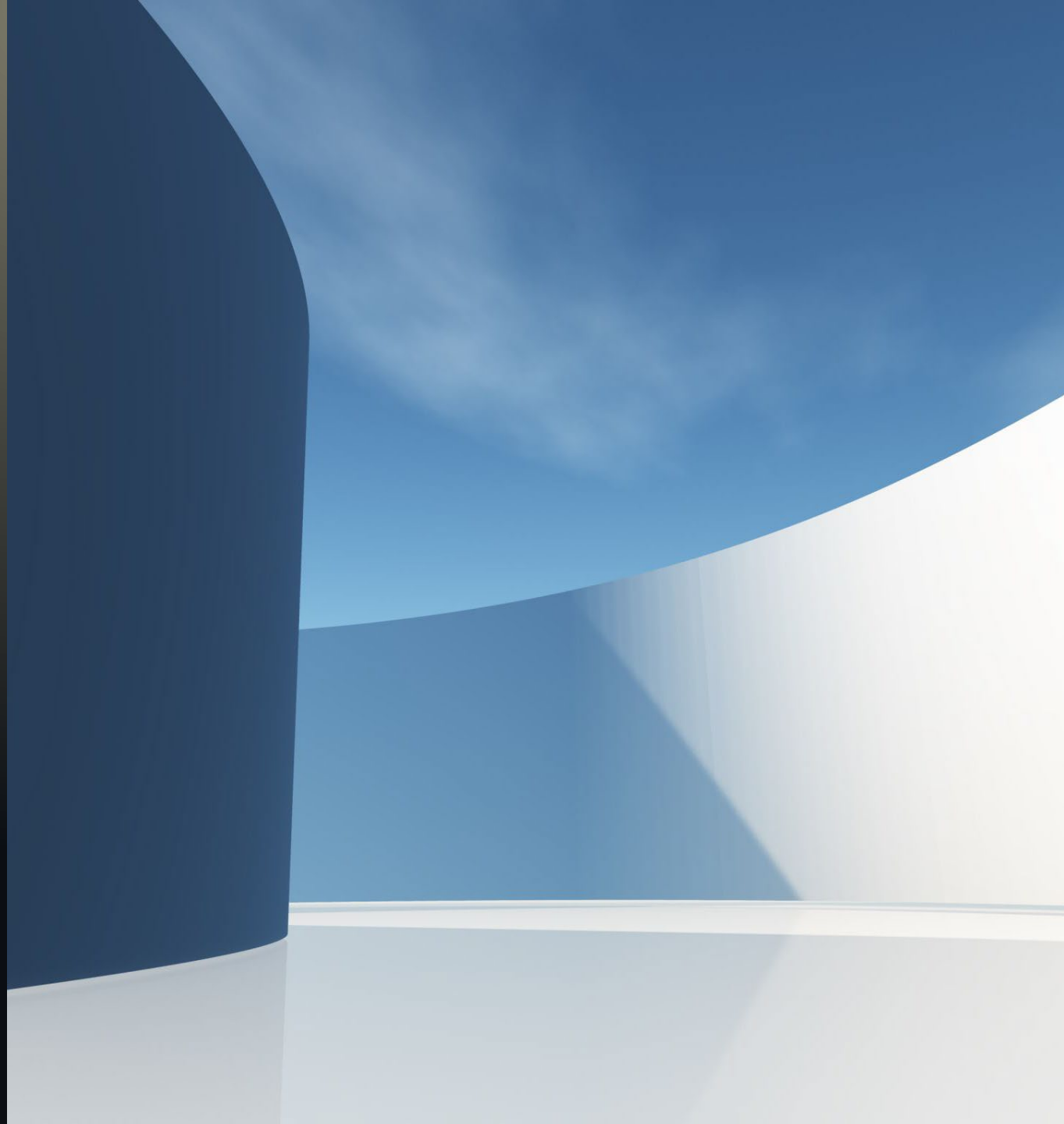


Oregon EJ Mapping Tool Decision Points

BACKGROUND INFORMATION



Decision Points: Why are they important?

Composite indices are complex and there are many options for the EJ Council to choose from that will determine how the Oregon EJ Mapping Tool is structured and how the information is displayed.



HB 4077, sections 10-12 include language that will help guide the EJ Council through the decision-making process, but the content leaves a lot of room for flexibility.



All environmental justice mapping tools get evaluated, critiqued, and scrutinized. Therefore, it is important to have a rationale that supports each decision made in the development of the Oregon EJ Mapping Tool.

DECISION POINTS 1-10

#1

- Indicator domain selection

#2

- Geographic units (tracts, grids, etc.)

#3

- Geographic designations
- Geographic comparisons

#4

- Domain/indicator weighting

#5

- Domain aggregation (multiplicative, additive, etc.)

#6

- Data standardization (percentiles, z-scores, other)

#7

- Indicator selection - community listening session priorities and data gaps

#8

- Sensitivity analysis results - revisit indicator selection and data gaps

#9

- EJ community thresholds/flags

#10

- EJ mapping tool visualizations & reporting

Indicator Selection Inclusion Criteria

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MAPPING
DECISION POINT 7

[DECEMBER 12, 2024 RECORDING LINK](#)

DECISION POINT #7 – INDICATOR SELECTION

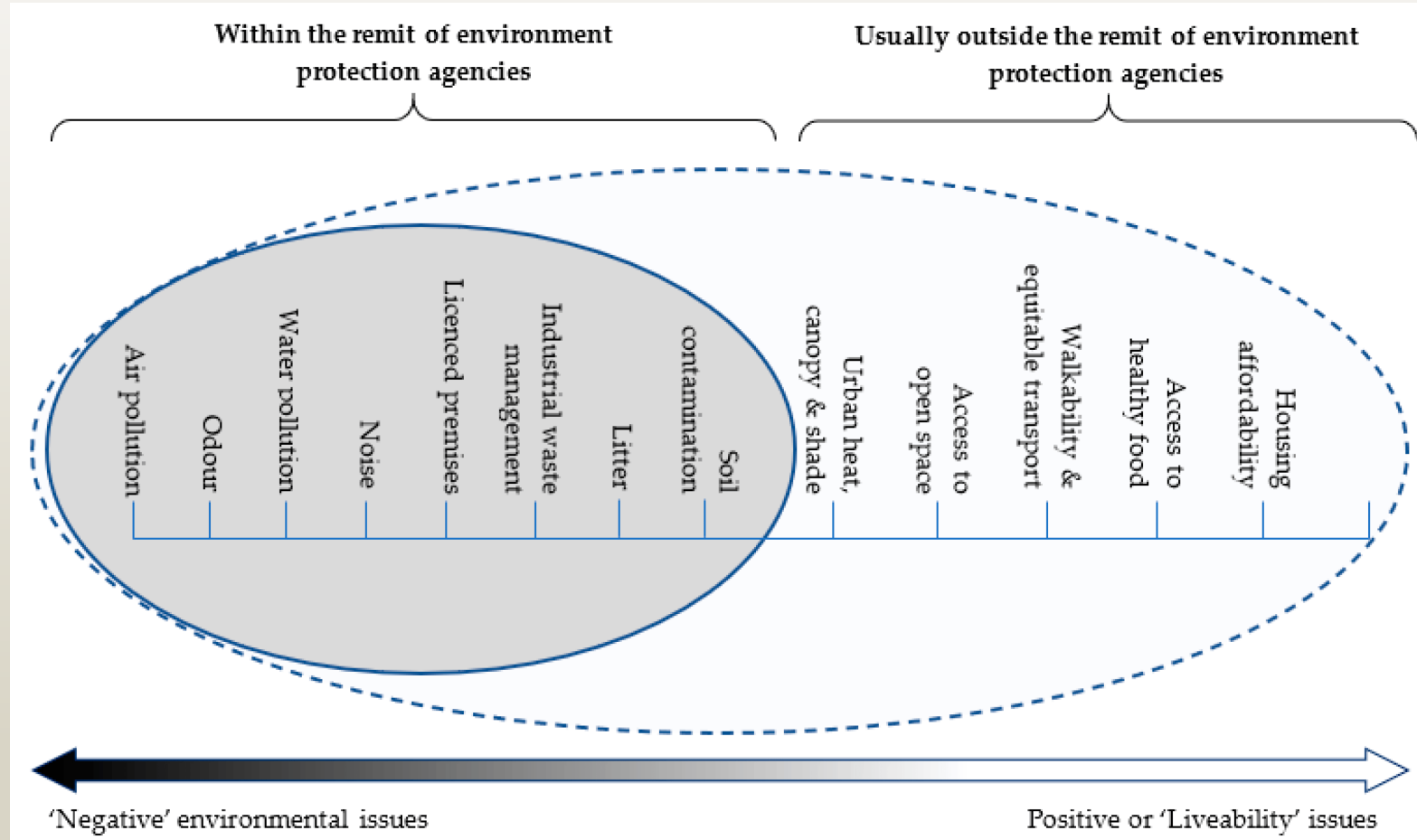
Introduction Continued

10(4) “Environmental justice community” includes communities of color, communities experiencing lower incomes, communities experiencing health inequities, tribal communities, rural communities, remote communities, coastal communities, communities with limited infrastructure and other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes and adversely harmed by environmental and health hazards, including seniors, youth and persons with disabilities.

12(3) The mapping tool must:

- (a) Be based on factors that are derived from direct input through the inclusive community engagement process described in subsection (2) of this section;
- (b) Be sufficiently detailed to allow the assessment of environmental justice benefits and burdens;

DECISION POINT #7 – INDICATOR SELECTION



Browne, G.R.; Gunn, L.D.; Davern, M. [A Framework for Developing Environmental Justice Indicators](#). *Standards* 2022, 2, 90-10.

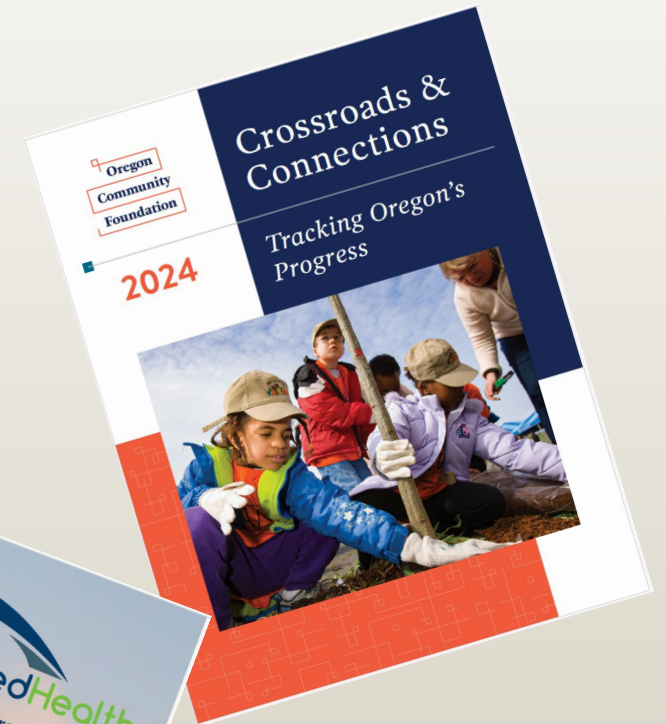
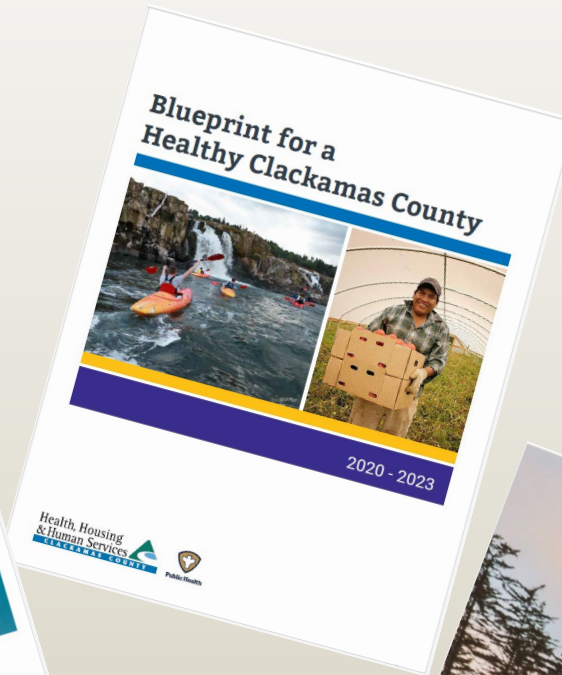
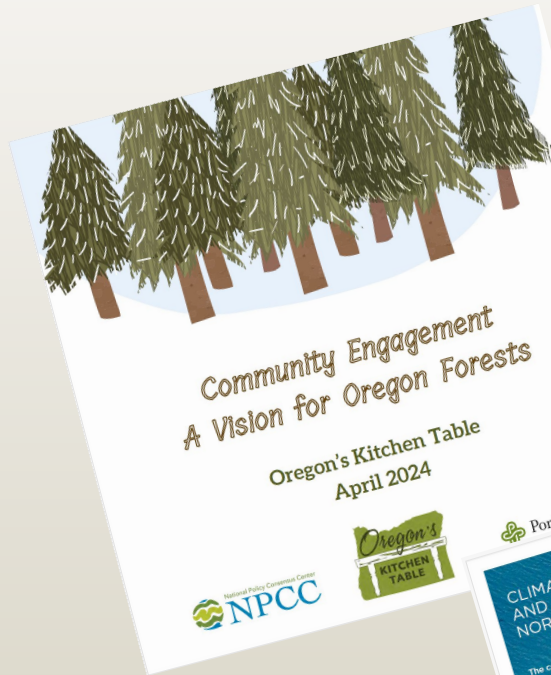
DECISION POINT #7 – INDICATOR SELECTION Inclusion Criteria P1

Criteria for Indicator Selection	HB4077 Subsection
Indicators should provide a measure that is relevant to the subdomain it represents, in the context of “Environmental Burden”, “Environmental Justice”, and “Environmental Justice Community” definitions in HB4077.	• 11(2) • 11(3) • 11(4)
Indicators should represent community concerns related to pollution burden, climate change risks, environmental conditions, human health, or social factors.	• 12(A)
Community input and feedback should be considered. Indicators proposed and accepted during the community engagement process should be prioritized.	• 12(2)
Indicators should be linkable to policy and other actions with measurable goals for reducing environmental disparities across Oregon.	• 13(1)(d)
The mapping tool should include data from Oregon natural resources agencies or data compatible with environmental justice mapping tools developed by other state agencies.	• 12(3)(d)

DECISION POINT #7 – INDICATOR SELECTION Inclusion Criteria P2

Criteria for Indicator Selection	HB4077 Subsection
If a health-related measure, the health outcome should be associated with environmental exposures or known to be exacerbated by environmental conditions.	High priority
The presence or absence of the environmental characteristics represented by the indicator should have a quantifiable negative effect on human health.	High priority
Data for each indicator should be available for the entire state or community designation at the census tract level or be translatable to the census tract level.	High priority
Data should be of sufficient quality and be: a) Complete b) Current c) Accurate	12(3)(b) 12(4)
Data should be accessible to the public.	12(3)(e)
The office of Enterprise Information Services shall recommend data quality standards.	12(4)

DECISION POINT #7 – OTHER COMMUNITY INPUT



DECISION POINT #7 – COMMUNITY REPORTS

Report Title	Vision for Oregon Forests - Community Engagement Report
Agency/CBO	Oregon's Kitchen Table & Board of Forestry
Citation	Oregon's Kitchen Table. Vision for Oregon Forests: Community Engagement Report. April 2024.
Year	2024
Communities	Cornelius, Grants Pass, Madras, Communities in all counties
Community Designation	Remote/Rural/Statewide
Topic	Board of Forestry and Oregon Department of Forestry new strategic plan
Project Goals	Hear from people throughout Oregon about what connects them to Oregon forests ...
Meeting Period	June 2023 - October 2023
Exposure and Risk Indicators Discussed	Access to recreation, wildfire risk, wildfire Smoke, impaired waterbodies, etc.
Health and Social Factor Indicators Discussed	Employment, public safety, etc.
Burden or Benefit	Both
Lived Experiences/Community Quotes	"As a woman, it's unsafe to travel alone in the forest..."
EJ Relevance (Low, Med, High)	High
Is Data Actionable (Y/N)	Yes
Is Data Available (Y/N)	Yes

ADOPTED DECISION POINT 7 – INDICATOR Inclusion Criteria P1

Criteria for Indicator Selection	HB4077 Subsection
Indicators should provide a measure that is relevant to the subdomain it represents, in the context of “Environmental Burden”, “Environmental Justice”, and “Environmental Justice Community” definitions in HB4077.	• 11(2) • 11(3) • 11(4)
Indicators should represent community concerns related to pollution burden, climate change risks, environmental conditions, human health, or social factors.	• 12(A)
Community input and feedback should be considered. Indicators proposed and accepted during the community engagement process should be prioritized.	• 12(2)
Indicators should be linkable to policy and other actions with measurable goals for reducing environmental disparities across Oregon.	• 13(1)(d)
The mapping tool should include data from Oregon natural resources agencies or data compatible with environmental justice mapping tools developed by other state agencies.	• 12(3)(d)

ADOPTED DECISION POINT 7 – INDICATOR Inclusion Criteria P2

Criteria for Indicator Selection	HB4077 Subsection
If a health-related measure, the health outcome should be associated with environmental exposures or known to be exacerbated by environmental conditions.	• High priority
The presence or absence of the environmental characteristics represented by the indicator should have a quantifiable negative effect on human health.	• High priority
Data for each indicator should be available for the entire state or community designation at the census tract level or be translatable to the census tract level.	• High priority
Data should be of sufficient quality and be: a) Complete b) Current c) Accurate	• 12(3)(b) • 12(4)
Data should be accessible to the public.	• 12(3)(e)
The office of Enterprise Information Services shall recommend data quality standards.	• 12(4)