

# həʔapus Village Park and Shoreline Habitat

həʔapus is a stream draining across a flat, west of the Duwamish River

həʔapus Village Park and Shoreline Habitat (ha-ah-poos), previously known as Terminal 107 park, holds much archeological, ecological, and cultural significance to those apart of the Duwamish River community. Long ago, this park was inhabited by the yile'qwud (yee-LU-kwuud) village, whose people filled this land with cedar longhouses where multiple families shared living and community space.

The history of this park stretches out beyond the shoreline. Looking east from the water's edge is Kellogg Island, a small remnant of the pre-industrial environment. Looking south is the last original bend of the Duwamish River; a rare opportunity to imagine the past.

Though this land holds beautiful significance, it is no stranger to the ugliness of colonialism. In 1865, the City of Seattle banned Native Americans from living in the city's limits. The burning of nearby settlements forced the indigenous people to relocate. Industrial life here boomed from the early 1930s to 1970s, causing an exponential increase in pollution.

In 1972, the Port of Seattle purchased this site. Five years later, historic artifacts of the Duwamish Tribe were discovered by the US Army Corps of Engineers representatives during a demolishing. The site was then added to the National Register of Historic Places under "Duwamish #1 Site". Now, the community gives back this area, restoring the natural environment and allowing youth to explore the wonders of the həʔapus. With its ethnic diversity and historical richness, həʔapus Village Park and Shoreline Habitat will continue to be a treasure to the city of Seattle.