# The Effects of Regulations on the U.S. Salmonid Industry

## **National Findings**

Focused on the 17 top-producing states

Colorado · California · Idaho · Maine · Michigan Missouri · Nebraska · New York · North Carolina Ohio · Oregon · Pennsylvania · Utah · Virginia Washington · West Virginia · Wisconsin

#### **REGULATORY COSTS PER YEAR:**

Lost

\$7.1 Million

\$ 16.1 Million

market sales

4%

Considered the most

problematic regulation

by the farmers

**National** 

Regulatory costs of total farm costs

EPA effluent --

County ----regulations

Fish

health

Water

rights

Food safety

discharge permitting

\$140,218,834

2018 trout import trade deficit

.23

Average regulatory costs per pound of production

28% Lost revenue due to regulatory

costs

Direct costs (testing, etc.)

Manpower -

Farm-level changes -

Permits / licenses

Regulations substantially increased on-farm costs and constrained the industry's ability to meet market demand.

On-farm (average)

\$ 150,506

Reduced production \$5.3 Million

### Reforms to reduce regulatory costs:

- Reduce regulatory redundancy
- · Reduce frequency of effluent testing\*
- · Reduce frequency of fish health testing\*
- Adopt fish health testing standards
- · Adopt clear appeal procedures for farmers
- · Adopt risk-based approaches to environmental management

\*For farms with history of good performance

For more information check the scientific article by Engle et al. (2019) J. World Aquacult. Soc.

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### **LOST REVENUE PER YEAR:**

**Thwarted** expansion attempts

\$ 40.1 Million

**AVERAGE REGULATORY COSTS (\$/Ib)** BY FARM SIZE

> 500,000 lb

\$ 0.19

120.000 to 500.000 lb

\$ 0.74

\$ 0.44

20.000 to 119.999 lb

< 20,000 lb





