

The Port of Tacoma connects Pierce County to the world.

The Port owns about half of the 5,000 acres that make up the Tacoma Tideflats. Marine cargo operations are managed by The Northwest Seaport Alliance, with cargo handled by members of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union Local 23. Maintenance of the Port of Tacoma's facilities and equipment is handled by ILWU Local 22, which also represents the Port's Security Department.

At the Port there are three international container terminals that support trade with some of Tacoma's top trading partners, including China, Vietnam, Japan, and South Korea. Domestic shipping services provide regular cargo service to Alaska and Hawai'i, while the Port's grain terminal on Schuster Parkway exports soybeans, corn, and wheat around the world. Breakbulk terminals also operate at the Port, facilities designed for cargo that does not fit in standard shipping containers. These serve as hubs for auto imports, heavy machinery, and other equipment.

Beyond cargo operations, the Port leases land and facilities to a wide range of businesses that create jobs and strengthen the region's economy, and serves as a strategic port for Joint Base Lewis-McChord.

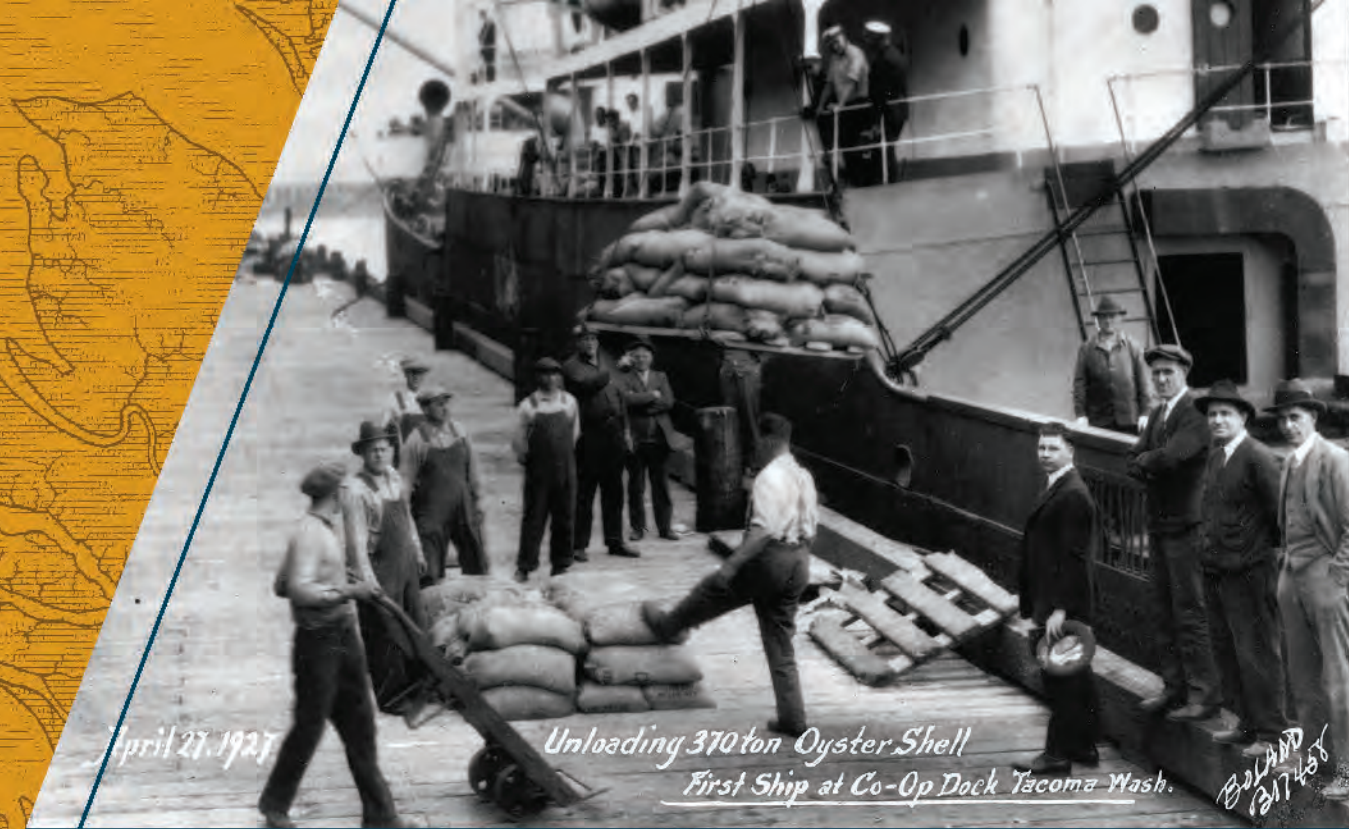
www.portoftacoma.com



**GATEWAY
TO A GLOBAL
MARKETPLACE**

A CENTURY OF GROWTH

What began in 1918 on 240 acres of Tideflats has grown into a 2,500-acre global trade gateway. For more than 100 years, the Port of Tacoma has powered jobs, innovation, and economic opportunity across the region.



April 27, 1921
Unloading 370-ton Oyster Shell
First Ship at Co-Up Dock Tacoma Wash.



PORT OF TACOMA
Proposed 240-Acre Tract
Showing First Unit of Development

1918

Pierce County voters create the Port of Tacoma.

1921

The *Edmore* becomes the first ship to call at the Port of Tacoma, picking up lumber bound for Japan.

1959

The Port of Tacoma purchases the former site of Todd-Pacific Shipyards, a major center of military shipbuilding during World War II.

1966

Dredging begins on the Blair and Hylebos Waterways, setting the stage for more marine cargo terminals, industrial development, and job creation.



1976

The first Totem Ocean Trailer Express (TOTE) vessel arrives, establishing Tacoma as the Gateway to Alaska.



1984

Two fully assembled container cranes arrive from Asia, accelerating the era of containerized shipping.



1991

The Port of Tacoma celebrates its one millionth container lift at the North Intermodal Yard, the first dockside rail facility of its kind on the West Coast.



2015

The Ports of Tacoma and Seattle form The Northwest Seaport Alliance to manage marine cargo operations in both harbors, creating a unified gateway for trade.

2027

The Maritime Center celebrates its grand opening.

THE MARITIME CENTER

A collaborative hub where education meets industry.

The Maritime Center brings together the Port of Tacoma's business offices and Maritime|253, creating a shared environment for learning, collaboration, and innovation.

Tacoma Public Schools' Maritime|253 is a regional skills center providing high school students with hands-on, real-world training for high-impact maritime careers that support communities, protect the environment and keep global trade moving.

This unique collaboration between education and industry is helping to build a stronger regional workforce and ensure a thriving maritime economy for generations to come.



WATERWAY RENEWAL



Maritime Center construction in progress, 2026

The Foss and Wheeler-Osgood waterways shine with renewed vitality after a historic cleanup. Today, the Maritime Center continues the story of restoration.

For more than a century, sawmills, shipyards, and factories lined these shores—driving Tacoma’s economy but leaving behind a legacy of pollution. Designated a Superfund site in 1983, the Foss Waterway underwent a decades-long effort to remove contamination and restore marine habitat.

Before building the Maritime Center, the Port of Tacoma undertook a major cleanup of this site, removing tens of thousands of tons of

contaminated soil, dismantling failing docks and bulkheads, and pulling more than 300 creosote-treated pilings from the water. These actions were critical to rebuilding a healthier shoreline and creating new habitat for fish and wildlife.

The Maritime Center brings renewed energy to the east side of the Foss Waterway—transforming once-contaminated land into a productive, welcoming space for education, innovation, collaboration and community connection.

www.portoftacoma.com/maritimecenter

S IN FATHOMS.

LATIONS

Shades
grey
blue
dark
light
green
brown

TIDES

It can be obtained approximately from the following table.

Declination	High Water		Low Water		340
	Interval	Height	Interval	Height	
Zero going South	16 ^h 34 ^m	16.2 ft.	23 ^h 43 ^m	7.3 ft.	

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

Name	Latitude	Longitude West from Greenwich

The curves of equal elevation are given for every 20 feet difference of level. Intermediate curves are shown by dotted lines.

The Port of Tacoma leads one of the region's most comprehensive environmental programs, investing more than \$300 million over the past four decades to restore local ecosystems.

CLEANUP: More than 1,100 acres of historically contaminated land remediated

HABITAT SITES: More than 200 acres of fish and wildlife habitat created

AIR QUALITY: A goal to eliminate seaport-related emissions by 2050 through the Northwest Ports Clean Air Strategy

WATER QUALITY: Innovative stormwater systems protect water quality throughout the Tideflats and Commencement Bay

WATERWAYS: The Port played a key role in the cleanup of four Commencement Bay waterways

These and other ongoing initiatives reflect the Port's long-standing commitment to sustainability and environmental leadership—helping ensure a healthier future for our waterways, wildlife, and communities.

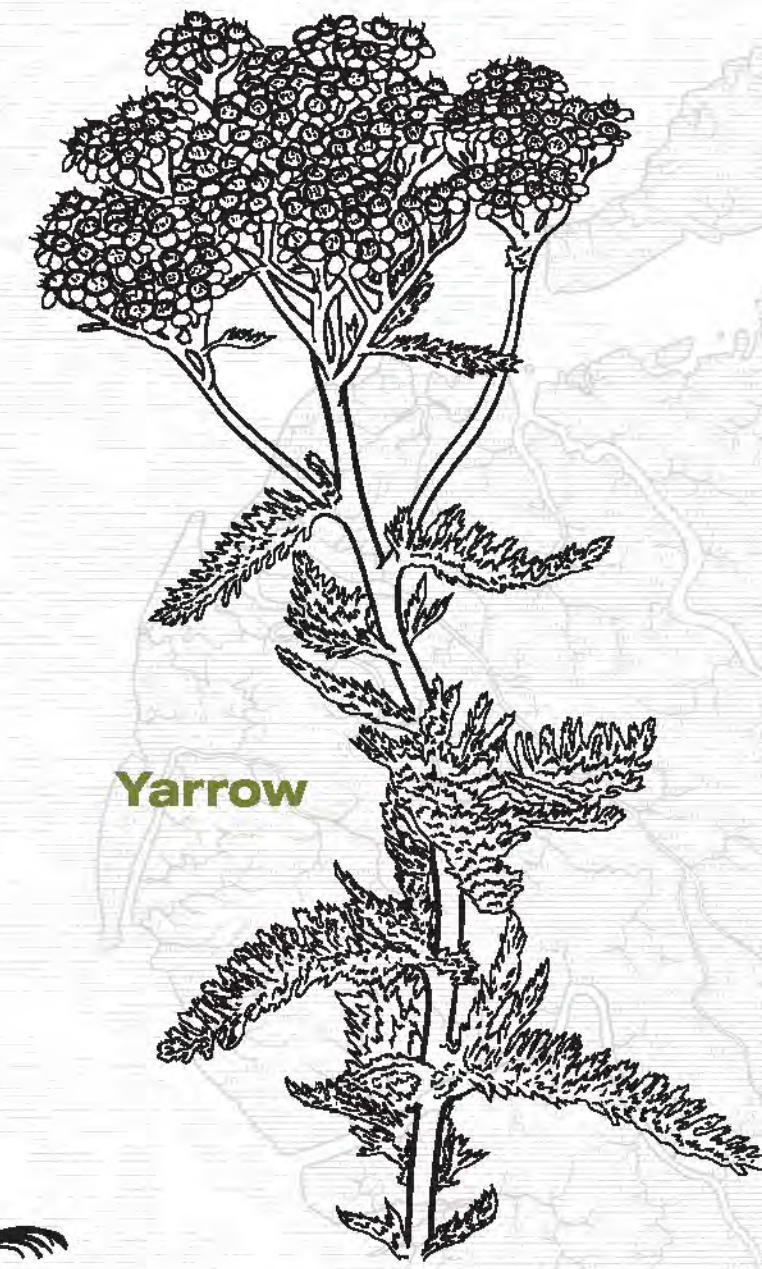
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PHOTO: The Port of Tacoma's "Place of Circling Waters" habitat site

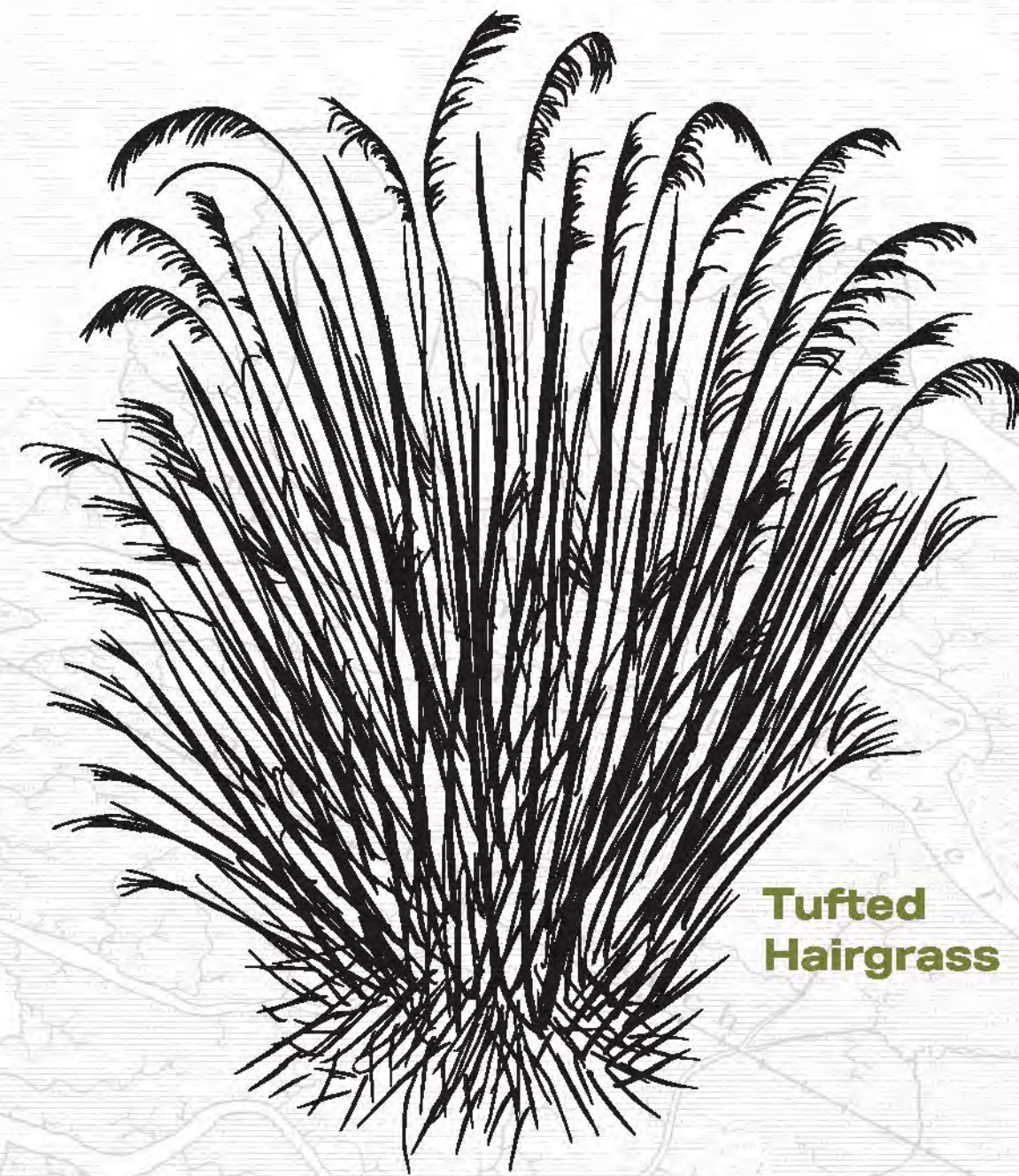


**ENVIRONMENTAL
STEWARDSHIP**

RESTORING A LIVING SHORELINE



Yarrow



Tufted
Hairgrass



Oregon
Grape



Woolly
Sunflower



Douglas Fir



Mugwort

From contaminated land to a thriving shoreline habitat that includes nearly 100 plant species.

As you look around, you'll see nearly three acres of restored, vegetated habitat. This diverse landscape includes coastal meadow, riparian shoreline, marsh, bioretention areas, and ornamental meadow, supporting a wide range of native plants and wildlife.

CLIMATE-READY PLANTINGS: All plants here are native to West Coast coastal regions and were selected for drought-tolerance, resilience, and low maintenance. As they fill in, they create a natural "living mulch" that suppresses weeds and supports long-term ecological health.

SOFT SHORELINE RESTORATION: Along the shoreline, old armoring and bulkheads were removed, and the shore was reshaped using habitat gravel, large woody debris, and native plantings. Dune, tidal, and marsh species—from groundcovers to shrubs and shade trees—now anchor the shore and create habitat for fish, birds, and other wildlife. These softer edges also reduce erosion, filter runoff, and support a more natural, resilient waterfront.

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PROTECTING THE LOCAL WATERSHED

THROUGH VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES

SALMON



This is a Salmon-Safe site. The Maritime Center is the first project in Tacoma—and the Port of Tacoma the first port—to earn Salmon-Safe certification, recognizing efforts to protect water quality and salmon habitat during construction and ongoing site management.

KEY SALMON SAFE PRACTICES

Stormwater management. All stormwater is treated on site using green stormwater infrastructure, including bioretention cells that capture and filter stormwater before it reaches the waterway.

Shoreline restoration. The project transformed a previously habitat-poor shoreline by reshaping the bank, adding habitat gravel mix, placing large woody debris and restoring native vegetation buffers.

Soil remediation. The Port removed tens of thousands of tons of contaminated soil from the site prior to development, transforming this area into a safer, more welcoming shoreline for people and wildlife.

Efficient irrigation. A weather-sensing irrigation system minimizes water use, activating only during extreme heat to protect new native vegetation plantings.

Salmon-Safe certified contractor. BNBuilders ensured zero sediment runoff, used a vehicle wheel-wash system and stormwater filtration systems to protect nearby waterways during construction.

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RENEWABLE ENERGY

CLEAN POWER FROM THE SUN

Solar energy generates renewable power, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and improves overall energy efficiency. Even in the Pacific Northwest's cloudy, rainy climate, solar panels continue producing electricity—diffused light still generates power.

ONSITE SOLAR GENERATION

The Port of Tacoma's office building produces onsite renewable electricity through:

Rooftop solar panels that supply a significant portion of the building's energy needs

Solar panels over the parking canopy, providing clean energy for the Port's electric vehicle fleet

DESIGNED FOR EFFICIENCY

Through whole-building energy modeling, high efficiency system design, and onsite solar generation, this building uses twenty-five percent less energy than a comparable building with standard systems. Any electricity produced that isn't immediately needed on site flows back into the electrical grid.

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LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

puyaləpabš, 'people at the bend at the bottom (of the river)'

We acknowledge that the Maritime Center sits on the traditional homelands of the Puyallup Tribe. The Puyallup people have lived on and stewarded these lands since the beginning of time and continue to do so today. We recognize that this land acknowledgement is one small step toward true allyship and we commit to uplifting the voices, experiences, and histories of the Indigenous people of this land and beyond.