



Public Participation Plan

Lower Issaquah Valley PFAS Cleanup Sites Issaquah, WA

- **EFR HQ IVES (Eastside Fire & Rescue Headquarters and Issaquah Valley Elementary School) site**
- **Rainier Trail & Memorial Field site**

Toxics Cleanup Program

Washington State Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
Shoreline, Washington

April 2024

Publication Information

This document is available on the following Department of Ecology's cleanup site pages.

- [EFR HQ IVES \(Eastside Fire & Rescue Headquarters and Issaquah Valley Elementary School\) site](#)¹
Facility Site ID: 83936264 | Cleanup Site ID: 16581
- [Rainier Trail & Memorial Field site](#)²
Facility Site ID: 57044 | Cleanup Site ID: 16582

Contact Information

Toxics Cleanup Program

Northwest Regional Office

PO Box 330316, Shoreline, WA 98133-9716

Phone: 206-594-0000 | **Website:**³ [Washington State Department of Ecology](#)

Kristen Forkeutis, Outreach Specialist

Kristen.Forkeutis@ecy.wa.gov

425-240-4353

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425-324-0732

ADA Accessibility

The Department of Ecology is committed to providing people with disabilities access to information and services by meeting or exceeding the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, and Washington State Policy #188.

To request an ADA accommodation, contact Ecology by phone at 360-407-6831 or email at ecyadacoordinator@ecy.wa.gov. For Washington Relay Service or TTY call 711 or 877-833-6341. Visit Ecology's website for more information.

¹ <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/16581>

² <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/16582>

³ <https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Contact-us>

Department of Ecology's Regional Offices

Map of Counties Served



Southwest Region 360-407-6300	Northwest Region 206-594-0000	Central Region 509-575-2490	Eastern Region 509-329-3400
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Region	Counties served	Mailing Address	Phone
Southwest	Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum	PO Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504	360-407-6300
Northwest	Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom	PO Box 330316 Shoreline, WA 98133	206-594-0000
Central	Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima	1250 W Alder St Union Gap, WA 98903	509-575-2490
Eastern	Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman	4601 N Monroe Spokane, WA 99205	509-329-3400
Headquarters	Across Washington	PO Box 46700 Olympia, WA 98504	360-407-6000

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Toxics Cleanup Program
Washington State Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
Shoreline, WA

April 2024



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

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Public Involvement in Contamination Cleanup

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) developed this Public Participation Plan (Plan) in cooperation with the potentially liable persons (PLPs): City of Issaquah⁴ and Eastside Fire & Rescue.⁵ The purpose of the Plan is to support community involvement during assessment and cleanup of the two Sites located in the Lower Issaquah Valley. This Plan describes how Ecology will engage the community and identifies opportunities for community involvement during different stages of the cleanup projects.

Site contacts

To be included in the site record, comments about the cleanup process must be submitted during comment periods. Questions and informal comments or information about the site's history are welcome anytime.

Ecology

Northwest Regional Office
PO Box 330316
Shoreline, WA 98133-9716

Brett T. Carp, Aquatics Unit Supervisor
Brett.Carp@ecy.wa.gov
425-324-0732

Kristen Forkeutis, Outreach Specialist
Kristen.Forkeutis@ecy.wa.gov
425-240-4353

Potentially Liable Parties

City of Issaquah
Emily Moon, Public Works Director
P.O. Box 1307
Issaquah, WA 98027
425-837-3000
emilym@issaquahwa.gov

Eastside Fire & Rescue
Ben Lane, Fire Chief
175 Newport Way Northwest
Issaquah, WA 98027
425-313-3200
blane@esf-r.org

Public Participation Grants

Grants to conduct activities that enhance the public's understanding of, and participation in, the cleanup process may be available to neighborhood committees, non-profits, and other groups interested in the sites.

For more information visit the [Public Participation Grant website](#)⁶ or contact:

Laura Busby, Grant Manager
laura.busby@ecy.wa.gov
360-280-5088

Jill Krumlauf, Grant Manager
jill.krumlauf@ecy.wa.gov
360-790-5771

⁴ <https://www.issaquahwa.gov/PFAS>

⁵ <https://www.eastsidefire-rescue.org>

⁶ ecology.wa.gov/About-us/How-we-operate/Grants-loans/Find-a-grant-or-loan/Public-participation-grants

Washington's Cleanup Laws

The Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) was passed in 1989. Ecology enacts MTCA and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) to protect human health and the environment and to cleanup contamination. This Plan is a requirement under MTCA.

Model Toxics Control Act

MTCA began as a grassroots citizen's initiative in 1988 and started the process of systematically cleaning up contaminated sites in Washington. Under MTCA, a current or past property owner or operator may be held responsible for cleaning up contamination on, or coming from, their property to standards that are safe for human health and the environment.

Ecology enacts MTCA and oversees cleanups in the state and issues regulations and guidance governing those cleanups. The regulations are found in [Chapter 173-340 Washington Administrative Code \(WAC\)](#).⁷ Ecology investigates reports of property contamination, and if the contamination is seen as a significant threat to human health or the environment, the contaminated property is placed on the Contaminated Sites List, and the cleanup process begins.

Public participation is an important part of cleanup under the MTCA process. Participation needs are assessed at each cleanup site according to the level of public interest and the degree of risk posed by the contamination. Individuals who live near the site, community groups, businesses, government, other organizations, and interested parties have the opportunity to get involved by commenting on the cleanup process.

Under MTCA, [Washington's cleanup process](#)⁸ includes multiple steps (see Figure 1 and Appendix A), with opportunities for the public to review and comment on cleanup documents. A partial cleanup (called an interim action) can occur at any time during the cleanup process. The public is provided an opportunity to review and comment on planned interim action work as well.

State Environmental Policy Act

MTCA cleanups also require evaluation under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA; [Chapter 197-11 WAC](#)⁹). Under SEPA, the potential for significant adverse environmental impacts from a project or action must be evaluated by state and local agencies when making decisions. This evaluation is subject to public review and comment in parallel with cleanup documents.

⁷ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340>

⁸ <https://ecology.wa.gov/MTCA-process>

⁹ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=197-11>

Washington's Cleanup Process

Public participation plans and comment periods are only required for cleanups under a legal agreement with Ecology. Otherwise, all cleanups follow the same steps. The steps are defined by Washington's cleanup law, the Model Toxics Control Act.



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Figure 1: Steps in Washington's Cleanup Process

Site Information

Site Location and Background

The Lower Issaquah Valley is located east of Seattle. The valley extends from the south end of Lake Sammamish approximately 2.5 miles southeast and ranges in elevation from 40 to 160 feet above mean sea level. Issaquah Creek generally runs north through the valley and discharges to Lake Sammamish. The City of Issaquah is in the northern portion of the valley. Two cleanup sites in the Lower Issaquah Valley were identified due to releases of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to soil and groundwater. Investigations determined the likely source of PFAS is firefighting foam used at the sites during lawful training activities. The potentially liable persons (PLPs) for the releases include the City of Issaquah and Eastside Fire & Rescue.



Figure 2: Two PFAS cleanup sites in the Lower Issaquah Valley

Contamination

PFAS stands for per-and poly-fluoroalkyl substances. PFAS is a family of manufactured chemicals which have been used since the 1940s and are in many industrial and consumer products because of their unique and useful chemical properties. They are used in firefighting foam and a wide range of consumer products including carpets, clothing, cookware, paper, and packaging.

Due to their unique and useful chemical properties, PFAS do not degrade or break down naturally in the environment and can accumulate over time. For this reason, PFAS are sometimes called “forever chemicals.” Some PFAS are toxic to laboratory animals and have the potential to impact people’s health. The Washington State Department of Health¹⁰ (DOH) are the experts on drinking water and public health. You can learn more about PFAS health concerns at doh.wa.gov/pfas.

PFAS identified in the soil and groundwater at the Sites in the Lower Issaquah Valley include:

- Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)
- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
- Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
- Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)

Community Profile

Residents in both the City of Issaquah and the City of Sammamish could be impacted by the contamination associated with the Lower Issaquah Valley cleanup sites.

- **The City of Issaquah** lies in the northern portion of the Lower Issaquah Valley. It is approximately 14 miles east of Seattle and extends from the south end of Lake Sammamish about 2.5 miles to the southeast. It is bordered by the Sammamish Plateau to the north and the Issaquah Alps (Cougar, Squak, and Tiger mountains) to the south. With approximately 40,000 residents it is a residential and mixed-use community with a high per capita income of approximately \$78,432. By race it is 59% White, 25% Asian, 8% Hispanic, 5% two or more races, 2% Black, and 1% other. It offers a high standard of living with countless outdoor activities, attracting both new residents and visitors.
- **The City of Sammamish** is approximately 20 miles east of Seattle located on a plateau. It is bordered to the south by Issaquah, to the west by Lake Sammamish, and to the east by Snoqualmie Valley. It is comprised of over 66,000 residents with a high per capita income of approximately \$78,923. By race it is 56% White, 33% Asian, 5% two or more races, 3% Hispanic, and 2% Black. It too is a residential and mixed-use community with great appeal to residents and visitors alike.

¹⁰ <https://doh.wa.gov>

Tribal engagement

Ecology invites the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, and Tulalip Tribes to engage with the cleanup process for this site. Ecology will ensure these Tribes have ample opportunity to be involved throughout the process on a government-to-government basis.

Environmental Justice

Ecology utilizes multiple resources to better understand the environmental and demographic information of the communities impacted by cleanup sites. Water users in both the City of Issaquah and the City of Sammamish could potentially be affected by soil and groundwater contamination. The following environmental justice tools provide information that help our team plan for public outreach.

Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map

The [Washington Environmental Health Disparity Map](#)¹¹ evaluates environmental health risk factors in communities.

Ecology does not interpret rankings as absolute values, and we do not use them to diagnose a community health issue or to label a community. Environmental health disparity is ranked on a scale of 1-10 (low to high). The environmental health risk rankings (by census tracts) vary for water users who could be potentially impacted in the City of Issaquah and the City of Sammamish (see Figures 3 and 4).

The Washington State Department of Health mapping tool model was “specifically adapted from CalEnviroScreen – a cumulative environmental impacts assessment mapping tool developed by CalEPA and used in California. – It estimates a cumulative environmental health impact score for each census tract reflecting pollutant exposures and factors that affect people’s vulnerability to environmental pollution.

The model is based on a conceptual formula of Risk = Threat * Vulnerability, where threat and vulnerability are based on several indicators.

The threat is represented by indicators that account for pollution burden, which is a combination of environmental effects and environmental exposures in communities. Environmental effects include indicators that account for adverse environmental quality generally, even when population contact with an environmental hazard is unknown or uncertain. Environmental exposures include the levels of certain pollutants that populations come into contact with.

Vulnerability is represented by indicators of socioeconomic factors and sensitive populations for which there is clear evidence that they may affect susceptibility or vulnerability to an

¹¹ <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/wtnibl/WTNIBL/>

increased pollution burden. Indicators in socioeconomic factors measure population characteristics that modify how people’s bodies repond to the pollution burden. Sensitive populations refer to those who are at greater risk due to intrinsic biological vulnerability to environmental stressors.

In the model, threat is multiplied by vulnerability in order to reflect the scientific literature that indicates population characteristics often modify and amplify the impact of pollution exposures on certain vulnerable populations. The rankings help to compare health and social factors that may contribute to disparities in a community.”

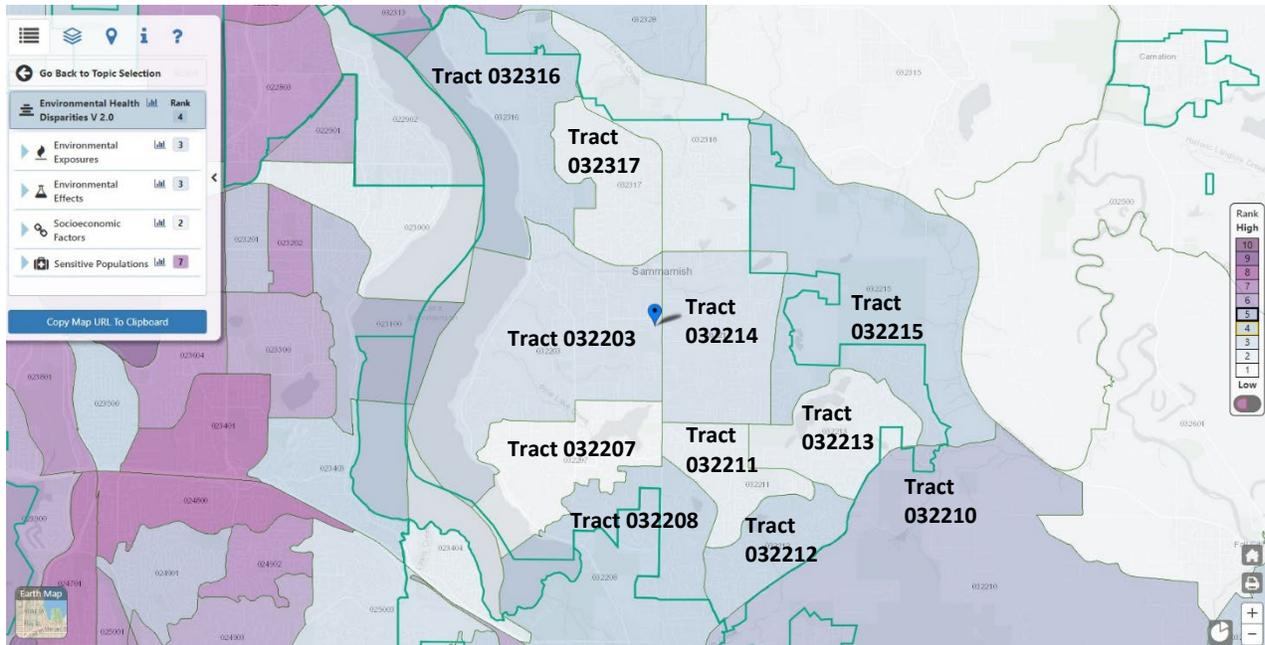


Figure 3: Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map – The applicable census tracts in the City of Sammamish generally have low ranking regarding environmental health risk factors.

Within the City of Sammamish the environmental health risk rankings for the applicable census tracts (see Figure 3) have scores generally ranging from 1 (low) to 4 (medium). One small area of Sammamish within census tract 032210 scores at a 5 (medium).

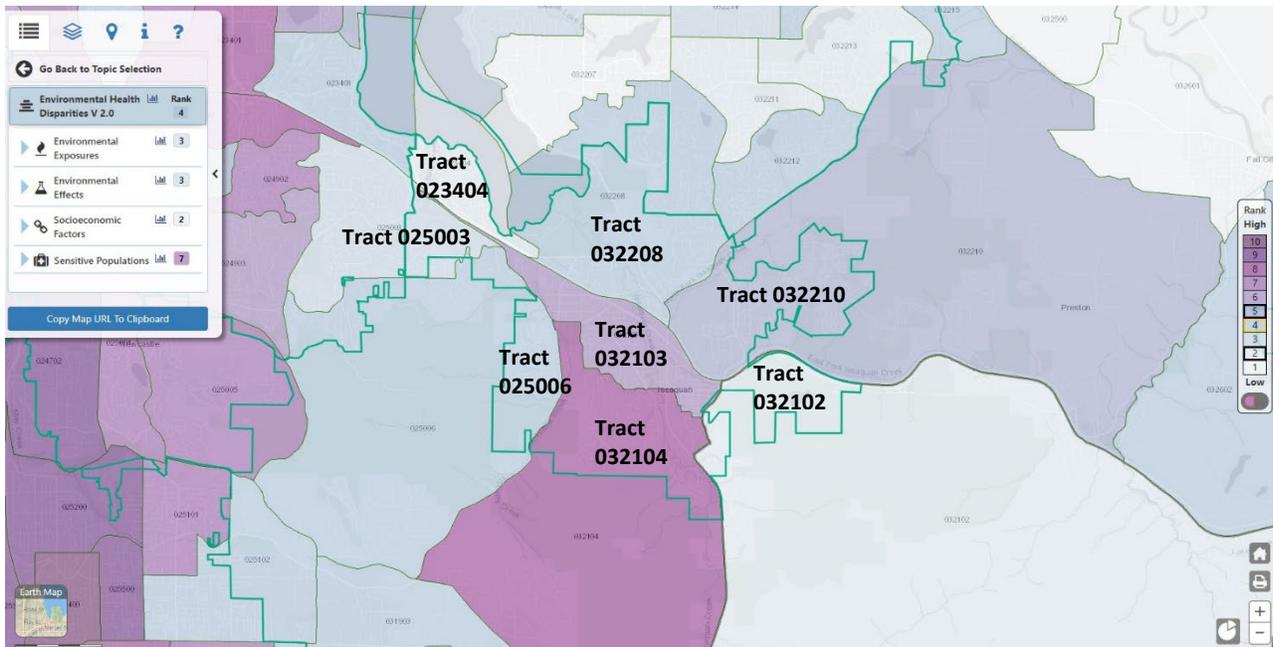


Figure 4: Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map – The census tracts in the City of Issaquah generally have low to medium rankings regarding environmental health risk factors.

Within the City of Issaquah the environmental health risk rankings for the census tracts (see Figure 4) have scores generally ranging from 2 (low) to 5 (medium). However, census tract 032103 has a score of 6 (medium) and census tract 032104 has a score of 8 (high).

Ecology will consider this data when determining the best methods for the public to access information about the Site’s public comment period. Ecology will reach out to community organizations for input and offer translations of cleanup site outreach materials (when deemed necessary). Ecology may also post information in public locations frequented by community members.

EJScreen

The [Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool \(EJScreen\)](https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/index.html)¹² has been developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It is based on nationally consistent data and an approach that combines environmental and demographic indicators in maps and reports. Ecology uses this information to tailor its communications to the needs of communities through various means. These include developing language translations and identifying the need for interpreters. Ecology translates materials like fact sheets into languages that are spoken by 5% or more of the local community and considers accommodations when socioeconomic indicators are above the EPA 80th percentile in-state threshold.

¹² <https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/index.html>

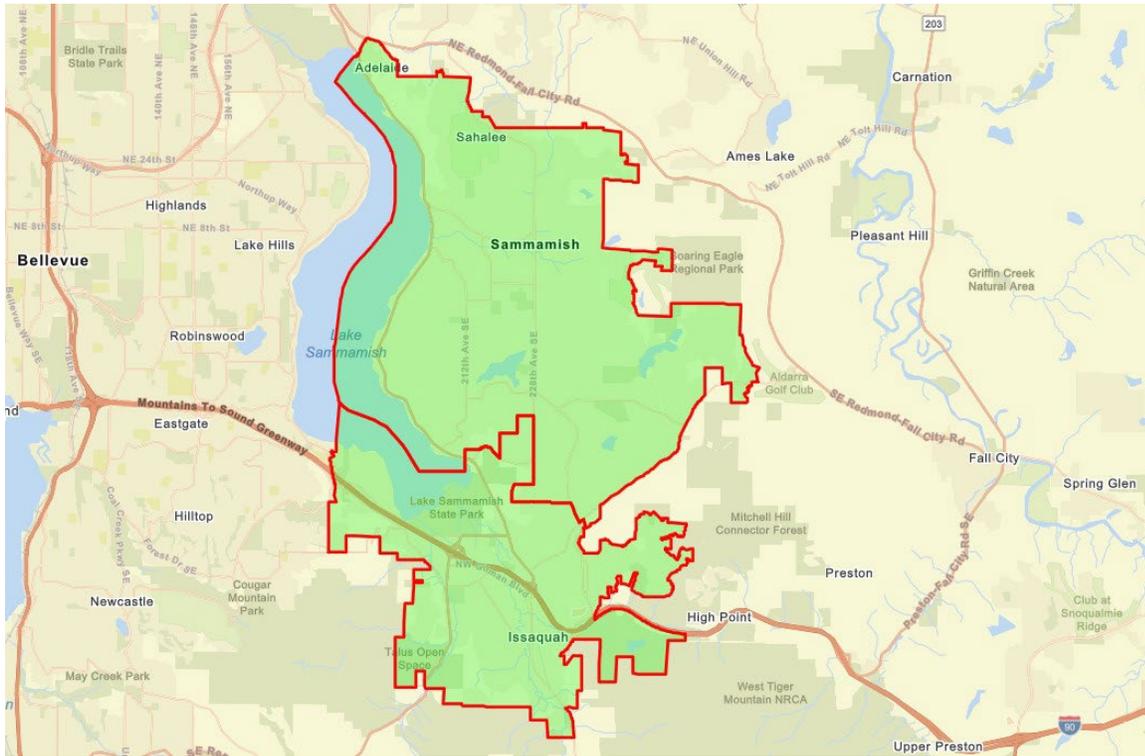


Figure 5: US EPA EJScreen - Map of the City of Issaquah and the City of Sammamish

For both the City of Issaquah and the City of Sammamish, the demographic data from the EJ Screen reports (see Appendix B) shows no socioeconomic indicators above the EPA 80th percentile in-state threshold. There are however two indicators that rank above 70% for both cities. These include *People of Color* and *Limited English-Speaking Households*. Recognizing these statistics, Ecology will reach out to both city agencies and respective school districts to inquire about the most effective ways to reach community members.

Ecology will provide information in other languages as appropriate following federal guidance.¹³ According to EJ Screen data (see Appendix B), the non-English languages most widely spoken at home in the City of Issaquah are Chinese at 7%, Other Indo-European at 6%, Spanish at 5%, and other Asian and Pacific Island at 4%. The non-English languages most widely spoken in the City of Sammamish include Chinese at 10%, Other Indo-European at 9%, Other Asian and Pacific Island at 8%, and Spanish at 2%. When appropriate, Ecology will provide outreach in the languages we determine to be most utilized. We strive to make our public participation efforts as inclusive as possible and welcome your input about how to best reach the nearby community.

¹³ Guidance to Environmental Protection Agency Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 69 Fed. Reg. § 35602 (June 15, 2004).

Public Participation Activities

Members of the public may ask questions, submit informal comments, or share site information at any time. Interested parties do not need to wait for a formal public comment period to contact Ecology.

However, to be included in the formal site record, comments about the site investigation, cleanup alternatives, or cleanups must be submitted during formal comment periods. In addition, the public is invited to review site documents before they become final. This is the most direct and influential way to learn more about the site and be involved in the cleanup's decision-making.

How we share information with the community

During specific stages of the cleanup, Ecology will mail notices about public comment periods to addresses surrounding the site. The mailing list area will vary depending on the type of contamination and where it's located, but the list will at least include addresses within a 1/4-mile radius of the site and other interested organizations and individuals. These notices will provide general information about the site, contact information for submitting comments, and times and locations of public meetings or hearings or how to request one if not yet scheduled.

Ecology may also develop documents outside of comment periods to keep the community updated on the site's status. These informational documents will be available online and at document repositories. Print copies may be mailed to the nearby community if we feel the message warrants the associated cost and resources.

Comment period notices and other site announcements may also be posted in various locations throughout the community (for example, local businesses, schools, libraries).

Postal mailing list

Ecology maintains a mailing list that includes the addresses of all water users receiving water that could be impacted by the groundwater contamination in the Lower Issaquah Valley. It also includes relevant local, state, and federal government contacts.

Mailing list recipients receive public comment notices when draft documents are available.

We will add additional individuals, organizations, and other interested parties to the mailing list as requested. If you would like to be added to the mailing list for this site, please contact Kristen Forkeutis, Outreach Specialist, by phone at 425-240-4353 or email at Kristen.Forkeutis@ecy.wa.gov.

Contaminated Site Register

Public comment periods, events, and other cleanup notices are published in Ecology's [Contaminated Site Register](#).¹⁴ To receive the *Contaminated Site Register* by email, please [subscribe online](#),¹⁵ or contact Sarah Kellington at sarah.kellington@ecy.wa.gov or 360-280-3167.

Newspaper display ads or legal notices

We announce public comment periods and events in ads or notices published in the [Issaquah Reporter](#)¹⁶ and [The Seattle Times](#)¹⁷.

Email lists

Ecology maintains an email list to update interested persons about this site. If you would like to be added to the email list for this site, please contact Kristen Forkeutis, Outreach Specialist, by phone at 425-240-4353 or email at Kristen.Forkeutis@ecy.wa.gov.

Ecology's website and social media platforms

We maintain the following webpages for two cleanup sites in the Lower Issaquah Valley. Each webpage provides site information and cleanup documents for download.

- [EFR HQ IVES \(Eastside Fire & Rescue Headquarters and Issaquah Valley Elementary School\) site](#)¹⁸
- [Rainier Trail & Memorial Field site](#)¹⁹

We will also publish notice on our [Public Input & Events Listing](#).²⁰

We may also share information about cleanup sites through [news releases, our ECOconnect blog, and social media](#).²¹

Places to see print documents

During public comment periods when review locations are accessible, you can find print documents at the following locations:

¹⁴ ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Site-Register-lists-and-data

¹⁵ https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/WAECY/subscriber/new?topic_id=WAECY_118

¹⁶ <https://www.issaquahreporter.com/>

¹⁷ <https://www.seattletimes.com/>

¹⁸ <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/16581>

¹⁹ <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/16582>

²⁰ ecology.wa.gov/Events/Search/Listing

²¹ ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-to-know-us/News

Issaquah Public Library
10 W Sunset Way
Issaquah, WA 98027
425-392-5439

Washington Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
15700 Dayton Ave N
Shoreline, WA 98133
206-594-0000

To schedule an appointment, please contact Central Records by calling the Ecology Northwest Regional Office main number at 206-594-0000 or emailing nwro_public_request@ecy.wa.gov.

Signs around the cleanup site

We may also install signs displaying information about project status, traffic impacts, and health risks around the cleanup site.

How to share information with us

At minimum, MTCA requires 30-day public comment periods for draft cleanup documents and 14-day comment periods SEPA documents. SEPA documents are often made available for public review with other cleanup documents. In that case, we combine the comment periods, and they last at least 30 days. We may hold comment periods longer than 30 days.

We may also identify public concerns and cleanup goals by meeting with and soliciting information from interested community members and organizations. To collaborate with us about this site, please contact Kristen Forkeutis, Outreach Specialist, at 425-240-4353 or Kristen.Forkeutis@ecy.wa.gov.

Public comment periods

Formal 30-day comment periods allow interested members of the public to comment on draft documents, legal agreements, and proposed cleanup actions. If there is significant interest, Ecology may extend the public comment period. When Ecology oversees SEPA determinations, we hold comment periods for at least two weeks and may extend to 30 days or more when other cleanup documents are concurrently available for review.

Following a comment period, we publish all the input we received and respond to significant comments and questions, as appropriate. If the comments result in significant changes to the cleanup documents, then the documents will be revised and re-issued for public review. If the comments do not result in significant changes, then they become final.

Public events

We hold in-person and online public meetings, workshops, open houses, and public hearings based on community interest. If we have not scheduled a meeting, we will hold one if 10 people request it, and this may cause us to extend a public comment period, so the meeting occurs during it.

Events are held at locations close to the site that meet Americans with Disabilities Act standards. Public meetings, workshops, open houses, and hearings are always announced in advance using a variety of methods.

Americans with Disabilities Act

To request ADA accommodation for disabilities, or printed materials in a format for the visually impaired, contact the Ecology ADA Coordinator at 360-407-6831 or ecyadacoordinator@ecy.wa.gov, or visit our [ADA website](#).²² People with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. People with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

Plan Amendments

Ecology developed this plan following MTCA regulations (WAC 173-340-600). We review it as the cleanup progresses and amend it as necessary. You may suggest amendments to Kristen Forkeutis, Outreach Specialist, at 425-240-4353 or Kristen.Forkeutis@ecy.wa.gov.

This plan includes information for the public regarding opportunities for public involvement and comment. The outreach activities discussed in this section reflect Ecology's current plans for keeping the public informed and providing ways for those interested in the site to communicate their concerns and questions to us.

If you feel the planned outreach activities and mechanisms described in this plan are insufficient, or should otherwise be modified, we will work to find solutions. New outreach activities or outreach tools established as a result can be implemented right away, with or without amending this plan.

²² <https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Accessibility-equity/Accessibility>

Appendices

Appendix A. MTCA Cleanup Process

The cleanup process is defined in the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Washington’s cleanup law. See the attached, accessible PDF for details.

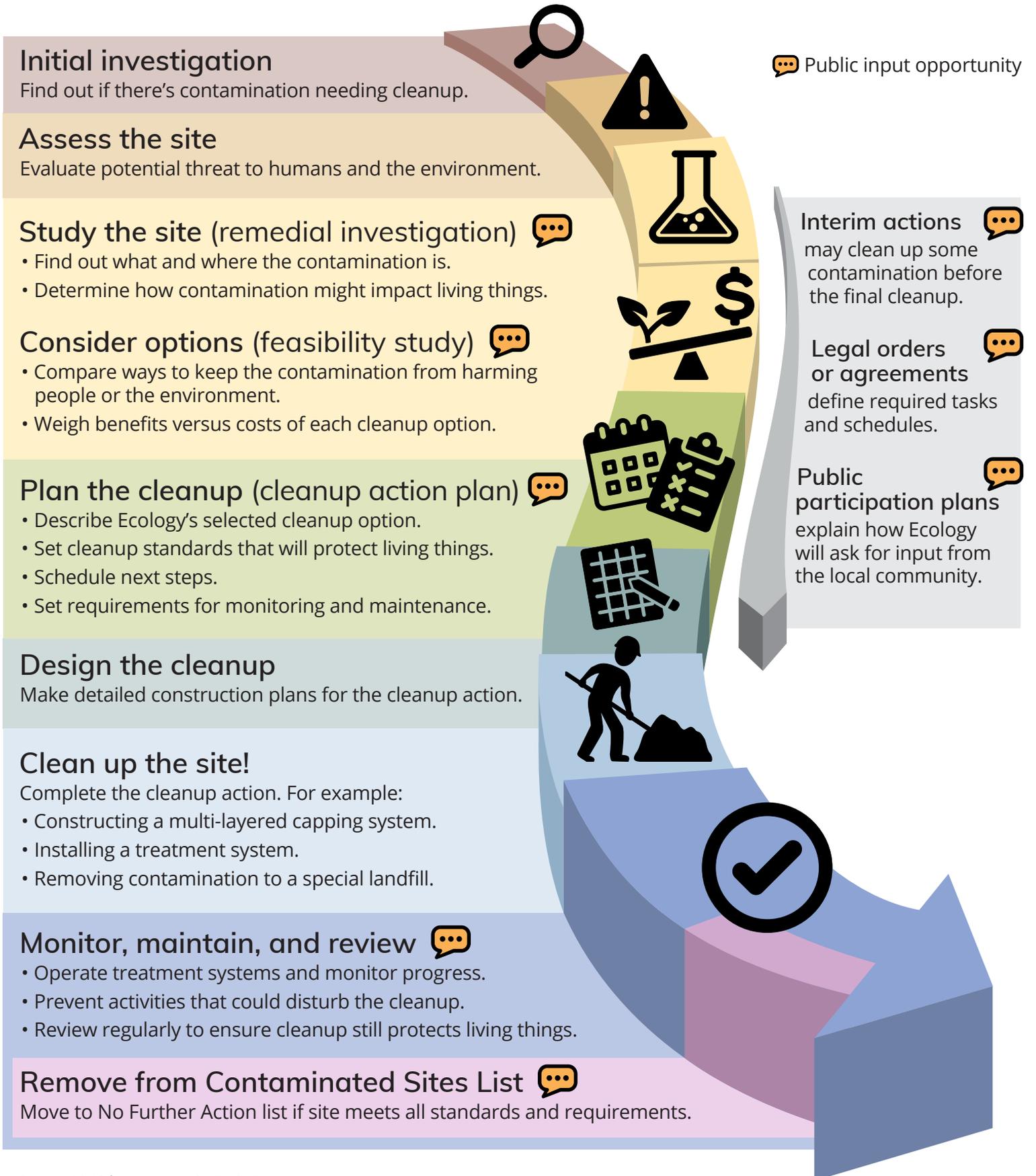
Appendix B. EPA EJScreen Community Report

EPA’s EJSCREEN report for the City of Issaquah and City of Sammamish.

Washington's Cleanup Process



Public participation plans and comment periods are only required for cleanups under a legal agreement with Ecology. Otherwise, all cleanups follow the same steps. The steps are defined by Washington's cleanup law, the Model Toxics Control Act.



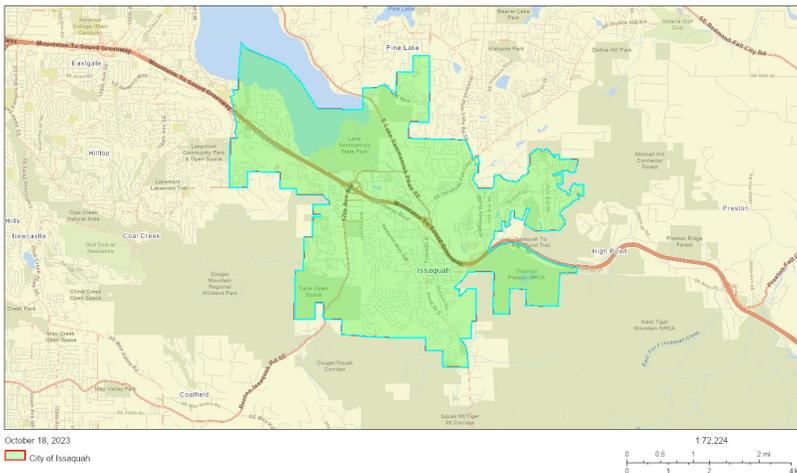
EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Issaquah, WA

City: Issaquah
Population: 39,715
Area in square miles: 13.18

A3 Landscape



October 18, 2023
City of Issaquah

1:72,224
King County, WA State Parks (SL, East, HERR, Garmon, GARDNER, VanDerHorst), WA, WETZEL, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA

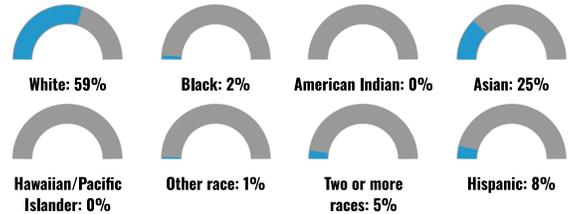
COMMUNITY INFORMATION



LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	71%
Spanish	5%
French, Haitian, or Cajun	1%
Russian, Polish, or Other Slavic	3%
Other Indo-European	6%
Chinese (including Mandarin, Cantonese)	7%
Tagalog (including Filipino)	1%
Other Asian and Pacific Island	4%
Other and Unspecified	1%
Total Non-English	29%

BREAKDOWN BY RACE



BREAKDOWN BY AGE



LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN



Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

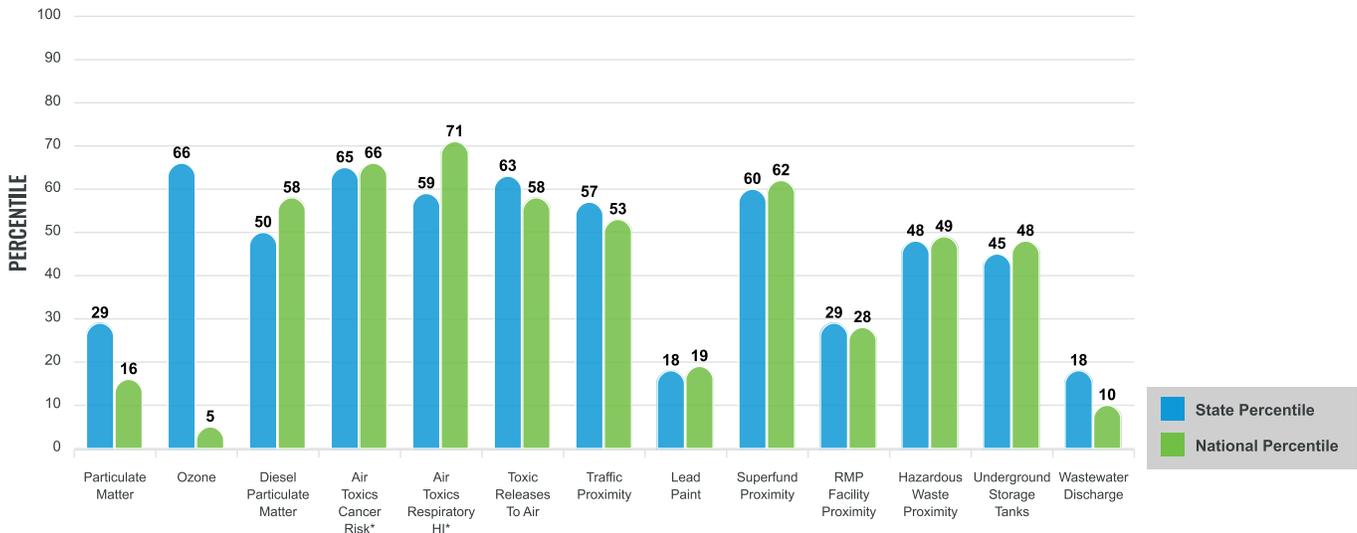
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the [EJScreen website](#).

EJ INDEXES

The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

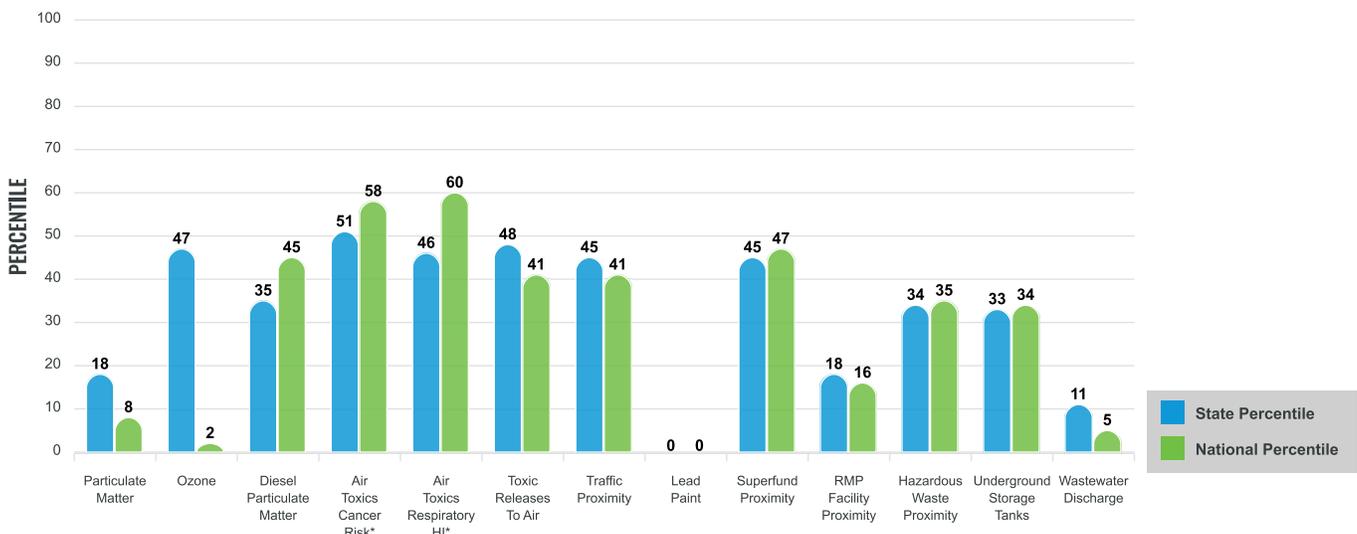
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for City: Issaquah

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	6.27	7.02	22	8.08	10
Ozone (ppb)	51	49.8	61	61.6	2
Diesel Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.279	0.355	43	0.261	64
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	27	2	25	5
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.39	14	0.31	31
Toxic Releases to Air	1,000	1,800	59	4,600	60
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	140	190	65	210	65
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.03	0.23	23	0.3	21
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.1	0.18	53	0.13	67
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.078	0.4	21	0.43	21
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.46	1.6	43	1.9	48
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	3.2	6.3	60	3.9	68
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	5.1E-07	0.024	13	22	6
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	26%	28%	53	35%	44
Supplemental Demographic Index	7%	12%	23	14%	17
People of Color	41%	32%	70	39%	59
Low Income	12%	24%	28	31%	21
Unemployment Rate	4%	5%	49	6%	48
Limited English Speaking Households	4%	4%	73	5%	73
Less Than High School Education	2%	8%	26	12%	20
Under Age 5	6%	6%	57	6%	57
Over Age 64	11%	16%	33	17%	31
Low Life Expectancy	14%	18%	10	20%	7

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund	0
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities	1
Water Dischargers	94
Air Pollution	1
Brownfields	0
Toxic Release Inventory	1

Other community features within defined area:

Schools	10
Hospitals	1
Places of Worship	11

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment	No
Impaired Waters	Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands*	No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community	No
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community	No

Report for City: Issaquah

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	14%	18%	10	20%	7
Heart Disease	3.9	5.3	15	6.1	9
Asthma	8.8	10.5	5	10	17
Cancer	6	6.3	41	6.1	43
Persons with Disabilities	7.1%	13.1%	13	13.4%	13

CLIMATE INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Flood Risk	17%	11%	81	12%	81
Wildfire Risk	0%	12%	0	14%	0

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	4%	9%	34	14%	22
Lack of Health Insurance	2%	6%	16	9%	15
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

Report for City: Issaquah



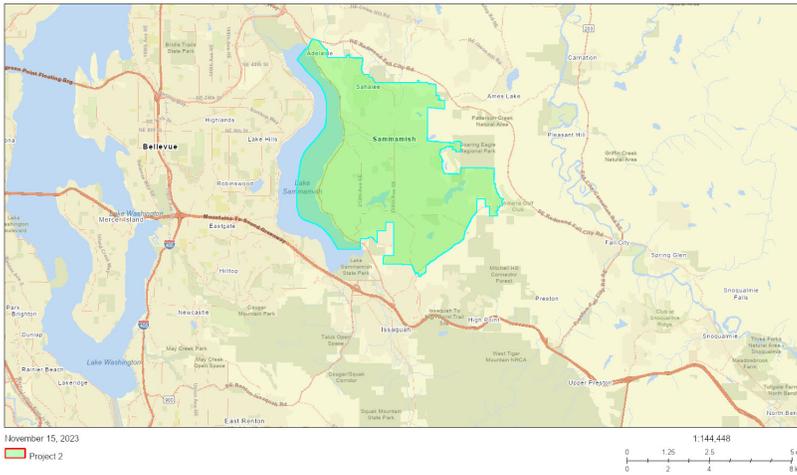
EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Sammamish, WA

City: Sammamish
Population: 66,626
Area in square miles: 24.03

A3 Landscape



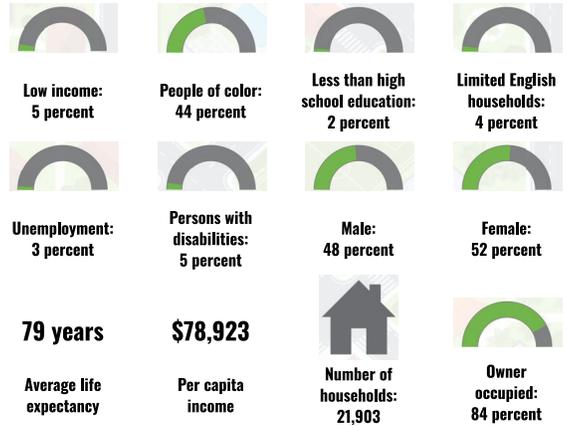
November 15, 2023

Project 2

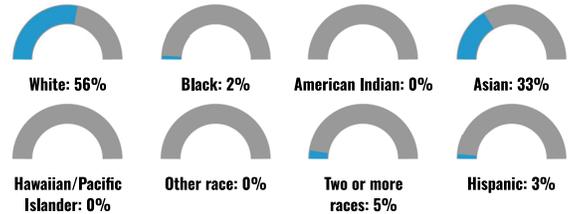


King County, WA State Parks GIS, East HERR, Garmin, Caltrans, GeoPentagon, Inc., METRUS, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA

COMMUNITY INFORMATION



BREAKDOWN BY RACE



BREAKDOWN BY AGE



LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN



LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	65%
Spanish	2%
French, Haitian, or Cajun	1%
Russian, Polish, or Other Slavic	2%
Other Indo-European	9%
Korean	1%
Chinese (including Mandarin, Cantonese)	10%
Other Asian and Pacific Island	8%
Arabic	1%
Total Non-English	35%

Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

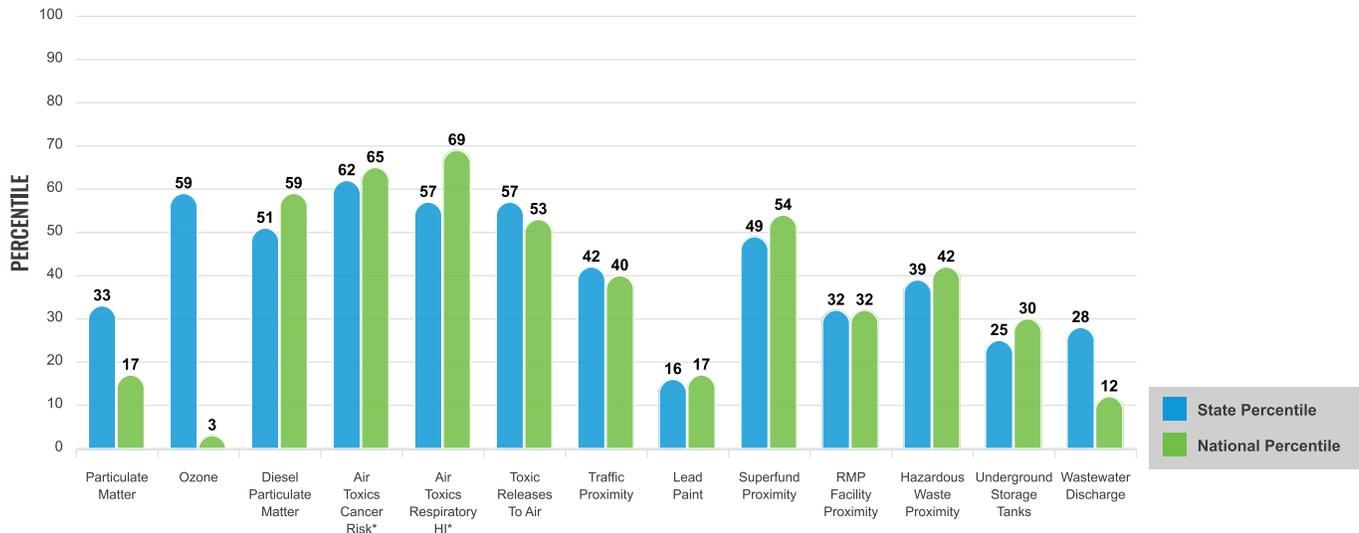
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the [EJScreen website](#).

EJ INDEXES

The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

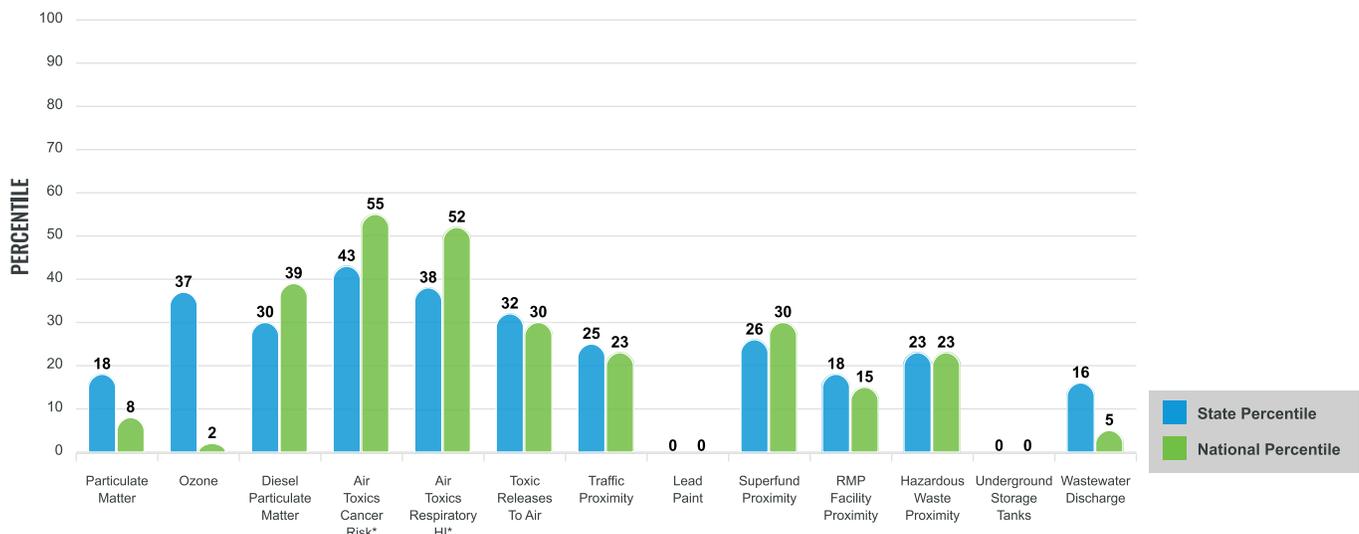
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for City: Sammamish

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	6.46	7.02	27	8.08	12
Ozone (ppb)	50.3	49.8	57	61.6	2
Diesel Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.302	0.355	46	0.261	68
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	27	37	25	52
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.39	39	0.31	70
Toxic Releases to Air	770	1,800	52	4,600	54
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	50	190	38	210	40
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.015	0.23	17	0.3	17
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.069	0.18	40	0.13	54
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.092	0.4	26	0.43	26
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.3	1.6	37	1.9	42
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	0.33	6.3	30	3.9	35
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	1.6E-06	0.024	24	22	10
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	24%	28%	48	35%	41
Supplemental Demographic Index	6%	12%	10	14%	9
People of Color	44%	32%	73	39%	61
Low Income	5%	24%	10	31%	9
Unemployment Rate	3%	5%	37	6%	38
Limited English Speaking Households	5%	4%	73	5%	74
Less Than High School Education	2%	8%	28	12%	21
Under Age 5	6%	6%	61	6%	61
Over Age 64	8%	16%	22	17%	20
Low Life Expectancy	13%	18%	6	20%	4

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund	0
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities	0
Water Dischargers	129
Air Pollution	0
Brownfields	0
Toxic Release Inventory	0

Other community features within defined area:

Schools	17
Hospitals	0
Places of Worship	10

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment	No
Impaired Waters	Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands*	No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community	No
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community	No

Report for City: Sammamish

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	13%	18%	5	20%	4
Heart Disease	3.2	5.3	7	6.1	4
Asthma	8.4	10.5	2	10	10
Cancer	5.5	6.3	28	6.1	33
Persons with Disabilities	4.6%	13.1%	3	13.4%	4

CLIMATE INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Flood Risk	6%	11%	54	12%	49
Wildfire Risk	0%	12%	0	14%	0

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	1%	9%	17	14%	12
Lack of Health Insurance	2%	6%	13	9%	12
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

Report for City: Sammamish