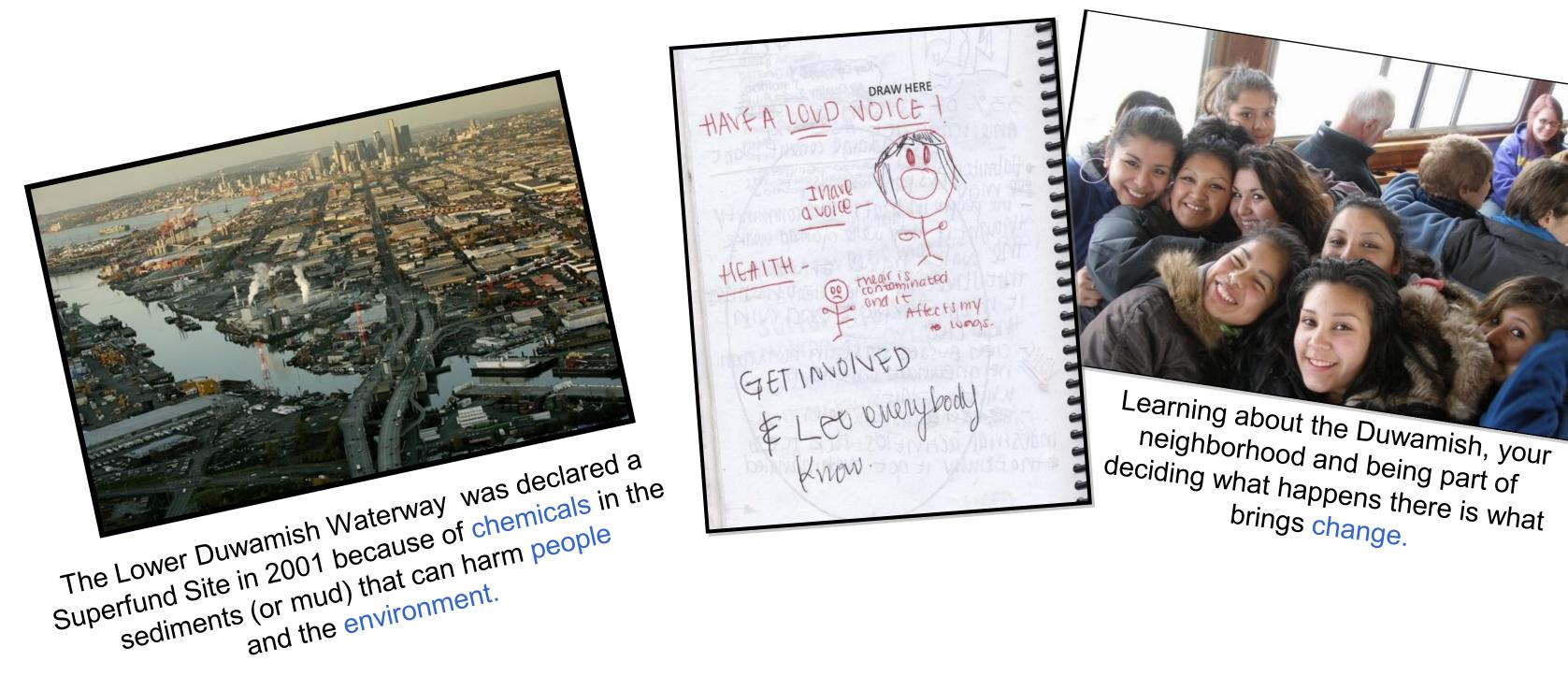
# What is Environmental Justice? The Duwamish River Superfund Site





## **RACE, INCOME AND POLLUTION**

Exposure to pollution is more prevalent in Seattle communities with lower income level and larger minority populations. There are concerns about the cumulative health effects of exposure to pollution from businesses, highways and cleanup sites. Environmental Justice is the **fair treatment** and

#### KEY TO RACE AND INCOME By census tract 2000

- by census tract 2000
- Lower income, minority\*
- Lower income, white
- Higher income, minority Higher income, white

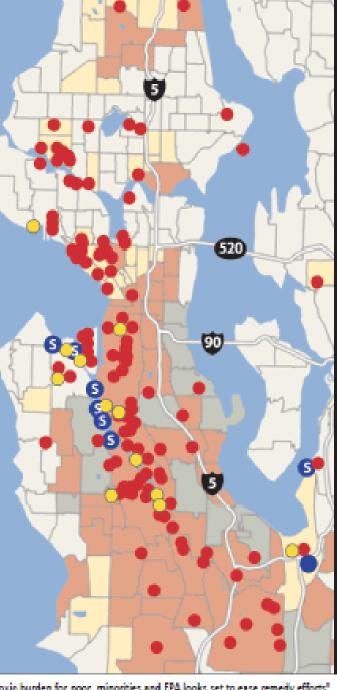
#### **DEFINITIONS**

Lower income: neighborhoods with household incomes below Seattle's average of \$45,736. Minority: Neighborhoods with the percentage of minority households above the Seattle averate of 30 percent.

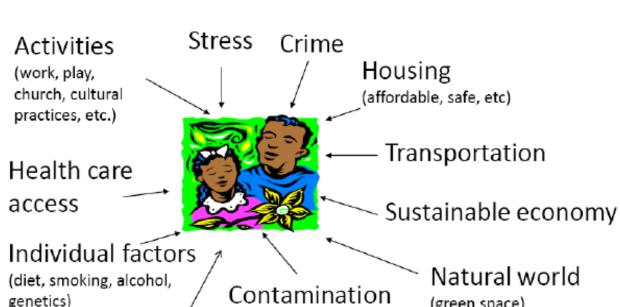
### KEY TO TOXIC SITES

- Sites that use and produce large amounts of toxic chemicals
- Sites that store, treat or dispose of hazardous waste
- Superfund cleanup site
- Under consideration for Superfund cleanup

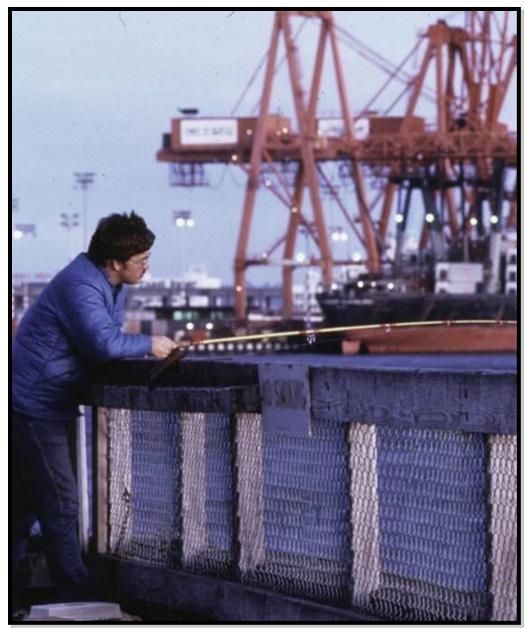
Source: King County, US Census 2000, Community Coalition for Environmental Justice



"Toxic burden for poor, minorities and EPA looks set to ease remedy efforts" by Lisa Stiffler Seattle Post-Intelligencer August 26, 2005 meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. (EPA Region 10)



ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE



Duwamish bottom fish and shell fish are contaminated and not safe to eat, some tribal members and immigrant communities indicate they will continue to eat from the river as part of their culture. No group of people, including a racial, ethnic, or a socioeconomic group, should bear a disproportionate share of environmental hazards.





When there is a big rain or storm, sewers and storm drains overflow into the river, adding to the contamination. They need to be controlled. These types of pollution often impact minority and low income communities more than other communities. genetics) / COntamination (green space) (air, water, food, Food soils, etc)

The environment is everything: where we live, work, play, go to school, as well as the physical and natural world. And so we can't separate the physical environment from the cultural environment. (Robert Bullard, 1999)





