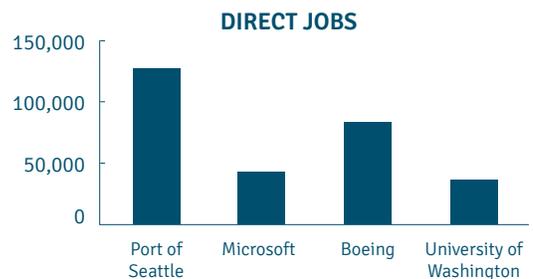


# The Port of Seattle's Economic Impact

The Port of Seattle is one of the Pacific Northwest's leading economic engines. From fishermen and longshore workers to hay growers in Central Washington, and from shops in tourist destinations like Pike Place Market to corporate giants like Microsoft and Boeing, the port touches nearly every aspect of the economy.

The port retained Martin Associates to measure the port's economic contribution based on business activity data collected in 2013. The report demonstrates that the port is a strong driving force for sustainable regional prosperity. It shows that marine cargo activity, fishing, cruise operations, recreational boating, port real estate tenants and Seattle-Tacoma International Airport combine to generate the following:

- 216,271 jobs, including 129,744 direct jobs
- \$9.6 billion in personal income
- \$19.8 billion in business revenue
- \$894.4 million in state and local taxes



## WHAT IS THE PORT'S IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY?

Representative examples





Marine cargo activity is a key contributor to the Northwest's economy.

## SEAPORT MARINE CARGO

The port's marine cargo operations are a cornerstone for a region-wide economic cluster related to trade, transportation and logistics. Port cargo facilities created 8,902 direct jobs in 2013, including longshoremen, truckers, and jobs with railroads, freight forwarders, government agencies and shipyards.

Yet the economic significance of port facilities extends beyond the transportation sector to industries as diverse as agriculture, aerospace, retail, seafood and industrial machinery. The Seattle seaport connects our region's farmers and manufacturers to world markets, and it is one of the reasons why Washington ranks among the nation's top exporting states.

In addition to the seaport's direct, indirect and induced job impacts, 175,664 Washington jobs are related to cargo moving via the port's marine terminals. This cargo represents \$47.4 billion of economic activity, accounting for 11.6 percent of our state's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Beyond its impacts on the Northwest economy, the Seattle seaport is a trade gateway of national importance. Most of Seattle's import cargo is destined for the Midwest and points east. Seattle also provides critical connections from the U.S. mainland to Alaska and Hawaii.

### Snapshot: 2013 MARINE CARGO IMPACTS

- 23,409 jobs, including 8,902 direct jobs
- \$2 billion in personal income
- \$1.8 billion in business revenue
- 175,664 related jobs

## AIRPORT

In addition to creating 109,542 direct jobs and other indirect and induced benefits, Sea-Tac Airport serves a broader function that enables other economic sectors to thrive in the Pacific Northwest.

Today's global economy allows employers to place their operations nearly anywhere, and first-class airports are essential for global businesses that need efficient travel connections to customers, suppliers and partners worldwide. As an example of Sea-Tac's contribution to the success of Northwest businesses, about 3,000 Microsoft employees fly through the airport each week.

The airport is a pillar of Washington's tourism sector, ranked as the state's fourth largest industry in terms of GDP produced. Sea-Tac is a gateway for tourist activity across the entire state, including several rural counties where tourism is especially important to local economies.

Sea-Tac also is the Northwest's primary air cargo gateway. Certain industries, including some considered to be leading sectors of modern economies, need access to air cargo facilities to maximize competitiveness. In 2013, there were 119,685 manufacturing, agricultural and other jobs related to outbound air cargo shipments from Sea-Tac.



Sea-Tac Airport contributes to economic growth by serving as gateway of choice for domestic and global travel and commerce.

### Snapshot: 2013 AIRPORT IMPACTS\*

- 171,796 jobs, including 109,924 direct jobs
- \$6.1 billion in personal income
- \$16.3 billion in business revenue
- 119,685 related jobs

\*Airport snapshot figures reflect impacts also included in the cruise snapshot, but port-wide totals were adjusted to avoid double counting. For more explanation, see tables I-1, II-9 and IV of the full report.

## CRUISE

Port investments to establish Seattle as a thriving cruise homeport paid off handsomely for our region. Since welcoming its first homeport ship in 2000, Seattle evolved into the market leader for Alaska cruising and now is the largest cruise port on the U.S. West Coast.

In 2013, the port's two cruise terminals at Pier 66 and Pier 91 served 187 vessel calls and 870,994 passengers. In 2015, these figures are expected to rise to 192 ship calls and 895,055 passengers. Each time a homeport cruise ship docks, it contributes \$2.5 million to the local economy. An industry with a broad impact, the cruise business creates the following:

- Jobs in the maritime service sector including pilots, tugs, dockworkers and other firms serving cruise vessels while in port
- Visitor industry impacts (most cruise passengers spend at least one night in the area before or after their voyage, generating benefits for hotels, restaurants, attractions and other businesses that cater to tourists)
- Opportunities for those who make and grow Northwest products

To maximize the economic benefits of the cruise industry, the port encourages cruise lines to consider local sourcing of supplies and services, and encourages passengers to extend their vacations throughout Washington state.

### Snapshot: 2013 CRUISE IMPACTS

- 3,404 jobs, including 1,741 direct jobs
- \$176 million in personal income
- \$408 million in business revenue



Millions of cruise passengers visit Seattle each year.



Seattle fishing facilities support jobs.



Commercial assets such as Bell Harbor Marina serve the community.

## FISHING

Seattle is home of the North Pacific fishing fleet, which includes the vessels that operate in the Gulf of Alaska. Seafood caught in Alaskan waters accounts for about 56 percent of the U.S. commercial fishery harvest volume.

Most of the Seattle-based fleet is moored at three port properties. Fishermen's Terminal and the Maritime Industrial Center provide moorage for hundreds of commercial fishing vessels and work boats. Terminal 91 is home to the large catcher/processors and the cold storage facilities used for freezing, processing and distribution of the catch.

While the fishing takes place in Alaskan waters, Washington residents occupy 28 percent of all U.S. jobs created by the Alaska seafood industry, and most major seafood processors are headquartered in Puget Sound. Port facilities help anchor the industry here in our region.

Port fishing facilities in Seattle support 8,253 direct jobs with an average wage of nearly \$82,000. Direct jobholders include:

- Fishing fleet crew members
- Employees of firms providing support services such as shipyards, insurance brokers, lawyers and suppliers of fishing gear and electronic equipment
- Jobs in upland areas of the terminals with the retail, restaurant, office and landside fish processing services

### Snapshot: 2013 FISHING IMPACTS

- 16,089 jobs, including 8,253 direct jobs
- \$1.3 billion in personal income
- \$915 million in business revenue

## REAL ESTATE:

The Port of Seattle manages a number of commercial and industrial properties in King County with an eye toward achieving positive return on the public's investment, and generating long-term, region-wide economic benefit and job creation. Occupancy rates at port commercial properties are above the Seattle market average and above target.

These properties are unique because of their proximity to airport and seaport transportation facilities. The port seeks to develop and manage these properties in a way that creates and maximizes synergy with other port business lines.

For example, the port leased property south of Sea-Tac Airport to a developer for construction of Des Moines Creek Business

Park, which is expected to create an estimated 1,600 permanent jobs in South King County and construction jobs during the build out. It will include flexible-use, manufacturing, office, distribution and industrial business park buildings designed for business tenants who will benefit from proximity to the airport.

Among other assets the port owns are facilities serving harbor cruise businesses; recreational moorage facilities at Shilshole Bay Marina, Bell Harbor Marina, Harbor Island and Fishermen's Terminal; and hospitality facilities such as the World Trade Center and Bell Harbor International Conference Center.

### Snapshot: 2013 REAL ESTATE IMPACTS

- 2,385 jobs, including 1,306 direct jobs
- \$150 million in personal income
- \$475 million in business revenue

## CREATING BROAD-BASED, COMMUNITY BENEFITS



Where a sustainable world is headed.™

ASSOCIATED JOBS AND DOLLARS SHOW HOW THE PORT OF SEATTLE HELPS DRIVE THE ECONOMY	
	Total Port of Seattle
<b>Jobs</b>	
Direct	129,774
Induced	53,148
Indirect	33,379
<b>Total jobs</b>	<b>216,271</b>
<b>Personal income (\$1,000)</b>	
Direct	\$4,179,088
Re-spending/local consumption	\$4,318,856
Indirect	\$1,125,916
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,623,860</b>
<b>Business revenue (\$1,000)</b>	<b>\$19,812,907</b>
<b>Local purchases (\$1,000)</b>	<b>\$2,267,896</b>
<b>State/local taxes (\$1,000)</b>	<b>\$894,415</b>
<b>Aviation taxes (\$1,000)</b>	<b>\$547,191</b>

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

**THE PORT OF SEATTLE GENERATED MORE THAN \$894 MILLION IN STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN 2013.**



The Port of Seattle's Century Agenda envisions adding 100,000 new jobs in King County through economic growth.

### Providing equal access to opportunity

The Port of Seattle's Office of Social Responsibility (OSR) supports the port's job creation and economic development efforts in the communities we serve. OSR programs help ensure that port activities are conducted within a framework of equity, inclusion and equal access to economic opportunity. OSR's small business program helps small and disadvantaged businesses participate in port procurement and contracting opportunities. OSR also supports workforce development programs, such as quality job training, job placement and pre-apprenticeship assistance, and other education, career development and community initiatives. During 2014, OSR programs served 7,044 community members and 952 small businesses and nonprofit organizations.

### Supporting environmental sustainability and quality of life

Another way economic activity at the port generates a return for the public is by helping to fund environmental programs, parks and other public amenities. Our industry-leading environmental programs significantly reduced the impacts of seaport and airport operations on the environment, resulting in cleaner air and water and the creation of over 200 acres of wetlands and wildlife habitat. The port cleaned up contaminated

properties and returned them to productive uses as commercial, habitat and public access sites. In addition, a thriving port industry helps the port develop and maintain more than 60 acres of port-owned parks, bike and pedestrian trails, fishing piers and boat launches.

### Improving the regional transportation system

Efficient regional transportation is a priority for the port, which collaborates with partner agencies to develop transportation systems that are critical to the region's long-term vitality. In addition to investing billions of dollars in port-owned infrastructure during the past decade, the port committed over \$330 million more to other jurisdictions' road projects to enhance the regional transportation system.

**PORT OF SEATTLE COMMISSIONERS**  
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 Bill Bryant  
 John Creighton  
 Courtney Gregoire  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
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