

SR 167 Master Plan
Planning and Environmental Linkages Study

Attachment A, Appendix C. Maps of Vulnerable Populations and Overburdened Communities and Equity Priority Areas

Final Study

JUNE 2023



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Washington State Department of Transportation



The following maps illustrate equity areas or areas with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, as defined by the sources listed below. The maps are intended for use by agencies and planners to support the project Purpose and Need related to equity, identify potential funding sources, and should be used to help minimize or eliminate impacts and maximize benefits for vulnerable populations and overburdened communities.

Figure 1 illustrates the **equity priority areas** identified for the SR 167 Master Plan PEL Study. Refer to *Attachment B, Appendix F* for the methodology on how equity priority areas were created and reviewed by the equity advisory committee. The equity priority areas were derived from the U.S. Census Bureau 2015 - 2019 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) dataset for block groups and tracts.

Figure 2 summarizes the **cumulative environmental health risk ranking scores** of tracts according to the Washington Department of Health, Environmental Health Disparities Map. An overall risk rank of eight to ten, represents communities with the most risk to impact from environmental health disparities. Refer to *Attachment B, Appendix F* for the methodology on how this data was used to help identify equity priority areas for the SR 167 Master Plan PEL Study.

Figure 3 shows **disadvantaged communities** as defined by the CEQ's CEJST, derived from the U.S. Census Bureau 2015 - 2019 5-year tracts.

Figure 4 demonstrates the locations of **historically disadvantaged communities** as identified by the U.S. Department of Transportation's RAISE Discretionary Grant Program, derived from the U.S. Census Bureau 2015 - 2019 5-year tracts.

Figure 5 illustrates the locations of **areas of persistent poverty** as identified by the RAISE Discretionary Grant Program.

Environmental Health Disparities Risk Index

The Washington Department of Health Environmental Health Disparities Map displays the results of a cumulative impact model which reflects the relationship between biologic, social, and environmental factors. For more information refer to: <https://doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/washington-tracking-network-wtn/washington-environmental-health-disparities-map>

Climate and Economic Screening Tool

The White House's Climate and Economic Screening Tool (CEJST) identifies disadvantaged communities. The information helps to inform how federal agencies guide benefits of programs such as the **Justice40 Initiative**. For more information about the methodology for CEJST, refer to the methodology page: <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/methodology>.

RAISE Discretionary Grants

RAISE discretionary grants are eligible to agencies including local municipalities and Tribal governments to complete critical transportation infrastructure projects including freight and passenger projects. Historically disadvantaged communities are identified consistently with Justice40 Initiative interim guidance. Areas of persistent poverty are defined by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Refer to the methodology page: <https://www.transportation.gov/RAISEgrants/raise-app-hdc>.

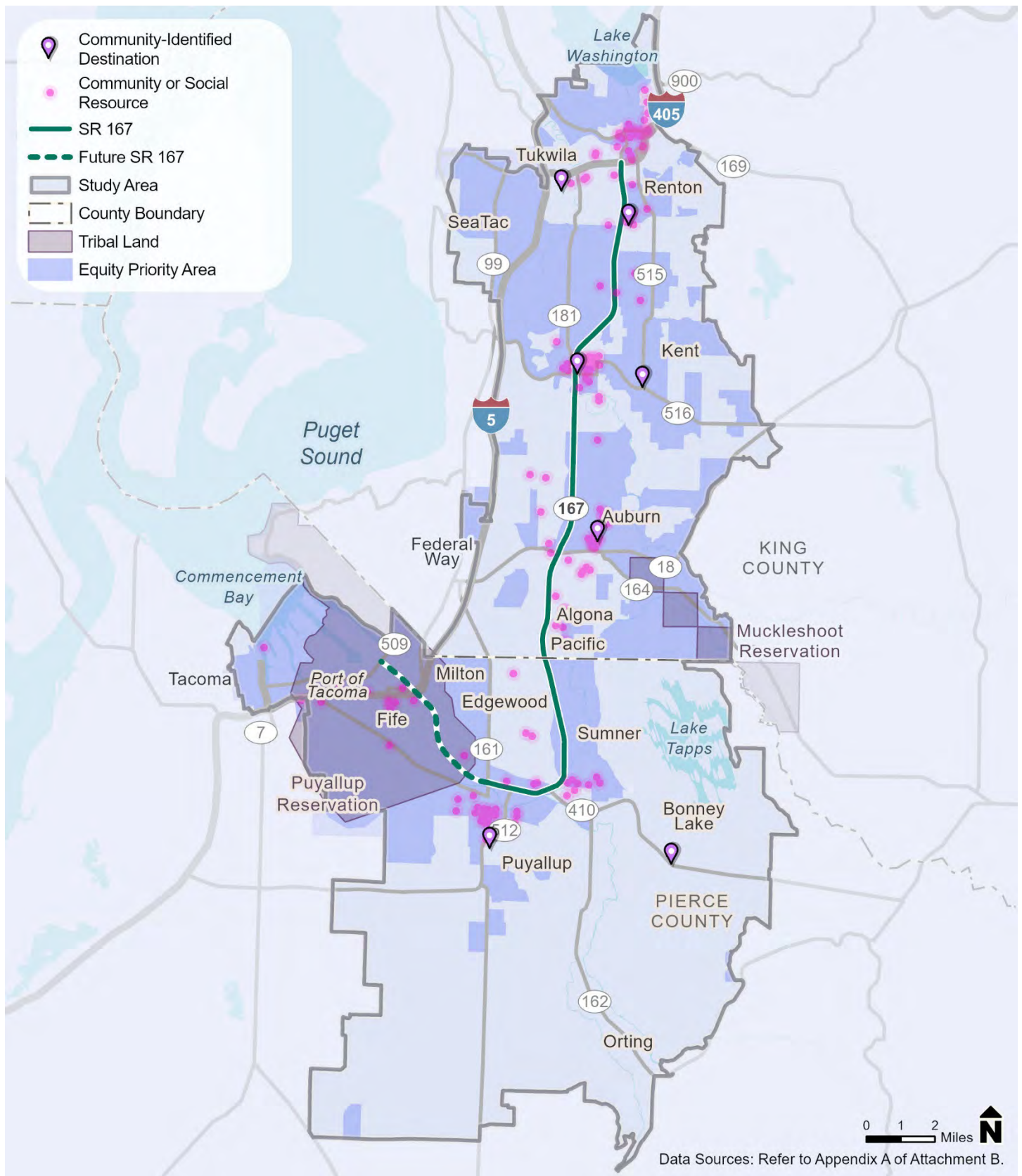


Figure 1. SR 167 Master Plan PEL Study Equity Priority Areas

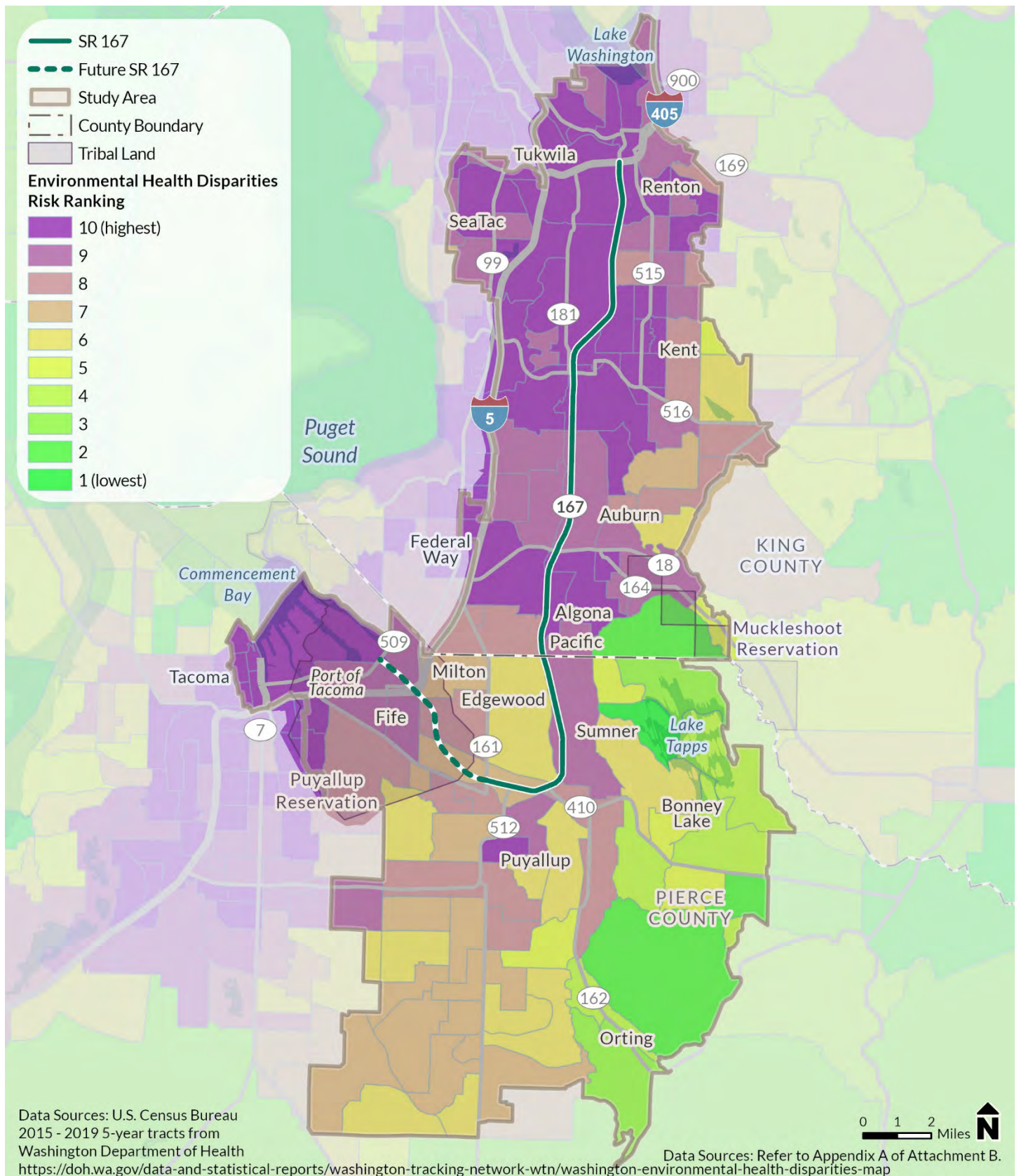


Figure 2. Washington Department of Health Environmental Health Disparities Risk Index

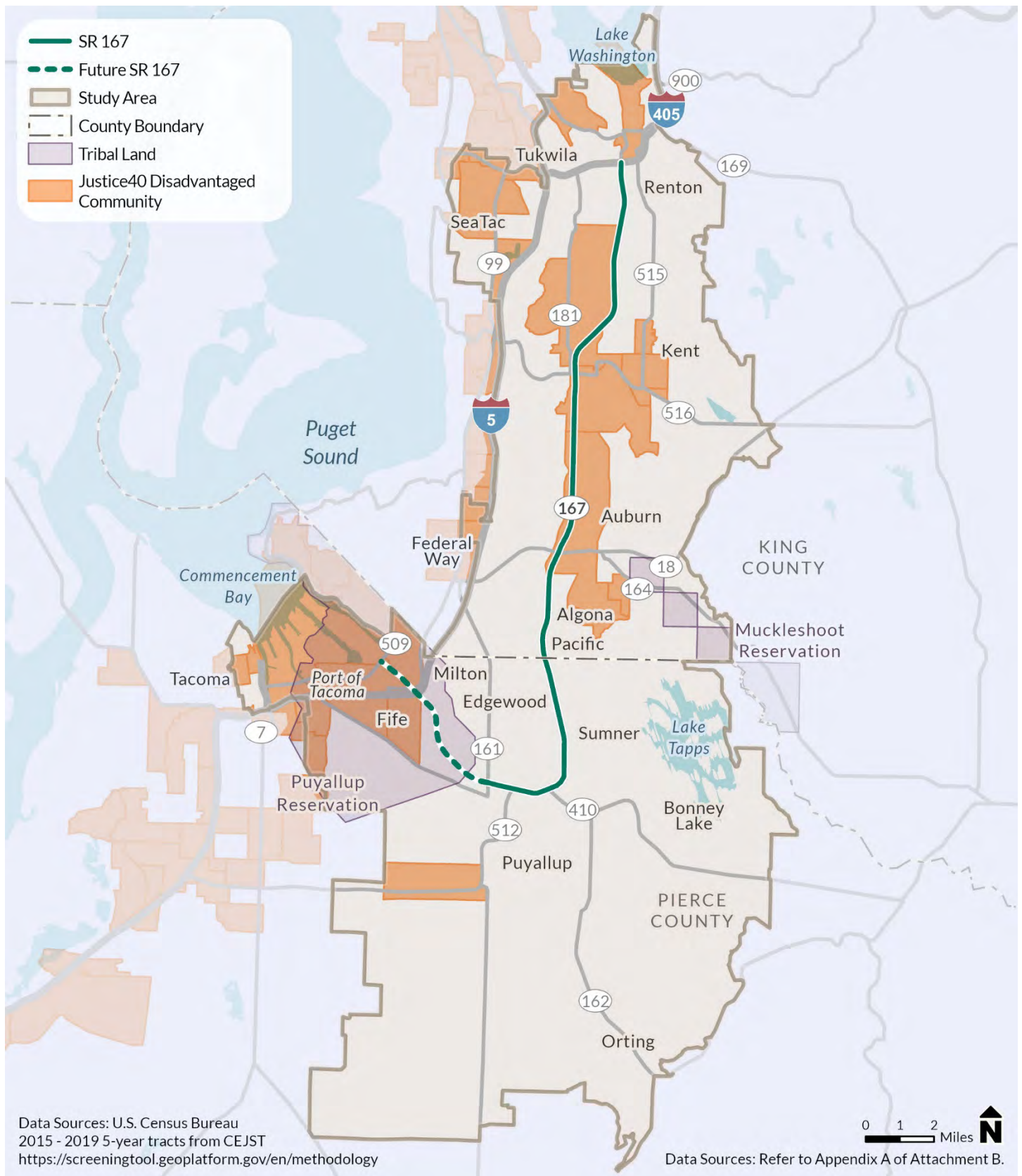


Figure 3. Disadvantaged Community (CEJST and Justice40 Initiative)

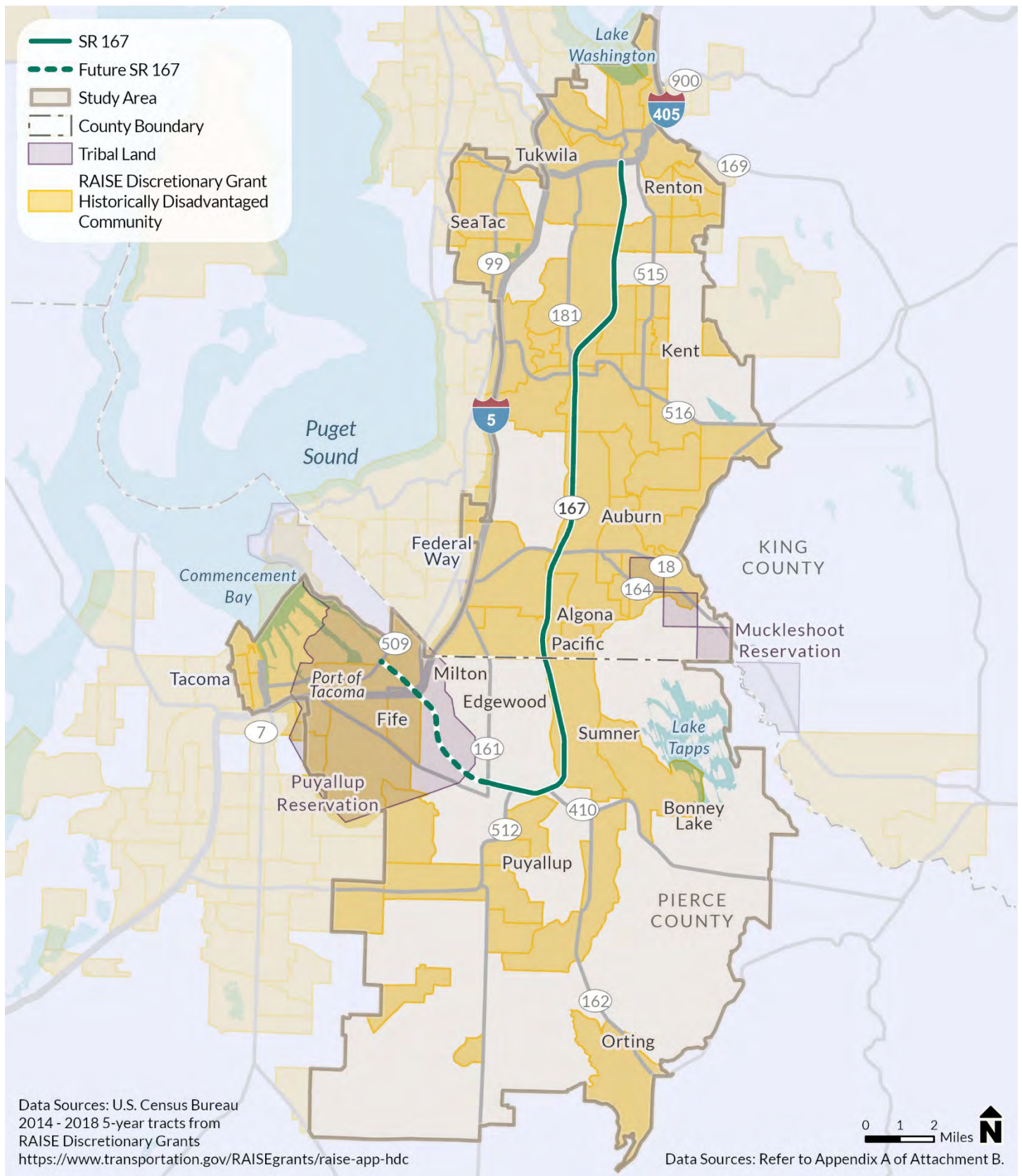


Figure 4. Historically Disadvantaged Communities (RAISE Discretionary Grants)

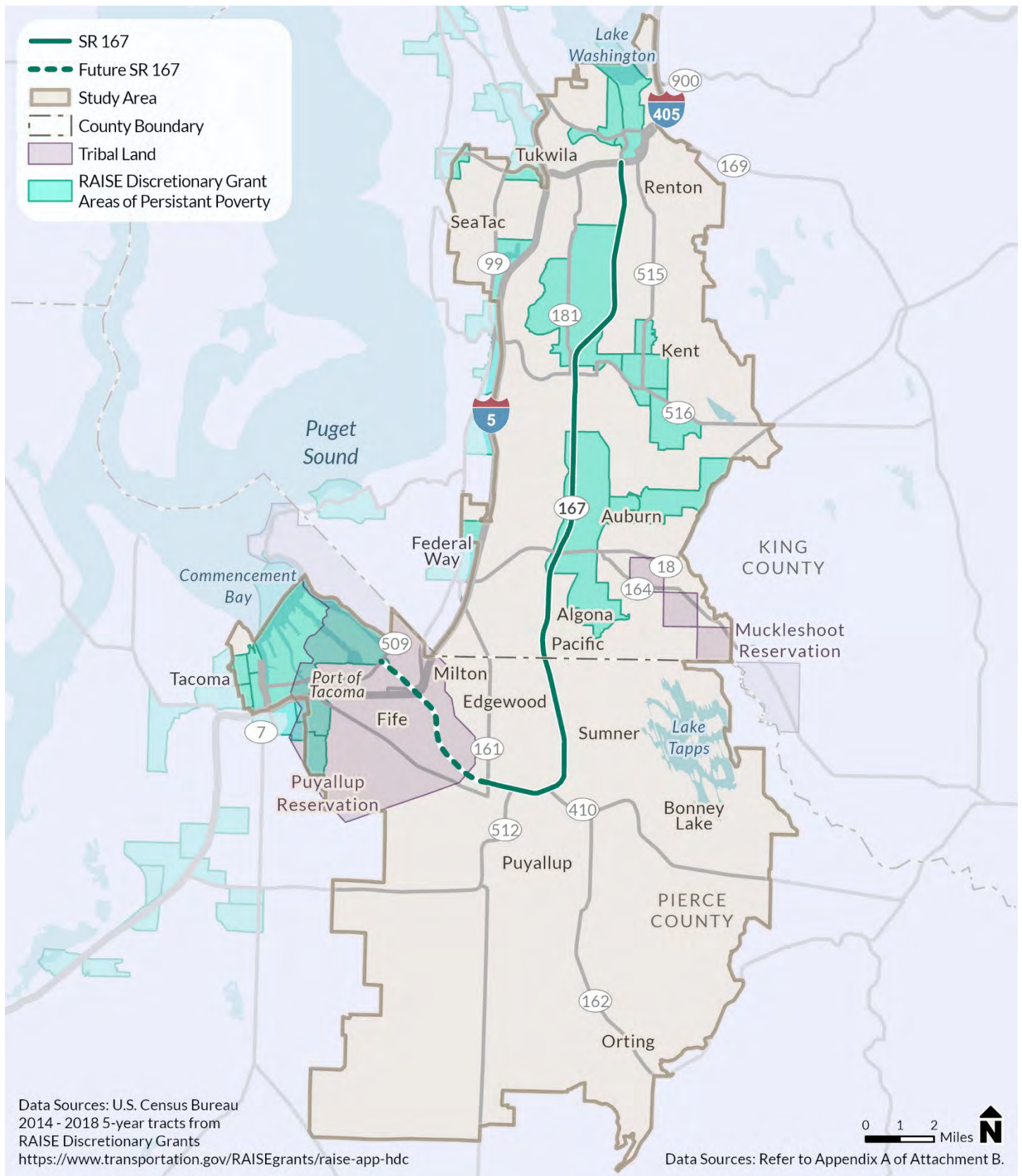


Figure 5. Areas of Persistent Poverty (RAISE Discretionary Grants)