

Economic Importance of the Commercial fishery to the communities of; Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Ivanof Bay, and Perryville.

RC 63

Income levels:

Community:	Average income in 2016*	Average income in 2017*	Tribal Population**	Population by NOAA.Gov***	2yr average income per community+
Chignik Bay	\$49,728	\$38,256	154	116	\$ 5,103,072.00
Chignik Lagoon	\$155,120	\$72,866	112	76	\$ 8,663,468.00
Chignik Lake	\$19,115	\$10,040	87	66	\$ 962,115.00
Ivanof Bay	n/a	n/a	19	0	
Perryville	\$31,389	\$11,993	90	98	\$ 2,125,718.00
Regional total			462	356	\$ 16,854,373.00

*Average income from: "Distressed Communities Report." Denali Commission, June 2017 & June 2018.

**Population numbers from CIC survey of tribal households effected by 2018 disaster in need of assistance.

*** <https://www.afsc.noaa.gov/REFM/Socioeconomics/Projects/communitysnapshots/fullmap.php>

+2yr average between 2016 and 2017 per "Distressed Communities Report."

Economic Value of the 2018 Chignik Management Area:

"Very little harvest opportunity occurred in the CMA due to extremely poor sockeye and pink salmon runs. The exvessel value of the 2018 CMA commercial salmon fishery was about \$3,000, or approximately \$500 per active permit holder." – Dawn Wilburn, Chignik Finfish Management Biologist, Commercial Fisheries Division; Memorandum on "2018 Chignik Salmon Season Summary"; issued October 2, 2018.

Historic Value of the CMA:

From 2008 to 2017 the average annual value of the CMA was just shy \$12.9 million for all species of salmon. – Dawn Wilburn, Chignik Finfish Management Biologist, Commercial Fisheries Division; Memorandum on "2018 Chignik Salmon Season Summary"; issued October 2, 2018.

Reliance on Commercial fishery:

"The community members from the five Chignik area communities (Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Perryville, and Ivanof Bay) depend upon the Chignik salmon fishery as their primary source of cash income and subsistence needs. Local leaders and community members have expressed extreme concern for the fishery and local economy, as they have never before experienced such a low return as in 2018. Many families in the five Chignik area communities [are] be unable to meet basic needs such as home heating fuel, electricity, groceries and gasoline or to meet other expenses during the coming winter. The impact of the failed sockeye salmon return is beyond the capacity of local governments to manage or mitigate. Governor Walker already declared the Chignik Fishery an economic disaster on August 23, 2018." – BBNA Board resolution 2018-14, passed September 28, 2018.

Lake and Peninsula Borough (LPB) costs related to 2018 Disaster:

LPB has assisted those living in the area by getting stranded crew out of the communities and providing residents with funds to assist people with utility expenses. Though the utility assistance only covers about 10% of resident's needs, totaling \$50,000.

Food Assistance:

Between July of 2018 and January 2019 the Chignik area received. 18,000 pounds of food from the Alaska Food Bank, 1,700 pounds of food from a school drive in Dillingham, over a hundred pounds of frozen food from Seashare, and 2,500 pounds of food from an AFN/BBNC reception/roller derby drive food drive. BBNA assisted the CIC with a food grant through UMCOR of over \$400,000 to get relief to those suffering from the 2018 disaster.

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BBNA Social Service Program Usage:

BBNA Assistance Programs:	FY 18	FY 19*
LIHEP: heating assistance	14	22
Food Bank	89	127

*Subject to increase due to applications still being accepted.

Raw Fish tax for the Lake and Peninsula Borough 2%:

Season	Exvessel value	LPB Revenue
10 year average*	\$12,900,000.00	\$ 258,000.00
2017 Season	\$15,779,000.00	\$ 315,580.00
2018 Season	\$ 3,904.00	\$ 78.08
Difference on 10 year average	\$-12,896,096.00	\$-257,921.92

*"2018 Chignik Salmon Season Summary"; ADF&G, issued October 2, 2018.

"2017 Alaska Commercial Salmon Harvests-- Exvessel Values"; ADF&G, Issued 10/3/2017.

"2018 Alaska Commercial Salmon Harvests--Exvessel Values"; ADF&G, Issued 10/21/2018.

Bristol Bay Housing Authority:

After the Governor declared an economic disaster for the 2018 Commercial Salmon Fishery in the Chigniks, the BBHA Board of Commissioners directed Housing Management to contact each resident homebuyer in the villages of Ivanof Bay, Perryville, Chignik Bay, Chignik Lake and Chignik Lagoon to let them know that their homebuyer payments were reduced from \$300 a month to \$150 a month for 12 months.

CFEC:

CFEC issued refunds of permit fees for the 2018 season, the fee for the CMA permits was \$675. This cost the department the loss of fee and man hours for time it took to process the initial fees, the refund, outreach, and determinations.

Reliance on the Harvest of Salmon and other wildlife:

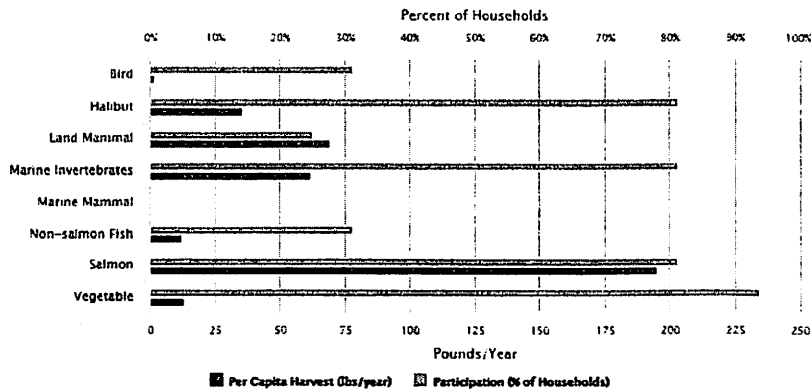
The five communities and Tribes affected by the 2018 disaster rely heavily on the harvest of salmon on both the commercial and subsistence levels. NOAA research on the communities show social indicators strongly relying on commercial fishing in all five communities to support the cost of living. Harvesting salmon for subsistence use off sets the cost of purchasing meat by an estimated \$602,360.00 per year. Many community members depend on subsistence harvest of salmon and other wildlife, which is possible through the purchase of fuel for transportation and ammunition for firearms. Without the commercial fishing income subsistence activities for salmon and other animals is significantly limited, straining community members further. The economic impact of not being able to participate in subsistence harvest is magnified even greater when all types of subsistence harvest are considered. (See tables on following pages*).

*<https://www.afsc.noaa.gov/REFM/Socioeconomics/Projects/communitysnapshots/fullmap.php>

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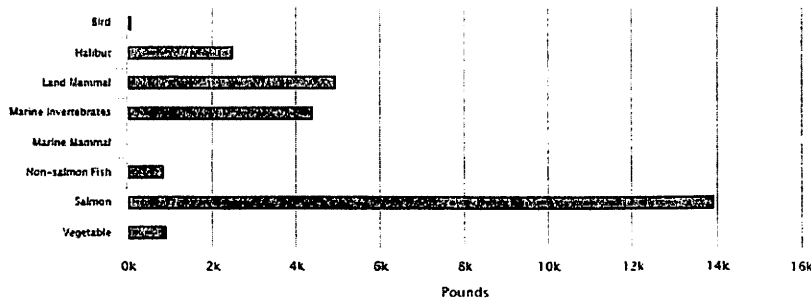
Chignik Lagoon Subsistence Harvest:

Subsistence Participation and Harvest



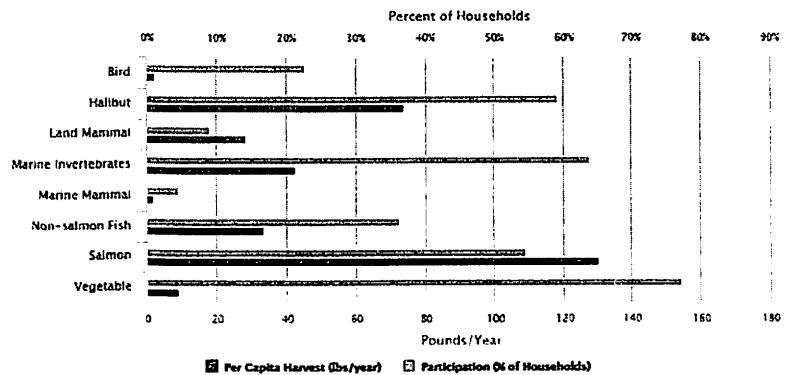
Tables taken from NOAA Fisheries: Alaska Fisheries Science Center: Alaska Community Snapshots and Profiles.

Subsistence Harvest (lbs)

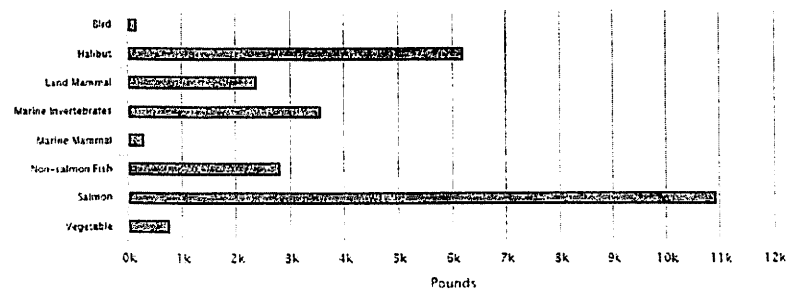


Chignik Bay Subsistence Harvest:

Subsistence Participation and Harvest



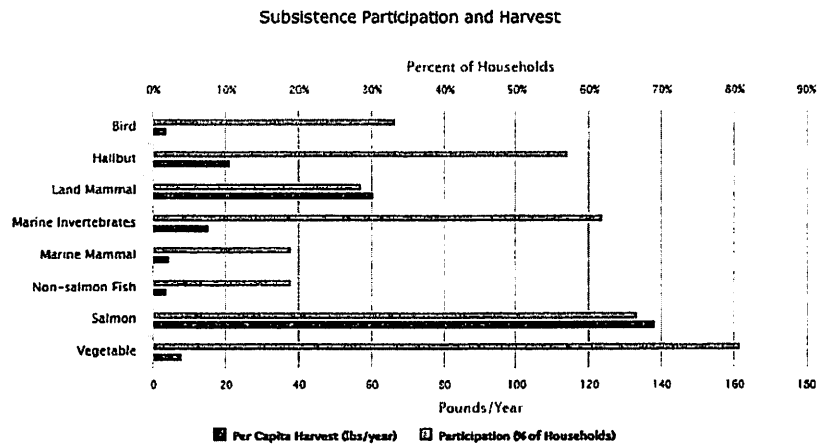
Subsistence Harvest (lbs)



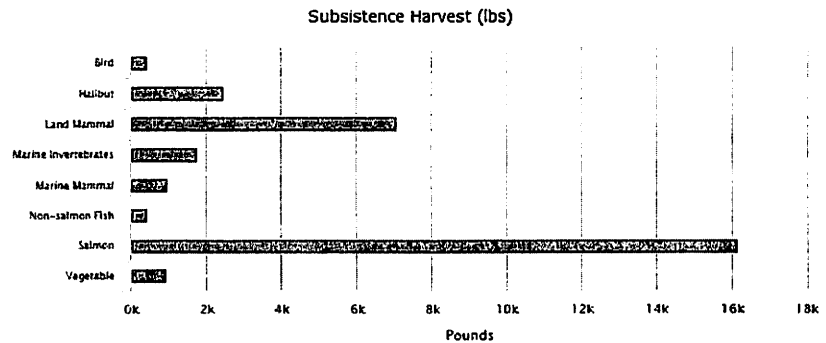
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Chignik Lake Subsistence Harvest:

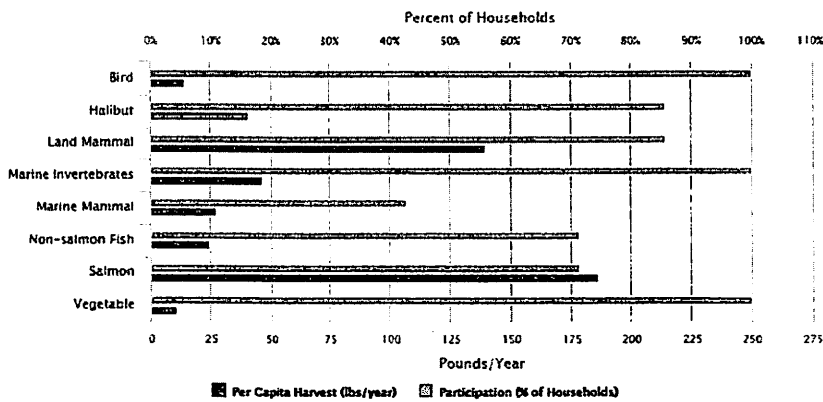
Tables taken from NOAA Fisheries: Alaska
Fisheries Science Center: Alaska
Community Snapshots and Profiles.



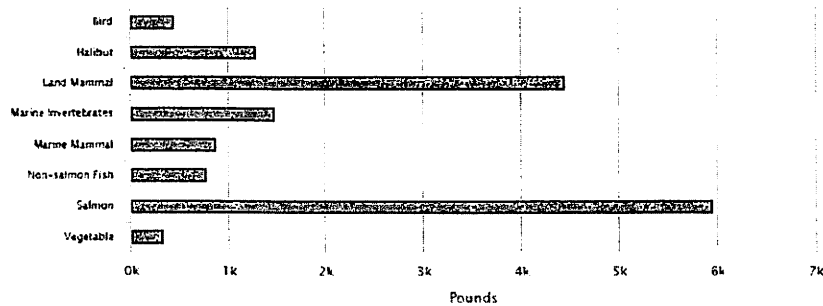
Ivanof Bay Subsistence Harvest:



Subsistence Participation and Harvest



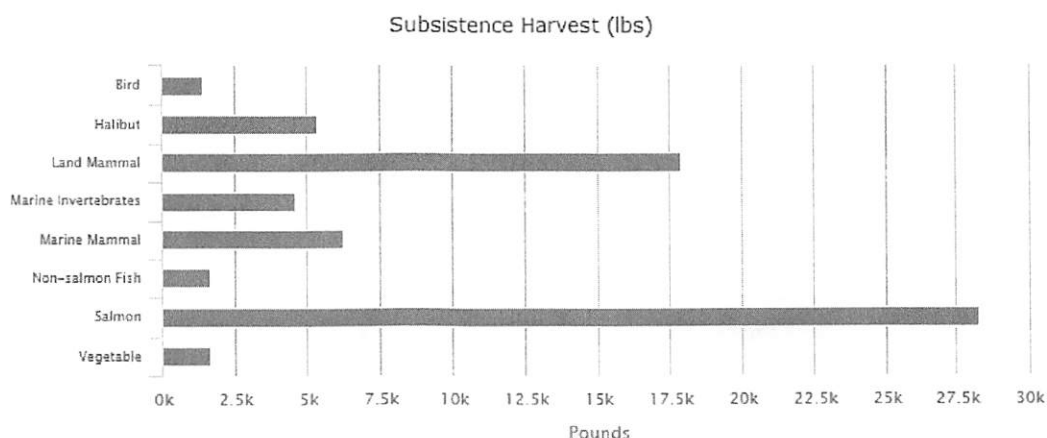
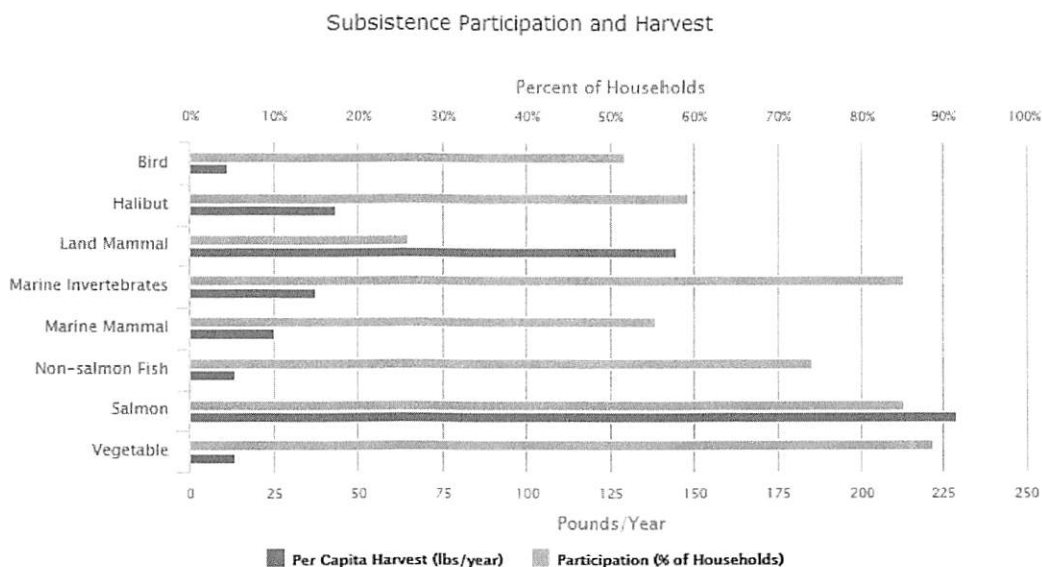
Subsistence Harvest (lbs)



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Perryville Subsistence Harvest:

Tables taken from NOAA Fisheries: Alaska Fisheries Science Center: Alaska Community Snapshots and Profiles



Subsistence Salmon offset of food costs:

Community	Pounds of Salmon	*price @ \$8/lb.
Chignik Bay	10,957	\$ 87,656.00
Chignik Lagoon	13,959	\$ 111,672.00
Chignik Lake	16,140	\$ 129,120.00
Ivanof Bay	5,969	\$ 47,752.00
Perryville	28,270	\$ 226,160.00
Total:	75,295	\$ 602,360.00

Estimated price of subsistence from "Subsistence in Alaska A Year 2014 Update". ADF&G Report from the Division of Subsistence.