

Southeast Alaska Business Climate Report 2025

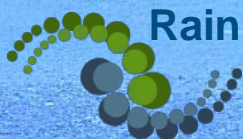


Prepared for



**SOUTHEAST
CONFERENCE**

By



**Rain Coast
Data**

Table of Contents

Summary	Page 1
Business Climate Survey Results	Page 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Business Climate by Year</i> Page 4• <i>Business Climate by Industry</i> Page 6• <i>Business Climate by Community</i> Page 7	
Economic Outlook	Page 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Economic Outlook by Year</i> Page 9• <i>Economic Outlook by Community and Industry</i> Page 11• <i>Industry Outlook Quotes and Summary</i> Page 13• <i>Industry Outlook by Sector</i> Page 14	
Federal Impacts	Page 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Federal Impact Quotes and Summary</i> Page 21• <i>Federal Impact by Community and Industry</i> Page 22	
Job Projections	Page 23
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Job Projections by Community and Industry</i> Page 24	
Retention & Turnover Factors.....	Page 25
Rating Quality of Life in Southeast Alaska	Page 27
Business Climate Respondent Profile	Page 28
Appendix.....	Page 29
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Open-ended responses “Please elaborate on the outlook for your business or sector over the next year.”</i> Page 30• <i>Open-ended responses “Please describe the impact (positive or negative) you expect the federal changes to have on your business or sector over the coming months (i.e. tariffs, executive orders, regulatory, staffing changes, etc.). Include any impacts you have already experienced.”</i> Page 60	

Southeast Alaska Business Survey Results 2025

422
Businesses

22
Sectors

11,600
Workers
Represented

20
Communities

Southeast Conference, in partnership with organizations across the region, conducts an annual Southeast Alaska Business Climate Survey. Rain Coast Data designs and conducts the business confidence analysis. A total of 422 Southeast Alaska business owners and top managers, representing a combined staff of approximately 11,600 workers, responded to the survey in April 2025. Survey analysis includes the following key findings:

- **Federal Uncertainty and Tariffs:** A dominant theme in this year's business climate study is a widespread concern among Southeast Alaska businesses regarding negative impacts from federal actions, notably tariffs, executive orders, and cuts in federal funding and staffing. Nearly half (47%) of the businesses surveyed anticipate these impacts will have negative effects on their operations, with many already experiencing disruptions. The overall uncertainty is resulting in delayed investment, hiring, and expansion plans region-wide.

- **Declining Business Confidence and Economic Outlook:** Business leaders' optimism about the region's economic prospects has declined—resulting in a 16-point two-year decrease—and marking one of the weaker outlooks recorded by the annual survey. However, most businesses remain generally optimistic. In 2025, 63% of businesses hold a positive economic outlook, while 37% have a negative outlook. Contributing factors to the decline in positivity include uncertainty related to federal policies, inflationary pressures, market instability, and weakening demand in key sectors such as

independent tourism and seafood. While sectors like financial services, mining, and real estate are relatively optimistic; industries such as manufacturing, timber, social services, and retail have more negative expectations.

- **Housing and Workforce Shortages:** A persistent and critical challenge highlighted in the report is the continued shortage and high cost of housing, significantly impacting workforce availability and retention across regional communities. An overwhelming majority (79%) of employers indicate that housing issues directly cause employee turnover or deter potential hires from moving to the region. Housing shortages and pricing is the most problematic for employers in Juneau and Sitka. Housing pressures are intertwined with broader cost-of-living concerns, including childcare affordability, further complicating labor attraction and retention in Southeast Alaska.

Southeast Alaska Business Survey Results 2025

- **Current Business Climate About Average:** Sixty percent of regional business leaders currently have a positive view of the Southeast Alaska business climate, a seven-point drop over the previous year — for a very average year. Communities that rely on independent tourism were the most likely to call the business climate poor.
- **Outlook is Weaker Than Other Years:** In 2025, just under two-thirds (63%) of respondents describe the economic outlook for their business or industry over the next 12 months as positive; and 23% of regional business leaders say that their business or sector is on track for continued improvement or growth over the next year—one of the weaker outlooks recorded by the annual survey. The sectors most likely to report that the coming year will bring improvement for their entities include financial activities, real estate, and mining. The communities with the most positive outlook include Sitka, Ketchikan, and Skagway; while Gustavus and Haines have the most negative outlook moving forward. The manufacturing and timber sectors report the most negative outlooks.
- **Fewer Businesses are Hiring:** The survey shows that 16% of regional businesses are actively hiring or anticipate growing their workforce over the next twelve months, an eight-point decline from a year earlier. A larger percentage of business leaders, 18%, say they will be reducing their total number of workers over the coming year — a jump from previous years. The most significant job cuts are expected in Gustavus and Haines. Nearly half of businesses on Prince of Wales are adding staff.
- **Negative Business Impacts Widely Expected from Federal Decision-Making:** About half (47%) of Southeast businesses said they expect federal actions in areas such as tariffs and executive orders to negatively impact their businesses, including 23% who expect the impacts to be very negative; while 4% feel the impacts on their businesses will be positive. Timber, arts, and manufacturing businesses are the most concerned about negative impacts.
- **Lack of Housing and High Prices Continues to be Primary Driver of Workforce Shortages:** Most (79%) of employers say that insufficient housing available coupled with high prices directly result in staff leaving the region, or not taking work here. More than half, 53%, say housing is a “significant factor” in workforce turnover and lack of attraction.

60%
positive about
economy
now

63%
positive
outlook for
next year

16%
of employers
are hiring

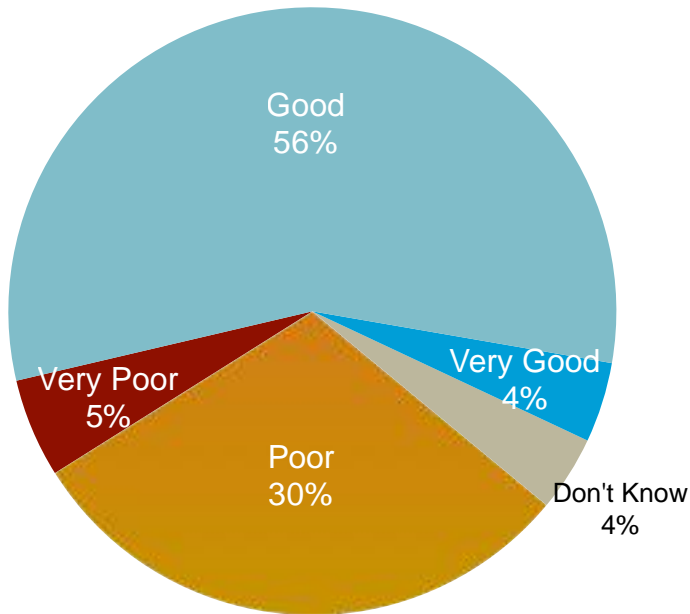
47%
expecting
negative
impacts

79%
say housing
impacts
employment

Southeast Business Climate Spring 2025

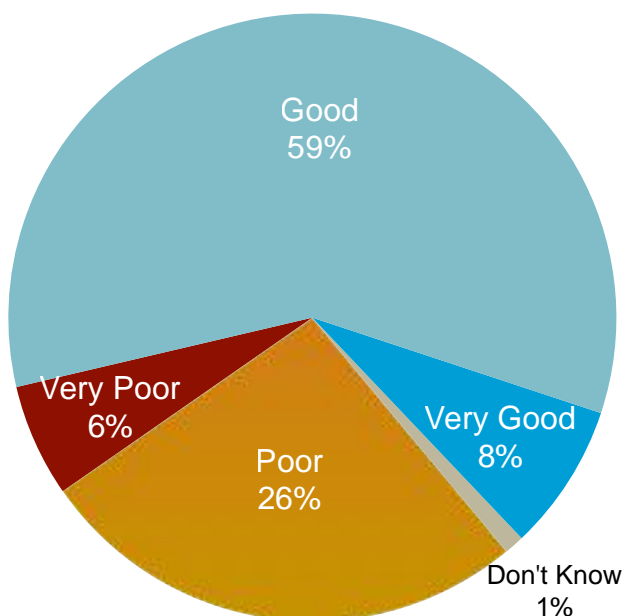
April **2025** Southeast Alaska: **How do you view the overall business climate right now?**

60% Positive / 35% Negative



April **2024** Southeast Alaska: **How do you view the overall business climate right**

67% Positive / 32% Negative



Southeast Alaska Annual Business Climate Survey

In April 2025, 422 Southeast Alaska business owners and top managers from 20 communities responded to Southeast Conference's Business Climate Survey.

Economy Now: How do you view the overall business climate right now?

In 2025, the overall view of the economy was nearly exactly the average of every past year this analysis has been conducted, excluding the two pandemic years. Sixty percent of all business leaders in the region called the business climate good or very good; while just over a third called it poor or very poor. Positivity was down 7% over the previous year.

The sectors with the most positivity include **mining, Alaska Native** organizations, and the **healthcare** sector organizations.

In four sectors, **timber, energy, seafood, and non-profits**, those calling the business climate "poor" or "very poor" outweighed those with a positive perspective.

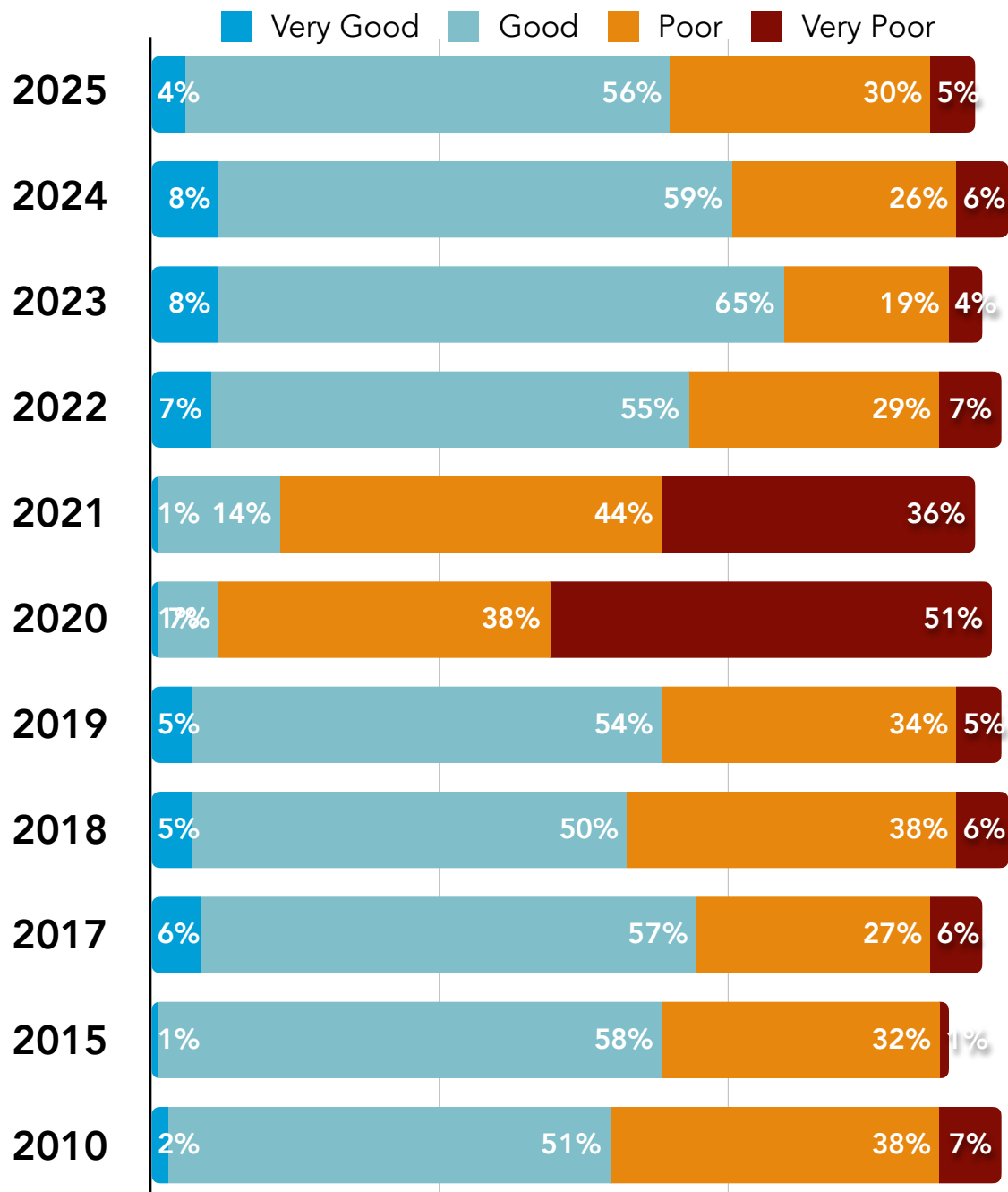
Among communities, business leaders in **Sitka, Yakutat, Prince of Wales**, and **Skagway** reported the most positive business perspectives.

In **Gustavus and Wrangell** business leaders were more likely to report a poor business climate than a positive one. Gustavus reported a particularly negative report with 72% reporting a poor or very poor business climate.

Southeast Business Climate Results: By Year

Southeast Alaska businesses are rating the current 2025 business climate as a pretty average year. However, in the past two years those calling the business climate good or very good declined by 13-points — from 73% to 60%; while those calling it poor or very poor grew by 12-points, from 23% to 36%

April **2025** Southeast Alaska: **How do you view the overall business climate right now**

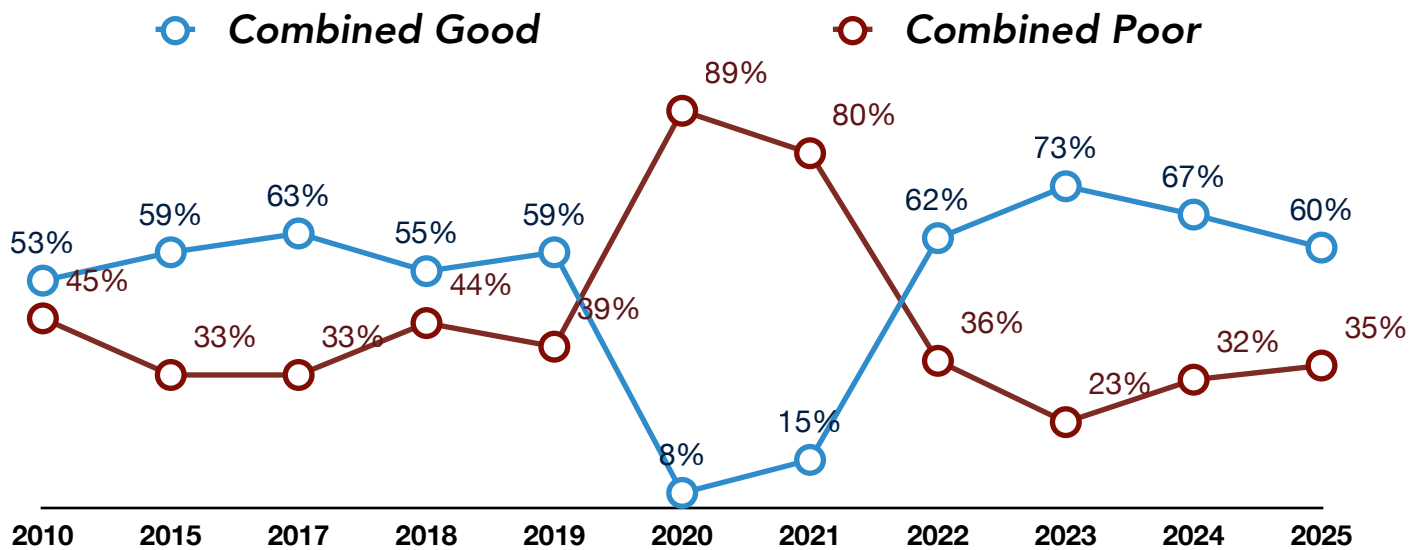


The "don't know" category has been excluded from this chart.

Southeast Business Climate Results: By Year

The chart below provides the same data as the previous page, but combines the good and very good responses, as well as the poor and very poor responses, so it easier to see how combined sentiment compares to past years.

April **2025** Southeast Alaska: **How do you view the overall business climate right now**

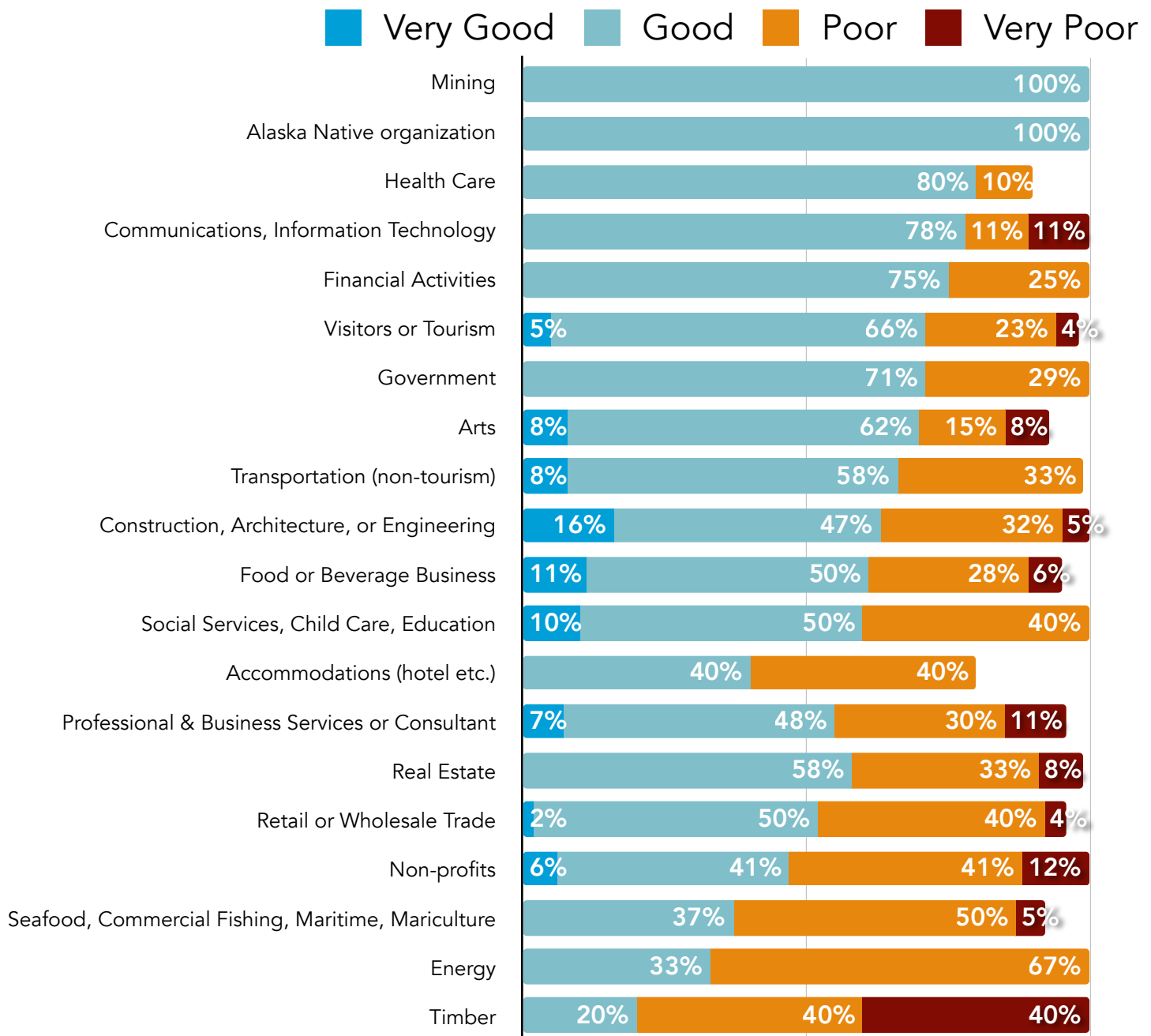


The "don't know" category has been excluded from this chart.

Southeast Business Climate Results: By Industry

The following graphic breaks out how the current Southeast Alaska business climate is viewed by each sector. Mining, Alaska Native organizations, and those in healthcare, are most likely to call the current economy good or very good; while the timber, energy, and seafood sectors are most likely to call the economy poor or very poor.

April **2025** Southeast Alaska: **How do you view the overall business climate right now?**



The "don't know" category has been excluded from this chart.

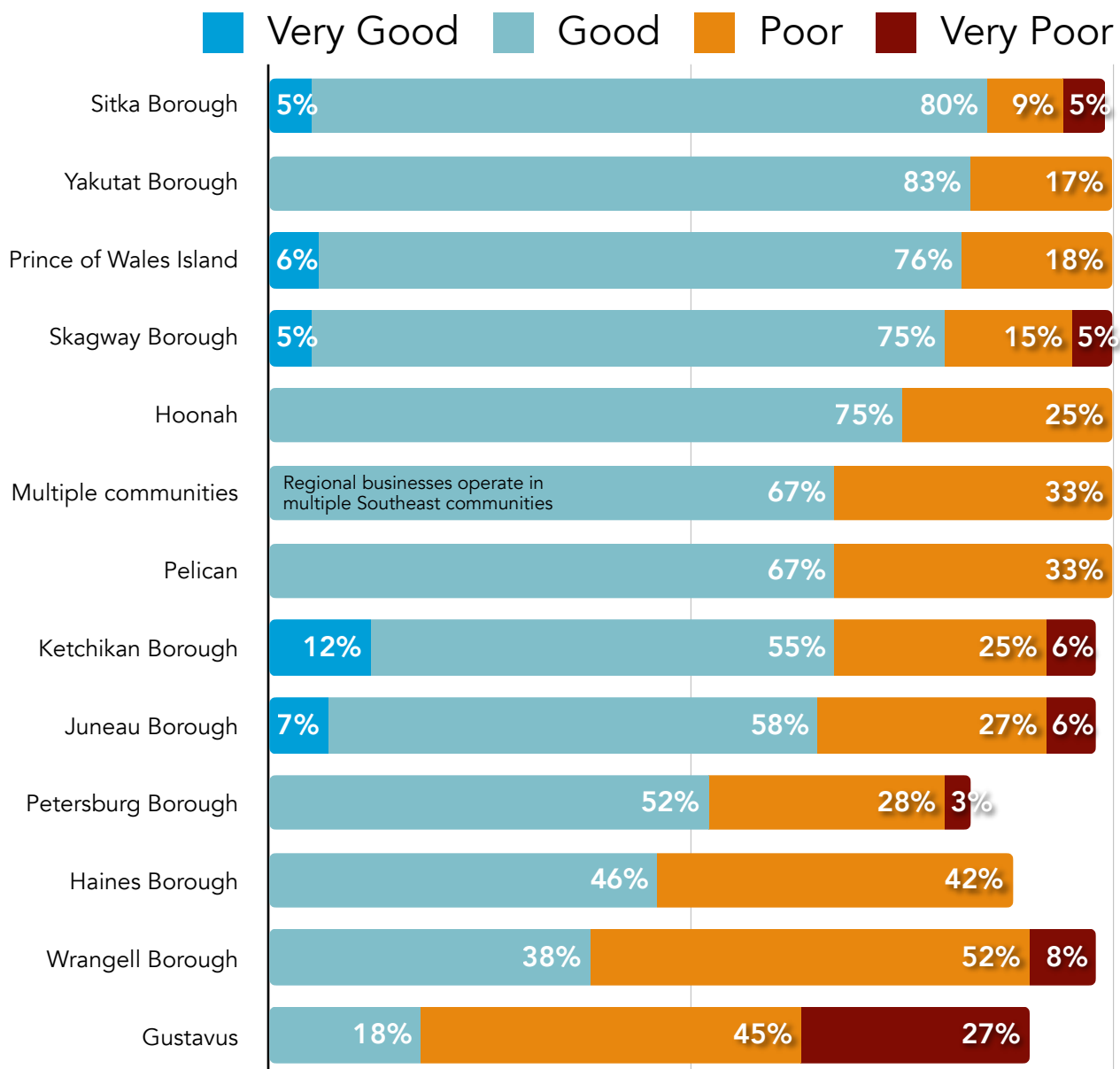
Southeast Business Climate Results: By Community

The graphic below shows how the current regional business climate is being experienced by business leaders in each community.

Sitka moved into first place with a 85% positive view in 2025. Other communities reporting the best business climates include **Yakutat**, **Prince of Wales**, and **Skagway**.

Gustavus moved into last place with a 72% negative view in 2025, followed by the 60% of **Wrangell** business leaders calling the business climate poor or very poor.

April **2025** Southeast Alaska: **How do you view the overall business climate right now**



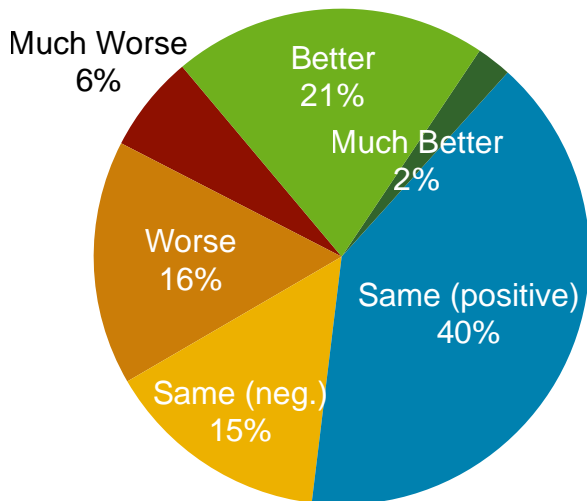
The "don't know" category has been excluded from this chart.

Southeast Economic Outlook

What is the economic outlook for your business/industry over the next year (compared to the previous year)?

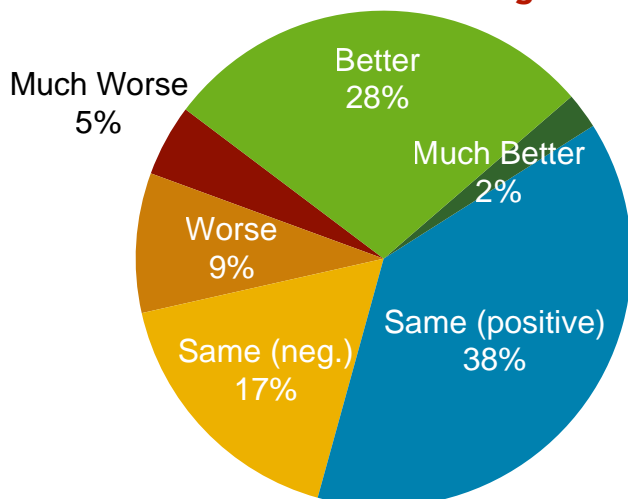
2025

63% Positive / 37% Negative



2024

68% Positive / 31% Negative



Southeast Alaska Economic Outlook

Economic Future: In 2025, just under two-thirds (63%) of respondents describe the economic outlook for their business or industry over the next 12 months as positive; while more a third (37%) have a negative outlook. Forty percent of regional business leaders say their business outlook is similar to current operations, in a positive way.

This outlook represents a sharp 16-point decline from just two years earlier in 2023 when 79% were positive about the business outlook for their organization. The 2025 outlook is one of the weakest in the history of the survey. The pandemic year of 2020 had the worst outlook, followed by 2021 and 2025, which shared similar levels of optimism.

The economic outlook for the **financial**, **real estate**, and **mining** sectors are most positive moving into 2025.

The **manufacturing**, **timber**, and **social services** sectors are most likely to have a negative outlook.

The communities most optimistic looking forward include **Sitka**, **Ketchikan**, and **Skagway**.

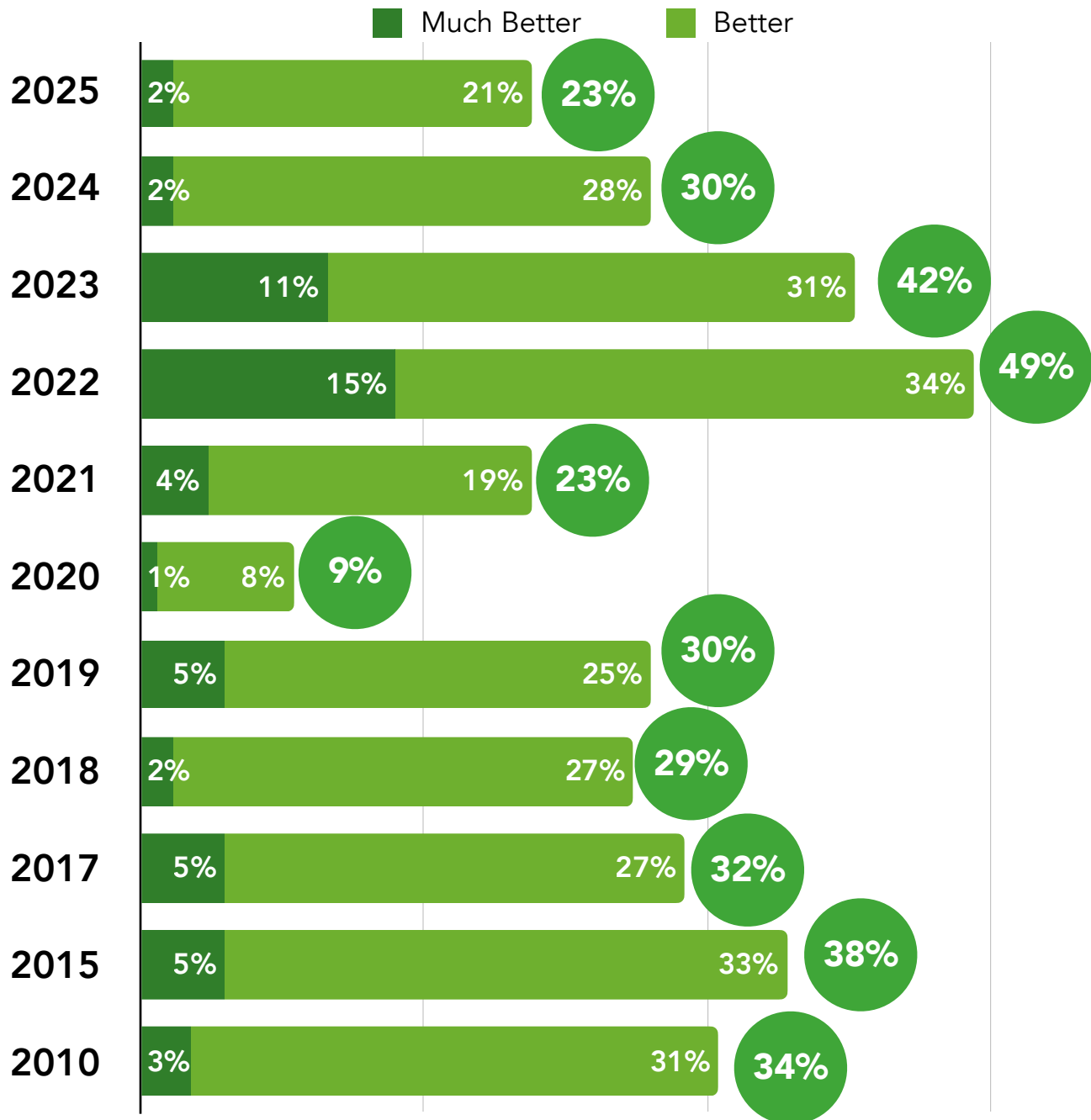
Gustavus and **Haines** have the most pessimistic outlooks, with 72% of Gustavus business leaders projecting a worsening business climate.

Southeast Business Outlook Results: By Year

Just 23% of Southeast Alaska businesses are forecasting that the coming year (2025 through the spring of 2026) is likely to be better for their business or industry.

Compared to past survey years, this is one of the weakest outlooks, and represents a significant drop in optimism over the past three years.

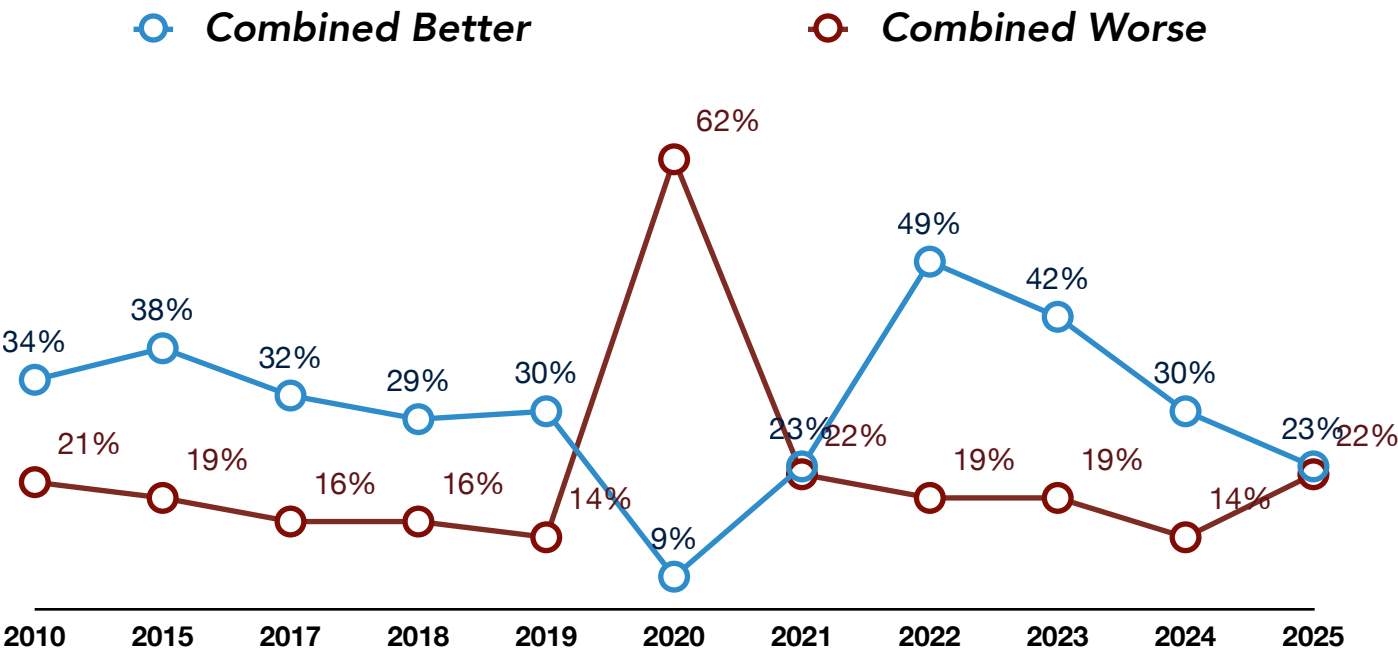
What is the economic outlook for your business/industry over the next year (compared to the previous year)?



Southeast Business Outlook Results: By Year

The chart below provides the same data as the previous page, but combines the better and much better responses, as well as the worse and much worse responses, so it easier to see how combined sentiment compares to past years. In 2025 the number of businesses who feel the economic outlook will improve is about the same as those who feel the economic outlook will be worse.

What is the economic outlook for your business/industry over the next year (compared to the previous year)?



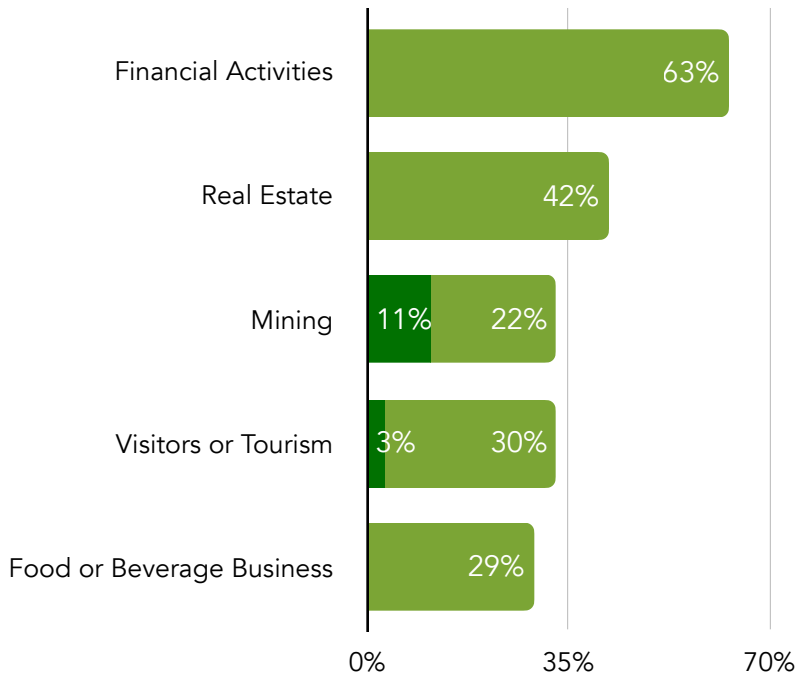
Southeast Economic Outlook: By Community and Industry

The graphics below show economic outlook breakdowns for the next year by industry and by community.

What is the economic outlook for your business or industry

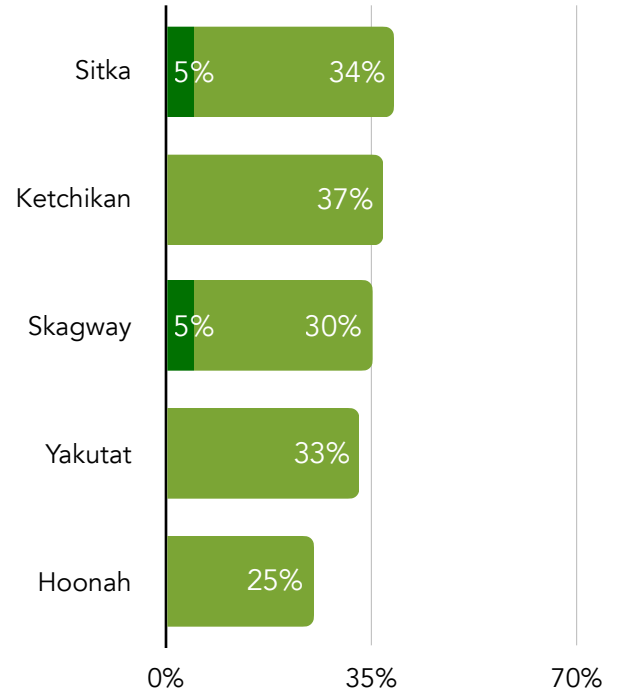
By Industry

■ Much Better



By Community

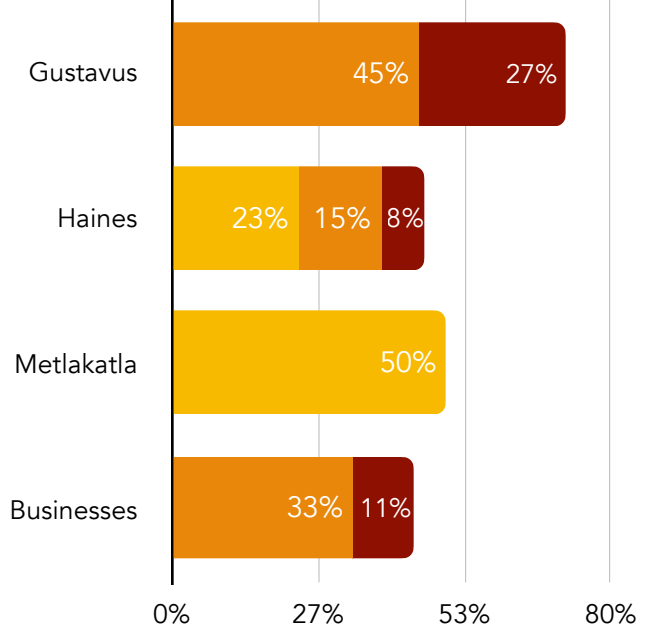
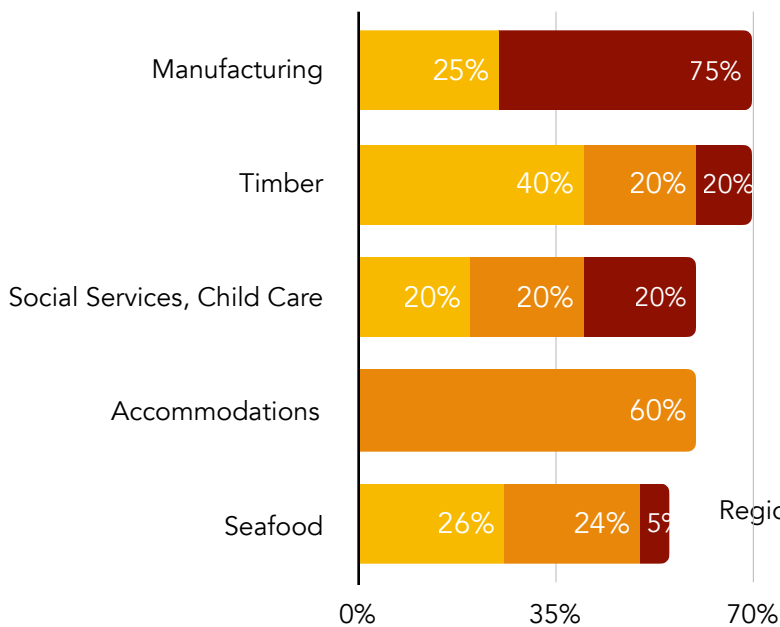
■ Better



■ Same (generally negative)

■ Worse

■ Much Worse



Southeast Economic Outlook: By Industry

The following table shows a detailed economic outlook by industry.

What is the economic outlook for your business or industry?						
Sector	Much Better	Better	Same (generally a positive statement)	Same (generally a negative statement)	Worse	Much Worse
Financial Activities	0%	63%	25%	0%	13%	0%
Real Estate	0%	42%	25%	0%	33%	0%
Mining	11%	22%	67%	0%	0%	0%
Visitors or Tourism	3%	30%	40%	10%	12%	5%
Food or Beverage Business	0%	29%	29%	24%	6%	12%
Alaska Native organization	25%	0%	25%	50%	0%	0%
Arts	0%	23%	54%	8%	8%	8%
Communications, Information Technology	0%	22%	56%	0%	22%	0%
Seafood, Commercial Fishing, Maritime, Mariculture	3%	18%	24%	26%	24%	5%
Government	6%	13%	50%	19%	13%	0%
Professional & Business Services or Consultant	4%	15%	33%	26%	15%	7%
Other Non-profit	0%	18%	29%	12%	24%	18%
Transportation (non-tourism)	0%	17%	67%	8%	8%	0%
Construction, Architecture, or Engineering	11%	5%	53%	5%	21%	5%
Retail or Wholesale Trade	2%	13%	35%	21%	23%	6%
Health Care	0%	10%	70%	20%	0%	0%
Social Services, Child Care,	0%	10%	30%	20%	20%	20%
Energy	0%	0%	67%	0%	33%	0%
Accommodations (hotel etc.)	0%	0%	40%	0%	60%	0%
Timber	0%	0%	20%	40%	20%	20%
Manufacturing	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	75%

Southeast Economic Outlook: In their own words

Please elaborate on the outlook for your business or sector over the next year.

In some ways, no collection of charts is more valuable than the words of the business leaders themselves. A total of 285 businesses took additional time to write about their expectations and needs for the upcoming year. Some examples of these quote are below. All comments can be read in the appendix.

- **Sitka:** *"The Cruise Industry is continuing to have strong demand as new cruise lines are adding Alaska in 2026. Local issues still continue to cause issues and are discouraging investment and expansion by local companies."*
- **Gustavus:** *"This season bookings are down, some estimates by 50%. This is partly due to the decrease in overall fish catch rates in our area, but also the general upheaval in the economic picture at the moment."*
- **Haines:** *"Our business relies on good relations with Canada and healthy US consumer confidence. Both are lacking at the moment."*
- **Wrangell:** *"The Salmon/seafood market is still very volatile, especially with the unknown effects of Tariffs."*
- **Juneau:** *"Biggest concern is more initiatives to restrict or ban cruise ships. Generally Juneau is not perceived as friendly to the cruise industry and this is having a subtle impact on ship scheduling. Next year for the first time ever, Juneau will NOT be the number one cruise destination in Alaska."*
- **Ketchikan:** *"I am very concerned about tariffs raising the cost of construction materials. Construction is already extremely expensive in our area and a lack of contractor confidence in pricing stability is going to raise bid pricing. Uncertainty is bad for business."*
- **Prince of Wales:** *"Federal jobs are being cut at a dangerous rate. Federal grants will be disappearing for both the profit and non-profit sectors, including education and tribal governments."*
- **Skagway:** *"Our Canadian visitors are already down around 80% of normal. We are also concerned about the cruise ship passengers spending less per visit due to economic uncertainty. We postponed a large employee housing complex addition and an expansion of one of our restaurants due to the uncertainty."*
- **Petersburg:** *"The seafood industry continues to face headwinds. Uncertainty in the market with unknown impact of tariffs will have downward pressure on ex-vessel value. We continue to face increasing costs of doing business (insurance, fuel, parts, moorage, labor, etc). As harvesters, we have nowhere to pass those additional/increasing costs on to, all while are getting paid less per pound than we were decades ago."*

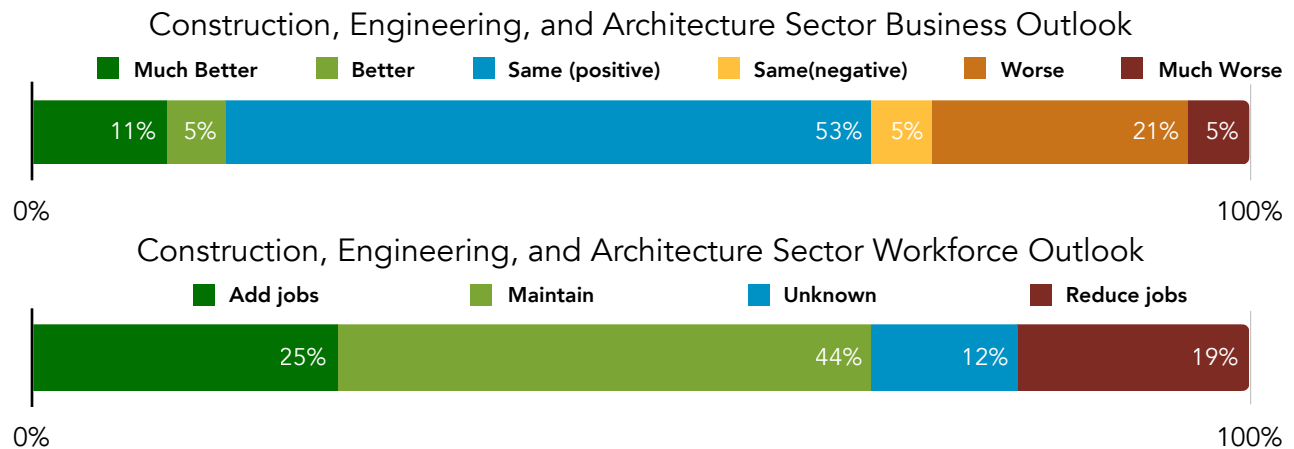
Reviewing the open-ended comments, a dominant theme across nearly every sector is the uncertainty stemming from national politics, federal funding volatility, and trade policy, especially tariffs. Regional business leaders cited declining consumer confidence, fears of inflation, and disruptions to cross-border relationships with Canada. Businesses dependent on tourism, federal contracts, or imported goods expressed concern about the negative impacts of tariffs and government budget cuts. The political climate is causing hesitation in hiring, investment, and expansion across the region.

Outlook by Sector

Combining the open-ended sector outlooks by business leaders, along with responses to other survey questions, outlooks by sector have been developed for the construction, tourism, seafood, retail, mining, and social services. Selected sector-specific outlook summaries and survey data are presented below:

Construction Outlook:

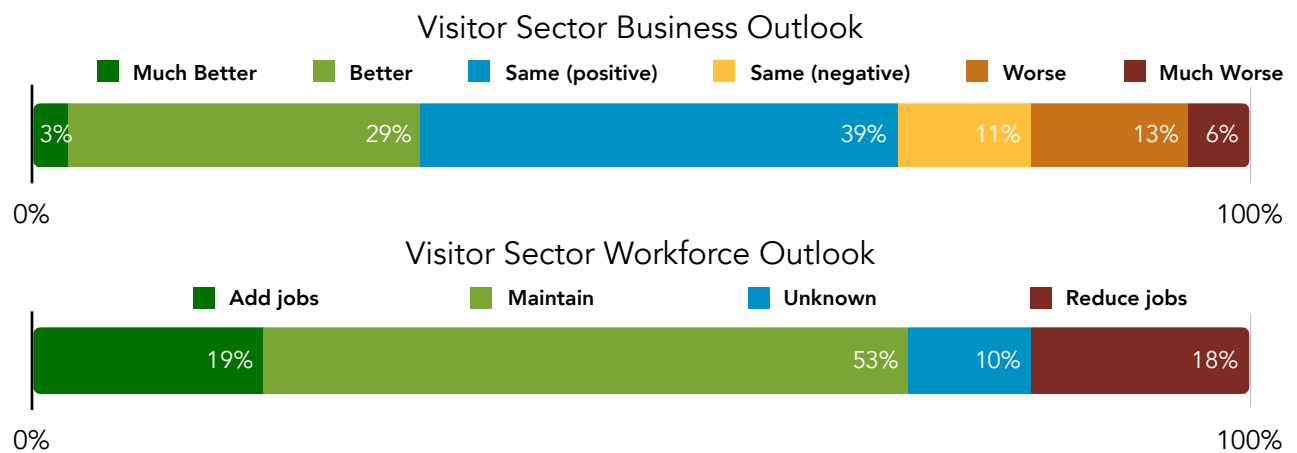
Construction businesses anticipate increasing material costs, supply chain disruptions, and ongoing labor shortages. Tariffs and inflation are expected to further elevate expenses related to materials and freight, potentially affecting project feasibility. Government funding delays for infrastructure projects may lead to project cancellations and a reduction in overall project availability. Recruitment, particularly of skilled labor, is expected to remain challenging. Although steady residential construction is anticipated in some communities, the overall sector is expected to face constraints due to economic uncertainty, regulatory obstacles, and high operational costs.



- In 2025, 69% of construction, engineering and architecture business leaders have a positive outlook, including 16% who feel that 2025 will be better or much better. This is down from 2024, when 83% had a positive outlook.
- 25% of construction, engineering and architecture leaders plan to add new jobs this year (down from 9% in 2024), and 19% expect to reduce total jobs (up from 14% in 2024).

Tourism Outlook:

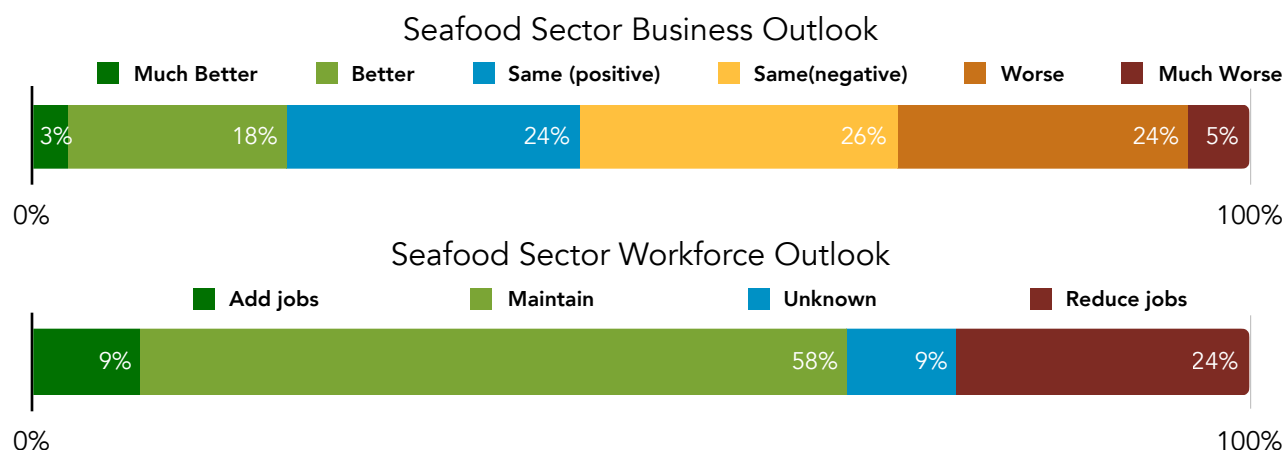
The tourism sector in Southeast Alaska is entering the 2025 season with mixed expectations. While overall cruise ship volumes remain strong in most ports, operators report declining independent and international bookings, citing weakened Canadian and European markets, high travel costs, and political instability. Businesses note that visitors appear to be increasingly price-sensitive. Community pushback against tourism, along with proposed ballot measures to limit cruise visitation, have created uncertainty for long-term planning and investment. Several businesses report adjusting hiring and capital expenditures downward in response to these risks. Additional barriers include a lack of statewide marketing for smaller communities, rising operational costs, and continued workforce and housing shortages. Despite these challenges, operators remain optimistic about stable or modest growth.



- In 2025, 71% of tourism business (including accommodations and food services) leaders have a positive outlook, including 32% who feel that 2025 will be better or much better. This is slightly down from 2024, when 75% had a positive outlook.
- 19% of tourism leaders plan to add new jobs this year (down from 26% in 2024), and 18% expect to reduce total jobs (up from 3% in 2024).

Seafood Outlook:

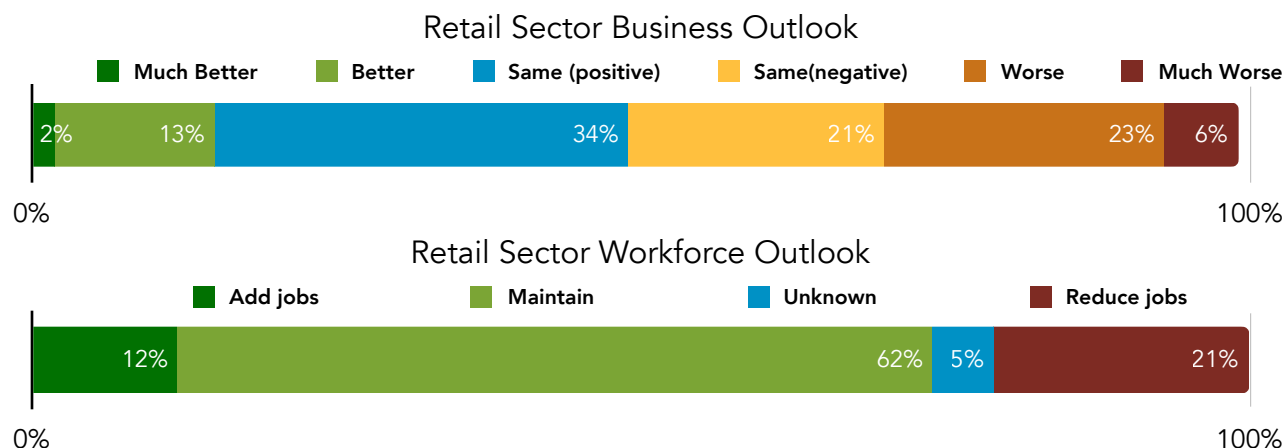
While Southeast Alaska's seafood sector outlook is more positive than it was a year ago, the industry faces another challenging year with projected rising operational costs, uncertain market access, and low harvest values. Operators report that tariffs, international trade disruptions, and increased foreign competition are constraining market opportunities. Flat or declining ex-vessel prices, combined with escalating costs for fuel, transportation, insurance, and labor, are eroding profitability. Uncertainties, including quota adjustments, fisheries management, and potential lawsuits further complicate business planning. Some businesses see potential in value-added processing and direct-to-consumer sales.



- In 2025, 45% of seafood and maritime business leaders have a positive outlook, including 21% who feel that 2025 will be better or much better. This is up from 2024, when just 30% had a positive outlook.
- 9% of seafood leaders plan to add new jobs this year (down from 18% in 2024), and 24% expect to reduce total jobs (down from 39% in 2024).

Retail Outlook:

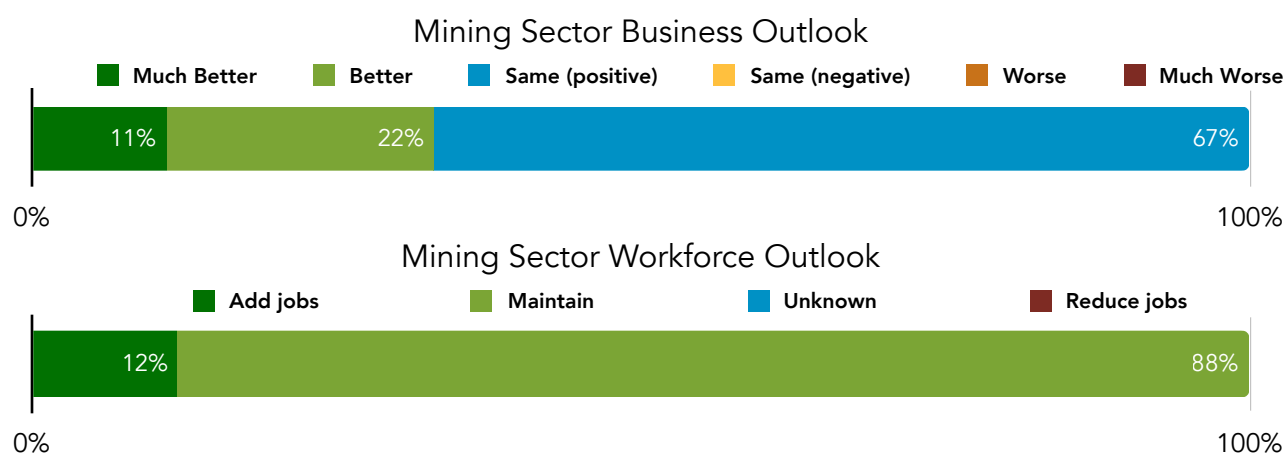
Retail businesses are concerned about reduced consumer spending and tightening margins. Inflationary pressures, including higher freight costs and tariffs on imported goods, are expected to diminish profitability. Retail operators expect tourists to spend less. Local customer spending is also weakening due to economic uncertainty and rising living costs. Businesses cite municipal tax increases, regulatory burdens, and housing shortages as additional challenges. Some retailers are scaling back operations, delaying investments, and focusing on operational efficiency to navigate the difficult market environment.



- In 2025, 49% of retail and wholesale business leaders have a positive outlook, including 15% who feel that 2025 will be better or much better. This is down from 2024, when 70% had a positive outlook.
- 12% of retail leaders plan to add new jobs this year (down from 18% in 2024), and 21% expect to reduce total jobs (up from 13% in 2024).

Mining Outlook:

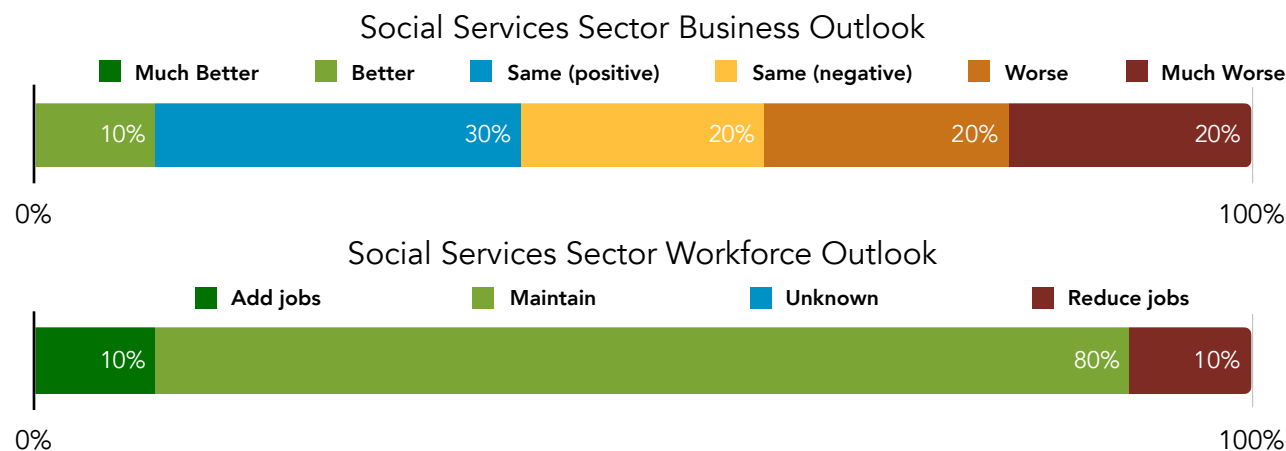
Southeast Alaska's mining industry enters 2025 with stable production levels and favorable market pricing, particularly for gold and other metals. Strong commodity prices are providing near-term cash flow stability and supporting capital investment planning, including planned mill refurbishments that could extend mine life and increase throughput capacity. However, the sector continues to face policy and workforce challenges. Uncertainty surrounding federal regulatory actions and permitting processes remains the primary risk to future expansion and market access. State budget constraints further limit the potential for public-sector support in advancing new mine development. Companies report ongoing challenges in attracting employees willing to relocate to Southeast Alaska due to housing, cost-of-living, and childcare barriers.



- In 2025, 100% of mining business leaders have a positive outlook, including 33% who feel that 2025 will be better or much better. This is up from 2024, when 67% had a positive outlook.
- 12% of mining leaders plan to add new jobs this year.

Social Services Outlook:

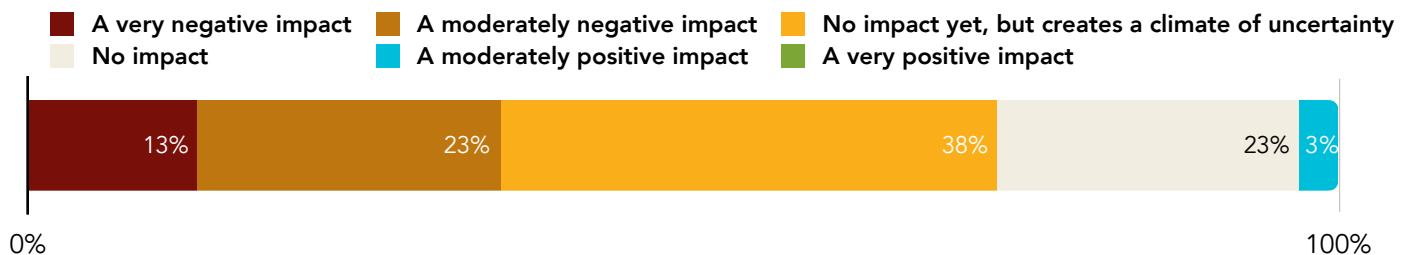
Social service providers in Southeast Alaska are under increasing strain as demand for services outpaces available capacity and funding. Organizations report rising community needs in areas such as childcare, youth programming, housing stability, and mental health services. However, federal and state funding cuts, program uncertainty, and the recent loss of key funding agencies have disrupted long-term planning and forced some providers to consider layoffs, mergers, or service reductions. Workforce recruitment remains a major barrier, with low wages, high living costs, and housing shortages limiting the ability to attract and retain qualified staff. Childcare providers, in particular, report that unsustainable business models are forcing families to leave the workforce or relocate. While local donations and earned revenue from thrift or fee-based services provide some stability, most organizations anticipate further financial and staffing challenges in the year ahead without renewed public-sector support and investment in social infrastructure.



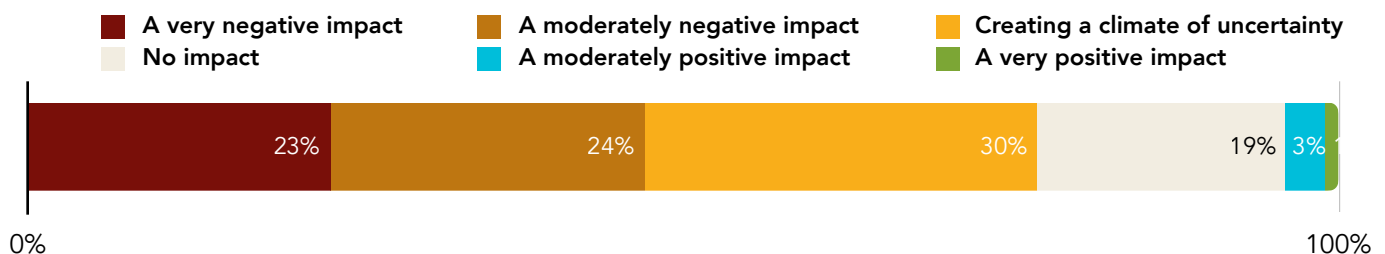
- In 2025, 40% of social services leaders have a positive outlook, including 10% who feel that 2025 will be better or much better. This is up from 2024, when 67% had a positive outlook.
- 10% of social services leaders plan to add new jobs this year, and 10% expect to reduce total job.

Southeast Economic **Federal Impacts**

Have the federal job or spending cuts impacted your business?



How do you expect federal changes in Southeast to impact your business over the next few months?



Federal Decision-Making Impacts

About a third, 36% of Southeast businesses say they have already been negatively impacted by the early federal job and spending cuts that hit the region.

Asked about the business impacts (positive or negative) of the federal changes (i.e. tariffs, executive orders, regulatory, staffing changes, etc.), about half (47%) of Southeast Alaska businesses said they expected negative business impacts, including 23% who expect the impacts to be very negative. Another 4% are expecting positive impacts. Businesses most worried about negative consequences stemming from federal actions include the timber, arts, and manufacturing sectors. Businesses in Gustavus are expecting the most significant impacts. Those in real estate and business and professional services expect the least impacts. See chart on page 22.

Businesses were asked to describe the impacts in their own words: Please describe the impact (positive or negative) you expect the federal changes to have on your business or sector over the coming months (i.e. tariffs, executive orders, regulatory, staffing changes, etc.). Selected quotes are on the following page, and all responses are presented in the appendix.

Business Impact of Federal Decision-Making, in the Words of Business Leaders:

Businesses across Southeast Alaska have widespread uncertainty and concern regarding the impacts of federal changes, particularly tariffs, regulatory shifts, staffing challenges, and reductions in federal funding. Many reported a chilling effect on investment, hiring, and business expansion plans. The most common themes included rising costs of materials and operations, reduced consumer spending, labor shortages, and a decline in international and independent travelers. Several sectors noted that cuts to federal programs and instability in government funding were already leading to project cancellations, staffing reductions, and deferred investments. Despite these challenges, some businesses—particularly those in energy efficiency, financial advising, and infrastructure services—identified growth opportunities if funding remains stable. However, overall sentiment leaned toward apprehension, especially in sectors that rely on government contracts, international markets, or tourism.

- **Seafood:** *“Loss of scientific and regulatory expertise at NOAA is a concern, tariffs are even greater of a threat.”*
- **Tourism:** *“The tariffs are creating a huge uncertainty regarding helicopter parts, which are already extremely expensive and difficult to acquire in a timely manner. Guests have canceled tours and notified us they will not be traveling this year and are canceling plans to cruise to Alaska and participate in our tours.”*
- **Construction:** *“Some of our projects are funded by federal grants or administered by federal programs. These are typically community-benefitting projects for things like low-income house and historic building restoration. These projects will not happen without federal assistance.”*
- **Mining:** *“Tariffs will hurt the bottom line. Some aspects of executive orders may be good for permitting, etc. but there is concern around adequate staffing to administer those permits.”*
- **Timber:** *“We are hoping for positive changes to the timber industry, but there is nothing concrete yet.”*
- **Retail:** *“Tariffs are interrupting the supply chain and only going to get worse with all the uncertainty. Prices are fluctuating daily now and shipping is increasingly difficult.”*
- **Art:** *“I believe people will be more frugal going forward and will be unable to continue membership and donations to this nonprofit.”*
- **Finance:** *“People's buying power will be greatly reduced, spending will slow as people pull back in caution. Disruption in federal employment will lead to more outmigration.”*
- **Professional & Business Services:** *“Nonprofits and government agencies are going to have massive budget shortfalls and no funding to hire consultants.”*

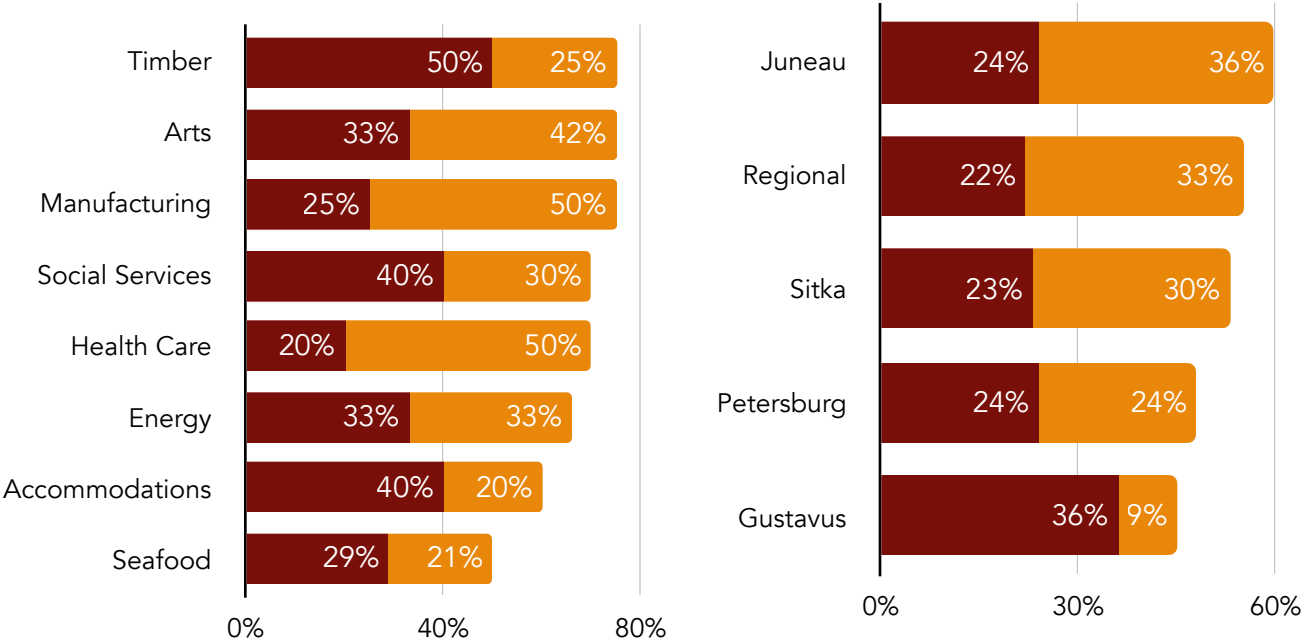
Southeast Economic **Federal Impacts:** By Community and Industry

How do you expect federal changes in Southeast to impact your business over the next few months?

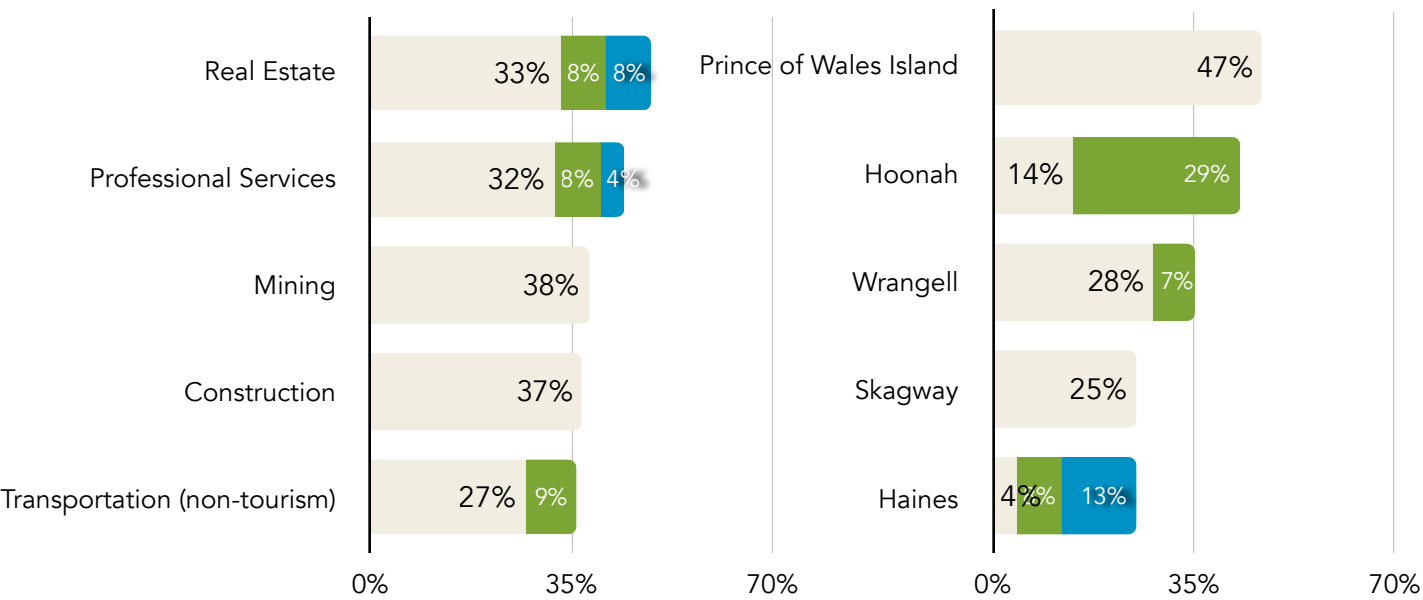
By Industry

By Community

A very negative impact A moderately negative impact



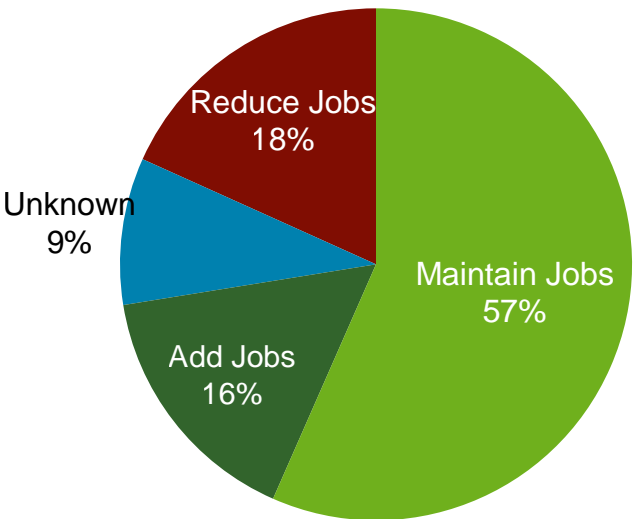
No impact A moderately positive impact A very positive impact



Job Projections in 2025 and 2026

Over the next 12 months, do you expect your organization to add jobs, maintain jobs, reduce jobs, or are you unsure
(For those business with staff)

2025: Jobs Outlook



Employment changes in the next year

When asked about staffing expectations, 16% expect to add employees, and more than half of business leaders (57%) expect to maintain job levels in the coming year.

Eighteen percent of business leaders expect to reduce staffing levels in the upcoming year, 6% higher than in 2024, and three times as many as in 2023.

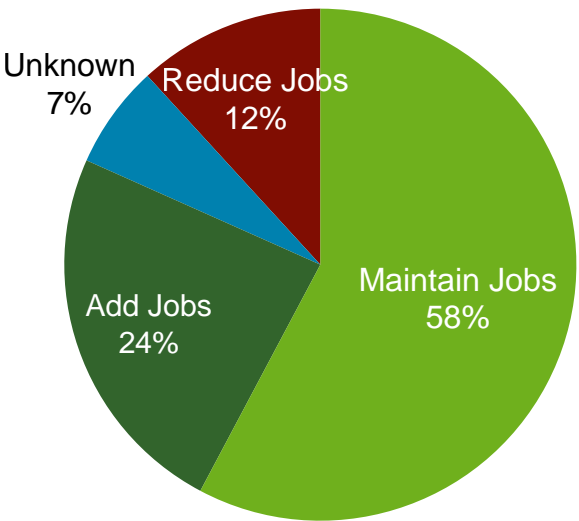
The expected job gains will be most significant in **Alaska Native** organizations, **financial activities**, **non-profits**, **tourism**, and **health care**.

Employment reductions will be concentrated in **seafood**, **timber**, and the **arts**.

Business leaders in **Prince of Wales** expect the greatest job gains for their businesses moving forward.

Gustavus, **Haines**, and **Petersburg** have the most negative job expectations in the coming year.

2024: Jobs Outlook



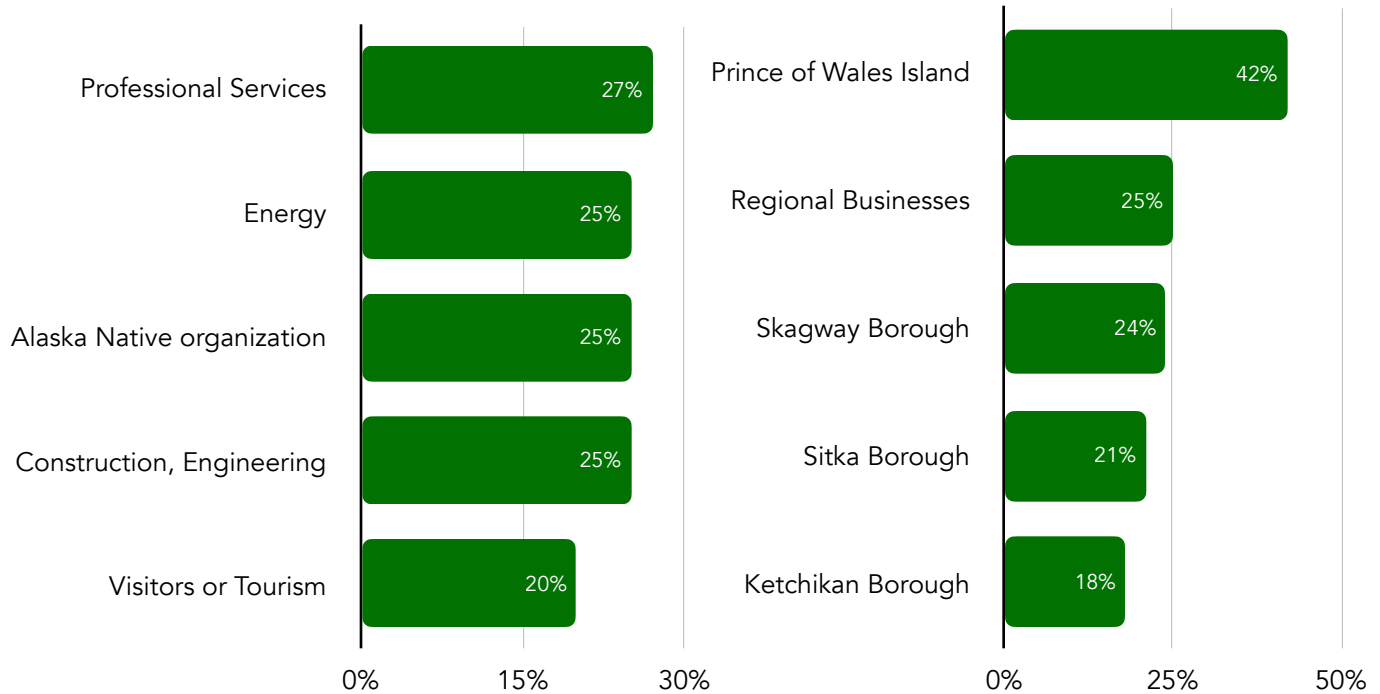
By Community: Jobs in Next 12 Months

Over the next year, do you expect your organization to add jobs, maintain jobs, reduce jobs, or are you unsure?

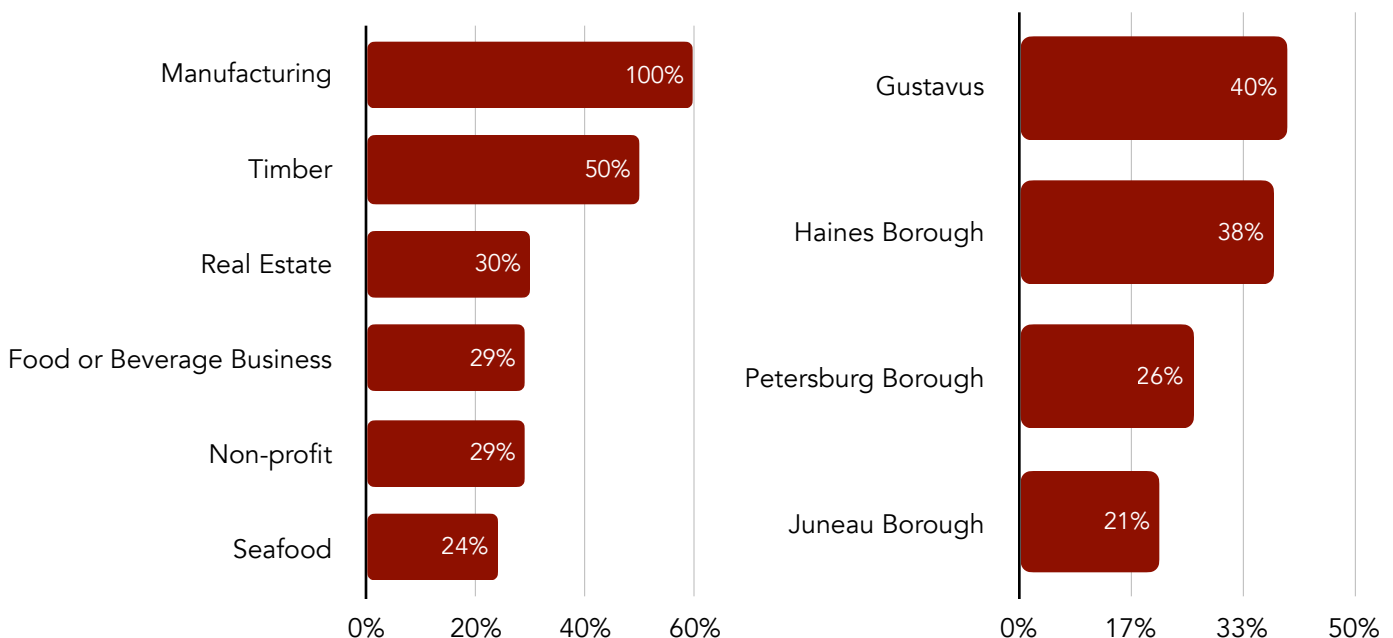
By Industry

By Community

■ Add jobs

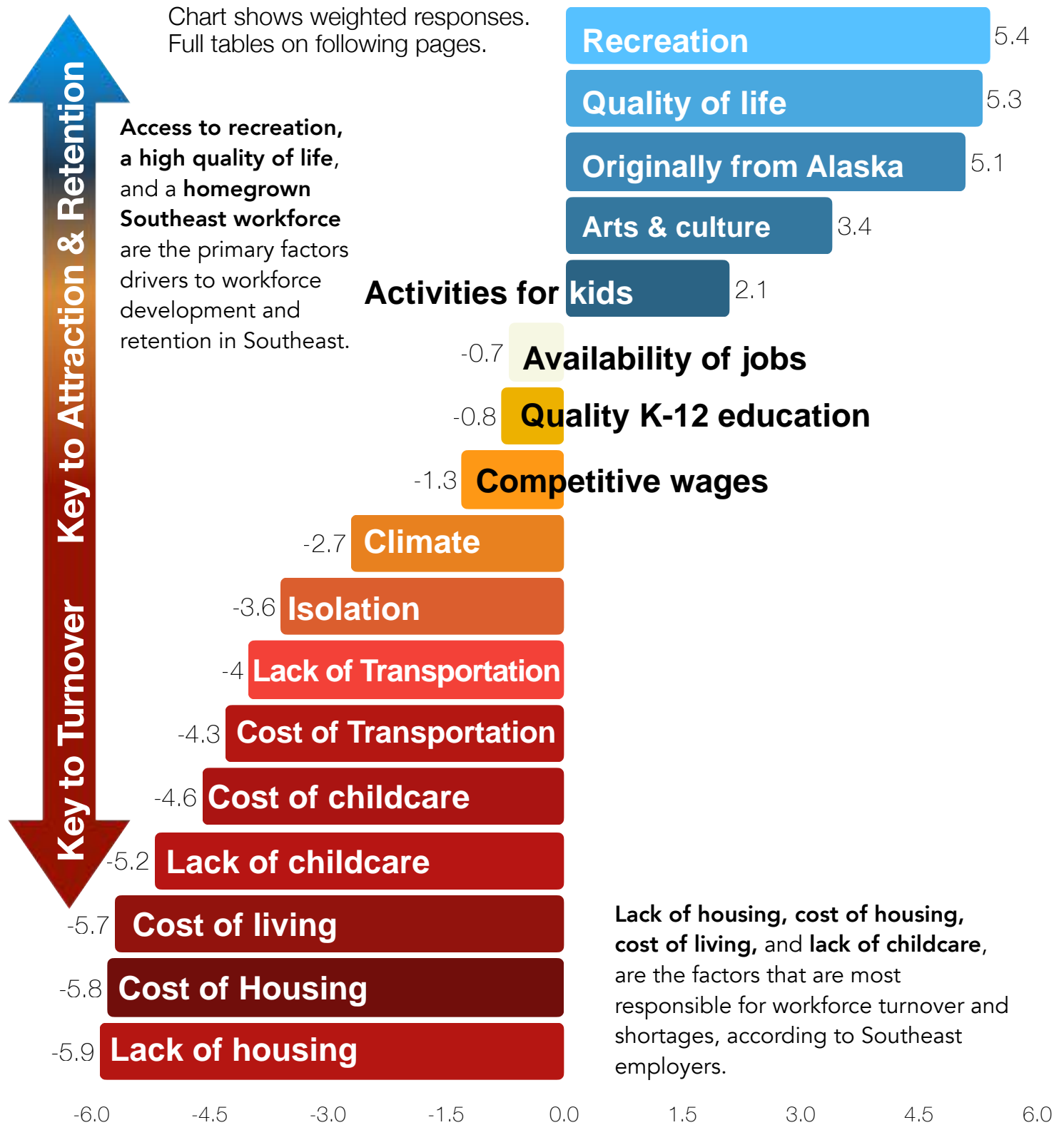


■ Reduce total jobs



Retention & Turnover: How do these factors impact worker attraction & retention?

Southeast Alaska business leaders were asked to rank the impact of 17 elements on workforce attraction, retention, and turnover. This is a weighted ranking of their responses.



Retention & Turnover: How do these factors impact worker attraction & retention?

Business leaders say that quality of life, recreation, and Alaskan staff are key to worker attraction and retention; while lack of housing and childcare, along with the cost of living (including housing and childcare costs) drive workers and potential workers away from the region. Cost of housing and cost of living were the most likely to cause workers **not** to take jobs, but they also resulted in longterm job retention. While licensure was a factor for sectors like real estate, transportation, and health care, it was the least relevant factor for most business leaders.

Southeast Alaska Workforce Attraction, Retention & Turnover					
Factor	Significant factor resulting in long-term staff retention (or taking job)	Factor resulting in long-term staff retention (or taking job)	Factor resulting in staff leaving (or not taking job)	Significant factor resulting in staff leaving (or not taking job)	Not a factor
Housing availability (or lack of)	12%	4%	26%	53%	5%
Cost of housing	11%	6%	27%	52%	4%
Cost of living	8%	6%	37%	45%	5%
Childcare availability (or lack thereof)	8%	6%	36%	41%	10%
Cost of childcare	6%	7%	42%	32%	13%
Cost of transportation	3%	13%	46%	27%	11%
Availability of transportation (or lack thereof)	4%	9%	48%	24%	15%
Isolation	3%	14%	49%	20%	14%
Climate & weather	5%	17%	44%	18%	16%
Competitive wages (or lack thereof)	6%	30%	35%	16%	13%
Quality of K-12 education	12%	25%	33%	15%	15%
Availability of jobs (or lack thereof)	10%	29%	27%	17%	17%
Activities for kids	16%	42%	20%	6%	17%
Arts and cultural opportunities	22%	48%	12%	4%	14%
Originally from Alaska	39%	36%	6%	1%	18%
Overall quality of life	43%	42%	6%	3%	5%
Recreational opportunities	46%	36%	6%	2%	10%

How would you rate the **Quality of Life** in Southeast Alaska?

Southeast Alaska is known for its high quality of life ratings. Among business leaders, the overall quality of life rating is 7.4 out of 10 in 2025. **Gustavus**, **Sitka** and **Yakutat** business leaders give the region the highest ratings, while **Ketchikan**, **Hoonah**, and **Metlakatla** have the lowest rankings. Those in **construction**, **energy**, **healthcare**, and **finance** provide the highest ratings, while those in **Alaska Native organizations**, **seafood**, and **timber** provide the lowest ratings.

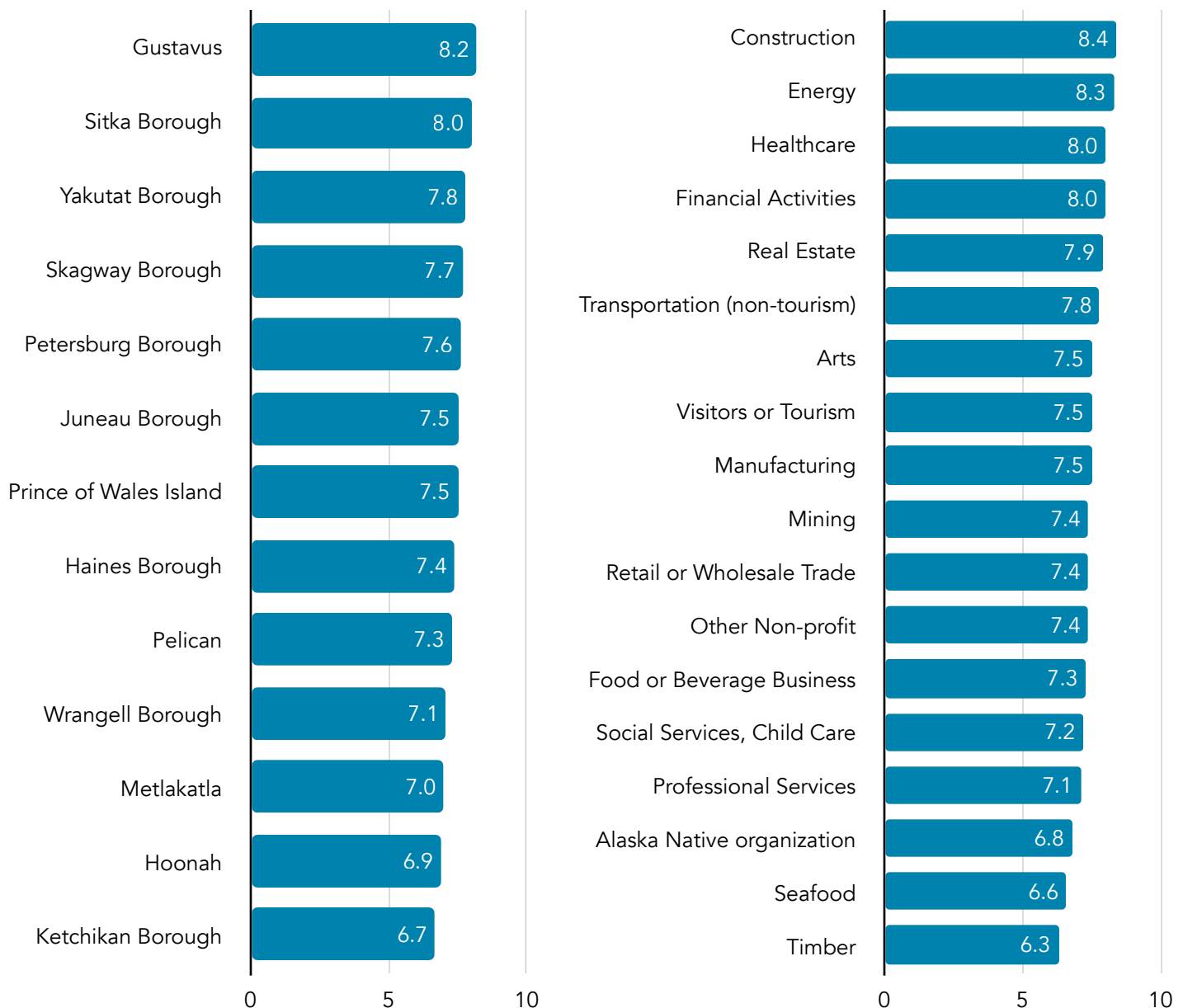
7.4
SE Quality of Life

2024=7.3
2023=7.3
2022=7.2

By Community

By Industry

■ Southeast Quality of Life



Southeast Business Respondent Profile

The 422 responding businesses represent approximately 11,600 Southeast Alaska workers.

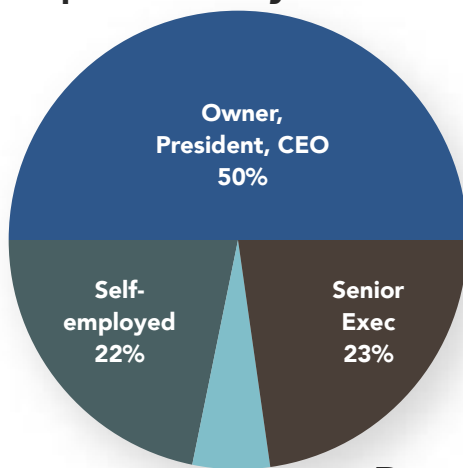
Responding Businesses Profile

Responding Businesses = **422**

Average Employees Per Business = **27 Workers**

Total Workers Represented by Survey = **11,600**

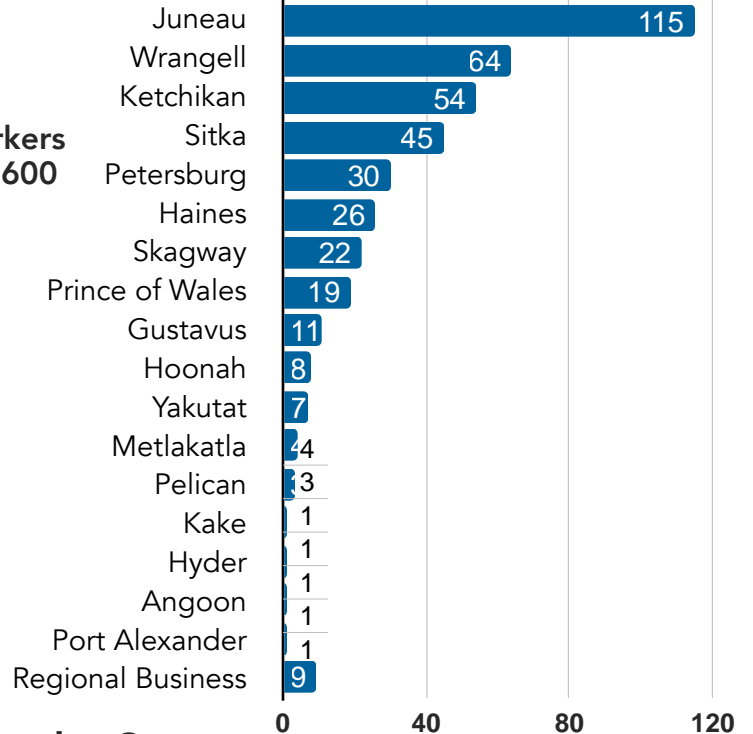
Respondent by Position



Respondents by Sector

Sector	Businesses	Workers Represented
Visitors or Tourism	105	3,490
Seafood, Commercial Fishing, Maritime, Mariculture	42	1,530
Alaska Native Organization	4	1,005
Mining	7	998
Transportation (non-tourism)	12	798
Retail or Wholesale Trade	48	758
Government	17	725
Food or Beverage Business	18	418
Other Non-profit	18	238
Financial Activities	10	211
Energy	4	204
Arts	14	172
Social Services, Child Care, Education	12	143
Construction, Architecture, or Engineering	21	136
Professional & Business Services or Consultant	30	133
Timber	6	111
Real Estate	13	97
Health Care	10	97
Communications, Information Technology	9	43
Agriculture	4	29
Accommodations (hotel etc.)	5	21
Other manufacturing	4	8
Other	9	316

Respondents by Community



Appendix

Open Ended Responses

A total of 285 businesses took the time to explain the business outlook for their business in the upcoming year.

The full comments of business leaders are presented below:

Please elaborate on the outlook for your business or sector over the next year.

Accommodations

Despite being a super host our Airbnb bookings are way down for this upcoming summer season Anti American sentiment based on current administration is likely the cause.

Municipal government overreach and anti-tourism initiatives are major problems. National attention has labeled Juneau as 'unfriendly' and travel agents are skipping over Juneau to lodge their clients. This reduces the amount of time that independent travelers are spending in Juneau and NOT taking local excursions. Local short-term rentals are under scrutiny for the wrong reason. They enhance our community by offering lodging to our largest visitor market and provide employment with entry-level opportunities. Meanwhile, current Juneau ordinances require builders to construct streets for their subdivisions and maintain them which increases building costs and raises price of local housing. Additionally, the Assembly has not released land at a reasonable price to builders. Locals are not making up the loss in visitor revenue and Juneau Assembly is increasing property taxes and fees, plus giving grants to social causes rather than conducting capital improvements to our existing roads and buildings. Juneau family population is shrinking due to over taxation and over regulating. This means fewer students and fewer consumption of local essential goods. Businesses are closing which decreases quality of life in our community. Our School Board is not fiscally responsible. Our Juneau Assembly does not have the experience to lead. Local childcare is drowning in over-regulation which increases costs to provide service. Road access to Juneau has been denied us for years.

I feel with our federal administration and the outcomes of our overall economy; travel will cancel and or be put on hold for many individuals and businesses. This will have a negative outcome in our small community. There are also some families moving from town due to lost federal jobs. This greatly reduces spending, local volunteers and, in some cases, children are removed from our school system. This all stresses the local government and our one public school.

With the uncertainty in national politics right now we are finding a considerable drop in requests for lodging this summer. Our business is usually full for the summer months, and it is only about 1/2 to 2/3 as of now. I think that people are opting for shorter, closer to home travel this summer rather than the longer, more expensive trips. We are at an age where it doesn't matter so much, but those just starting out, or depending on tourism might find this a very difficult season. Maybe things could change but it is late in the reservation time for a complete turnaround. I don't know how the cruise ship business is looking for this summer, and maybe reservations for those were done before all the unrest these days. We depend more on the independent traveler, and they may be the folks less inclined to make big trips this year.

Being a remote lodge and with overall expenses rising, we need to look at more efficient ways, different ideas, etc. in how we prepare and do things.

Agriculture

Agricultural activities are not incentivized in Alaska in general. Supporting local food producers is key to independence from our vulnerable food/supply chain.

I'm a startup in development stage. Market research shows biggest obstacles is convincing the community that this much needed that at least three groups attempted could be successful and should be supported. Composting and small farms

Alaska Native Organizations

General uncertainty around losing federal jobs, tariff increases, and the economy put future visitor industry spending into question. How many visitors will call on Juneau and when they arrive, how much will they spend?

Our main business sector is government contracting in the IT industry. We are also ramping up a tourism operation in Sitka and need the cruise passenger numbers to stay where they are and not be reduced by the ballot initiative.

Government funds uncertainty will freeze all growth and expansion of activities and investments.

Arts

My business, and other arts related businesses, would prosper if State would invest in ferries and Parks and Recreation

I have seen a slight drop in business since Trump has been in office. My business is entirely a luxury product so I have concerns about how much folks will continue to splurge when the economy is uncertain.

Things are going well but the increasing chaos around federal grants and tariffs is DEEPLY concerning. Also, the potential loss of the Affordable Care Act could be DEVASTATING.

We are fairly consistent in our customer base with both tourism during the season and local customers throughout the rest of the year. We expect the tourism will decline to at least some extent this year, and it is hard to predict what will happen to the local economy in light of the local and federal politics. We realize we have some flexibility in adjusting to these possible fluctuations.

Uncertain on how this next year will be. With cancellations on visits and the uncertainty of tariffs we are concerned how this could affect business this year and the future.

We are unable to fill staff positions because of high cost of the limited housing in Ketchikan. It is a struggle to maintain the high volume of programming and events without a full staff. Additionally - we are watching closely whether the current administration cuts staff positions at the National Endowment for the Arts which provides grant funds to Alaska - that must be matched by the State - and are granted to arts agencies around Alaska.

Government funding for upstream organizations/grants as well as uncertainty around tourism rates will impact us greatly. The impact cannot be known at this time, but it is presumed to be negative.

I am concerned that the "slash and burn" strategies employed by Elon Musk and the president will reduce fundamental services, making Southeast an unattractive place to visit or live.

I teach music and sell new and used instruments. I think it will be harder for those facing financial constraints and job loss to pay for lessons for their kids, but I am not sure. I think new Instruments and goods costs will go up, but I hope to take more used instruments and feel optimistic about that. We shall see.

Our country is in trouble. Fascism is on the rise. Many of our Alaskan businesses use people from other countries to work here in summer. They don't want to risk it now. Our SE Alaska has lots of Canadians who are scared. Funding for small businesses are being cut. The arts and artist opportunities and organizations and programs are being cut.

Communications, Information Technology

Nervous

Uncertainty in federal and government is a concern.

The advent of Starlink severely affected the Hughesnet model that had had a monopoly on rural internet accessible only by satellite for 7 years, and state of the art for 5 with Hughes Gen 5 KA band service. We were able to once again make a shift to our business model where we became more of an installer/service/networking/repair company instead of a sales/owner/service provider. Income was severely retarded but travel expenses way down; and much of that paid by companies dispatching us for repairs and their installs and changes. Amazon Kuiper, Telesat, Eutelsat and Immarsat with Oneweb, Blue Origin, and other Low Earth Orbit rollouts to come within a year or two will impact Starlink with higher speeds, and other competitive thrusts, so we may fit in with one of them as an agent once again gaining commissions. The speed of the technological advances makes it very difficult, even for very nimble enterprises such as Seaport Telecom.

Tariffs will impact consumer and business purchases of both goods and services. Federal jobs are being cut at a dangerous rate. Federal grants will be disappearing for both the profit and non-profit sectors, including education and tribal governments.

We are membership-based and because grocery prices have risen, a lot, there is some concern about how we will survive this next year. This is our first year that we have operated in the red, but we are hopeful.

We have been able to increase our rates significantly and have had multiple avenues to grow our customer base as well as the software options we provide.

We are expecting to remain the same. However we will seek new subscribers and other advertisers to support the oldest continuous newspaper in Alaska. We will offer a free month of online access once our new website is launched.

Construction, Architecture, or Engineering

Construction has slowed in Gustavus due to the high costs.

Consistent flow of residential construction in the Haines Borough.

our business of consulting engineering depends on funded projects from private and government. Deferred maintenance projects make up the majority of our engineering work. But these need to be funded and so far that has not happened but rather these projects are being pushed down the road (see Ferry Vessel deferred maintenance and replacement projects).

Problem 1: Unpredictable government leadership creating uncertainty, lack of confidence in the financial and business market. Problem 2: Public entities such as the State and municipal governments, and publicly assisted entities such as healthcare, tribal development, housing nonprofits getting their project grants cut or put on hold. This is killing off projects at the planning and design level, which will directly impact what is going to construction next year. It also destabilizes the outcome of projects currently under construction by not making complete funding available. Problem 3: Tariff impact on materials for construction and how that affects existing project budgets. Problem 4: Tariff impact on increased cost of living driving up cost of labor. Problem 5: This is more of a work-cultural issue: in a professional atmosphere where it is very hard to find qualified professionals, of any age, I am seeing developing in the younger generations of professionals and potential professionals more of a mercenary don't-give-a-damn attitude about professional institutions, like it's not worth their time, or they don't see themselves having a stake in future ownership of professions. There is also little motivation to have families and participate in community investment and growth in that way - may be in part due to the cost of living and demands on time, but I know there is also a bit of despair over economic, environmental, and social outlooks.

Slower on the government spending, both locally, state wide and federal. Hopefully more on the private side.

The change in Federal administration, particularly the Trump administration focus on selective budget cuts and program elimination, has chilled the job prospects for several of our primary client agencies. Examples include Native and tribal organizations, Federal departments such as the Forest Service, and State Agencies, such as DOT which appeared to have funding streams in place for infrastructure upgrades which are now in question. This trend is coupled with a continuing decline in State expenditures on facilities and infrastructure, as well as steady or reduced revenues for municipalities. One of the few relatively strong elements is tourism, but that growth factor feels modest in relationship to the broader declines.

We are a plumbing and heating company. We have more people retiring than are entering the trades. So, we are very optimistic about the future of our company.

I am very concerned about tariffs raising the cost of construction materials. Construction is already extremely expensive in our area and a lack of contractor confidence in pricing stability is going to raise bid pricing - even if materials do not end up increasing. Uncertainty is bad for business. I am also very concerned about the negative treatment of immigrants happening recently. There is a shortage of professional, qualified employees in our industry, along with a shortage of employees that want to live in rainy, isolated small towns. One of our employees is here working legally under a post-graduate student visa. We actively searched for approximately 18 months before we were able to finally hire her, before all this started. Closing the door to qualified, legal immigrants -or making them feel the US is not a safe place - affects employers' ability to fill vacant positions. Again, uncertainty is bad for business.

Ours is fine. Same old, same old. But Craig has lost some businesses. Rent/lease is high. Sales tax is a big deal. Our city just went to a seasonal sales tax trying to get more money from tourists and snow birds, it's a pain for POS systems and just general bookkeeping. Craig is going down slightly on population, but I believe Island Air and Seaplanes can improve it. Hope Seaplanes keeps up the schedule it's a luxury!

The chaos and dysfunction of the presidential administration and the Congress members who are blindly following it are having a massive impact on our business. Our materials and supply prices have increased substantially because of the misguided and poorly thought-out trade war we have engaged in. Investor confidence is shaken and many of our customers are re-thinking their investments for construction projects. The funds from government to invest in infrastructure and community assets are uncertain which has affected many of our customers and lead to cancelled projects. There is a widespread mood of despair, uncertainty, embarrassment, and hopelessness about the current state of affairs of our country. We know how much it costs to road, log, and transport here in Southeast Alaska and the profit margins are slim to non-existent and that our competitive advantage is not in wood products. We are feeling like there is a huge lack of leadership at the state and federal level with most in the republican party trapped in a social media world of Donald Trump's MAGA talking points. The democrats aren't bringing in good long-term vision either. It is a sad a difficult situation now and we fear that our communities and the people of Alaska are going to suffer.

We are currently booked out for the remainder of our 2025 season. Due to weather, we are a seasonal business and can only take on so many jobs before the weather shuts us down. Since we are unable to work year-round, our schedule fills up fast and we are currently filling new jobs for our 2026 season.

Housing is the biggest hurdle for growth in our community. Without enough housing the growth of our labor force is limited.

I have a tool rental business and Storage. The tool Rentals depend on construction in town. So far it's been doing OK but future construction is questionable. With the cost of freight and materials construction is really high in Alaska. Diversity is the thing, and Alaska doesn't have a lot of diversity and jobs or new jobs coming up.

The housing market has changed since we started our business in 2020. People are not as confident about buying so there are lots of houses on the market now. Back then there were none.

Energy

Outlook: Alaska is more dependent upon federal funding than any other income source. At time of writing, the federal government has been making aggressive cuts to agency budgets, workforces, real property (ex: office buildings) and funding sources that will have significant near-term and enduring economic consequences in rural communities. Even during the best years, Alaska is a high-cost, high-risk environment in which to invest and conduct operations and return on investment typically trails rather than exceeds that found in other locations in the US; an asymmetric risk/reward profile that discourages investment. Chaotic economic policy and market volatility will result in a more conservative approach to capital investment, to Alaska's detriment. But even during good times, private investment is incapable of building the essential infrastructure the state needs; federal support and public-private partnership is essential. Meanwhile, Alaska is in dire need of improved and enhanced infrastructure; it is located in near proximity to major aggressors such as China, Russia, and North Korea, and lacks observational, logistical, infrastructure, and human capacity necessary to safeguard a major section of North America from adverse activity by some of the world's worst-behaved and technologically sophisticated actors. While we promote a high quality of life due to high quality outdoor recreational opportunities, the actual value of this is questionable as we continue to observe young people leaving the state for better opportunities; an outflow that has been ongoing for years. The most capable young people with the best skills leave first, as they are best positioned to find work elsewhere; this leaves a diminished pool of qualified candidates for essential local government and industry jobs, and for leadership through elected representation. Management and ownership of local businesses shifts increasingly outside the region and outside the state. Southeast Alaska's top problem is undoubtedly housing - its high cost, and low quality/availability. We are seeing that no other economic opportunities can function without it. The housing situation is so dire that tourism companies are proposing using floating barge-based housing; the type of "man camps" last seen in the State's most remote logging camps. Many businesses are buying or building their own housing. My company has been unable to hire qualified and willing workers due to limited housing availability.

For Energy Specifically: Alaska consumers will need to continue to purchase essential utility services to live and do business successfully in rural Alaska. There is a significant opportunity to convert to use of air source heat pumps, a more economic source of energy that reduces dependency on and cash outflows associated with purchase of imported heating oil. Communities can also work to electrify public transportation, both locally and on the AMHS level. The size of utility electrical systems will expand and contract in a manner reflective of local economic needs and conditions. Efforts to put the cart before the horse and expand generation resources faster than communities with shrinking populations can use them are not a good use of anyone's time or resources and create economic risks to communities due to the cost-based recovery model utilities are required use. Consumer misunderstanding of utility economics (ex: the effects of PCE on efforts to "lower energy costs," limited understanding of distributed generation technology such as solar, energy planning that omits or ignores utility knowledge/input, speculative promotion of economically marginal hydropower and transmission projects) leads to wasted time and resources. In the telecom sector, demand for capacity continues to grow tremendously. In the future, Americans are likely to use a mix of fiber/copper-fed, satellite, and fixed wireless services; however, the amount of data required cannot possibly be accommodated without significant investment in fiber optic backhaul infrastructure to transport data to/from the rest of the world. Southeast Alaska - like the rest of the state - is connected to the lower 48 by a limited number of submarine cables, many of which are reaching the end of their design life. This has been noticeable in recent cable failures in Sitka and Juneau. (Years of a cable rubbing back and forth on abrasive elements on the surface of the seafloor.) Residents are likely to become more dependent on broadband for work, and more of southeast Alaska's workforce is likely to be working on projects outside of the region, and even the state. Meanwhile, remote workers in other locations and states will

play an increasing role participating, developing, and maintaining southeast Alaska's economy. (Idea - why don't you do a poll to determine what percentage of southeast Alaska's workforce works outside of southeast Alaska using broadband technology? Or to gauge how many people outside the region are using broadband to fill economic roles within the region?) Just as housing is the key to success in all industries, so is the development of a robust fiber-based network with redundant (back-up) transport options. Today, there are a limited number of companies offering middle-mile and long-haul transport outside of our region, which leads to a higher cost of service. Most Alaskans do not realize how incredibly dependent these networks are upon the Universal Service Fund (sort-of a "PCE for telecom") as a source of revenue. If USF were to go away or be deemed unconstitutional (see the current case in the Supreme Court), the cost of broadband services would increase by a vast amount, telecom companies would begin winding up operations, and the adverse impact to southeast Alaska would be tremendous.

In Petersburg, growth of the electric utility is currently based on a housing focus. Providing service to new homes, which are mostly outside of Service Area 1, has been our construction focus. Recent housing development inside of SA1 will increase work "in town" for us and increase electrical demand at a quicker pace due to greater housing density plans. However, even with vacant land development being a local focus right now, a lack of sufficient contractors to build the new housing will result in a lag of new customers being connected. The community is heading in the right direction, but it will take a few years before the current development is fully built out. This could be viewed as a stable growth model coming to fruition and should provide new opportunities in Petersburg for contractors. Hopefully, inflation tied to federal administration tariffs won't stifle this plan, but it stands a chance of doing so.

Home Heat and gas Retail Sales. Due to age and developing unsafe condition, removed walkway and stairway- dismantled/removed the dispensers and fuel lines. However, the purchasing methodology of our customers had already changed. They utilize gallon cans and fill at on land gas dispenser. This enables them to move and mobilize their gas on the schedule. The removal and discontinuing gas dock sales impact is still unknown at this time.

As an energy-efficiency non-profit, we're very dependent on federal grants, some of which are threatened by Trump administration efforts to freeze or undo existing contracts. If the grants continue, we'll do well over the next few years. If they don't we'll be shrinking our work considerably.

Financial Activities

Prices are increasing. Consumer uncertainty is growing so people are spending less. Staff are finding it harder to find housing and we've lost promising future leaders as they have been forced out of state.

Financial planning is even more important during times of economic uncertainty, so I expect more people to seek financial advice in the next 3-4 years than if the financial climate was calm and predictable.

The uncertainty of the financial impacts of the Trump administration has created a need for the financial advice I offer. It has increased demand in my profession. I anticipate this will be true for many other financial advisory firms as well.

Decreased grant funding is a concern.

Food or Beverage Business

I've pretty much given up on my business. Cost of goods and shipping make it too difficult.

Looking forward to the opening of the new cruise dock at Auk Landing

Overall, it is very challenging for small food producers to have a retail business due to the high rent. The cost of shipping ingredients is a huge barrier. Given the tariffs, I cannot predict how it will impact the local food production. I anticipate growing my business with the intention of increasing the supply of healthy local foods.

Young people are having pets instead of families

Every single input we use to manufacture our final product has gone up due to tariffs. In some cases, prices to me have tripled, which is just going to get passed on to the consumer, again as a direct and proximate result of tariffs. Shipping has gone up substantially, and there's only one company doing shipping. I expect consumer spending patterns to tighten substantially in response to these higher prices, so I'm thinking a 10-15% reduction in revenue in Q2 and Q3. Q1 was terrible, as well.

We have become a seasonal location only. It is very hard to sustain a year-round business.

Due to the current Republican administration, jobs in my community have been eliminated, and there is a lot of negative uncertainty about the future.

If the over tourism is controlled we will do well, last year sales were hurt by too many people in town.

We believe that, due to the tariff situation, that we will receive far less Canadian visitors this season. Our Canadian visitors are already down around 80% of normal. We are also concerned about the cruise ship passengers spending less per visit due to economic uncertainty and perhaps some not spending any money on shore, as an act of protest against the tariffs. We postponed a large employee housing complex addition and an expansion of one of our restaurants due to the uncertainty.

We live close to Canada. We worry about the tariffs.

Government

While the operational budget is challenging, we have many capital opportunities that will keep us very busy. We do have capacity concerns, but our outlook is positive.

When a door closes many doors open. The uncertainty of the Federal Government, closures of local offices, and layoffs of federal staff has created some unique opportunities for Tribal Governments. More people are now available to work in the private sector and local governments, increased opportunity for assuming management of localized natural resources, road maintenance contracts, trail development and modernizations. If you look hard and with an open and optimistic mind, you will readily see many silver linings. We are ramping up our hiring, as we near completion of several large projects such as 2000 square foot greenhouse, 2500 square foot child care facility, 7200 square foot professional housing complex, 1200 square foot Technology Center, and three tiny homes used as an Emergency Shelter for those fleeing violence.

Budgets are uncertain, or at least are threatened, by the federal government DOGE activities (e.g. cuts to grants & funding).

Unknown federal environment causing infrastructure funds to be volatile. The ferry mooring project for Pelican may be scaled down and again rural Alaska gets the short end of the stick.

Reductions in state and federal budgets will negatively impact the Community.

Skagway Visitor Department could use additional employees and locations eventually. But there are many important competing needs in the budget.

Tariffs against Canada are a concern. We are a border community and rely on Canadian business, especially in the winter.

While cruise tourism numbers are expected to increase, effects of federal policies may be negative re: foreign visitors. I expect that this will even out the numbers and growth will be flat.

Competition from Sitka for marine services in southeast Alaska could impact Wrangell.

Federal funding declines and DOGE destruction of government functions

Jobs will be lost due to the shrinking of the federal government. It is unlikely that these jobs will be filled in the local area with comparable positions. It is likely that individuals will leave the community, along with their families.

Local economy is struggling, with low workforce, shrinking industry and sky rocketing expenses.

Health Care

I am about to retire. My main concern about the health care industry in Juneau is that SEARHC is really doing a great job expanding services and making them available to all. However they

have financial advantages and are not picking up "loser" business like addiction recovery which is heavily burdened by the Native community unfortunately.

I am retiring next month but will continue to offer specialized in-home healthcare services and will no longer require my 2-3 part time contractors

I think that the healthcare sector continues to have a good outlook. As a Licensed Acupuncturist I am pleased to see that AETNA has begun to cover acupuncture this year. I hope that this change will contribute to more people seeking it out as an alternative to other pain treatments. On the other hand, the loss of federal jobs from our community and thus those people, may create a loss of clientele for me. I have no idea how this will all work out.

Unable to find qualified staff which affects ability of business to grow.

DOGE is a significant threat to my business as well as Alaska's participation in the Texas Vs. Beccerra 504 lawsuit. If they proceed with proposed Medicaid and Education cuts it may shut us down completely and worse, limit the health and wellness of the clients we serve limiting access to services which will certainly increase costs with more hospitalizations and travel out of rural communities required if we are not able to continue. While the ferry schedule remains frustrating with longer delays before all the boats are back in service periodically, the recent support for increased services and sailings has supported our practice in maintaining our operations in the four communities we currently serve and may even allow us to expand to two more provided we can staff our current open positions. Ferry cuts also limit our ability to operate and increase our costs for provider travel as well as being a less sustainable option for the environment.

Community Pharmacy in SE Alaska, nationwide for that part, faces too many different headwinds to type out. In SE there has been major consolidation of healthcare that has put various pressures on the few community pharmacies left in SE causing closures in Wrangell, Cordova, and Juneau. The biggest headwind is the unethical business practices of the Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBM) that pharmacies are required to process use to adjudicate every prescription claim. The profession is attempting to get legislation passed to stop these practices, but the PBM lobby is very large, and they fly into JNU for every hearing to spread their lies that if this legislation passes it will raise healthcare cost. They claim that they are keeping healthcare, pharmaceutical specifically, costs down. Tell me, if the US is the only country in the world that has PBMs, and we have the highest percentage of GDP spent on pharmaceuticals of any other country in the world, how can they make the claim that they are keeping costs down. we have proof time and again that they are the problem, and they will pay a pharmacy less than our cost for a product and then charge the insurance company double or up to 1000 times more than what was paid to the pharmacy. To me logic says that they are the cause of the closure of so many community pharmacies, independent and chain, across the nation creating healthcare deserts. New opportunities are in the works, but it will take passage of SB 147 and its House companion HB 195. This is more of a conversation than an email.

Large hospital system in Sitka is working to limit referrals outside of their system to small independent businesses. They are working to keep all referrals in house and not allow referrals to small independent businesses. Businesses who are local and provider high quality care. Their referrals thus go to travelers who take their pay outside of SEAK when they leave the state. They are also pushing out experienced locals from working in this system. Federal trickle-down effect on the local economy. If there are not local jobs there are not individuals with health insurance to receive health care services. Small towns mean fewer and fewer services. We cannot all work in tourism. We need businesses that provider local services for locals. And if job loss continues nationally there will not be individuals that can afford to travel to SE for tourism anyways.

We have a ballot issue this next month that could impact our ability to survive the Sitka winters. Looking at that outcome but feeling optimistic. It would affect our ability to hire and maintain and 365 business on our island home

Mining

Generally, the business outlook is the same as 2024 from a production standpoint. The uncertainty with the actions of the federal government has the strong potential to increase costs, cause regulatory delays, and reduce the number of markets we have access to for our products. The biggest risk to the business today is the US federal government.

Given State budget constraints, not certain of the extent to which the Alaska government will assist the development of new mines in Alaska.

Metal prices are strong, which is helping to offset inflationary pressures.

The primary driver for my industry is obviously current market prices. While we have a fair mine life as yet, these market prices currently in ascendance, certainly provide increased cashflow, as well as alternative evaluations and capital project opportunities.

We generally have a harder time finding employees, and a much harder time finding employees that want to live in Juneau instead of commuting. Due to the same issues as CBJ has had forever, cost of living, housing, childcare, etc.

Gold prices are helping my attitude, but we need a more pro mining attitude on the part of the USFS.

Acquiring long term resource base and mill refurbishment enhancing mine life to 25-50 years and 60-80% additional mill throughput with a major mill refurbishment schedules for June 2025. These actions will increase full time employment opportunity.

Manufacturing

It looks like Juneau is going to hemorrhage more state and federal jobs due to federal spending cuts, which will drag down the rest of the winter economy. Word on the street is tourism spending will decline a little this year but might go down a lot next year. Inflation is a major concern.

The chaos of the tariffs is not beneficial for our manufacturing business. I just can't keep running a business and being a mom who homeschools. I don't have the man power to expand or get employees. It is very natural to realize that if you can't go forward it is time to go back. I will probably keep my licenses but, essentially, close my business for a few years or more.

Non-profit

As a non-profit, I see the homeless, the marginally housed, and the individuals in danger of eviction. Until the housing market increases its supply, I see further challenges within this service sector. We are increasing permanent supportive housing, but not at a rate of the increased needs of our community. At the same time, my thrift store business continues to be robust as we have doubled our sales totals in the last 5 years. Donations continue at a brisk pace as do sales.

Nonprofits experienced unprecedented growth since the pandemic, but grant funds are freezing up and positions are likely to be lost as a result, ending programs.

Our customers are losing jobs and holding back on discretionary spending as a direct result of illegal Federal job cuts and their own pessimism about the future.

The nonprofit sector has been hit very hard in the early months of 2025 by both federal funding cuts as well as unstaffed agency offices unable to provide essential connective services for nonprofit operations, and many of my colleagues are in progress to lay off employees, restructure, and/or fundraise to fill gaps. My organization will be fine, but because of this, I am being asked to consider merger(s) with organizations that are looking at imminent losses. This kind of operating environment makes it difficult for any organization to execute long-term plans, expand staffing (for those of us fortunate to be in a growth phase), retain qualified and skilled employees whose spouses may be affected by the federal layoffs, and serve our communities to our fullest ability.

The issues that are most challenging: cost of doing business in SE AK, lack of affordable housing, staff shortages.

Federal funding is a serious concern, however our local and regional revenue outlook is positive

The current ballot initiative to limit cruise passengers is concerning and could have a HUGE negative impact to the overall economy. Fishing prices and stocks are also concerning.

Our "membership" is dependent upon participation and as the age of the members increase the attrition decreases. In my opinion, we are slowly dying off. We have less than half of the members in 2011, and the numbers continue to dwindle.

Wrangell's population is declining. This can be directly attributed to the lack of affordable housing, lack of affordable childcare, and lack of consistent ferry service in Southeast Alaska. There are jobs, but they do not pay enough to enable families to live in Wrangell.

Professional & Business Services or Consultant

Waiting to see impact of US Presidential Executive Orders affecting trade. Also nervous about tourism from Canada due to talk from Washington DC.

We are a local tour, and our business will depend on how many cruise ships and other visitors come to Haines.

Business is steady, and we service the entire state. Depending on congressional appropriations for the next fiscal year, will determine if we will be consistently set up for 2026. Right now, we have enough work until the end of the calendar year.

I feel the business climate is very poor right now because I continue to see policies and budgets adopted that hinder economic growth and place ever greater stress on the private sector.

My clients are governments, Tribes & nonprofits that are very impacted by federal government. While my firm employs people in four states our Alaska business which is the bulk of the business is particularly vulnerable, as few GF are spent on projects we work on.

The continued growth in tourism provides opportunities for my engineering company to design new infrastructure such as docks, shoreside facilities, and other facilities. Reductions in federal funding, however, may reduce the number of infrastructure projects that my company can support.

The outlook is good depending on what our local assembly allows to proceed, otherwise the outlook is not good.

We are losing professionals in our industry which is causing more work to come our way. However, staffing is an issue in our ability to meet the needs of all the potential work available.

My business is gaining public awareness locally. This helps us execute our programs and gain funding for existing and future projects. On the federal level, the business climate ranges from uncertain to dismal. As this affects local businesses, the need for our assistance increases. We recently launched a low interest loan program that may help businesses struggling under high interest rates. However, future funding for our loan program depends on federal sources that may disappear. Our other programs appear to be secure for the next year at least.

Petersburg work force is really either government or fisheries. Current federal issues have caused a disruption in the communities spending - and will continue to. Commercial fishing is likely to be upset by this too. We've had two down years which has reverberated thru the community. A third year will be devastating. The fish may return but are markets outside of the US still viable with what Trump has done? Outside of these two income points for the community we also have a small tourism economy based more around small personal boats coming thru the inside passage. I suspect that many Canadian based boats that were possibly considering trips thru Alaska will cancel that idea. I can also see a time coming where Canada may cause some issues with American boats trying to transit BC. With the poor investments made by the permanent fund folks, the anti-education and anti-coastal AK, gov we have - we're in for a pretty rocky road. I can't say there will be money for many businesses in the not-too-distant future. Especially money enough to provide living wages to employees.

I commercial fish and do professional work. I am slowly winding down my professional career but expect to be fishing for years to come. I believe we reached the bottom of a cycle the past two years and expect prices to increase this year.

Our clients are government entities, nonprofits, and Native organizations. They are all going to be absolutely hammered by cuts in federal funding and other Trump administration policies.

The cuts made by the Trump administration will have an impact on all the non-profits and Tribal governments I work with.

This regime is wreaking havoc on Alaska, torpedoing our tourism, federal funding, jobs, transportation, weather resources, Postal Service, the Permanent Fund. We are hoping to hold our ground but expect the companies and agencies we work for to have around 20% less funding/income, while costs and taxes skyrocket for everyone in our economic bracket. The crazily erratic policies that change day by day make us hesitant to invest or expand.

Everyone is cutting back.

The current administration is having everybody freeze because of fear of travel and border issues.

There is more than enough bookkeeping, accounting and tax business to go around. The hardest part is competing for employees with the borough of Wrangell, the WCA and Searhc for small businesses. Small businesses cannot compete with the pay and benefits offered by those entities. My business relies heavily on a reliable internet service.

Real Estate

Real estate is a fickle character. Unstable interest rates, market, high prices, etc. have given many people pause. Those that would normally downsize don't want to give up the record low interest rates and see little financial benefit in doing so. In addition, the overall uncertainty of the jobs market has many people nervous. Unlike those in private industry who face potential job loss consistently (many due to government actions, ironically), most in the public sector are experiencing job security concerns for the first time. That being said, I also have a small construction company, which at least right now, is paying the bills. Over 25% of Juneau residents are age 65 or older, and our focus is helping people maintain their homes - keeping our senior citizens off of ladders and roofs.

Short term: Uncertainty in interest rates keeping buyers on sidelines, tariffs adding costs to materials. Concerns about long term harm to visitor industry due to declining U.S. image. State government in continued decline. Failing school system and high cost of housing/lack of available quality housing large impediments to attracting outside talent. All contribute to less appetite for risk taking in Juneau in the next couple of years. Long term: Optimistic about Alaska due to continued ANS exploration and development successes and increasing geostrategic importance of the arctic. Optimistic about Juneau due to numerous potential large projects (cruise docks, mine, new hydro power, icebreaker). Also seeing substantial changes in local government stance regarding development. Assembly has recently shown bipartisan appetite for substantially relaxing regulations during a recent assembly meeting regarding T49 rewrite and there is further opportunity to cement this attitude in the comprehensive plan rewrite that has just begun.

The uncertainty in jobs, the economy, and interest rates negatively affects real estate. We are apprehensive about how tariffs will impact building and remodeling.

We are creating no industries that will add jobs to the employment base and those jobs that are added will be filled by workers who commute to their workplace because they cannot find affordable housing in Juneau.

I am eliminating employees and switching to a total subcontractor/partnership model for my business due to the ridiculous change in state law for employees PTO and minimum wage. I was already paying all the things the State requires, but I am not going to be subject to being forced to do so, outside of the agreement between myself and my employee.

I am in the rental housing business. With the shortage of housing in SE towns, this business has nearly limitless potential.

If interest rates remain relatively stable I do expect sales to remain about the same.

Lack of available property and housing limits expansion opportunity. Primary costs are astronomical, as well as secondary costs. Lots needs to change, or good people will continue to move out.

Retail or Wholesale Trade

I own the liquor package store in town. We generate 75% of our annual revenue from May 15th to September 15th. Much of the visitor dollars to our business is reflective of the charter sport fishing businesses. This season bookings are down, some estimates by 50%, others (independent travelers) are projected to be down by 30%. This is due to the decrease in overall fish catch rates in our area, but also the general upheaval in the economic picture at the moment. I would be interested to know if this is a local trend, or in the rest of Southeast.

Flat line, little to no growth, anti-business attitude by many. Many families are leaving for lack of family supporting jobs and high cost of living. Maybe with Canada tariffs on lumber, timber in southeast may become more valuable and bring some jobs for logging. Searhc is planning on building a hospital in the future several years down the road. Hope that more cruise ships will make Haines a stop in the future.

It all depends on the present daily destruction of our nation. We live on the Canadian border.

Only concern for this year is hoping that we do not lose our Canadian customers, due to federal impositions.

RAW Tv won't be filming this year, Constantine doesn't have a drilling program for 2025, Canadian tourism looks like it will be down, cruise ship numbers are lower than previous years. The one bright spot is the road construction projects for 2nd avenue and the Haines Highway. It looks to be a lean year with more lean years to come unless our community wakes up and decides we need to support economic development.

To many families are leaving, its expensive to live here. Poor business outlook for this coming year, Fewer cruise ships this year. There is always a fight to do anything around with anti-business anti-growth attitude.

We are in the Promotional Product industry, so our focus needs to shift a bit to find Made in the USA apparel and such.

Hyder is only accessible by road through Canada and with the current economic and political unrest, I am very fearful about the coming season. If Americans do not travel through Canada to get to Alaska, there goes 1/3 of my customers. If Canadians boycott the US, there goes another third of my business. Leaving only my European visitors, which traditionally are 1/3 of the number of people, but far less than that as far as volume of sales.

Adopting a wait and see approach. we had a big run up in business during Covid and things have since leveled out.

Current federal financial crisis is making buyers nervous, and they aren't spending money like usual.

Not having enough grants for construction and expansion is hurting our bottom line especially given the new tariffs and federal grants being cut.

Not looking promising with the recent Tariff changes. Our products are imported, assembled in Germany and parts manufactured in Japan and China. Our sales are down YTD from last year.

Since February 1, 2025, I have seen a marked and substantial decline in sales. I believe consumers are pulling back from spending and we will feel it in retail trade this year.

The City of Juneau is strangling our business by overtaxing and over regulating the community. This slows sales, reduces jobs and forces real consideration as to future business plans. The CBJ has no ability to distinguish between wants and needs. It is completely incapable of holding down, let alone reducing, spending. There is an imbalance between the private sector and the public sector, with the public sector over consuming financial resources provided by business.

The tariff situation has upended my business, and I am having difficulty securing product at a price I can resell and still make a profit.

We have more visitors than ever, but I've talked to many business owners, and we all agree that people aren't spending as much money when they visit. My sales were down 20% last year, and everyone I talked to say their sales were down 10%-20%. And I'm assuming that sales will be even worse this year since people are scared about the economy and are in saving mode, not spending mode.

The stranglehold that current property owners have on the housing market combined with state and local parties not doing anything to make building homes easier directly effects the appliance and furniture retail trade that we are in. I realize that older voters will do everything in their power to block the expansion of the housing market because it is in their interest to keep housing prices as high as possible because they have been misled to think that housing is a form of every expanding investment. But if the institutions and governing officials continue to kowtow to the demands of older property owners there will be no workforce to provide them with services or goods left in Ketchikan. The brain drain in Ketchikan already makes hiring anyone with a shred of competency virtually impossible. Perhaps if young people thought that they had ever a shimmer of a chance to afford housing they might want to stay in the area.

Tourism will hopefully remain stable but no longer dramatically grow. Our year-round business needs to grow.

We currently are very visitor orientated community. We do have some other industries here but rely on the Cruise Ship Customers. The outlook is good for the industry, there are some changes going on and growth in a different location in Ketchikan. Currently I am located Downtown and looking at adding a location in this other area. We are open all year round.

We rely on industry to keep us moving. With fishing and Timber being out main big players. With the downturn in salmon prices and timber being affected by tariffs or bans on exports it's getting harder and harder. We do serve the tourism industry indirectly, but it is a small portion of what we do.

Business will increase as economic factors are lessened. There are more tour ships scheduled. There is a buyout for OBI seafoods. The loss of some government jobs may hurt but there are still plenty of jobs in the private sector.

I am very concerned that our visitor numbers will be drastically down with the unsettled financial climate we are experiencing.

I believe consumer confidence is higher in the first half of this year as compared to the last half of last year. Sales seem stronger. I am expecting the same or better this year over last.

Tariffs and increasing costs are squeezing margins. Shipping costs are hurting profitability. Negative consumer sentiment, poor fishing affecting customer willingness and ability to purchase. Fears of detention might impact tourism.

Uncertainty due to Federal support contracting

I would say my outlook for our business sector this next year would be, "steady at best, or more likely, perhaps a decline." The only growth that would come is through inflation and that's not growth. No room for growth unless we acquire another business and that's not likely as I'm in the group of folks wanting to retire. And, unless the population grows and right now and with the longer-term trend, it's going the opposite direction with both our city and with the southeast region of Alaska, overall. Not a good trend.

It's getting harder to conduct business. Rates are going up, Cost of Goods is going up, transportation and freight costs are going up. Profits are coming down. Taxes are increasing Federally, but State taxes went up astronomically at a corporate level.

Sitka is in an uproar over the level of large cruise ship tourism. There will be a vote in May on an initiative to make it more difficult for large cruise ships to schedule and berth in Sitka. I am also concerned that there is talk of many tourists from other countries changing their travel plans to not come to the US because of political concerns.

Tariffs Looming recession Loss of international travelers

There is limited workforce to pull from and anyone that will work for us requires to high of a pay that we cannot afford. For us it depends on tourism, if it keeps at its current rate or grows then we have positive outlook, but with the current ballot initiative and national travel numbers at a low after the new administration it's not clear what we can expect.

There is room for improvements but as I am still fitting in my new role, we are still continuing to learn how can we grow and service the community better. We want to grow the business in Sitka and on the outline islands.

90% of our business is in the summer. While cruise numbers look to be steady, we are worried that the economy is so unsteady right now and that affects purchasing. We have seen this in the past and worry about a pending recession. Plus the Canadians are not planning to visit Skagway until the threats from the Trump administration go away.

Currently in the early stages of my business, not sure if this year I will grow very much.

Lack of support from City of Wrangell for infrastructure needed to grow my business.

Much uncertainty in the market and the potential spending habits of locals and visitors so more than ever I feel unsure what to expect for this next year

Our business is stable and growing slowly. Our customer base while small, is growing slowly in a small community. The major negative consideration is our slowly shrinking population will eventually require that our business be closed.

Wrangell is experiencing a decline in year-round jobs, a very dismal commercial fishing outlook, practically zero sportfishing and residents struggling just to pay everyday expenses. Most all of the local businesses and food/beverage businesses are struggling to just keep the doors open.

Continued rising costs make for a dismal outlook.

Seafood, Commercial Fishing, Maritime, Mariculture

A federal government implementing tariffs, budget cuts, threatening and abandoning allied countries, general market chaos, and at times mismanagement by leadership at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game leaves the local fishermen subject to government inflicted challenges. That can be frustrating. Otherwise, our markets with local businesses and the community at large is supportive and strong.

Alaska is highly dependent on federal funding. This administration in DC is committed to cutting it.

Costs keep rising and fish prices keep dropping. Trumps tariffs aren't going to help that. Peltola cared about fishing families and the political machine ran her out. I'm not optimistic.

Federal actions/inaction will harm the economy.

Reductions in halibut IFQ's and lower market value for quota is hurting the fishery, especially given the increased costs of operations.

Trade issues will continue to add significant headwinds to operations. Anti-commercial fishing sentiment, including anti-trawl sentiment driven by lower 48 environmental groups is increasing the risk that the infrastructure ALL commercial fisheries rely on will be further eroded.

Challenges with cost of goods, development and housing for employees continue to dominate. Finding new ways to connect mariculture with visitors and sell oysters and other things at value is a unique opportunity.

The fishing industry has many issues, increased cost of operating a boat . While at the same time the price of fish has been more or less stagnant . Also, dealing with increased regulation and sometimes less than a supportive governor has added to the challenge.

The Alaska seafood processing sector exports 70% of its products. The uncertainty regarding trade and tariffs this year is having a chilling effect on the industry and business decisions.

Concerns about seafood market and prices. General abundance of halibut and salmon seem to be trending down.

Don't really know what's happening with consumer confidence. Lots of uncertainty. Makes it hard to plan.

Expenses are too high, and prices are too low

The seafood industry continues to face headwinds. Uncertainty in the market with unknown impact of tariffs will have downward pressure on ex-vessel value. We continue to face increasing costs of doing business (insurance, fuel, parts, moorage, labor, etc.). As harvesters, we have nowhere to pass those additional/increasing costs on to, all while getting paid less per lb. than we were decades ago. There is continued consolidation in the processing market which results in less competition and will likely result in driving the prices lower for harvesters.

The tariff war will destroy small businesses like mine.

There is lots of changes happening. The seafood industry is in need of help.

With trump tariffs not sure what the fish prices will be in 2025.

Fishing is an ever changing industry. However, I cannot help but to think the fishing industry will shrink due to less resources in the coming years.

Fishing in General is looking up. It depends on the effects of the Tariffs.

It depends on tariffs and fish prices, and how much lawsuits get thrown at us from wild fish conservancy It depends on how much Russian fish floods the market in the US

The demand for high quality value added seafood is increasing, especially in the domestic markets, and this is an area in which our cooperative shines. We currently have customers seeking our products out, as opposed to having to spend on a large marketing budget. Our direct to consumer business is on a steady increase of demand as well.

Board of fish continues to make poor decisions based on political winds, which continue to make it more difficult for fishermen, especially direct marketers to succeed. Changing the timing of the shrimp pot fishery moved us into a market which is less profitable, all for a change based on poor science at best. Moving more of the troll King salmon quota to sport fishermen reduces the value and availability of product for direct sales. Continued reduction in transportation, coupled with increased costs of transportation makes it almost impossible to have any margin between revenue and costs.

Seems as if our foreign markets are looking poor and our domestic markets can't sustain the pricing we need to receive as fuel and other expenses rise we have to charge more for our products often times prices that small independent markets can't pay.

The Salmon/seafood market is still very volatile, especially with the unknow effects of Tariffs.

we have plans of expanding and will need to hire more help

With the increase in costs for everyday material, consumables, and labor, our operational costs continue to rise much faster than the income generated from my business. Each year I re-invest heavily into the business in an effort to outpace the costs of the operation. This season, area closures combined with market uncertainties has created a large fear for the upcoming season. It's not all negative. As long as seafood is consumed locally and internationally, Alaska has a unique market on their seafood. Each year is different, I'm hopeful that there is a demand for our seafood.

Social Services, Child Care, Education

Childcare is the backbone of the workforce. Juneau has long been a childcare desert and working families are leaving town or opting out of the workforce because of the lack of available care. Business leaders are needed to support local efforts, like the AEYC family center, to help keep families in Juneau.

I represent a small non-profit that is facing increased demand for services, necessitating growth of our organization, while simultaneously facing funding and program cuts from the government. We are largely funded by donations that have stagnated or decreased across different sectors and are looking for ways to meet demand with fewer resources. Rising costs of commodities, freight, operations, etc. have us concerned about future viability.

The biggest factor impacting my outlook is instability in the federal government, particularly in regard to grant funding for social service work.

As a social service agency we are dependent on local, state and federal funding. Several programs have been refunded, and we are working to get new funding or original funding restored. Our primary federal funding agency has been disbanded with no plan on how/if the funds will be administered in the next grant cycle.

We have more of a need than we can fulfill due to not having staff. We have ads but with terrible wages and poor benefits we aren't competitive. We struggle to bring quality care for the families of Petersburg.

Our organization works in fitness and recreation, primarily serving youth. Trump's administration is attacking the families that use our services. This includes but is not limited to federal employees and non-profit sector workers. Additionally, Gov. Dunleavy has been opposed to increased education funding for his entire tenure. What I expect to see as a result is families tightening the belt. Paying for groceries and rent rather than extras like sports and arts. I also expect working age outmigration from the lack of education funding combined with the increased housing costs (caused in large part due to excessive and relatively unregulated cruise ship tourism and charter fishing lodges scooping up properties).

Child Care is an increasingly hard business to be in, especially in remote SEAK. It's hard to find staff that want to work in child care & it's hard to pay livable wages to staff. We've been lucky to have a good flow of grant funding to help subsidize our business over the last 3-4 years but fear that after this year those funding sources will no longer exist, and we will run a huge deficit.

My organization is single provider mental health therapy clinic. While the need for this service seems to be growing in the community, I do not expect to add additional providers or employees.

We are continuing at the same pace but would be projected to grow if we had the same grant funding opportunities as last year.

Timber

Our business is based in international trade and that has dried up totally. There is also a lack of supply of timber so remaining in business is becoming difficult.

Raw material supply. Price of transportation.

Transportation (non-tourism)

The pressures of inflation and increasing Regulatory and Tax Burden is forcing us to do more with less, but we are creative and adaptable, and we will overcome these setbacks by streamlining operations, eliminating frivolous extras, and continuing to provide affordable services to our community.

Southeast Alaska is stagnant. Poor actions by state and local governments to set a positive business climate.

Even with a significant fare increase and implementation of some fees on luggage ridership is flat.

Government overreach is closing small business & driving out customers.

It has been challenging to attract and retain qualified staff. Many of our highest ranking employees are preparing to retire within the next 1-7 years and we do not have a succession plan in place. We have experienced a high turnover rate since 2019.

Major concern - cruise ship initiative here in Sitka.

Visitors or Tourism

Lack of advertising for SE Alaska is a big problem. We constantly see Denali marketing.

My outlook is this. We have an opportunity to continue to grow, but the climate in Southeast Alaska's tourism sector is a bit foggy. You have two communities that have a split in their population on tourism. I am in a position where I would invest in Sitka, but they are bent on trying to limit the number of people and ships to their community. Juneau is a transition point for people going from a cruise ship to the interior and their population is upset about the influx of people. Without tourism and the government, Juneau would not exist, and Sitka doesn't seem to understand that fishing is becoming less sustainable. With these two communities creating uncertainty it's hard to see what will resonate down in Ketchikan. Fortunately for now there isn't a large group of people trying to upset things, but the Ward Cove Dock doesn't seem to be improving their facility and they're not strategic in how they bring NCL in, so they are doubling up on ships and still haven't overcome their transportation limitations. It would be nice if the communities put together a Southeast Strategy and worked with the cruise ships to reinvent the wheel here, because everything is based off of legacy. I imagine there should be a way to spread everything around a little more in order to create a more consistent schedule rather than the larger days that we have that really seems to get people stirred up. If we as an industry could create a bit of a lower profile as one could say, it may help the people who think this is a nightmare to relax a bit. Also, I think going back to a May through September schedule would be more desirable as well. This would help with hiring people and again take some of the stress out of the community members that feel overwhelmed by the ships. A "shorter season in this regard would help with seasonal burnout that eventually leads to accidents are disruption. If we are going to be full throttle in tourism it would also be nice that our infrastructure reflects that. Our roads especially in Ketchikan are more closely related to a goat trail than an actual road. Again some sort of actual Southeast strategy would probably help with this instead of the bucket of crabs approach where everyone is pulling everyone down to get on top. Otherwise, I'm thankful to be part of the tour industry and hope that I can continue to raise my family here and hire as many locals as possible. Hope this helps, and I would be glad to start a regional discussion.

Lack of guided activities, especially in glacier bay national park leads to very short (1-2 night) visits for most guests. The lodge managers actually told me that it is the most lucrative for Aramark to have visitors stay just 1 night, so the boat tour, and leave. The lack of activities in the park also probably deters visitors from Gustavus who are looking to do more than just ride the boat to see the glaciers. Glacier bay national park should allow more single day guided activities in the park besides just sea kayaking. For example, they do not allow guided hikes or fishing in any area of the park that is accessible by foot or vehicle from the glacier bay lodge. Alaska airlines is also limiting the days of service for Gustavus each year, which negatively impacts visitors as well.

The Trump administration has reduced my business by 20%. I forecast a 5% drop so 20% ugh. I am fortunate I book 80% of my business almost a year out so was 80% booked before the election. I have booked a few people at a massive discount since November. Usually we run full but this year folks are being conservative with discretionary income. I hope this is only for this year but fear that is not so. I feel fortunate for what I have as most of my competitors have a shorter booking cycle and are very low in bookings.

We continue to see businesses closing and tourism to Glacier Bay national Park stay in the park and not venture into the community. Previously the National Park had shuttles to bring their guests to outside activities such as Whale Watching, Fishing, dining, and souvenir shopping. They stopped this after Covid and have not brought it back. This has a direct impact

on our community, which supports the National Park in every way possible. In addition Bartlett Cove is accessed by permit only, even though it has the only working boat ramp and fuel dock. I have had conversations with boaters that will not venture to Gustavus due to the inaccessibility to Fuel, and our local residents cannot use the boat ramp unless they get one of the few permits given out daily. The solution would be for Bartlett Cove access to not be a permit access but have it accessible to any boater for safety from storms, fuel and boat dock access. We have also seen a decline in marketing or advertising for SE Alaska. Denali is always a focus, and even Juneau, but smaller communities are hurting from lack of State advertising.

We run an Airbnb with 2 cabin rentals. We are barely booked out for the summer. I believe this to be due to the state of our presidential leadership. Europe is boycotting US travel and US citizens are being careful about spending with so many uncertainty in personal finance security. On top of that, people are boycotting Airbnb as the founder is a supporter of our President and Musk. I need to set up another platform or several to market our business more widely.

At the end of last season, we were expecting a generally positive business environment in 2025 with some growth above our 2024 levels based on visitor projections and pre-bookings. The tariffs and tariff threats of the new administration, along with antagonizing Canadians and the detention of travelers who have appropriate documentation has created negativity around traveling to the US for international travelers, who are over 10% of our customers. Projections for visitors to our area have been reduced and we are receiving cancellations from international customers, along with hearing from our Canadian neighbors that they won't be traveling to visit us this summer, which would be a significant hit to our local economy. This could change for the positive if some of the tariffs are resolved and the communication from the federal government eases and could continue to worsen if additional tariffs are implemented and the threatening rhetoric continues. We now expect moderately lower overall sales for this season and expect to reduce hiring slightly to account for that. The level of uncertainty about the future has increased significantly and we're pausing investments in vehicles and equipment until we see the actual effect on visitors this summer.

Expect a decline in sales since turmoil on the national front causes people to hold back spending on the arts. Issues at the border with Canada can greatly restrict Canadians traveling , but their money is still tanked. road travel from the states through Canada will be less due to border issues. Less large cruise ships are docking in Haines this year.

Negatives = Alaska State Parks has reduced our carrying capacities in half for 2026. This reduces our tour capacity from 30 to 14 per bus. Parks has also made restrictions that will not allow our wildlife viewing tours to "slow down" by the salmon counting weir as we point it out to the guests. Our cruise lines are often seeking more capacity, not less. Negatives = increased cost of goods sold for tours. Difficult to increase wholesale price to cruise lines and cruise passengers. Ferry to Haines, food, meal venue, park fees, etc. Negatives = The Haines DMV office no longer provides CDL practical testing. It has become very costly and inconvenient to train and acquire CDL drivers. Tour companies are now purchasing 14 passenger buses that do not require CDLs and this means smaller groups, more buses, and more traffic. Negative = no housing for seasonal workers. Little housing for residence that want to live year-round. Negative = retail store costs are high for inventory, shipping and utilities. Negative = cost of auto fuel for tour fleet. Positive = Haines is a popular visitor destination and many tourist want to visit, and people want to move here. Positive - Smaller cruise lines are increasing their number of port calls.

Our business relies on good relations with Canada and healthy US consumer confidence. Both are lacking at the moment.

Positive slow steady

The likelihood of reduced regulations and taxes in the near future gives us hope. The unlikelihood of another draconian pandemic response by the government gives us a sense of security. We can deal with anything else that comes our way.

Uncertainty in the market has caused booking to plummet. So far approx. 62% lower that same period last year.

We provide tours almost exclusively to cruise ship guests. This year the Canadian visitors we generally have are not booking tours. Their dollar is down and the general political atmosphere - from the President of the US is causing this I believe. In 2026 more ships are expected here and we will be expanding our business and hope to hire qualified crew locally if possible. That's a big concern - finding quality and reliable help even though we pay top dollar.

Biggest concern is more initiatives to restrict or ban cruise ships. Generally Juneau is not perceived as friendly to the cruise industry, and this is having a subtle impact on ship scheduling. Next year for the first time ever, Juneau will NOT be the number one cruise destination. There is a reason for that. Juneau needs to embrace the only growing sector of our economy and work WITH the industry to manage future growth.

CBJ is looking at over regulating short term rentals in order to fix housing shortage. They should make more government land available with creative financing solutions.

Concerns around the economy/ spending with visitors and also the impacts of the 6th dock Goldbelt is planning to build (understand it's not happening "this year" however it should be a concern to address this year).

Concerns over the economy and so many uncertainties involved with travel and safety are being expressed by travelers currently. We consider this input while planning for this current year and well as forecasting the future.

Fewer independent travelers, fewer international travelers, tour bookings are down, and I'm concerned we may see more cancellations as government policies continue impacting the economy and inflation continues to rise.

I normally have 8-10 tours booked per summer, but this year only have 4. It's still possible to get another couple of bookings, but it is awfully late. The inquiries since last fall have gone unusually silent. Not getting nearly the phone calls or email requests for information.

Increasing taxes, increase in utilities, increased regulation negatively impact our business. City is not affordable for our employees or us.

International travel is down and cruise travel in Juneau will be slightly slower due to cruise ship restrictions. It's hard to predict how tariffs will affect prices but, if we enter a recession, the concern is fewer travelers and an uptick in cancellations.

My work is on the cruise ships. If predicted passenger declines come to pass, future employment opportunities will be reduced as the number of ships is reduced. On-board sales of my products will drop if the number of passengers declines even if the number of ships do not.

National Politics are concerning. Will we be in a recession? Will people hold off on traveling?

Starting off the year we had high hopes for moderate growth and ramped up staffing and marketing. However we are now starting to see a negative trend year of year, compared to this time last year. Other businesses are starting to whisper the same. Ultimately optimistic, but Covid absolutely reminded us nothing can be taken for granted. We will be evaluating as the weeks go by leading up to our mid May start of our summer guiding season.

The current economic situation is unstable. Juneauite's attitude toward tourism creates negative feelings.

The hospitality and tourism industry has softened considerably, especially for small hotels. We are having a hard time filling rooms, especially when competing with large, chain hotels that have lower quality and can low-ball rates. This means we can't keep staff on full time hours and have even had to lay people off.

The main concern of my business and businesses like mine is the threat to the tourism industry from ballot initiatives or government regulation.

The outlook is positive but there is uneasiness with the anti-tourism crowd getting more vocal.

Tourism is on somewhat shaky ground with the economic turmoil, overall my business is growing because we are so new. We have just hired our first (relatively) full time guide.

Our small cruise business has been hit hard by the current USA and International Political challenges and market response. Our weekly pace was averaging 65% above the same week in 2024 prior to Thanksgiving. Since then, we are averaging minus 11% below last year's weekly sales pace. This is a swing of 76% to the negative since Thanksgiving. We are now to late in the booking season to expect significant bookings. At least the pandemic had a predictable effect, this mess is entirely manufactured and unpredictable. Thus, my outlook for this year is poor and only positive due the fact that we had such heavy bookings prior November of 2024. As to new items...we are doing well on expansion of our offerings in Alaska with new offerings in Prince William Sound and the Aleutian Islands selling out. SE Alaska will likely stay flat into 2026 unless significant stability returns to our country and marketplace.

We have switch strategy from growth to maintain 2024 levels. We believe Juneau has reached its cap and if we can keep our 2024 levels we will be happy. With the coming season and two new docks that will be built we foresee our revenue declining.

We plan for a very slight increase and are very pleased with the outlook. Either the same or slightly increased would be a successful year.

We're a new business so expecting to grow. We think the travel industry will be contracting at the same time, reducing our growth. Primarily because of economic policy at a national level.

All is going well, and growth is expected.

Concerns over the political climate and potential economic impacts including reduced traveler spending or more price sensitivity. We already went through a pandemic, I'm not sure we could survive a recession or major impact to the industry.

Cruise ship smoke emission monitoring for the state remains a strong market. We will also build on the marine related tourism this year.

I make cedar essential oils out of steam distill, and I have to use my home for a base to make my oils if I had a warehouse and source more space I can create more jobs for my community,

but with that being at my home, I don't want a lot of people here doing it so right now it's a solar proprietor one person business But I have business plans to make it bigger for hiring at least 20 to 200 people, but without the warehouse or more room to build it's just not usable at the time so I would be able to give jobs to people be around with this product and sell it worldwide And do low brush cut for the for service and for logging outfits and local community residence. It would be a mass job base, but there's no room at this time.

Layoffs tariffs foreign tourist not traveling cruising Canadians boycotting and the world in shock and awe for now, but trump will make it work

Our hiring has improved, and the quality of applicants are improving but finding technical applicants in finance and management is still lacking. We are also worried about the general economy as people may be visiting and cruising, but they are not spending money on tours like they used to.

Tourism in general seems to have strong demand both in cruise and independent travel. We are concerned about local initiatives limiting cruise passenger numbers whether passed or not. Preference would be to see industry continue to work collaboratively with local governments to address overtourism concerns.

We anticipate the same amount of business we had last season. There is concern however over tariffs increasing cost of consumables and materials, especially in the materials needed to finish a construction project to support our business needs that we started last summer. We are also concerned that the recent detainment by the USA of foreign workers/visitors and the following travel advisories issued from other countries warning about traveling to the US will cause our season to have fewer visitors or may cause problems with the cruise lines accessing their planned route to our city. Our decades long search for available land to expand our hiking tours has not yielded much opportunity. This is the main issue with our growth as the trails we have obtained permits for are near or at their capacity. There is no new land available that fits the criteria for a suitable hiking excursion for our cruise ship customers. We continue to look for opportunities to develop a new trail.

We are anticipating a small growth in sales this year, largely based on the number of cruise ship passengers anticipated in Ketchikan. However, part of our business is selling multi-day fishing trips. The once-per-week halibut closure, combined with the new non-resident restrictions on king salmon (1 per day, with an annual limit of 1) will have a negative impact on our business. These kinds of regulation changes often aren't captured in that year, they will be captured in subsequent years when people don't come back (i.e. once people are already booked, they are less likely to cancel their vacation. Instead, they would come, be disappointed by the value they received for their trip, and choose not to come again in the future, or at the very least, wait until the last minute to book when they would know what the regulations looked like).

We are in a substantial growth phase. The next 5 years we will increase our cruise ship dock capacity by 50% and our out tour activities by 200%.

The global economy and the local initiatives are of concern with regards to business and jobs lost.

Not sure if tourism will be down with the current global political climate.

Viking Travel Inc in Petersburg Alaska. We are also contracted out with Cruise Line Agencies for Petersburg. Being Petersburg main tourism business for the town, we see steady slow growth. I think it's the appropriate growth the town wants. We have high-quality tourism that comes to town, small ships, lodges, overnights etc. We benefit from all the industry however

we are not adding jobs because the tourism here is more of a steady amount compared to Juneau, Skagway, Ketchikan with booms of people rolling into town every day. Currently able to maintain jobs. Petersburg has always tried to maintain and balance fishing, tourism, and other industries to keep the town from growing too fast and "losing control". The forecast for the coming years for Petersburg in regard to tourism seems to be slow-steady growth of high-quality cruise market, slight decline in fishing, possible lumber industry, slow down in government jobs (USFS, AK fish and games, etc.).

Travel by floatplane is getting so expensive and all food costs are going up. To keep making an income we will have to charge more than some of our guests will be willing to pay and so we now will need to market more. People like small town experience and not being in herds of people so we need to figure out how to @

Economically establish a successful tourism industry.

Lodging business. Pretty much the same expected.

POW will see an increase in tourism with the Cruise ships coming into Klawock.

I am worried about all these ballot measures trying to stop cruise ships and their guests from coming to Southeast Alaska

My outlook will be different if the people of Sitka decide to limit the number of tourists that will be allowed.

Not much to report, just take it a day at a time.

The Anti cruise ship referendum being voted on in Sitka could cripple our business and the myriad other business in Sitka depending on tourism dollars. We are full time Sitka residents; and have been in business for over 40 years; we employ at least a dozen other Sitka residents, and further support the town with our property taxes, sales taxes collected and paid, and by our donations the numerous deserving nonprofits that we believe enhance our community. This referendum, if passed, will be devastating, with failed business fallout meaning the loss of hundreds of jobs in Sitka. The perhaps "unintended consequences" will be the downstream effect rippling throughout both the business sector, the City of Sitka, the non-profit sector, etc. Our business like many in Sitka dependent on tourism will be on "life-support" if the anti-cruise ship referendum passes at the end of May. Stay tuned.....

The Cruise Industry is continuing to have strong demand as new cruise lines are adding Alaska in 2026. Local issues still continue to cause issues and likely are discouraging investment and expansion by local companies into sectors such as shore excursions, retail, and food and beverage.

We are focused on the tourism industry, which is predicted to grow. If so, then we will be able to grow and prosper with it. There is a huge storm cloud on the near horizon. Trump's bullying behavior and tariff threats against our nearest neighbors have already led to canceled bookings. A full-on trade war with Canada will have a huge negative impact on tourism in SE Alaska. If his tariffs and mass firings do lead to recession, as many reputable economists predict, then our industry will suffer immensely.

We run a remote Wilderness Eco-tour & fishing lodge and camps. We have the perfect balance of guest to maintain our lighter foot print on some wild places in SE Alaska and as good stewards of these special lands & water will not grow our impact in the future

Affordable housing is a persistent challenge for seasonal employees.

Due to the actions of the current presidential administration, we have lost all of our foreign tourism contracts. We rely very heavily on non-US tourists during the first part and last part of the tourism season and right now our numbers are down to 2022 Covid-restricted levels. I don't know how our tourism-based economy is going to survive.

The tariff situation looms big, a serious degradation of our Canadian relationship could see the closure of the port of Vancouver to Cruise Passengers. While alternatives exist, not all the passengers could accommodate while avoiding YVR. All road connections go through Canada. Canada is a Tourism partner. Already Air Canada has announced a 30% cancellation in flights to/from United States. Second the snow pack is low indicating that forest fires could loom big. This would further push economic activity away from SE Alaska. The Volcano near Anchorage could also erupt, disrupting travel into the region to many variables to consider.

Government regulation with the Forest Service and Fish and Game and regulations with Sport Fishing for Halibut and other species make it very hard to sell trips to our area, Wrangell. Every year, more regulations make operating our business harder and harder. Because of all the limits on sport fishing for guests being "guided," it is difficult to meet guests' needs and expectations. They feel they are better off in a "do it yourself" fishing environment where their fish are not as limited as in a "guided" situation. This is especially true for guided, sport halibut fishing. We also guide guests for fly fishing experiences, and the Prince of Whales Forest Service recently shut down guided fishing in their district for the entire month of May for guided fishing. This affects our business greatly. Not only that, but our guests book trips with us up to a year or more in advance, and Prince of Whales Forest Service shut down guided fishing in May only two months before the season. This drastic and last-minute closure creates stress for our guides who need to make changes to our typical fishing areas last minute. We cannot apply for and get new areas added to our Operating Plan in only two months. In our business of guiding sport fishing guests, we are getting more regulations that limit us more every year. The noose is constantly closing in tighter and tighter until we can no longer sell trips to guests because we will have nothing to offer them. It seems that government agencies are trying to limit sport fishing to have an effect on the fish populations when the commercial fishing has so much more of an impact. But commercial fishing is not being regulated like sport fishing is. I believe this is because lobbyists pay off government officials to promote their industry. Sport fishing doesn't have the money to lobby politicians. NOAA is there for the commercial industry. They do not consider the money sport fishing brings to Alaska.

I believe regionally, Southeast Alaska is struggling to remain united. As smaller communities without infrastructure connecting our economies seeing increased costs and aging populations, we need to be able to open up our economic landscapes not only regionally, but nationally (domestically) in order to encourage local and non-local investment.

Lack of foreign travel due to the current Presidential travesty is a huge concern for us. We are also bracing for huge increases in fuel and materials

My only challenge is wanting to invite longer-term occupants (Airbnb), but the Website allows multiple, short-term reservations in a given month. I don't have an easy way to manage this any differently. It only affects me and would not alter the outlook for the community, as a whole.

new tariffs and discourse with the US admin have possibly had a negative impact on potential travelers to Alaska... inquiries have slowed down considerably the last couple weeks.

Our business is solid. The cruise industry grows in Wrangell. Sadly as the cruise industry grows the city of Wrangell doesn't have the money to build the infrastructure to maintain the growth.

Not enough tour operators to meet the needs of the ships. Operators are aging out and just a few companies will survive into the future. Catch 22. Tourism is the only viable growth industry in town and not enough entrepreneurs are embracing it as an opportunity. We have an average age of 50 years plus as our population. We have a terrific opportunity with the cruise industry if we can get people to step up.

The growth we need for stability in our business is dependent on independent travelers. Current dependance on cruise ship traffic is much like expecting every year to have a great fish return. It's the independent traveler that stays longer, spends more money in town and helps promote our community as they travel to other places. Wrangell is a difficult place to visit. Although we have Alaska Airlines flights twice a day, there is a finite number of seats and with stops in Ketchikan and Petersburg northbound, and Juneau, Petersburg and Ketchikan southbound, seats are often not available. If there are seats, they are cost prohibitive. Why fly to Wrangell for \$250 when you can fly to Ketchikan, Juneau or even Sitka for \$99. Our current ferry service is limited to one northbound and one southbound run each week. Although this is scheduled to improve over the next many years, it might help to have a ferry that operates more often from Ketchikan to Hollis, to Coffman Cove to Wrangell and maybe the Petersburg terminal for the IFA. Another ferry can run from Juneau to Petersburg. We are also concerned that the current changes and reduction in the USFS will be detrimental to small businesses if the Federal Government decides to use concessionaires for various venues. Small businesses cannot compete with larger corporations, and we may lose our access and ergo opportunities. This would be catastrophic.

Tourism has been the primary driver of financial growth for the business I manage. With Wrangell anticipating a 35% surge in visitors this year and further growth projected for 2026, our focus is on maximizing revenue capture from this increased tourism. Additionally, we aim to boost conference reservations, attracting groups from within Southeast Alaska and beyond to utilize our rental space, thereby fostering broader economic development in Wrangell.

Tourism is our sector, and we will effectively double in business this year from last. We have added two new employees this year and are anticipating the season to grow significantly again next year and in 2027. So with that, we have been preemptively making plans to create more jobs. The only concerns I have will be not being able to find those employees. But I guess that's a good problem to be facing in the shadow of growth!

We are a B&B and Charter Company. We are located in Wrangell. We do not believe the cruise ship or tourism will sustain our community. We need industry. I believe in the new Administration however we are concerned about overregulating the Charter Fishing Industry

We need employees to support the 120 days of summer tourism. Biz needs support in customer service training, marketing and signage. Brining back a Main Street type of program would help to create a more welcoming environment.

With more cruise ships scheduled to make port in Wrangell over the next two years, we anticipate growth as long as local workforce can fill the seasonal positions we need to operate at higher capacity.

Our family has been catering to the outdoor enthusiast for over 100 years. My only real concern is the fact of such large growth in the tourism industry that it is harming the wilderness experience that so many come here to see. It is a detriment to Alaska when cities only actually see the revenue stream !

Yakutat needs an energy source that is much cheaper for our community.

I have two businesses and the impacts from the new administration are unknown. If tourism is down, there will be negative impacts on one business. If the federal administration continues cutting environmental programs, there will impacts to the other business.

Have 2 rental boats and a charter boat. Possibly adding a 2nd charter boat next year. Have a busy outboard mechanic business. As long as tourist keep coming and boats keep breaking we're doing ok. Would like to grow and add a boat tour.

Other

The business climate within the Haines Borough is basically stagnant. The opportunities for more workers or more businesses are slightly declining each year. I don't see any real possibility for a change of the current situation in the near future.

We will have Construction jobs opening up they will be seasonal and transportation back in forth from Ketchikan is very important it will help with jobs on both sides and will boost economy for Metlakatla & Ketchikan along with housing issues on both sides it would be beneficial to have a commuter style ferry that runs 7days a week. -Tourism season is about to start, and we would like to use the AMHS to bring tourist to and from Metlakatla. -Healthcare we have a steady stream of patients that need higher care of medical attention a 7day ferry needed. -School travel is very important 7day ferry will help the kids be in the classroom more and the facts are they are Alaska's future, on higher education, collage students could go to the university in Ketchikan if there was a true commuter style ferry and be home every night again helping with the housing shortage. -We have one Grocery Store on the island, and I know for fact that a lot of people use the ferry to go shopping in Ketchikan this helps save money but shows the importance of 7day ferry. -Workforce development is a top priority for Metlakatla. -I could go on more but JOBS JOBS JOBS !!!

Most of my work is with marine repair. Fish are harder to find, and lots of fisherman selling out and leaving. My business used to be part logging but that has all gone away.

Open Ended Responses

A total of 288 businesses wrote about the expected potential business impacts of federal changes.

Please describe the impact (positive or negative) you expect the federal changes to have on your business or sector over the coming months (i.e. tariffs, executive orders, regulatory, staffing changes, etc.). Include any impacts you have already experienced.

The full comments of business leaders are presented below:

Agriculture

The federal cuts decrease the availability of grant opportunities. The uncertainty at departments that would support or provide some funding (Rural Development, SBA, or USDA) makes for a challenging path moving forward.

Alaska Native Organizations

Some contracts terminated for convenience, the federal contracting machine has slowed due to federal workforce reductions and uncertainty around new administration policies and priorities.

We don't expect any contract cancellations, but we could see some delays.

Lack of funds for existing programs and services. We project no job growth.

Arts

State and Federal workers are, maybe, 35% of my clientele. I have been seeing none of them come in. I also buy some frames from Canada. No price increase yet, but I'm expecting some any day. I buy other products made of metals, also expecting a change with those.

I believe people will be more frugal going forward and will be unable to continue membership and donations to this nonprofit.

Very negative. Price of merchandise is going up; people are weary to spend money right now.

Uncertainty will drive people to withhold their money and their travel

We expect that families and donors we rely on will be negatively impacted by direction of presidency. As a result we anticipate possibly catastrophic results for our sector in the next couple year.

I believe tourism will take a sharp downturn, and that we will see more uptick in prices for food, fuel, medical care and other necessities.

Overall profit, expense of raw materials

I got a grant before the National Endowment for the Arts cut funding. So I can do my arts program. But now the Feds want you to sign an anti-diversity waiver so that they can pull funding if you promote diversity. This policy will endanger many cultural programs for Alaska Native peoples.

Uncertainty makes it difficult to plan. Tariffs make everything more expensive. Possible cuts to postal service and/or the Affordable Care Act would be terrible. I'm very unhappy with the instability right now and it feels like it's coming in all the doors and windows.

Staff have had federal contracts for other work cancelled, forcing them to reduce their commitment with us and find other full-time work. Philanthropic grantors who have supported us in the past are now under pressure due to more and more urgent requests than ever before, due to federal cuts impacting many non-profits and small business incubators, potentially impacting grant amounts and availability for our granting cycle. State funds will also be more in demand to fill federal cuts to key industries and resources, which may impact us indirectly through state funding cuts or lost opportunities.

Communications, Information Technology

Most of our contracts are five years long, so it's unlikely to have any immediate impact. Still, I'm concerned, as I'm not sure how the changes will affect my customers. The erratic and unstable direction of the federal government—with no clear plan explained—makes it difficult to make informed long-term business decisions.

It will be a negative impact on it as other businesses have to pay more for items they will not be able to advertise as much.

Tariffs, loss of federal grants, staffing changes.

We are expecting higher costs for everything but normally price increases don't reach here right away, maybe 6-12 month later than South.

Fewer jobs are in the long-term pipeline

Less employees living in remote areas leaves less customers for satellite communications.

No impact

Hard to predict how federal changes will impact our business.

Construction, Architecture, or Engineering

We are infrastructure development. Alaska has heavily depended on federal assistance for infrastructure development because in part we are pioneer state and have no tax base to pay for the scale of development we need ourselves. Especially since our leadership sold us out of our share of oil tax revenue. Also, many of our non-government clients depend on federal development grants, which if gone take them off the board.

We will have less work and will lay-off staff. Good projects that communities need will not happen. Government services and staff that we depend on for private sector business and investment will suffer. Good people will leave the state.

Some of our projects are funded by federal grants or administered by federal programs. These are typically community-benefitting projects for things like low-income house and historic building restoration. These projects will not happen without federal assistance.

People are nervous about a recession, volatile markets, state school cuts and more. The Fed admin is doing all of this on purpose - creating uncertainty.

Market uncertainty and reduced jobs/income will reduce the amount people can spend on property improvements or new building projects.

With rising costs in aluminum and steel, we are required to adjust materials price with the current market prior to placing the order. This communication must be relayed to the customer for approval prior to placing the order.

No foreseeable impact.

Positive, we should finally be at a position where our tariffs match those of the respective countries. Needs to be a fair and equitable economic market, not one sided like so many countries have been with the US.

I don't do a lot of business with Federal employers. So I don't expect anything to change.

Impact is at least moderately negative but feels like it has the potential to be very negative.

Energy

Alaska will face significant adverse impacts. It will take some time for impacts to be fully realized within local economies. It is likely many businesses will experience closure, with nothing and nobody willing to replace them after they are gone.

No impact. People still need to keep their house warm.

The business receives Energy Assistance Program funds to help community members obtain home heating oil. If the feds discontinue the program our customers will have to reduce or eliminate gas purchase which then affects their ability to go and obtain traditional foods that are a significant part of our people's diet, from time immemorial.

There is a lot of uncertainty about how the administration's actions will affect growth. I worry about inflation or tariffs causing electrical supplies and equipment costs to rise to the point of making new work unappealing for our customers. We have dealt with a very volatile materials market since covid and are not looking forward to seeing costs and lead times increasing again. We will likely have rate increases based on inflation and those will only get larger as our costs increase.

Financial Activities

Tariffs will affect housing costs.

People's car buying power will be greatly reduced, spending will slow as people pull back in caution. Disruption in federal employment will potentially lead to more outmigration.

I expect to see an increase in demand for professional financial planning services in general.

Food or Beverage Business

The tariffs will drive up a lot of our raw material costs for making beer and food. Our Canadian visitor numbers are down 80% and we expect that to continue, which will have a huge negative effect on our business.

Concern for less discretionary income.

People that are worried about their jobs stay home and don't spend money on eating and drinking out.

If a large portion of your consumer base are federal employees, and they get fired, they won't have money to spend on your good and/or service. We've already seen a big hit in Q1 revenue.

I anticipate there will be more outward migration of middle- to high-income federal income full-year resident families. That makes the local economy even more vulnerable, making it harder for local business, especially food producers to maintain business year around... On the other

hand, there will be more available workforce, but it is hard for small local businesses to pay staff high wages plus benefits...

Uncertain of how the tariffs will impact our cost of goods sold as the market adjusts to increases.

Community members have lost their jobs. There are also many organizations that receive federal funding and folks who work for them are worried and I think spending less money.

Tariffs mean fuel will go up, meaning shipping will go up and a lot of people lost their jobs at the park, which was a good customer base for me.

Health Care

Medicare cuts are continuing. Medicare payments have gone down for years and years now, not up with inflation. Medicare payments are so low it will not be worth seeing those patients, but ethically that is difficult to cut them off. If congress does not act Medicare will cut of telehealth services now Sept 2025. Whatever Medicare does other commercial insurances follow (pay cuts, no telehealth, documentation rules, reimbursement limits etc.). If Medicaid is cut off we will have a surge of individuals without health care at all and thus an unfunded burden on the ERs and social services (which will also be unfunded) If no local federal jobs individuals do not have health insurance to see providers. Federal Blue Cross is likely the largest insurer in my area.

Federal jobs come with health care benefits which may or may not be extended after terminations.

Because we don't have universal healthcare coverage in US for some folks spending on health is discretionary.

The fear of the unknown will always decrease spending as people hold onto savings and make do until their comfort level improves.

I expect the loss of insurance will decrease patients.

Cuts in funding to Medicaid - will not allow me to see clients and maintain and grow a business. My business will likely fold.

We depend on our federal workforce and their families for sustaining our business.

Our clients in rural communities are approximately 80-90% funded by Medicaid and if they proceed with the proposed cuts it is likely to shut down our operations in Haines, Klukwan and Skagway. Our services significantly reduce hospitalizations and prevent readmissions with strong research to support this and overall are a cost savings to the state. If Medicaid cuts proceed I will likely only be able to continue to operate in Juneau where most of our clients have private insurance. I don't want to have to lay off my staff or tell my clients I cannot support them, but it is a very real fear that my entire operation may go down.

I am concerned about tariffs on products from China. The herbal formulas I use, the needles I use are mostly from China. I assume costs will go up. I hope I do not lose access to these products.

Mining

Permitting and plan evaluations have always been longer and more involved than preferred, with increasing timelines and requirements year-on-year for decades now. With fewer personnel to do the work, without a decrease in the requirements, nor caps on maximum timeframes they can take to evaluate proposals, we foresee continued delays and slowdowns. Tariffs are also going to be a negative impact for raw materials, as well as concentrate management overseas.

Tariffs will hurt the bottom line. Some aspects of executive orders may be good for permitting, etc. but there is concern around adequate staffing to administer those permits.

Turmoil and chaos over tariffs, federal job cuts, Alaska's budgetary outlook are creating uncertainty in the ability to finance projects.

No impact except that we have a few former Federal employees seeking work opportunity.

Tariffs - highly negative; increased costs and possibly lost access to certain markets for our products. Executive orders - uncertain Regulatory - negative; expecting permitting delays and regulatory uncertainty. Staffing changes - uncertain.

Manufacturing

It looks like Juneau is going to hemorrhage more state and federal jobs due to federal spending cuts, which will drag down the rest of the winter economy. Word on the street is tourism spending will decline a little this year but might go down a lot next year. Inflation is a major concern.

The chaos of the tariffs is not beneficial for our manufacturing business. I just can't keep running a business and being a mom who homeschools. I don't have the man power to expand or get employees. It is very natural to realize that if you can't go forward it is time to go back. I will probably keep my licenses but, essentially, close my business for a few years or more.

Non-profit

I fear that the safety net of vouchers, subsidized housing, and services such as drug & alcohol rehab, food supports, mental health supports, and difficulties caused by loss of employees and closed offices will severely strain our community. St. Vincent de Paul gets 10% of its revenues directly from grants, but we are a very large housing provider to individuals with section 8 vouchers. That is a key source of housing funding from the federal government.

Prices for our equipment maintenance will go up because of tariffs, and the number of customers we serve will decrease. We're already down about 25% on sales from where we were last year.

Our school is ready to make drastic reductions due to federal cuts via executive order. Positives are Alaska being able to manage her own resources, but this takes time, government oversight for permitting purposes (these people have all been laid off), and infrastructure. There seems to be no organized plan.

Professional & Business Services or Consultant

Nonprofits and government agencies are going to have massive budget shortfalls and no funding to hire consultants.

Right now we have multiple projects that are held up, unable to get needed federal approvals to proceed. Current clients are reporting that anticipated grants have not been released yet.

I have clients that count on federal funding that have already cancelled jobs. Some have let me know they aren't sure if they will be able to continue operations. Loss of these organizations as clients will hurt.

Lack of allocatable federal funds may cause clients to become more conservative in their goals.

Less opportunity for me because there are fewer federal employees and their budgets are uncertain.

Loss of funding.

Staff cuts in agencies we depend on for information and support create difficulties. Tariff impacts in the fishing industry will have devastating effects that will ripple through the economy. Other industries relying on imported equipment will suffer. This coverts our efforts to grow and diversify the economy into damage control. Alaska will suffer greatly, and small organizations like ours can make huge efforts, but not stem tide.

Just about everything this regime is doing negatively impacts my business, from federal cuts to tariffs to taxes to immigration and curtailing free speech.

One project was immediately canceled due to an executive order.

Cost of health insurance for myself thru the Affordable Healthcare act and cost of utilities, software subscriptions and supplies for my business are all on the rise

On the professional side, we'll probably lose some clients as jobs are eliminated, but many of those clients will use our services even when they move away.

I expect that our State Government will put together groups to capitalize on the Federal EO's that are a potential unleashing of Alaska's Economy. The net will be a positive unless the State doesn't take action to get these EO's implemented. As for the Federal workforce, there processes may take a bit longer but overall their process are untimely and lengthy anyway so there is no direct impact on our work at this time.

Projects should be smoother with changes in regulatory environment

Our project are funded through programs that have received their allocations, so funding should not affect business through the end of September (federal fiscal year). Next federal fiscal year is somewhat uncertain.

Loss of federal jobs will hopefully open up the market for private businesses.

Federal changes will not have an impact on my business directly but may create opportunities for private sector businesses that I work with.

Cuts mean less grants and the nonprofits I work with depend on grants from federal government.

Real Estate

Federal employees are backing out of house sales and pausing on listing houses until things settle down.

The lack of understanding why changes are happening or how the impacts of those changes effect job security and consumer confidence is the biggest divider. Most people I interact with have a hope for the best, expect the worst attitude. Personally, I think the federal changes are going to have a net positive effect of stabilizing home prices through increased inventory, lower interest rates, and decreased regulation.

We could have an increase in homes going on the market which could flood it thus reducing sale prices.

My places are already full but if I lose a tenant, it sets the stage for increased rent and another renter to have a home.

Overall, I expect improvement. It's been really hard for small businesses to function with increasing regulatory burdens and a shortage of available workers.

Retail or Wholesale Trade

A T-shirt in my store cost \$22.50 in US funds, convert that to Canadian funds and the price goes up to \$33.05. Add to that the 25% tariff the Canadians are now being charged to bring goods into Canada the price of a T-shirt will cost \$41.31 in Canadian funds. I think I'm in trouble!

Tariffs will force us to eat more of the cost of appliances and furniture that we sell. Consumers are already trying to save every penny, if we increase our prices we will have consumers decide simply that they will do without. Regular consumers do not have the money to deal with price increases everywhere else.

Our margins get thinner with tariffs and people are spending less discretionary income. Tourism is on the decline (in the near term)

Hugely negative. Tariffs are interrupting the supply chain and only going to get worse with all the uncertainty with this White House. Prices are fluctuating daily now, and shipping is increasingly difficult.

Forest Service employees are very good customers in our store. With the firing and lack of new employees it will have a direct impact on our business.

Tariffs are expected to increase prices of imported goods substantially and for those of us in the retail business it will make it nearly impossible to compete with internet sales. Reductions in staff of Federal offices in a small community can have a very negative effect on the business climate. Even the loss of 10 jobs is a significant amount in a town of 2000 people.

Tariffs are very impactful as are the tentative everyone is holding their breath waiting for the next order no one wants to make any commitment on jobs, expanding, contracts or purchases.

People not spending as much because of the uncertainty

We expect to see people being more cautious about spending. Local firings are causing economic uncertainty but the big one for us is if travelers decide to not visit the US or that tourists in general are more cautious with their discretionary spending.

Tariffs might increase wholesale costs.

Increased cost of goods, decreased population, possibly decreased tourism

Tariffs will cause (and already has) our wholesale prices to increase overall. Some of the executive orders could have positive impacts if we can access more local resources.

The largest employer in Gustavus is the National Park Service. Employees have lost their jobs, and a more have taken the RIF opportunity. Fewer paychecks in this small community will affect how many dollars are spent at my store.

People unemployed means they will buy less.

Tariffs may increase prices for some products we carry and slightly reduce demand. The federal government is not a large customer of ours so small direct impact, possible wider secondary impact.

I would expect the dollar turn in this community to decline somewhat.

Fewer customers spending.

Cost of Goods sold increasing, NOTHING decreasing except the amount of money I am making.

The timber industry is being affected terribly which is affecting our business.

We are in an uncertainty world, but we are trying to stay prepared and ahead of tariffs. It has slowed some spending, but individuals are still working on projects for tourism. The big issue is will there be fish resources that draw the tourism to Alaska/Sitka with the changing of the limits.

Maybe more people will stay downtown and shop if the glacier is closed? But I've also heard that people are just cancelling vacations because they're scared about the economy and are trying to save money or are afraid to fly with the FAA cuts. Also, a lot of the cruises start in Canada, so having contention with that border creates stress that people don't want to deal with when they're on vacation and are cancelling.

Uncertainty about jobs and recession is affecting buyer's spending.

Year round federal employees bring business to our store. We do not want to see them lose their jobs.

The tariff war with Canada looks like it will lead to fewer Canadian tourists.

Decreased sales.

It is causing consumers of all variety (not just federal workers) to pull back on spending. There is too much uncertainty for people to feel comfortable spending money.

No impacts yet but creates uncertainty and lots of what ifs.

Less government regulation, the private sector has jobs available that hopefully will be filled.

Tariffs will raise prices for our goods as many are made overseas. Or they may go away and be a non-issue. the job cuts (so far) are a very small percentage of our federal workforce.

Seafood, Commercial Fishing, Maritime, Mariculture

With federal job cuts to NOAA, our weather monitoring information is going to be hamstrung. Our safety relies on as accurate information regarding the weather as we can get. Other safety programs, designed to reduce commercial fishing are being reduced in funding which will most likely shut them down. Lastly, just like farmers, sometimes there is a season which is completely out of our control and is a disaster. We rely on the federal funds to help push us through. Lastly, eliminating programs or funding for programs that assist small businesses through grants and loan programs hurts the individual self-employed fisherman tremendously. With these jobs being cut or eliminated it increases risk of over fishing, increasing our risks fishing, and losing government support.

Not sure if tariffs will hurt or help seafood prices. Some species sold in domestic market- might help. Some sold overseas will be negative.

Fewer regulations and less oversight would be a positive chance for the fishing industry, unless the trawl fleet was left unchecked -- then their bycatch and overfishing would be very detrimental.

Loss of scientific and regulatory expertise at NOAA is a concern, tariffs are even greater of a threat.

Well licensing and weather and transportation are key industries that make our jobs possible, and all these jobs are on shaky ground.

Tariffs on imported seafood will help us with improving domestic market.

Cutting back on regulations is very good for our business.

Tariffs still have an unknown effect. But it is a concern on the global seafood market with affects our community directly.

I am concerned about the tariff as a commercial fisherman. Also the federal cutbacks specifically in NOAA may affect weather conditions and safety.

Tariffs will drastically hurt the fish business.

The seafood industry relies on many federal programs that people don't necessarily realize, and the chaos and uncertainty of federal cuts is going to have an impact. From tariffs to reduced staffing and the ability to manage programs, to cuts of funding...the potential impact is huge.

The cost of all our supplies have increased due to the tariff war. We have lost international markets that we have spent decades creating because of the tariff war.

Many fisheries are federally regulated, but also hard to follow what is right and wrong. If there are fewer fed employees to help navigate that, we will make more mistakes. Also, we live in a science based industry, it is important to know what is going on with our resources and less funding and scientists will destroy our resources.

Tariffs on Canadian goods the primary concern.

Longer turn-around time to get permits issued, potential disruptions in getting NOAA/NMFS personnel to conduct landings, resulting in lower quality product and wasting of time.

Tariffs on seafood other country in retaliation. Federal cuts to NOAA and the weather service are huge for fisherman.

Good fish management depends on Federal funds.

Tariffs are dumb. Cutting fisheries staff, coast guard, weather staff, USPS, all will have huge negative impact.

NMFS is short staffed and is making mistakes in calculating IFQ shares and has already made corrective reports on season timings. I don't trust that there won't be more mistakes overall.

Cost of doing business on the rise, packaging materials being a key component of our business, and expectations that if tariffs are implemented we will see an immediate increase in cost of supply.

Less science will lead to reduced harvest in federal fisheries (e.g. halibut)

We expect federal agencies will find it difficult to accomplish its work. For seafood, NOAA Fisheries represents our door to accessing the resource. Regarding tariffs, seafood is primarily shipped to Japan, China, South Korea, Canada, UK and EU. All of these countries are targets of trade / tariff actions, which could result in additional retaliatory tariffs that negatively impact exporters. One company that exports to Canada already paid over \$200,000 for 3 days of tariffs.

Social Services, Child Care, Education

If the cuts continue we will lose vital programs that support families and children. -including Head Start, ILP, and home visiting programs. These losses will drive families from Juneau.

The last few months have put a big strain on our services and resources and we're expecting things to get much worse soon. We've seen record demand and are expecting to lose more federal support in the coming months. We work with a low-income population and the growth in demand indicates greater instability in various areas. The largest concern is the cascading effect of dismantling the social safety net-as families lose benefits in one area, all other

elements of their health, well-being, and security become tenuous. We know there are strong correlations between a person's physical & mental health, educational outcomes, housing stability, food security, employment, etc. and as the programs that support these different areas disappear, the strain will increase on other social services, until the house of cards falls.

We plan to transition to a nonprofit so as to be no cost to our clients but grant funding is looking rough.

Funding has been frozen then freed up; we no longer have an agency to communicate with. A great deal of uncertainty and we expect funding cuts soon.

Negative Impacts: increased cost of goods (FOOD & supplies) due to tariffs.

If federal funding for child care and other family support programs is reduced, our impact will be constrained.

Timber

We are hoping for positive changes to the timber industry, but there is nothing concrete yet.

We cannot operate without trade. I see no positive impact in the trade agenda of the administration. The regulatory environment is definitely positive but the people in the regulatory apparatus is going to fight these changes from within, so we are unclear if the benefit will occur.

Transportation (non-tourism)

If the amount of federal funding is reduced drastically, it would negatively impact operations as a whole. We rely quite a bit on federal subsidies to continue operations each year.

Visitors or Tourism

We are in the process of trying to secure a wetlands permit from the US Army Corps. They have already told us to expect delays given they are working with half the staff they had a month ago. These delays could impact constructions schedules, supply procurement, etc... and will likely drive costs, particularly if tariffs make items we need for construction more expensive.

Low staffing levels and shorten hours at the Mendenhall Glacier, Canadians canceling tours, Increased prices on supplies.

We will see decreased revenue with less federal employees traveling.

Tariffs will reduce the number of Canadians coming to Alaska.

With NMFS being cut it completely stopped the RQE plan that sport fishery has been working on for the past 5 years that was going to be implemented this summer and is now all our guests will be highly compromised with Sport fish access to the resource The RQE plan of buying back quota from the Commercial sector was and is a genius plan that would of benefited all and we would be able been able to fish on Tuesdays with a better slot fish. Our

guests this summer will now not even be able to fish on Tuesdays and now only keep the smallest halibut ever allowed at 37" the rest of the week. I believe some of our Guests will choose to fish in other areas of Alaska with much more liberal access to the fishery.

Bookings are up for our tour compared with last year. Fuel prices down. We don't buy a lot of Chinese goods.

The tariffs are creating a huge uncertainty regarding helicopter parts, which are already extremely expensive and difficult to acquire in a timely manner. We have already been notified by the federal government that contracts we have procured will not be funded this year, which will have a huge negative financial impact. Staffing issues at the Mendenhall Glacier are already impacting us, and we fully expect this to continue to be a negative impact on our business. Guests have canceled tours and notified us they will not be traveling this year and are canceling plans to cruise to Alaska and participate in our tours.

The current economic uncertainty has severely impacted my bookings. If Glacier Bay NP or the Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center closes, that will affect the number of cruise ship visitors to Alaska.

Improves employment pool

International tourists to America will decline

Biggest challenge is with the FS and cuts to staff. We are getting our permits for areas we have operated at, but new requests we have in will likely not be responded to. So far, we have not seen any impact. Going forward this could change if the Glacier is not able to operate and that affect cruise bookings down the road.

Consumer confidence impacts travel, and all of these things impact confidence. Tariffs have impacted our costs of materials and could impact border politics as well as international travelers.

There could be somewhat reduced business, but overall not a big change.

People not sure if they want to spend money and some countries saying it's not safe to travel to the United States.

It's chaos, and chaos is always bad for business.

The economic uncertainty created by the current presidential administration are reducing travel which is having a major impact on my business. Booking have been greatly reduced.

Visitor numbers might be down as folks tighten their belt.

We are already seeing a dramatic pause in bookings of tours on cruise ships. Historically, our sales to non-cruise passengers increases in March and April, however these bookings have also trickled down to almost zero.

We utilize grants administered by federal agencies to enhance our museum. The lack of funding could impact us in a negative way, especially since we do not have an operating expenditure currently to add & maintain our museum.

Tariffs may cause an increase in food pricing and building materials. We are also seeing less Canadians visiting this year.

Negative due to tariffs, uncertainty, lack of foreign travelers due to fear and mistrust of the USA, uncertain staffing with the USFS and other agencies

In working with employees in the Forest Service, they are upset and concerned with the budget cuts and employee reduction. We do not feel the effect in our business personally, but we hear complaints from the government workers we work with. One example is they said they don't have money for specific stickers for our ATVs on a remote island. We have never had "sticker permits" before, and we don't mind not having them this year. It makes no difference, but we had additional paperwork to fill out with the Forest Service and nothing will come of it because they lack funding. Basically, it is just a lot of hoops to jump through for nothing. The government is slow and difficult to work with. Rather than simplify and make processes efficient, they complicate a simple situation and create a bunch of extra paperwork for each scenario. Less funding for the nonsense is good in our opinion and for the business experience.

Layoffs of Federal employees would cause private industries to have to find ways around all the Federal Permitting Processes and Policies. This will negatively impact our environment and the total visitor experience.

Foreign visitors have begun to cancel their cruise trips or independent bookings because of travel concerns with entering and exiting the US. We depend on USFS seasonal staff to maintain rec sites used by tourists. Increased cost of goods essential to this industry (aluminum etc.) make predicting future costs difficult. We have to lock in prices on contracts often two years in advance.

We work with the Forest Service as hiking tour. If our point of contact goes away, there are serious implications to that.

If I knew , I could plan around the funding loss. Disruptions are disruptions.

The tariffs are the biggest uncertainty. The staff cuts haven't had an impact

Tariffs, reducing State Park management which is next to none in the past few years.

People may be less inclined (or able) to travel for pleasure if it becomes too expensive an option for the use of their time and resources.

Tariffs, and economic uncertainty could negatively impact our business by increasing costs and reducing the number of travelers that are willing to spend money on higher priced excursions.

If the feds repeal the roadless rule and clearcut the forest as they seem intent on, then our business may cease to exist.

Tariffs with Canada. The Canadians have stopped coming.

Negatives: Tourism in Petersburg may see a decline due to rising prices of everything. Also Petersburg local population may shrink due everything because living in Petersburg (or SE in general) is difficult, and the current climate may tip the scales for some folk to leave town. which is a more negative than just tourism. Positives: Controversial view, but maybe all the industries that may spring up from less regulation while grow the SE population. This would include things like Lumber, roads, etc. Not saying I'm pro or against, just stating what I sense and see.

Federal changes are affecting consumer confidence. Our trips are expensive, and customers seem to be holding back on discretionary travel spending

Lost ski sales to the school because their federal grant program was nullified.

Business is already off about 20% and phone calls have dropped to almost nothing the last 3 weeks. Tariff-driven inflation and other economic issues may further lessen Alaska travel and increase bargain-shopping.

Cost of goods increasing, less public areas well maintained and staffed that guests add on to the trip here. Less guests.

Fewer Canadian tourists, maybe fewer guests from the US as well - just because of stock market, loss of jobs, worried about social security, etc. Our bookings are down compared to last years

Low bookings due to poor consumer confidence. Very high cost of goods. Alaska airlines shortened their flight calendar into Gustavus which makes it hard for folks to ge5 here since other options are limited.

A decline in bookings due to a huge population with no income to vacation with and another huge population that stand to lose work in the upcoming RIF that are careful to spend money on a vacation.

Forest Service cuts impact use of the glacier. Trails and forest service cabins. Maybe help with river flooding

Staffing at the Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Site is vital to the entire tourism industry in Juneau.

No impact as the projected amount of change is limited to federal employees that were probational or they took the early retirement that has been offered.

Tariffs will negatively impact our business significantly. Due to our close proximity to Canada and our only road we import from Canada regularly for supplies.

Continued strained US border country relations are not good for Alaska since we are separated by a country from our country. everyone seems cautious at this time.

Canadian customers have already canceled bookings made earlier this year. Our inquiries from Europe have lagged compared with last year at this time. A trade war or recession would be disastrous.

We have government contracts and while we don't think they will be affected, there is a lot of uncertainty as to what to expect.

We have some concerns over permitting times for projects and unsure of what impacts, if any, we will see regarding our programs with the Forest Service.

The media has convinced travelers that Alaska is closed. The recent job loss announcements with the last two year voting on cruise ships in Juneau and Sitka are having a big negative effect.

We rely heavily on public land permits from the USFS and similar organizations. The permit requirements haven't changed, but the capacity to process them has.

We operate with permits from the FS and are unsure if any additional changes will impact our seasonal needs.

We rely on legislative business, and the federal spending cuts have considerably reduced business from this sector. All of our costs have also increased thanks to tariffs and inflation).