Initiative 2117: A Bad Deal for Snohomish County



Firefighters, small businesses, Tribal Nations, doctors and health experts, labor unions, and environmental groups oppose Initiative 2117. This misleading initiative would jeopardize efforts to fix our roads and bridges and mean more traffic congestion by devastating billions of dollars in Washington's transportation and infrastructure funding. It would also threaten our clean water and mean more toxic air pollution and wildfires.

"The Tulalip Tribes oppose I-2117, because we can't afford to wait any longer when it comes to protecting our state's wildlife."

-Chairwoman Teri Gobin, Tulalip Tribes



More Traffic

Cuts 30% of our state's transportation plan, putting transit, road, and bridge projects across Washington at risk of delay or cancellation.

More Air Pollution & Wildfires

I-2117 means more toxic air pollution, ends protections for our forests, and cuts programs to prevent wildfires.

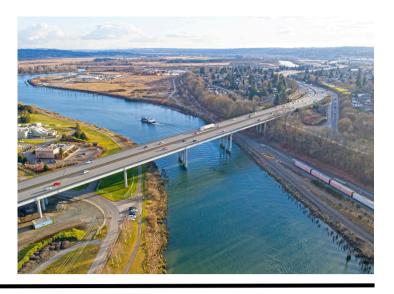
Threats to Lakes, Rivers, Streams & Salmon

Cuts programs to restore our drinking water sources like lakes, rivers, and streams - and ends programs for salmon recovery.

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I-2117 puts major Snohomish County transportation infrastructure projects at risk:

- Seismic improvements and ongoing maintenance to the **Highway 2 Trestle**
- Improving the SR-99 Corridor across South County with wider sidewalks, street lighting, and crosswalks;
- Investing in new Community Transit Swift Bus Rapid Transit lines to connect North and South County;
- Completing the South Lake Stevens Road multi-use path; and,
- Completing the 16th Street NE Centennial Trail Connector.





Cuts funding for wildfire resilience and prevention programs that make Snohomish County forests healthier and communities safer:

- Grants to help landowners in high-risk areas to prepare for wildfires by implementing proactive safety measures; and
- Restoring forestlands that have the greatest potential to prevent wildfires and protect air quality.

I-2117 devastates salmon recovery and wetland restoration work led by Tribal Nations:

- A project led by the Stillaguamish Tribe that would support more than 230 acres of wetlands between Hatt Slough and Port Susan Bay; and,
- Fish barrier removal projects, many led by the Tulalip Tribes, that would restore safe fish passage in major waterways and replace aging culverts.



Join Us: Endorse No on 2117

Over 400 organizations and Tribes oppose I-2117, including firefighters, small businesses, Tribal Nations, doctors and public health leaders, labor unions, and environmental groups.

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