

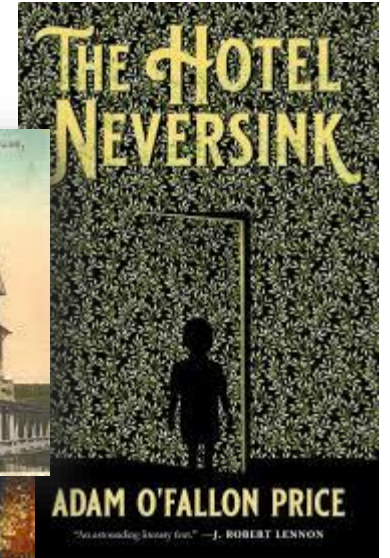


ECONOMIC/RECREATIONAL BENEFITS OF STREAM PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

RECREATION = ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Tourism has driven the boom and bust cycles of Sullivan County's economy.

- 19th Century:** "Silver Era," driven by New Yorkers needing a healthy environment
- 20th Century:** Golden Age of the Borscht Belt; peaked in 1950's with 538 hotels, 50,000 bungalows, 1,000 rooming houses



RECREATION = ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Tourism has driven the boom and bust cycles of Sullivan County's economy.

3 A's led to Borscht Belt market failure:

Assimilation

Affordable Air Travel

Air Conditioning

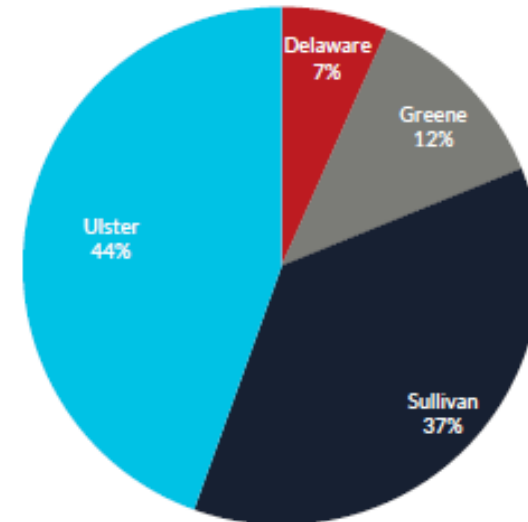
21st Century: Current resurgence built on rural attractions and outdoor recreation



Catskills Tourism

- Ulster, Sullivan, Delaware and Greene counties
- Not only rebounded from the Covid pandemic but in 2021 was up 64 % from pre-pandemic 2019 levels
 - Growth in Sullivan County was 66%
- 2021 visitor spending in the Catskills grew to \$1.9 billion, supporting 16,348 jobs
 - Spending in Sullivan was 37% – \$709.6 million

Visitor Spending by County
Percentage of visitor spend



Source: Tourism Economics

Catskills Tourism

- Sullivan is the **most dependent** on tourism for labor income of all the four Catskills counties
- 16.9% of all labor income is derived from tourism, compared to 12.9% for the region



Sullivan Catskills Tourism Impact

- Labor Income: \$235.2 million
- # of Jobs: 16,348
- Local Taxes \$43.2
- State Taxes \$41.4 million



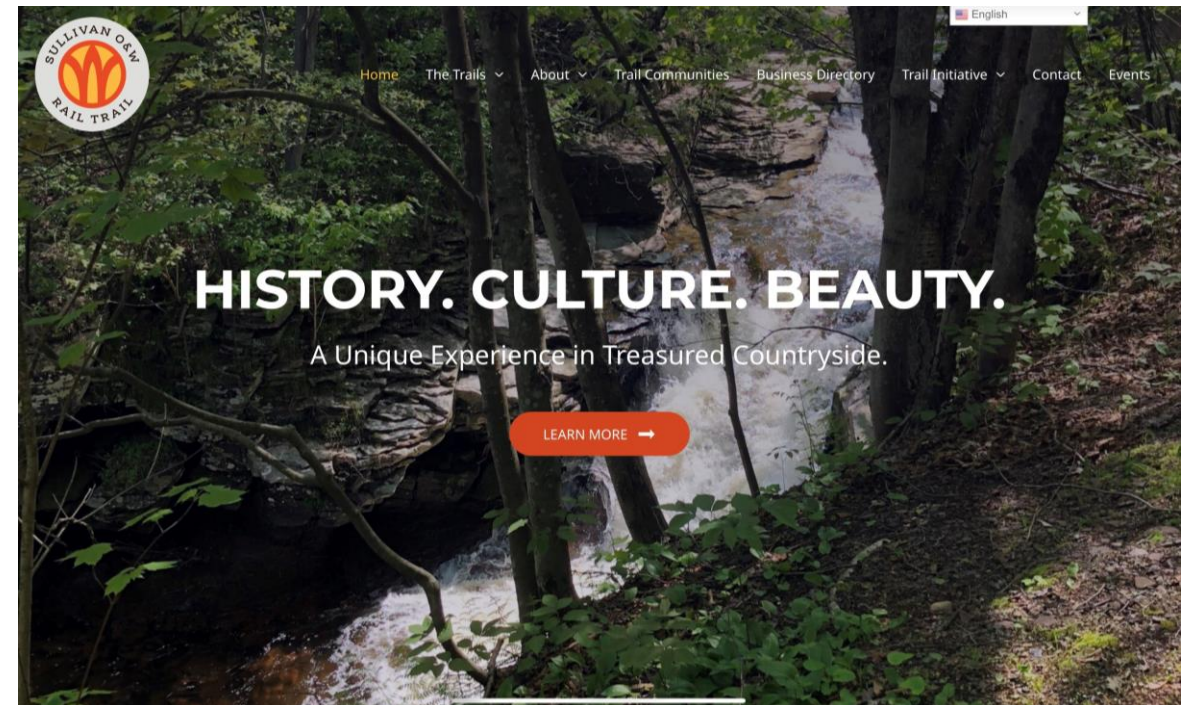
*Were it not for tourism-generated state and local taxes, the average household in Sullivan County would have to pay an additional **\$2,407** to maintain the same level of government services.*



Neversink Crossing Project



Building a New Tourism Infrastructure



Planning for Resiliency

- Neversink Watershed Management Plan & O&W Improvements
- Countywide Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan
- Countywide Resiliency Plan