

TESTIMONY TALKING POINTS FOR HB 2488

Testimony should be no more than a page written for what you submit or want to say out loud and no more than 2 -3 minutes.

- **Chair Marsh, Vice-Chair Brock Smith, Vice-Chair Helm and members of the Committee**
- **State your name**
- **If you're comfortable, state where you live and a few details about yourself**
- **Name that you support HB 2488 -2 amendments**
- **What does the bill do?**
 - **HB 2488 creates a new Goal 20 to direct local governments to address climate change, achieve environmental justice, and ensure equitable participation of disadvantaged and historically underserved communities in land use decisions.**
 - ***Equity***
 - HB 2488 would require the DLCDC to develop an equity mapping tool to shine light on disparate impacts experienced by environmental justice communities and devise ways to remedy them. Communities can also develop data gathering tools and use their mapping tools if they are comparable.
 - The bill ensures ample opportunities for historically underserved and underrepresented communities to meaningfully participate in land use decisions.
 - The bill would require sufficient notice be provided to tribal communities regarding decisions that impact their lands and cultural resources.
 - ***Climate***
 - HB 2488 includes measures to address current and projected impacts of climate change through mitigation, adaptation and sequestration methods.
 - The bill would require that climate change impacts and greenhouse gas emissions be considered in local government's comprehensive plans and urban growth boundary decisions.
 - ***Implementation***
 - There is \$800,000 available in the Governor's Recommended Budget allocated for updates to the statewide land use planning goals. This

allows for the initiation and adoption of a new Goal 20 in the 2021-2023 biennium.

- The bill also directs other state agencies to coordinate with DLCD in the creation of the new goal.
- The bill also establishes a Climate Justice Planning Goal Fund to increase DLCD and LCDC's capacity to hold hearings and seek out grants to provide financial and technical support to local governments.

- **How will it help communities?**

- HB 2488 will guarantee **inclusive, responsible, climate-responsive** land use planning by Oregon's local governments.
- HB 2488 would ensure that local governments center climate and equity in comprehensive plan updates now and far into the future to **continuously** address the needs of our most impacted communities.
- To ease the burden on local governments, the bill offers an automatic one-year extension period to implement the new goal. There will be a tiered implementation of the new goal requirements for starting with large cities and counties in 2025 and moving on to small and rural communities 6 years from now in recognition of their unique needs and challenges.
- The bill prioritizes funding distribution from the Climate Justice Planning Goal Fund in an equitable manner, prioritizing local governments most in need of support.

- **Why does Oregon need HB 2488?**

- While Oregon's land use planning system has been a model for responsible and deliberate land use planning since the 1970's, it has not been updated in 50 years. It inadequately engages Oregon's underserved communities and fails to explicitly address climate change. **This update is long overdue.**
- Black, Native American, Indigenous, People of Color, immigrant, rural, and low-income communities have been underserved by and excluded from land use decision-making processes for far too long. The stakes are high and inaction in the face of the climate crisis spells higher risk of harm for frontline communities who bear the brunt of climate impacts.
- While we are all experiencing and will continue to experience the impacts of climate change, these impacts are playing out against a background of enduring racial and socioeconomic inequities that shape how we are able to withstand those impacts. We cannot be blind to equity and justice issues when addressing climate change, unless we wish to repeat and reinforce the decisions that have created sacrifice zones in low-income and BIPOC communities, and left rural communities behind.