

SEQUIM BAY ESTUARY

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Sequim Bay, WA
Cleanup Grant

Former Industrial Property Cleaned Up and Restored to Natural Estuarine Habitat

ADDRESS:	56 Old Blyn Highway, Sequim, Washington 98382
PROPERTY SIZE:	82.31 acres
FORMER USES:	Log storage and shipping for past 100 years
CURRENT USES:	Natural Estuary
EPA GRANT RECIPIENT:	PROJECT PARTNERS:
The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe received a \$156,000 Brownfields Cleanup Grant for hazardous substances contamination.	More than 20 local, state, federal, and private entities are involved in the project, including: Clallam County, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, Washington Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and private land owners.



For additional data and geographic information for this and other Brownfields Grants, please visit EPA’s:
Envirofacts - www.epa.gov/enviro/html/bms/bms_query.html
Enviromapper - www.epa.gov/enviro/bf

PROJECT BACKGROUND:

In Clallam County, Washington, the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe is part of a much larger project to restore estuary function to the south end of Sequim Bay, which had been degraded by 100 years of industrial and infrastructure development. The area of the Brownfields project was used to store timber logs in the estuary. The logs were brought to the site, rafted together into the water, and tied to creosote-treated pilings until they were towed off to area lumber mills. These creosote-treated pilings caused sediment pollution and habitat degradation by eliminating intertidal and subtidal area that formerly supported shellfish, eelgrass, and other natural estuarine habitat.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Removal of 99 creosote pilings from the estuary
- Removal of 350 tons of contaminated soil and 600 tons of solid waste on adjacent shoreline and riparian wetlands
- Restoration of 82-acre area to natural ecosystem functions

OUTCOME:

The restoration of the 82-acre area on tribal land was completed in August 2005 and provides clean sediment and habitat for shellfish, salmon, and other natural species to repopulate the area. In the future, this increase in natural species will provide increased economic benefits for the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe as finfish and shellfish are important food and revenue sources. It will also increase community economic tourist-related benefits through an expanded area for kayaking and bird watching. The tribe leveraged an additional \$64,000 in state and federal funding to fund this cleanup.



Removal of pilings during restoration.