ALASKA'S SALMON HATCHERIES

Over the past 40 years Alaska's salmon hatcheries have together become a cornerstone of the state's seafood industry and important contributors to regional and statewide economies. Run strength and prices vary year-to-year, however, over the past five years hatcheries have annually accounted for:

4,700 16,000+ \$218 Million \$600 Million \$120 Million 22%

\$361 Million

24%

\$3.6 Million 272.000

Jobs (Annualized)

People Earning Income from Hatchery Salmon

Labor Income

Total Economic Output

Ex-Vessel Value

Share of Total Ex-Vessel Value of Alaska's Salmon Harvest

First Wholesale Value

Share of Total First Wholesale Value of Alaska's Salmon Production

Estimated Fisheries Business Tax Revenue Generated

Salmon Harvested in Sport, Personal Use, and Subsistence Fisheries



COMMERCIAL FISHING VALUE

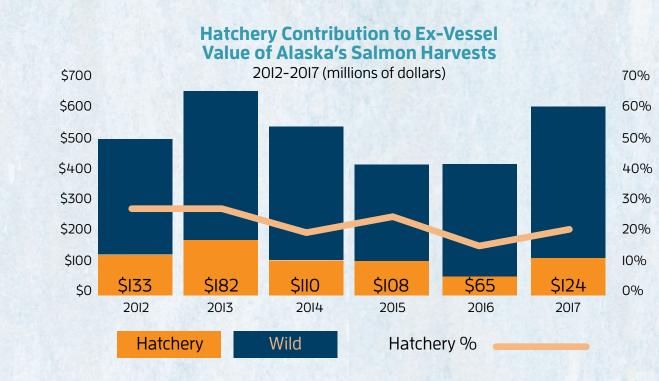
Ex-Vessel (Common Property)

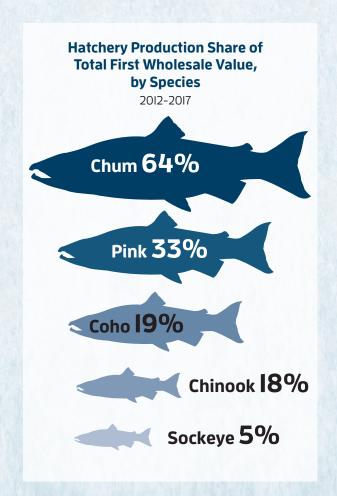
- Between 2012 and 2017, commercial fishermen harvested an annual average of 222 million pounds of hatchery-produced salmon worth \$120 million in ex-vessel value.
- ◆ The regional benefits of hatchery production are broad, including \$69 million in annual average harvest value in Prince William Sound, \$44 million in Southeast, \$7 million in Kodiak, and about \$0.5 million in Cook Inlet.
- Chum and pink salmon account for most hatchery production – at 39% and 38% of total value hatchery production value, respectively – followed by sockeye (16%), coho (4%), and Chinook (2%).
- Hatchery salmon accounted for nearly onequarter (22%) of the total value of Alaska's salmon harvest over the 2012-2017 period.
- Hatchery contribution to total salmon harvest was highest in PWS (65%), followed by Southeast (31%), Kodiak (16%), and Cook Inlet (2%).

SEAFOOD PROCESSING VALUE

First Wholesale

- The first wholesale value of hatchery-produced salmon averaged \$361 million annually. First wholesale value is ex-vessel value plus value added by Alaska processors.
- Processing of common-property hatchery salmon accounts for 79% of total first wholesale value; cost recovery fish account for 21%.
- Hatchery-derived first wholesale value represents 24 percent of total statewide salmon first wholesale value.
- Hatcheries account for two-thirds of the total first wholesale value of Alaska's chum salmon and onethird of total pink salmon value.







ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Statewide, approximately 8,000 fishermen (permit holders and crew) earn income from harvest of hatchery-produced salmon.
- The employment impact of hatcheries also includes hundreds of hatchery operations jobs and thousands of jobs in the support sector, created as hatchery-generated dollars cycle through the Alaska economy.
- The annual average, full-time equivalent employment impact of hatcheries totals 4,700 jobs, including all multiplier effects. A total of \$218 million in annual labor income (wages) are attributable to salmon hatcheries.
- While not quantified in this analysis, resident sport, personal use, and subsistence harvests of hatchery salmon have additional economic impacts as well as very significant social and cultural impacts in Alaska.
- Southeast Alaska hatcheries account for 2,000
 jobs (annualized), \$90 million in labor income,
 and \$237 million in total annual output,
 including all multiplier effects.
- Prince William Sound hatcheries account for 2,200 jobs, \$100 million in labor income, and \$315 million in total annual output, including all direct, indirect, and induced effects.

Total Annual Statewide Economic Impact of Alaska Salmon Hatcheries

Indivade to

	Direct Impacts	Indirect & Induced Impacts	Impacts
Commercial Fishing Employment Labor Income	1,040 \$70.9 million	500 \$23.6 million	I,540 \$94.5 million
Seafood Processing Employment Labor Income	l,360 \$52.2 million	820 \$29.6 million	2,180 \$81.8 million
Hatchery Operations Employment Labor Income	345 \$I5.5 million	270 \$9.4 million	6l5 \$24.9 million
Non-resident Sport Fishi Employment Labor Income	ng 285 \$10.5 million	90 \$5.7 million	375 \$16.2 million
Total Economic Impact Employment Labor Income Output	3,030 \$149.1 million \$386.1 million	1,680 \$68.3 million \$216.0 million	4,710 \$217.5 million \$602.1 million

SPORT, PERSONAL USE, AND SUBSISTENCE

Average Annual Hatchery-Origin Salmon Harvest by Sport and Related Fisheries











Numbers are considered conservative due to limited sampling of sport and related harvests for origin

- Coho, Chinook, and sockeye salmon are the most important hatchery-produced species for sport, personal use, and subsistence harvests.
- Hatchery-origin salmon accounted for I7% of the total statewide sport coho catch, 5% of sport sockeye catch, and 8% of the sport Chinook catch.
- Large hatchery contributions to sport harvests occur in Southern Southeast (3I,000 SSRAA coho harvested annually),

- the Kenai Peninsula Borough area 26,000 CIAA sockeye), and Valdez (25,000 VFDA coho).
- Residents of Anchorage, Fairbanks and many other Alaska communities benefit from personal use and subsistence harvest of hatchery salmon. One-third of the roughly 100,000 hatchery-produced sockeye harvested annually in Copper River are caught by Fairbanks residents, a quarter by Anchorage residents, and a fifth by Mat-Su households.

ALASKA'S EIGHT NON-PROFIT HATCHERY ASSOCIATIONS

Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA)

ssraa.org

Armstrong-Keta (AKI) armstrongketa.org

Douglas Island Pink and Chum, Inc. (DIPAC)

dipac.net

Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (NSRAA)

nsraa.org

Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC)

pwsac.com

Valdez Fisheries Development Association, Inc. (VFDA)

valdezfisheries.org

Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA)

ciaanet.org

Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA)

kraa.org







