

Submitter: Charlie Roscoe
On Behalf Of:
Committee: Senate Committee On Finance and Revenue
Measure, Appointment or Topic: SB1586

I am an Environmental Epidemiologist working in the Cancer Prevention and Control Research Group at the Knight Cancer Institute, OHSU. Population-level health impacts of SB 1586, particularly related to the rezoning of farmland to industrial land, have not been adequately considered. Losses of critical ecosystem function, including biodiversity loss, climate degradation, and the contamination of air, soil, and water, in the context of Oregonian's health are lacking.

Breached planetary boundaries are causing major economic losses, including from weather-related disasters, and several elements of SB 1586 threaten Oregon's resilience, identity, and public health. Specifically, population-level health impacts have not been adequately quantified and health risks are not properly understood. Population health impacts of land-use change from farmland to industrial sites may include, but are not limited to, increases in chronic diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, Alzheimer's Disease and related dementias, as well as short-term illnesses and exacerbations, mental health outcomes, and infectious diseases.¹

Health impacts associated with this Measure have not been assessed, however, they are likely to disproportionately harm underserved and vulnerable groups, including children, in Hillsboro and across Oregon.

¹ Kemarau RA, Sakawi Z, Eboy OV, Wan Mohd Jaafar WS, Sa'adi Z, Anak Suab S. Impacts of Breaching Planetary Boundaries on Human Health: Current and Future Threats. *Geohealth*. 2025 May 31;9(6):e2024GH001107. PMID: 40453560.