

# Everett

## People and Place

### Location

Everett is on the eastern shore of Puget Sound. Situated in Snohomish County, the city encompasses 32.5 square miles of land and 15.2 square miles of surface water. The nearest major U.S. city is Seattle, a 29-mile drive south. Everett's geographic coordinates are lat 47°58'45"N, long 122°13'33"W.

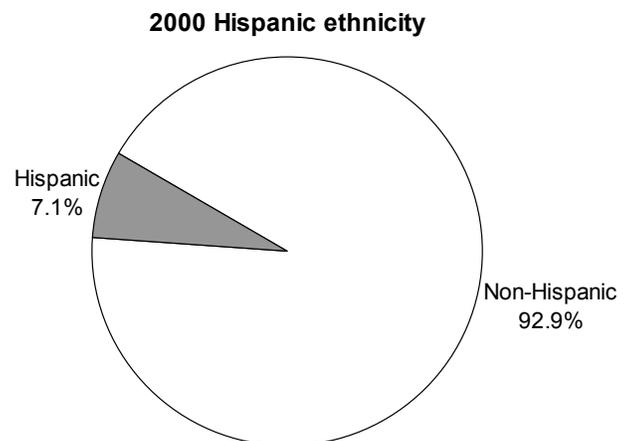
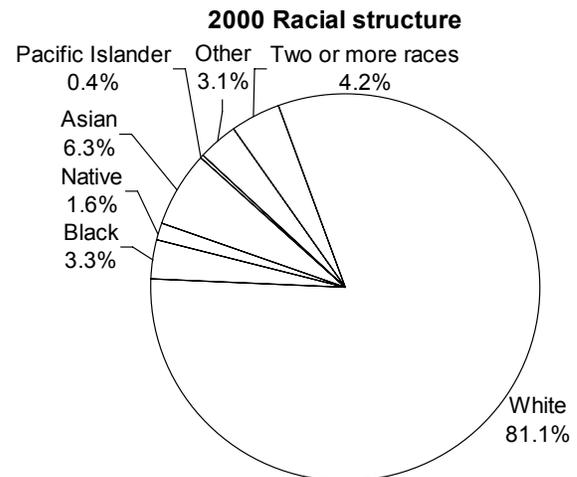
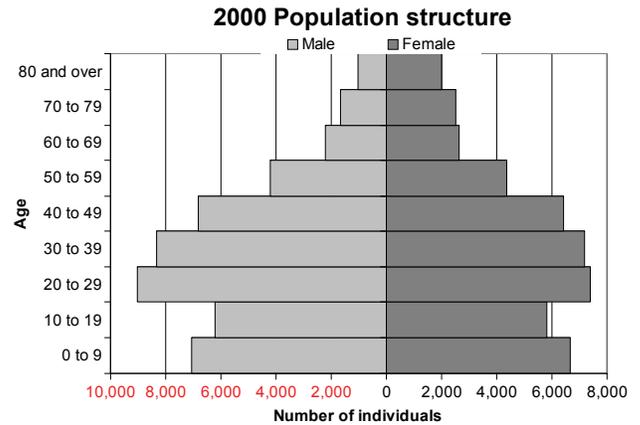
### Demographic Profile

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, Everett's population was 91,488, a 30.8% increase since 1990. The gender composition was 50.9% male and 49.1% female. The median age of 32.2 was slightly lower than the national median of 35.3. In 2000 there was an even age distribution between males and females. Of the population 18 years of age and older, 82.6% had a high school education (including equivalency) or higher, 15.8% had received a bachelor's degree or higher, and 4.6% had attained a graduate or professional degree; the national averages were 79.7%, 22.3%, and 7.8% respectively.

The vast majority of Everett's racial structure recorded by the 2000 U.S. Census was white (81.1%), followed by Asian (6.3%), people who identified as two or more races (4.2%), black (3.3%), people who identified as another race (3.1%), American Indian and Alaska Native (1.6%), and Pacific Islander (0.4%). Ethnicity data indicate that 7.1% identified as Hispanic. In 2000 12.4% were foreign-born, with 41.8% from Asian countries and 18.5% from Mexico.

### History

The area known as Port Gardner Bay was once home to members of the Snohomish Tribe. Following the Indian Wars in the 1850s, the Snohomish and other local tribes, restructured as the confederation known as Tulalip, were moved to a reservation established at Tulalip Bay.<sup>1</sup> European settlers arrived on homestead grants lured by the economic opportunities provided by local natural resources, particularly timber and ore. Wealthy East Coast and regional investors, believing the area was a West Coast terminal for the Great Northern Railroad, began clearing the land in the 1890s to support the industrial town. Lumber and shingle mills, along with a nail factory, a paper mill, and a barge works began operations in the late 1890s.



In 1893 Everett was incorporated and named after the son of an investor, Charles Colby. Designers set aside Everett's waterfront for industrial purposes that by the 1900s included shipbuilders, fisheries, and canneries alongside the lumber companies. The city's population tripled over the next decade and reached 24,000 in 1910.<sup>2</sup> During the next two decades Everett's economy was dominated by the lumber-shingle trade and by the 1920s the city's importance as a regional and international port was established. Everett was known as the "Lumber Capital of the World" in the early 1900s due to the Weyerhaeuser mill that employed more than 1,500 workers.<sup>3</sup>

Snohomish County and the City of Everett welcomed the arrival of The Boeing Company in the 1960s. Over the next 40 years Everett's economy diversified to include telecommunications, computer technology, electronics, health care, education, and tourism. Local residents and tourists enjoy several community events that are associated with the maritime industry, including Salty Sea Days and Jetty Island Days. Today Everett's working waterfront shares the shoreline with a Navy homeport, established during the 1990s.

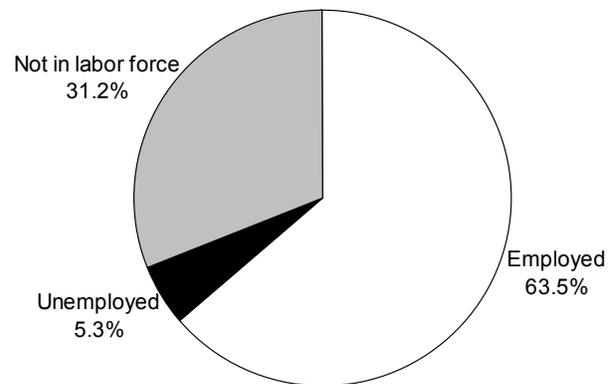
## Infrastructure

### Current Economy

At the time of the 2000 U.S. Census, 63.5% of Everett's potential labor force 16 years of age and older were employed, 5.3% were unemployed, and the unemployment rate was 7.7% (calculated by dividing the unemployed population by the labor force). In addition, 31.2% were not in the labor force, compared to the national average of 36.1%. The major employment sectors were management, professional, and related occupations (27.2%), sales and office occupations (25.9%), production, transportation, and material moving occupations (17%), and local, state, and federal governments (11.8%). Natural resource jobs including agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting employed 0.5% in 2000, but this percentage may be artificially low given that many fishermen are self-employed and are underrepresented in these data. Everett's economy also relies on its deepwater port, naval station, and tourism sector.<sup>4</sup>

The city's top employers in 2001 were The Boeing Company (23,700), Providence Hospital (2,500), Snohomish County (2,478), and Verizon (1,659).<sup>5</sup> Several shipbuilding and repair companies are located in Everett, including Everett Shipyard, Hansen Boat Company, Nexus Marine Corporation, The Corner Boat Shop, and The Fishermen's Boat Shop Inc.

**2000 Employment structure**



According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the per capita income in 1999 was \$20,577 and the median household income was \$40,100. In 2000 12.9% lived below the poverty level, comparable to the national average of 12.4%. There were 38,512 housing units in Everett in 2000, 46% owner occupied and 54% renter occupied. The housing unit vacancy rate was 56.8%, with 3.4% due to seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.

### Governance

The City of Everett was incorporated in 1893 and has a mayor-city council form of government. The mayor is elected and heads the Office of Administration. Six additional individuals serve in the Office of Administration, providing support and guidance to the city council. The city council has seven members and provides policy direction to the administrative branch of the city government. Snohomish County levies an 8.9% sales tax and a 2% lodging tax. See the Governance subsection (page 43) in the Overview section for a more detailed discussion of taxes affecting fisherman and processors in Washington.

The nearest National Marine Fisheries Service Regional Office and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services District Office are in Seattle. Meetings of the Pacific Fishery Management and North Pacific Fishery Management councils are routinely held in the Seattle-Tacoma area. The nearest Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Regional Office is 12 miles south in Mill Creek. The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) maintains the motor vessel *Henry Blake* and 28 active personnel in Everett, charged with ensuring the waterways are safe and that navigational instruments are functional. In addition they perform search and rescue operations, maritime law enforcement, and marine environmental protection. The USCG Bellingham Station, home to six vessels, also is responsible for the Everett area. The

Bellingham Station's area of responsibility includes the San Juan Islands north to the Canada border and south to Admiralty Inlet.

## Facilities

Everett is accessible by ground, air, and water. Interstate 5 (north-south) runs through the city. Interstate 90 in Seattle is the nearest major east-west thoroughfare. The city provides local bus transportation to nearby towns, the Seattle area, and Vancouver, British Columbia. Commuter rail service operates daily between Everett and Seattle, and there is an Amtrak station in Everett that provides national and international connections. The Snohomish County Airport Paine Field in Everett is certified for carrier operations. The Seattle-Tacoma International Airport is the closest major airport.

The Everett Public School District has 16 elementary schools, 5 middle schools, and 4 high schools. Everett Community College serves more than 8,000 students. Everett's Public Works Department provides electricity, water, wastewater, and solid waste services to city residents. The Everett Police and Fire departments administer public safety. The Providence Everett Medical Center is the only hospital in Everett. The tourism industry is fairly developed with more than 20 hotels located in the city. Community businesses include the Everett Public Library, the Everett Center for the Arts, the Snohomish County Museum, the Children's Museum, and several places of worship.

The Port of Everett, situated on Port Gardner Bay at the mouth of the Snohomish River, was created in 1918. The Everett Port District has jurisdiction over a large portion of western Snohomish County, including the City of Everett and half of the City of Mukilteo, 7 miles southwest of Everett. The port currently operates eight berths, a 4,000-ton refrigerated warehouse, and additional cold storage space. The Port of Everett Marina is a full-service marina, providing moorage space for approximately 2,050 vessels. The marina predominantly serves recreational vessels; however there is moorage space available for commercial fishing vessels ranging from 32 to 65 feet. The commercial fishing vessel rate is \$4.49 per foot per month. There are numerous amenities at the port including restaurants, showers, laundry, and a fuel dock. The port is also home to stores that sell fishing licenses, bait, tackle, charts, and ice. The Port of Everett boatyard, located within the marina, offers haul-out services, and local boat businesses can provide mechanical, electrical, and structural repair assistance. The port is served by the Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Railroad.

There are several fishery-related organizations in the area including the Everett Steelhead and Salmon Club

and the Snohomish Sportsmen's Club. The Snohomish Sportsmen's Club sponsors the Annual Everett Coho Derby on the waters of north-central Puget Sound in September. These clubs plus the Mukilteo Saltwater Anglers also are active in youth programs such as The Salmon and Plants for Kids Program that encourages school-aged children to plant and monitor native vegetation along salmon streams.

Several Everett residents serve on the Snohomish County Marine Resources Committee (MRC), an 11-member group of citizen volunteers established in 1999 to address local issues related to marine resource management and advise county officials. Of the Northwest Straits counties, Snohomish County is the most populous and has the largest amount of modified shoreline (99 of 133 miles), which is mainly because of the railroad bed that has existed for more than a century. The Snohomish MRC has been involved in several activities, including juvenile crab habitat projects, a Dungeness crab stewardship plan, nearshore restoration projects, as well as numerous public involvement and education activities.<sup>6</sup>

## Involvement in West Coast Fisheries

### Commercial Fishing

Fishing has been an important activity for Everett residents, dating back to the early 1900s. Although fishing is not as economically significant to the economy as in the past, residents still participate in crabbing and fishing for bottomfish, salmon, and other species.<sup>7</sup>

In 2000 394 vessels delivered landings to Everett, including 160 commercial, 157 tribal commercial, and 77 personal-use vessels. Landings in the community were in the following West Coast fisheries (data shown represent landings in metric tons/value of said landings/number of vessels landing): crab 185 t/\$915,210/98; groundfish confidential/confidential/2; salmon 494 t/\$795,325/313; shellfish confidential/confidential/2; shrimp 21 t/\$70,585/8; and other species 59 t/\$333,197/7.

Everett residents owned 32 vessels in 2000, including 17 that participated in the federally managed groundfish fishery. The number in each said fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: coastal pelagic 2/0/2, crab 4/0/0, groundfish 5/0/NA, highly migratory species NA/0/NA, salmon 19/1/0, shellfish NA/0/NA, shrimp NA/0/0, and other species 6/0/0.<sup>8</sup>

In 2000 recorded data indicate that the number of Everett residents holding permits in each said fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: coastal pelagic 0/1/3, crab 6/0/0, groundfish 1/0/0, highly migratory species NA/0/0, salmon 35/1/1, shellfish 0/0/NA, and other species 2/0/1.<sup>9</sup>

According to available data, 58 state permits were registered to Everett residents in 2000. The number in each said fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: coastal pelagic 0/1/3, crab 8/0/0, groundfish 3/0/0, highly migratory species NA/0/0, salmon 38/0/2, shellfish 0/0/NA, and other species 2/0/1.<sup>10</sup>

There was at least one seafood processor operating in Everett in 2000. Quality Seafood Services LLC, was started in 1998 and now serves as a processor and cold storage plant for seafood products primarily from Puget Sound and Alaskan fisheries. During halibut and salmon season the company packs primarily fresh fish, but it also specializes in filleting, vacuum-packing, and freezing salmon, halibut, black cod, and crab.<sup>11</sup> Located at the Port of Everett, Quality Seafood Services provides off-loading services for local vessels. Additionally there are several businesses in the community engaged in seafood retail such as the Waterfront Fish Company, located at the Port of Everett.

The tribal commercial fishery plays a significant role in the Everett fishing industry. Tulalip tribal members living on the Tulalip Reservation, bordered to the east by the City of Marysville and to the south by Snohomish River, are engaged in commercial and subsistence fishing in the Everett area. See the Marysville community profile (page 43) for more information on the Tulalip's natural resources.

## Sportfishing

Everett is home to nine licensed agents selling fishing permits. In 2003 47,481 sportfishing license transactions were made valued at \$474,413. In Catch Record Card Area 8-2 (Port Susan and Gardner) the 2000 sport catch, based on catch record cards, was 12,798 fish, including 3,208 Chinook salmon, 9,574 coho salmon, 4 chum salmon, and 12 pink salmon. Marine anglers made 33,536 trips in the sport salmon fishery. Sport fishermen caught 70 sturgeon in Area 8-2. In 2000 boat-based anglers caught 1,449 bottomfish in Area 8-1 (Deception Pass, Hope Island, and Skagit Bay) and Area 8-2. There was no recreational harvest estimate of clams and oysters for Area 8-2 in 2000. In 2000 and 2003 there was at least one salmonid charter fishing operator in Everett.

## Subsistence

Subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering activities are fundamental to the way of life of some coastal community members. Tribal and nontribal individuals participate in subsistence fishing. Tulalip Tribes members are highly engaged in subsistence fishing for finfish and shellfish, however specific data is unavailable.

## Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries

### Commercial Fishing

In 2000 Everett residents owned 109 vessels that were involved in North Pacific fisheries. Community members landed fish in the following North Pacific fisheries (data shown represent landings in metric tons/value of said landings/number of vessels landing): Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) groundfish confidential/confidential/1; other finfish confidential/confidential/3; Gulf of Alaska (GOA) groundfish confidential/confidential/2; halibut 135 t/\$754,640/4; herring 263 t/\$61,820/9; salmon 1787 t/\$1,985,640/40; and shellfish confidential/confidential/2.

Everett residents held 131 state and federal permits in 2000, including 67 individuals who held state permits and 37 who held federal permits (note: it is possible for individuals to hold more than one permit at a time). Community members held one crab and eight groundfish License Limitation Program permits. Residents held 12 crab, 16 BSAI groundfish, 11 halibut, 18 herring, 55 salmon, and 2 shellfish Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission permits in 2000. Everett residents were allotted 2,476,296 halibut and 4,966,915 sablefish individual quota shares.

Everett residents held 134 crew member licenses for North Pacific fisheries in 2000.

### Sportfishing

Everett residents purchased 487 Alaska sportfishing licenses in 2000.

## Notes

1. City of Everett. 2006. A brief history of Everett, Washington. Online at <http://www.everettwa.org/default.aspx?ID=575> [accessed 31 January 2007].
2. See note 1.
3. Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. 2004. West Coast marine fishing community descriptions. Online at <http://www.psmfc.org/efin/abstracts-data.html> [accessed 31 January 2007].
4. City of Everett. No date. Community profile. Online at <http://www.everettwa.org/Business/default.asp?sectionid=7&parentid=2> [accessed 31 January 2007].
5. City of Everett. 2001. Major employers. Online at [http://www.everettwa.org/Get\\_PDF.aspx?pdfID=139](http://www.everettwa.org/Get_PDF.aspx?pdfID=139) [accessed 31 January 2007].
6. Snohomish County Marine Resource Committee. 2003. The role of the Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee in the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative. Online at [http://www.psat.wa.gov/Publications/03\\_proceedings/PAPERS/ORAL/10b\\_johns.pdf](http://www.psat.wa.gov/Publications/03_proceedings/PAPERS/ORAL/10b_johns.pdf) [accessed 31 January 2007].
7. See note 3.
8. NA refers to data that were not available, for example, due to few or no recorded permit numbers, or the partially permitted nature of a fishery in 2000.
9. See note 8.

10. See note 8.

11. Field notes, Quality Seafood Services, Everett, WA., 22  
September 2004.