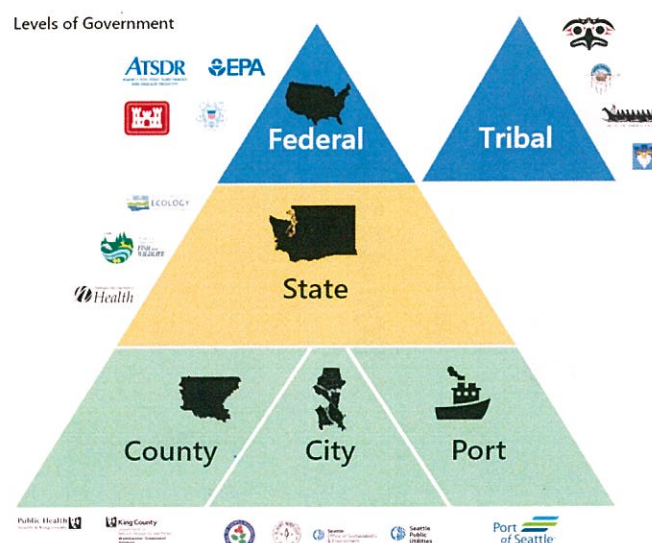


Who Is Who in the Lower Duwamish Waterway

| Federal Government | |
|--|---|
| Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry | This federal health agency funded WA Department of Health to complete a public health assessment of the chemical contamination in LDW and supports community engagement to prevent harmful effects related to exposure of chemical contamination. |
| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers | In addition to managing the Howard Hanson dam and maintaining the navigation channel within the Duwamish Waterway, the US Army Corps of Engineers serves as the primary point of contact for the interagency Dredged Material Management Program. The agency regulates activities in waters of the United States, including wetlands, through its permitting authority under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Where such actions are within Superfund sites, EPA and the Corps of Engineers coordinate on review of the proposed action. The Corps of Engineers is also providing EPA technical support in overseeing LDW Superfund work. |
| US Coast Guard | If oil spills occur in the LDW, the US Coast Guard responds, in coordination with EPA, Ecology, and others. |
| U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the lead agency for cleanup of the sediments in the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW), Harbor Island East and West Waterway, Lockheed West Seattle, and Pacific Sound Resources, under CERCLA (commonly called Superfund). EPA is also using CERCLA and other environmental authorities to require studies and cleanup of several sites next to the LDW. EPA helps respond to spills on land. |
| Tribes | |
| Duwamish Tribe | The Duwamish Tribe has been in the Seattle/Greater King County area since time immemorial. Their longhouse today stands near the LDW across the street from where one of their largest villages was located before it was burned down by settlers in 1895. |
| Muckleshoot Tribe | The Muckleshoot Tribe is a federally recognized tribe that includes the LDW as part of its usual and accustomed fishing area. The Muckleshoot Tribe has treaty rights to fish in the Lower Duwamish Waterway. |
| Suquamish Tribe | The Suquamish Tribe is a federally recognized tribe that actively manages aquatic resources north of the Spokane Street Bridge, just north of the LDW. The Suquamish Tribe has treaty rights to fish in the Lower Duwamish Waterway. |
| Yakama Tribe | The Yakama Tribe is a federally recognized tribe that has treaty rights to fish in the Lower Duwamish Waterway. |
| State Government | |
| WA Department of Ecology | The Department of Ecology is the lead agency for controlling sources of pollution to the LDW (known as "Source Control"). Tools Ecology uses to stop or reduce sources of pollution include studies and cleanup of contaminated sites through the Model Toxics Control Act and other programs, issuing and enforcing Clean Water Act permits for stormwater and wastewater discharges, and inspecting facilities for compliance with relevant waste management regulations. Ecology also responds to spills of hazardous or petroleum-based material. |
| WA Department of Fish and Wildlife | The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is dedicated to preserving, protecting, and perpetuating the state's fish, wildlife, and ecosystems while providing sustainable fish and wildlife recreational and commercial opportunities. To protect populations of fish, shellfish and other marine life, the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife requires licenses for fishing and shellfish harvesting from the LDW. |
| WA Department of Health | The WA Department of Health helps protect human health by maintaining fish and shellfish advisories, including fish and shellfish advisories for LDW, East Waterway, West Waterway, and Elliott Bay. DOH advises people that salmon is the safer choice and resident fish and shellfish from the waterway are not safe to eat. |
| County Government | |
| Public Health Seattle King County | Public Health Seattle King County is developing community-based approaches to promote safe seafood consumption from the LDW by working with Community Health Advocates (CHAs) and community-based organizations. This program is being implemented as part of the EPA cleanup plan. www.kingcounty.gov/duwamish-fishing |
| Wastewater Treatment Division | King County government is a major property owner and a service provider in the Lower Duwamish area. We manage transit service, wastewater facilities, trails, health services, roads and bridges, and an international airport. We support a Duwamish River cleanup that will protect people's health, safeguard jobs and ensure equity and social justice for those who live and work nearby. Our investments in pollution control, Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) reduction projects, and early action areas have already removed decades of contamination from some of the LDW's most polluted areas. The Wastewater Treatment Division represents King County in the Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG). |
| City Government | |
| City of Tukwila | An upstream portion of the LDW is located within the jurisdictional boundary of the City of Tukwila. A 1989 annexation resulted in the expansion of the City of Tukwila's municipal stormwater system to include a 20.7 acre drainage area that collects and discharges municipal stormwater directly into a small portion of the LDW. Other cities and portions of unincorporated King County discharge municipal stormwater indirectly to the LDW through upstream discharges to the Green and Duwamish rivers. |
| Duwamish Valley Program | The Duwamish Valley Program, led by the City of Seattle's Office of Sustainability & Environment and Office of Planning & Community Development, advances environmental justice and equitable development in the Duwamish Valley. Even though it is not directly involved with the EPA-led cleanup of the Duwamish River Superfund site, through the Roundtable process, the Program aims to collaborate with river cleanup stakeholders to seek and evaluate opportunities that may arise from the cleanup to support community goals. |
| Port of Seattle | The Port of Seattle is a public organization that creates jobs by advancing trade and commerce, promoting manufacturing and maritime growth, and stimulating economic development, and is responsible for port-owned properties next to LDW, such as Terminals 108 and 115. The Port completed cleanup at Terminal 117 and is restoring or enhancing fish and wildlife habitat along the LDW. The Port is a member of the Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG). |
| Seattle Public Utilities and Seattle City Light | Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) is an active participant in the Source Control Work Group and manages Seattle's public storm drains and combined sewers. SPU has a source control program to keep pollution from entering the LDW. It focuses on three elements: (1) Business inspections, spill/water quality complaint response, education and outreach, (2) tracing and characterizing sources of pollution, and (3) cleaning pipes. Seattle City Light (SCL) and SPU cleaned up Slip 4. SPU and SCL represent the City of Seattle in the Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG). |
| Government Partnerships | |
| Elliott Bay Trustee Council | The Elliott Bay Trustee Council is composed of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, US Department of Interior, WA State (Department of Ecology and Department of Fish and Wildlife), Suquamish Tribe, and Muckleshoot Indian Tribe. These trustees focus on habitat restoration to restore mudflats, marshes, and shoreline along the LDW, through the Natural Resource Damage Assessment process. |
| Partnership between Potentially Responsible Parties | |
| Lower Duwamish Waterway Group | The Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG) consists of King County, City of Seattle, Port of Seattle, and the Boeing Company. The LDWG partners stepped forward to complete the LDW cleanup study (Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study), fishers study, carbon pilot study, and baseline sampling, and will design the cleanup of River Mile 3 – 5. |
| Community | |
| Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition/Technical Advisory Group | As the EPA-recognized Community Advisory Group for the Duwamish River Superfund site since 2001, DRCC/TAG provides the community with engagement opportunities and empowers these affected communities to use their voices on all aspects related to the cleanup of the river and pollution source control. |
| Businesses | |
| The Boeing Company | Boeing completed sediment cleanup and habitat restoration next to Boeing Plant 2 and is responsible for studies, cleanups, and pollution source control at Boeing facilities. Boeing is a member of LDWG, see above. |
| Other Businesses | Dozens of private companies have been identified as being potentially responsible for or contributing to contamination in the LDW. Whenever possible, through administrative and legal actions, the EPA requires potentially responsible parties (PRPs) to clean up hazardous sites for which they are responsible. |
| Educational Institutions | |
| University of Washington Superfund Research Program | The Superfund Research Program is part of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. The program goals of the UW Superfund Research Program include the development of biomarkers, assessment of physiological damage in humans and wildlife, development of new technology to remediate contaminated sites, and research translation. It is in this latter area through its Community Engagement Cores (CEC) that it has been most active in the Duwamish, partnering with local communities impacted by the Duwamish Superfund site and federal, state and local government agencies that are involved in site cleanup. |



What is the problem?

Oil spill or sheen
in the river



1-800-424-8802

Pollution coming
out of a storm
drain on the river



425-649-7000
Northwest Region
online reporting form

Pollution going into
a storm drain (like
car wash water, RV
sanitary tank, etc.)

within city limits:



206-684-7587
Pollution report form

outside city limits:



206-477-4811
Report form

Graffiti, illegal
dumping, sharps,
etc.; Broken glass or
other trash on river
beaches or shoreline



206-684-7587

Flooding, sewer
backups, hydrant
leaks and spills in
City of Seattle



24-hour Emergency
Services
206-386-1800

For all other issues, it is recommended that you:

1. Use the City of Seattle's "Find It, Fix It" smartphone application, or
2. Call 206-684-CITY (2489) between 8 a.m. -5 p.m., Monday - Friday (except holidays), or
3. Visit www.seattle.gov, scroll to the "Here to Help" section and click on "Report a Problem."