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Catalyzing the Last Frontier: Data-Driven Strategies to Support Alaskan Mariculture

Short Commentary

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Alaska's marine economy is transitioning from a strictly wild-harvest extraction model to a sustainable mariculture industry. Driven by a \$49 million grant from the EDA's Build Back Better Regional Challenge and spearheaded by the Alaska Mariculture Cluster, the state aims to build a robust multi-million-dollar mariculture industry by 2040. With significant potential to develop domestic cultivation of seaweed and shellfish and to advance product development, the Alaska mariculture industry is now moving toward knowledge sharing and the integration of open-access data platforms to increase visibility, transparency, build confidence, and attract private investment to fuel the industry beyond the grant period.

Historically, Alaska has been an extraction-based economy driven by oil, mining, timber, and a \$6 billion wild-capture commercial fishing sector. Mariculture, the marine farming of aquatic species, initially sparked a "gold rush" mentality among newcomers who underestimated the physical labor and technical expertise required. Additionally, integrating this new sector into the traditional seafood industry has required overcoming skepticism, demonstrating that farming does not compete with wild harvest but rather complements it.

Despite these early hurdles, Alaska possesses unparalleled geographical strengths for mariculture, most

notably a vast, underutilized coastline and pristine, nutrient-rich waters. Strategic transportation hubs like those in Anchorage provide a vital freight link to both Asian markets and the broader North Pacific region, positioning the state for significant export potential.

In this prime environment, Alaska farms mostly kelp species, such as Sugar Kelp, Ribbon Kelp, and Bull Kelp, as well as shellfish species, primarily Pacific Oysters. To capture more of the value chain, Alaskan farmers are diversifying their kelp harvest into a variety of high-value products, expanding far beyond traditional raw biomass sales. This product development is crucial and is currently categorized into three primary sectors:

- **Innovative culinary products:** Shifting consumer perception from a simple garnish to a center-of-the-plate ingredient, food developers are creating an array of consumer packaged goods. Current product lines include kelp seasoning, bullwhip kelp hot sauce, kelp chili crisp, salmon-kelp burgers, and more, capitalizing on kelp's naturally savory, umami-rich flavor profile.
- **Agricultural biostimulants:** A major focus for the industry's bulk biomass is developing soil amendments. Local farmers, in collaboration with research institutes, are actively conducting trials to test the efficacy of kelp-based biostimulants.

Preliminary results are highly encouraging, demonstrating that beneficial soil bacteria thrive when introduced to kelp, highlighting seaweed's potential to support sustainable terrestrial agriculture while potentially reducing reliance on traditional synthetic fertilizers.

- Bio-industrial and personal care: The industry is beginning to explore new applications, with biorefineries and startups investigating the potential of kelp biomass for bioplastic production. Additionally, there is growing market interest in extracting high-quality alginates for use in the makeup and cosmetics industry.

A major bottleneck in developing these promising sectors is the lack of accessible, real-time data for investors, buyers, and incoming farmers. Until recently, stakeholders had to rely on outdated, static PDF reports that were invisible to those who needed them most. To address that, Hatch Blue, in partnership with Southeast Conference, developed the Alaska Mariculture Insights platform.

This new platform shifts the paradigm from passive consumption to active interaction with "living data". The platform features interactive dashboards for aquatic farm permits, associated species, and key supply chain partners across regions like Ketchikan, Juneau, Cordova, and Kodiak. By providing on-the-ground insights across the entire value chain, including infrastructure readiness, regional harvest volumes, and R&D projects, this tool is designed to de-risk and stimulate essential private capital investment, as well as policymakers and regulatory support.

Navigating Alaska's extreme tidal swings, severe storms, and remote geography has necessitated an impressive entrepreneurial spirit and engineering adaptations. For instance, to overcome the harsh environment, farmers are replacing standard farm arrays with "Alaskanized" catenary systems, deploying mobile on-vessel processing boats to harvest and shred kelp directly on the water, and building modular, temperature-controlled hatcheries housed entirely within shipping containers. These creative solutions, developed by local farmers to mitigate unique challenges, are highlighted on

the platform through documentaries, site visit videos, feature articles, and case studies.

A foundational element of Alaska's mariculture expansion is the integration of traditional ecological knowledge and the leadership of Native Alaskan communities. For over 10,000 years, Indigenous populations have actively managed and harvested from these waters, embodying the ancestral wisdom that "when the tide is out, the table is set". Today, organizations such as the Native Village of Eyak, Shaan Seet, and the Native Conservancy are actively transforming traditional subsistence practices into modern economic opportunities. Mariculture offers a vital pathway to revitalize coastal communities that have suffered from population drain due to a lack of year-round jobs. By providing stable, water-based lifestyle employment, mariculture allows young people to remain in their rural hometowns.

Furthermore, the industry is establishing synergistic relationships with traditional commercial fishermen. Rather than competing, fishermen are diversifying their income by utilizing their vessels and maritime expertise to farm seaweed and oysters during the off-season. This extends to seafood processors, who can utilize their facilities year-round, thereby retaining local workforces and improving overall economic stability.

Beyond direct financial benefits, seaweed and shellfish farming actively nurture the local environment by creating marine ecosystems that can help wild fish populations rebound, securing the very resources traditional fishers rely on for their livelihoods. Ultimately, transitioning away from a strictly extraction-based model enables the local mariculture industry to build long-term financial stability and ecological resilience for Alaska's coastal populations.

To learn more about this exciting industry, visit the Alaska Mariculture Insights platform at: <https://alaska.seaweedinsights.com/>. Make sure to visit the Media section to get a front row seat on how it all plays out."

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