PUGET SOUND DAY ON THE HILL

MAY I-3, 2017



PUGET SOUND: A LABORATORY FOR INNOVATION

Puget Sound protection and recovery efforts are a model of innovation and efficient partnerships for creating thriving and resilient communities.

- ▶ Federal funds are carefully integrated with, and complementary to, significant investments by local, state, non-profit, private sector, and tribal partners, resulting in greater impact than the sum of the parts.
- ▶ This deliberate approach creates tremendous leveraging of funds and magnification of impacts. For example, every \$1 million spent on watershed restoration results in 15 to 33 new or sustained jobs and generates \$2.2 to \$2.5 million in total economic activity.

Withdrawal of federal support at this critical time would result in degradation of water quality and infrastructure, job loss, damage to multiple industries, and potentially irreversible ecosystem loss.

- ▶ Chinook salmon and the resident orca whales, which depend upon the Chinook for their survival, are on the brink of dropping to unrecoverable population numbers.
- Federal disinvestment would result in job loss and loss of economic activity.
 - In the Puget Sound Basin, 26.7 percent of employment is in water-dependent sectors, responsible for nearly \$200 billion in output.
 - In Washington state, commercial and recreational fishing are estimated to support 16,000 jobs and \$540 million in personal income.

Federal investment in Puget Sound recovery and protection helps fulfill treaty-based responsibilities.

- Puget Sound is the ancestral home to 17 Native American tribes that have treaty-reserved rights, including those to natural resources. These natural resources will continue to decline without ongoing and proactive action.
- ▶ Puget Sound tribal governments provide significant leadership, expertise, and resources toward achieving recovery and protection goals.
- ▶ Puget Sound is part of the Salish Sea, which extends into Canada. We work across this boundary to preserve the health and wellbeing of millions of people and enterprises, including 77 sovereign tribes and First Nations.

CRITICAL PATHWAYS FOR OUR SUCCESS INCLUDE:

The Puget Sound Geographic Program (U.S. EPA)

National Estuary Program/ Coastal Waterways (U.S. EPA)

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (NOAA)





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ECONOMIC BENEFITS



MARITIME

The industry's annual economic benefit to Washington state is \$37.8 billion—\$17.1 billion as direct benefit and \$20.7 billion as indirect benefit. The industry directly supported 69,500 jobs in 2015.

AGRICULTURE

In Puget Sound counties, farms generate more than \$1 billion in products annually and employ 17, 165 people (2015 data).

RECREATION

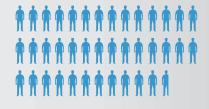
Annual expenditures associated with recreational lands in Puget Sound counties total more than \$13 billion, supporting 118,000 direct and indirect Puget Sound jobs.

TOURISM

In the most populated county in Puget Sound, King County, 294,838 tourism jobs directly generated \$2.1 billion in 2015

EMPLOYMENT

198,000 iobs



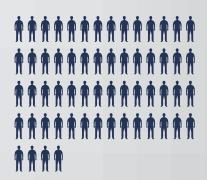
17,165 iobs



118,000 iobs



294,838 jobs



= 5,000

TRIBAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Tribes contribute to the Puget Sound economy in many ways, including through tribal fish hatcheries, which produce about 40 million salmon and steelhead annually.

SALMON RECOVERY

Funding for salmon recovery and habitat restoration has resulted in economic activity of more than \$1.1 billion since 1999.

VETERANS

The Washington Veterans **Conservation Corps worked** alongside the Northwest Straits Commission to remove 41.14 tons of derelict marine debris from Puget Sound.

SHELLFISH

Washington state is the leading U.S. producer of farmed shellfish. The value of Puget Sound shellfish aquaculture is more than \$72 million and generated more than 2,700 jobs in 2010.