







FMC Corp. Superfund Site: Yakama Nation

Case Study: Tribe Information

- The FMC Corp. Superfund Site is located southern Washington adjacent to the Yakama Nation. The Yakama Nation is surrounded on by Superfund sites, which contaminate Yakama's ceded lands and fishing areas. The community traditionally uses surrounding river tributaries and wetland areas for subsistence fishing, and cultural and ceremonial practices.
- The Yakama signed a MOA (1999) for groundwater management in the Yakima River Basin.
- NPL documents of interest may be available through ITEP's resource library.

EPA NPL Status Information

Recent Site History: The FMC Corp. Site covers about 4 acres in Yakima, Washington. From 1952 to 1969, FMC and other firms disposed of agricultural pesticides in a "poison pit" on FMC's property. FMC closed the plant in 1986. The unlined pit contains at least 44 cubic yards of mixed chemicals and residues, leaving the surrounding soil contaminated. A high potential exists for contamination of ground water, which supplies residential wells.

Map Key

Native Lands **NPL Site**

4 Mile Buffer

Response activities: The site was listed on the NPL in 1983. The next step is the remedial investigation/feasibility study.



http://superfund.ciesin.columbia.edu/sfmapper/mapviewer.jsf?width=515&height=596

Primary Contaminants

4, 4-DDD, 4, 4-DDE, 4, 4-DDT, 4, 6-Dinitro-o-Cresol, Aldrin, Cadmium, Chromium, DDD, DDE, DDT, Dieldrin, Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, Endosulfan Sulfate, Ethion. Malathion, Parathion



ITEP's Tribal Waste & Response Program:

Todd Barnell, todd.barnell@nau.edu Julie Jurkowski, julie.jurkowski@nau.edu