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# Valuation of the Wild Salmon Economy of the Skeena River Watershed

March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2006







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#### **Executive Summary**

- In November 2005, IBM Business Consulting was commissioned by the Northwest Institute to conduct a valuation of the wild Salmon economy of the Skeena River Watershed.
- All study numbers are non-multiplicative and represent only direct revenues to the regions. Multipliers and other indirect spin-off values have not been calculated.
- Based on a comprehensive review of existing data, 22 interviews with subject-matter experts, and a series
  of assumptions, IBM estimates that the wild Salmon economy of the Skeena River can be valued at
  approximately \$109,987,000<sup>1</sup> based on a 2004 base year and 4-year average revenue or revenueequivalents.
- This sum consolidates revenue from multiple streams including: recreational tourism, sport-fishing, commercial harvesting, wholesale values, added-value processing, retailing, value to the First-Nations and Alaskan values.
- Alaskan values only include commercial landed value, wholesale value and added-value processing. Alaskan recreational angling, tourism and First Nations values have not been included.
- This sum does not include other sources of value arising from wild salmonids of the Skeena including inmigration or retention of residents, feed for wild-life, ecosystem-services and 'existence value'.

<sup>1</sup>This figure is also a mid estimate with high and low sensitivity ranging from +/-21%.

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#### **Glossary of Terms**

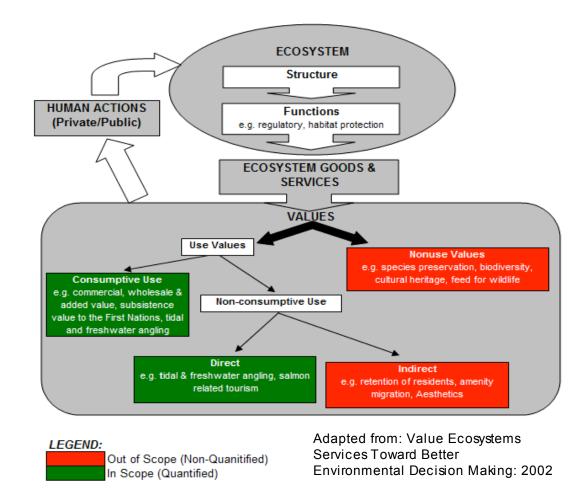
- Value Driver- Category of value used to aggregate study revenues and revenue equivalents
- CPI- Consumer Price Index- a price index which tracks the prices of a specified set of consumer goods and services, providing a measure of inflation. The CPI is a fixed quantity price index and a sort of cost-of-living index
- Salmonid- Any of the following salmon species: Coho, Chinook, Chum, Pink and Sockeye. For recreational angling, Steelhead trout is also included.
- Recreational Angling- Includes freshwater and saltwater sport fishing.
- Revenue Equivalent- Revenues that have been calculated based on Sockeye Equivalent values multiplied by total pieces or fish.
- Proxy- Allocation % previously used in a related area of study.
- Added Value Processing- The additional value added to wholesale values resulting from activities taken place further along the value chain (e.g. the preparing of fresh fish at a restaurant).

- GDP- Gross Domestic Product- GDP is defined as the total value of goods and services produced within a territory during a specified period, regardless of ownership. GDP measures only final goods and services, that is those goods and services that are consumed by their final user, and not used as an input into other goods. Measuring intermediate goods and services would lead to double counting of economic activity within a country. This distinction also removes transfers between individuals and companies from GDP
- Revenue- Amount of money received for activities, mostly from sales of products and/or services, to customers. Reported in dollars Canadian.
- Landed Value- Value paid to fisherman for the raw material harvest.
- Wholesale Value- Value of the preliminary and final processing activities. Dollar impact of the added value steps / processes consumed in converting the raw material fish into the following states: Frozen, Fresh, Canned, Roe and Other.
- Double Counting- The capture or counting of figures more than once, within a study. Typically occurs across separate value areas within a study (e.g. counting the landed value under commercial fishing and wholesale processing).

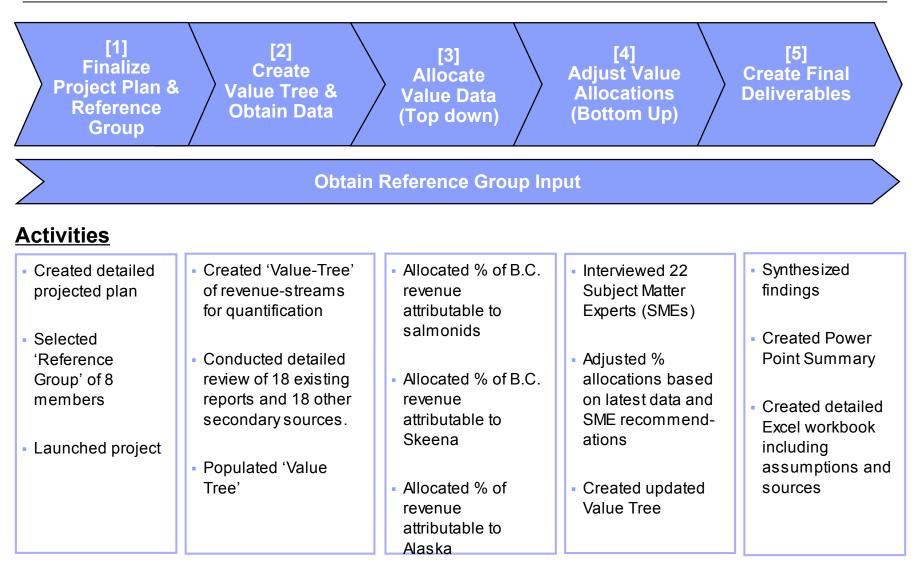


#### **Scope of Study**

- Our study focused on the sources of revenue that were directly quantifiable based on existing sources of data
- Indirect and Non-consumptive Use Indirect values were not quantified.
- In order to quantify these additional areas, "Willingness to Pay" and other primary quantification techniques would be required. These methods fell outside the scope of the study.

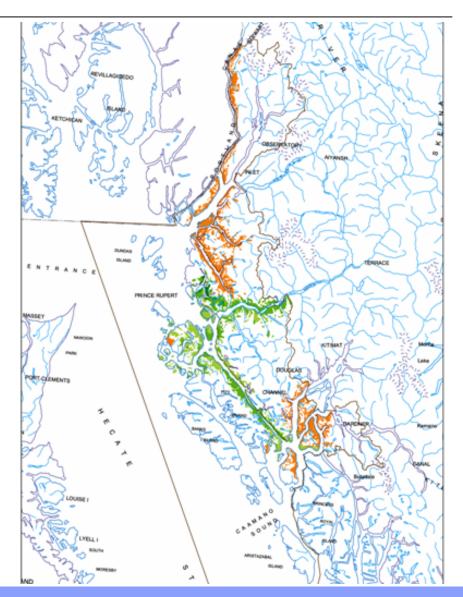


#### **Project Approach**



### **Region of Study**

 The region of study included the Skeena Watershed and all Skeena salmonid migration areas along the B.C. and Alaskan coastlines.



Source: LRMP, 2000

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# **Detailed Findings**



## **Overall assumptions supporting findings**

- Overall approach relied on secondary source data at the provincial level and used allocations to apportion value to:
  - (a) Salmonid species,
  - (b) Skeena watershed,
  - (c) Skeena migration path
- Salmonid species included Sockeye, Pink, Chum, Coho, and Chinook. Steelhead trout were included under the recreational fishing category.
- Revenue figures have been provided for a base year of 2004. Where data was not available for the base year, assumptions based on known trends (e.g. Consumer Price Index) and multi-year averages were used to estimate the base year.
- Mocations from Provincial figures to Skeena salmonids were based on input from numerous sources:
  - (a) Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)
  - (b) Regional catch statistics
  - (c) Stock assessment estimates
  - (d) Secondary source surveys
  - (e) Tonnes landed statistics, and
  - (f) Proxies (Allocations used in other areas of the study, and applied to current value areas where relevant. i.e. Using 'commercial landed value' % of 26.6% to allocate wholesale values to the Skeena region).

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#### **Revenue Allocation Approach & Detailed Assumptions...**

							~	-	
Value Driver - L1 Fish	Value Driver Category - L2 Wholesale	Discrete Revenue Component - L3 Canned	% of \$ or (\$/item) column 31.2%	<b>\$ or (\$/item)</b> \$167,000,000	Description % of Canned -	Statistical Year 2003	Trend (U,D) 102%	% Domestic Salmonoi d 38%	
Processing	Value	Canned	31.270	\$167,000,000	Added Value Processing	2003	102%	38%	salmon was derived from imported salmon. Source: The 2004 BC Seafood Industry Year in Review.
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Roe	9.0%	\$167,000,000	% of Roe - Added Value Processing	2003	102%	70%	Assumption: Allocation % takes removes impact of any "imported" salmon used.
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Fresh Whole	14.6%	\$167,000,000	% of Fresh - Added Value Processing	2003	102%	70%	Assumption: Allocation % takes removes impact of any "imports" used
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Frozen Whole	27.1%	\$167,000,000	% of Frozen - Added Value Processing	2003	102%	70%	Assumption: Allocation % takes removes impact of any "imports" used
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Other (Fillets, Portions, Smoked, Cooked, Peeled Meat, Fishmeal etc.)	18.1%	\$167,000,000	% of Other - Added Value Processing	2003	102%	70%	Assumption: Allocation % takes removes impact of any "imports" used
	Value Areas			to t	e "Trend" column is u rend non-current data	a to			The "% Domestic Salmon" column is used to remove the impacts of (1) Other
		based on attributes	ions of value	Pri ecc 1dy	14 levels using Consur ce Index (CPI) and or momic indicies.				fish species and (2) Salmonoids originating outside B.C.

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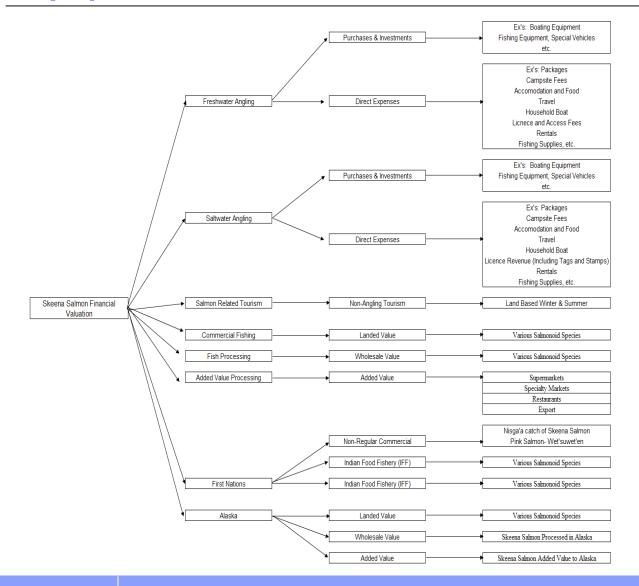


#### **Revenue Allocation Approach & Detailed Assumptions**

F		С	D = A x B x C	E = D x F		
% Skeena	% Skeena Description	Provincial Revenue	Provincial Salmonoid Revenue	Skeena Salmonoid Revenue	Report & Page # \	Notes
14.6%	Used Commercial Landed Value % as a Proxy.	\$52,030,151	\$20,164,909	\$2,944,077	Seafood Industry Year in Review, pg 2	Used 2002 Wholesale Salmon by Added Value Product %'s (GSGislason's SWOT report (pg 142) to determine % allocation. Used 2004 Total wholesale value of \$167M (\$218.9M - \$51.9M) from the Seafood Industry YIR study.
14.6%	Used Commercial Landed Value % as a Proxy.	\$15,105,528	\$10,784,289	\$1,574,506	Seafood Industry Year in Review, pg 2	Used 2002 Wholesale Salmon by Added Value Product %'s (GSGislason's SWOT report (pg 142) to determine % allocation. Vsed 2004 Total wholesale value of \$167M (\$218.9M - \$51.9M) from the Seafood Industry YIR study.
14.6%	Used Commercial Landed Value % as a Proxy.	\$24,336,683	\$17,374,688		Seafood Industry Year in Review, pg 2	Used 2002 Wholesale Salmon by Added Value Product %'s (GSGislason's SWOT report (pg 142) to determine % allocation. Used 2004 Total wholesale value of \$167M (\$218.9M - \$51.9M) from the Seafood Industry YIR study.
14.6%	Used Commercial Landed Value % as a Proxy.	\$45,316,583	\$32,352,868	\$4,723,519	Seafood Industry Year in Review, pg 2	Used 2002 Wholesale Salmon by Added Value Product %'s (GSGislason's SWOT report (pg 142) to determine % allocation. Used 2004 Total wholesale value of \$167M (\$218.9M - \$51.9M) from the Seafood Industry YIR study.
14.6%	Used Commercial Landed Value % as a Proxy.	\$30,211,055	\$21,568,579	\$3,149,012	Seafood Industry Year In Review, pg 2	Used 2002 Wholesale Salmon by Added Value Product %'s (GSGislason's SWOT report (pg 142) to determine % allocation. Used 2004 Total wholesale value of \$167M (\$218.9M - \$51.9M) from the Seafood Industry YIR study.
	The "% Skeena" colur used to isolate revenu impacts from the Skee salmon (i.e. Salmonoik originating from the Skeena region).	e ena is	The "Provincial Reven contains the high-level figures for all fish spec the entire province. *D some cases the second data is already factore Salmon and for Skeena this stage.	revenue c ies across f Note, in a lary source ( d for o	olumn is the Provincial Revenue column igure net of (1) Non-salmonoids impact nd (salmon 2) Salmonoids originating outside f B.C. Salmon	keena Salmon Revenue" a contains the revenue of the Skeena fish n) and is derived by ing all non-Skeena noids from the Provinvial a Revenue column. this is the final step in the the "Report and Page #" column along with the "Notes" column, provide the secondary source references and line by line modeler methodology for arriving at the final Skeena Salmon figure.

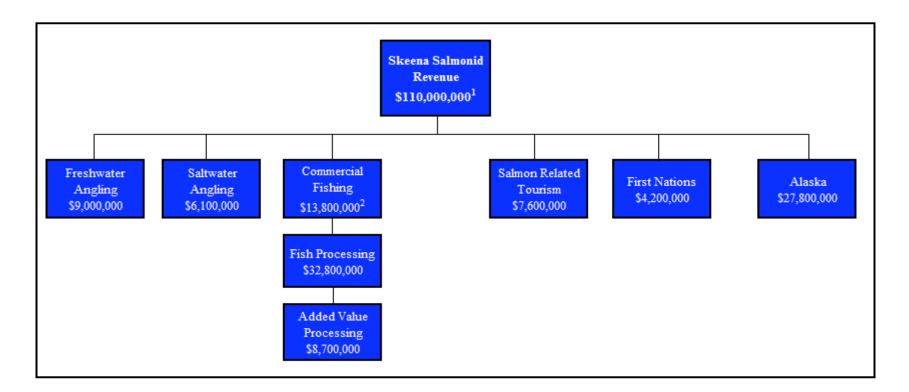
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### **Unpopulated Value-Tree**





#### Level 1 (L1) Value Tree



<sup>1</sup>Medium estimate only. High and low estimates (not provided) range from +10% to +50% and -10% to -50%, by discrete revenue component. On an aggregate study basis, level one value driver sensitivity ranges from -21% to +21% yielding a high study value of 133,000,000 and a low study value of 87,000,000.

<sup>2</sup>Total costs to fisherman for Commercial and First Nations Commercial Lincences are estimated at \$322,000 per annum.

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#### Level 1 (L1) Value Table

Value Driver	Prov	incial Revenue <sup>1</sup>	Prov	'incial 'Salmonid' Revenue <sup>2</sup>	004 'Skeena Salmonid' Revenue	Ave	2001-2004 erage Skeena Salmonid Revenue <sup>3</sup>	001-2004 Average Skeena nonid GDP <sup>3</sup>
Freshwater Angling	\$	429,457,662			\$ 8,940,552		7,700,000	\$ 2,800,000
Saltwater Angling	\$	493,703,426			\$ 6,139,596	\$	5,800,000	\$ 2,200,000
Salmon Related Tourism	\$	483,600,000	\$	170,120,808	\$ 7,655,436			
Commercial Fishing <sup>4</sup>			\$	51,900,000	\$ 13,818,273	\$	12,900,000	\$ 5,000,000
Fish Processing			\$	128,992,814	\$ 32,782,990	\$	38,100,000	\$ 8,400,000
Added Value Processing					\$ 8,654,709			
First Nations					\$ 4,188,078			
Alaska					\$ 27,808,228			
Grand Total <sup>5</sup>					\$ 109,987,862			

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Level 1 value driver figures for Commercial Fishing, Fish Processing, Added Value Processing, and First Nations, to

Government have intentionally been left blank as secondary data was available at the Provincial 'Salmonid' Level.

<sup>2</sup>The Added Value Processing figure is intentionally blank as the value was extrapolated from the Skeena Salmonid

Fish Processing figure at the Skeena Salmonid level.

<sup>3</sup>GDP and 4-year average figures shown are based on extrapolations (see appendix 4)

<sup>4</sup>Total estimated costs to fisherman for Commercial and First Nations Commercial Lincences is \$322,000 per annum.

<sup>5</sup>Grand totals only shown for complete value driver areas.

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#### Level 2 (L2) Value Tree

					Provincial	<u>e</u> lu	one Coloradid
Value Driver - L1	Value Driver Category - L2		Provincial Revenue		Salmonid Revenue	SK	eena Salmonid Revenue
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	\$	240,355,267	\$		s	5,154,526
Freshwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	-	· · · · ·				· · · ·
Erechweter Angling Total	Furchases and investments	\$ \$	189,102,395 429,457,662	ۍ \$	45,839,281	\$	3,786,026
Freshwater Angling Total	Direct Evenence	⊅ \$		- T.	1		8,940,552
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	1 T	265,786,836	\$	132,591,828	\$	3,302,929
	Purchases and Investments	\$	227,916,590	\$	113,874,376	\$	2,836,667
Saltwater Angling Total		\$	493,703,426	\$	246,466,204	\$	6,139,596
Salmon Related Tourism	Land Based Winter and Summer	s	483,600,000	\$	170,120,808	\$	7,655,436
Salmon Related Tourism Total		\$	483,600,000	\$	170,120,808	\$	7,655,436
Commercial Fishing	Landed Value			\$	51,900,000	\$	13,818,273
Commercial Fishing Total				\$	51,900,000	\$	13,818,273
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value			\$	123,244,322	\$	32,782,990
Fish Processing Total				\$	123,244,322	\$	32,782,990
Added Value Processing	Added Value					\$	8,654,709
Added Value Processing Total						\$	8,654,709
First Nations	Non-Regular Commercial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,280
	Section 35 FSC Catch	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,317,798
	Babine Terminal Harvest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,860,000
First Nations Total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,188,078
Alaska	Landed Value	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,231,839
	Wholesale Value	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,861,067
	Added Value	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,715,322
First Nations Total		\$	_	\$	-	\$	27.808.228
Grand Total						\$	109,987,862

Certain Provincial and Provincial Salmonid Revenue fields have intentionally been left blank as secondary source data was only available at the Skeena Salmonid level.

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#### **Discrete Revenue Components (1 of 2)**

		Discrete Revenue	Skeena Salmonid	Skeena Salmonid	Skeena Salmonid
Value Driver - L1	Value Driver Category - L2	Component - L3	Revenue	Revenue High	Revenue Low
Commercial Fishing	Landed Value	Chinook	\$476,420	\$524,062	\$428,778
Commercial Fishing	Landed Value	Chum	\$12,529	\$13,782	\$11,276
Commercial Fishing	Landed Value	Coho	\$50,344	\$55,378	\$45,309
Commercial Fishing	Landed Value	Pink	\$866,580	\$953,238	\$779,922
Commercial Fishing	Landed Value	Sockeye	\$12,412,400	\$13,653,640	\$11,171,160
Total Commercial Landed Va	hlue		\$13,818,273	\$15,200,100	\$12,436,446
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Canned	\$5,259,208	\$6,311,049	\$4,207,366
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Roe	\$5,826,202	\$6,991,442	\$4,660,962
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Fresh Whole	\$10,848,790	\$13,018,548	\$8,679,032
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	Frozen Whole	\$7,232,527	\$8,679,032	\$5,786,021
		Other (Fillets, Portions, Smoked, Cooked, Peeled Meat, Fishmeal			
Fish Processing	Wholesale Value	etc.)	\$3,616,263	\$4,339,516	\$2,893,011
Total Wholesale Value			\$32,782,990	\$39,339,587	\$26,226,392
Added Value Processing	Added Value	Supermarkets	\$2,950,469	\$4,425,704	\$1,475,235
Added Value Processing	Added Value	Specialty Markets	\$983,490	\$1,475,235	\$491,745
Added Value Processing	Added Value	Restaurants	\$3,278,299	\$4,917,448	\$1,639,149
Added Value Processing	Added Value	Export	\$1,442,452	\$1,875,187	\$1,009,716
Total Added Value			\$8,654,709	\$12,693,574	\$4,615,845
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Fishing Supplies	\$301,960	\$377,450	\$226,470
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Packages	\$1,258,468	\$1,573,085	\$943,851
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Travel	\$1,330,379	\$1,662,974	\$997,784
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Campsite Fees	\$150,494	\$188,117	\$112,870
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Household Boat	\$290,558	\$363,197	\$217,918
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Rentals	\$71,465	\$89,331	\$53,598
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Guides	\$138,420	\$173,025	\$103,815
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Licence Fees	\$347,551	\$382,307	\$312,796
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Access Fees	\$21,946	\$24,141	\$19,752
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Other Expenditures	\$11,248	\$14,059	\$8,436
00	· ·	Accommodation and		,	,
Freshwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Food	\$1,232,038	\$1,540,047	\$924,028
Freshwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Boating Equipment	\$799,747	\$1,039,671	\$559,823
Freshwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Fishing Equipment	\$351,107	\$456,439	\$245,775
Freshwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Camping Equipment	\$658,759	\$856,386	\$461,131
Freshwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Special Vehicles	\$1,208,889	\$1,571,556	\$846,222
Freshwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Land-Buildings	\$622,835	\$809,685	\$435,984
Freshwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Other Purchases and Investments	\$144,690	\$188,097	\$101,283
Total Freshwater Angling			\$8,940,552	\$11,309,566	\$6,571,537

#### **Discrete Revenue Components (2 of 2)**

		Discrete Revenue	Skeena Salmonid	Skeena Salmonid	Skeena Salmonid
Value Driver - L1	Value Driver Category - L2	Component - L3	Revenue	Revenue High	Revenue Low
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Fishing Supplies	\$135,727	\$176,445	\$95,009
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Other	\$3,306	\$4,297	\$2,314
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Packages	\$976,982	\$1,270,076	\$683,887
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Travel	\$1,160,411	\$1,508,534	\$812,288
		Licence Revenue			
		(Including Tags and			
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Stamps)	\$81,001	\$101,251	\$60,751
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Fishing Services	\$191,866	\$249,426	\$134,306
		Accommodation and			
Saltwater Angling	Direct Expenses	Food	\$753,636	\$979,727	\$527,545
Saltwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Boating Equipment	\$1,269,484	\$1,650,329	\$888,639
Saltwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Fishing Equipment	\$223,812	\$290,955	\$156,668
Saltwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Camping Equipment	\$158,520	\$206,076	\$110,964
Saltwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Special Vehicles	\$440,397	\$572,517	\$308,278
Saltwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Land-Buildings	\$684,997	\$890,497	\$479,498
		Other Purchases and			
Saltwater Angling	Purchases and Investments	Investments	\$59,457	\$77,294	\$41,620
Total Saltwater Angling			\$6,139,596	\$7,977,425	\$4,301,767
Salmon Related Tourism	Land Based Winter and Summ	Land Based Winter and	\$7,655,436	\$10,717,611	\$4,593,262
Total Salmon Related Tourism			\$7,655,436	\$10,717,611	\$4,593,262
First Maria and		Nisga'a catch of	<b>AD</b> 400	<b>AD 070</b>	
First Nations	Non-Regular Commercial	Skeena Salmon Pink Salmon-	\$2,480	\$2,976	\$1,984
First Nations	Non-Regular Commercial	Wet'suwet'en	\$7,800	\$9,360	\$6,240
First Nations	Section 35 FSC Catch	Sockeye	\$1,860,000	\$2,232,000	\$1,488,000
First Nations	Section 35 FSC Catch	Chinook	\$408.360	\$490.032	\$326,688
First Nations	Section 35 FSC Catch	Chum	\$788	\$946	\$630
First Nations	Section 35 FSC Catch	Coho	\$44,750	\$53,700	\$35,800
First Nations	Section 35 FSC Catch	Pink	\$3,900	\$4,680	\$3,120
First Nations	Babine Terminal Harvest	Terminal Harvest	\$1,860,000	\$2,232,000	\$1,488,000
Total to First Nations	Babline Terrininal Harvest	renninarnarvest	\$4,188,078	\$5.025.694	\$3,350,462
Alaska	Landed Value	Chinook	\$4,788,078	\$5,025,054	\$459,405
Alaska	Landed Value	Chum		. ,	
		Coho	\$41,764	\$45,940	\$37,588
Alaska	Landed Value	Pink	\$335,625	\$369,188	\$302,063
Alaska	Landed Value		\$624,000	\$686,400	\$561,600
Alaska	Landed Value	Sockeye	\$3,720,000	\$4,092,000	\$3,348,000
Alaska	Wholesale Value	Skeena Salmon Processed in Alaska	¢17.001.007	¢10 647 474	¢16.074.000
Alaska		Skeena Salmon Added	\$17,861,067	\$19,647,174	\$16,074,960
Alaska	Added Value	Value to Alaska	\$4,715,322	\$5,186,854	\$4,243,790
Alaska Total to Alaska			\$4,715,322	\$30,589,050	\$4,243,790 \$25,027,405
GRAND TOTAL			\$109,987,862	\$132,852,607	\$87,123,116

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# **Appendices**

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#### **Appendix 1: Reference Group Members**

Name	Title	Organization
Pat Moss	Executive Director	Northwest Institute
Hon. John A. Fraser	Chair	Pacific Salmon Forum
Fred Oliemans	Section Head	Government of B.C Integrated Land Management Bureau
Richard Overstall	Legal Counsel	Babine River Foundation
David Lane	Executive Director	TBuck Suzuki Environmental Foundation
Stephen Hidber	President	Oscar's Source for Sports
Ivan Thompson	Director	Northwest Institute and Tides
Des Nobles	Staff Member	TBuck Suzuki Environmental Foundation

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#### **Appendix 2: Subject Matter Experts**

#	Name	Referred By	Organization	Title	Area of Expertise
1	Joy Thorkleson	Pat Moss	UF&AWU	TBD	General Industry Knowledge
					Commercial / Wholesale
2	Steven Cox Rogers	Joy Thorkleson	DFO	Stock Assessment	value
				Acting Chief Resource	Commercial / Wholesale
3	Steven Groves	Joy Thorkleson	DFO	Management	value
4	Brian Gunn	Jay Ritchlin	Wilderness Tourism Association	TBD	Tourism
					Value Added Processing and
5	Grant Snell	Dave Lane	BC Salmon Marketing Council	TBD	Retail Sales
					Commercial Fishing,
6	Dave Peacock	Pat Moss	DFO- Prince Rupert	Head of Stock Assessment	Wholesale and Allocations
7	Allen Gottesfeld	Pat Moss	Skeena Fisheries Commission	TBD	First Nations- Skeena
					Commercial Fishing and
8	Cory Paterson	Pat Moss	DFO-Economist (consultant)	TBD	Economics
9	Brad Mirow	Joy Thorkleson	Aero Packing	TBD	Added Value Processing
10	Brent McCallum	Steve Hidber	Redl Sports Distributors	TBD	Wholesale Distribution
11	Gordon Gislason	N/A	GSGislason & Assoc Ltd.	President	Recreational Fisheries
12	Mr. Mark Beere	Fred Oliemans	Skeena Ministry of Environment	TBD	Migration Patterns
13	Mr. Dana Atagi	Fred Oliemans	Skeena Ministry of Environment	TBD	Commercial Fisheries
				Ex-Chief of Recreational	
14	John Brockley	Steve Hidber	Sport Fish Advisory Board	Fisheries	Recreational Fisheries
15	David Einarson	Dana Atagi	DFO	Chief of Fisheries Mgmt	Commercial Fishing
16	Mary Hobbs	Dave Peacock	DFO	TBD	Statistics
17	Laurie Biagini	Cory Paterson	DFO	TBD	Statistics
18	Sue Rocque	N/A	DFO- Ottawa	Chief of Recreational Fisheries	Recreational Fisheries
19	Divona Adams	Sue Rocque	DFO	TBD	Recreational Fisheries
20	Jim Steward	Allen Gottesfeld	TBD	Resource Manager	First Nations- Skeena
21	Richard Alexander	Jim Steward	DFO	TBD	First Nations- Skeena
22	Maria Poon	Jim Steward	DFO	TBD	Catch Statistics



#### Appendix 3: Secondary sources of data (1 of 3)

#	Source Documentation	Report Title	Source Authors / Department	Link	Date	Contact Name	Contact #
1	BC Sport Fishing Industry Profile	BC Sport Fishing Industry Profile	Fisheries and Oceans Canada & the Provice of BC (BC Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries)	http://wlapwww.gov.bc.ca/fw/fish/pdf/sport fishing-profile.pdf	1-Apr-00	Karen Culham	250-387-9560
2	BC 's Freshwater Recreational Fishery- Setting Direction for the Future	Setting Direction for the Future	Joint Government- Sector Steering Committee	http://wlapwww.gov.bc.ca/fw/fish/pdf/cons ultation_final.pdf	May-02	Joyce Murray	
3	Fisheries and Aquaculture - BC Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	Fisheries and Aquaculture	Fisheries and Aquaculture	http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fisheries/index.ht m, fishstats@gov.bc.ca	17-Aug-05		BC STATS toll-free at 1-888- 447-4427 ext 3
4	Industry Canada	Stat-USA Market Research Reports	Stats USA	http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inimr- ri.nsf/en/gr117145e.html, http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/engdoc/main.html	4-Nov-05		
5	Information on BC: Tourism in BC and Gofishbc.com	N/A	N/A	www.gofishbc.com	2003		
6	The Vancouver Sun	BC Coastal Towns Losing Access to Fishing: Sutdy	BC Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Canadian Sablefish Assoc, PwC and Others	See Vancouver Sun	15-Nov-04	Joel Bagloloe	
7	Canadian Sablefish Assoc	Fact Sheet	BC Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Canadian Sablefish Assoc, PwC and Others	http://www.canadiansablefish.com/	9-Sep-04	Eric Wickham	Phone: (604) 915-9117
8	Bank of Canada	Monetary Policy	Government of Canada	http://www.bankofcanada.ca/en/cpi.html	1995 - Present		1-800-303-1282 (toll-free, North America)
9	Annual Summary of BC Commercial Catch Statistics	Historic Commercial Catch Stats	Fisheries & Oceans Canada	ftp://ftp.pac.dfo- mpo.gc.ca/pub/BiaginiL/HistoricCommerc ialCatchStatistics/	1995		
10	Salmon Landings by District, Area and Species (Value)		Fisheries & Oceans Canada	http://www-sci.pac.dfo- mpo.gc.ca/sa/Commercial/AnnSumm_e. htm	2005		



#### Appendix 3: Secondary sources of data (2 of 3)

#	Source Documentation	Report Title	Source Authors / Department	Link	Date	Contact Name	Contact #
11	Salmon - Pacific Region- Licensing	Licensing	Fisheries & Oceans Canada	http://www.pac.dfo- mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/salmon/licensing_e.ht m			
12	BC Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector- BC Stats	Statistics	BC Fisheries, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, BC Stats and Stats Can	http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fish_stats/pdf/B C_Fisheries & Aquaculture_Sector_2002 .pdf		Lillian Holleen / Sarah Adams	http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/p hones.asp / bernadette.alain@statscan.ca
13	BC Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector- BC Stats	Statistics	BC Fisheries, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, BC Stats and Stats Can	http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fish_stats/pdf/B C_Fish_Product & Seafood_Industry_in the_1990s.pdf	(1990- 1999)		
14	Fisheries Statistics	Statistics	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fish_stats/statisti cs.htm			
15	BC Stats	Main Subject Index	N/A	http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/dd/deta ils.asp#AZ			
16	BC Gov	Listing of all reports	Oceans and Marine Fisheries Division (OMFD)	http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/omfd/reports.ht ml	1990's - 2005		
17	Michelle James- Teakerne Resource Consultants	Native Participation in BC Commercial Fisheries - 2003	Teakerne Resource Consultants	http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fisheries/reports/ NativeParticipationBCFishing03.pdf	2003		
18	BC Gov	The 2004 BC Seafood Industry Year in Review	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fish_stats/pdf/Se afood_Industry_YIR_2004.pdf	2004		
19	GS Gislason and Asoc Ltd	BC Seafood Sector and Tidal Water Recreational Fishing: A SWOT Assessment	GS Gislason and Asoc Ltd.	http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fisheries/reports/ SWOT/FULL_Report.pdf	Feb-04	Gordon Gislason	



#### Appendix 3: Secondary sources of data (3 of 3)

#	Source Documentation	Report Title	Source Authors / Department	Link	Date	Contact Name	Contact #
20	Fisheries and Oceans	Licensing -	N/A	http://www.pac.dfo-	2005 /		
	Canada	Commercial		mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/salmon/licensing_e.ht	1998		
		Licensing Prices		m			
21	Ministry of Environment	Sport Fishing Stats	N/A	http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/fish/stats/stat	2001		
				istics-rec_sportfish.html			
22	Freshwater Angling in BC	Freshwater Angling in	GS Gislason and Asoc Ltd.	\Research and Supporting	Apr-03		
	An Economic Profile	BC - An Economic		Documents\BB-FreshwaterAngling.pdf			
		Profile					
23	Saltwater Fishing	Saltwater Fishing	GS Gislason and Asoc Ltd., support of	http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/rmd/srdb/docs/h	Oct-03		
	Charters in BC - An	Charters in BC - An	Skeena Region (MSRM)	untingfishing/BB-			
	Economic Profile	Economic Profile		SaltwaterFishingCharters.pdf			
24	Saltwater Angling in BC -	Saltwater Angling in	GS Gislason and Asoc Ltd., support of	http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/rmd/srdb/docs/h	Oct-03		
	An Economic Profile	BC - An Economic	Skeena Region (MSRM)	untingfishing/BB-SaltwaterAngling.pdf			
		Profile					
25	Tourism			http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tou	2004		
				r.asp			
26	Tourism			http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/bus_st			
				at/busind/tourism/timcurr.pdf			
27	Tourism			http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/tour/ts			
				m0401.pdf			
28	Nature Based Tourism in	Characteristics of the	Tourism BC Canada Research	http://www.tourism.bc.ca/PDF/Characteri	Jan-05		
	BC	Commercial Nature-	Services	stics%20of%20Commercial%20Nature-			
		Based Industry in BC		Based%20Tourism.pdf			research@tourismbc.com
29	Stats Canada	Consumer price	CPI	http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/econ150b	2004		
		index, historical		.htm			
		summary, by province					
		or territory					
30	2000 Survey of Sport	2000 Survey of Sport	J. Levey and Robert Williams	Print-out	Mar-03		
	Fishing in British	Fishing in British					
	Columbia	Columbia					
31	2000 Survey of	2000 Survey of		http://www.dfo-	2000		
	Recreational Fishing in	Recreational Fishing		mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/recreational/c			
	Canada	in Canada		anada/2000/index e.htm			
				anada/2000/IIIdex_C.IIdii			

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#### **Appendix 4: Extrapolated GDP and 4-Year Averages**

#### Extrapolated GDP and Revenues

Value Tree Level 1- GDP and Revenue 4 Year Average (all figures reported in millions of Cdn \$s)

(an figures reported in finnions of our \$5)

										4-Year	4-Y	ear Average	<b>4-</b> Ye	ar Average
		2001		2002		2003		2004	A	verage	Sal	monids Only	Sk	eena Fish
<u>GDP</u>														
Commercial														
Landed Vaue <sup>1</sup>	S	14.5	\$	22.3	\$	18.8	\$	20.2	\$	19.0	S	19.0	S	5.0
Fish Processing														
Wholesale Value <sup>2</sup>	s	27.5	s	31.1	s	30.8	s	36.7	s	31.5	s	31.5	s	8.4
Sport Fishing														
Saltwater <sup>3</sup>	s	187.4	s	191.8	s	195.9	s	199.8	s	193.7	s	89.3	s	2.2
Freshwater <sup>4</sup>	S	148.8	s	152.3	s	155.5	s	158.6	s	153.8	s	15.1	S	2.8
GDP Totals	\$	378.2	\$	397.5	\$	401.0	\$	415.4	\$	398.0	\$	154.9	\$	18.5
Revenue														
Commercial														
Landed Vaue <sup>5</sup>	s	37.1	s	57.3	s	48.2	s	51.9	s	48.6	s	48.6	s	12.9
Fish Processing														
Wholesale Value <sup>6</sup>	s	124.8	s	141.3	s	140.2	\$	167.0	\$	143.3	s	143.3	s	38.1
Sport Fishing														
Saltwater7	s	486.8	s	498.2	s	508.7	s	518.9	s	503.1	s	231.9	s	5.8
Freshwater <sup>8</sup>	s	402.2	s	411.6	s	420.4	s	428.7	s	415.7	s	40.7	S	7.7
Revenue Totals	\$	1,050.9	\$	1,108.4	\$	1,117.5	\$	1,166.5	\$	1,110.8	\$	464.6	\$	64.6

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#### **Appendix 4: Extrapolated GDP and 4-Year Averages**

Extrapolated GDP and Revenues Value Tree Level 1- GDP and Revenue 4 Year Average (all figures reported in millions of Cdn \$s)

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> GDP contribution from landed values were extrapolated from the commercial landed value (Revenue section) using the 1998-2001 four year average percentage of GDP:landed value of 39%, derived from the BC Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector Report September 2002 Tables 2 & 5.

<sup>2</sup> GDP contribution from wholesale values were extrapolated from the wholesale value (Revenue section) using the 1998-2001 four year average percentage of GDP:wholesale value of 22%, derived from the BC Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector Report September 2002 Tables 2 & 5.

<sup>3</sup> GDP contribution from saltwater angling was extrapolated from the saltwater angling revenue, using the 1998-2001 four year average percentage of GDP:saltwater angling revenue of 38.5%, derived from the "BC Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector" September 2002 Tables 2 & 5.

<sup>4</sup> GDP contribution from freshwater angling was extrapolated from the freshwater angling revenue, using the 1998-2001 four year average percentage of GDP: freshwater angling revenue of 37%, derived from the "BC Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector" September 2002 Tables 2 & 5.

<sup>5</sup> Landed Values were referrenced from the report: "The 2004 British Columbia Seafood Industry Year in Review", page 2

<sup>6</sup> Wholesale Values were referrenced from the report: "The 2004 British Columbia Seafood Industry Year in Review", page 2. Commercial Landed Values have been backed out of the stated figure to avoid double counting.

<sup>7</sup> Saltwater sport fishing revenues for 2001 are referrenced from Sport Fishing Statistics- BC Sport Fishing Quick Facts estimated 2001 revenues. Data for 2002 - 2004 was extrapolated using CPI for British Columbia.

<sup>8</sup> Freshwater sport fishing revenues for 2001 are referrenced from Sport Fishing Statistics- BC Sport Fishing Quick Facts estimated 2001 revenues. Data for 2002 - 2004 was extrapolated using CPI for British Columbia.



### **Appendix 5: Study Limitations & Mitigation Approach**

Limitation	Mitigation Approach
Access to Skeena salmonid specific data.	Use of bottom-up, regional subject matter experts to validate provincial allocations to Skeena salmonids.
Availability of current secondary data sources (i.e. 2004).	Where 2004 figures were not available through secondary source research, modifying assumptions (e.g. Consumer Price Index- CPI, economic trend information etc.) were used to estimate the 2004 base year activity.
Availability of Gross Domestic Product figures for the Salmon industry in 2004.	An extrapolation approach was used based on the 4 year average ratio (1998-2001) of Revenue to GDP for Landed Value, Wholesale Value, and Sport Fishing. Estimates were obtained from the BC Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector report of 2002.
Accuracy of allocations from Provincial level data to the salmon species and on to Skeena salmonids.	Approximations based on data such as "the # of Fish Caught" were used to isolate Skeena salmon. Allocations to be verified by various SME's. High and low ranges were provided to strengthen estimates.



### **Appendix 5: Study Limitations & Mitigation Approach**

Limitation	Mitigation Approach
Potential exists for "double-counting" figures across multiple value areas.	Where instances of potential double counting occurred (e.g. Landed value to wholesale to retail value) only added value incremental revenues were included. In addition, secondary source authors were contacted to clarify line item descriptions and ensure no instances of double- counting. Industry, government and other SME's were also contacted to verify the independent reporting of figures used in the study.
Allocation data and percentages exist for certain discrete revenue components but does not exist for others.	Depending on the nature of the discrete revenue component, methodological allocation estimates used in similar study areas, were used as proxies. Results were vetted with applicable SMEs and High and Low estimates, including IBM's degree of confidence, were provided.
No secondary data exists in some value areas	In areas where no secondary data could be located, logical assumptions were used and vetted with SME's.



### **Appendix 6: Explanation of Value Drivers**

#### Level 1 Value Drivers:

Level 1 value drivers are the most aggregated or macro grouping of revenue and revenue equivalents within the study. Level 1 value drivers break-down into Level 2 and Level 3 categories, with each level adding more detail to the aggregated Level 1 figure.

Level 1 groupings include the following 9 categories:

- Freshwater Angling
- Saltwater Angling (Tidal)
- Commercial Fishing
- Fish Processing
- Added Value Processing
- Salmon Related Tourism
- ⊙ First Nations
- Alaska
- ⊙ Government Licence Revenue



### **Appendix 6: Explanation of Value Drivers**

#### Level 2 Value Drivers:

Level 2 value drivers are the second most aggregated grouping of revenue and revenue equivalents. Level 2 value drivers roll-up into Level 1 categories and can be further disaggregated into Level 3 discrete revenue components.

Level 1 groupings with their Level 2 detail are shown below:

• Freshwater Angling:

Level 2 Value Drivers Direct Expenses Purchases & Investments

• Saltwater Angling:

<u>Level 2 Value Drivers</u> Direct Expenses Purchases & Investments

Commercial Fishing

Level 2 Value Drivers Landed Value

Fish Processing

Level 2 Value Drivers Wholesale Value

Added Value Processing

Level 2 Value Drivers

- ⊙ Salmon Related Tourism
  - Level 2 Value Drivers

Land Based Winter and Summer

First Nations

<u>Level 2 Value Drivers</u> Non-Regular Commercial Section 35 FSC Catch

Alaska

Level 2 Value Drivers

Government Licence Revenue

Level 2 Value Drivers Commercial Licences First Nations Licences Saltwater Angling Licences Freshwater Angling Licences



### **Appendix 6: Explanation of Value Drivers**

#### Level 3 Value Drivers or Discrete Revenue Components:

Level 3 value drivers or discrete revenue components are the third and most disaggregated level of revenue and revenue equivalents. Level 3 value drivers roll-up into Level 2 categories and cannot be further disaggregated. All revenue and revenue equivalent figures within the study originate at the Discrete Revenue Component/Level 3 value driver.

Level 1-3 Value Drivers for the Saltwater Angling area have been itemized below. Note, complete Level 3 value driver information can be found within the study.

Level 1 Value Driver

Saltwater Angling:

Level 2 Value Drivers **Direct Expenses** Level 3 Value Drivers Packages Accommodation and Food Travel **Fishing Services Fishing Supplies** Other Purchases & Investments Level 3 Value Drivers **Fishing Equipment Boating Equipment** Camping Equipment **Special Vehicles** Land-Buildings Other Purchases and Investments