- Sport fishing in the region is a \$2.4 billion a year industry that employs 34,500 people in the region
- Until we curb our thirst for oil, we need to do everything in our power to make sure it's safe to transport and consume
- As Mosier has shown us, those safety measures don't exist along some of our most important waterways

## Northwest Sport Fishing—A Heritage and an Economic Force for Conservation

2011	Retail Sales	Total Multiplier Effect	Salaries and Wages	Jobs	State and Local Tax Revenues	Federal Tax Revenues	Total Days Fishing	Adult Anglers (resident and nonresident)
Washington	\$1,186,275,897	\$1,956,335,653	\$625,222,636	16,211	\$119,631,627	\$150,271,880	13,449,000	938,000
Oregon	\$680,636,132	\$1,172,481,577	\$382,802,979	11,043	\$72,381,359	\$91,781,493	5,658,437	638,000
Idaho	\$548,392,876	\$756,524,527	\$229,664,505	7,252	\$54,084,065	\$49,541,983	5,506,803	446,718
TOTAL	\$2,415,304,905	\$3,885,341,757	\$1,237,690,120	34,506	\$246,097,051	\$291.595.356	24.614.240	2.022.718

- Sport opportunity is growing, but any momentum can be instantly wiped out with a single disaster such as an oil derailment on the Columbia or the pristine Deschutes River.
- You've often heard that the decline of wild salmon is the result of a thousand cuts. An
  oil spill dramatically increases the deep cuts we've already inflicted on these iconic
  species; 13 stocks of Columbia Basin wild salmon and steelhead are already listed on
  under the ESA.
- The USACOE has stated that the consequences of an oil spill may very well constitute a
  "take" under ESA. This only exacerbates the level of consequence that exists when the
  next spill occurs.
- Pollutants also have the real possibility of fouling dam facility turbines and curbing adult and juvenile passage at these facilities.
- There are many risks involved