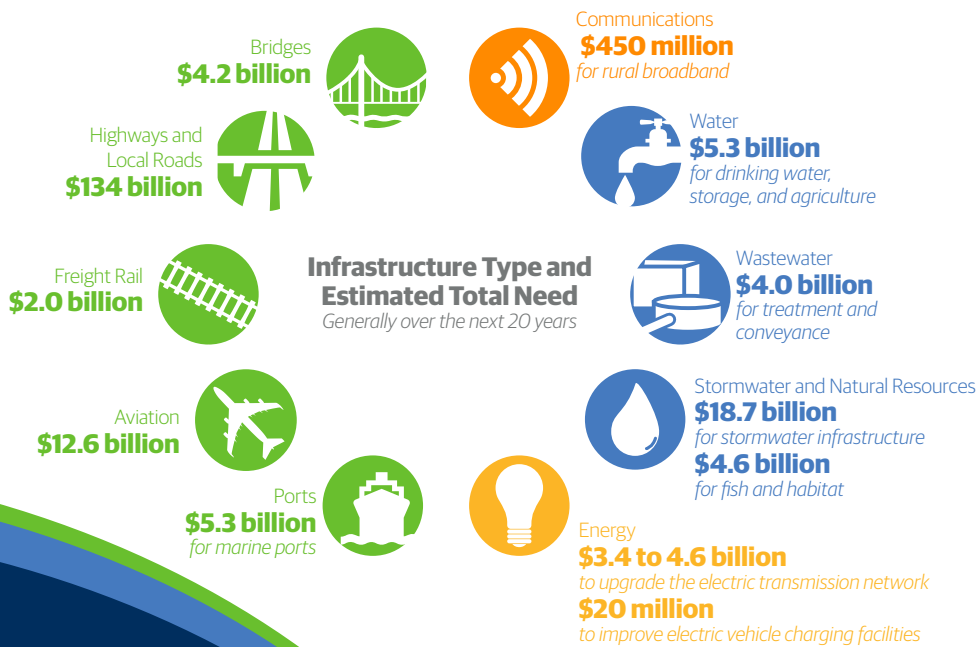


Building the Economy: Infrastructure Needs in Washington

March 2017
#BuildWA

Infrastructure is the foundation of a strong, competitive economy and thriving communities. Washington State has a diverse economy—with significant technology, healthcare, manufacturing, agriculture, trade, and natural resource sectors benefiting rural, suburban, and urban communities. The state is home to ten Fortune 500 companies, moves over \$70 billion worth of goods through its ports each and is home to over 7,000 small businesses. Washington contributes well over **\$300 billion annually to the United States economy**, making the state a critical player in the nation's economic success.

However, increased infrastructure investment is needed to ensure continued success. **Washington's total infrastructure needs are estimated to be over \$190 billion.** This level of investment is estimated to create **600,000 to 660,000 jobs.***

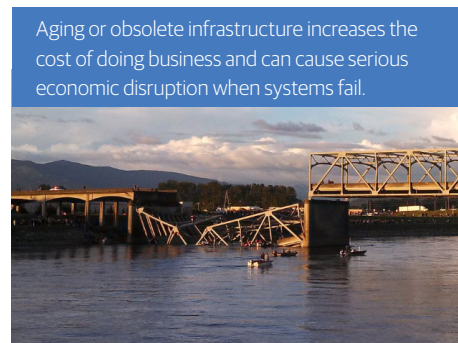


*These figures represent job-years, or one full time job for a full year.

Underinvestment in infrastructure can lead to increased costs, reduced income, reduced economic output, and firms looking for other places to do business



Activities of the ports of Seattle and Tacoma touch hundreds of thousands of jobs in Washington



The I-5 Skagit River bridge collapsed in 2013 in part due to its obsolete design

- Infrastructure is the foundation of the state and national economy and quality of life—**investments should directly support the economy.**
- **Cities, counties, ports, and businesses are part of the solution**—local governments are on the front lines of infrastructure planning and development, essential to business growth.
- **Funding flexibility** maximizes efficiency and results.
- **Regulatory reform simplifies processes** and targets funding where it counts—lengthy, costly processes aren't always needed for low-risk projects.
- **Long-term and continuous investment** helps Washington and the nation grow—one-time investment packages help meet the most immediate need, but sustained investment is required to keep systems in working order.

What are the benefits?

Increasing Trade

Communities and business depend on trade in Washington—the state is a portal to the world for Washington and U.S. products. Infrastructure investment is essential to keeping goods moving through the state.

- In 2015, Washington's ports handled \$73.5 billion in international two-way trade.
- The Northwest Seaport Alliance, composed of the Ports of Tacoma and Seattle, is the fourth-largest gateway for containerized cargo in the United States.
- Freight-dependent industries have income of \$500+ billion in Washington.



Economic Resilience

Western Washington is at risk from a major earthquake—hundreds of bridges across the state are at risk of collapse and the electric grid is equally vulnerable. Investment will strengthen infrastructure systems, helping to ensure the next seismic event does not disrupt the state and national economy.



Business, industry, and job growth

Infrastructure investment is a proven job-creator. Every dollar spent on infrastructure creates jobs, but the impact of spending doesn't stop there. Infrastructure promotes business expansion by reliably supporting day-to-day business and industry operations.

Investing in Washington's infrastructure could create 600,000 to 660,000 direct and indirect jobs.



Innovation

Cities, counties, ports, and public utility districts own and maintain vast road, transit, water, stormwater, and wastewater networks that turn the wheels of commerce. When businesses don't need to worry about running water, electricity, and good roads, they are more likely to expand and devote resources to innovation. On the other hand, when these basic systems become unreliable, they start looking for other places to do business.



By 2040, Washington is expected to grow by an additional **2 million people**

Ready for the future

Washington is poised for growth. With millions of new residents expected in coming years, in addition to major increases in trade, manufacturing, technology, and agriculture, resources for improving the state's infrastructure are essential.

Washington is ready to deliver.