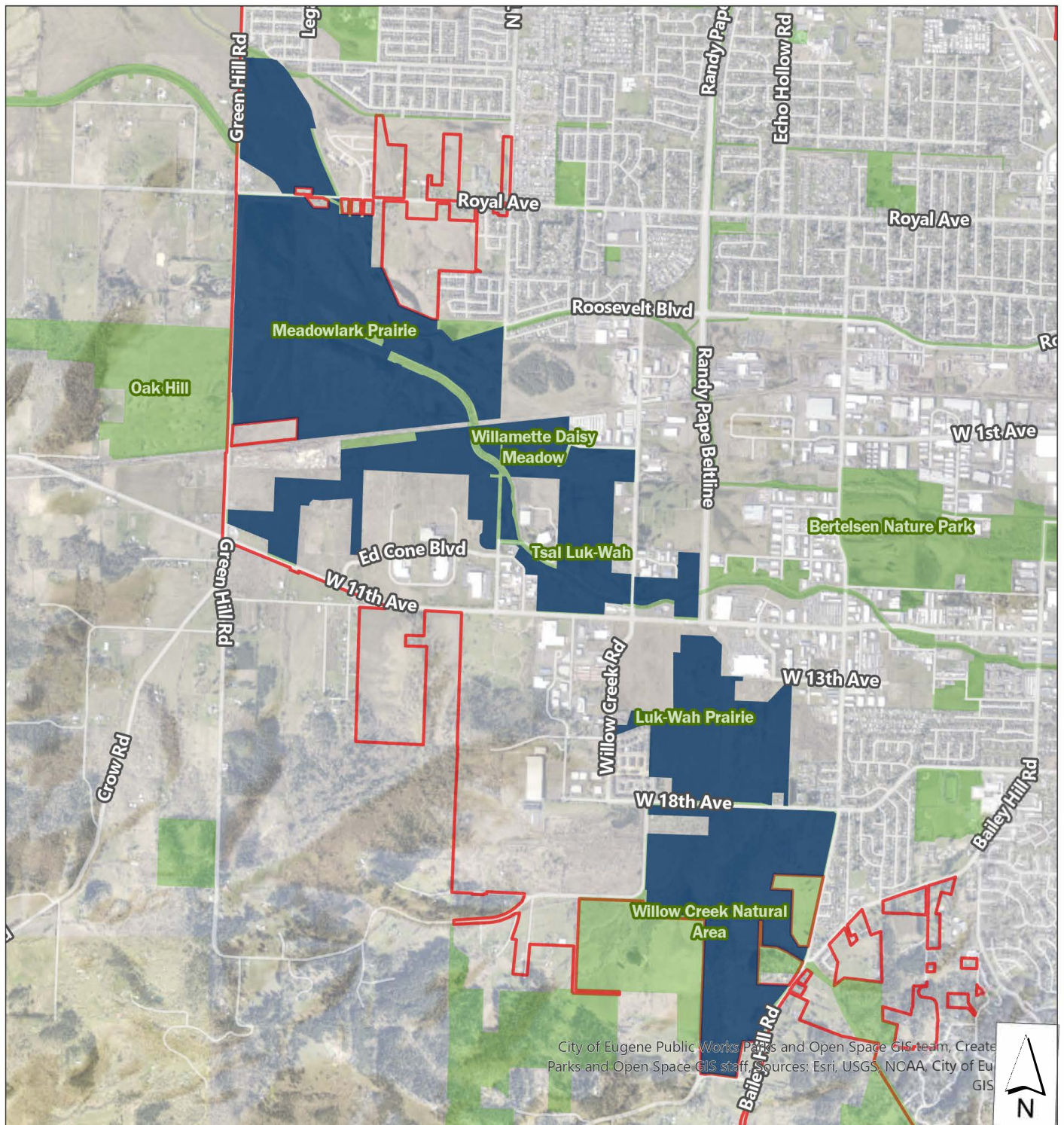
City Recorder

Approved by the Mayor this

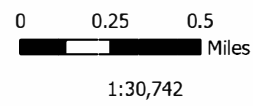
___ day of _____, 2026

Mayor

Exhibit A: Areas Proposed for Prescribed Burning 2026-2030



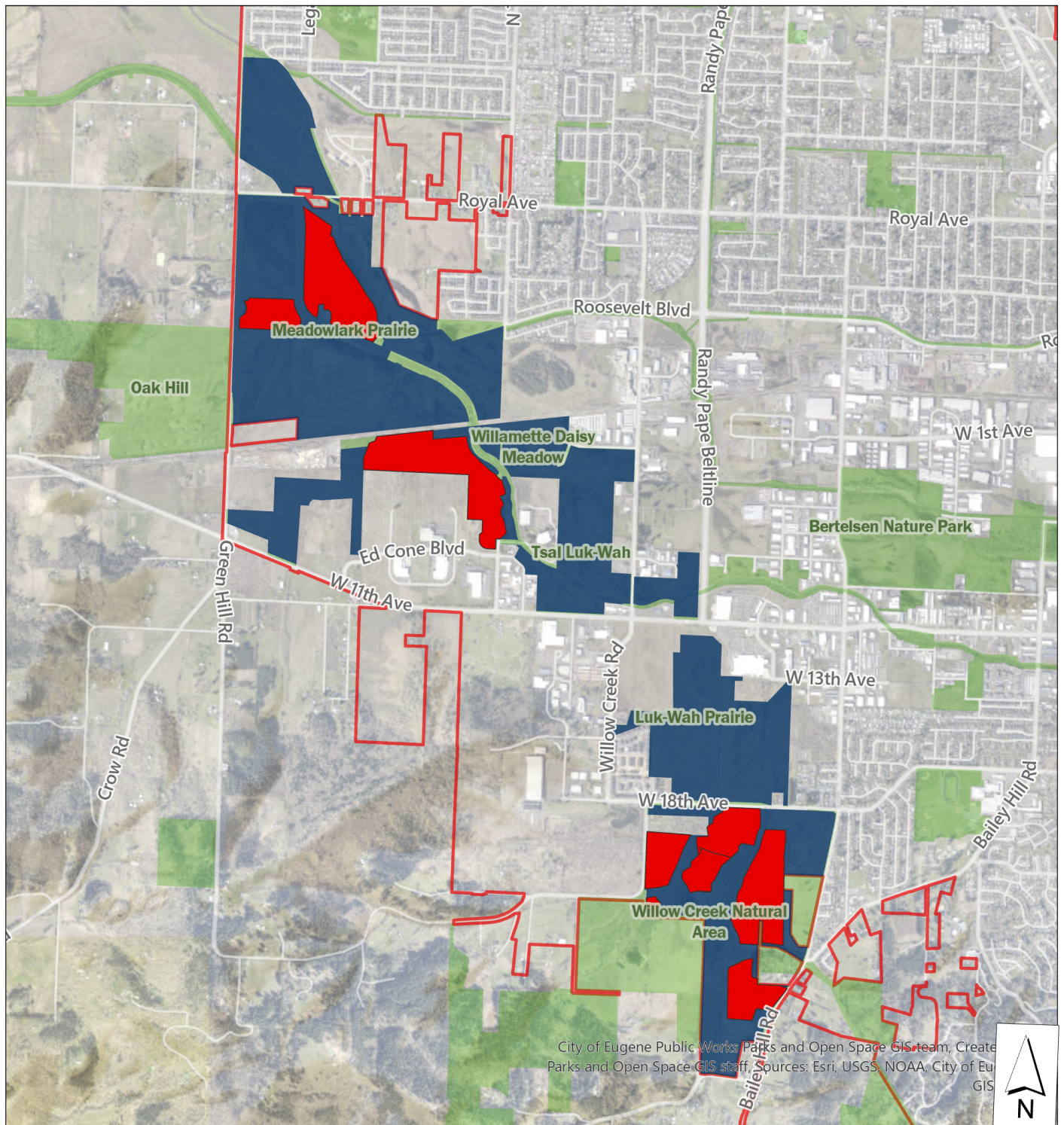
- 2026-2030 Prescribed Burn Areas
- Eugene City Limits



Map Date: 4/15/2026



Attachment B: Areas Burned 2021-2025 (145 acres)



- Areas Burned 2021-2025
- 2026-2030 Prescribed Burn Areas
- Eugene City Limits

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

1:30,742

Map Date: 4/15/2026



6.200 Outdoor Burning.

- (1) No person shall kindle, maintain or allow to be maintained, an outdoor fire, bonfire, rubbish fire or garbage fire; nor shall any person kindle, maintain or allow to be maintained a fire for the purpose of burning grass, hay or straw, tree limbs and trimmings; nor shall any person maintain or allow to be maintained a fire for land clearing operations, or commercial burning; nor shall any person kindle, maintain or allow to be maintained any other type of open burning with the following exceptions:
 - (a) Outdoor recreation fire used for cooking with the fire in a fireplace, barbecue set, or an outdoor fire used for cooking only.
 - (b) Recreation fire in an approved campsite in fire pits provided.
 - (c) Fires set and maintained for fire fighting training or training fire protection personnel.
 - (d) In cases of fire hazard that cannot in the judgment of the fire marshal be removed or disposed of in any other practical manner, a fire may be allowed by written permit only. Said permit is to be issued by the fire marshal.
- (2) No person shall accumulate or suffer or allow to accumulate material which in the judgment of the fire marshal constitute a fire hazard. Any such accumulation is a nuisance and subject to abatement as provided in this Code.

USE OF CONTROLLED ECOLOGICAL BURNS IN WILLAMETTE VALLEY NATIVE PRAIRIES

Edward R. Alverson
The Nature Conservancy
May 2011

Controlled ecological burning involves the controlled use of fire as a management tool in natural areas. Scientists have been using controlled burns throughout the Willamette Valley to meet natural area conservation objectives and habitat restoration goals. The purpose of this paper is to provide historical background and ecological information to better understand why controlled ecological burns are considered to be so essential to natural area management in the Willamette Valley.

1. Natural History and Role of Fire in the Willamette Valley

The first explorers and settlers who arrived in the Willamette Valley in the early 1800's described the Willamette Valley as supporting extensive areas of prairie and oak savanna. Land surveys conducted by the General Land Office of the US Government in the 1850's documented that about 1 million acres of the Willamette Valley were prairie lands at that time (Christy and Alverson, in press). These native prairie and oak habitats have been greatly reduced in extent due to agriculture, grazing of domestic livestock, residential and urban development, and expansion of forest vegetation into former prairies. Only small remnants of high quality native prairie and savanna are known to currently exist in the Willamette Valley at present. The exact number of remaining acres has not been documented, but the reduction from the original extent has been estimated to be close to 98%.

The exact details of how the prairies and savannas originally became established are uncertain. The prairies may have become established during a time when the climate was warmer and drier than today (Hansen 1942, Walsh et al. 2010). At present, the climate of the Willamette Valley is sufficiently cool and moist to support forest vegetation on most sites in the absence of disturbance, but prairie or savanna may have been the "climax" vegetation at an earlier time when the climate was warmer and drier than today.

However, there is some evidence that the extensive prairies and savannas were maintained, if not actually created, by fires set by Native Americans. Studies documenting pollen deposits in the Willamette Valley since the end of the ice age has shown a positive correlation between increases in grass pollen and increases in charcoal contained in the sediments at certain times in the past (Walsh et al. 2010). This suggests the possibility that prairies and savannas may have been created or maintained by human-set fires, since the incidence of lightning-caused fires in the Willamette Valley is generally low. More studies are needed to provide greater understanding of how prairies and savannas came to dominate the Willamette Valley in prehistoric times, but many researchers today believe that fire played a significant role.

The Kalapuya Indians had abundant motivation to use fire in the landscape (Boyd, 1999).

Because of the falls on the Willamette River at Oregon City, the Willamette was not a major salmon stream, and the Kalapuya did not utilize salmon to the extent that tribes along the Columbia River did. Instead, the Kalapuya hunted game such as deer and elk, and gathered food plants from the native flora. The prairies provided the majority of their food plants, including camas (*Camassia* spp.) bulbs, yampah (*Perideridia* spp.) roots, and tarweed (*Madia* spp.) seeds. Though they were not farmers in the conventional sense, they used fire to maintain habitats for valued food plants just as a farmer tills and plants a field to produce a crop. In addition, they may have found fire useful in hunting game, by attracting animals to browse on the fresh green growth that emerges soon after a fire. During the millennia that the Kalapuya people (presumably) subjected the Willamette Valley to fires, a diverse flora and fauna evolved that had appropriate adaptations to avoid, withstand, or even become dependent on fire to maintain suitable habitats. In some cases, these were animal and plant species occurring nowhere else in the world except the Willamette Valley.

Thus it was a "natural" landscape shaped (most likely) by human-set fires that the first explorers and settlers encountered in the early 1800's (Habeck 1961, Johannessen et al. 1970, Towle 1974). Morris (1934), Johannessen (1971) and Boyd (1986) document this practice through reviews of the early explorers and missionaries journals (David Douglas-1826, John Work-1834, C. Wilkes-1845, B. Hines-1881, etc.). These records report that fires were set annually in late summer and early fall, and covered extensive portions of the Willamette Valley. The main difficulty with the historic record is that it does not clearly describe how often presettlement fires returned to any given location, and that is a pertinent question that cannot necessarily be determined from the historical record (Whitlock and Knox, 2002).

Drastic population declines resulting from introduced diseases, and ultimately, the removal of the Kalapuya Indians to the Grand Ronde Reservation halted wide scale burning in the Willamette Valley in the 1830's and 1840's. Without fire, wet prairies that have been left undisturbed have in many cases gradually changed into ash forests, while the drier prairies and savannas have succeeded to oak woodlands and maple and Douglas-fir forests.

2. Fire Effects

Having established that fires likely were a significant feature of the presettlement landscape, scientists began developing hypotheses regarding the specific roles that fire plays in maintaining prairie habitats. Historical analyses of vegetation change at individual sites led to the development of a number of hypotheses, including:

- 1) Fires occurring at frequent intervals maintained open prairie habitats and prevented colonization of trees and shrubs on sites where they would be able to occur if fire was excluded;
- 2) Many herbaceous prairie species possess tolerance or even adaptation to fire as a frequent influence; and
- 3) Some non-native plant species, particularly those coming from regions where fires do not occur, are negatively affected by fire.

Thus, implementing controlled ecological burns could potentially reduce cover of invading woody plants, enhance the populations of native plant species, and help reduce the abundance of some undesirable non-native plants.

Experience with controlled burning in native prairies began in the 1970's at Finley National Wildlife Refuge, and continued in the 1980's on land at Fern Ridge Reservoir owned by the US Army Corps of Engineers, and at The Nature Conservancy's Willow Creek Natural Area. Ten controlled burns, typically covering 10 to 50 acres, have been conducted in the wet prairie habitats at Willow Creek, in 1986, 1987, 1991, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2007, and 2009. Over the past 15 years, additional controlled burns have occurred on BLM lands in 1996, 1998, 2000, 2005, and 2009, and on City of Eugene land in 2002, 2007, and 2008. In general, the results of the burns have supported the hypotheses listed above. Typically, new green growth begins to sprout within two weeks after the burn; species such as tufted hairgrass, the dominant native grass in wet prairies, grow more vigorously through the fall and winter than in unburned areas. The following year, and often the following two years, see increases in the flowering and seed production of many native prairie plants.

With increased flowering and seed production, the fire adapted species may gradually increase in population size. For example, a study of the State and Federal listed endangered Bradshaw's lomatium (*Lomatium bradshawii*) found that within two years of a fire the populations showed an increase in density of vegetative and reproductive plants (Pendergrass et al., 1999). At Willow Creek, monitoring data consistently show native species that were used as food plants by Kalapuya people such as camas (*Camassia quamash*), wild onion (*Allium amplexans*), and yampah (*Perideridia* spp.) increase in abundance in the year following woody vegetation removal or controlled burns (Jancaitis 2001). This is consistent with research at Fern Ridge Reservoir where camas (*Camassia quamash*), and tarweed (*Madia glomerata*), two species used by Kalapuya people, increased in abundance after repeated burning (Taylor 1999, Pendergrass 1995).

From 2001 to 2007, The Nature Conservancy collected data for an experiment designed to compare the response of wet prairie species to burning and mowing. Burn and mow treatments were implemented twice through the duration of the study, in 2001 and 2005. For both, burn and mow treatments, more "desirable" species responses (increases in a native species or decreases in non-native species) were recorded. However, 15 species showed a desirable treatment response from burning, while only 8 species showed a desirable treatment response from mowing. The higher level of desirable responses from the burn treatments suggests that fire is a critical management tool in wet prairie, at least in higher quality native remnants (Nuckols et al., in press).

While late summer mowing is a useful management treatment for holding back vegetative succession, we have observed stronger effects of fire on woody vegetation than from mowing. While most woody plants (except for conifers) readily sprout after mowing or burning, we have observed that controlled ecological burns are successful in killing a small percentage of trees and shrubs outright. After repeated controlled burns, tree stumps become sufficiently damaged that a

percentage are completely consumed by fire, resulting in an end to additional sprout production. In the last few years at Willow Creek, manual removal of woody plants has been implemented in conjunction with controlled burns, to help speed progress toward achieving site management goals.

Burning also appears to reduce the use of prairie habitats by meadow voles, which are small rodents that eat vegetation. During peak years of vole abundance (such as in 2001 and 2005), they can have substantial negative impacts on native prairie communities because of their herbivory (grazing) of native prairie plants.

We still have much to learn about fire effects in Willamette Valley prairies. The response of prairie species to management treatments such as fire or mowing are complex and may vary from year to year depending upon a variety of environmental factors, from fire behavior to precipitation patterns. As we continue to implement controlled burns, long term monitoring and data collection efforts will be a key to helping us improve our prairie management strategies as well as refine our restoration priorities.

3. Benefits and Potential Drawbacks to Controlled Ecological Burns

Reviewing the landscape history of the Willamette Valley provides the perspective that fire has been an important component of the "natural" ecosystem for thousands of years, and monitoring data for recent controlled burns supports the idea that many native prairie plants benefit from such fires. One of the reasons herbaceous prairie plants benefit from fire is because the fires that burn in these prairies are of low intensity and are of short duration. During a low intensity controlled burn, the dried leaf litter is consumed, but the meristems (growing points) of the plants are left unharmed, protected in the crown of the plant or buried underground. The precise reasons for the benefits of fire are not fully understood, but a variety of mechanisms have been proposed. For some species, seeds may lie dormant in the soil until the heat from a fire breaks the seed coat and stimulates germination. The burning of leaf litter that occurs during a fire releases nutrients and makes them available to plants when they otherwise would not be, providing a sort of fertilizer effect. When the leaf litter is burned, the bare soil that is left behind may be a better microenvironment for germination of seeds of native prairie plants, due to increased light and better contact with the soil. Other biological functions, such as soil microbial activity, may also be stimulated by fire.

Of course, fires can have negative effects as well. Most animals are able to move out of the way of typical prairie fires, and we have observed only a minor amount of vertebrate wildlife mortality (small numbers of dead garter snakes) in previous controlled burns in West Eugene. Invertebrates, especially those that are present in the leaf litter, may be more subject to mortality by controlled burns, but their populations can usually persist if some areas of habitat are always left unburned. Because of this possibility, The Nature Conservancy burns more no more than 1/3 of the habitat of the endangered Fender's blue butterfly at Willow Creek in any one year.

Controlled ecological burns will always need to be treated with caution because of the potential for fire to spread beyond the burn unit. Safety is always the paramount consideration, and it is

incumbent upon the burn boss to ensure that a controlled burn is conducted under appropriate conditions. Fire managers use computer models to predict fire behavior given certain site conditions, and under specific weather conditions. These models are used to determine the appropriate range of temperatures, humidity, and wind speed under which a burn can be safely conducted. For each controlled burn, a burn plan is prepared that states the conditions under which the controlled burn can be safely carried out, and if those conditions are not met, the burn is postponed until a later date. The burn plan also specifies the crew and equipment needed, and the pattern by which ignition will occur. Safety is also bolstered by providing appropriate fire breaks that are mowed or plowed around the burn unit to help contain the fire within the desired area

The main drawback of controlled ecological burns from the point of the general public is the smoke that is generated. While a controlled burn may resemble a grass field burn, the amount of smoke produced by a controlled burn in a native prairie is much less than a burn of an equal area of grass seed field. This is because the amount of fuel present in a grass seed field is 2 to 4 times greater per unit area than in a native prairie. Controlled burns in Eugene are only conducted when the prevailing wind blows the smoke away from the populated urban areas, and under atmospheric conditions that provide for the most efficient dispersal of smoke. Weather conditions are monitored continuously during a burn to ensure prevailing winds remain appropriate during the entire ignition period. Similarly, burn units are typically smaller than grass seed fields which mean that the actual length of time during which the burns occur is quite short and the amount of fuel burned during an event is generally less than typical grass seed field burns.

4. Alternatives to Controlled Ecological Burns

A number of alternatives to controlled ecological burning have been proposed, but none appear to provide all of the ecological benefits of fire. Mowing can inhibit the growth of woody plants and maintain the open prairie aspect. Mowing also may improve habitat for some of the rare prairie species, if it is done at the proper time of year. For example, the Bradshaw's lomatium population in Amazon Park has greatly increased in size over the past 15 years since the first mowing has been delayed until the plants have finished growth and the seeds have matured. At the plant community level, as noted above, mowing was found to provide ecological benefits in wet prairie, but not as extensive as the benefits of controlled burns.

However, mowing large acreages can be expensive, and wet prairies typically have a very irregular surface with numerous divots, hummocks, and ant mounds that make equipment operation difficult. Mowing may promote the growth of invasive non-native grasses such as tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*). Mowing also does not provide the nutrient cycling benefits or microhabitats suitable for seedling germination that fire provides.

Manual labor can be used to remove woody plants that have invaded prairie habitats. In fact, at Willow Creek we have determined that manual removal is necessary to achieve our management goals because the ash and pear trees are too well established to be removed by fires occurring on a 2 to 5 year interval. Removal of woody plants also reduces the amount of fuel that the fire

could consume, and reduces the smoke that is produced by controlled burns. However, once the woody plants are removed, fire plays a useful role by killing back any seedlings or stump sprouts that may emerge.

Using heavy equipment to remove woody plants is an undesirable option in native prairie remnants, because the soil disturbance would damage existing vegetation and likely allow invasive non-native species to increase. Using manual labor to remove woody vegetation causes less damage to the existing herbaceous cover, but is generally more expensive.

It may be possible to use tractor-mounted propane torches to achieve some of the ecological benefits of controlled burns in sites that are especially smoke-sensitive. However, the same problems with negotiating the divots, hummocks, and ant mounds mentioned above under mowing are pertinent here.

5. Summary and Conclusions

The Willamette Valley has an interesting history of interactions between human populations and the natural landscape, of which fire was a significant component. Controlled ecological burning is viewed by scientists and land managers as an important tool for ensuring that this natural legacy is passed on to future generations. Some type of active management of these native prairie sites is necessary to maintain open habitat conditions and keep out woody plants, and fire is the most natural means to achieve these ends. Without controlled burning, we will find it to be both more difficult and more expensive to maintain remaining high quality native prairie sites. Although controlled burns may result in some localized, short term inconveniences to the public, our experience as land managers indicates that the overall benefits, both to the general public and to the natural habitats, outweigh the inconveniences involved.

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Comparison of Burning and Mowing Treatments in a Remnant Willamette Valley Wet Prairie, Oregon, 2001–2007

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Source: Northwest Science, 85(2):303-316.

Published By: Northwest Scientific Association

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3955/046.085.0217>

URL: <http://www.bioone.org/doi/full/10.3955/046.085.0217>

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Comparison of Burning and Mowing Treatments in a Remnant Willamette Valley Wet Prairie, Oregon, 2001–2007

Abstract

Wet prairies dominated by the perennial bunchgrass *Deschampsia cespitosa* occurred extensively in the Willamette Valley at the time of Euro-American settlement. Historical evidence and recent habitat changes suggest that late summer fires set by Native Americans suppressed woody vegetation and promoted vegetative growth, seed production and seedling recruitment of herbaceous species. Using prescribed fire for prairie management is challenging; dry season mowing is often the preferred alternative in wet prairies. We initiated a seven year experiment to compare the effects of late summer/fall mowing and burning on native and non-native vascular plants in a remnant Willamette Valley wet prairie. We analyzed change in percent frequency from pre-treatment to the first two post-treatment years (and over all years) with ANOVA for a randomized complete block design. Twenty-five of 61 species or life stages showed treatment effects from burning or mowing. Ordination and MRBP tests indicated small treatment effects on overall species composition. With burning, the response of 15 species was desirable relative to management objectives (the increase of a native herbaceous or decrease of non-native or woody species) and eight showed undesirable effects. With mowing, eight and seven species exhibited desirable and undesirable treatment outcomes, respectively. While both fire and mowing appear to provide short term benefits to native wet prairie plants, more species benefitted from burning than mowing. While prescribed fire may be a preferred management tool where and when it can be implemented, the optimal management treatment will depend upon the suite of introduced species at a given site.

Introduction

Wet prairies were extensive in the Willamette Valley at the time of Euro-American settlement, occupying approximately 138,000 ha, or about 10% of the Willamette Valley ecoregion. Wet prairies occupied areas of seasonally wet or saturated soils, typically on valley terraces, within a larger landscape mosaic of over 670,000 ha dominated by wet prairie, upland prairie, and savanna (Christy and Alverson 2011). Since settlement, most of these plant communities have been lost to agriculture, urban development, invasive plant species, and ecological succession (Johannessen et al. 1971, Christy and Alverson 1994), and only small fragments, amounting to less than 2% of the original extent, still remain as remnant native-dominated prairie and savanna (E. Alverson, unpublished data).

Many ecologists conclude that fires, largely set by Native Americans, were an important ecological influence for maintaining the prairie-savanna mosaic on the Willamette Valley landscape (Johannessen et al. 1971, Boyd 1999). This conclusion is supported by anecdotal

historical evidence as well as modern observations of secondary succession occurring in extant prairies and savannas. Frequent fires effectively retard establishment of woody vegetation in prairies and savannas. This is accomplished by killing woody seedlings and some saplings (particularly conifers), and by top-killing broadleaf shrubs and tree saplings, though broadleaf woody plants often resprout from a protected root system. Fire also has other potential and differential effects on recruitment, vegetative growth, survival, distribution, and reproductive output of herbaceous plants in prairie and savanna habitats. Fire effects on abundance of both native and non-native herbaceous plants have been documented in Willamette Valley wet prairies (Pendergrass 1995, Streatfield and Frenkel 1997, Taylor 1999, Jancaitis 2001, Clark and Wilson 2001, Wilson 2002).

Prescribed fire has been used to manage Willamette Valley wet prairies since the 1970s. However, implementing controlled burns in small remnants within a larger context of agricultural and urban lands is logistically challenging (Hamman et al. 2011), prompting consideration of alternative methods of maintaining native prairies. Mowing vegetation during the dry

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season (late summer or early fall), at the same time that fires typically occur, is an alternative commonly employed by prairie managers in the region (Campbell 2004). Mowing is clearly effective at suppressing woody vegetation, at least for the short term, with little or no apparent damage to native herbaceous species that are largely dormant at this time of year. However, it is less clear whether mowing produces a beneficial response of native herbaceous plant species relative to introduced species. To investigate this question, we initiated a seven year experiment to compare the effects of late summer/fall mowing and burning on native and non-native vascular plants within a remnant Willamette Valley wet prairie. Our study is the first to compare species responses to fire and mowing in a high quality Willamette Valley wet prairie.

Methods

We designed a replicated field study in a wet prairie remnant at the Willow Creek Natural Area, a 210 ha preserve managed by The Nature Conservancy and located on the west side of Eugene, Lane County, Oregon (Figure 1). Though one of the best remaining examples of wet prairie in the Willamette Valley, Willow Creek is typical in that remnant habitat is surrounded by a land use mix that includes protected lands, urban development, agricultural lands, and rural residential lands. Prescribed fire has been used as a management treatment over about 20 ha of wet prairie at Willow Creek since 1986, with return intervals generally between 2 and 5 years. The study was implemented as a randomized complete block design in four macroplots (each 50 x 100 m) originally established for monitoring

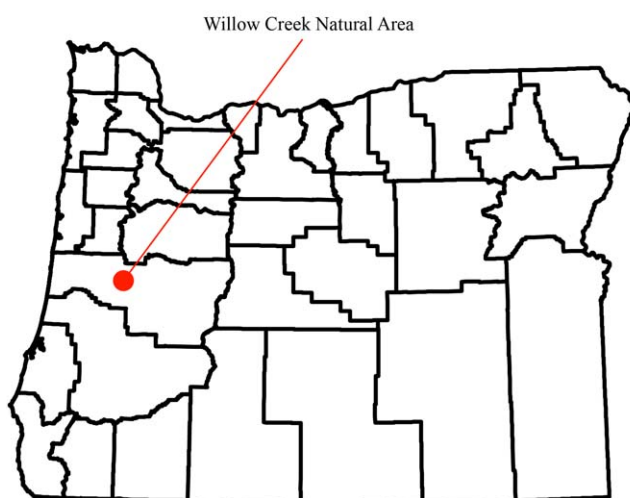


Figure 1. Location of the Willow Creek Natural Area, Lane County, Oregon.

the wet prairie community. Each macroplot served as an experimental block, with a third randomly assigned to a burn, mow, or control (no management) treatment. In the late summer of 2001, treatments were applied to three macroplots, and in 2005, treatments were applied to all four macroplots. No other treatments were applied in intervening years. The burns were completed October 2, 2001, and September 27, 2005. Both took place under similar conditions between 1100 and 1500 hrs PDT at temperatures ranging 24 to 30 °C, with relative humidity ranging from 30 - 40% and winds from 5-10 kph. Standard fire behavior calculations provide an output reference fine fuel moisture of approximately 6% for these conditions and a resulting flame length of 1-1.5 m. Mow treatments were applied the week before burn treatments using rotary style mowers set at heights of approximately 15 cm.

We measured vegetation response to treatments with nested frequency plots, the same method historically used for monitoring the plant community. We estimated percent frequency of plant species by noting presence in permanently located, nested quadrats of 1.0, 0.10, and 0.01 m² (48 per treatment unit) in mid- to late summer every year between 2001 and 2007. Nested quadrats provide a way of simultaneously estimating frequency at varying spatial scales for rare and common species (Elzinga et al. 1998). Plots were systematically located after a random start along nine transects in each macroplot. Quadrats were spaced at 2 m intervals along each transect for all macroplots, except 3 m intervals for macroplot 1. Presence in the smallest sized quadrat was noted for each species. Sampling of vascular plants involved a subset of all species that occurred with at least 10% frequency across all macroplots when comprehensive vegetation monitoring was initiated in 1993, though a few additional taxa were added in subsequent years prior to 2001 (Table 1). Taxonomy generally follows Cook and Sundberg (2011), with the exception of *Danthonia*, which follows Hitchcock (1950).

For each treatment period, we compared effects of burning and mowing on the change in percent frequency from pre-treatment to the first two post-treatment years (calculated as post-pretreatment) with ANOVA for a randomized complete block design ($\alpha = 0.1$). Treatment effects on change from 2001 to 2007 were also analyzed, resulting in five ANOVA models for each species. Macroplot 1 was excluded from analysis for 2001 and overall treatment effects because it did not receive the first round of treatments. Fisher's LSD was used for comparing treatment means. We analyzed data for 61 species or life stages (32 native herbaceous, 27

TABLE 1. List of species sampled for the Willow Creek wet prairie burn/mow experiment. Congeneric species pairs indicate taxa that were not distinguished in field data collection. An asterisk * denotes species for which data were analyzed. All guilds with more than one species were also analyzed for treatment effects.

<p>Native Annual Forbs <i>Centaurium muhlenbergii</i> <i>Centunculus minimus</i>* <i>Cicendia quadrangularis</i> <i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i> <i>Madia</i> spp.*</p> <p>Native Perennial Forbs <i>Allium amplexens</i>* <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> <i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> or <i>B. elegans</i> ssp. <i>hooveri</i>* <i>Camassia leichtlinii</i> ssp. <i>suksdorfii</i> <i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> [reprod.]* <i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> [veg.]* <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> s.l. <i>Erigeron decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>* <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>leucophyllum</i>* <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>* <i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>* <i>Horkelia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>* <i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>* <i>Lotus formosissimus</i>* <i>Microseris laciniata</i> ssp. <i>laciniata</i>* <i>Perideridia montana</i> or <i>P. oregana</i>* <i>Potentilla gracilis</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>* <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>* <i>Pyrrocoma racemosa</i>* <i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> <i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i> var. <i>orthorhynchus</i> <i>Sericocarpus rigidus</i>* <i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>, <i>S. bellum</i>, or <i>S. hitchcockii</i>* <i>Symphytotrichum hallii</i>* <i>Toxicoscordion venenosum</i>* <i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>* <i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>*</p> <p>Native Annual Graminoids <i>Juncus bufonius</i> s.l.*</p> <p>Native Perennial Graminoids <i>Carex aurea</i>* <i>Danthonia californica</i> var. <i>americana</i>* <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i>* <i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i> var. <i>fasciculatum</i>* <i>Eleocharis acicularis</i> var. <i>acicularis</i> <i>Juncus nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i>* <i>Juncus occidentalis</i> or <i>J. tenuis</i>* <i>Luzula comosa</i> s.l.*</p> <p>Native Shrubs & Trees <i>Crataegus suksdorfii</i> <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>* <i>Spiraea douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>* <i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i></p>	<p>Introduced Annual Forbs <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [reprod.]* <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [veg.]* <i>Galium divaricatum</i> or <i>G. parisiense</i>* <i>Geranium dissectum</i> <i>Linum bienne</i>* <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>* <i>Trifolium dubium</i>* <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> or <i>V. tetrasperma</i>* <i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i></p> <p>Introduced Biennial Forbs <i>Daucus carota</i> [reprod.]* <i>Daucus carota</i> [veg.]* <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [reprod.]* <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [veg.]*</p> <p>Introduced Perennial Forbs <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>* <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>* <i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> ssp. <i>saxatilis</i>* <i>Mentha pulegium</i>* <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>* <i>Senecio jacobea</i></p> <p>Introduced Annual Graminoids <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> or <i>A. elegans</i>* <i>Briza minor</i>* <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> ssp. <i>hordeaceus</i> <i>Cynosurus echinatus</i></p> <p>Introduced Perennial Graminoids <i>Agrostis capillaris</i>* <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>* <i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i>* <i>Holcus lanatus</i>* <i>Juncus marginatus</i>* <i>Phleum pretense</i> <i>Poa compressa</i> <i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>*</p> <p>Introduced Shrubs & Trees <i>Pyrus communis</i>* <i>Rosa eglanteria</i> or <i>R. nutkana</i> (invasive native shrub)* <i>Rubus armeniacus</i>*</p>
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introduced herbaceous, and 2 native woody invasive species). We limited data analysis to species with an average change of at least 10% absolute frequency in at least two treatment blocks, as well as some rare

species not meeting these criteria, and most woody species occurring in the wet prairie. Species omitted from analysis were generally at low frequency or not widely distributed within the wet prairie habitat. In

addition, we analyzed data for plant guilds (scored as present at the smallest scale containing a guild member for each quadrat) to compare treatment responses of the functional group and its component species.

We chose to analyze absolute change in frequency because this provides the simplest interpretation of treatment effects for management applications. An alternative approach would have been to analyze post-treatment frequency with the pre-treatment abundance as a covariate in ANCOVA. While ANCOVA has greater power at larger sample sizes, it may have less power for small studies such as ours because it uses an extra degree of freedom for estimating the effect of the covariate. The problem of low power extends to testing the assumption of equal slopes among treatments. A simple interpretation of treatment effects is not possible when slopes are unequal, and this condition may also lead to a low power test for the main effect (Engqvist 2005). Finally, it is inappropriate to use ANCOVA to adjust for initial differences of the covariate (i.e., pre-treatment abundance) between treatments (Quinn and Keough 2002). Although baseline abundance was similar across treatments for most species, this was not true for some of the non-native species and guilds.

Data for the quadrat size exhibiting the largest average temporal change were typically used for each species or guild (usually 1 m²). We examined residual plots and max/min variance (of change) ratios to identify severe violations from the assumption of homogeneous variances (> 5). ANOVA on balanced designs is very robust to departures from normality, but not to heterogeneous variances (Quinn and Keough 2002). Percentage data outside the midrange of 30-70% are known to be more problematic for ANOVA, because the variance of binomial data is a quadratic function of the mean (Zar 1996, Warton and Hui 2011). The arcsine square-root transformation is a commonly recommended remedy, although Zar (1996) states that a transformation is not warranted for balanced designs. Our analysis revealed a few cases where the arcsine transformation reduced treatment variance ratios and detected small treatment effects (usually $< 10\%$ absolute change in frequency) that were not significant for raw data. However, these cases were typically introduced upland species uncharacteristic of native wet prairie, and the transformation produced larger variance ratios and non-significant results for other species with larger treatment differences. Because of these discrepancies and the difficulty interpreting results (i.e., change in the arcsine scale), we report results only for untransformed data. Although logistic regression may be the

most suitable analysis for binomial data, it can result in inflated Type I error rates and lower power for very small sample sizes (Warton and Hui 2011). SAS 9.2 and Systat 13 were used for univariate analysis and graphing time trends for species and guilds.

We characterized treatment effects as desirable or undesirable according to species origin. We considered a desirable treatment effect to be one that indicates success in attaining our management objectives (Wilson and Clark 2001). For example, a desirable treatment effect is an increase in frequency of a native herbaceous species, or a decrease in an introduced (or any woody) species. An undesirable treatment effect is a decrease in frequency of a native species or an increase in an introduced species. Only treatments significantly different from the control were counted. For example, if frequency of a native species increased significantly more in burn than mow but neither treatment was different from control, it was not scored as a desirable effect for burn or undesirable effect for mow. Plot data were collected separately for vegetative and reproductive life stages for four taxa, (one native and three introduced) because we anticipated different responses in their vegetative and reproductive life stages (Table 1). The different life stages are therefore treated as separate “species” for this analysis.

To illustrate annual changes in species composition for each macroplot and treatment, we used non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (NMS) in PC-ORD (v. 5.32). Data were relativized by species maxima to equalize the importance of common and rare species (McCune and Grace 2002). The autopilot mode of NMS was used with the Sorensen (Bray-Curtis) distance measure, the maximum thoroughness setting and randomization tests; the best configuration was re-run to apply the varimax rotation to increase orthogonality among axes. Separate ordinations were done for the years of 2001-2003 (excluding macroplot 1) and 2005-2007 (using all four macroplots). Successional vectors were used to illustrate the rate and direction of changes in species composition for each macroplot; vectors were also translated to the origin to highlight treatment differences (McCune and Grace 2002). We report Kendall’s tau (a rank correlation coefficient) instead of Pearson’s r to examine correlations of species abundance with ordination axes, because the former does not assume linearity.

We used the Blocked Multi-Response Permutation Procedure (MRBP) in PC-ORD to test for differences in species composition among treatments in each year (McCune and Grace 2002). This procedure compares the observed average distances within treatments with

those expected by chance. A measure of effect size, the chance-corrected within-group agreement (A) is reported along with P -values. $A = 0$ if within-group differences are equal to the random expectation, is < 0 when group members more dissimilar than expected, and $= 1$ if all plots within groups are identical. Values for ecological data are commonly < 0.1 even when groups are significantly different (McCune and Grace 2002). Data were relativized by species maxima to reflect ordination results. We used the default Euclidean distance measure and median alignment of blocks to emphasize differences among treatments within blocks for MRBP tests, setting $\alpha = 0.1$ for all comparisons. To determine whether treatment effects on composition were being driven by only larger changes of more abundant species, we also ran MRBP on data relativized by species totals, giving equal weight to common and rare species (McCune and Grace 2002). Only species analyzed for treatment effects with ANOVA were included in the multivariate analyses.

Results

Of the 61 species or life stages (all hereafter called species) included in the analysis, 25 responded at least once to mowing, prescribed fire, or both treatments. Fourteen of these were native herbaceous species, 10 were introduced herbaceous species, and one an invasive native woody species. In addition, one native guild and four introduced guilds were impacted by treatments (Tables 2 and 3).

The magnitude and persistence of treatment effects varied considerably across species and over time. Statistically significant effects were often of short duration and not consistent for both treatment periods. Fourteen species had a significant response to a given treatment in only one comparison, while 11 responded to a given treatment in more than one comparison. There was no indication of cumulative treatment effects even for the latter group.

The importance of prescribed fire as a management treatment was highlighted by a simple tally of species with a significant response in any one of the five pre-post treatment comparisons. These comparisons included both the first and second years following the 2001 and 2005 treatments, as well as a comparison of the final year of the study (2007) and the pre-treatment conditions (Table 4). Fifteen species showed a significant desirable response to fire, while eight responded in a desirable direction to mowing. Fewer species responded in an undesirable direction, and the burn and mow treatments were more equal in this regard (eight

for fire and seven for mowing). Thus, nearly twice as many species exhibited a desirable response to fire compared to mowing, and exhibited a more favorable ratio of desirable to undesirable outcomes.

With native guilds, the only treatment effect that was undesirable was for perennial forbs from 2005 to 2006 for both burn and mow treatments (Table 2). This effect was the result of a greater increase from 2005 to 2006 in the control than in either treatment.

For introduced guilds, we documented treatment effects for biennial forbs, perennial forbs, and annual graminoids. Burning temporarily suppressed introduced biennial forbs in 2006, but delivered persistent, unfavorable management responses in introduced annual graminoids in each two year post-treatment period. Introduced perennial forbs were the only guild that showed contradictory results, with a desirable treatment effect in the first year after the 2005 burn, but an undesirable treatment effect in the second year after the 2001 burn. An undesirable treatment effect for this guild was also recorded in the mow treatment in the second year after the 2001 burn (Table 3).

Recording frequency of different life stages allowed us to distinguish different responses to the two management treatments (Tables 2 and 3). For *Leucanthemum vulgare*, fire was beneficial in reducing vegetative plants relative to the control, but no burn treatment effect was observed for the flowering life stage. In contrast, an undesirable response to mowing was detected as the flowering life stage increased in the first year after both the 2001 and 2005 treatments. Flowering *Camassia quamash* increased significantly relative to the control in the first year following the 2001 burn, but not significantly in the second year, while vegetative *C. quamash* increased significantly in the second year but not significantly in the first (Figure 2 and Table 2). The significant second year increase in the vegetative plants may have resulted from seed produced in the first year after the burn, but we did not distinguish first year seedlings from older vegetative plants.

The direction of treatment effect was consistent for the ten species with significant responses to the same treatment in more than one pre-post comparison. Only one species exhibited inconsistent treatment effects. *Linum bienne*, an introduced annual forb, decreased in abundance relative to control after the 2001 prescribed burn but showed a relative increase from 2001 to 2007 (Table 3). One possible explanation for this result is the timing of the burns relative to seedling germination triggered by fall precipitation. Local weather data from the Eugene airport are consistent with the hypothesis

that more seed was left to germinate after the 2005 burn. Measuring from August 1 of each year, more rain and more days with measurable precipitation occurred prior to the 2001 burn (2.7 cm over 13 days before October 2) compared to the 2005 burn (1.6 cm over 6 days before September 27). Furthermore, the magnitude of the desirable treatment effect (3.5) was much smaller than that of the undesirable one (22.9). We interpret these results as representing variation in response reflecting the subtle interplay between the phenology of each plant species and the specific unique conditions of the vegetation at the time of treatment application.

Time vectors from NMS ordinations showed that most of the variation in composition was due to spatial (macroplot) differences and temporal changes common across treatments (Figures 3 and 4). Many of the species more highly correlated with ordination axes were unaffected by treatments (Table 5).

However, we did document treatment effects on composition (Table 6). Treated plots within the same macroplot varied in the rate (vector length) or direction of compositional change, especially in the first post-treatment year (Figures 3b and 4b, Table 6a). Treatment effects were smaller and inconsistent in 2002-03, with $A < 0.1$ even for significant P -values. The burn-mow difference in 2002 was driven largely by trends in Macroplot 3, which also contributed largely to the burn effect in 2003 (Figure 3b). Effects were larger after the second set of treatments in 2006, when composition varied among all three treatment levels (Figure 4b). This is likely due to the greater power from an additional macroplot. The 2007 difference between control and burn was largely due to Macroplots 1 and 7 (Figure 4b). MRBP results for data relativized by species totals are similar to those from the relativization by maxima, suggesting that real changes in composition (and not just abundance) contributed to these differences (Table 6b).

Discussion

The results of our study can be viewed both as a broad measure of the value of implementing management treatments in wet prairie and as a focused appraisal of individual species responses to a limited number of treatment events. However, interpretation of our results is somewhat complicated by variation in abiotic and biotic environmental parameters during the course of the study. In particular, the years 2001 and 2005 were marked by both extremely low precipitation and by high population numbers of voles (*Microtis* sp.). Vole herbivory appeared to be selective, with a disproportionate impact on certain species of herbaceous plants, both

native and introduced. The effect of low precipitation and high vole abundance in 2005 is particularly illustrated by the graph of time trends for *Camassia quamash* (Figure 2). Because the 2001 and 2005 vegetation data represent both the pre-treatment vegetation condition and the high impact of vole herbivory, treatment effects on individual species (and on species composition) are inevitably confounded with influences of these other factors. Large changes in frequency of some species were observed in control plots, sometimes larger than the changes observed in the treatment plots. As a result, ordination analysis revealed that treatment effects on composition were small relative to the natural temporal variation observed across all plots (Figures 3–4).

The greater ratio of desirable to undesirable treatment responses (particularly the 1.9:1 ratio for the burn treatment), highlights the importance and value of management in Willamette Valley wet prairies. Furthermore, only 13 of the 61 species analyzed (seven native and six introduced) exhibited an undesirable response to either management treatment for any year to year comparison. In the absence of natural and historic anthropomorphic disturbance regimes (primarily fire), active management is needed to prevent conversion of prairie to forest and halt the increase of introduced herbaceous species at the expense of declining native species. The challenge is identifying the set of management approaches that most favor native over non-native (or native invasive) species appropriate for a given site.

In our study more species/life stages responded favorably to fire than mowing (15 vs. 8). Of particular management importance is the desirable response to fire by seven of ten native perennial forbs showing significant treatment effects, five “species” of which (*Brodiaea coronaria/elegans*, *Camassia quamash*/reproductive, *Camassia quamash*/vegetative, *Toxicoscordion venenosum*, and *Triteleia hyacinthina*) were geophytes growing from underground bulbs or corms.

However, both treatments promoted favorable responses for several native species. The perennial forb *Potentilla gracilis* and the perennial graminoids *Deschampsia cespitosa* and *Juncus occidentalis* all responded in a desirable direction to both treatments. Two introduced annual forbs, *Centaureum erythrea* (the reproductive life stage) and *Galium divaricatum* or *G. parisiense*, showed beneficial responses to either treatment as well. Suppressing establishment of woody vegetation in wet prairie is another goal of our management, and we found both burning and mowing effective at reducing the invasive native woody plant *Fraxinus latifolia* in the second year after the 2005 treatments.

TABLE 2. Significant treatment effects of the Mow/Burn experiment for native guilds and herbaceous species at the Willow Creek Preserve, 2001-2007. Change in % frequency from pre- to two post treatment years (and from 2001 to 2007) is reported for Control. Treatment effects are calculated as the difference between the change in % frequency between each treatment and Control, e.g., Δ Burn - Δ Control. Results are for 1 m² unless noted otherwise. Significant treatment effects at the 0.1 level (Fisher's LSD) are in bold text; a positive number in bold represents a desirable treatment effect, and negative number in bold represents an undesirable treatment effect.

Guild/Species	2002			2003			2007			2007			2006			2005			
	Treatment effect			Treatment effect			Treatment effect			Treatment effect			Treatment effect			Treatment effect			
	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	
Perennial Native Forbs (0.01 m²)	7.6	7.6	2.8	9.7	9.7	-0.7	15.3	-4.2	0.7	10.4	-8.3	7.8	4.2	1.0	7.6	7.8	4.2	1.0	
<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> or <i>B. elegans</i>	1.4	-4.2	-3.5	2.1	14.6	0.0	9.0	8.4	-6.2	2.6	3.1	10.9	11.5	-4.1	10.4	10.9	11.5	-4.1	
<i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> [reprod.]	11.8	25.7	4.9	35.4	11.8	-28.5	34.7	27.1	0.0	25.0	11.5	53.1	20.3	1.6	25.0	53.1	20.3	1.6	
<i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> [veg.] (0.1 m ²)	13.9	9.0	0.0	13.9	13.2	-11.8	20.1	12.5	-6.2	28.6	-3.1	31.8	2.6	-6.3	28.6	31.8	2.6	-6.3	
<i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>	0.0	-2.1	4.2	6.9	-6.2	6.3	16.0	-12.5	8.3	1.0	-2.6	1.6	1.5	8.8	1.0	1.6	1.5	8.8	
<i>Horkelia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	0.0	-2.1	2.1	0.0	-2.1	0.7	0.0	-1.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	
<i>Lotus formosissimus</i>	-7.6	0.0	1.4	-8.3	1.4	2.1	-13.2	-7.6	6.3	5.2	-5.2	2.1	-12.5	-2.6	5.2	2.1	-12.5	-2.6	
<i>Microseris laciniata</i> ssp. <i>laciniata</i> (0.1 m ²)	2.8	11.8	2.8	-0.7	9.7	4.2	-2.8	1.4	3.5	6.8	0.5	1.6	-0.5	0.0	6.8	0.5	1.6	-0.5	
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	-2.8	-2.1	3.5	-3.5	0.0	8.4	-3.5	5.6	14.6	1.0	1.6	-4.7	7.3	6.8	1.0	1.6	2.1	-4.7	
<i>Toxicoscordion venenosum</i>	2.1	2.8	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.0	5.6	2.7	9.0	1.6	17.2	5.7	0.6	9.9	1.6	5.7	0.6	9.9	
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	2.1	1.4	0.0	1.4	17.4	-0.7	1.4	2.1	0.0	-0.5	2.6	0.5	2.6	0.5	-0.5	0.5	2.6	0.5	
Native Annual Graminoids																			
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> s.l.	0.7	11.1	1.4	6.3	-2.8	-1.4	0.7	3.5	0.7	15.6	2.1	1.6	1.0	-1.0	15.6	1.6	1.0	-1.0	
Native Perennial Graminoids (0.01 m²)																			
<i>Danthonia californica</i> var. <i>americana</i> (0.1 m ²)	-3.5	0.0	2.1	-3.5	1.4	4.9	-14.6	6.2	6.9	-2.1	3.6	3.1	4.7	2.6	-2.1	3.6	4.7	2.6	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i> (0.01 m ²)	4.2	-20.1	-4.2	4.2	-15.3	-1.4	2.1	-3.5	0.7	-6.3	0.0	-3.1	1.0	1.0	-6.3	0.0	5.2	3.1	
<i>Juncus occidentalis</i> or <i>J. tenuis</i>	-4.9	11.1	9.0	-9.0	9.0	11.1	-14.6	1.4	2.8	-5.2	0.5	4.2	-2.6	3.6	-5.2	0.5	7.3	4.2	
	-16.7	11.1	7.0	-16.7	9.7	0.0	6.9	-9.7	-1.4	31.8	-2.6	30.7	-5.2	6.3	31.8	-2.6	2.6	30.7	

TABLE 3. Significant treatment effects of the Mow/Burn experiment for introduced guilds herbaceous species, and native woody species at the Willow Creek Preserve, 2001-2007. Change in % frequency from pre- to two post treatment years (and from 2001 to 2007) is reported for Control. Treatment effects are calculated as the difference between the change in % frequency between each treatment and Control, e.g., Δ Burn - Δ Control. Results are for 1 m² unless noted otherwise. Significant treatment effects at the 0.1 level (Fisher's LSD) are in bold text; a negative number in bold represents a desirable treatment effect, and a positive number in bold represents an undesirable treatment effect.

Guild/Species	2001 Treatments: Change from 2001 to (n = 3)						2005 Treatments: Change from 2005 to (n = 4)								
	2002			2003			2007			2006			2007		
	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control	Δ Control	Δ Burn - Δ Control	Δ Mow - Δ Control
Introduced Annual Forbs (0.1 m²)	-2.1	-6.2	4.2	-11.1	-9.7	9.7	-31.9	0.0	-2.1	-8.9	-9.3	8.9	-39.6	-4.7	-5.7
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [reprod.]	-1.4	-43.0	6.3	0.0	-36.8	7.6	-19.4	-28.5	-13.2	-14.6	-68.2	0.5	-44.8	-27.1	-16.7
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [veg.]	-23.6	-34.7	14.6	-65.3	2.8	5.6	-55.6	-1.4	-11.1	-54.2	-9.9	8.3	-65.1	-2.1	-10.9
<i>Galium divaricatum</i> or <i>G. parisiense</i>	-2.1	0.7	-11.1	-6.9	-4.2	-21.6	-17.4	-2.7	-24.3	21.9	-27.1	-11.0	-28.1	-6.8	-19.8
<i>Linum bienne</i>	1.4	-3.5	2.1	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.4	22.9	0.7	12.0	1.0	5.2	2.6	9.4	-4.2
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	5.6	-1.4	-1.4	4.9	-4.9	-3.5	-1.4	-0.7	-6.9	0.0	5.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Introduced Biennial Forbs	-16.7	-2.1	8.3	-11.1	-6.9	-1.4	-0.7	-5.6	-4.2	3.1	-14.0	1.1	1.6	-6.8	-2.6
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [reprod.]	-7.6	3.4	36.8	15.3	-15.3	6.9	21.5	-6.9	3.5	-22.9	12.5	24.5	6.3	-2.6	-7.3
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [veg.]	-17.4	-4.2	6.9	-27.1	1.4	13.2	-1.4	-8.3	-8.3	-1.0	-11.0	4.6	-1.0	-6.3	-3.6
Introduced Perennial Forbs (0.1 m²)	-10.4	3.5	6.9	-29.9	21.6	24.3	9.0	5.6	0.0	7.8	-11.4	4.2	0.0	-4.7	2.1
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	-5.6	2.1	8.4	-2.8	3.5	10.4	22.9	-7.6	5.6	2.6	-8.9	-3.1	3.6	-2.6	-3.1
Introduced Annual Graminoids (0.1 m²)	0.7	33.3	-9.0	3.5	29.1	-6.3	-0.7	19.4	-15.3	16.1	16.7	2.7	4.2	16.1	-9.9
<i>Aira caryophylla</i> or <i>A. elegans</i>	-20.8	9.0	3.5	-11.1	9.0	9.7	-3.5	16.0	2.8	3.6	-2.1	-0.5	-0.5	10.4	-1.1
<i>Briza minor</i>	1.4	39.6	6.2	6.9	29.9	1.4	2.1	19.4	-11.8	36.5	13.0	-13.1	15.6	16.2	-19.8
Introduced Perennial Graminoids	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
Native Trees - <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	0.0	-3.5	-0.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	-1.4	0.0	4.2	-3.6	-2.6	5.2	-6.8	-4.2

TABLE 4. Vascular plant species showing significant treatment effects of the Mow/Burn experiment at the Willow Creek Preserve, for at least one year-to-year comparison for the period 2001-2007. Treatments showing significant effects are indicated with an asterisk (*). Results are for the 1 m² quadrat size unless noted otherwise.

Species responses in any year to year comparison				
Species	Positive Response		Negative Response	
	Burn +	Mow +	Burn -	Mow -
Native Perennial Forbs				
<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> or <i>B. elegans</i>	*			
<i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> [veg.] (0.1 m ²)	*			*
<i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> [reprod]	*			*
<i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>		*	*	
<i>Horkelia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>			*	
<i>Lotus formosissimus</i>			*	
<i>Microseris laciniata</i> ssp. <i>laciniata</i> (0.1 m ²)	*			
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	*	*		
<i>Toxicoscordion venenosum</i>	*			
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	*			
Native Annual Graminoids				
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> s.l.				*
Native Perennial Graminoids				
<i>Danthonia californica</i> var. <i>americana</i> (0.1 m ²)			*	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i> (0.01 m ²)	*	*		
<i>Juncus occidentalis</i> or <i>J. tenuis</i>	*	*		
Introduced Annual and Biennial Forbs				
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [veg.]	*			
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [reprod.]	*	*		
<i>Galium divaricatum</i> or <i>G. parisiense</i>	*	*		
<i>Linum bienne</i>	*		*	*
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>			*	*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [veg.]	*			
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [reprod.]				*
Introduced Perennial Forbs				
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>			*	
Introduced Annual Graminoids				
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i> or <i>A. elegans</i>			*	
<i>Briza minor</i>		*		*
Native Woody Species				
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	*	*		
Overall number of significant responses per treatment category:	15	8	8	7

Results that contradict our management goals are of equal interest. Both treatments were generally ineffective at suppressing introduced grasses (Table 3). Fire produced relatively large and consistent increases in *Briza minor* after both treatment periods, while mowing appeared to suppress it in 2006-2007 (Table 3). Fire

also increased *A. caryophyllea/elegans* after the 2005 treatment. However, both species are small statured annuals, which are likely to benefit from a short term removal of thatch and litter after a burn, and do not appear to suppress associated native species. Both species tend to decline to pre-burn abundance a few years after

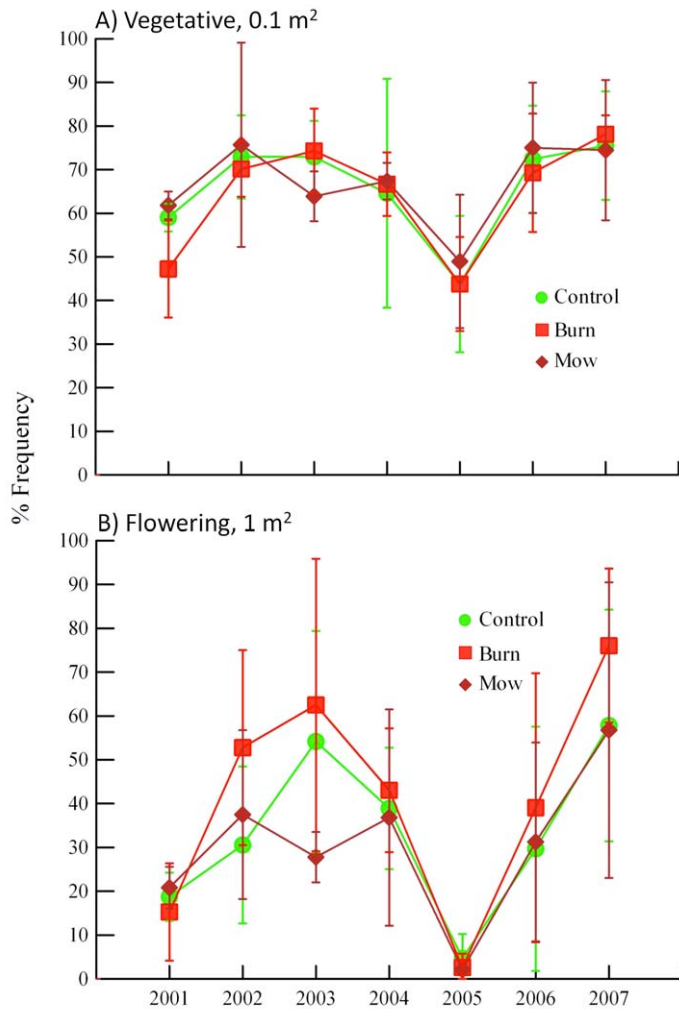


Figure 2. Mean (\pm SD) percent frequency by treatment and year for vegetative and flowering *Camassia quamash*. n = 3 for 2001-2004; n = 4 for 2005-2007.

the burn (there was no significant treatment effect for either species in the 2001 to 2007 comparison), so provided burns are not conducted on short rotation they are unlikely to be highly problematic in Willamette Valley most wet prairies.

Several native species also exhibited undesirable responses to burning. *Danthonia californica* var. *americana* was suppressed by the 2001 fire. This may be of little consequence from a community perspective, since *D. californica* var. *americana* is among the most abundant native herbaceous species in the wet prairie at Willow Creek. The fire effect did not persist to the 2001-2007 comparison and was not generated by the second round of treatments. *Lotus formosissimus* is a relatively uncommon native perennial forb in the Willamette Valley, and concern for this species is more about its substantial decline from 2001 to 2007 across all treatments than about the negative impact of the 2005 burn.

Horkelia congesta ssp. *congesta* declined in the second year after the 2001 burn relative to the control, though the treatment effect in this study was perhaps too small to be considered biologically important. This is a globally at-risk taxon restricted to a small number of prairie remnants throughout its global range of the Willamette and Umpqua Valleys as a consequence of habitat loss, invasive species, and grazing (U.S Fish and Wildlife Service 2010). However, this species is also monitored at Willow Creek with more intensive census plots. Unburned subpopulations of *H. congesta* located outside of the treated macroplots declined after 2001 even more strongly

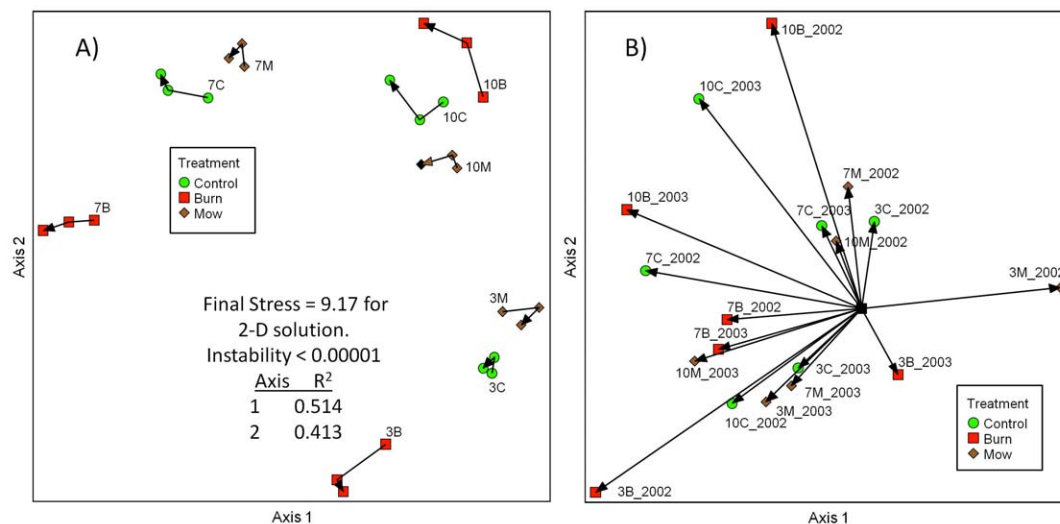


Figure 3. A) Time vectors (2001-2003) for treatment plots from NMS ordination with arrow indicating the direction of time vector (last point is 2003). B) Vectors translated to the origin. Data relativized by species maxima.

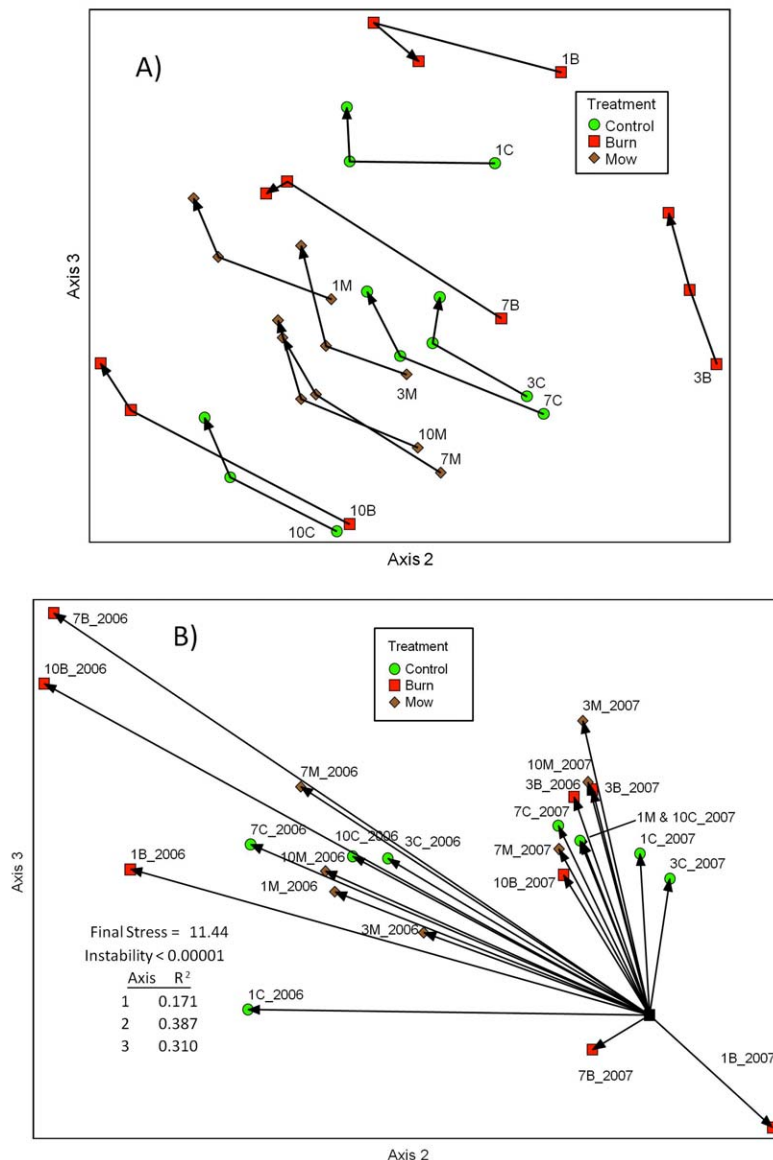


Figure 4. A) Time vectors (2005-2007) for treatment plots from NMS with arrow indicating the direction of time vector (last point is 2007). B) Vectors translated to the origin. Data relativized by species maxima.

than in the burn treatments. This focused monitoring allows managers to track population trends more precisely and make specific modifications to management treatments (such as exclude areas of occupied habitat from future burn units) if warranted.

Grindelia integrifolia was the only native species that increased with mowing while decreasing after burning. Its response to mowing was consistent for both the 2001 and 2005 mow treatments, but the negative response to fire was only observed in the first post-treatment period. This is a relatively weedy native species and fluctuations in its abundance are not especially problematic from a management perspective.

Because some non-native plant species in Willamette Valley wet prairies may be adapted to fire or mowing, decisions about management treatments may differ depending upon the suite of introduced species that occur at a given site. In the case of Willow Creek, we feel that the fire-adapted species (particularly non-native annual grasses) are not especially problematic given our likely burn regime. In fact, fire is the preferred treatment for non-native species of greater management concern than introduced grasses, such as the forbs *Leucanthemum vulgare* and *Mentha pulegium*. Both species increased in response to mowing, and the former decreased after burning (in its vegetative life stage). At other sites, fire-adapted non-natives not present at Willow Creek may call for an emphasis on mowing over fire.

Our results are similar in many ways to results of previous studies of management treatments, particularly fire, in Willamette Valley wet prairies (Streatfield 1995, Pendergrass 1995, Taylor 1999, Jancaitis 2001, Clark and Wilson 2001, Wilson 2002). These studies documented desirable responses to a burn treatment relative to the control for native species such as *Camassia quamash*, *Microseris laciniata*, *Potentilla gracilis*, and *Toxicoscordium venenosum*, as well as negative responses of the abundant native grass *Danthonia californica*.

Results presented here also share some similarities to studies of fire in a broader range of habitats across the larger Willamette Valley-Puget Trough-Georgia Basin ecoregion as well. For example, Dunwiddie (2002) observed an increase in cover of annual species in upland prairie on Yellow Island, San Juan County, Washington, for the first three years following a 1987 burn, after which cover of annuals returned to pre-burn levels. In our study, a similar fire effect was observed particularly with non-native annual grasses. While the burn treatment exhibited a greater frequency change (increase) over the course of our study (2001-2007) as compared to the change in the control, the difference between the two comparisons was not statistically significant.

Our results also suggest that controlled burns produce beneficial treatment effects that are not duplicated by mowing alone. However, given the logistical constraints

TABLE 5. Kendall's tau rank correlation coefficients with NMS ordination axes for each treatment period. Species listed have a coefficient of at least ± 0.40 for one axis. Statistics for 2005-2007 are provided only for axes 2 and 3, which explained 70% of the variance in that data matrix. * indicates species responding to one or both treatments (Tables 2-3).

Species	Axis			
	2001-2003		2005-2007	
	1	2	2	3
<i>Aira caryophyllea/elegans</i> *	0.04	0.60	-0.55	-0.50
<i>Allium amplexans</i>	-0.49	0.24	-0.21	0.58
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	0.08	-0.51	0.21	0.21
<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> or <i>B. elegans</i> *	-0.50	0.07	-0.23	0.34
<i>Briza minor</i> *	0.01	0.27	-0.51	-0.12
<i>Carex aurea</i>	0.11	-0.44	-0.04	0.45
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [reprod.]*	0.44	-0.09	0.26	-0.32
<i>Centunculus minimus</i>	-0.10	-0.41	0.20	0.07
<i>Danthonia californica</i> var. <i>americana</i> *	-0.02	0.38	-0.41	-0.31
<i>Daucus carota</i> [reprod.]	0.55	-0.18	-0.23	-0.08
<i>Daucus carota</i> [veg.]	0.71	-0.24	-0.07	-0.15
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i> *	-0.40	0.53	-0.47	-0.09
<i>Erigeron decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	-0.42	0.43	-0.38	-0.08
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>leucophyllum</i>	0.07	0.61	-0.48	-0.38
<i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i>	0.40	0.15	-0.40	-0.26
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> *	0.76	-0.20	-0.07	0.12
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>	0.55	-0.29	-0.10	-0.08
<i>Galium divaricatum</i> or <i>G. parisiense</i> *	0.14	0.42	-0.04	-0.60
<i>Grindelia integrifolia</i> *	-0.36	0.56	-0.28	-0.35
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-0.09	0.56	-0.41	-0.30
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	0.34	-0.21	0.45	-0.19
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	0.58	-0.29	-0.56	0.15
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	0.30	-0.58	0.16	0.48
<i>Juncus nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i>	-0.55	-0.10	0.05	0.36
<i>Juncus occidentalis</i> or <i>J. tenuis</i> *	-0.18	0.49	-0.45	-0.15
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> ssp. <i>saxatilis</i>	0.27	-0.19	-0.50	-0.11
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [veg.]*	0.66	-0.23	-0.26	-0.35
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [reprod.]*	0.65	-0.14	-0.31	-0.25
<i>Linum bienne</i> *	0.50	-0.02	-0.38	-0.33
<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>	0.03	-0.44	-0.15	0.47
<i>Lotus formosissimus</i> *	-0.52	-0.05	0.37	0.34
<i>Luzula comosa</i> s.l.	0.19	0.24	-0.51	0.15
<i>Madia</i> spp.	0.19	0.17	-0.42	-0.38
<i>Microseris laciniata</i> ssp. <i>laciniata</i> *	-0.52	0.33	-0.46	-0.05
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	0.54	-0.26	0.16	-0.41
<i>Perideridia montana</i> or <i>P. oregana</i>	-0.11	0.41	-0.39	-0.29
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	0.42	0.29	-0.50	-0.25
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	0.28	0.22	-0.48	-0.31
<i>Pyrrocoma racemosa</i>	0.52	-0.49	-0.05	0.41
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	0.25	-0.66	0.04	0.50
<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>	0.22	-0.56	0.38	0.18
<i>Sericocarpus rigidus</i>	-0.03	-0.49	0.12	0.68
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i> , <i>S. hitchcockii</i> or <i>S. idahoense</i>	-0.53	0.27	-0.37	-0.06
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	0.37	-0.66	0.33	0.07
<i>Symphyotrichum hallii</i>	0.40	0.28	-0.53	-0.06
<i>Trifolium dubium</i> *	0.66	-0.40	0.05	-0.04
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> /or <i>V. tetrasperma</i>	0.40	-0.23	0.08	-0.24
<i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	0.48	-0.23	-0.13	0.21

TABLE 6. Summary of MRBP tests for differences in species composition among treatments for data relativized by A) species maxima and B) species totals. Statistics for pairwise comparison are provided where the treatment effect is significant at the 0.1 level. The chance-corrected within-group agreement (A) is a measure of within-treatment heterogeneity compared to that expected by chance.

A) Year	Treatment		Control vs. Burn		Control vs. Mow		Burn vs. Mow	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
2001	-0.00976	0.6391	----	----	----	----	----	----
2002	0.03553	0.0937	0.00282	0.5258	0.04903	0.1555	0.01781	0.0698
2003	0.04533	0.0902	0.07217	0.0760	-0.02056	0.5539	0.05107	0.1565
2005	0.04775	0.0844	0.03980	0.1457	0.02702	0.2667	0.08068	0.1337
2006	0.12432	0.0019	0.12857	0.0299	0.12174	0.0355	0.14549	0.0402
2007	0.05059	0.0816	0.06107	0.0453	0.01044	0.3354	0.05779	0.2019

B) Year	Treatment		Control vs. Burn		Control vs. Mow		Burn vs. Mow	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
2001	0.01647	0.2731	----	----	----	----	----	----
2002	0.03553	0.0937	0.00282	0.5258	0.04903	0.1555	0.01781	0.0698
2003	0.07715	0.0707	0.10458	0.0907	0.01667	0.4180	0.04849	0.2667
2005	0.02984	0.0437	0.02236	0.1548	0.02430	0.2130	0.03589	0.1673
2006	0.08069	0.0024	0.04449	0.0483	0.10646	0.0327	0.07494	0.0426
2007	0.04602	0.0932	0.04654	0.0596	0.04646	0.0492	0.05033	0.2154

to implementing controlled burns and their undesirable effects on some species, an integrated program of fire and mowing may provide the optimal mix for promoting native biodiversity while reducing the risk or magnitude of undesirable ecological responses. Remnant Willamette Valley wet prairies, like upland prairies, savannas, and oak woodlands, therefore require an integrated management approach to achieve biodiversity conservation objectives. Fire and mowing are best viewed as parts of an integrated management regime that includes other activities such as herbicide applications to manage noxious weeds, manual or mechanical removal of woody vegetation, and seeding and planting of native grasses and forbs. Other studies of combined treatments have shown more desirable results can be achieved, especially when enhancing lower quality prairie remnants, if treatments are scheduled with a specific sequence and timing. In this context, the value of burning over mowing as a management tool comes not just from the greater number of desirable effects observed in this study, but also from its potential to create a window for additional restoration treatments such as seeding or herbicide application (Stanley et al. 2011).

Decisions about where, when, and how often to implement fire or mowing treatments are largely made based on context; some factors to consider will inevitably be site specific, but other factors may be common for a class or classes of sites. Based upon the findings of our study and others, there are two situations where the use of fire is especially appropriate. The first is in high

quality prairies, where the abundance of native herbaceous plants compared to non-native species makes an overall positive response most likely. In such sites, even where certain native species experience a decline, there is a higher probability that the openings thus created will be colonized by another native species, compared to the response in a low quality prairies. Second, fire is a preferred management tool over mowing in lower quality prairies where individual non-native species that exhibit a desirable response to fire are specific management targets. *Leucanthemum vulgare*, which is abundant in many prairie remnants, is an example of a non-native species that exhibited a desirable response to fire in our study in the vegetative stage, while the effect of mowing on the reproductive stage produced an undesirable effect. Thus our study provides additional insights to support managers' decision-making processes when considering and prioritizing potential prairie management treatments.

Acknowledgments

We thank Gilbert Voss, Jean Jancaitis, and Matt Benotsch for their work in the field collecting plot data and implementing management treatments, and two anonymous *Northwest Science* reviewers for helpful comments on earlier drafts of the text. We also thank the West Eugene Wetlands Partnership, particularly the Bureau of Land Management, for continued support of the prescribed fire program. Partial funding for this work was provided by the Bonneville Power Administration, Wildlife Mitigation Program.

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Received 1 October 2010

Accepted for publication 15 April 2011

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Public Comment

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 9
Staff Contact: Rosa Roach
Phone: 541-682-8497

ISSUE STATEMENT

This item allows members of the public the opportunity to express opinions and provide information to the council. Comments presented during the public comment period should be on city-related issues and should not address items which have already been heard by a Hearings Official, items on the present agenda as a public hearing item, or items related to a quasi-judicial matter after the official record has been closed.

BACKGROUND

Per City Council's operating agreement, speakers at the public comment period will be limited to two and a half minutes and the total time will be limited to 90 minutes total. Speakers will be randomized, with persons who did not speak at the previous Public Comment prioritized ahead of persons who did speak at the previous Public Comment. Official representatives of Boards, Commissions, and Neighborhood associations will be prioritized during Public Comment ahead of other randomized speakers. No persons will be allowed to submit a "Request to Speak" form more than 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting. Persons wishing to speak must sign up to do so no later than 5 minutes after the meeting has been opened by the Mayor or presiding officer.

At the end of the public comment period each member of the Council has the opportunity to respond to comments made. The time allocated to each member of the Council for such responses shall be up to three minutes.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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