

# Overlay Maps on the Environmental Health Disparities (EHD) Map

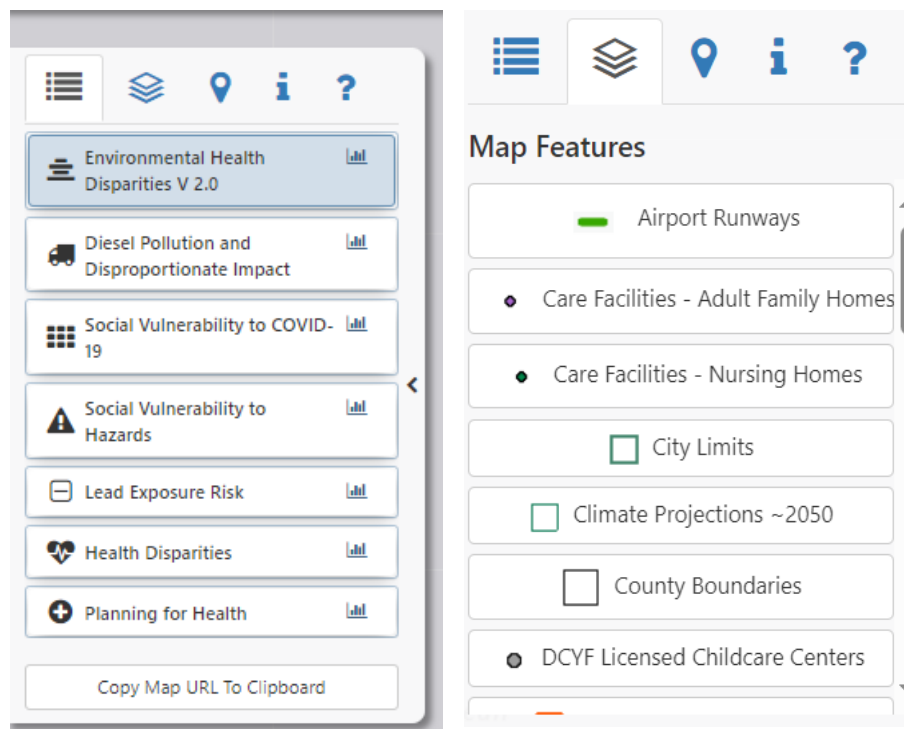


## Background

Overlays are layers of data that can be added on top of a map. They provide a visual aid and additional context to the map.

Overlays are not the same as measures. They do not contribute to a community's theme or overall rank.

To access our overlays, go to [EHD map topic](#), and select the stacked icon. There are over 30 different overlays on the Environmental Health Disparities V 2.0 map topic.



Eight of the overlays are updated in real-time because of how frequently the data sources we use are updated. These overlays are:

- Care Facilities – Adult Family Homes
- Care Facilities – Nursing Homes
- Hazardous Waste Sites (EPA)
- Superfund National Priority List Sites (EPA)
- Toxic Release Inventory Sites (EPA)
- Tribal Health Services
- Washington Cleanup Sites
- Wastewater Dischargers (EPA)

The overlays that are not updated on a daily basis are updated at least once every three years when a new version of the map is published.



You can download the data for some of our overlays in table form through our [data portal](#). Please note, however, that you are **not** able to download the overlays as spatial data from the map or the data portal. In the descriptions of each overlay (shown below), we have included the websites where we got the overlay information. You can also find these websites by clicking on a section of the overlays; the websites are listed in the tool tip pop-up. Some of the data sets are available for download from these websites.

## Overlay Descriptions

### Airport Runways

#### Description

This overlay shows runways for all official and operational aerodromes from the airport dataset on National Transportation Atlas Database. This geospatial data is derived from the FAA’s National Airspace System Resource Aeronautical Data.

#### Data Source

[Runway Lines, United States Department of Transportation Statistics](#)

#### Last Updated

September 2023

### Care Facilities – Adult Family Homes

#### Description

This overlay shows the locations of Department of Social and Health Services Licensed Long Term Care Adult Family Homes, Assisted Living Facilities, and Enhanced Services Facilities.

#### Data Source

[Long Term Care – Residential Care, Washington State Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

#### Last Updated

Updated daily

### Care Facilities – Nursing Homes

#### Description

This overlay shows the locations of Department of Social and Health Services-licensed Long Term Care Nursing Homes, including those designated as Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities.

#### Data Source

[Long Term Care – Nursing Homes, Washington State Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

## Last Updated

Updated daily

## City limits

### Description

This overlay shows the boundaries of incorporated municipalities in Washington State as recorded by the Washington State Office of Financial Management.

### Data Source

[City Limits, WSDOT Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

## Last Updated

April 2023

## Climate Projections ~2050

The climate projections ~2050 overlay is comprised of four measures. Information for each measure shows in the pop-up when you select a census tract.

### Changes in Annual Cooling Degree Days

#### Description

Cooling degree days are calculated using the difference between a day's average temperature and a baseline temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. For example, if a day's average temperature were 90 degrees, the day would have 25 cooling degrees ( $90 - 65 = 25$ ). More information about these data is available [here](#).

### Change in Annual Heating Degree Days

#### Description

Heating degree days are calculated using the difference between a day's average temperature and a baseline temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. For example, if a day's average temperature were 40 degrees, the day would have 25 heating degrees ( $40 - 65 = |25|$ ). More information about these data is available [here](#).

### Annual Days Over 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile Historical Temperature Threshold

#### Description

People tend to adapt to normal climatic conditions (for instance, by using air conditioning where high temperatures are common), so changes in temperature relative to what they are used to are important. Using a measure based on historical heat exposure provides a way to consider the relative change in heat exposure. More information about these data is available [here](#).

### Change in Annual Precipitation

#### Description

Climate change can increase or decrease precipitation in different areas, and both can be problematic. Droughts damage crops and make wildfires more likely, heavy rainfall years are more likely to experience flooding, and extreme rainfall events are more likely to cause flash floods and landslides. More information about these data is available [here](#).

#### Last Updated

September 2022

## County Boundaries

### Description

This overlay shows Washington county boundaries as defined by the 2020 US Census.

### Data Source

[County Boundaries, Office of Financial Management](#)

## Last Updated

July 2023

## DCYF Center-Based Childcare Centers

### Description

This overlay shows center-based childcare centers licensed by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families.

### Data Source

[DCYF Center-Based Childcare Centers, Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families](#)

### Last Updated

April 2023

## Dry Cleaners (Current and Former)

### Description

This overlay shows the locations of current and former dry cleaners in the state. Dry cleaner locations are important because the solvents used in the cleaning process may release toxic chemicals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) into the environment.

### Data Source

Data on current and former dry cleaners' locations were provided by the WA State Departments of Revenue and Ecology. Dry cleaners were identified based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes.

### Last Updated

September 2023

## Electric Utilities-Investor

### Description

This overlay shows the boundaries for all investor-owned electric utility companies in Washington State.

### Background

This overlay was added to help utilities identify highly impacted communities in their jurisdictions, and to help support them to meet their responsibilities outlined in the 2019 Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA). For more information about DOH's role in CETA, refer to the CETA webpage:

<https://doh.wa.gov/data-statistical-reports/washington-tracking-network-wtn/climate-projections/clean-energy-transformation-act>

### Data Source

[Bonneville Power Administration Open Geospatial Portal](#)

### Last Updated

April 2021

## Electric Utilities-Public

### Description

This overlay shows the boundaries for all public electric utility companies in Washington State.

### Background

This overlay was added to help utilities identify highly impacted communities in their jurisdictions, and to help support them to meet their responsibilities outlined in the 2019 Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA). For more information about DOH's role in CETA, refer to the CETA webpage:

<https://doh.wa.gov/data-statistical-reports/washington-tracking-network-wtn/climate-projections/clean-energy-transformation-act>

## Data Source

[Bonneville Power Administration Open Geospatial Portal](#)

## Last Updated

April 2021

## Farmworkers Housing

### Description

This overlay shows the locations of [Temporary Worker Housing](#) regulated by the Department of Health.

### Data Source

[Integrated Licensing and Renewal System, Health Systems Quality Assurance, WA Department of Health](#)

### Last Updated

August 2022

## Former Orchard Lands

### Description

This overlay shows the boundaries of historical orchards in five counties – Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Klickitat, Okanogan, and Yakima. The locations were determined using old aerial photographs.

### Background

In the late 1800s, a pest called the codling moth was destroying orchards across central Washington. It burrowed into the fruit, causing it to rot. To protect the fruit, a pesticide called lead arsenate was commonly sprayed on the fruit trees. Unfortunately, the codling moth became resistant to the pesticide and more needed to be applied over time. Lead arsenate was used between 1890 and 1950, and some orchards sprayed their trees for decades. The lead and arsenic in the pesticide settled in the soil. They do not break down and stick tightly to the soil. More than 100,000 acres of former orchard lands across Central Washington still have lead and arsenic in the soil.

### Data Source

[Former Orchard Lands, Washington Department of Ecology](#)

### Last Updated

April 2021

## Hazardous Waste Sites (EPA)

### Description

This overlay shows the locations of hazardous waste generators and facilities, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Hazardous waste comes from industrial manufacturers and is generated in many forms such as liquids, solids, gasses, and sludges. These facilities can greatly affect the health of populations living nearby.

### Data Source

[EPA Environmental Justice Screen](#)

### Last Updated

Updated daily

## Historical Redlining (HOLC)

### Description

This overlay shows the Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) neighborhood ranking system, better known as redlining. The grades ranged from A to D. A was color-coded green, B - blue, C - yellow, and D - red.

**A (Best):** Typically upper- or upper-middle-class white neighborhoods that HOLC defined as posing a

minimal risk for banks and other mortgage lenders, as they were "ethnically homogeneous".

**B (Still Desirable):** Generally mostly white, non-immigrant neighborhoods classified as "still desirable" and sound investments for mortgage lenders.

**C (Declining):** Areas where the residents were often working-class and/or first or second-generation immigrants from Europe. These areas often lacked utilities and were characterized by older building stock.

**D (Hazardous):** Areas here often received this grade because residents consisted of minority populations. These areas were more likely to be close to industrial areas and to have older housing. These overlays are available for Spokane, Seattle, and Tacoma, as these were the only cities in Washington State that HOLC created rankings for.

### Data Source

[Mapping Inequalities Project at the University of Richmond](#)

### Last Updated

September 2022

## Hospitals

### Description

This overlay shows the locations of hospitals in Washington State.

### Data Source

[Hospitals in Washington State, WA Geospatial Portal](#)

### Last Updated

July 2023

## Legislative Districts

### Description

This overlay shows the 49 Washington Legislative Districts as defined by [RCW 44.05](#).

### Data Source

[Legislative District Boundaries, Washington Office of Financial Management](#)

### Last Updated

July 2023

## Flood Hazard (FEMA)

### Description

This overlay shows the National Flood Hazard Layer from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which is a geospatial database that contains current flood hazard data.

### Data Source

[FEMA Flood Hazard Layer, Washington Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

### Last Updated

April 2022

## Prisons

### Description

This overlay shows the Department of Corrections' prison facilities and their custody levels, which range from minimum to maximum security.

### Data Source

[Prison Facilities, Washington State Department of Corrections](#)

## Last Updated

April 2023

## Railroads

### Description

This overlay shows the rail lines in Washington State.

### Data Source

[Railroad Tracks, Washington State Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

Please direct questions about this dataset to: [TransportationGISDataSteward@wsdot.wa.gov](mailto:TransportationGISDataSteward@wsdot.wa.gov)

## Last Updated

September 2021

## Rural-Urban Classification

### Description

This overlay shows the rural-urban classifications based on the 2016 DOH [Guidelines For Using Rural-Urban Classification Systems for Public Health Assessment \(wa.gov\)](#)

### Data Source

[Washington State Department of Health Open Geoportal Site](#)

## Last Updated

January 2019

## Superfund National Priority List Sites (EPA)

### Description

This overlay shows the locations of superfund sites, also known as National Priorities List (NPL) sites as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). These are areas where hazardous waste has historically been dumped or spilled. These sites typically include mining grounds, manufacturing sites, processing plants, and landfills. Efforts to clean out toxic waste are underway through the Superfund program.

### Data Source

[EPA Environmental Justice Screen](#)

## Last Updated

Updated daily

## Tacoma Smelter Plume

### Description

This overlay shows the area contaminated by the Tacoma smelter plume. For almost 100 years, the Asarco Company operated a copper smelter in Tacoma. Air pollution from the smelter settled on more than 1,000 square miles of surface soil in the Puget Sound basin. Arsenic, lead, and other heavy metals are still in the soil from this pollution.

### Data Source

[Washington Department of Ecology, Dirt Alert Program](#)

## Last Updated

November 2022

## Top Student Home Languages

### Description

This overlay shows the languages spoken at home by students in Pre-K through Grade 12 in Washington

public schools. These are shown by the 2022-2023 school districts in Washington State as listed on the OSPI School District Directory (<https://eds.ospi.k12.wa.us/directoryeds.aspx>). This layer includes all 295 Public School Districts, as well as Charter Districts, and Tribal Compacts.

### Data Source

[Washington School Districts, Washington State Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

Languages spoken at home data was obtained through a public records request using the OSPI data portal: [Washington Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction \(OSPI\) | Public Records Center](#).

### Last Updated

March 2023

## Toxic Release Inventory Sites (EPA)

### Description

This overlay shows sites which emit toxic waste. Toxic releases from facilities are chemicals that are emitted into the air from industrial facilities as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The quantities of these hazardous pollutants are monitored by the EPA in their Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) of on-site releases to air, land, water, and underground.

### Data Source

[EPA Environmental Justice Screen](#)

### Methodology

Data was obtained from this map service and added to our IBL site.

### Last Updated

Updated daily

## Tribal Boundaries

### Description

This overlay shows boundaries for land falling into these three categories:

**Reservation** – officially recognized tribal reservation (U.S Bureau of Indian Affairs)

**Disputed lands** – lands designated as being part of a reservation, but the title is disputed by other parties (U.S Government)

**Off-reservation tribal lands** – lands outside of a reservation acquired by tribes or held in trust for tribal use (county parcel layers)

### Data source

[Tribal Land Boundaries, Washington State Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

### Last Updated

August 2021

## Tribal Health Services

### Description

This overlay shows the locations of tribal hospitals, tribal health centers, tribal dental clinics, and tribal behavioral facilities.

### Data Source

[Health Care Locator, Indian Health Service](#)

### Last Updated

Updated daily

## WA Ecology Cleanup Sites



## Description

This overlay shows locations of properties the Department of Ecology is decontaminating. Cleanup projects vary greatly in size and complexity. Some are small and routine, like cleaning up contamination from a leaking underground storage tank. Many cleanups are large, complex projects that require engineered solutions.

## Data Source

[Cleanup Sites, Department of Ecology Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

## Methodology

Data was downloaded from the Washington Department of Ecology and sites were divided in four categories: “awaiting cleanup”, “cleanup started”, “monitoring cleanup progress”, and “cleanup complete.”

## Last Updated

Updated daily

## Wastewater Discharge Sites (EPA)

### Description

This overlay shows the locations of wastewater discharge sites as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

### Data Source

[EPA Environmental Justice Screen](#)

### Last Updated

Updated daily

## Watershed Boundaries

### Description

This overlay shows the boundaries of watersheds in Washington State.

### Data Source

[Water Resource Inventory Areas, Washington State Geospatial Open Data Portal](#)

### Last Updated

July 2023

## Wildfire Smoke Cumulative Score

### Description

This overlay shows a score that represents the total fine particulate matter from wildfires that affected each census tract from 2016-2022. Some census tracts experienced more days of smoke. Others experienced more severe smoke. The Wildfire Smoke Cumulative Score accounts for both of these by looking at the total amount of particulate caused by fires across the fire season. The score is the sum of particulate from each day that tract experienced wildfire smoke, minus the baseline PM2.5 caused by other sources. Census tracts that experienced more total particulate from wildfires have higher scores.

### Data Source

[Wildfire Smoke Cumulative Score \(2016-2022\), Information by Location | Washington Tracking Network \(WTN\)](#)

### Last Updated

March 2023



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To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127.

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