

Priorities do matter.

Twenty years of progress on salmon recovery under Washington's Forests & Fish Law.



Changes in forest practice rules since 1999 have prioritized hard and important work done by private forest landowners to protect cool, clean water so that salmon have a chance to thrive.

Investments on forestland streams have improved the conditions on critical parts of salmon's habitat – enabling state and local authorities to focus on the **other threats and dangers that persist.**



Stormwater runoff is killing Coho as soon as they return to their natal streams during the spawning cycle on 40% of their range in the Puget Sound.

Source: Seattle Times, 10/17/2017



In a March/April poll of voters in King County, **68%** agree that water quality in upper watersheds is healthier for salmon.

And **84%** believe that state government should make lower watersheds a bigger priority.

Recognize progress on salmon.

Thanks to scientific forest practices, Washington's working forests protect cool, clean water on 60,000 miles of forested streams.



Private foresters have removed 8,100 barriers to fish passage and reopened 6,200 miles of streams,



Diverted 90% of the run-off from forests roads, away to the forest floor, to naturally remove sediment from streams so that fish can lay eggs,



And set aside 2.2 million acres of forests for conservation in uplands and streamside buffers to meet standards in the Clean Water Act for fish temperature and sediment.



86% of voters in King County support the forest products industry's efforts to restore salmon populations.

To find our more about investments in salmon and water quality go to

forestsandfish.com

