

# State of The Sitka Economy

Prepared for:  
**Sitka Economic  
Development Association**

Prepared by:  
**McDowell Group, Inc.**

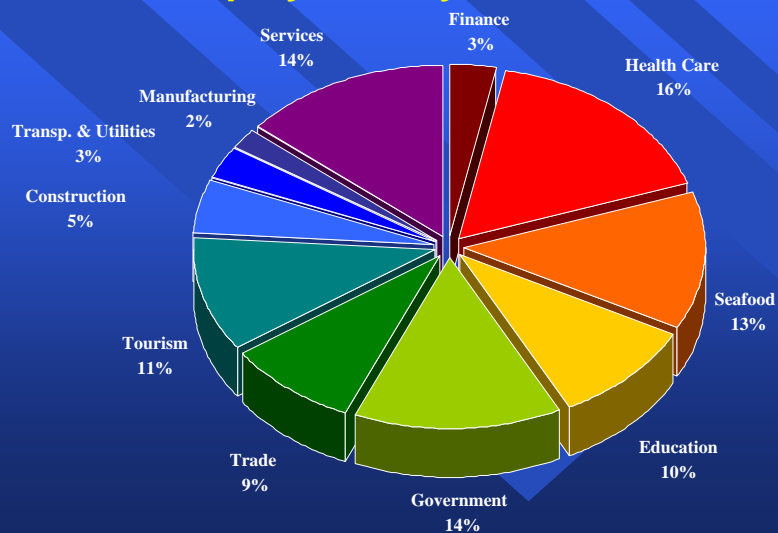
**March 17, 2006**

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- II. Regional Economics
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  - Community Tourism Planning
  - The Seafood Industry
- IV. Assets and Opportunities

# I. State of the Sitka Economy

## Sitka's Balanced Economy Employment by Sector, 2004

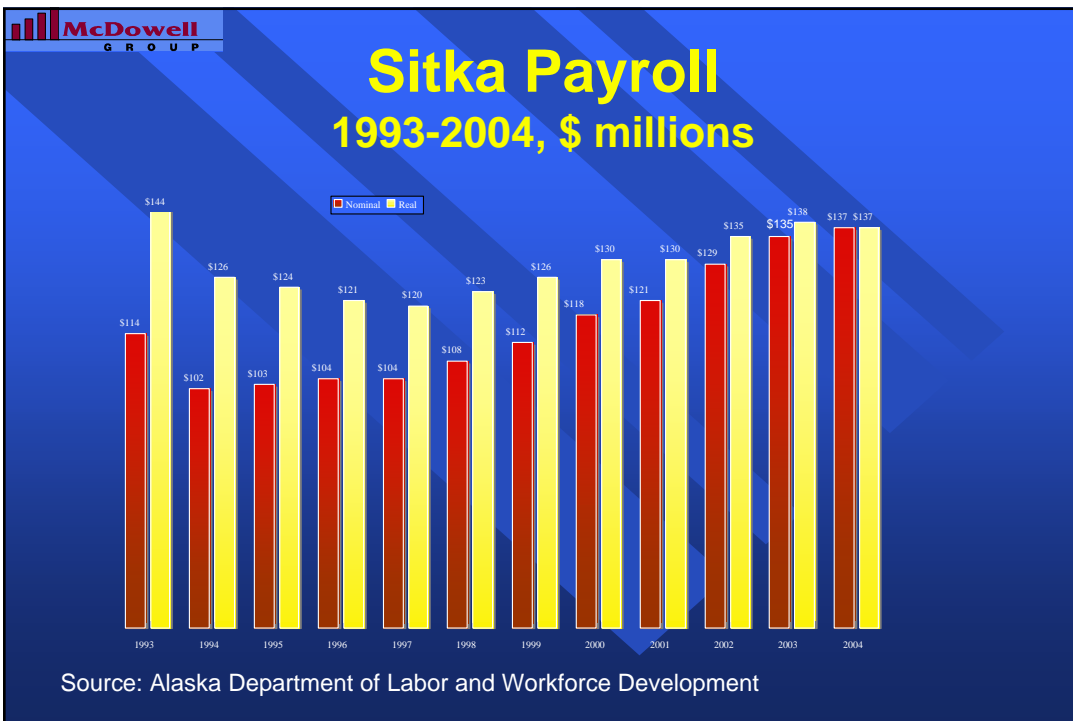


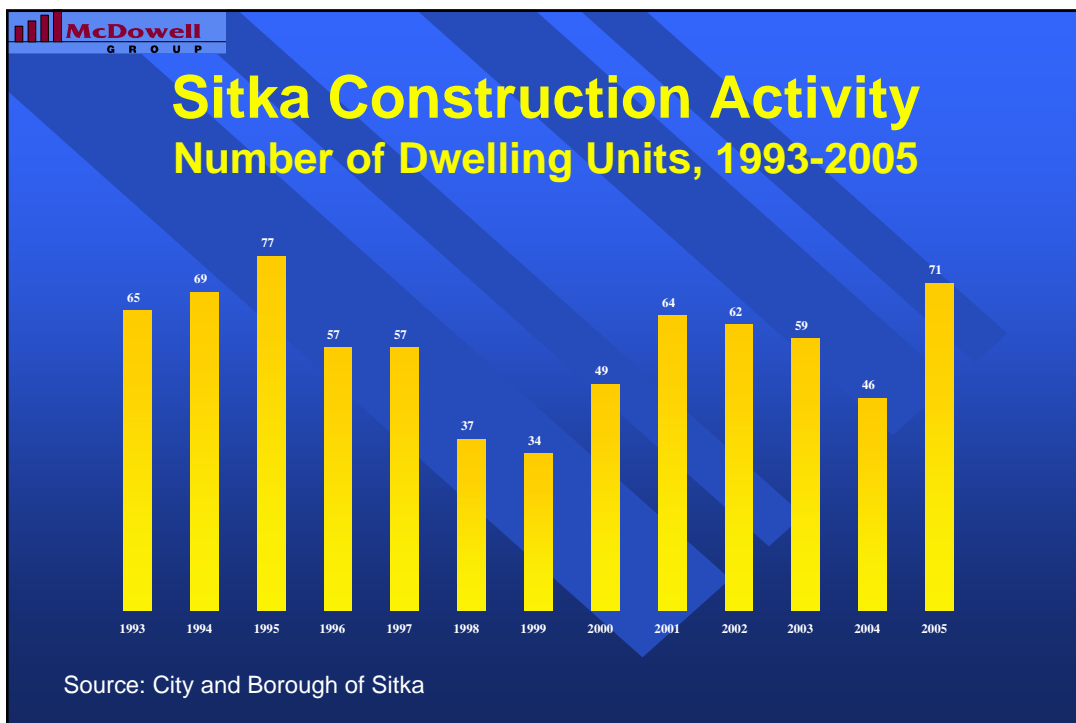
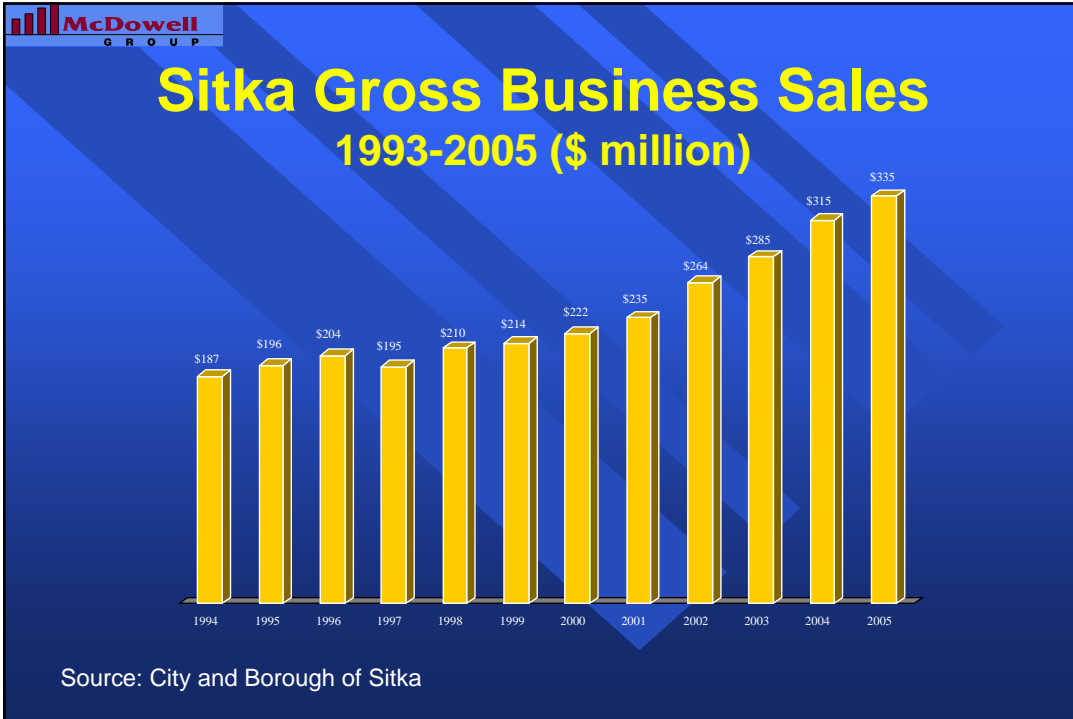
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## Sitka Employment By Industry, 2004

Industry	Annual Average Employment	% of Total Employment
<b>BASIC:</b>		
Healthcare	836	17%
Seafood	641	13%
Tourism	520	11%
Education	467	10%
Construction	238	5%
Manufacturing	75	2%
<b>SUPPORT:</b>		
Government	701	14%
Services	675	14%
Trade	451	9%
Trans. & Util.	150	3%
Finance & R.E.	140	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,894</b>	<b>100%</b>







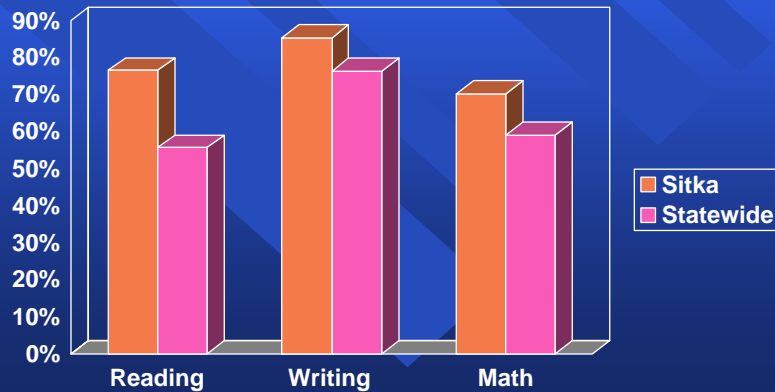
## Sitka Education Performance

- School enrollment down a little (-9 to 1,515) in 2005
- Standard base assessment results higher than statewide
- High School Graduation Qualifying Exam results better than statewide for reading, writing, and math
- Two new schools met Adequate Yearly Progress
- Schools meeting Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) standards:
  - Sitka High School
  - Mt. Edgecumbe High School
  - \*Blatchley Middle School
  - \*Keet Gooshi Heen Elementary
  - Baranof Elementary
  - Sitka Correspondence

## Standard Base Assessment (Percent Proficient, SY 2004-2005)

Grade	Reading		Writing		Math	
	Sitka	Statewide	Sitka	Statewide	Sitka	Statewide
3	93%	79%	85%	75%	86%	75%
6	78	76	77	72	67	65
8	96	80	91	74	78	62

## High School Graduation Qualifying Exam Results



## Sitka in 2005

- Slight population growth
- School enrollment down slightly
- Employment up in first 1/2 of 2005
- Sawmill Cove Industrial Park revenue and employment increasing
- Well-balanced economy continues
- Seafood value up
- Cruise down a little
- Summer air up a little, total year down

## II. Southeast Regional Economics

### Regional Population Trends 2004-2005

	Average Annual % Change
<b>Sitka</b>	<b>+1.3%</b>
Juneau	+0.2%
Ketchikan	+0.2%
All Other Southeast	-3.2%
Total Southeast Alaska	-0.2%
Total Alaska	+0.9%

## Southeast Employment 2005

- Employment up by 600 to 36,550
- Increase of 1.7%
- Changes in:
  - Leisure and Hospitality +200
  - Goods producing +150
  - Education and health services +100
  - Construction +100
  - Trade +100
  - Local government –100
  - Federal government –50

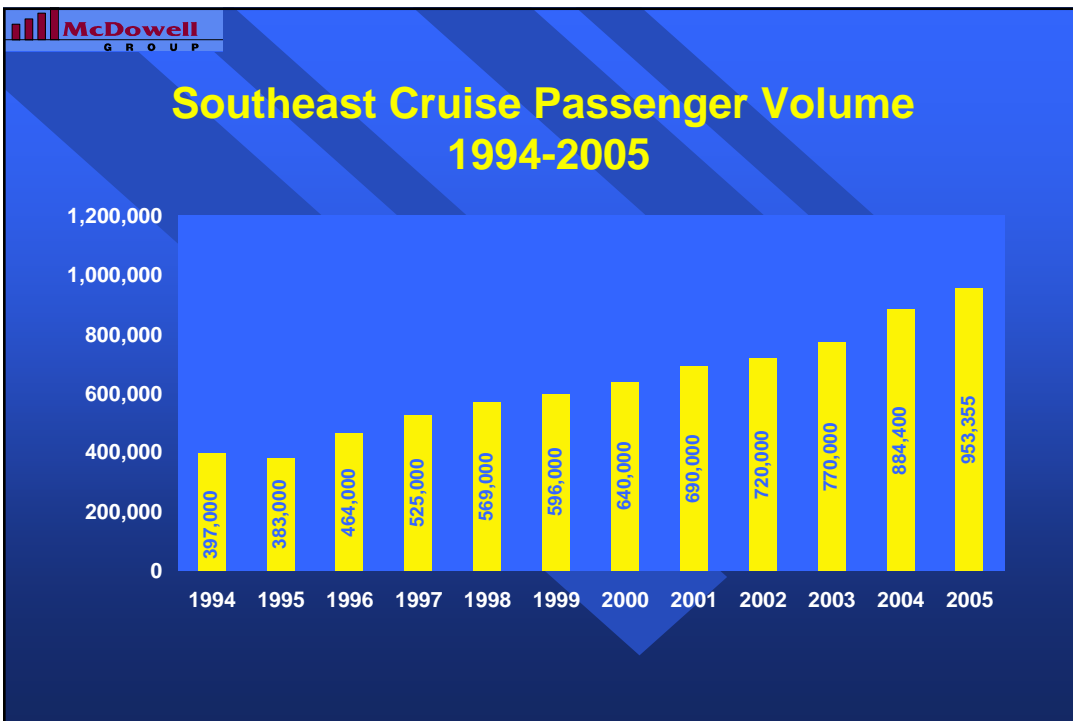
## Average Monthly Wages 2004

Anchorage	\$3,457
Juneau	\$2,993
Ketchikan	\$2,764
<b>Sitka</b>	<b>\$2,680</b>
Alaska	\$3,218

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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# Southeast Tourism, Timber & Mining

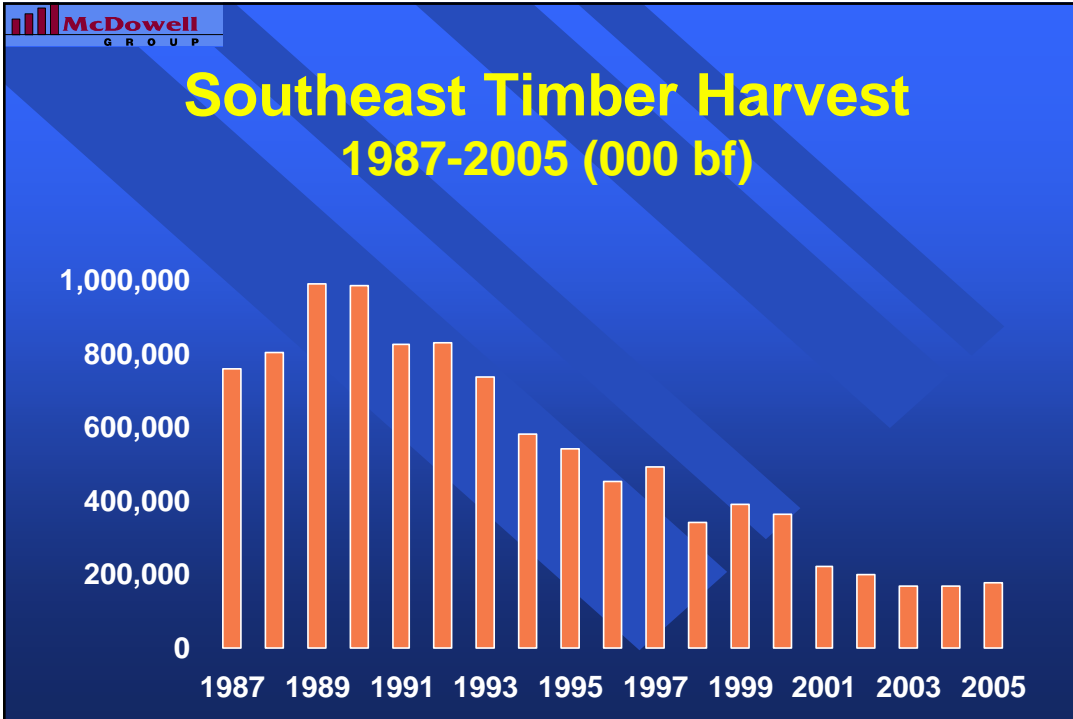


## Cruise Traffic by Port

	2005 Volume	% Change 04-05
Juneau	948,226	+7%
Ketchikan	921,429	+6%
Skagway	774,361	+7%
<b>Sitka</b>	<b>229,793</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Prince Rupert (BC)	95,405	+47%
Icy Strait Point	77,498	+15%
Wrangell	44,760	-7%
Haines	30,832	+2%
<b>Total Southeast</b>	<b>953,355</b>	<b>+8%</b>

## Regional Tourism Outlook

- Cruise capacity stable in 2006
  - Shifting of market shares by port
  - Itinerary change favors Sitka: forecast 267,000 in 2006. May be temporary
- Non-cruise market outlook stable



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## Mining

- 260 jobs at Greens Creek Mine
  - 9+ years reserves
- Kensington Mine development underway
  - 225 perm jobs projected
  - Early 2007 start-up
  - 10+ years mine life

# Special Report: Community Tourism Planning

## Steps of Strategic Planning

- **Step #1: Where are we now?**
  - Current status: Our factual starting place
    - » Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats
- **Step #2: Where do we want to go?**
  - Vision, mission, goals
    - » “If Sitka is extremely successful in developing and managing tourism, what is the desired end result, the vision?”
- **Step #3: How do we get there?**
  - Action Plan
    - » Tasks, Who’s responsible, Timeline

## Alaska Community Tourism Planning Guidelines

- Local control is essential
- Planning must include the management of impacts, not just growth
- Must be compatible with the scale, character, vision, and will of the community
- Optimal benefits – economic, social and cultural – directed to local interests
- The “A’s” of tourism planning must now include AREA (planning for impacts on the human and natural environment)
  - Advertising, Attitude, Attractions, Accommodations, and Access are the other 5 A’s

## Step #1: “Where are we now?” Current status of the market

- *Alaska Travelers Survey* Summer 2005 is Sitka’s first detailed visitor market research in over a decade:
- Sponsored by:
  - Lead by SCVB
  - Major contributions by SEDA & SCBOA
- For the purpose of:
  - Marketing (SCVB)
  - Charter Economics (SCBOA)
  - Community Tourism Planning (SEDA)

## Step #1: “Where are we now?”

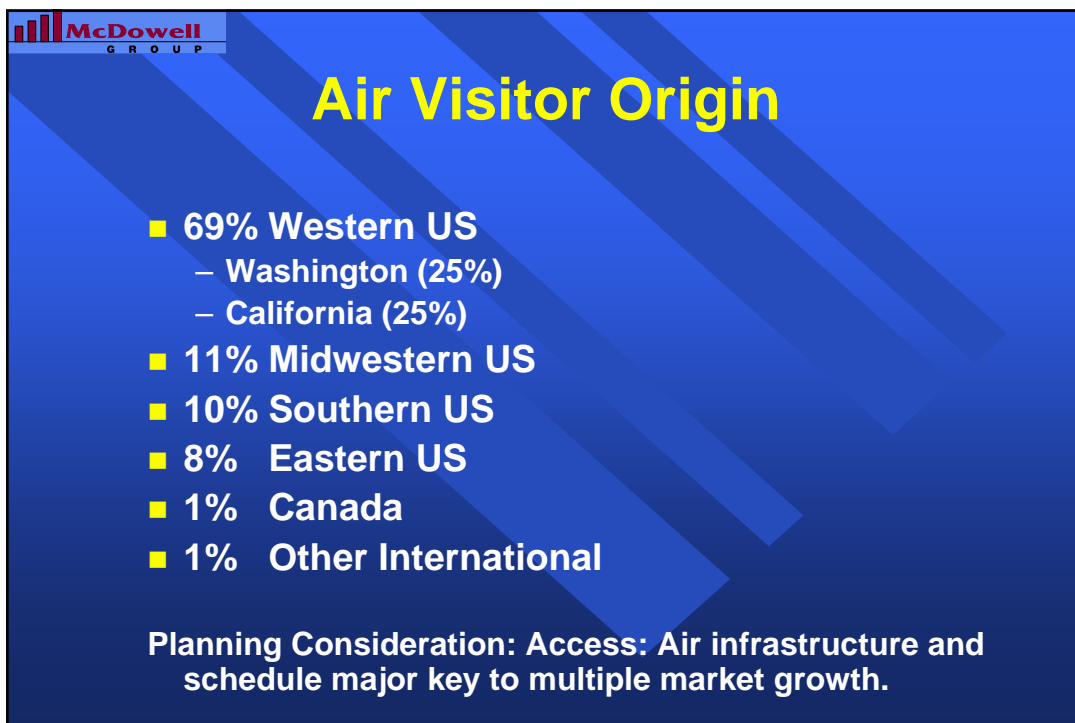
### Current status of local interests

- Resident opinion gathering
- Business community input
- Planning process for community
- Infrastructure issues
- Impact considerations
  - Positive and negative

## Sitka Passenger Volume 2005

Mode	Volume	% change 2004-2005
Cruise Visitors	229,793	-2%
Total Air Passengers	75,763	-4%
Summer Air Passengers	28,046	+2%
Ferry Passengers	12,519	-16%

Planning Considerations: Vision: Where would Sitka like to see change, if any? Air brings multiple markets as does cruise.



## Air Visitor Demographics

- Gender
  - 82% male
  - 18% female
- Average age: 53 years of age
- Average travel party size: 3.9 people
- 60% attained college degree
- Average household income: \$110,000

Planning Considerations: Advertising and Vision:  
Who is Sitka marketing to? Who do you want?

## Past and Future Sitka Travel

- 52% of visitors had been to Sitka before
  - Repeat travelers had made an average of 4.9 trips to Sitka
  - 8% had entered or exited the state by cruise ship on their last trip
- 65% said they were “very likely” to return to Sitka

Planning consideration: Repeaters can be good  
source for management and planning feedback

## Air Visitor Expenditures

- Visitors were asked for their expenditures in Sitka (excluding airfare to/from Sitka)

### AVERAGE SPENDING, PER PERSON

\$1,125	Overnight sportfishing packages
92	Other accommodations
84	Tours and activities
<u>155</u>	Other items (dining, shopping, etc.)
\$1,456	Average spending per person in Sitka

Planning consideration: Attitude/advertising: High spending visitors.  
What level of economic return in exchange for marketing efforts?

## Air Visitor Activities

- 73% Fishing
  - 63% Guided, 11% Unguided
- 63% Shopping
- 34% Wildlife viewing
- 30% Cultural activities
- 24% Hiking/nature walk
- 12% Visiting friends/relatives
- 10% Boating
- 10% City tour
- 4% Kayaking

Planning considerations: Attractions and Area: What are impacts on land, residents, and resources? Vision: Visitor diversity and new market development?

## Length of Stay and Lodging

- Average number of nights in Alaska: 6.7
- Average number of nights in Sitka: 4.9
  - 39% hotel/motel
  - 36% lodge
  - 14% private home
  - 7% bed & breakfast
  - 3% vacation rental
  - 2% boat
  - 1% camping

Planning considerations: Accommodations: Long stays, multiple beneficiaries, capacity planning.

## Sitka Charter Fishing Sector

## Charter Fishing Sector

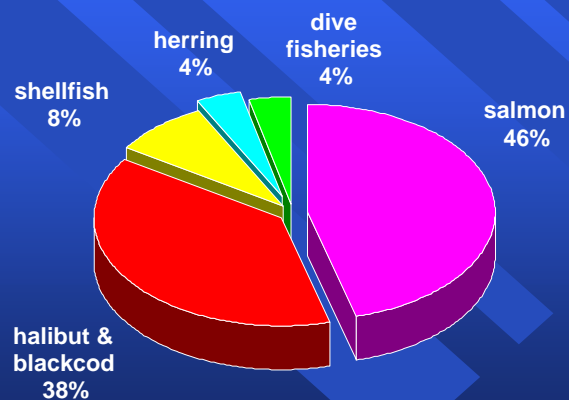
- 63% of total air visitor market, summer 2005
- Number of Sitka operators and boats stable
  - 121 businesses operating 213 boats in 2005
- Revenue growth in 2005 (per CBS): +9%
- Summer air growth in 2005: +1.5%
- National trend down
- Non-resident Alaska license sales: +5% in 2005
- Major activity for non-cruise market in Alaska
  - 324,000 NR licenses in 2005
  - 125,000 of them 1-day
  - 183,000 of them 3-14 day

## Sitka Charter Sector Economics

CBS reported sales by charter operators in 2005:	\$21 million (6% of Sitka total sales)
Total client spending:	\$23 million (\$2,200 per client)
Operator estimate of % of total operations expenditures in Sitka:	About 90% (Est.: \$15-\$17 million locally)
Major Sitka expenditure categories:	Wages Boat and crew contracts Boat operations and equipment Groceries, Fish processing
Employment:	Average Annual: 120-150 Est. Peak season: 350-400 Est.

# Special Report: The Sitka and Southeast Seafood Industry

## Major SE Fisheries 2005 Ex-Vessel Value



Source: ADF&G/NOAA

## Southeast Seafood Production 2004

	Pounds	Value
<b>Ex-vessel:</b>		
Salmon	278,891,000	\$76,890,000
Non-salmon	62,850,000	\$99,210,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,741,000</b>	<b>\$176,100,000</b>
<b>First Wholesale:</b>		
Salmon	182,503,000	\$214,694,000
Non-Salmon	50,618,000	\$131,363,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>233,121,000</b>	<b>\$346,057,000</b>

## Sitka Land-based Processor Production Only, 2004

	Pounds	Value
<b>Ex-vessel:</b>		
Salmon	27,479,000	\$18,819,000
Non-salmon	11,369,000	\$26,218,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,848,000</b>	<b>\$45,037,000</b>
<b>First Wholesale:</b>		
Salmon	19,601,000	\$35,118,000
Non-Salmon	10,855,000	\$34,750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,456,000</b>	<b>\$69,868,000</b>

## Sitka Seafood in 2005

- Sitka Ranks 9<sup>th</sup> largest port by value, 26<sup>th</sup> largest port by volume in U.S
- Substantial IFQ landings port
  - Sitka #2 in sablefish, #5 in halibut
- Increased salmon fillet production
- Significant increase in wholesale value
- Excellent support services
- Good marine infrastructure - need more
- Supportive community
- Municipal cold storage

## Sitka Seafood Stats

- Sitka residents fished 780 permits earning \$34 million in 2004, more in 2005
- Sitka processed +25% of total SE region landings by value in 2004
- Sitka First Wholesale value of \$70 million does not include floaters or fish harvested at Sitka and processed elsewhere
- Sitka basic industry employment #2 behind health care
  - 641 annual average employment

## Southeast Seafood Trends

- Increase in wholesale prices
- Processor shift to value-added product forms produced in the region – increased fillet production - especially Sitka
- More seafood product shipping by air (capacity limits)
- More specialized seafood processors
- More low-value species processing in China
- Plans to increase cold storage capacity
- Freight consolidation planning

## Southeast Seafood Situation

- Over 1/2 of SE income from species other than salmon
- Prices, stocks and markets generally healthy for non-salmon species
- Salmon prices continue to rebound for all species
- Halibut and Sablefish TAC down slightly
- Strong political force behind salmon industry recovery

## Southeast Salmon in 2005

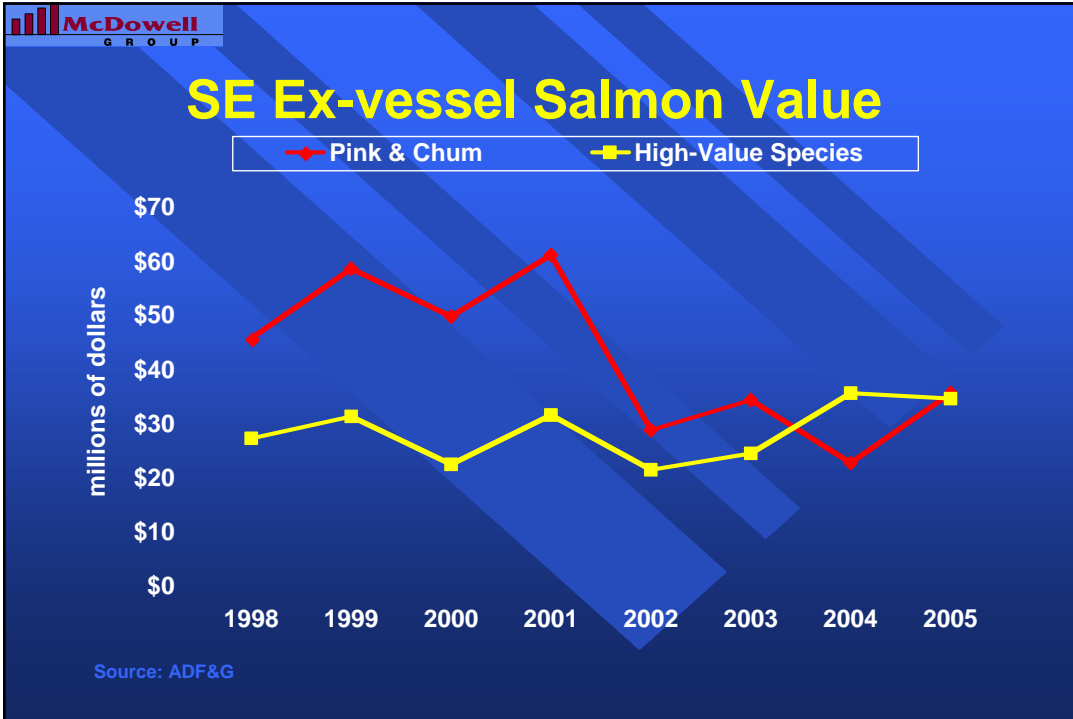
- King salmon harvest down 13 percent, ex-vessel value up 7%
- Pink and chum prices continue recovery
- Pink harvest big, chum harvest down: Total low-value harvest of 265 million pounds
- Strong domestic-market interest in wild salmon benefits SE
  - Closest to U.S. market
  - Longest season in AK (fresh market)

Source: ADF&G COAR

## SE First Wholesale Salmon Value Average in \$ Per Pound

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Fresh King	\$2.18	\$3.37	\$5.29
Fresh Sockeye	\$1.93	\$2.53	\$NA
Fresh Coho	\$1.57	\$2.13	\$3.16
Frozen King	\$1.19	\$2.90	\$3.93
Frozen Sockeye	\$1.68	\$2.49	\$2.95
Frozen Coho	\$1.37	\$2.17	\$2.93

Source: AK Dept of Revenue ASPR



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- Other Species**
- Halibut price increased to record levels, 2C TAC down
  - Sablefish prices increased in 2005, SE TAC down
  - Tanner fishery down slightly, Golden King crab also down slightly.
  - Red king crab was open for a fishery
  - Strong value in 2005 Sitka herring fishery

## Southeast Seafood Outlook

- Additional processing in Sitka
- Price outlook good for 2006 - all species
- Increased Sitka hatchery production ahead
- Priority market emphasis on salmon quality

## IV. Assets and Opportunities

## Sitka's 2006 Assets

- Alaska's most balanced and diversified economy
- History of economic infrastructure support
- Community willing to consider compatible development
- Proactive municipally supported development organization
- Strong Alaska Native economic sector
- Dedicated industrial development site
- Strategic location for additional seafood industry development
- Strong attraction base for cruise and non-cruise visitor market development
- Planning for tourism management and controlled growth

## Sitka's 2006 Opportunities

- Model constructive resolution behavior for Alaska in resource allocation challenges
  - Adopt both/and, *not either/or*, community economic policy
- Continue history of seafood industry-friendly community support - all sectors
- Be proactive in tourism management planning with community vision
  - New visitor market development potential
- Appreciate Sitka's exceptional economic balance and diversity by supporting economic, social and cultural contributions of all sectors

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