# ALASK $\Lambda$ <br> NORTH TO OPPORTUNITY 

HB 204
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT


## ALASK/

# Alaska produces over 95\% of all salmon in U.S. yet represents under $1 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ of global wild salmon supply 

## Key Benefits of Product Development Tax Credit

- Promotes development of value-added salmon and herring products, leading to greater product diversity
- Stimulates product development of underutilized specie (herring) and waste byproduct
- Softens financial impact of potential changes to EPA effluent guidelines in non-remote locations
- Incentivizes investment to produce canned salmon in sizes appropriate for today's market conditions


## Challenge: Salmon Can Size

Too Many Ounces, Too Much \$\$\$ (price per case)


## Challenge: Herring



## ALASK//

## Challenge: EPA

- "Non-remote" seafood processing centers may be required to fine screen and collect waste, then barge or process
- Preliminary cost per pound estimates at select sites range from \$.21\$.56/pound.



## Waste-Byproduct Opportunities

Primary Products

- Fish Meal
- Fish Oil
- Protein Isolates


## Value- Added Products

- Nutritional Supplements- fish oil pills, Omega-3 acids
- Collagen- medicinal, nutrient, gelatin
- Enzymes- food additive, chemical applications
- Cosmetics- lotions
- Medical products- bandages
- Human foods- dried products
- Leather
- Pet food ingredients
- Livestock Feed
- Aquaculture Feed
- Fertilizers/Compost
- Biofuel
- Industrial Products- lubricants, chemicals, etc - Bait


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Resident Participation in Alaska Fisheries


Gross Revenue from Fisheries Business Tax and Utilization Credits Claimed



[^0]:    Source: CFEC data, compiled by McDowell Group.

