## **Lower Duwamish Waterway**

# Outfall Inventory Update August 2020

Prepared for



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

Prepared by



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#### Outfall Inventory provided as a separate Excel spreadsheet.

## List of Acronyms

EcologyWashington State Department of EcologyEOFemergency overflowFSfeasibility studyGISGeographic Information SystemIDidentificationLDWLower Duwamish WaterwayNADNorth American DatumNPDESNational Pollutant Discharge Elimination SystemPARISEcology's Water Quality Permitting and Reporting Information SystemPCBpolychlorinated biphenylRIRemedial InvestigationRMriver mileSAICScience Applications International CorporationSCAPSource Control Action PlanSDstorm drainSICstandard industrial classificationSLscreening levelSPUSeattle Public UtilitiesSVOCsemivolatile organic compoundSWstormwaterSWPPPStormwater Pollution Prevention PlanTOCtotal organic carbon	CSO	combined sewer overflow
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	TOC	total organic carbon

## **1.0 Introduction**

In 2011, the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) tasked Leidos to develop an outfall inventory and conduct a sediment sampling study to provide a better understanding of the relationship between storm drain/combined sewer outfalls and surface sediment contamination in the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW). As part of this study, Leidos prepared a series of spreadsheets that summarized available information about storm drain outfalls and combined sewer overflows (CSOs), facilities in the LDW basin with stormwater discharge permits, sediment samples collected within close proximity (50 to 100 feet) of the outfalls, and stormwater and storm drain solids samples collected in the drainage basin discharging to each outfall.

A brief summary of the development of the Outfall Inventory is presented below:

- In 2003, Herrera Environmental Consultants (Herrera) conducted an outfall survey on behalf of Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) (Herrera 2004).
- The Herrera survey was used as the basis for a list of 243 outfalls in Appendix H of the LDW Remedial Investigation (RI) report (Windward 2010). Appendix H included general information such as primary and secondary outfall IDs, approximate location, ownership information, physical characteristics of the outfall pipe, outfall type, and apparent status at the time of the review.
- In 2011, Leidos updated and amended the Appendix H outfall list to include newly available information, including data from stormwater and storm drain solids samples in the drainage systems associated with each outfall, and surface sediment samples collected in close proximity (within 50 to 100 feet) of each outfall.
- Based on preliminary updates to the outfall list (now called the Outfall Inventory) it became clear that no surface sediment samples had been collected near many of these outfalls. The preliminary Outfall Inventory was used to select potential surface sediment sampling locations near 114 outfalls. Surface sediment samples were collected in 2011 by Leidos at 162 sampling locations near 84 outfalls. Analytical results are presented in *Surface Sediment Sampling at Outfalls in the Lower Duwamish Waterway Data Report* (SAIC 2011a).
- These surface sediment sampling data near outfalls were incorporated into the Outfall Inventory; the expanded and updated inventory was submitted to Ecology in an *Outfall Inventory Summary Report* in December 2011 (SAIC 2011b).
- In 2012 and 2013, SAIC/Leidos obtained and reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for most of the facilities in the LDW basin with stormwater discharge permits. Based on the information and maps provided in these SWPPPs, the status of some outfalls was updated and additional outfalls were identified. In addition, private storm drain lines were added to the outfall maps based on the information provided in the SWPPPs. An *Outfall Inventory Update* was submitted to Ecology in March 2014.
- Between 2014 and 2020, significant site cleanup and redevelopment occurred at some properties along the LDW, including Boeing Plant 2 and Terminal 117. Major changes were made to storm drain systems and outfalls as part of these activities. In addition, numerous sites have installed stormwater treatment and reconfigured/eliminated outfalls.

• Various working copies of the Outfall Inventory have been submitted to Ecology since 2014.

This *Outfall Inventory Update* (August 2020) presents revised Outfall Inventory spreadsheets, describes the changes and new information that have been incorporated into this update, and defines the fields and terms used in the current spreadsheets. In addition, new maps showing outfall locations have been prepared and are included with this update.

There are currently 150 active outfalls to the LDW. A summary of outfalls by reach and source control area is provided in Table 1.

### 2.0 Outfall Inventory Structure and Contents

The 2011 Outfall Inventory contained all information in a single spreadsheet. This resulted in a large and unwieldy file. In 2014, the inventory was split into a series of five worksheets. A sixth worksheet was added in the current version.

- 1 Active Outfalls: General information about each active outfall.
- 2 Permits: Information related to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits associated with each active outfall.
- 3 Sed Data: Information related to sediment samples collected within close proximity to each outfall.
- 4 SW & Solids Data: Information related to stormwater and storm drain solids samples collected in the drainage basin for each outfall.
- 5 (NEW) Inactive Outfalls: Retains information previously collected on outfalls that are currently inactive or removed.
- 6 Historical Info: Historical information from the Herrera 2003 outfall survey and LDW RI Appendix H, included for reference.

Worksheets 1, 2, and 5 have been updated for the August 2020 version of the Outfall Inventory. Due to budget constraints, worksheets 3 and 4 have not been updated.

The "Outfalls" and "Permits" worksheets are included in the Outfall Inventory file in two formats: the original spreadsheet, which lists pertinent information about each outfall in rows; and a transposed spreadsheet, which lists pertinent information about each outfall in columns. Depending on how the Outfall Inventory is used, one or the other of these two formats may be more useful.

Some data fields have been eliminated and others have been combined to streamline the spreadsheets. Additional fields have been added as needed. Text presented in red font represents questions or unknowns. Each of these worksheets is described further in the following sections.

#### 2.1 Active Outfalls – Worksheet 1

The Outfall Inventory includes general information about each outfall. Some of this general information has been updated if new information was available. New outfalls were added based on stormwater drainage maps provided in facility SWPPPs. The "Outfalls" and "Outfalls Transposed" spreadsheets include the following information:

• Leidos ID: This number was assigned by Leidos to allow sorting of outfalls from north to south, east side of the LDW then west side of the LDW. Each Leidos ID consists of five digits: the first digit is the letter "L" to indicate that it was assigned by Leidos. The second and third digits refer to the source control area number. Source control area numbers are listed in Table 2. The fourth and fifth digits were assigned sequentially based on outfall location from north to south within each source control area. In some cases, a new outfall is located between two previously identified outfalls. In these cases,

".5" was added after the Leidos ID for sorting purposes. For example, a new outfall located between L1031 and L1032 would be assigned a Leidos ID of L1031.5

- **Outfall ID:** This is a primary identification (ID) unique to each outfall. Four-digit numerical IDs were assigned by SPU (Herrera 2004; Windward 2010), the City of Seattle, or the Port. In the absence of an existing numerical ID, other primary IDs are used to reflect the outfall location or nearby property owner.
- **Outfall Name:** The Outfall Name is the same as the Outfall ID with the following exceptions:
  - Public outfalls are generally known by a descriptive name, such as Diagonal Avenue S CSO/SD or S Myrtle Street SD.
  - Outfalls for two large facilities (Boeing Plant 2 and Boeing Developmental Center) use Boeing outfall identifiers as the Outfall Name.
  - New outfalls use an appropriate abbreviation or the name identified by the outfall owner.

The attached LDW Outfall Location maps use the Outfall Name as identifier.

- **Outfall Type:** Outfall classification, which represents both the type of structure (storm drain [SD], CSO, emergency overflow [EOF], creek, ditch) and outfall ownership (city, county, port, private, etc.). Unless noted otherwise, "city" refers to the city of Seattle.
- Est. River Mile: An estimate of the outfall location, by river mile, to within about 0.1 mile. A second digit after the decimal is used to allow sorting of outfalls that are in close proximity to each other, for example at the head of slips; this second digit is not intended to be accurate.
- **River Side:** Indicates whether the outfall is on the east or west bank of the LDW, or on Harbor Island.
- Source Control Area: River mile designation for the source control area within which the outfall is located, for example RM 1.7-2.0 East.
- Source Control Area Name: Descriptive name for the source control area, for example Slip 2 to Slip 3.
- **Outfall Diameter:** The dimensions of each outfall, in inches, when known.
- **Outfall Material:** The outfall pipe material, when known.
- **Decimal Latitude and Decimal Longitude:** Provides coordinates for the outfall location in decimal latitude/longitude format.
- **Invert Elevation (ft):** Outfall invert elevation, if known. There is much inconsistency between sources of information, and this information should be considered highly uncertain.

- **Parcel Number:** The King County parcel number of the tax parcel on which the outfall is located, or nearest to the outfall location. Information was obtained from King County's Parcel Viewer.<sup>1</sup>
- Parcel Name: The name of the tax parcel, as listed in King County's Parcel Viewer.
- **Taxpayer Name:** The taxpayer for the parcel on which the outfall is located, as listed in King County's Parcel Viewer.
- **WQ Permit:** Lists all active water quality permits associated with the outfall, by number and permittee.
- **Outfall Notes:** Additional notes about the outfall, as relevant.
- **Outfall References:** Sources of information for the entries in this worksheet, as appropriate.

#### 2.2 Permits – Worksheet 2

This section of the Outfall Inventory summarizes the available information related to active NPDES permits for facilities that discharge to the LDW.

Information from the following sources was used to update this section of the inventory: Ecology's Water Quality Permitting and Reporting Information System (PARIS), facility SWPPPs and NPDES permits, LDW Data Gaps Reports and Source Control Action Plans (SCAPs), and LDW Source Control Status Reports.

The "Permits" and "Permits Transposed" worksheets include the following information:

- Leidos ID: Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **Outfall ID:** Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **Permit No:** Active permit number(s) listed in PARIS as of August 2020, with stormwater discharge to the designated outfall.
- **Permit Type:** The type of stormwater permit: industrial stormwater general permit, sand & gravel general permit, boatyard general permit, or individual permit. Construction stormwater permits and municipal permits are not included in the Outfall Inventory.
- **Permit Date:** Indicates the date when the original permit for this facility became effective and the current permit expiration date. There may be gaps within this period when there was no permit coverage.
- **Permittee:** The name of the permittee, as listed in PARIS.
- **WQ Name:** The facility name used by the Ecology WQ Program; this may or may not be the same as the Facility Site Database Name.
- Facility Site Name: The facility name as listed in Ecology's Facility/Site database.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.kingcounty.gov/operations/GIS/PropResearch/ParcelViewer.aspx

- **FSID:** The facility/site ID as listed in Ecology's Facility/Site database.
- **SIC Code:** The facility's standard industrial classification (SIC) code(s), as listed in PARIS.
- Facility Address: Street address of the permitted facility.
- **Discharge Point:** Location where stormwater is discharged from the facility; stormwater may be discharged to a public storm drain or directly to the LDW. This is based on information in the facility's SWPPP (if available) or in PARIS.
- **Discharge Point Coords:** Coordinates (in decimal latitude/longitude format) of the discharge point. If the discharge is directly to the LDW, the discharge point coordinates are generally the same as the outfall coordinates.
- **Discharge Type:** This field indicates whether the facility discharges to a public storm drain, directly to the LDW, or to the ground surface. Information is based on the facility SWPPP.
- **Permit Notes:** Additional information related to the permit, facility, or discharge point, as relevant.
- **Monitoring Point:** Identifies permit-related monitoring location. Information was obtained from the facility's SWPPP and/or PARIS.
- **Monitoring Point Coordinates:** Coordinates (in decimal latitude/longitude format) of the monitoring point. Coordinates are based on information provided in the SWPPP, assigned based on available facility maps, or as provided in PARIS. Note that the monitoring point coordinates listed in PARIS are typically incorrect.
- **Monitoring Parameters:** Parameters for which monitoring is required as part of the facility's stormwater discharge permit. Information was obtained from PARIS.
- Benchmark Exceedances in past 3 years? Yes/No field which indicates whether the facility has exceeded monitoring parameter benchmarks during the period 2017 through 2020. Information was obtained from PARIS.
- No. Benchmark Exceedances: Indicates the number and year of benchmark exceedances during the period 2017 through 2020. Information was obtained from PARIS.
- **Benchmark Exceedance Parameters:** Indicates the parameter and number of benchmark exceedances during the period 2017 through 2020. Information was obtained from PARIS.
- Effluent Exceedances in past 3 years? Yes/No filed which indicates whether the facility has exceeded effluent limits during the period 2017 through 2020. Information was obtained from PARIS.
- No. Effluent Exceedances: Indicates the number and year of effluent limit exceedances during the period 2017 through 2020.

- Effluent Violation Parameters: Indicates the parameter and number of effluent violations during the period 2017 through 2020. Information was obtained from PARIS.
- Ecology Action: Identifies any Ecology actions during the period 2017 through 2020, such as Notices of Violation, informal action letters, etc. Information was obtained from PARIS.
- Most Recent WQ Inspection: Indicates the date of the most recent inspection or technical assistance visit conducted by Ecology WQ inspectors.
- **Monitoring Notes:** Any additional notes related to monitoring location or other pertinent information.
- Date Updated: Date that monitoring data were updated.

#### 2.3 Surface Sediment Data Summary – Worksheet 3

*This worksheet has not been updated. Information presented below is from the 2014 Outfall Inventory.* 

This section of the Outfall Inventory summarizes the available information related to surface sediment samples collected in proximity to each outfall. The primary source of sediment sampling data was the Sherlock database maintained by Leidos (December 2013 version). The distance of the surface sediment sample nearest to the outfall was measured using ArcMap GIS software tools. Surface sediment samples collected between 2000 and 2014 were included. Samples collected prior to 2000 were not considered to be representative of current conditions.

The "Sed Data" worksheet include the following information:

- Leidos ID: Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **Outfall ID:** Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **Outfall Name:** Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **Distance Criterion:** The distance criterion is 50 feet or 100 feet, depending on outfall diameter (in Outfalls spreadsheet). For outfalls with a diameter greater than 24 inches, the distance criterion is 100 feet. For outfalls with a diameter of 24 inches or less, the distance criterion is 50 feet. Outfalls with unknown outfall diameter were assigned a distance criterion of 50 feet.
- Is Nearest Sample Within Criterion? Indicates whether the nearest surface sediment sample is within the distance criterion (yes or no).
- No. of Samples within 50 Feet/100 Feet: Identifies how many surface sediment samples have been collected within 50 feet and within 100 feet of the outfall.
- Nearest Sed Sample: Provides the location name of the sediment sample collected since 2000 that is nearest the outfall.
- Nearest Sample Distance: Identifies the distance (in feet) of the nearest surface sediment sample collected since 2000. Only sample information within 100 feet of the

outfall was compiled; samples more than 100 feet from the outfall are listed as ">100 feet."

- Nearest Sample Date: Provides the date that the nearest surface sediment sample was collected.
- **Samples within Criterion:** Lists the location names of all surface sediment samples collected since 2000 within the distance criterion.
- **Parameters Sampled:** Identifies the chemical parameter classes that were analyzed in the samples collected within the distance criterion, for example metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, total organic carbon (TOC), grain size, and dioxins/furans.
- Lower SL Exceedances: Chemicals detected in one or more samples within the distance criterion that exceeded only the lower screening level (SL). Screening levels are listed in Table 2.
- Upper SL Exceedances: Chemicals detected in one or more samples within the distance criterion that exceeded both the lower and upper SL. Screening levels are listed in Table 2.
- Notes: This field contains additional relevant information. For example, if the distance criterion for an outfall was 50 feet and no surface sediment sample was collected within 50 feet, but one or more samples were collected between 50 and 100 feet (outside the distance criterion), SL exceedances in these samples are summarized in the Notes field. Also, if no samples were collected within 100 feet since 2000, but older samples within the distance criterion were collected, the older sample location name is provided where available.
- **Sampling Limitations:** Includes notes from previous outfall surveys (primarily the SAIC 2011 outfall sediment sampling project) about barriers and limitations to sample collection within the distance criterion.
- **Date Updated:** Provides the date that the information for a given outfall was changed or updated.

#### 2.4 Stormwater/Storm Drain Solids Data Summary – Worksheet 4

# *This worksheet has not been updated. Information presented below is from the 2014 Outfall Inventory.*

This section of the Outfall Inventory summarizes the available information related to stormwater and storm drain solids samples collected within the drainage basin for each outfall. The primary sources of stormwater and storm drain solids sampling data are SPU's source tracing data summary (through June 2013), and the Sherlock database maintained by Leidos (December 2013 version), including King County CSO monitoring reports, Ecology's Lateral Loading and Accelerated Source Tracing Studies, North Boeing Field RI/FS sampling, and miscellaneous other studies and samples. Samples collected prior to 2000 were considered too old to be representative of current conditions. This spreadsheet does not include stormwater monitoring samples collected for NPDES permit monitoring purposes, except city and county samples, as appropriate. Adding available information from PARIS for permit monitoring samples will be considered for future updates.

Additional storm drain solids sampling data collected by Ecology's Water Quality Program staff or by private parties are not included in this version of the Outfall Inventory. Some of these data are included in the December 2013 version of the Sherlock database, but the specific outfalls associated with these data have not been tabulated. Identifying the relevant outfall for any additional storm drain solids samples and adding them to this Outfall Inventory will be considered for future updates.

The "SW&Solids Sampling" and "SW&Solids Sampling Trans" spreadsheets include the following information:

- Leidos ID: Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **Outfall ID:** Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **Outfall Name:** Same as for Outfalls spreadsheet above.
- **SW Samples Collected?** This column indicates whether stormwater data representative of the effluent discharge of the outfall are available. This is a Yes/No field.
- **SW Sample Type:** Indicates whether the sample(s) is a composite (time-weighted or flow-weighted if known) or grab sample.
- **SW Sample Date:** Provides the date(s) that stormwater samples were collected.
- **SW Sample Location:** Provides the location name where relevant stormwater samples were collected.
- **SW Parameters Samples:** Lists the parameters analyzed in one or more stormwater samples, by parameter class.
- **SL Exceedances in SW:** Identifies those chemicals that exceeded the stormwater SL in at least one sample. Screening levels are listed in Table 2.
- **SW Notes:** Additional notes containing other relevant information pertaining to stormwater samples, if any, are provided in this field.
- SW References: Source information for stormwater data is provided, where available.
- **SD Solids Samples Collected?** Indicates whether storm drain solids samples have been collected within the drainage basin to the specified outfall. Yes or No field.
- **SD Solids Sample Type:** Describes the type of storm drain solids samples that have been collected: sediment trap, grab, inline/catch basin/right-of-way catch basin (where known). For sediment traps, this field also lists the number of sediment traps installed within the storm drain basin.
- **SD Solids Sample Dates:** Generally provides the range of dates during which storm drain solids samples were collected.

- **SD Solids Sample Locations:** Lists the sample location names where storm drain solids samples have been collected. In some cases, there were too many samples to list (e.g., Diagonal SD basin, North Boeing Field).
- **SD Parameters Sampled:** Identifies the chemical parameters (by parameter class) that were analyzed in at least one storm drain solids sample.
- Lower SL Exceedances: Chemicals detected in one or more storm drain solids samples that exceeded only the lower SL. Screening levels are listed in Table 2.
- Upper SL Exceedances: Chemicals detected in one or more storm drain solids samples that exceeded both the lower and upper SL. Screening levels are listed in Table 2.
- **SD Solids Notes:** This field provides additional notes relevant to storm drain solids samples, as appropriate.
- **SD Solids References:** Source information for stormwater data is provided, where available.

#### 2.5 Inactive Outfalls – Worksheet 5

This is a new worksheet that was provided to retain potentially valuable information collected previously for outfalls that have been removed or are currently inactive. A situation may arise in which Ecology would want to review historical information for relevance to contamination levels in nearby sediment. This worksheet is provided for reference purposes in case it is useful at some point.

#### 2.6 Historical Information – Worksheet 6

This spreadsheet provides notes from the Herrera 2003 outfall survey and the LDW RI Appendix H tables for each outfall. While some of this information is now considered out-of-date, it has been retained for reference purposes.

### 3.0 Limitations and Next Steps

Several limitations should be noted regarding the data compilation process and/or usability of the Outfall Inventory. Such limitations are summarized below:

- Available facility-specific information was sometimes lacking. For the 2014 update, Leidos obtained copies of SWPPPs for each facility. In most cases, current SWPPPs are not available in the LDW files or in Ecology PARIS database. As part of the permit renewal process for Industrial Stormwater General Permits, Ecology has asked facilities to submit a site map. In most cases, these site maps are helpful, but some facilities have not submitted maps or the maps that were submitted are incomplete or of poor quality. The lack of corresponding text describing site activities, storm drain system, and stormwater treatment (if any) limit the usefulness of the information in PARIS.
- Many outfalls are listed are inconsistently described in Data Gaps Reports, SCAPs, outfall owner/facility documents, PARIS database, and NPDES permits. These have been reconciled to the extent feasible.
- Some facilities that discharge to an outfall but do not have a NPDES permit may not be included in this inventory because the drainage information is unknown. Only facilities with a stormwater discharge permit were related to a specific outfall.
- There is widespread confusion among stormwater permittees regarding the outfall and monitoring point coordinates that they provide as part of permit renewal requests. Many "outfall" coordinates are locations in the middle of the LDW. Monitoring location coordinates are generally not provided; the coordinates listed are the same as the "outfall" coordinates even when the monitoring point is not at the discharge location. Errors and inaccuracies related to outfall location coordinates were corrected as feasible using GIS mapping methods.
- The Outfall Inventory only contains information available at the time of data compilation. As new information becomes available (e.g., new chemistry data are published, outfalls become decommissioned) parts of the inventory may become obsolete.

The Outfall Inventory continues to be a work in progress, and is intended to serve as an evolving tool for source control in the LDW. In order for the outfall inventory to serve as an effective tool for LDW source control over time, it will require periodic updating to remain current and inclusive of ongoing investigations. To serve this purpose, the following tasks should be considered, as budget allows:

- Update the Sediment Data and SW&Solids Data worksheets (Worksheets 3 and 4) with recent surface sediment data, stormwater data, and storm drain solids data.
- Continue to update general outfall information such as the outfall status, ownership, and construction, as needed and as information becomes available.
- Continue to update facility, NPDES permit, and SWPPP information related to active outfalls, as needed.

- Obtain copies of SWPPPs for permitted facilities to provide current and accurate information about storm drain discharges to the MS4 or LDW.
- Add NPDES monitoring data for relevant parameters, as appropriate, to the SW&Solids Data worksheet.

### 4.0 References

- Herrera 2004. Summary Report, Lower Duwamish Waterway Outfall Survey. Prepared for Seattle Public Utilities.
- Leidos 2014. Lower Duwamish Waterway Outfall Inventory Update, January 2012 February 2014. Prepared by Leidos for Washington State Department of Ecology. March 2014.
- SAIC 2011a. Surface Sediment Sampling at Outfalls in the Lower Duwamish Waterway: Data Report. Prepared by Science Applications International Corporation for Washington State Department of Ecology. October 2011.
- SAIC 2011b. Lower Duwamish Waterway Outfall Inventory Summary Report. Prepared by Science Applications International Corporation for Washington State Department of Ecology. December 2011.
- Windward 2010. Lower Duwamish Waterway Remedial Investigation, Remedial Investigation Report, Final. July 9, 2010.

Tables

Number of Outfalls (by Outfall Owner) County **Source Control** City SD City SD Ditch/ Private TOTAL SD and Other Area (Seattle) (Tukwila) Creek SD CSO **UPPER REACH** RM 4.9 East 1 (WSDOT) RM 4.3-4.9 East RM 3.9-4.3 RM 3.7-3.9 East RM 2.8-3.7 East RM 4.2-5.8 West RM 3.8-4.2 West 1 (Unknown) RM 3.4-3.8 West 1 (POS) Upper Reach Total **MIDDLE REACH** RM 2.8 East 1 (WSDOT) RM 2.3-2.8 East RM 2.0-2.3 East RM 1.7-2.0 East 1 (WSDOT) RM 2.2-3.4 West RM 2.1-2.2 West 1 (WSDOT) RM 2.1 West 5 (WSDOT) RM 1.6-2.1 West 5 (POS) **Middle Reach** Total LOWER REACH RM 1.2-1.7 East RM 1.0-1.2 East 8 (7 Federal, RM 0.9-1.0 East 1 unknown) RM 0.1-0.9 East RM 0.0-0.1 East 4 (POS) RM 1.3-1.6 West RM 1.0-1.3 West RM 0.0-1.0 West 5 (POS) Lower Reach Total

Table 1Summary of Storm Drain and Combined Sewer Outfalls to the LDW

Source Control Area Number	Source Control Area Name	Reach
1	RM 0.0-0.1 East (Spokane Street to Ash Grove Cement)	Lower Reach
2	RM 0.1-0.9 East (EAA-1: Duwamish/Diagonal Way)	Lower Reach
3	RM 0.9-1.0 East (Slip 1)	Lower Reach
4	RM 1.0-1.2 East (KC Lease Parcels)	Lower Reach
5	RM 1.2-1.7 East (St. Gobain to Glacier Northwest)	Lower Reach
6	RM 1.7-2.0 East (Slip 2 to Slip 3)	Middle Reach
7	RM 2.0-2.3 East (Slip 3 to Seattle Boiler Works)	Middle Reach
8	RM 2.3-2.8 East (Seattle Boiler Works to Slip 4)	Middle Reach
9	RM 2.8 East (EAA-3: Slip 4)	Middle Reach
10	RM 2.8-3.7 East (EAA-4: Boeing Plant 2)	Upper Reach
11	RM 3.7-3.9 East (EAA-6: Boeing Isaacson/Central KCIA)	Upper Reach
12	RM 3.9-4.3 East (Slip 6)	Upper Reach
13	RM 4.3-4.9 East (Boeing Developmental Center)	Upper Reach
14	RM 4.9 East (EAA-7: Norfolk CSO/SD)	Upper Reach
15	RM 0.0-1.0 West (Spokane Street to Kellogg Island)	Lower Reach
16	RM 1.0-1.3 West (Kellogg Island to Lafarge Cement)	Lower Reach
17	RM 1.3-1.6 West (Glacier Bay)	Lower Reach
18	RM 1.6-2.1 West (Terminal 115)	Middle Reach
19	RM 2.1 West (1st Avenue S Storm Drain)	Middle Reach
20	RM 2.1-2.2 West (EAA-2: Trotsky Inlet)	Middle Reach
21	RM 2.2-3.4 West (Riverside Drive)	Middle Reach
22	RM 3.4-3.8 West (EAA-5: Terminal 117)	Upper Reach
23	RM 3.8-4.2 West (Sea King Industrial Park)	Upper Reach
24	RM 4.2-5.8 West (Restoration Areas)	Upper Reach

Table 2Source Control Areas, by Number

Figures







