

# ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE BRISTOL BAY SALMON INDUSTRY



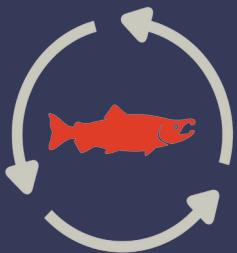
## JOBS

- Directly employs 14,765 people from nearly every U.S. state
- Creates a total of 12,537 jobs on an annualized basis
- Approximately one-third of all working-age regional residents are directly employed in the industry
- Directly employs about twice as many Alaska residents as the state's entire (non-oil/gas) mining sector
- Despite the fishery's importance from a regional and statewide perspective, 82% of jobs created are held by residents of other states

- The most valuable commercial fishery for wild salmon in the world
- Generates an average of \$658 million in total labor income per year
- Accounted for 31% of Alaska's total ex-vessel salmon value from 2013-2017, and 41% of total salmon permit value in 2017
- Fishing and processing assets held by thousands of people in the industry are worth an estimated \$1.2 billion
- Provided an average of \$235 million worth of exports from 2013-2017, accounting for 22% of all U.S. salmon exports.



## WEALTH



## SUSTAINABILITY

- Pristine salmon habitat in Bristol Bay has supported Alaskan Natives for millennia and a thriving commercial fishery for 135 years and counting
- Produced a cumulative harvest of 2.1 billion salmon worth an estimated \$34 billion since 1884, with some of the largest and most valuable harvests coming in recent years
- This single fishery accounts for nearly half of the world's commercial sockeye harvest
- Fishery taxes and fees more than pay for state management costs and return nearly \$15 million per year to local government

Source: *Economic Benefits of the Bristol Bay Salmon Industry*, visit <https://bit.ly/2mMXNtB> to download the full report.

# REGIONAL BENEFITS



National Treasure & Local Assets: Regional residents own \$58 million worth of regional commercial salmon fishing permits



Cash & Carry: While the commercial fishery provides income, regional subsistence fisheries provide 99 lbs. of salmon per capita

Regional Resident Workers

**1,567**

Total Average Jobs Created in Region

**4,217**

Total Regional Labor Income in \$Millions

**\$220**

Bristol Bay's commercial salmon fishery creates an estimated **\$14.7** million in revenue for local government entities each year (2013-2017 average)

# STATEWIDE BENEFITS



Sockeye salmon are the second most-valuable commercial species in the Alaska seafood industry, by ex-vessel value



Bristol Bay accounted for 67% of Alaska sockeye salmon production from 2013-2017

Alaska Resident Workers

**4,537**

Total Average Jobs Created in Alaska

**5,216**

Economic Output in \$Millions

**\$573**

The Bristol Bay salmon industry accounts for approximately 1% of total employment and labor income in Alaska - roughly equal to all wage/salary jobs and income in the Valdez-Cordova Census Area

# ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE U.S. ECONOMY

*Sockeye salmon capital of the world and home to three of the Top 10 U.S. commercial fishing ports (by landed value)*

*Residents of 41 U.S. states own Bristol Bay salmon permits*

## NATIONAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE BRISTOL BAY SALMON INDUSTRY, 2013-2017 AVG.

----- in \$Millions -----

Industry Sector	Direct Workers	Average Jobs <sup>1</sup>	Income	Output
Commercial Fishing	8,201	2,411	\$126	\$188
Salmon Processing	5,821	1,335	\$70	\$244
Management & Tendering	744	162	\$8	-
<b>Direct Upstream Benefits</b>	<b>14,765</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>\$204</b>	<b>\$432</b>
Secondary Upstream Benefits <sup>2</sup>	-	5,823	\$306	\$531
<b>Total Upstream Benefits</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>\$510</b>	<b>\$962</b>
<b>Total Downstream Benefits<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>\$148</b>	<b>\$272</b>
<b>Total Benefits to U.S. Economy</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>\$658</b>	<b>\$1,235</b>

<sup>1</sup>Refers to the number of "average jobs" created by a given level of labor income for each sector/category (i.e. labor income divided by average annual earnings per wage and salary job in Alaska or U.S. average).

<sup>2</sup>Refers to multiplier effects of commercial fishing, primary processing, tender operations, and fishery management.

<sup>3</sup>Includes direct impacts of secondary processors, food distributors, exporters & trading companies, retailers, and food service operators selling Bristol Bay sockeye, as well as related multipliers effects.

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

**Upstream activities, including fishery management, harvesting, processing, and shipping salmon out of Alaska account for 78% of total labor income**



The Bristol Bay salmon fishery has been incredibly productive for well over a hundred years, as the table below illustrates. The resource is extremely healthy as the 2016 and 2017 seasons produced the fourth and third-largest harvests on record, respectively.

**BRISTOL BAY ANNUAL AVERAGES: 1884-2017**

Period	Commercial Harvest (Millions of Salmon)	Ex-Vessel Value (Real \$M)
Pre-1900	2	\$14
1900s	14	\$135
1910s	18	\$178
1920s	15	\$155
1930s	17	\$165
1940s	11	\$106
1950s	7	\$41
1960s	10	\$79
1970s	10	\$124
1980s	25	\$310
1990s	30	\$251
2000s	24	\$109
2010s	30	\$184
<b>CUMULATIVE:</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>\$18,236</b>

Photo credits (from top): Ward Wells Collection (Alaska Museum) and Nick Hall (BBRSDA).

*Funding Partners*

*Prepared by*



Research for this project was conducted by Andy Wink, a leading authority on Alaska seafood industry economics and market dynamics.

To download a copy of the full report, visit <https://bit.ly/2mMXNtB>