PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

COMMENCEMENT BAY HOTSPOT STUDIES

Despite major cleanup efforts, toxic chemicals—PCBs, PBDEs, and dioxins & furans— persist in fish, mussels, and sediments in the Hylebos, Blair, and Sitcum waterways. These long-lasting pollutants can build up in the food web to harm marine life and human health.

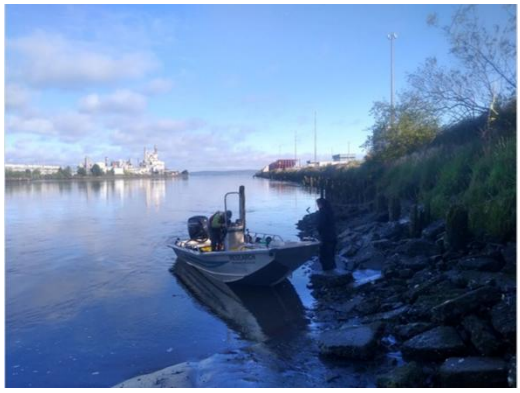
INVESTIGATING HOTSPOTS

We're investigating PCB, PBDE, and dioxin and furan pathways—from air, stormwater, and sediments—to identify hotspots and determine if ongoing sources are recontaminating these waterways.

Commencement Bay is important ecologically, culturally, and economically to Puget Sound.

CLEANER WATERS, SAFER HEALTH

Identifying and addressing hotspots will help protect salmon, shellfish, and people. These pollutants threaten Tribal ways of life tied to salmon and shellfish harvests, making cleanup vital for culture, health, and the Sound's future.



Water quality monitoring in the Hylebos.

SUPPORT MONITORING

Join us by sharing data, collaborating on monitoring, providing site access, or helping turn results into action.

UW & PORT COLLABORATION

The UW Tacoma Center for Urban Waters brings together scientists, engineers, and policymakers to develop solutions to restore and protect Puget Sound.

The Port of Tacoma has spent more than 40 years restoring Commencement Bay and revitalizing the South Sound economy.

Together, we're collaborating to investigate hotspots.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

bit.ly/CommencementHotspots
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