



Western Washington University
Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference


2022 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference
(Online)

Apr 26th, 4:00 PM - 4:30 PM

Two Waterways One Salish Sea

Ellen Southard
Site Story

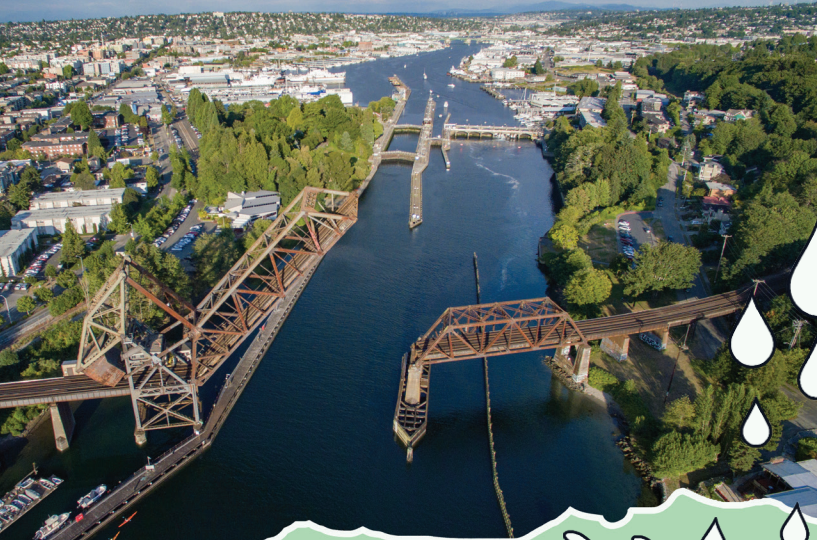
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Southard, Ellen, "Two Waterways One Salish Sea" (2022). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 275.
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LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL



DUWAMISH RIVER



98 MILLION GALLONS of road runoff could be treated from **6 BRIDGES** along the Lake Washington Ship Canal

(Ballard/ Fremont / Aurora / University / I-5 / MontLake)



Duwamish River analysis shows that **2.75 MILLION GALLONS** of road runoff could be treated from **2 BRIDGES**

(1st Ave. & Corson St. Overpass)

DUWAMISH VALLEY YOUTH CORPS. (DVYC) FIELDTRIP

Aurora Bridge 3 Bioswale



Next to the Burke Gilman bike trail the 3rd bioswale under the Aurora Bridge treats 1.38 Million Gallons/yr.



DVYC members learned about GSI.

Concept for the Corson Street Overpass

Lower Bidwell Park- HWY99 underpass
artist Gregg Payne_ Courtesy of City of Chico



Image Courtesy of Port of Vancouver

Murals enliven concrete structures with images of nature. GSI raingardens in a box could treat polluted stormwater.



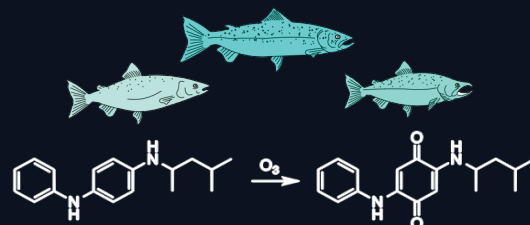
Common Pollutants in Stormwater

Zinc Chloride Nickel Chromium Pesticides
Nitrogen Copper Magnesium Cyanide Cadmium PAHs² VOCs² Oil & Grease Microbe: E. coli Microbe: Fecal coliform Microbe: Pathogens

TWO WATERWAYS - ONE SALISH SEA

Greenbridges advancing regeneration in urban waters and placemaking

Site Story studied the Lake Washington Ship Canal for 5 years considering green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) for all 6 bridges on the canal. In 2020 we engaged youth and Duwamish tribal members in discussions to inform the advancement of the Greenbridges (GB) project. This was the first time a GB project included frontline communities. The team worked to broaden the voices, concerns, and priorities for those who live in the largest superfund site in the U.S., and who have a lower life expectancy due to pollution.



6PPD quinone is used to prevent degradation and cracking in rubber tires. Particles from broken down tires are picked up in road run-off and is known to be toxic and deadly to coho salmon.

