

The Ballard Locks



Keystone of Puget Sound's Maritime Economy

June 2017

As the Ballard Locks turn 100 years old, its sustainability has never been more important or more in jeopardy.

A UNIQUE NATIONAL ASSET

- The keystone of a billion-dollar-plus maritime economic system
- A critical environmental control for the vast watersheds around Seattle
- An important safeguard for tribal fishing rights
- ▶ A vital piece of public-safety infrastructure
- The only locks in the U.S. that connects a large urban lake system directly to the ocean

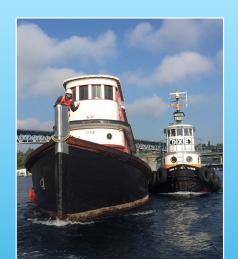


THE NUMBERS

40,000 annual transits most in the nation

7,500 commercial vessel transits twelfth highest in the nation

1.1 million tons of shipping



Locks Economic Impact Area



If the Locks were to close before the fleet could leave for the season, it would cost a whole season. — Fishing Association

THE DOLLARS & JOBS

Local businesses depend on the Ballard Locks for:

\$480 million in annual sales

\$120 million in annual payroll

3,000 full-time equivalent jobs

directly associated with Locksrelated business activity

\$545 million

in annual commercial fishing harvests by vessels that depend on the Locks

\$40 million

in annual spending by 1.25 million visitors and school classes

\$1.2 BILLION IN TOTAL LOCKS-RELATED ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The urgent need for reinvestment

Deferred maintenance threatens daily operations; lack of reinvestment threatens the regional economy.

- A dozen components at the Locks need major repair or replacement.
- An extended, unplanned closure of the Locks would have significant negative effects on at least 200 businesses and would threaten public safety.



- Annual O&M funding is stretched thinner and thinner, and the potential for failure increases every year.
- Only a small portion of long-term needs have been addressed.



Funding Needed: \$30 to \$60 Million

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE VALUE

The Locks control water levels in Lake Washington and Lake Union to maintain key infrastructure that includes the Washington State Route 520 and Interstate 90 floating bridges, the water and sewer systems that serve Mercer Island's 24,000 residents, and approximately 75 miles of residential, municipal and commercial shoreline and moorage.

The Ballard Locks and its fish ladder safeguard an investment of more than \$125 million in freshwater salmon habitat protection and restoration over last the two decades.

The Locks are the only marine access and egress point for equipment and supplies for major infrastructure projects such as the \$4.6 billion renewal of the State Route 520 floating bridge and removal of excavated material during construction of a planned \$430 million Ballard/Wallingford stormwater tunnel.

TRIBAL RIGHTS VALUE

The Ballard Locks are key to meeting federal trust responsibilities under treaties between the U.S. government and two federally recognized tribes by protecting migrating salmon

to safeguard traditional and customary tribal activities.



PUBLIC SAFETY VALUE

The Ballard Locks ensure rapid emergency response for public safety vessels between Lake Washington and Lake Union and Puget Sound.

The study was conducted by McDowell Group and administered by the Marine Exchange of Puget Sound. The following companies and organizations contributed funds:

Ballard Alliance Ballard Oil Company City of Kenmore City of Kirkland City of Seattle Coastal Transportation Covich-Williams **CSR Marine** Ferguson Terminal Foss Maritime Company Freezer Longline Coalition Fremont Dock Company Kane Environmental
King County
Kirby Corporation
Lake Union Drydock Company
Malone Law Group PS
Nautical Landing Marina Nautical Landing Marina
Nordic Heritage Museum
Northwest Marine Trade Association
Northwest Yacht Brokers Association O'Hara Corporation Pacific Fishermen Shipyard Port of Seattle Puget Sound Ports Council, Maritime Trades Department AFL-CIO Seattle Marine Business Coalition Stabbert Maritime The American Waterways Operators Trident Seafoods **United Catcher Boats** United States Seafoods Vigor Western Towboat



A complete copy of the study is available at portseattle.org