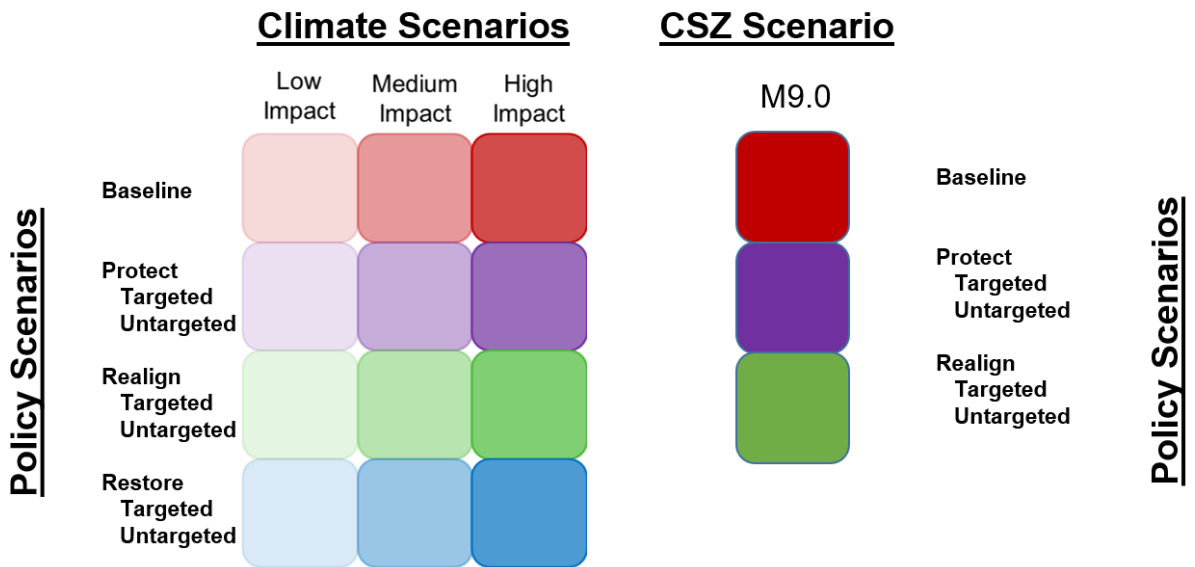# Styles of Implementation: Group 1: Jenna

Two Key Implementation Styles:

1) **TARGETED:** Policies that target specific community needs to ensure equitable implementation (e.g., subsidies for retrofits for low-income families)

2) **UNTARGETED:** Policies are implemented across the community with little regard to socio-economic status or need (e.g., retrofits are required, but no subsidies are given)

Potential TARGETED implementation approaches that could be modeled in Envision:

- Distribute resources to the most socially vulnerable populations (e.g., low income, minority, and other marginalized populations)
- Distribute resources to households most exposed to hazards, regardless of socio-economic status
- Develop a sliding scale of access to resources based on socio-economic status and exposure risk
- Allocate funds and resources to health and human services and nonprofits to distribute to vulnerable populations.
- Provide resources to businesses that are vulnerable to hazard impacts.
- Provide resources to critical facilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, police/fire stations)

DISCUSSION

- **What is missing from this list? What needs clarification?**

Regarding vulnerable populations – most areas subject to coastal hazards are well-developed and prime real estate (Sarah). So, how do you define vulnerable populations?

- Can also think about employment centers, critical infrastructure that's exposed. These are different ways of thinking of targeted vs untargeted (Jenna)
- Want to make sure that those who are hardest hit have enough to get by (Jay)
- Do chronic and acute hazards match up with measures of socioeconomic vulnerability? Maybe not. So, how to target exposure risk but also socioeconomic vulnerability?

There are ways to defend targeted implementation strategies (Jack)

Are targeted policies – e.g., targeting black businesses – feasible/implementable in reality? May have legal issues down the road. But there may be pathways to do this, especially after Covid.

It might be easier to track funding to targeted sources than to untargeted sources (Pat)

- Althea agrees that this type of funding would be easier to track

"Resources" - are we just talking about funding and financing? (Gwen) We should clarify language here. For Envision, it's primarily financial resources (Jenna)

- **What implementation approaches interest you the most and why?**

- **Does your organization have similar policy implementation approaches to those listed above? How are they implemented? For example, how does your organization determine thresholds for need, such as income level?**

NOAA has gone through several rounds of resilience funding. But there was a match component that made it difficult to receive for many communities. But, want to reach more rural and more income-sensitive communities so they're implementing a waiver for the match component. This type of policy would be "targeted-lite". (Gwen)

- Jack: cost matches are very inequitable. The NSF has eliminated them

OEM invites people representing vulnerable communities to help with project development. They don't target funding/programs to these groups per se, but they do bring those voices to the table. (Althea)

Measuring the IMPACT of TARGETED versus UNTARGETED Implementation Styles:
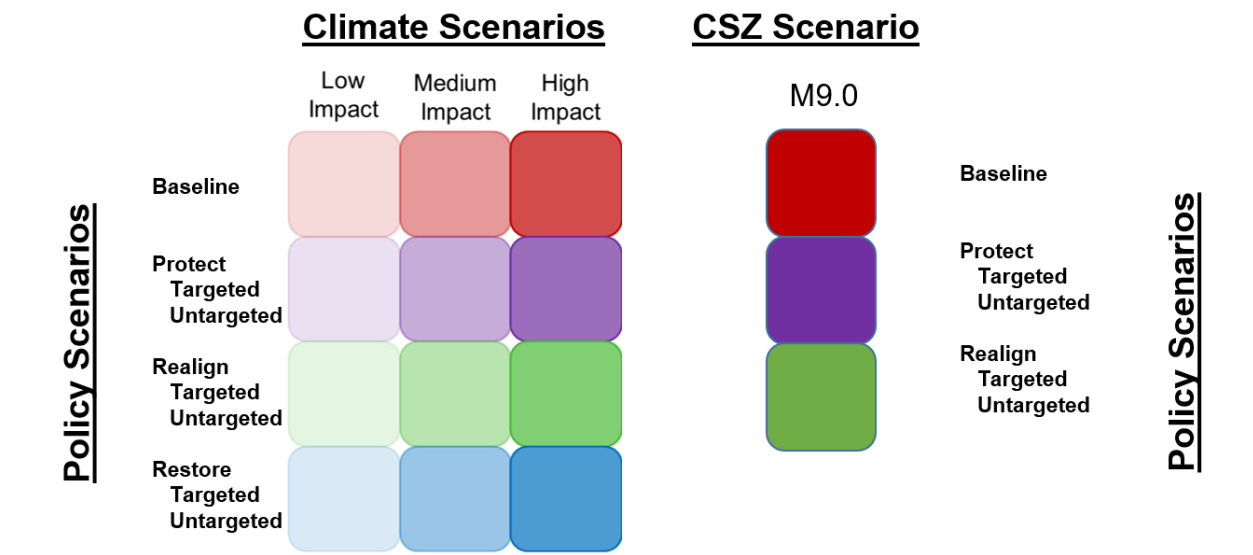
'Distribution Metrics' *(these metrics were listed in the survey)*

- Socio-economic distribution of population impacted by building damage (e.g. race/ethnicity, income, owner/renter, age, household type--# of dependents)

- Socio-economic distribution of fatalities and injuries

- Socio-economic distribution of subsidies for relocation or building reinforcement

- Socio-economic distribution of rebuilding/repair time for residential buildings

- Distribution/type of employment centers (service sector, tourism)

- Repair time for schools

- Repair time for community assets

- Repair time for critical infrastructure

- Access to employment centers (transportation network)

- Access to schools (transportation network)

- Access to critical infrastructure (transportation network)

- Access to community assets (transportation network)

DISCUSSION

- **What is missing from this list? What needs clarification?**
- **What metrics interest you the most and why?**
- **Does your organization track similar metrics to those listed above? How so?**

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DISCUSSION

- **What is missing from this list? What needs clarification?**

First bullet: mobility limited for chronic hazard evacuation (Meg). DLCD land use planning rule making on climate and equitable communities (housing perspective, Transit options). https://www.opb.org/article/2021/01/15/oregon-lawmakers-bill-climate-change-environmental-justice/

https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/HB2488/Introduced

 Bullet 3: would be most preferred as it addresses both issues, politically feasible (Meg, Charlie)

- **What implementation approaches interest you the most and why?**

What about beach recreation and access? What about the people who don't live at coast? (Charlie)

There are equity considerations with beach access so perhaps consider spatial targeting of beach-specific policies in a targeted approach (e.g., we would want to avoid only nourishing beaches in front of expensive real estate)

- **Does your organization have similar policy implementation approaches to those listed above? How are they implemented? For example, how does your organization determine thresholds for need, such as income level?**

Oregon's septic program? Targets funds based on income and risk (Charlie)

Measuring the IMPACT of TARGETED versus UNTARGETED Implementation Styles:

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DISCUSSION

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