



**Recommended Language for HB 4167
Submitted by Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon**

Suggested language for HB 4167 regarding climate-impacted communities:

The implementing agency, by rule and in consultation with the Portland State University Population Research ^{§§}Center, the Oregon Health Authority and other relevant state agencies and local agencies ^{§§}and officials, shall designate impacted communities by census track. In carrying out this section, the office ^{§§}shall identify impacted communities based on a methodology that takes into consideration geographic, socioeconomic, historic disadvantage, public health and environmental hazard criteria. Impacted communities may include, but are not limited to:

Rural, urban, suburban, and coastal areas with above-average concentrations of low-income households, historically disadvantaged households, high unemployment, high linguistic isolation, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations or residents with low levels of educational attainment.

Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure or environmental degradation.

The methodology required by this section must give greater weight to those criteria that the office determines are the most accurate measurements of vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification.

The office shall review and update the methodology required by this section and the designation of impacted communities at least once every five years.

Suggested language for HB 4167 regarding pollution “hotspots”:

The implementing agency shall by rule adopt additional restrictions on the number of offset credits that may be surrendered by a covered entity or opt-in entity that is a permitted air contamination source and that is geographically located in an impacted community if:

(A) The geographic area within which the permitted air contamination source is located is also a nonattainment area and the permitted air contamination source substantially contributes to or causes the nonattainment of air quality standards; or

(B) The permitted air contamination source is in violation of the terms or conditions of any permit required or authorized under ORS 468.065 or ORS chapter 468A and issued by the Department of Environmental Quality or a regional air quality control authority formed under ORS 468A.105.