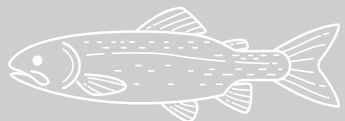


# The Effects of Regulations on the U.S. Salmonid Industry



## Virginia Findings

Statewide results

62% EPA effluent discharge permitting

36% County regulations

2% Fish health

79% Manpower

16% Farm-level changes

4% Direct costs (testing, etc.)

1% Permits / licenses

Farmers considered State Regulations as the most problematic

### REGULATORY COSTS PER YEAR:

Statewide (total)

\$ 177,766

On-farm (average)

\$ 28,801

### LOST REVENUE PER YEAR:

Thwarted expansion attempts

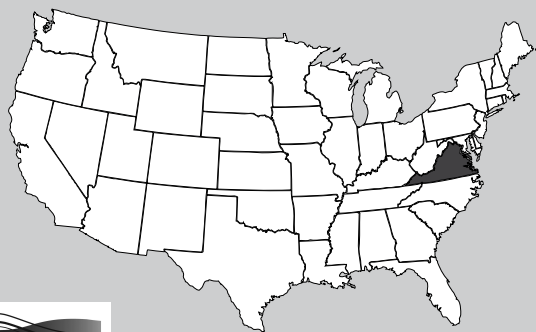
\$ 0

Lost market sales

\$ 17,000

Reduced production

\$ 35,000



11%

Regulatory costs of total farm costs

Lower than National average of 12%

\$ 28,801

Average regulatory costs per farm

Lower than National average of \$150k

\$ 0.33

Average regulatory costs per pound of production

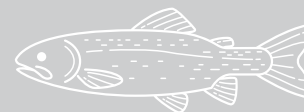
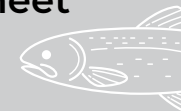
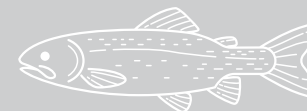
Lower than National average of \$1.23

4%

Lost revenue due to regulatory costs

Lower than National average of 28%

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



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

AAEC-203NP | VSG-19-18

Design by Scite® - Science Crunchers



Virginia Cooperative Extension programs and employment are open to all, regardless of age, color, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, political affiliation, race, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, veteran status, or any other basis protected by law. An equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Virginia State University, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating. Edwin J. Jones, Director, Virginia Cooperative Extension, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, M. Ray McKinnie, Administrator, 1890 Extension Program, Virginia State University, Petersburg.