



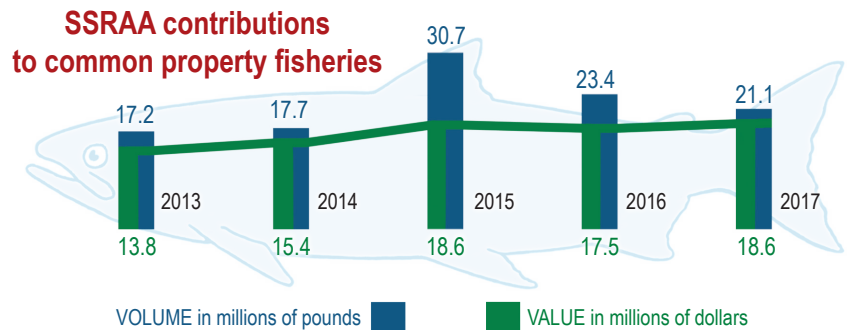
SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

FIN FACTS

Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association operates seven salmon hatcheries and seven remote release sites. The private, nonprofit corporation produces about 170 million salmon smolts for release into the ocean every year. Read on to see how that boosts our economy.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO REGIONAL FISHERIES ARE A BIG ECONOMIC BOON

Annual harvests of SSRAA salmon in common property fisheries in the period 2013 to 2017 averaged 22 million pounds, with an ex-vessel value of \$16.8 million.



The value of SSRAA salmon trended upward from 2008 to 2017 due to higher prices—particularly for chum roe—along with increasing hatchery production and returns. From 2013 to 2017, earnings of commercial fishermen attributable to SSRAA fish were \$84 million, for an annual average of \$18.6 million.

S.S.R.A.A. PROVIDES A LARGE SHARE OF HARVESTS

> 50% OF CHUM | 39% OF CHINOOK | 31% OF COHO

SSRAA was responsible for more than 50 percent of chum harvests, 39 percent of chinook harvests and 31 percent of coho harvests in southern Southeast commercial fisheries from 2013 to 2017. On average, commercial fisheries, sport fisheries and cost recovery activities harvest about 3.2 million SSRAA salmon each year.

S.S.R.A.A. BOOSTS VALUES WHILE EASING PINKS' SWINGS

SSRAA contributed 19 percent of volume and 28 percent of value in southern Southeast common property harvests from 2008 to 2017.

SSRAA's strong value role is attributable to the focus on producing relatively low-volume, mid-value chum salmon as well as high-value chinook and coho.

SSRAA's relative contribution to harvest values is influenced by year-to-year variations in the abundance of wild pink salmon. SSRAA's peak contributions—more than 40 percent of harvest value in 2017, for example—occur in years with low pink salmon abundance. In 2013, a year with near-record pink salmon abundance, SSRAA contributed 13 percent of regional salmon harvest value.

ONE DECADE, \$175 MILLION

Commercial salmon fishers' pockets benefited from increasing SSRAA production.

In the period from 2008 to 2017, SSRAA contributed more than 210 million pounds of salmon, with an ex-vessel value of \$175 million, to common property fisheries in the region. During the record year of 2012, SSRAA contributed nearly 40 million pounds in ex-vessel volume.



Economic Impact of SSRAA, Including Direct, Indirect and Induced Impacts – 2017

	COMMERCIAL FISHING	SEAFOOD PROCESSING	NONRESIDENT SPORTFISHING	SSRAA OPERATIONS	TOTAL IMPACTS
Employment	230 jobs	310 jobs	60 jobs	80 jobs	680 jobs
Labor Income	\$13.7 million	\$11.6 million	\$2.2 million	\$4.1 million	\$32 million

McDowell Group estimates

IMPACTS ON JOBS AND OVERALL OUTPUT RUN TO THE TENS OF MILLIONS

Nearly 700 direct jobs and about \$70 million in economic output was tied to SSRAA in 2017.

S.S.R.A.A. SALMON VALUES SPIN OFF CREW INCOME

Annual estimate is greater than \$10 million.

PROCESSING SECTOR BENEFITS FROM STABILITY

Returns of SSRAA chum salmon help processors to maintain value-added wholesale returns and employment opportunities.

SSRAA's total economic impact in 2017 was estimated at 680 jobs and \$32 million in labor income tied to direct impacts in commercial fishing, seafood processing, nonresident sportfishing and SSRAA's own spending and employment.

Total economic output associated with SSRAA and the salmon it produces was about \$70 million in 2017. Output is a measure of total economic activity, including all labor income, spending on supplies and services, and related multiplier effects.

SSRAA-related labor income earned by skippers and crew averaged \$10.1 million per year over the period 2013 to 2017. As commercial fishermen spend their income in support of their households, "induced" employment and wages are generated. McDowell Group estimates that 50 to 60 percent of commercial salmon ex-vessel value becomes labor income or net pay for permit holders and crew (depending on gear type).

Harvests of SSRAA chum returns benefit processors by balancing out volatility in other species, especially pink salmon. (Chum and pink salmon account for more than half of the first wholesale value of all seafood species caught and processed in Southeast Alaska.) Although wild-stock pink salmon returns fluctuate from year to year, hatchery-bred chum salmon provide a stable source of income for processors and harvesters.

The cumulative wholesale value of SSRAA salmon was \$239 million from 2013 to 2017. This includes \$49 million derived from sales of cost recovery salmon and \$190 million from common property salmon. Annually, first wholesale value averaged \$48 million during the period. By species, chum accounted for 79 percent of wholesale value among SSRAA fish, followed by chinook at 14 percent and coho at 7 percent.

Processors earned an estimated gross margin of \$134 million on SSRAA fish from 2013 to 2017 (less the cost of fish). This amount reflects the total value added to SSRAA salmon by regional seafood processors.

SSRAA's operations are funded primarily through cost recovery harvests and a 3 percent tax on commercially landed salmon in the region.

This document is based on the report *Economic Impacts of the Southern Southeast Aquaculture Association*, produced by the McDowell Group of Juneau, Alaska, in 2018.

Except as noted otherwise, numbers reflect 2013 to 2017 averages. Data were provided to McDowell Group by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game and SSRAA.

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