

# Restoration Economy in the Siuslaw Basin, Oregon USA



Johnny Sundstrom, President  
Shiloh Sundstrom, Researcher  
Siuslaw Institute, Inc.  
Deadwood, Oregon U.S.A.



Cartoon Source: <http://www.seppo.net/e/restoration-of-natural-habitats>

***“In the long run, restoring the aquatic ecosystem in the Siuslaw River Basin may require building a new vision for the entire landscape. Instead of aiming at directly manipulating specific numbers of a few species of fish, one could envision a landscape condition that would best support fish, forest and people, and then go about creating this image on the ground.”***

***-- Watershed Assessment for the Siuslaw Basin***

# Background

- 775 square miles (2000 square Km)
- 150 years of harvests, extraction and use (mainly timber, fish, and pasture)
- Huge fortunes made but shipped out just like the products

# Background (cont.)



# Background (cont.)



# Restoration Economy

- Social commitment to recovery of salmon
- Less focused but equally necessary resolve to restore forest resources
- What kind of human and community restoration is necessary, desirable, or even possible?

# Restoration Economy (cont.)

- Investment
- Workforce
- Priorities
- Cost-benefits
- Value-added processing and marketing



# Restoration Economy (cont.)

- Partnerships
  - Non-profits (NGOs)
  - Government Agencies
  - Private landowners
  - Stakeholders
- Dedication to restoring landscapes and communities
  - Provide decent jobs and utilize local businesses



# In-stream Structures



# Riparian Projects



# Fish Passage Improvements



# Wetland/Estuary Mitigation



# Upland/Forestry Regeneration



# Workforce

- Quality restoration opportunities include:
  - Family wages
  - Benefits
  - Safe and healthy workplace
  - Learning and skills development
  - Consistent employment
  - Chance to work near home

# Economic Impacts

Employment impacts per \$1 million invested in restoration (full and part-time jobs)

<b>Employment</b>	<b>Instream</b>	<b>Riparian</b>	<b>Wetland</b>	<b>Fish Passage</b>	<b>Upland</b>
<i>Direct</i>	4.6	7.4	5.1	4.7	3.7
<i>Indirect</i>	5.9	10.1	7.4	5.9	7.1
<i>Induced</i>	4.2	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.2
<i>Total</i>	14.3	23.1	17.6	15.2	15.0

Source: Ecosystem Workforce Program, 2010

# Economic Impacts (cont.)

Economic output per \$1 million invested in restoration (total value of goods and services produced as a result of restoration and associated production)

<b>Employment</b>	<b>Instream</b>	<b>Riparian</b>	<b>Wetland</b>	<b>Fish Passage</b>	<b>Upland</b>
<i>Direct</i>	\$994,688	\$979,296	957,984	\$958,908	\$961,276
<i>Indirect</i>	\$744,471	\$717,412	\$744,557	\$783,145	\$987,601
<i>Induced</i>	\$503,823	\$464,692	\$556,861	\$498,228	\$527,413
<i>Total</i>	\$2,202,851	\$2,310,128	\$2,259,422	\$2,240,281	\$2,476,290

Source: Ecosystem Workforce Program, 2010

# Conclusion

*Ecosystem recovery is nothing less than the reintegration of the human species into the natural order and rhythm of life itself... and nothing more than a balancing of the accounts between our species and the world which sustains us.*

# THANK YOU

- The Siuslaw Institute, Inc.
  - Johnny Sundstrom, [siwash@pioneer.net](mailto:siwash@pioneer.net)
  - Shiloh Sundstrom, [shiloh.sundstrom@gmail.com](mailto:shiloh.sundstrom@gmail.com)

For more information about the restoration economy please visit the website of the Ecosystem Workforce Program at the University of Oregon:

<http://ewp.uoregon.edu>

