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REGIONAL PROFILES OF THE AREA NORTH OF 50° LATITUDE

IN

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

October, 1983

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REGIONAL PROFILES OF THE AREA NORTH OF 50° LATITUDE

IN

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

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Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region
October, 1983

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REGIONAL PROFILES OF THE AREA NORTH OF 50⁰ LATITUDE

INTRODUCTION

The Kirby Task Force report has noted that "the whole area of the Great Northern Peninsula north of 50⁰ and Labrador is characterized by (1) low capital investment; (2) an untrained work force; (3) unstable local economies; (4) the transport out of the area of raw and semi-processed fish; (5) high transportation costs; (6) inadequate basic infrastructure; and (7) chronic dependence on government subsidies."* These commonalities aside, it is simply inappropriate to consider the area north of 50⁰ as a homogenous whole. Extreme variations in fishing patterns, resource availability, geography, transportation facilities, and socio-economic conditions combine to dissect this area into several distinct regions. For the purpose of this paper, five (5) separate regions have been delineated. Without a thorough understanding of the complexities underlying these regions and a full appreciation of the individuality of each, any development initiative attempted by a Northern Development Corporation will be frustrated. The remainder of this paper contains detailed profiles of the five regions in Newfoundland and Labrador north of 50⁰ and is intended to assist in the formulation of a socio-economic development policy for this area.

*Task Force on Atlantic Fisheries. Navigating Troubled Waters: Michael J.L. Kirby (Chairman); Ministry of Supply and Services, Canada, 1982.

REGION 1: EAST COAST: GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA

OVERVIEW

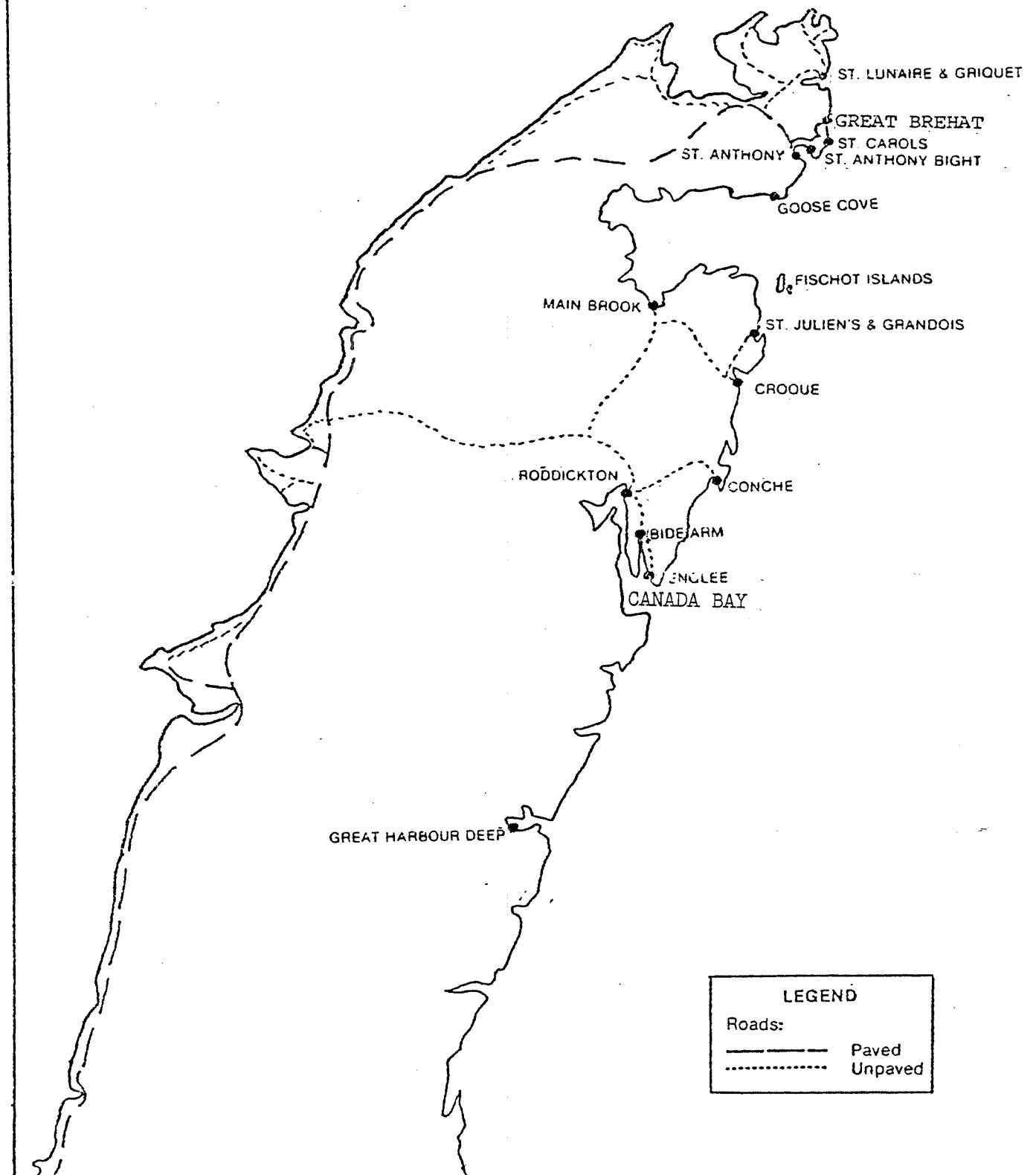
The east coast of the Great Northern Peninsula from Great Harbour Deep north to Griquet-St. Lunaire constitutes the first region to be discussed. It contains fifteen communities (Table 1) and had a total population of 8,941 in 1981. With the exception of St. Anthony, most of the communities have populations of less than 1,000 and have single sector economies based upon the fishery. St. Anthony is the regional service centre and, consequently, has a diversified economy based upon the fishery, government services (including a regional hospital), the retail sales industry, other tertiary industries and a limited amount of tourism. Most of the communities are clustered around Canada Bay or St. Anthony (Figure 1) and all the communities except Fishot Islands and Great Harbour Deep are connected to the main highway system.

TABLE 1

POPULATION BY COMMUNITY ON THE EAST COAST OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°

COMMUNITY NUMBER	COMMUNITY NAME	1976 POPULATION	1981 POPULATION
1	Griquet/St. Lunaire	921	1,010
2	Great Brehat	98	120
3	St. Carrol's	76	92
4	St. Anthony Bight	203	214
5	St. Anthony	2,987	3,107
6	Goose Cove	339	368
7	Main Brook	551	514
8	Fishot Islands	43	13
9	St. Julians/Grandois	112	135
10	Croque	140	147
11	Conche	431	464
12	Roddickton	1,234	1,142
13	Bide Arm	305	339
14	Englee	989	998
15	Great Harbour Deep	303	278
TOTAL		8,732	8,941

THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°



All communities have access to medical, education and government services but, while the developing highway system has brought a high degree of mobility to the people, social conditions on the east coast of the Great Northern Peninsula remain lower than the Newfoundland average (Appendix I). Average income from all sources for both males and females falls below the respective averages for Newfoundland and, in fact, is less than the official rural poverty line of \$12,000 per annum.* Average household incomes range from \$12,000 - \$27,000 per annum due to a high number of income earners per household but generally incomes tend to be lower than the provincial standard of \$20,971. Labour force participation rates tend to be slightly higher than average but unemployment is generally two to three times as severe as it is in the rest of the Province. The average value of occupied private dwellings varies from approximately \$9,500 to \$31,000 and is appreciably less than the provincial average of \$40,305. Finally, the level of education is generally lower than average. With the exception of St. Anthony, between 41.3% to 78.1% of the adults 15 years and older have less than a Grade 9 education compared to the Newfoundland average of 30.4%. In St. Anthony 29.3% of adults older than 15 years have not completed Grade 9.

FISHERIES

RESOURCE BASE: Cod, salmon and flatfish are the major species harvested on the east coast of the Great Northern Peninsula. The cod resource in the region is part of the 2J3KL northern cod stock complex which is currently enjoying a rapid rate of recovery from excessive over-fishing by foreign fleets prior to the extension of fisheries jurisdiction in 1977. The total allowable catch (TAC) for this stock complex is expected to increase from 135,000 m.t. in 1978 to 370,000 m.t. in 1987 (Government of Canada, 1981). Catch rates by fishermen in the region can thus be expected to increase though perhaps not proportionately; however, in the short term, the capability to exploit this resource will be more affected by

*As established by the National Council of Welfare, 1982

the adequacy of on-shore fish handling and processing facilities than by an abundance of cod. The other commercial species are expected to remain at current levels with stable landings foreseen for the future (Government of Canada, 1981).

HARVESTING SECTOR: There has been considerable growth in the fishery on the east coast of the Great Northern Peninsula in the past five years as evidenced in the increases in the number of fishermen (Table 2), total landings and total landed value (Appendix I) between 1978 and 1982.

TABLE 2
REGISTERED FISHERMEN ON THE EAST COAST OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978-1982

FISHERMEN	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Part-Time	n.a. ¹	n.a.	n.a.	458	485
Full-Time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	715	716
TOTAL	1,016	1,159	1,261	1,173	1,201

n.a. = not applicable

¹Fishermen were not categorized on a full-time or part-time basis until 1981.

TABLE 3
REGISTERED VESSELS BY SECTOR ON THE EAST COAST
OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978-1982

SECTOR	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Inshore (≤34' LOA)	690	704	702	645	639
Nearshore (35'-64' LOA)	39	52	55	61	72
Midshore (65'-99' LOA)	2	2	2	2	2
Offshore (100'+ LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	731	758	759	708	713

Despite these increases, however, there has been a slight reduction in fleet size; in 1978, 731 fishing vessels were registered in the region compared to 713 in 1982 (Table 3). Nonetheless, during this period the number of longliners (35'-64' LOA) increased from 39 to 72 while the number of nearshore vessels (65'-99' LOA) remained constant. Fleet reduction occurred in the inshore sector (less than 35' LOA). The number of vessels less than 25' LOA decreased from 486 in 1978 to 440 in 1982 and the number of vessels 25'-34' LOA decreased from 204 in 1978 to 199 in 1982.

The inshore and nearshore sectors account for almost all fishing activity in the region.* The fishing season on the east coast of the Great Northern Peninsula is short lived, beginning around mid-June and ending in September. The inshore sector uses cod traps extensively for groundfish whereas the nearshore sector relies most heavily on gillnets. Salmon are taken by the inshore sector with gillnets as well.

The cod fishery dominates the inshore fishery and, on average, accounts for approximately 90% of inshore landings and 75% of inshore landed values. Salmon is the second most important species to the inshore sector, accounting for only about 2% of landings but 12% of landed values. In contrast, only about 45% of nearshore sector landings and 50% of landed value are derived from the cod fishery. Flatfish (e.g. flounder, greysole, etc.) accounts for approximately 50% of nearshore catches and 40% of landed values. Non-groundfish species represent only 5% of nearshore landings and 10% of landed values.

-- A costs and earnings report (Government of Canada, 1983) based upon 1981

*Landings and landed values by sector and by species from 1978-1982 are provided in Appendix I, Table I.2 and I.3

information, has noted that inshore enterprises fishing area 3K had average total revenues of approximately \$9,029 for the year. This represented earned incomes of approximately \$2,944 per man. Nearshore enterprises had average gross receipts of \$24,272 and average personal incomes were \$5,692 per man.

The seal fishery has traditionally made significant contributions to the economic well-being of the region. The value of the hunt has increased during the past few years from a landed value of \$48,861 in 1978 to \$326,133 in 1981, but declined to \$282,003 in 1982 (Table 4). A further decrease occurred in 1983, the extent of which cannot be determined at this time.

TABLE 4
NUMBER AND VALUES OF SEALS HARVESTED ON THE
EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978-1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Number of Seals Harvested	2,669	9,459	11,072	13,332	9,842
Value of Seals	\$48,861	\$160,579	\$304,740	\$326,133	\$282,003

PROCESSING SECTOR: In 1982, only 7 of the region's 11 registered processing plants had finished product output.* The major producers were St. Anthony Fisheries Ltd. in St. Anthony, and the Lake Group Limited in Englee and Bide Arm, all of which were involved with filleting and freezing. The remaining four plants produce salt bulk cod which is shipped out of the region for drying. Total plant production (product weight) for the year was 5,349,998 kg. of frozen product and 764,999 kg. of salt bulk cod (Appendix I).

*The remaining plants operated as fresh feeders only or were closed as a result of company consolidation of operations, financial difficulties or a shortage of raw material.

INFRASTRUCTURE: A detailed assessment of the fisheries infrastructure in this region cannot be completed within the time frame permitted for the finalization of this report. Currently, studies on the suitability and future requirements of fisheries infrastructure in the Newfoundland Region are being conducted by the Small Craft Harbours and Development Branches but will not be completed until mid-1984 at the earliest. It is possible at this time, however, to make general qualitative comments on the current condition of infrastructure throughout the entire area north of 50° on a region-by-region basis. These comments are intended to provide a comparative assessment of the general quality of fisheries infrastructure in the regions so that the Northern Development Committee has a feel for the relative needs of each.

For the most part, infrastructure on the east coast of the Great Northern Peninsula is less well developed than in other regions of the island of Newfoundland. Over-harvesting by the offshore fleets led to the near collapse of the fishery in this region during the early 1970's and consequently the quality and condition of fisheries infrastructure was permitted to deteriorate. In recent years, the re-appearance of a prolific cod fishery has sparked increased private and public investment in infrastructure. Nonetheless, while fisheries infrastructure in the region may be adequate for current needs it is far from sufficient in terms of expected increases in landings of cod.

All communities in the region are serviced with three-phase electricity and most are connected to the highway network which fosters a smooth flow of fish from the numerous landing sites to the processing plants in the region. Raw fish is usually trucked to these plants in containers; however, ice is only available at the filleting plants and consequently the proper icing of fish does not always occur. The Inshore Fish Handling Program, administered by the Development Branch, Newfoundland Region, has sought to provide the major ports, i.e. those

with landings in excess of 250 m.t., with jib hoist/net bag unloading systems (Table 5). The smaller landing ports lack these facilities.

TABLE 5
INVENTORY OF MAJOR FISHING COMMUNITIES AND LOCATION OF INSHORE FISH
HANDLING PROGRAM FACILITIES ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT
NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1983

Major Fishing Communities (Landings $\geq$ 250 m.t.)	Serviced by Inshore Fish Handling Program (Jib Hoist/Net Bag Offloading Systems)
Griquet	no
St. Lunaire	yes
St. Anthony	no
Croque	no
Conche	yes
Englee	no
Great Harbour Deep	yes
Goose Cove (Landings $<$ 250 m.t.)	yes

Expansion and improvement in other types of infrastructure have occurred in the region since 1981 or are ear-marked for construction in the planning horizon to 1985 (Appendix I). Until such time as the infrastructure assessment studies currently in progress are completed, it is not known how fully this level of investment will meet the needs of the region.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Since 1982, three important events have occurred in this region. First, the Canadian Saltfish Corporation operated the St. Anthony plant in 1982 following the proposed closure of the plant by its then current owner Fishery Products Limited. Second, a potential crab fishery has been identified in the Canada Bay area. Three fishing permits have been issued to area residents and a crab plant constructed with Canada Community Development Program (CCDP) funds. Operation of the plant may provide seasonal employment to approximately 110 persons. Third, the market for seal pelts has collapsed jeopardizing the

the commercial seal fishery which, at its peak, was worth \$326,133 annually to commercial fishermen.

The fishery remains the economic base of this region and offers the only potential for improvements in the socio-economic environment. An increasing abundance of cod should enable inshore and nearshore fishermen to increase their catches and hence earnings. In order for them to maximize benefits, however, adequate fisheries infrastructure must be put in place.

The short fishing season unfortunately contributes to a high degree of seasonal unemployment for both fishermen and plant workers. Initiatives designed to prolong the season such as changes to the U.I. regulations and the inclusion of eligible plants under the Resource Short Plant Program would be desirable. Current studies on the economic feasibility of mid-shore vessels might offer another avenue for extending fishing and processing activity.

Another avenue which should be fully explored is additional processing of fish products in the region. Salt bulk cod may offer such an opportunity. In 1982, for instance, some 60,000 quintals of salt bulk cod was shipped from the Great Northern Peninsula north of 50° to plants in Conception Bay for further processing. If over the next few years these plants are able to obtain surplus volumes of salt bulk from Labrador, the diversion of all or some of the 60,000 quintals to a plant based on the Northern Peninsula may be feasible.

Exploratory crab surveys have also identified potentially commercial crab stocks off St. Anthony and Belle Isle. Further developments may be possible in this field.

SYNOPSIS

The east coast of the Great Northern Peninsula is virtually totally dependent on the fishing industry. Over-harvesting by foreign offshore fleets in the 1970's depleted stocks and led to the near economic collapse of the region but the

rebuilding northern cod stock complex now offers the potential for increased prosperity. Fishermen must be provided the opportunity to obtain maximum benefits from the increased volumes of fish that will be available. Adequate infrastructure must be put in place and efforts directed at lengthening the fishing season must be encouraged. In addition, measures geared to increasing plant productivity (e.g. designating plants under the Resource Short Plant Program) and development of secondary processing should also be assessed.

APPENDIX I

EAST COAST: GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA

TABLE I.1
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF SELECTED COMMUNITIES
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1981

COMMUNITY	VALUE OF AVERAGE OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING	LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				AVERAGE INCOME FROM		PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM ALL		ADULTS 15+ YRS WITH < GRADE 9	INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME FAMILIES
		MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES		ALL SOURCES		SOURCES			
		15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	MALES (\$)	FEMALES (\$)	AVERAGE (\$)	MEDIAN (\$)		
Bide Arm	9,463	71.4	90.0	33.3	83.0	80.0	33.3	-	60.0	7,518	6,964	16,273	17,079	78.1	26.1
Conche	26,030	66.7	70.4	44.4	70.0	37.5	26.3	25.0	57.1	11,624	6,188	27,503	17,166	52.9	4.9
Englee	21,586	50.0	75.0	64.7	53.5	22.2	10.3	54.5	21.7	10,379	5,793	19,824	18,332	52.3	5.8
Goose Cove	20,678	33.3	63.2	66.7	42.9	100.0	-	-	-	10,738	5,703	21,604	20,599	42.2	-
Great Harbour Deep	24,308	71.4	73.3	20.0	46.2	20.0	-	100.0	50.0	9,497	4,343	18,275	15,249	46.1	23.1
Main Brook	17,484	75.0	70.8	23.1	43.5	77.8	58.8	66.7	60.0	7,498	2,557	12,969	9,711	52.1	39.6
Roddickton	21,840	65.4	82.0	36.4	43.1	58.8	34.1	50.0	9.1	10,616	5,958	17,723	15,999	46.9	31.2
St. Anthony	30,793	72.2	86.4	56.5	58.6	23.1	8.7	30.8	7.9	13,762	7,679	23,429	22,199	29.3	12.9
St. Lunaire- Griquet	20,399	48.4	69.8	47.8	56.8	40.0	26.7	27.3	19.0	9,823	5,578	20,861	18,649	41.3	6.5
NFLD AVERAGE	40,305	59.8	76.6	47.8	40.2	29.3	12.8	25.6	15.5	13,166	6,686	20,971	18,362	30.4	19.0

SOURCE: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households
and Census and Economic Families in Private Households
Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

TABLE 1.2.1
LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR ON THE
EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1982

SPECIES:	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-25' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	7,094,957	2,365,149	67,698	2,169,032	11,696,836
Cod	7,044,781	2,019,114	2,259	519,310	9,585,464
Flatfish, n.s.	50,036	345,852	53,895	1,648,782	2,098,565
Other	140	183	11,544	940	12,807
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	164,748	30,973	-	-	195,721
Herring	22,876	30,973	-	-	53,849
Salmon	130,086	-	-	-	130,086
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	11,786	-	-	-	11,786
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	268,982	475,172	-	1,811,330	2,555,484
Lobster	454	-	-	-	454
Shrimp	-	-	-	1,811,330	1,811,330
Squid	268,528	475,172	-	-	743,700
TOTAL	7,528,687	2,871,294	67,698	3,980,362	14,448,041
MISCELLANEOUS:	41,893	74	-	-	41,967
Cod Liver	35,334	-	-	-	35,334
Lumpfish Roe	5,730	74	-	-	5,804
Other	829	-	-	-	829

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE 1.2.2
LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1981

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	4,306,602	2,142,540	668,830	1,004,576	8,122,548
Cod	4,122,687	926,546	493,354	648,358	6,190,945
Flatfish, n.s.	183,711	1,215,126	145,491	328,786	1,873,114
Other	204	868	29,985	27,432	58,489
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	423,147	83,608	-	855	507,610
Herring	149,236	33,440	-	-	182,676
Salmon	256,948	-	-	-	256,948
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	16,963	50,168	-	855	67,986
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	103,348	27,193	-	3,428,428	3,558,969
Lobster	90	-	-	-	90
Shrimp	-	-	-	3,428,428	3,428,428
Squid	103,258	19,003	-	-	122,261
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	8,190	-	-	8,190
TOTAL	4,833,097	2,253,341	668,830	4,433,859	12,189,127
MISCELLANEOUS:	23,799	149	-	-	23,948
Cod Liver	8,791	43	-	-	8,834
Lumpfish Roe	14,940	106	-	-	15,046
Other	68	-	-	-	68

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE I.2.3

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1980

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	8,625,737	4,332,503	392,816	2,224,571	15,575,627
Cod	8,415,925	1,934,618	116,909	1,175,259	11,642,711
Flatfish, n.s.	209,231	2,395,983	255,174	941,715	3,802,103
Other	581	1,902	20,733	107,597	130,813
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	676,830	105,382	-	2,446	784,658
Herring	442,323	61,742	-	-	504,065
Salmon	218,139	-	-	-	218,139
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	16,368	43,640	-	2,446	62,454
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	17,864	9,027	-	197,472	224,363
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	197,472	197,472
Squid	17,864	9,027	-	-	26,891
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9,320,431	4,446,912	392,816	2,424,489	16,584,648
MISCELLANEOUS:	25,853	320	-	-	26,173
Cod Liver	18,416	-	-	-	18,416
Lumpfish Roe	6,438	320	-	-	6,758
Other	999	-	-	-	999

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE I.2.4

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1979

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	4,921,615	3,203,260	814,602	1,743,362	10,682,839
Cod	4,786,828	1,352,591	134,894	970,315	7,244,628
Flatfish, n.s.	134,439	1,806,027	603,904	599,283	3,143,653
Other	348	44,642	75,804	173,764	294,558
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	743,392	535,114	-	-	1,278,506
Herring	527,493	332,158	-	-	859,651
Salmon	193,101	-	-	-	193,101
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	22,798	202,956	-	-	225,754
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	216,580	72,015	-	659,692	948,287
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	659,692	659,692
Squid	216,580	62,357	-	-	278,937
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	9,658	-	-	9,658
TOTAL	5,881,587	3,810,389	814,602	2,403,054	12,909,632
MISCELLANEOUS:	25,610	3,648	-	-	29,258
Cod Liver	15,512	-	-	-	15,512
Lumpfish Roe	5,924	1,756	-	-	7,680
Other	4,174	1,892	-	-	6,066

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE 1.2.5
LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	6,043,489	1,802,891	1,072,945	328,896	9,248,221
Cod	5,966,213	1,103,262	118,014	25,395	7,212,884
Flatfish, n.s.	76,999	699,476	920,991	269,371	1,966,837
Other	277	153	33,940	34,130	68,500
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	634,622	777,008	-	-	1,411,630
Herring	460,089	573,418	-	-	1,033,507
Salmon	106,576	-	-	-	106,576
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	67,957	203,590	-	-	271,547
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	130,921	12,456	16,419	620,918	780,714
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	16,419	620,918	637,337
Squid	130,921	12,456	-	-	143,377
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,809,032	2,592,355	1,089,364	949,814	11,440,565
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	30,483	2,209	-	-	32,692
Cod Liver	24,429	253	-	-	24,682
Lumpfish Roe	2,048	20	-	-	2,068
Other	4,006	1,936	-	-	5,942

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE 1.3.1

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1982

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
GROUND FISH:	2,661,777	773,560	13,444	435,869	3,884,650
Cod	2,646,986	675,388	779	147,710	3,471,363
Flatfish, n.s.	14,697	97,566	12,645	286,050	410,958
Other	94	106	20	2,109	2,329
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	418,952	6,828	-	-	425,780
Herring	5,036	6,828	-	-	11,864
Salmon	410,961	-	-	-	410,961
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,955	-	-	-	2,955
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	69,272	83,498	-	1,896,641	2,045,411
Lobster	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Shrimp	-	-	-	1,896,641	1,896,641
Squid	63,272	83,498	-	-	130,770
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,146,001	863,886	13,444	2,332,510	6,355,841
MISCELLANEOUS	7,632	-	-	-	7,632
Cod Liver	1,784	-	-	-	1,784
Lumpfish Roe	4,418	-	-	-	4,418
Other	1,430	-	-	-	1,430

n.s. = not specified.

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE 1.3.2

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1981

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
GROUND FISH:	1,461,430	653,349	226,620	330,009	2,671,408
Cod	1,406,062	319,238	175,508	226,423	2,127,231
Flatfish, n.s.	55,244	333,759	43,446	94,420	526,869
Other	124	352	7,666	9,166	17,308
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	805,992	20,940	-	65	826,997
Herring	26,515	5,397	-	-	32,412
Salmon	775,135	-	-	-	775,135
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4,342	15,043	-	65	19,450
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	15,185	7,234	-	3,715,379	3,737,798
Lobster	396	-	-	-	396
Shrimp	-	-	-	3,715,379	3,715,379
Squid	14,789	2,718	-	-	17,507
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,516	-	-	4,516
TOTAL	2,282,607	681,523	226,620	4,045,453	7,236,203
MISCELLANEOUS:	11,711	92	-	-	11,803
Cod Liver	407	10	-	-	417
Lumpfish Roe	11,141	82	-	-	11,223
Other	163	-	-	-	163

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE 1.3.3

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1980

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUNDFISH:</u>	2,833,421	1,198,927	107,129	589,551	4,729,028
Cod	2,783,207	626,109	40,505	351,579	3,801,400
Flatfish, n.s.	50,093	572,209	61,023	210,995	894,320
Other	121	609	5,601	26,977	33,308
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	876,792	28,136	-	135	905,063
Herring	137,330	19,475	-	-	156,805
Salmon	738,102	-	-	-	738,102
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,360	8,661	-	135	10,156
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	1,768	995	-	171,963	174,726
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	171,963	171,963
Squid	1,768	995	-	-	2,763
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,711,981	1,228,058	107,129	761,649	5,808,817
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	7,326	218	-	-	7,544
Cod Liver	815	-	-	-	815
Lumpfish Roe	4,526	218	-	-	4,744
Other	1,985	-	-	-	1,985

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE 1.3.4

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1979

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUNDFISH:</u>	1,654,354	892,163	205,731	416,019	3,168,267
Cod	1,619,707	434,261	42,483	254,115	2,350,566
Flatfish, n.s.	34,550	447,419	144,795	126,352	753,116
Other	97	10,483	18,453	35,552	64,585
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	684,692	104,772	-	-	789,464
Herring	104,713	73,046	-	-	177,759
Salmon	576,753	-	-	-	576,753
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3,226	31,726	-	-	34,952
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	49,357	19,273	-	479,005	547,635
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	479,005	479,005
Squid	49,357	13,725	-	-	63,082
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	5,548	-	-	5,548
TOTAL	2,388,403	1,016,208	205,731	895,024	4,505,366
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	8,685	1,857	-	-	10,542
Cod Liver	891	-	-	-	891
Lumpfish Roe	4,105	1,235	-	-	5,340
Other	3,689	622	-	-	4,311

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE 1.3.5

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,739,581	468,336	247,345	70,258	2,525,520
Cod	1,721,450	312,360	36,350	6,391	2,076,551
Flatfish, n.s.	18,075	155,936	203,534	57,398	434,943
Other	56	40	7,461	6,469	14,026
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	401,792	134,437	-	-	536,229
Herring	85,984	107,441	-	-	193,425
Salmon	309,671	-	-	-	309,671
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6,137	26,996	-	-	33,133
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	25,990	2,470	12,669	444,941	486,070
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	12,669	444,941	457,610
Squid	25,990	2,470	-	-	28,460
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,167,363	605,243	260,014	515,199	3,547,819
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	6,231	662	-	-	6,893
Cod Liver	1,947	14	-	-	1,461
Lumpfish Roe	1,218	12	-	-	1,230
Other	3,066	636	-	-	3,702

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE I.4

PLANT PRODUCTION PROFILE OF THE EAST COAST OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1982

PLANT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME:	PLANT LOCATION:	PROCESSES UNDERTAKEN	1982 PLANT PRODUCTION (KG.)*			
				FROZEN	SALTED	PICKLED	TOTAL
1.	Fishery Products Ltd.	St. Lunaire	Salt Feeder, Pickling	-	-	-	-
2.	St. Anthony Fisheries Ltd.	St. Anthony	Filleting & Freezing, Meal Production, Salt Feeder, Pickling	3,422,272	-	-	3,422,722
3.	The Lake Group Ltd.	Main Brook	Fresh Feeder	-	-	-	-
4.	John Reeves Ltd.	St. Julians	Salt Feeder	-	133,636	-	133,636
5.	John Reeves Ltd.	Croque	Salt Feeder	-	243,636	-	243,636
6.	Fishery Products Ltd.	Conche	Salt Feeder	-	360,000	-	360,000
7.	Quinlan's Fisheries Ltd.	Roddickton	Crab (Plant Under Construction)	-	-	-	-
8.	The Lake Group Ltd.	Bide Arm	Filleting & Freezing	584,545	-	-	584,545
9.	The Lake Group Ltd.	Englee	Filleting & Freezing	1,343,181	-	-	-
10.	John Reeves Ltd.	Englee	Salting & Drying	-	27,727	-	27,727
11.	Great Harbour Deep Seafoods	Great Harbour Deep	Pickling, Fresh Feeder Salt Feeder	(Operated as a fresh feeder only, no salted or pickled production reported)			
TOTAL:	-	-	-	5,349,998	764,999	-	6,114,997

* Product Weight (Approximate)

SOURCE: Statistics and Systems Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

(Confidential)

TABLE I.5

STATUS REPORT ON FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSED BY DFO DURING THE PERIOD 1981-1985
THE EAST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Breakwater	St. Carol's	\$200,000	CCDP	Constructed 1981/82
Wharf	Englee	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1981/82
Wharf Repairs	Englee	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Planned 1983/84
Wharf	Conche	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Completed
Wharf & Community Stage	Croque	Not Available	Canada Works	Construction Completed
Wharf & Community Stage	St. Julien's	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Completed
Gear Storage Shed	St. Julien's	Not Available	Canada Works	Construction Completed
Wharf Extension	St. Julien's	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Wharf	Goose Cove	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Completed
Marginal Wharf	Goose Cove	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Planned 1983/84
Wharf	St. Anthony	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Completed 1981
Wharf Extension	St. Anthony	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Planned 1983/84
Wharf	St. Lunaire	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Completed
Bait Holding Unit	Griquet	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Completed

REGION 2: THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA

OVERVIEW

The west coast region of the Great Northern Peninsula includes 47 communities from Three Mile Rock north to Noddy Bay and has a total population (1981) of 11,373 (Table 6). With the exception of Port au Choix, all of the communities have a population of less than 1,000. The fishery is the predominant industry of the region though the economy is fairly diversified with important forestry, mining and tourism activities. Most of the regional services including government and educational facilities are located in Port au Choix, Daniel's Harbour, Plum Point and Savage Cove. Communities are dispersed relatively evenly throughout the region (Figure 2) and are all connected by an excellent, year-round highway and serviced with three-phase electricity. Generally, the availability and quality of services and social amenities is significantly higher than in any other region north of 50°.

Social conditions on the west coast region are equivalent to other regions of the island of Newfoundland (Appendix II). Average income from all sources for males is slightly under the Newfoundland standard but income levels for females are higher than the provincial average. Average household incomes fluctuate from approximately \$16,000-\$35,000 but, in general, exceed the Newfoundland average of \$20,971. Labour force participation rates are much higher than the provincial norm, however, unemployment levels are consistent with the general Newfoundland level.

The relative prosperity of this region is reflected in a below average incidence of low incomes. On average, only 15% of the family units have incomes below specified poverty levels while, for the Province as a whole, approximately 1 family unit in 5 (19%) have incomes below poverty levels.

TABLE 6
POPULATION BY COMMUNITY ON THE WEST COAST OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°

COMMUNITY NUMBER	COMMUNITY NAME	1976 POPULATION	1981 POPULATION
16	Three Mile Rock	117	127
17	Parsons Pond	544	605
18	Portland Creek	92	109
19	Daniels Harbour	579	614
20	Bellburns	148	147
21	River of Ponds	290	304
22	Hawke's Bay	489	553
23	Port Saunders	691	769
24	Port au Choix	1,141	1,311
25	Eddies Cove West	62	66
26	Barr'd Harbour	13	12
27	Castors River	275	311
28	Bartlett's Harbour	149	159
29	New Ferrolle	125	103
30	Shoal Cove West	34	32
31	Reefs Harbour	102	117
32	Bird Cove	395	400
33	Brig Bay	174	183
34	Plum Point	163	178
35	Blue Cove	88	88
36	Pond Cove	64	82
37	Forresters Point	255	268
38	Black Duck Cove	159	183
39	St. Barbe	77	96
40	Anchor Point	329	368
41	Deadman's Cove	33	32
42	Bear Cove	184	195
43	Flowers Cove	436	549
44	Nameless Cove	124	110
45	Savage Cove	307	326
46	Sandy Cove	281	290
47	Shoal Cove East	257	223
48	Paynes Cove	93	113
49	Green Island Cove	228	222
50	Green Island Brook	237	234
51	Eddies Cove East	106	128
52	Big Brook	21	16
53	Boat Harbour	194	211
54	Wild Bight	36	54
55	Cook's Harbour	346	388
56	Raleigh	333	373
57	Ship Cove/Cape Onion	265	276

TABLE 6 (cont'd)
POPULATION BY COMMUNITY ON THE WEST COAST OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°

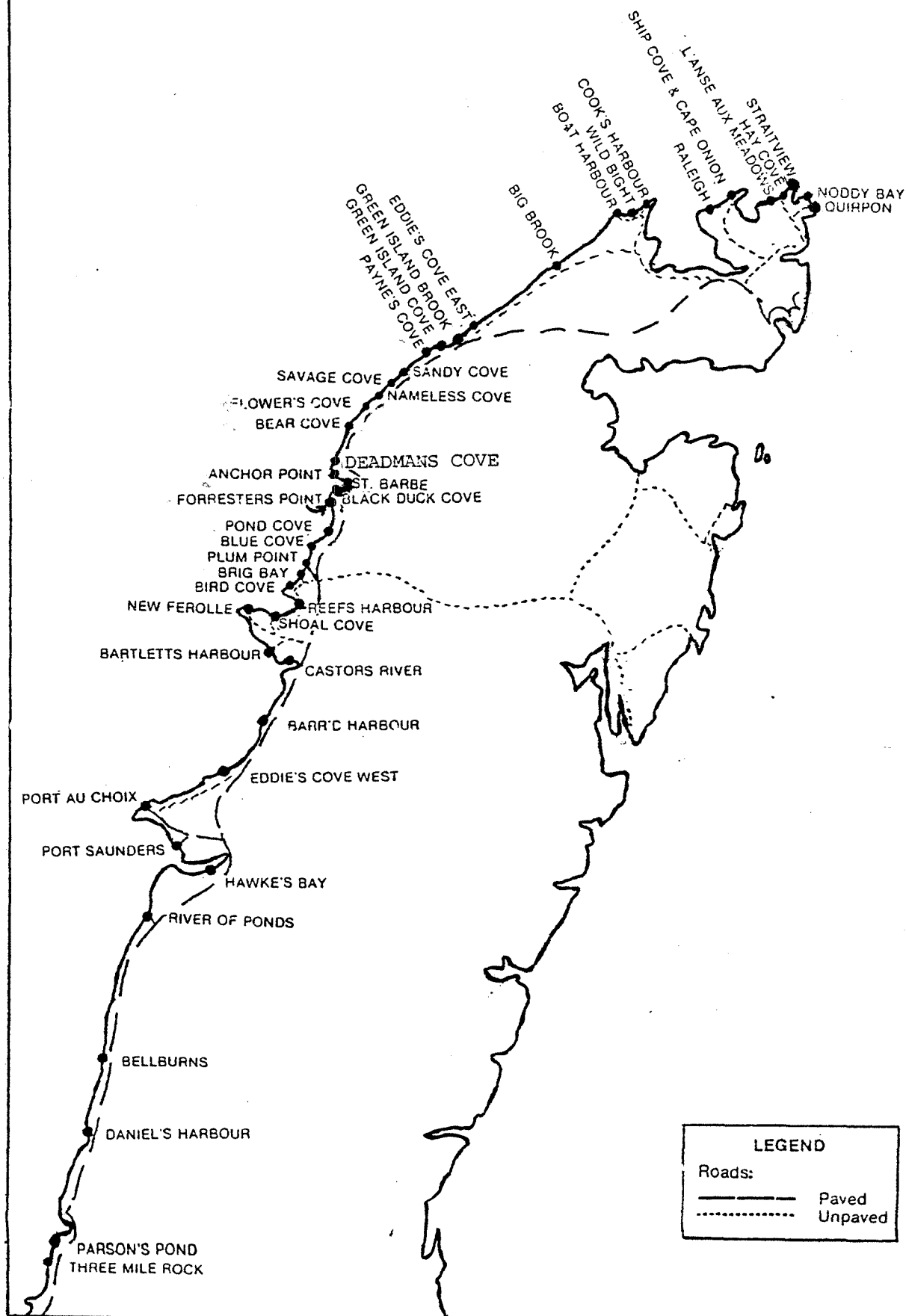
COMMUNITY NUMBER	COMMUNITY NAME	1976 POPULATION	1981 POPULATION
58	L'Anse Au Meadows	69	66
59	Straitsview	127	114
60	Hay Cove	60	69
61	Quirpon	199	209
62	Noddy Bay	84	80
TOTAL		10,575	11,373

The average value of an occupied private dwelling in the region varies closely around the Newfoundland average of \$40,305 (Appendix II). Education levels are generally lower, and, with the exception of Flower's Cove, between 32.2% - 50.3% of adults older than 15 years have less than a Grade 9 education compared to the provincial norm of 30.4%

FISHERIES

RESOURCE BASE: The fishery of the west coast region is based on stocks located in the Gulf Management (DFO) Region. The most important species are cod, herring, lobster and shrimp. The fishery in this region is mature with relatively stable annual landings and little room for future expansion. Over the next few years, it is expected that cod stock abundance will increase only marginally and that lobster catches will remain at current levels. The projected sustainable yield for shrimp has never been fully exploited and with recently improved catch rates in the southern portion of this stock, it appears there will be room for expansion in this fishery. In addition, the redfish stocks in the region are rebuilding and larger commercial catches can be expected in the future. Herring landings could also increase provided

THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°



favourable recruitment conditions occur.

HARVESTING: During the past several years there has been considerable growth in the fishery of the west coast region as evidenced by increases in the number of fishermen (Table 7), landings and landed value (Appendix II) between 1978 and 1982. There has also been an increase in the size of the fleet. In 1982, a total of 1,296 vessels were registered in the region compared to only 999 vessels in 1978 (Table 8). No midshore or offshore vessels were registered in the region but landings by such vessels registered and based elsewhere typically represent about 5% of the west coast region's total catch.

While a diversified fishery exists, cod remains the dominant species accounting for approximately 80% of inshore and nearshore landings in 1982. Prior to 1981, the inshore sector exploited a very prolific herring fishery and in 1978 and 1979, for instance, herring accounted for between 40%-50% of total inshore landings on the west coast. Catches have declined, however, as a result of reductions in resource availability but herring remains important and contributes approximately 7% of total landed value. Cod currently represents approximately 55% and 75% of the landed value of the inshore and nearshore sectors respectively. Lobster is the second most valuable species to the inshore sector and generates approximately 30% of average landed value. For the nearshore sector, shrimp is the second most important species and represents about 18% of total landed value*.

*Landings and landed values by sector and by species from 1978-1982 are provided in Appendix II, Tables II.2 and II.3

TABLE 7

REGISTERED FISHERMEN ON THE WEST COAST OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978-1982

FISHERMEN	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Part-Time	n.a. ¹	n.a.	n.a.	1,105	1,300
Full-Time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,399	1,411
TOTAL	1,862	2,110	2,319	2,504	2,711

n.a. = not applicable

¹Fishermen were not categorized on a full-time or part-time basis until 1981

TABLE 8

REGISTERED VESSELS BY SECTOR ON THE WEST COAST
ON THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1978-1982

SECTOR	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Inshore ($\leq 34'$ LOA)	878	917	965	1,045	1,121
Nearshore (35-64' LOA)	121	155	161	165	175
Midshore (65-99' LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
Offshore (100'+ LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	999	1,072	1,126	1,210	1,296

The fishing season on the west coast of the Great Northern Peninsula usually lasts about five months. Fishing activity generally starts by mid-May and terminates in October. The inshore sector uses traps for lobster; gillnets, longlines and jiggers for cod; gillnets for salmon; and bar/beach seines for herring. The nearshore sector uses gillnets, otter trawls and longlines for cod and other groundfish and otter trawls for shrimp.

Sealing has been a traditional activity in the region and has made a significant contribution to the local economy. Over the period 1978 to 1981, the landed value derived from the seal hunt increased from \$241,291 to \$397,343 but

fell to \$106,010 in 1982 (Table 9). A further decline may have occurred in 1983.

TABLE 9
NUMBER AND VALUES OF SEALS HARVESTED ON THE
WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978-1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Number of Seals	13,742	6,746	9,185	16,826	4,021
Value of Seals	\$241,291	\$114,881	\$207,239	\$397,343	\$106,010

PROCESSING: In 1982, only 13 of the 24 registered processing plants on the west coast had finished product output.* With the exception of the Port au Choix plant (Fishery Products Limited), all plants were involved with salting cod and/or pickling herring. The Port au Choix plant handled shrimp and groundfish and produced primarily fresh frozen products. Total plant output (product weight) in the region during the year was 2,702,936 kg. of frozen product; 1,830,907 kg. of salted product; and 1,135,453 kg. of pickled product (Appendix II).

INFRASTRUCTURE: Fisheries infrastructure is very well developed on the west coast of the Great Northern Peninsula and, generally, is adequate for current needs. All facilities are serviced with three-phase electricity and have access to an excellent highway network. Most of the major and several smaller landing sites have been provided with jib hoist/net bag unloading systems (Table 10). In addition, a marine service center, centrally located in Port Saunders, is scheduled for upgrading and expansion in the near future.

While there are no urgent needs in terms of new or expanded facilities, there are some local needs for facilities improvement and modification as well as

*The remaining plants operated as fresh feeders only or were closed as a result of company consolidation of activities, financial difficulties or a shortage of raw material.

for construction of additional infrastructure which are not entirely being met. Small Craft Harbours has identified these needs for the region and the cost of providing the required facilities (Appendix II)*

TABLE 10

INVENTORY OF MAJOR FISHING COMMUNITIES AND LOCATION OF INSHORE FISH HANDLING PROGRAMME FACILITIES ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°

Major Fishing Communities (Landings $\geq$ 250 m.t.)	Serviced by Inshore Fish Handling Program (Jib Hoist/Net Bag Offloading Systems)
Parsons Pond	yes
Daniels Harbour	no
Port Saunders	no
Port-au-Choix	no
Castors River	yes
New Ferrole	yes
Shoal Cove West	no
Bird Cove	no
Brig Bay	yes
Forresters Point	yes
Black Duck Cove	yes
St. Barbe	no
Anchor Point	yes
Flowers Cove	yes
Savage Cove	no
Sandy Cove	no
Green Island Cove	yes
Green Island Brook	no
Eddies Cove East	no
Boat Harbour	no
Cook's Harbour	yes
Raleigh	yes
Ship Cove/Cape Onion	yes
Quirpon	yes
Bartlett's Harbour (Landings $<$ 250 m.t.)	yes
Reef's Harbour (Landings $<$ 250 m.t.)	yes
Blue Cove (Landings $<$ 250 m.t.)	yes

* Information on infrastructure constructed in the region since 1981 is provided as well.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

In addition to the collapse of the market for seal pelts, two recent developments are particularly noteworthy. First, the decline in the herring fishery has taken away a major source of income from inshore fishermen, and, has also reduced processing employment and plant utilization. Second, biological assessments have indicated that the region's shrimp resource in the Esquiman Channel is substantially underexploited. This suggests that commercial shrimp catches could be increased which should lead to increased incomes for both fishermen and plant workers as well as to improved plant profitability.

The fishery is the major industry of the region and must be the catalyst in bringing about improved socio-economic conditions. Given the current conditions of the stocks, it is apparent that there are economic opportunities, though limited, within the harvesting sector. Consequently, development efforts should concentrate on opportunities that may be obtainable through additional processing in the area. As stated earlier, the resource base to establish a salt fish drying plant on the Great Northern Peninsula may be sufficient to warrant a feasibility study to determine the viability of such an operation provided that conflicts over raw material with Conception Bay companies can be addressed satisfactorily. Similarly, an expanded shrimp fishery may provide for additional processing employment. The existence of underutilized pickling and smoking plant capacity may provide opportunities for specialty processing of species such as salmon and herring. Feasibility studies will be required to determine the potential of such initiatives.

SYNOPSIS:

The west coast of the Great Northern Peninsula north of 50° has a well developed economy based upon the fishery, mining, tourism and the forest

industry. The fishery in the region is best described as mature with adequate infrastructure in place and the stocks harvested at stable levels. Currently, there appears to be little room for expansion in the harvesting sector but some expansion of the processing sector may be possible. In addition to the possibility of drying salt fish in the region, the potential for utilizing existing plant capacity to produce specialty (e.g. pickled and smoked) food items should be explored. Overall, the socio-economic conditions of the region compare favourably to other areas of the province.

APPENDIX II

WEST COAST: GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA

TABLE 11.1
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF SELECTED COMMUNITIES
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1981

COMMUNITY	VALUE OF AVERAGE OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING (\$)	LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				AVERAGE INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES		PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES		ADULTS 15+ YRS WITH < GRADE 9 (%)	INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME FAMILIES (%)
		MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES		MALES (\$)	FEMALES (\$)	AVERAGE (%)	MEDIAN (\$)		
		15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)						
Anchor Point	39,749	100.0	100.0	75.0	69.2	-	6.7	33.3	11.1	27,198	7,165	34,511	31,499	34.2	4.5
Bird Cove	26,662	71.4	78.6	66.7	78.6	20.0	18.2	37.5	9.1	9,175	7,083	23,062	21,124	46.9	9.0
Flowers Cove	34,144	80.0	90.0	75.0	61.9	50.0	22.2	-	7.7	17,031	7,434	25,117	24,721	25.9	14.0
Hawke's Bay	28,613	40.0	83.9	43.8	60.7	-	15.4	42.9	11.8	11,945	6,317	20,471	18,734	45.0	17.3
Parsons Pond	25,364	75.0	89.7	60.0	72.4	27.8	15.4	44.4	42.9	10,150	4,106	21,222	21,099	32.2	33.9
Port au Choix	34,607	64.0	81.5	57.1	64.0	12.5	11.4	6.3	3.1	13,626	7,994	23,986	22,087	50.3	11.3
Port Saunders	30,284	82.8	86.5	61.9	50.0	-	6.3	30.8	5.6	12,424	6,704	27,597	24,374	39.8	1.7
River of Ponds	32,550	100.0	76.9	70.0	33.3	20.0	10.0	14.3	-	11,203	5,961	18,238	15,899	39.4	13.9
Sandy Cove	43,473	25.0	80.0	75.0	20.0	-	25.0	33.3	100.0	7,621	6,823	15,844	16,199	46.6	33.7
NFLD AVERAGE	40,305	59.8	76.6	47.8	40.2	29.3	12.8	25.6	15.5	13,166	6,686	20,971	18,362	30.4	19.0

SOURCE: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households
and Census and Economic Families in Private Households
Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

TABLE II.2.1

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR ON THE WEST COAST
OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1982

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
GROUND FISH:	10,074,208	23,992,269	-	-	33,996,477
Cod	10,012,980	23,184,939	-	-	33,197,919
Flatfish, n.s.	38,078	544,637	-	-	582,715
Other	23,150	192,693	-	-	215,843
PELAGICS AND ESTUARIAL:	1,872,214	60,006	-	-	1,932,220
Herring	1,809,737	54,330	-	-	1,864,067
Salmon	32,678	-	-	-	32,678
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	29,799	5,676	-	-	35,475
MOLLUSCS AND CRUSTACEANS:	374,136	1,985,323	9,135	-	2,368,594
Lobster	373,415	-	-	-	373,415
Shrimp	-	1,797,830	9,135	-	1,806,965
Squid	721	-	-	-	721
Scallops	-	187,493	-	-	187,493
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12,320,558	25,967,598	9,135	-	38,297,291
MISCELLANEOUS:	87,881	-	-	-	87,881
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	81,715	-	-	-	81,715
Other	6,166	-	-	-	6,166

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.2.2

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1981

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
GROUND FISH:	7,279,522	25,732,584	70,852	-	33,082,958
Cod	7,114,455	24,291,854	38,181	-	31,444,490
Flatfish, n.s.	126,502	1,180,734	19,180	-	1,326,416
Other	38,565	259,996	13,491	-	312,052
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	2,032,119	312,285	1,262,164	1,035,422	4,641,990
Herring	1,940,619	295,531	1,262,164	1,035,422	4,533,736
Salmon	33,710	-	-	-	33,710
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	57,790	16,754	-	-	74,544
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	423,611	3,079,515	234,735	-	3,737,861
Lobster	416,406	-	-	-	416,406
Shrimp	6,396	1,922,472	234,735	-	2,163,603
Squid	489	-	-	-	489
Scallops	320	1,157,043	-	-	1,157,363
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9,735,252	29,124,384	1,567,751	1,035,422	41,462,809
MISCELLANEOUS:	86,015	-	-	-	86,015
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	79,851	-	-	-	79,851
Other	6,164	-	-	-	6,164

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.2.3

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1980

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	13,304,526	19,206,499	47,158	-	32,558,183
Cod	13,203,806	17,465,168	2,694	-	30,671,668
Flatfish, n.s.	88,237	1,484,811	6,405	-	1,579,453
Other	12,483	256,520	38,059	-	307,062
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	4,122,806	225,901	1,551,381	563,052	6,463,140
Herring	3,998,686	220,978	1,551,381	563,052	6,334,097
Salmon	29,123	-	-	-	29,123
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	94,997	4,923	-	-	99,920
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	377,628	2,740,057	57,161	-	3,174,846
Lobster	373,364	-	-	-	373,364
Shrimp	3,765	1,804,106	57,161	-	1,865,032
Squid	499	-	-	-	499
Scallops	-	935,951	-	-	935,951
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	17,804,960	22,172,457	1,655,700	563,052	42,196,169
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	32,459	276	-	-	32,735
Cod Liver	13	194	-	-	207
Lumpfish Roe	25,461	82	-	-	25,543
Other	6,985	-	-	-	6,985

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.2.4

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1979

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	4,508,732	15,718,561	51,599	-	20,278,892
Cod	4,384,493	13,771,077	9,144	-	18,164,714
Flatfish, n.s.	103,477	1,576,056	12,776	-	1,692,309
Other	20,762	371,428	29,679	-	421,869
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	3,366,185	538,966	762,067	536,824	5,204,042
Herring	3,304,529	538,008	762,067	536,824	5,141,428
Salmon	27,144	-	-	-	27,144
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	34,512	358	-	-	35,470
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	361,445	3,025,164	71,631	-	3,458,240
Lobster	345,298	-	-	-	345,298
Shrimp	3,752	2,640,301	71,631	-	2,715,684
Squid	7,975	11,366	-	-	19,341
Scallops	4,420	373,497	-	-	377,917
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8,236,362	19,282,691	885,297	536,824	28,941,174
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	135,199	2,624	-	-	137,823
Cod Liver	2	-	-	-	2
Lumpfish Roe	105,920	-	-	-	105,920
Other	29,277	2,624	-	-	31,901

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.2.5

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	6,128,010	13,782,547	-	-	19,910,557
Cod	6,032,622	12,139,783	-	-	18,172,405
Flatfish, n.s.	86,454	1,275,640	-	-	1,362,094
Other	8,934	367,124	-	-	376,058
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	3,844,084	147,353	1,422,489	410,961	5,824,887
Herring	3,800,110	146,548	1,422,489	410,961	5,780,108
Salmon	13,841	-	-	-	13,841
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	30,133	805	-	-	30,938
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	478,015	2,057,133	-	-	2,535,148
Lobster	465,001	-	-	-	465,001
Shrimp	6,710	2,057,133	-	-	2,063,843
Squid	6,304	-	-	-	6,304
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10,450,109	15,987,033	1,422,489	410,961	28,270,592
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	155,428	2,261	-	-	157,689
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	131,141	28	-	-	131,169
Other	24,287	2,233	-	-	26,520

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.3.1

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1982

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	3,361,499	8,486,351	-	-	11,847,850
Cod	3,344,775	8,258,796	-	-	11,603,571
Flat Fish, n.s.	10,677	167,763	-	-	178,440
Other	6,047	59,792	-	-	65,839
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	517,975	11,108	-	-	529,083
Herring	404,666	10,107	-	-	414,773
Salmon	103,501	-	-	-	103,501
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9,808	1,001	-	-	10,809
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	1,944,702	2,134,048	9,063	-	4,087,813
Lobster	1,944,604	-	-	-	1,944,604
Shrimp	-	1,984,179	9,063	-	1,993,242
Squid	98	-	-	-	98
Scallops	-	149,869	-	-	149,869
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,824,176	10,631,507	9,063	-	16,464,746
MISCELLANEOUS:	77,149	88	-	-	77,237
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	69,961	88	-	-	63,049
Other	14,188	-	-	-	14,188

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.3.2

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1981

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	2,548,183	9,133,823	18,300	-	11,700,306
Cod	2,507,144	8,710,361	10,029	-	11,227,534
Flatfish, n.s.	30,005	350,256	4,804	-	385,065
Other	11,034	73,206	3,467	-	87,707
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	527,646	71,950	271,416	222,701	1,093,713
Herring	396,582	68,365	271,416	222,701	959,064
Salmon	104,833	-	-	-	104,833
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	26,231	3,585	-	-	29,816
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	1,887,514	3,074,814	251,702	-	5,214,030
Lobster	1,880,379	-	-	-	1,880,379
Shrimp	6,727	2,064,959	251,702	-	2,323,388
Squid	70	-	-	-	70
Scallops	338	1,009,855	-	-	1,010,193
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,963,343	12,280,587	541,418	222,701	18,008,049
MISCELLANEOUS:	73,974	-	-	-	73,974
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	61,068	-	-	-	61,068
Other	12,906	-	-	-	12,906

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.3.3

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1980

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	4,282,393	6,331,496	12,155	-	10,626,044
Cod	4,259,376	5,849,530	887	-	10,109,793
Flatfish, n.s.	19,406	402,577	1,581	-	423,564
Other	3,611	79,389	9,687	-	92,687
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	1,429,124	66,996	410,415	148,956	2,055,491
Herring	1,293,726	66,497	410,415	148,956	1,919,594
Salmon	93,021	-	-	-	93,021
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	42,377	499	-	-	42,876
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	1,617,947	2,384,628	54,989	-	4,057,564
Lobster	1,614,505	-	-	-	1,614,505
Shrimp	3,393	1,661,848	54,989	-	1,720,230
Squid	49	-	-	-	49
Scallops	-	772,780	-	-	772,780
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,329,464	8,783,120	477,559	148,956	16,739,099
MISCELLANEOUS:	37,519	70	-	-	37,589
Cod Liver	-	13	-	-	14
Lumpfish Roe	18,414	57	-	-	18,471
Other	19,104	-	-	-	19,104

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.3.4

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1979

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUND FISH:	1,458,422	4,937,594	13,745	-	6,409,761
Cod	1,420,201	4,249,993	2,953	-	5,853,147
Flatfish, n.s.	22,042	407,035	3,311	-	432,388
Other	16,199	100,566	7,481	-	124,246
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	880,420	138,149	202,154	142,015	1,362,738
Herring	792,309	138,006	202,154	142,015	1,274,484
Salmon	82,666	-	-	-	82,666
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,445	143	-	-	5,588
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	1,212,062	2,507,760	61,618	-	3,781,440
Lobster	1,203,406	-	-	-	1,203,406
Shrimp	3,181	2,250,067	61,618	-	2,314,866
Squid	1,880	2,264	-	-	4,144
Scallops	3,595	255,429	-	-	259,024
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,550,924	7,583,503	277,517	142,015	11,553,959
MISCELLANEOUS:	111,528	926	-	-	112,514
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	74,724	-	-	-	74,724
Other	36,864	926	-	-	37,790

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.3.5

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50°, 1978

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,764,872	4,010,546	-	-	5,775,418
Cod	1,741,323	3,609,464	-	-	5,350,787
Flatfish, n.s.	20,514	312,684	-	-	333,198
Other	3,035	88,398	-	-	91,433
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	703,822	28,383	352,802	101,925	1,186,932
Herring	661,182	28,279	352,802	101,925	1,144,188
Salmon	39,449	-	-	-	39,449
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3,191	104	-	-	3,295
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	1,714,710	1,587,076	-	-	3,301,786
Lobster	1,708,660	-	-	-	1,708,660
Shrimp	4,907	1,587,076	-	-	1,591,983
Squid	1,143	-	-	-	1,143
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,183,404	5,626,005	352,802	101,925	10,254,136
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	99,570	787	-	-	100,357
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	80,950	17	-	-	80,967
Other	18,620	770	-	-	19,390

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE II.4

PLANT PRODUCTION PROFILE OF THE WEST COAST OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA, 1982

PLANT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME:	PLANT LOCATION:	PROCESSES UNDERTAKEN	1982 PLANT PRODUCTION (KG.)*			
				FROZEN	SALTED	PICKLED	TOTAL
12.	Parsons Pond Seafoods	Parsons Pond	Salt Feeder	-	-	-	-
13.	Roy Gould	River of Ponds	Pickling	-	-	-	-
14.	Port Saunders Seafoods	Port Saunders	Pickling	-	-	-	-
15.	Fishery Products Ltd.	Port au Choix	Filleting & Freezing, Shellfish, Picling	2,702,936	-	-	2,702,936
16.	Humber Cold Storage	Castor River N.	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	50,909	127,273	178,182
17.	W.J. Burton Ltd.	Castor River S.	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	23,636	11,818	35,454
18.	H.B. Nickerson & Sons.	Bartletts Hr.	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	-	-	-
19.	Jerry Scanlon	Bartletts Hr.	Salt Feeder	-	-	-	-
20.	James Doyle Sr. & Sons	New Ferrolle	Pickling, Fresh Feeder, Salt Feeder	-	55,000	65,909	120,909
21.	New Ferrolle Fisheries	New Ferrolle	Fresh Feeder, Salt Feeder	-	13,636	-	13,636
22.	Israel Coombs	Shoal Cove	Pickling	-	-	216,363	216,363
23.	W.J. Burton Ltd.	Brig Bay	Pickling, Smoking, Salt Feeder	-	310,000	182,727	492,727
24.	W.J. Burton Ltd.	Blue Cove	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	-	157,727	157,727
25.	Phoenix Fisheries	Black Duck Cove	Pickling	-	-	363,636	363,636

SOURCE: Statistics and Systems Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

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Confidential

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PLANT PRODUCTION WEST COAST
GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA

PLANT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME:	PLANT LOCATION:	PROCESSES UNDERTAKEN:	1982 PLANT PRODUCTION (KGS.)*			
				FROZEN	SALTED	PICKLED	TOTAL
26.	Fishery Products Ltd.	Black Duck Cove	Fresh Feeder, Shellfish	-	-	-	-
27.	T.J. Hardy & Co. Ltd.	Anchor Point	Fresh Feeder	-	-	-	-
28.	T.J. Hardy & Co. Ltd.	Flowers Cove	Fresh Feeder	-	-	-	-
29.	Harris Coles	Savage Cove	Salt Feeder	-	479,545	-	479,545
30.	Whites Fisheries	Sandy Cove	Fresh Feeder, Salt Feeder	-	-	-	-
31.	Mitchelmore Fisheries	Green Island Cove	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	265,909	-	265,909
32.	George Dawe & Sons Ltd.	Green Island Brook	Salt Feeder	-	632,272	-	632,272
33.	Gerald Woodward	Boat Harbour	Pickling (Lump Roe)	-	-	10,000	10,000
34. ^b	Stan W. Elliott	Cooks Harbour	Pickling (Lump Roe)	-	-	-	-
35.	The Lake Group Ltd.	Cooks Harbour	Fresh Feeder	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	-	-	-	2,702,936	1,830,907	1,135,453	5,669,296

* Product Weight (Approximate)

SOURCE: Statistics & Systems Branch
 Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
 Newfoundland Region

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TABLE II.5

STATUS REPORT ON FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSED BY DFO DURING THE PERIOD 1981-1985
THE WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA NORTH OF 50⁰

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Breikwater (Repairs)	Black Duck Cove	\$ 50,000	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Wharf (Repairs)	Port au Choix	\$ 75,000	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Marginal Wharf, Phase 2	Port au Choix	\$105,000	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Wharf Extension	Raleigh	\$ 50,000	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Wharf Reconstruction	Forresters Point	\$ 60,000	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Wharf	Anchor Point	\$100,000	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Wharf Extension	Savage Cove	\$100,000	Small Craft Harbours	Completed 1982/83
Marginal Wharf, Phase 3	Port au Choix	\$145,000	Small Craft Harbours	In Progress 1983/84
Wharf Extension	Raleigh	\$ 60,000	Small Craft Harbours	In Progress 1983/84
Wharf Reconstruction	Forresters Point	\$ 60,000	Small Craft Harbours	In Progress 1983/84
Dredging	Parsons Pond	\$ 70,000	Small Craft Harbours	In Progress 1983/84
Wharf Repairs	Green Island Brook	\$ 75,000	Small Craft Harbours	In Progress 1983/84
Wharf Construction Ph 2	Ship Cove	\$150,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82
Landings Facilities, Phase 1	Anchor Point	\$200,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82
Small Boat Unloading Fac.	Cook's Harbour	\$100,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82
Wharf Extension, Ph. 1	Flower's Cove	\$130,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82
Marginal Wharf, Ph. 1	Port Saunders	\$100,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82
Wharf Extension, Ph. 1	Bartlett's Harbour	\$120,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82

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STATUS REPORT
WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Fishermen's Wharf Ph. 1	Savage Cove	\$150,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82
Wharf Extension, Ph. 1	Straitsview	\$100,000	CCDP	Completed 1981/82
Wharf Extension, Ph. 2	Bartlett's Harbour	\$120,000	CCDP	Completed 1982/83
Marginal Wharf, Ph. 3	Port Saunders	\$100,000	CCDP	Completed 1982/83
Fishermen's Wharf, Ph. 2	Savage Cove	\$200,000	CCDP	Completed 1982/83
Wharf Extension, Ph. 1	Boat Harbour	\$120,000	CCDP	Completed 1982/83
Gear Shed	Cook's Harbour	\$150,000	CCDP	Completed 1982/83
Wharf Extension, Ph. 3	Ship Cove	\$200,000	CCDP	Proposed For Funding 1983/84
Fishermen's Wharf, Ph. 3	Savage Cove	\$160,000	CCDP	Proposed for Funding 1983/84
Breakwater, Ph. 1	Eddies Cove East	\$150,000	CCDP	Proposed for Funding 1983/84
Fishermen's Wharf, Ph. 2	Straitsview	\$120,000	CCDP	Proposed for Funding 1983/84
Fishermen's Wharf, Ph. 3	Bartlett's Harbour	\$180,000	CCDP	Proposed for Funding 1983/84
Marginal Wharf, Ph. 3	Port Saunders	\$100,000	CCDP	Proposed for Funding 1982/83
Wharf Extension	Port au Choix	\$500,000	SRCP	To be Constructed 1983/84
Service Centre	Port au Choix	\$150,000	SRCP	To be Constructed 1983/84
Wharf Repairs	Green Island Brook	\$400,000	SRCP	To be Constructed 1983/84
Wharf Extension	Port au Choix	\$1,300,000	SRCP	Construction Planned 1984/85
Service Centre	Port au Choix	\$1,999,850	SRCP	Construction Planned 1984/85
Wharf Repairs	Green Island Brook	\$600,000	SRCP	Construction Planned 1984/85
Harbour Development	Savage Cove	\$500,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86

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STATUS REPORT

WEST COAST OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PENINSULA

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Dredging	Parsons Pond	\$300,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Breakwater Extension	Daniels Harbour	\$500,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Wharf Extension, Ph. 3	Raleigh	\$350,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Service Centre and Haul-Out Expansion	Port Saunders	\$600,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Landing Wharf	Castor River South	\$350,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Wharf Repairs	Anchor Point	\$300,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Wharf Repairs	Sandy Cove	\$400,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Wharf Construction	Noddy Bay	\$100,000	CCDP	Proposed for Funding 1983/84

REGION 3: LABRADOR STRAITS

OVERVIEW

The Labrador Straits region includes eight communities from L'Anse Eau Claire to Red Bay and, in 1981, had a total population of 2,555 (Table 11). All of the communities have populations of less than 600 persons, are dispersed evenly along the coast and are connected by an unpaved road (Figure 3). The ferry at Blanc Sablon provides a link with the island of Newfoundland. The fishery, based upon Gulf stocks, provides the economic foundation of the region and, apart from a small service industry located primarily in L'Anse au Loup, there is no other economic activity worthy of mention.

Social conditions in the Labrador Straits tend to be worse than on the Great Northern Peninsula due mainly to a somewhat greater degree of isolation. Although medical and education facilities are not inadequate, they are not as extensive as on the island of Newfoundland. Many government services are not available and residents must frequently travel to St. Anthony or other centres to avail themselves of these services. The level and quality of social amenities is also low compared to the Island. Telephone service and radio/television broadcasting is less dependable, especially during winter. Travel to Newfoundland is relatively easy in the summer when the ferry operates, however, during the winter the ferry is ice bound and outside travel is possible only by helicopter or ski plane. Retail stores in the region often run short of supplies if the spring thaw is late.

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TABLE 11
POPULATION BY COMMUNITY IN THE
LABRADOR STRAITS

COMMUNITY NUMBER	COMMUNITY NAME	1976 POPULATION	1981 POPULATION
63	L'Anse Eau Claire	249	267
64	Forteau	465	520
65	L'Anse Amour	29	12
66	L'Anse au Loup	536	589
67	Capstan Island	117	77
68	West St. Modeste	277	273
69	Pinware	167	201
70	Red Bay	301	316
TOTAL		2,141	2,255

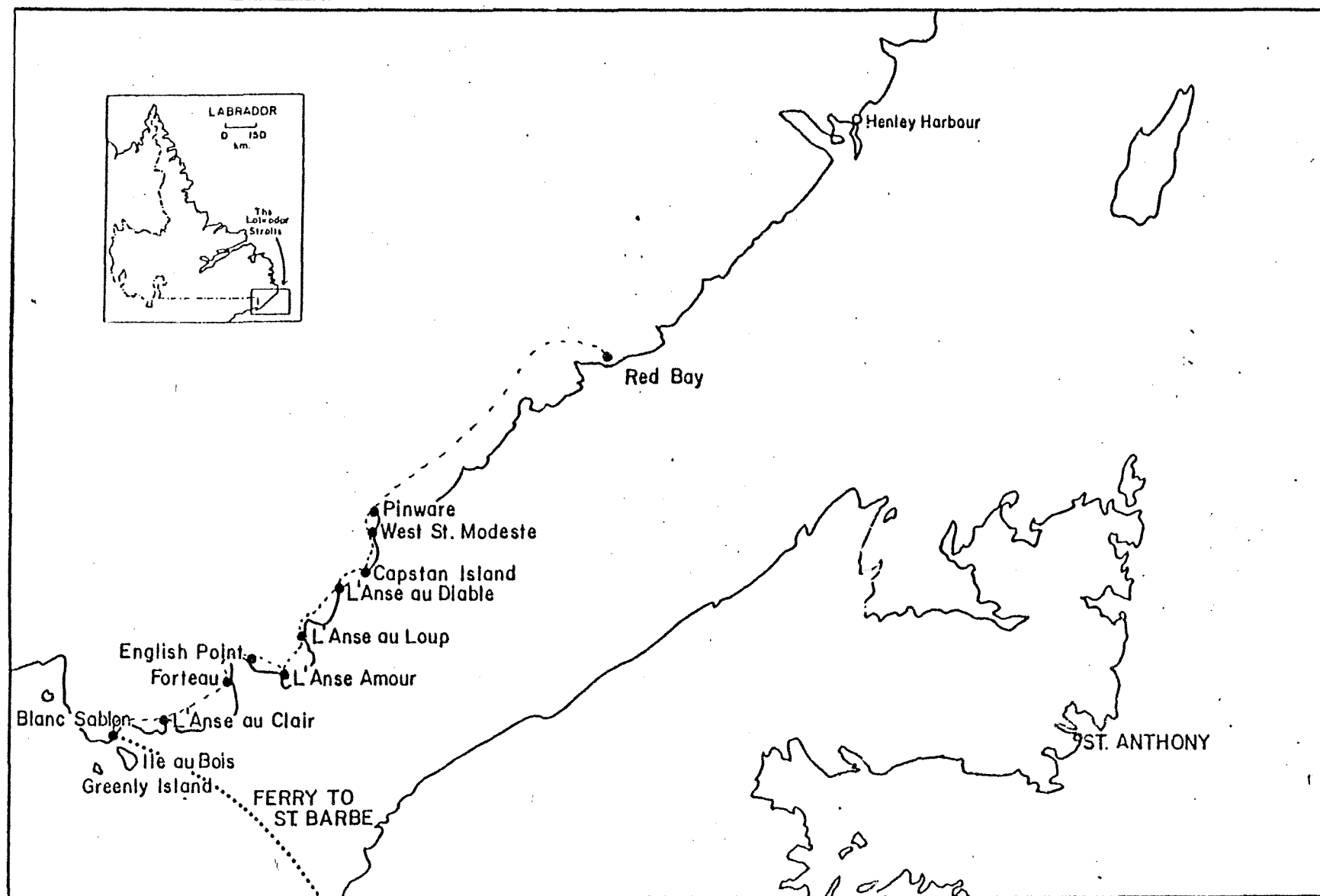
Average income for both males and females falls below the Newfoundland average though average household income matches the provincial norm. Strangely enough, the incidence of low income families is less than the Provincial average despite the existence of labour force participation rates which equal the provincial average and unemployment rates which are approximately twice as high. The average value of occupied private dwellings in the Labrador Straits region varies from approximately \$22,500 to \$34,500 compared to the Newfoundland average of \$40,305. Educational achievement is also lower than average. Approximately 42.5% to 53.7% of adults older than 15 years have less than a Grade 9 education. The corresponding figure for the province is 30.4%.*

FISHERIES

RESOURCE BASE: Like the west coast region, the fishery in the Labrador Straits region is founded upon stocks based in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Unlike the west coast fishery, however, fishing activity in the Labrador Straits is not diversified but relies almost exclusively upon cod. NORDCO Ltd. (1982)

*Appendix III provides detailed socio-economic data for selected communities in the Labrador Straits

FIGURE 3
THE LABRADOR STRAITS



indicated that landings from the Gulf cod stock are expected to increase by 1985 but by only 10%-20% above 1981 landings. The Labrador Straits region, however, lies very close to the 2J3KL cod stock and, provided it can gain access to this stock, cod landings in the region could increase drastically. As mentioned in the previous section, catches in both the shrimp and redfish fisheries in the Gulf Region may increase. Whether vessels from the Labrador Straits can benefit from this growth remains problematical. The other important species in the Straits region (scallop and salmon) are expected to remain stable.

HARVESTING: From 1978 to 1982, the total number of fishermen in this region increased (Table 12) as did total landings and total landed value (Appendix III). There has also been an increase in the size of the fishing fleet (Table 13). In 1982, 250 inshore vessels were registered compared to 42 nearshore vessels (35'-64' LOA). Only one midshore vessel (65'-99' LOA) was registered while no offshore vessels (100'+ LOA) were registered.

TABLE 12
REGISTERED FISHERMEN IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1978-1982

FISHERMEN	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Part-Time	n.a. ¹	n.a.	n.a.	206	220
Full-Time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	301	286
TOTAL	311	451	477	507	506

n.a. = not applicable

¹Fishermen were not categorized on a full-time or part-time basis until 1981.

TABLE 13
REGISTERED VESSELS BY SECTOR IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS
1978-1982

SECTOR	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Inshore ($\leq 34'$ LOA)	196	200	212	235	250
Nearshore (35-64' LOA)	15	34	33	38	42
Midshore (65'-99' LOA)	-	-1	1	1	1
Offshore (100'+ LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	211	235	246	274	293

The inshore sector landed the majority (60%) of the total fishing catches with the remainder recorded by the nearshore sector. Cod, the major species, accounts for approximately 85% of total landings and 80% of total landed values for both inshore and nearshore sectors (Appendix III). Salmon is an important species for the inshore sector amounting to about 10% of total inshore landed value. A small scallop fishery in the Strait of Belle Isle is important to the nearshore sector and, in 1982, accounted for 10% of nearshore landed value.

The fishing season in the Labrador Straits begins in early June with a gillnet fishery directed at salmon, which is followed in mid-July by the cod fishery. Inshore fishermen exploit this fishery first using cod traps for six to eight weeks and then with gillnets up to mid-September. A baited hook fishery may occur in the fall months depending upon bait supplies and weather conditions. The nearshore fleet uses gillnets extensively for cod. These vessels along with other nearshore vessels from the east coast of Newfoundland and the west coast of the Great Northern Peninsula comprise what is known locally as the "mobile fleet". They start the season usually fishing Gulf cod stocks with gillnets in late May and then move northward following the summer migration of the northern cod stock. This fleet, comprised of perhaps as many

as 200 vessels, lands its catch in proximity to the grounds it fishes. Near-shore sector landings in the Straits thus include landings by vessels from other areas. These landings however, generally only last for 4 - 6 weeks and, by mid-August, these vessels will have moved north to locations such as Black Tickle, Smokey or Makkovik where catch rates are higher. The scallop fishery by Straits-based vessels occurs in late fall after the cod fishery has ended.

Sealing has been a traditional activity in the Labrador Straits but it is difficult to assess its importance to the local economy. Over the past five years, landings and landed values have fluctuated wildly from a low of 47 pelts valued at \$893 in 1978 to a high of 9,220 pelts at a value of \$173,920 in 1981 (Table 14).

TABLE 14
NUMBER AND VALUE OF SEALS HARVESTED IN THE
LABRADOR STRAITS, 1978-1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Number of Seals	47	2,995	890	9,220	494
Value of Seals	\$893	\$47,602	\$27,829	\$173,920	\$9,821

PROCESSING: In 1982, only 8 of the 12 registered processing plants in the Labrador Straits produced a finished product.* With the exception of Southern Labrador Fisheries (L'Anse au Loup), all plants produced salt bulk cod which was forwarded to plants in Conception Bay for final processing (drying). The L'Anse au Loup plant produced fresh frozen product. Total plant output (product weight) in the region during the year was 587,364 kg. of frozen product and

*The others remained closed due to company consolidation of operations, financial difficulties or the absence of an adequate raw material supply.

1,685,908 kg. of salt bulk cod (Appendix III).

Unlike the Great Northern Peninsula regions, the processing of fish products in the Labrador Straits region takes place in buildings not designed for this use. Many of the facilities were built by the Commission of Government during the 1940's as fish 'stores' for individual fishing crews. Buildings were compartmentalized giving each fishing crew a private salt bulking area with a twine loft overhead. The layout of the buildings impedes product flow, leads to excessive fish handling (since palletization of product cannot take place) and increases cost of production. Efforts being made to correct this situation are discussed in the following section.

INFRASTRUCTURE: Up to 1982, the existing fisheries infrastructure in the Labrador Straits was in deplorable condition. With the exception of Red Bay, harbours along this section of coast are poorly protected and fisheries infrastructure is exposed to severe weather conditions. These problems were compounded by a lack of capital investment in the area during the past decade with the result that the existing infrastructure degraded to the point where it was hardly usable. In short, almost every wharf and landing site in the region required major capital expenditures to correct serious structural deficiencies. Complicating this situation was a poor road network, the absence of three-phase electricity in all but the larger communities, inadequate bait and ice supplies, unsuitable facilities pressed into operation as processing plants and inadequate off-loading systems.

Since 1982, however, there has been an infusion of capital in the region from a variety of sources. The Canada Fisheries Development Program (CFDP) for Coastal Labrador has \$13.5 million to invest in fisheries infrastructure in Labrador of which some portion is to be spent in the Straits region. In addition, Small Craft Harbours has allocated funds in the region and, in

several instances, has worked in conjunction with the CFDP in undertaking joint projects. The road network in the region has also been expanded through a Federal Provincial Development agreement and some improvements have been made in the electricity system. Finally, the Inshore Fish Handling Program has erected several jib joist/net bag unloading systems in the region (Table 15).

TABLE 15

INVENTORY OF MAJOR FISHING COMMUNITIES AND LOCATION OF INSHORE
FISH HANDLING PROGRAMME FACILITIES IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1983

Major Fishing Communities (Landings $\geq$ 250 m.t.)	Serviced by Inshore Fish Handling Program (Jib Hoist/Net Bag Offloading Systems)
L'Anse Eau Clair	yes
Forteau	yes
L'Anse Au Loup	no
West Ste. Modeste	yes
Pinware	yes
Red Bay	yes
Capstan Island (Landings $<$ 250 m.t)	yes

There is little question that infrastructure investments have improved conditions in the fishery since 1982 and it is equally certain that the facilities proposed for funding will further improve the situation.* There is some confusion, however, as to whether even this level of investment is sufficient to provide adequate facilities. The CFDP investment is intended as a catalyst to encourage the investment of private/corporate capital in the region but, as of yet, it is too early to tell whether this will occur. Certainly the allocation of additional capital investment from government sources would hasten the improvement but it remains to be determined whether this is an appropriate approach.

* Appendix III outlines the level of fisheries infrastructure that has been constructed or approved for construction in the Labrador Straits region since 1981 and outlines priorities for investment as identified by Small Craft Harbours.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Four important events occurred in the Labrador Straits during the past few years. The first was the establishment of a \$13.5 million fisheries infrastructure development program for Coastal Labrador. The second was the formulation of two local self-help fisheries development organizations - the Red Bay Producer's Co-operative and the Labrador Fisherman's Union Shrimp Company Limited based in L'Anse au Loup. The third is the construction of a salt fish drying plant by the co-operative in Red Bay during 1983. This facility was constructed partially with funding from the CFDP and it is being considered as a test case of the economic viability of drying salt fish in Labrador. Fourth and finally, a 1982 experiment by North Atlantic Seafoods Limited to produce stock fish at Pinware proved successful.

The fishery is the major industry in the region but unless access to the 2J3KL cod stock is obtained it is apparent that, given the current level of resource exploitation in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, few additional economic opportunities are to be found within the harvesting sector. Some opportunities, however, appear to exist within the processing sector and should be explored further. First, modifications of existing building designs and handling techniques could improve plant efficiency which would, in turn, enable higher prices to be paid for raw material acquired from fishermen and higher wages to plant employees. Second, alternatives to the shipment of raw salt fish out of the region could be developed in order to increase local employment opportunities. Drying salt fish or large scale production of stock fish may be economically viable approaches for achieving this objective. Further processing of locally caught salmon

and scallops warrant further consideration and study.

SYNOPSIS

The Labrador Straits region has a single sector economy based upon fish harvesting and primary processing. The fishery is mature and fully exploited with only marginal increases in resource availability expected in the immediate future from Gulf stocks. Consequently, there appears to be little scope for economic expansion based upon fish harvesting but there is, nonetheless, a need for improved fisheries infrastructure in the region. The provision of such facilities could permit an upgrading of the quality of landed fish and help fishermen to reduce fishing costs. The greatest contribution to improve economic conditions in the region, however, are available from the processing sector. Modernization of plant designs and handling techniques would increase efficiency and upgrade product quality which together would allow higher returns to labour. The introduction of secondary processing initiatives could also create more employment and result in a greater utilization of existing infrastructure.

APPENDIX III
LABRADOR STRAITS

TABLE III.1
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF SELECTED COMMUNITIES
IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1981

COMMUNITY	VALUE OF AVERAGE OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING	LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				AVERAGE INCOME FROM		PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM ALL		ADULTS 15+ YRS WITH < GRADE 9	INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME FAMILIES
		MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES		ALL SOURCES		SOURCES			
		15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS	15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS	15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS	15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS	MALES	FEMALES	AVERAGE	MEDIAN		
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
Forteau	34,618	60.0	69.2	57.1	64.0	50.0	33.3	37.5	37.5	8,423	5,467	19,096	16,384	53.7	18.4
L'Anse au Clair	22,386	57.1	69.2	50.0	78.6	50.0	11.1	66.7	36.4	10,186	4,617	19,532	19,332	42.5	7.8
L'Anse au Loup	29,478	55.0	63.3	27.3	33.3	27.3	31.6	-	55.6	11,000	4,982	21,240	17,963	50.5	13.5
Red Bay	27,949	60.0	50.0	83.3	42.9	50.0	44.4	60.0	66.7	11,980	4,074	23,230	25,277	48.9	15.8
NFLD AVERAGE	40,305	59.8	76.6	47.8	40.2	29.3	12.8	25.6	15.5	13,166	6,686	20,971	18,362	30.4	19.0

SOURCE: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households
and Census and Economic Families in Private Households
Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

TABLE III.2.1

¹
LANDINGS BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1982

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	3,745,037	2,512,411	-	-	6,257,448
Cod	3,745,034	2,512,411	-	-	6,257,445
Flatfish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	-	-	3
<u>PELAGICS AND ESTUARIAL:</u>	133,269	-	-	-	133,269
Herring	4,455	-	-	-	4,455
Salmon	20,764	-	-	-	20,764
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	108,050	-	-	-	108,050
<u>MOLLUSCS AND CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	172,045	-	-	172,045
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	172,045	-	-	172,045
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,878,306	2,684,456	-	-	6,562,762
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	5,899	-	-	-	5,899
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,899	-	-	-	5,899

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries & Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.2.2

¹
LANDINGS BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1981

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	3,158,396	1,192,750	-	-	4,351,146
Cod	3,154,395	1,145,776	-	-	4,300,171
Flatfish, n.s.	4,001	46,974	-	-	50,975
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	256,244	-	-	-	256,244
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	36,474	-	-	-	36,474
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	219,772	-	-	-	219,770
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	2,072	500,272	-	-	502,344
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	2,072	500,272	-	-	502,344
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,416,712	1,693,022	-	-	5,109,734
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	7,022	-	-	-	7,022
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7,022	-	-	-	7,022

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.2.3

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1980

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUNDFISH:	3,159,963	1,629,657	456,455	-	5,246,075
Cod	3,158,220	1,616,971	125,048	-	4,900,239
Flatfish, n.s.	1,679	12,623	321,749	-	336,051
Other	64	63	9,658	-	9,785
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	107,443	128	-	-	107,571
Herring	2,440	6	-	-	2,446
Salmon	37,328	-	-	-	37,328
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	67,675	122	-	-	67,797
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	1,016	59,358	-	-	60,374
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	1,016	59,358	-	-	60,374
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,268,422	1,689,143	456,455	-	5,414,020
MISCELLANEOUS:	5,723	-	-	-	5,723
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,723	-	-	-	5,723

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.2.4

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1979

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
GROUNDFISH:	4,241,399	1,146,327	208,884	-	5,596,610
Cod	4,241,047	1,125,588	27,724	-	5,394,359
Flatfish, n.s.	352	20,249	180,591	-	201,192
Other	-	490	569	-	1,059
PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:	101,396	78	-	-	101,474
Herring	57,867	78	-	-	57,945
Salmon	27,776	-	-	-	27,776
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	15,753	-	-	-	15,753
MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:	-	35,246	-	-	35,246
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	35,246	-	-	35,246
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,342,795	1,181,651	208,884	-	5,733,330
MISCELLANEOUS:	8,106	-	-	-	8,106
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	8,106	-	-	-	8,106

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.2.5

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1978

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	2,042,148	836,234	-	-	2,878,382
Cod	2,042,137	836,234	-	-	2,878,371
Flatfish, n.s.	11	-	-	-	11
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	255,342	-	-	-	255,342
Herring	192,210	-	-	-	192,210
Salmon	34,557	-	-	-	34,557
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	28,575	-	-	-	28,575
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,297,490	836,234	-	-	3,133,724
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	7,821	-	-	-	7,821
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7,821	-	-	-	7,821

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.3.1

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1982

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,331,315	883,410	-	-	2,214,725
Cod	1,331,308	883,410	-	-	2,214,718
Flat Fish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7	-	-	-	7
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	85,627	-	-	-	85,627
Herring	786	-	-	-	786
Salmon	69,958	-	-	-	69,958
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	14,883	-	-	-	14,883
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	104,767	-	-	104,767
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	104,767	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,416,942	988,177	-	-	2,405,119
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	11,450	-	-	-	11,450
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	11,450	-	-	-	11,450
Other	-	-	-	-	-

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.3.2

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1981

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,203,582	416,191	-	-	1,619,773
Cod	1,202,330	401,510	-	-	1,603,840
Flatfish, n.s.	1,252	14,681	-	-	15,933
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	154,324	-	-	-	-
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	124,774	-	-	-	124,774
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	29,550	-	-	-	29,550
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	1,279	340,751	-	-	342,030
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	1,279	340,751	-	-	342,030
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,359,185	756,942	-	-	2,116,127
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	15,483	-	-	-	15,483
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	15,483	-	-	-	15,483

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.3.3

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1980

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,132,509	553,855	122,561	-	1,808,925
Cod	1,131,945	549,909	43,506	-	1,725,360
Flatfish, n.s.	531	3,928	75,816	-	80,257
Other	51	18	3,239	-	3,308
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	147,616	55	-	-	147,671
Herring	759	-	-	-	760
Salmon	131,382	-	-	-	131,382
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	15,475	54	-	-	15,529
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	891	60,633	-	-	61,524
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	891	60,633	-	-	61,523
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,281,016	614,543	122,561	-	2,018,120
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	10,305	-	-	-	10,305
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	10,305	-	-	-	10,305

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.3.4

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
ON THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1979

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,448,638	376,266	62,955	-	1,887,859
Cod	1,448,541	371,643	9,626	-	1,829,810
Flatfish, n.s.	97	4,521	53,193	-	57,811
Other	-	102	136	-	238
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	108,351	17	-	-	108,368
Herring	12,600	17	-	-	12,617
Salmon	94,707	-	-	-	94,707
Char	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,044	-	-	-	1,044
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	20,155	-	-	20,155
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	20,155	-	-	20,155
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,556,989	396,438	62,955	-	2,016,382
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	15,960	-	-	-	15,960
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	15,960	-	-	-	15,960

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE III.4

PLANT PRODUCTION PROFILE OF THE LABRADOR STRAITS, 1982

PLANT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME:	PLANT LOCATION:	PROCESSES UNDERTAKEN	1982 PLANT PRODUCTION (KG.)*			
				FROZEN	SALTED	PICKLED	TOTAL
36.	Mifflin Fisheries	L'Anse Eau Claire	Salt Feeder	-	320,909	-	320,909
37.	Mifflin Fisheries	Forteau	Salt Feeder	-	403,181	-	403,181
38.	Southern Labrador Fisheries	Forteau	Salt Feeder	-	-	-	-
39.	Earle Freighting Service Ltd.	English Point	Salt Feeder	-	175,000	-	175,000
40.	Southern Labrador Fisheries	L'Anse Amour	Salt Feeder	-	-	-	-
41.	Mifflin Fisheries	L'Anse Au Loup	Salt Feeder	-	151,363	-	151,363
42.	Southern Labrador Fisheries	L'Anse Au Loup	Filleting & Freezing	586,364	-	-	586,364
43.	Southern Labrador Fisheries	Capstan Island	Pickling	-	-	-	-
44.	Earle Freighting Service Ltd.	West St. Modeste	Salt Feeder	-	157,273	-	157,273
45.	Mifflin Fisheries	Pinware	Salt Feeder	-	178,182	-	178,182
46.	To Be Negotiated	Red Bay	Salt Fish Drying (under Construction by Red Bay Co-Operative)	-	-	-	-
47.	W.J. Burton Ltd.	Red Bay	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	300,000	-	300,000
TOTAL:	-	-	-	586,364	1,685,908	-	2,272,272

* Product Weight (Approximate)

SOURCE: Statistics and Systems Branch
Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

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TABLE III.5

STATUS REPORT ON FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSED BY DFO DURING THE PERIOD 1981-1985

THE LABRADOR STRAITS

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Ice-Making Facility	West St. Modeste	\$111,000	CFDP	Work Commenced Feb. 1/83
Fish Drying Plant	Red Bay	\$100,000	CFDP	Work in Progress
Stage & Wharf Ext.	English Point	\$ 88,100	CFDP	Completed June, 1983
Ice Making Facility	L'Anse au Claire	\$120,000	CFDP	Deferred until operator for The facility has been Decided
Ice Making Facility	L'Anse au Loup	\$142,000	CFDP	Construction to Begin Aug./83
Bait Holding Unit	L'Anse au Claire	\$ 20,000	CFDP	Construction to Begin Aug./83
Wharf Extension	Red Bay	\$200,000	Small Craft Harbours	Constructed 1981/82
Wharf Reconstruction	L'Anse Au Claire	\$ 60,000	Small Craft Harbours	Constructed 1982/83
Wharf Reconstruction	L'Anse Au Claire	\$300,000	Small Craft Harbours	In Progress, 1983/84
Longliner Wharf, Ph. 1	Pinware	\$150,000	CCDP	Constructed 1981/82
Wharf Extension	English Point	\$100,000	CCDP	Proposed For Funding 1983/84
Wharf Extension	Forteau	\$300,000	SRCD	In Progress 1983/84
Harbour Development	L'Anse Au Loup	\$125,000	SRCP	In Progress 1983/84
Harbour Development	L'Anse Au Loup	\$875,000	SRCP	Construction Planned 1984/85
Harbour Development	L'Anse au Loup	\$700,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Wharf Extension	Forteau	\$200,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Breakwater Extension	L'Anse au Claire	\$1,000,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86
Longliner Wharf	Red Bay	\$300,000	None Available at Present	Slated as Priority for 1985/86

REGION 4: SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

OVERVIEW

The region of Southeastern Labrador stretches from Carrols Cove to Smokey (Figure 4) and includes a total of 13 communities which, in 1981, reported a total population of 3,052 (Table 16). A majority of the communities have populations of less than 200 while the largest, Cartwright, has a population of only 658. Communities are widely dispersed along the coast and are linked only by CN Marine vessels. The economy of this region is entirely dependent upon the cod and salmon fisheries. With the exception of government related employment, there is no other economic activity in the region.

The residents of Southeastern Labrador have developed a seasonal migration pattern that has allowed them to adapt to a severe environment. Permanent (winter) communities (Table 16) are located in sheltered areas and summer stations on the headlands or islands close to the fishing grounds. Each summer, there is an exodus from the permanent communities to the summer stations. In the fall, after the fishery is over, there is a movement back to the permanent communities. For the most part, migration patterns are exclusive, i.e. the residents of each permanent community migrate yearly to an associated set of summer stations located nearby. Within this set of associated summer stations, there is a focal point maintained by a fish merchant where services and supplies are obtained in exchange for fish. These patterns are so well defined that it is possible to divide Southeastern Labrador into seven distinct sub-regions with each having one or two permanent communities, an associated set of summer stations and a sub-regional focal point (Table 17).

FIGURE 4
SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

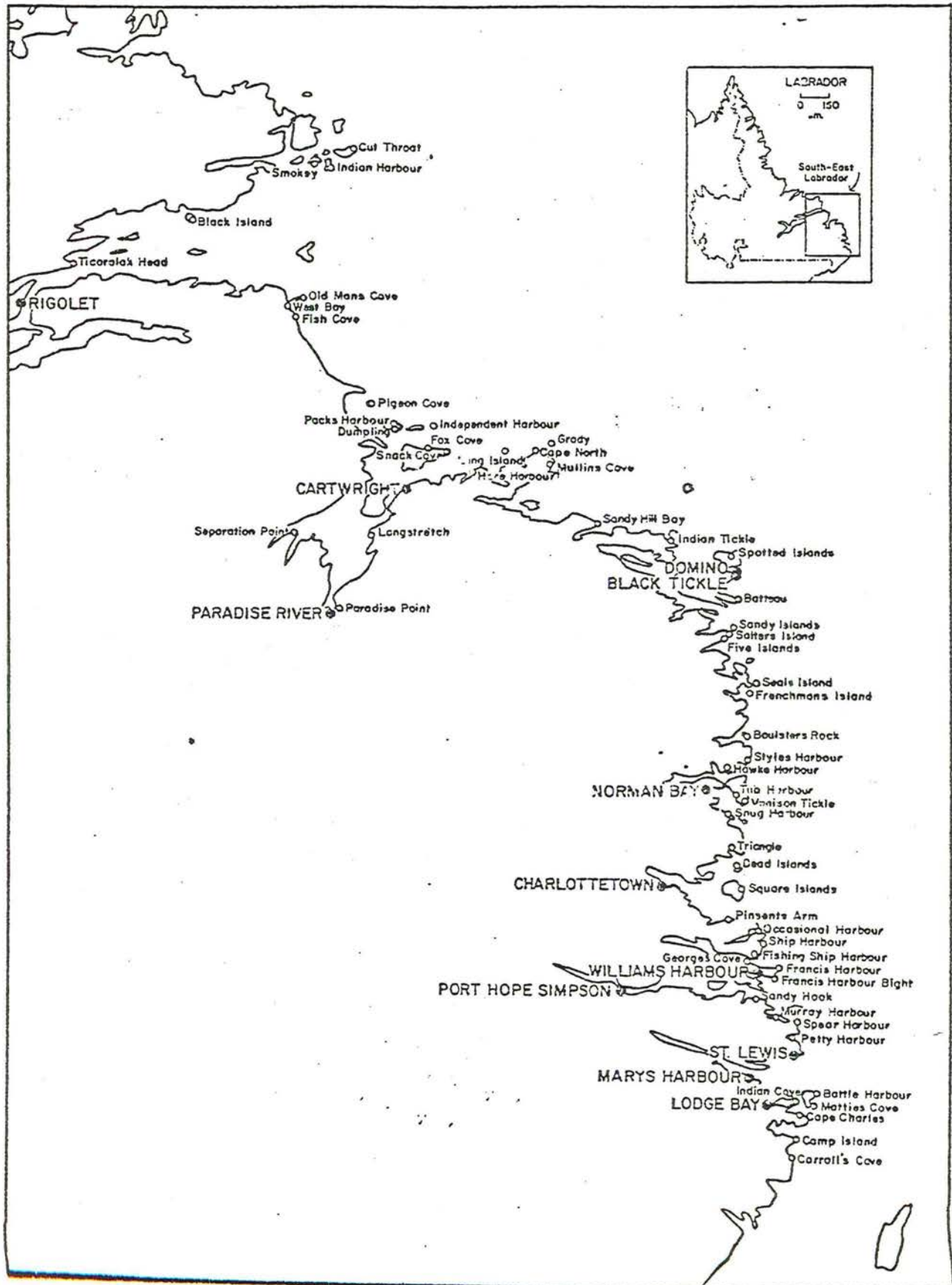


TABLE 16
POPULATION BY COMMUNITY
IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

COMMUNITY NUMBER	COMMUNITY NAME	1976 POPULATION	1981 POPULATION
71	Lodge Bay	129	124
72	Mary's Harbour	366	408
73	St. Lewis	268	280
74	Port Hope Simpson	548	581
75	Williams Harbour	61	78
76	Norman Bay	42	52
77	Pinsent's Arm	41	53
78	Charlottetown	237	250
79	Black Tickle	194	194
80	Domino	13	11
81	Cartwright	928	658
82	Paradise River	112	92
83	Rigolet	238	271
TOTAL		3,177	3,052

Southeastern Labrador does not have adequate medical and education facilities and many communities in the region are without suitable water and sewage systems. Many government services are absent from the region or are available only at the larger communities. There is a general absence of banking or financial services in most of the region. In addition, communication systems throughout Southeastern Labrador are inadequate and radio/television broadcasting is undependable. A road network is completely lacking and the major transportation agent in the region - CN.N. Marine - operates only seasonally (June to November). Most communities have access to only single phase electricity which is supplied by oil burning generators.

TABLE 17

SUB-REGIONS, PERMANENT COMMUNITIES, SUMMER STATIONS AND
SUB-REGIONAL FOCAL POINTS IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

SUB-REGION NAME	PERMANENT COMMUNITIES	SUMMER STATIONS	SUB-REGIONAL FOCAL POINTS
Mary's Harbour Sub-Region	Mary's Harbour Lodge Bay	Carroll's Cove Camp Islands Cape St. Charles Battle Harbour Trap Cove Matthews Cove Indian Cove	Battle Harbour
St. Lewis Sub-Region	St. Lewis	Petty Harbour Spear Harbour Murray's Harbour	St. Lewis
Williams Hr. Sub-Region	Williams Harbour Port Hope Simpson	Sloop Cove Fishing Ships Hr. Ship Harbour Francis Harbour Francis Hr. Bight George's Cove Sandy Hook Occasional Hr.	Williams Hr.
Square Island Sub-Region	Charlottetown Norman Bay Pinsent's Arm	Dead Island Vennison Tickle Triangle Snug Harbour Tub Harbour Square Island	Square Island
Frenchman's Island Sub-Region	None (Fishermen in this sub-region migrate annually from Newfoundland)	Five Islands Sandy Islands Hawke Harbour Style Harbour Boulter's Rock Parson's Tickle Frenchmen's Is Seal Islands	Frenchmen's Is.
Black Tickle Sub-Region	Black Tickle Domino	Spotted Island Batteau Indian Tickle	Black Tickle

TABLE 17 (cont'd)
SUB-REGION, PERMANENT COMMUNITIES, SUMMER STATIONS AND
SUB-REGIONAL FOCAL POINTS IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

SUB-REGION NAME	PERMANENT COMMUNITIES	SUMMER STATIONS	SUB-REGIONAL FOCAL POINTS
Groswater Bay Sub-Region	Cartwright Paradise River Rigolet	Sandy Hill Bay Black Island Mullins Cove Cape North Grady Long Island Hare Harbour Snack Cove Fox Cove Old Mans Cove Paddys Point Pigeon Cove Dumpling Independent Pack's Harbour Longstretch Paradise Point Separation Point West Bay Fish Cove Indian Harbour Cut Throat Smokey	Cartwright Smokey

Average incomes for both males and females are significantly lower than the provincial norm. In addition, average household incomes range from approximately \$15,500 to \$19,500 but generally fall well short of the Newfoundland average (\$20,971). Labour force participation rates approximate provincial standards but unemployment rates are much higher. In addition, average values of occupied private dwellings range from \$8,060 to \$22,451 compared to a provincial average of \$40,305. Well over half the adult population older than 15 years has less than Grade 9 schooling

compared to 30.4% for Newfoundland as a whole. Low income and employment levels are reflected in the incidence of low income families. In Southeastern Labrador low income families represent 25% of all family units compared to the provincial average of 19%*.

FISHERIES

RESOURCE BASE: Like the east coast region of the Great Northern Peninsula, the cod fishery in Southeastern Labrador is based upon the 2J3KL stock complex. The rebuilding of this stock is expected to have the most dramatic impact upon landings in Southeastern Labrador. Based upon current resource projections, cod landings in 1985 could be double the level of 1981 landings with existing fishing technology. If more modern technology is introduced, landings could increase even more. Salmon is the only other important species in the region and represents about 25% of total landed value. Currently, this resource is fully exploited and landings are expected to remain at present levels. There may, however, be some scope for enhancement of existing salmon rivers to increase salmon production.

HARVESTING: The major growth in the Southeastern Labrador fishery from 1978 to 1982 is evidenced in the increases in the number of registered fishermen (Table 18), landings and landed value (Appendix IV). There has also been an increase in the number of registered fishing vessels in the region over the 1978-82 period (Table 19).

Cod is of over-riding importance to the inshore and nearshore fisheries and, on average, accounts for over 90% of total landings (Appendix IV). Salmon is the other important species. Taken primarily by the inshore fishermen, it

*Appendix IV provides detailed socio-economic data for selected communities in Southeastern Labrador.

accounts for about 5% of inshore landings but 40% of inshore landed values (Appendix IV). It should be noted that landings and landed value by the nearshore sector include landings by vessels based outside of the region (i.e. eastern Newfoundland, the west coast region and the Labrador Straits).

TABLE 18
REGISTERED FISHERMEN IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR, 1978-1982

FISHERMEN	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Part-Time	n.a. ¹	n.a.	n.a.	532	483
Full-Time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	589	659
TOTAL	697	1,012	1,127	1,121	1,142

n.a. = not applicable

¹ Fishermen were not categorized on a full-time or part-time basis until 1981

TABLE 19
REGISTERED VESSELS BY SECTOR IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR
1978-1982

SECTOR	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Inshore ($\leq 34'$ LOA)	577	787	822	768	812
Nearshore (35-64' LOA)	18	33	38	34	35
Midshore (65'-99' LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
Offshore (100'+ LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	595	820	860	802	847

The fishing season in Southeastern Labrador is very short beginning in mid-June and ending, more or less, by mid-September. The groundfish fishery is predominantly a cod trap/gillnet fishery. The baited hook fishery has not developed because of the absence of an adequate bait supply. Historically, most of the catch has been processed by individual fishing crews into salt bulk cod. Only recently

has the fish caught by the nearshore fleet been sold 'fresh'. Inshore fishermen, however, continue to produce salt bulk cod in traditional fashion in small, privately-owned stages with the help of family members. After this fish is cured, it is sold to an agent of the Canadian Saltfish Corporation based at sub-regional focal points.

Sealing has been important in the region and from 1978 to 1981 the value of the hunt increased from \$22,749 to \$214,453 (Table 20). This fishery has all but collapsed since then and in 1982 generated a value of only \$25,203.

TABLE 20
NUMBER AND VALUE OF SEALS HARVESTED IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR
1978-1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Number of Seals	1,263	1,664	4,314	11,037	1,640
Value of Seals	\$22,749	\$34,963	\$99,317	\$214,453	\$25,203

PROCESSING: In 1982, all but one of the 13 registered processing plants in Southeastern Labrador produced a finished product.* Most of the plants were operated by either agents or sub-agents of the Canadian Saltfish Corporation and produced salt bulk cod which was shipped to Conception Bay for drying. Only North Atlantic Seafoods Limited at Black Tickle was involved in frozen production. Total output (product weight) for all plants in 1982 was 659,091 kg. of frozen product, 1,052,268 kg. of salted product and 15,000 kg. of pickled product (Appendix IV).

The conditions of processing facilities in Southeastern Labrador are not adequate for current operations. The situation in Southeastern Labrador is worse than even in the Straits region. Most plants do not have three phase electricity,

*One plant remained closed due to an absence of a suitable supply of raw material.

adequate chlorinated water systems or sufficient ice facilities. Plant wharves are often in extreme disrepair and many of the buildings are so physically deteriorated that the only practical solution is to construct new facilities.

INFRASTRUCTURE: Until 1982, fisheries infrastructure in Southeastern Labrador was in such a deplorable, deteriorated condition that construction of new facilities was required. The dispersed nature of the fishery complicated this problem because unlike the Straits region which has only 8 harbours, in Southeastern Labrador 50 - 75 summer stations plus some permanent communities require attention. In addition, expected growth in the available cod TAC in Southeastern Labrador was such that even facilities which were adequate in terms of handling current catch levels would not be adequate by 1985 or later.

Since 1982 a considerable investment in fisheries infrastructure has taken place in the region, primarily by the Canadian Fisheries Development Program (CFDP) for Coastal Labrador and by the Small Craft Harbours Branch.* In addition, the Inshore Fish Handling Program of the Development Branch has placed jib hoist/net bag unloading systems at nine (9) landing sites in the region (Table 21). This level of investment has improved fishing conditions and, consequently, the economic environment of the region. Infrastructure investments planned to 1984/85 will no doubt continue this process, however, the adequacy of these investments in terms of the expected growth in landings from the rebuilding northern cod stock has yet to be determined.

*Appendix IV outlines the major facilities that have been constructed in the region since 1981 as well as those that are slated for construction up to the planning horizon 1984/85.

TABLE 21

INVENTORY OF MAJOR FISHING SITES AND LOCATION OF INSHORE
FISH HANDLING PROGRAMME FACILITIES IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR, 1983

Major Fishing Site (Landings $\geq$ 250 m.t.)	Serviced by Inshore Fish Handling Program (Jib Hoist/Net Bag Offloading Systems)
Mary's Harbour	yes
William's Harbour	yes
Black Tickle	yes
Batteau	no
Battle Harbour	no
Smokey	no
Square Island	no
Triangle Harbour	no
Vennison Tickle	no
St. Lewis (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes
Cartwright (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes
Rigolet (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes
Cape St. Charles (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes
Seal Islands (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes
Pinsent's Arm (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Apart from CFDP funding for infrastructure development in the region, important events in the past few years include the formation of the Labrador Fishermen's Union Shrimp Company (LFUS Co.) and the Torngat Fish Producers Co-operative. LFUS Co. has been operating salt bulking plants in Mary's Harbour and Cartwright and has also had control over two offshore shrimp licences. In the past, LFUS Co. has chartered foreign vessels to utilize the licences and has earned a 'royalty' from the catch which, in turn, has been used to subsidize other activities of the organization. The Torngat Co-operative has been running a salmon processing plant in Rigolet and has on an experimental basis chartered freezer vessels to buy and process char in

Saglek and Hebron fiords. The Co-op also controls an offshore shrimp licence and has chartered a foreign vessel to obtain revenues from a royalty arrangement similar to that of LFUS Co.

A major development in this region has been an increase in fishing activity by nearshore vessels from other regions. These vessels first appeared in large numbers in 1980 and have been returning yearly to concentrate effort on the fishing grounds off Black Tickle and Smokey. The large volumes of fish these vessels land have necessitated over-the-side sales arrangements with foreign trawlers. In addition, these nearshore vessels have placed an extra burden on existing vessel facilities and services since they require servicing, food for crews, fuel and so on.

Improving the depressed economic condition of Southeastern Labrador can be achieved by the development of the fishing industry. In particular, the harvesting sector offers the greatest opportunity for an improved economy. As stocks rebuild, catches will increase but infrastructure improvements are required if fishermen are to achieve maximum landings. The Canada Fisheries Development Program, the Small Craft Harbours Branch and the Inshore Fish Handling Program are working towards this objective.

Economic opportunities on the processing side are limited because of a general shortage of available labour in the region. For the most part, residents are more interested in continuing traditional lifestyles based upon the salt cod fishery than they are working as wage labourers. In many cases, plant workers have had to be imported into the region; for instance, the agents of the Canadian Saltfish Corporation that operate in Southeastern Labrador generally bring work crews from Conception Bay. Labour scarcity may prevent on-shore processing of landings by the mobile fleet and force a continued dependence on over-the-side sales unless alternate systems can be developed to transport fresh fish to areas where processing is technically and economically feasible.

A major development opportunity lies with improving the existing salt bulk transportation system. This system relies upon repetitive and individual handling, storage and shipment of salt bulk cod which is extremely costly and detrimental to fish quality, and endangers the viability of the entire salt cod industry in Southeastern Labrador. Palletization of salt bulk cod has been recognized as the most practical alternative. One possible means to developing a palletized transportation system may be to persuade C.N. Marine, which currently calls at the larger summer stations and all sub-regional focal points but does not handle salt cod, to install appropriate in-vessel facilities (e.g. reefer containers, refurbished railway cars or some other container arrangement that would allow palletized salt bulk to be stored separate from general cargo) for transporting the product. Such an approach would eliminate the need for a fleet of dedicated carriers serving the Labrador fishery, lead to lower transportation costs and therefore generate higher returns to fishermen.

SYNOPSIS

Southeastern Labrador is composed of a number of small, isolated fishing communities dispersed throughout the coast. The fishery is based on seasonal migrations to summer stations near fishing grounds; there is no other economic activity in the region. The rebuilding cod stock promises a more prosperous future provided that suitable infrastructure is put in place. However, the provision of shore facilities alone is not enough. The future of the region also depends upon alleviating inefficiencies in the transportation systems currently in use by the salt fish industry. Systems incorporating a palletized approach to handling wet salt bulk cod may offer significant opportunities.

APPENDIX IV
SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

TABLE IV.1
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF SELECTED COMMUNITIES
IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR, 1981

COMMUNITY	VALUE OF AVERAGE OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING	LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				AVERAGE INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES		PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES		ADULTS 15+ YRS WITH < GRADE 9	INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME FAMILIES
		MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES	AVERAGE	MEDIAN		
		15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS	15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS	15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS	15-24 YEARS	25+ YEARS						
	(\$)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(%)
Cartwright	8,060	35.3	41.2	20.0	25.0	50.0	35.7	33.3	40.0	9,750	4,362	17,645	15,416	52.6	20.0
Mary's Harbour	19,780	42.9	52.4	28.6	25.0	66.7	54.5	100.0	25.0	10,103	6,168	19,283	16,299	50.9	25.6
Port Hope Simpson	20,450	80.0	87.5	54.5	42.1	58.3	38.1	16.7	12.5	8,988	3,864	19,471	18,142	58.5	25.2
Rigolet	22,451	80.0	84.6	80.0	90.0	25.0	18.2	-	11.1	7,406	5,898	15,841	15,099	54.5	24.6
NFLD AVERAGE	40,305	59.8	76.7	47.8	40.2	29.3	12.8	25.6	15.5	13,166	6,686	20,971	18,362	30.4	19.0

SOURCE: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households
and Census and Economic Families in Private Households
Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

TABLE IV.2.1

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEAST LABRADOR 1982

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	7,884,378	4,202,624	587,966	-	12,674,968
Cod	7,875,194	3,678,290	567,984	-	12,121,468
Flatfish n.s.	9,184	524,334	19,982	-	553,500
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	480,093	530	-	-	480,533
Herring	19,123	530	-	-	19,653
Salmon	437,511	-	-	-	437,511
Char	148	-	-	-	148
Other	23,221	-	-	-	23,221
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	794	-	-	-	794
Lobster	635	-	-	-	635
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	159	-	-	-	159
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8,365,175	4,203,154	587,966	-	13,156,295
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	10,092	-	-	-	10,092
Cod Liver	4,740	-	-	-	4,740
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,352	-	-	-	5,352

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.2.2

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR, 1981

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	6,841,259	7,989,207	138,971	-	14,969,437
Cod	6,841,259	7,987,121	138,738	-	14,967,118
Flatfish, n.s.	-	2,086	233	-	2,319
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	676,849	-	-	-	676,849
Herring	19,276	-	-	-	19,276
Salmon	634,051	-	-	-	634,051
Char	551	-	-	-	551
Other	22,971	-	-	-	22,971
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,518,108	7,989,207	138,971	-	15,646,286
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	1,501	-	-	-	1,501
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,501	-	-	-	1,501

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEAST LABRADOR, 1980

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	10,158,555	7,218,882	84,754	-	17,462,191
Cod	10,147,874	7,053,291	4,479	-	17,205,644
Flatfish, n.s.	9,385	165,516	80,275	-	255,176
Other	1,296	75	-	-	1,371
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	709,900	-	-	-	709,900
Herring	23,813	-	-	-	23,813
Salmon	654,291	-	-	-	654,291
Char	440	-	-	-	440
Other	31,356	-	-	-	31,356
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	1,497	-	-	-	1,497
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	1,497	-	-	-	1,497
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10,869,952	7,218,882	84,754	-	18,173,588
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.2.4

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEAST LABRADOR, 1979

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	5,642,524	4,657,036	270,373	-	10,569,933
Cod	5,410,835	3,784,830	122,154	-	9,317,819
Flatfish, n.s.	159	868,636	146,759	-	1,015,554
Other	231,530	3,570	1,460	-	236,560
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	415,468	17,895	-	-	433,363
Herring	174,736	17,234	-	-	191,970
Salmon	202,972	-	-	-	202,972
Char	11,899	-	-	-	11,899
Other	25,861	661	-	-	26,522
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	6,144	-	-	6,144
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	6,144	-	-	6,144
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,057,992	4,681,075	270,373	-	11,009,440
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.2.5

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEAST LABRADOR 1978

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	5,042,971	1,735,669	-	-	6,778,640
Cod	5,038,045	1,735,669	-	-	6,773,714
Flatfish, n.s.	4,926	-	-	-	4,926
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	626,743	776	-	-	627,519
Herring	285,550	776	-	-	286,326
Salmon	298,552	-	-	-	298,552
Char	16,377	-	-	-	16,377
Other	26,264	-	-	-	26,264
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,669,714	1,736,445	-	-	7,406,159
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	9,001	-	-	-	9,001
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9,001	-	-	-	9,001

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.3.1

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR, 1982

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	2,511,078	1,558,462	200,643	-	4,270,183
Cod	2,508,228	1,388,639	193,431	-	4,090,298
Flat Fish, n.s.	2,850	169,823	7,212	-	179,885
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	1,394,270	140	-	-	1,394,410
Herring	4,832	140	-	-	4,972
Salmon	1,368,828	-	-	-	1,368,828
Char	145	-	-	-	145
Other	20,465	-	-	-	20,465
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	3,526	-	-	-	3,526
Lobster	3,503	-	-	-	3,503
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	23	-	-	-	23
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,908,874	1,558,602	200,643	-	5,668,119
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	3,009	-	-	-	3,009
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3,009	-	-	-	-

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.3.2

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR, 1981

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	2,146,215	2,941,779	43,410	-	5,131,404
Cod	2,146,215	2,941,143	43,337	-	5,130,695
Flatfish, n.s.	-	636	73	-	709
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	2,038,974	-	-	-	2,038,974
Herring	4,551	-	-	-	4,551
Salmon	2,007,736	-	-	-	2,007,736
Char	530	-	-	-	-
Other	26,157	-	-	-	26,157
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,185,189	2,941,779	43,410	-	7,170,378
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	1,477	-	-	-	1,477
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,477	-	-	-	1,477

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.3.3

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEAST LABRADOR, 1980

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	3,461,013	2,468,609	25,496	-	5,955,118
Cod	3,458,125	2,419,929	1,605	-	5,879,659
Flatfish, n.s.	2,790	48,674	23,891	-	75,355
Other	98	6	-	-	104
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	2,294,543	-	-	-	2,294,543
Herring	7,352	-	-	-	7,352
Salmon	2,246,076	-	-	-	2,246,076
Char	1,211	-	-	-	1,211
Other	39,904	-	-	-	39,904
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	165	-	-	-	165
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	165	-	-	-	165
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,755,721	2,468,609	25,496	-	8,249,826
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.3.4

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEAST LABRADOR, 1979

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,801,081	1,405,833	62,908	-	3,269,822
Cod	1,734,575	1,151,203	24,068	-	2,909,846
Flatfish, n.s.	29	253,919	58,463	-	292,411
Other	66,477	711	377	-	67,565
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	787,936	3,908	-	-	791,844
Herring	37,014	3,800	-	-	40,814
Salmon	714,338	-	-	-	714,338
Char	9,628	-	-	-	9,628
Other	26,956	108	-	-	27,064
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	4,117	-	-	4,117
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	4,117	-	-	4,117
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,589,017	1,413,858	62,908	-	4,065,783
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.3.5

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN SOUTHEAST LABRADOR 1978

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	1,410,526	528,791	-	-	1,939,317
Cod	1,409,440	528,791	-	-	1,938,231
Flatfish, n.s.	1,086	-	-	-	1,086
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	1,007,411	145	-	-	1,007,556
Herring	43,466	145	-	-	43,611
Salmon	932,679	-	-	-	932,679
Char	661	-	-	-	661
Other	30,605	-	-	-	30,605
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,417,937	528,936	-	-	2,946,873
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	1,980	-	-	-	1,980
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,980	-	-	-	1,980

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE IV.4
PLANT PRODUCTION PROFILE OF SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR, 1982

PLANT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME:	PLANT LOCATION:	PROCESSES UNDERTAKEN	1982 PLANT PRODUCTION (KG.)*			
				FROZEN	SALTED	PICKLED	TOTAL
48.	Earle Freighting Services Ltd.	Cape Charles	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	-	-	-
49.	Earle Freighting Services Ltd.	Battle Harbour	Salt Feeder	-	6,363	-	6,363
50.	Lab. Fishermen's Shrimp Company	Mary's Harbour	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	114,091	1,364	115,455
51.	Fishery Products Limited	Fox Harbour	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	8,182	11,818	20,000
52.	North Atlantic Fisheries Ltd.	Williams Harbour	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	210,000	1,818	211,818
53.	Pinsent's Arm Fisheries	Pinsent's Arm	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	44,545	-	44,545
54.	B.W. Powell	Square Islands	Salt Feeder	-	23,180	-	23,180
55.	Earle Freighting Services Ltd.	Frenchmen's Island	Salt Feeder	-	31,363	-	31,363
56.	North Atlantic Seafoods Ltd.	Black Tickle	Filleting & Freezing, Salt Feeder	659,091	24,545	-	683,636
57.	H.B. Dawe Ltd.	Domino	Salt Feeder	-	75,000	-	75,000
58.	Lab. Fishermen's Shrimp Co.	Cartwright	Salt Feeder	-	382,272	-	383,272
59.	Torngat Fish Producers Co-op	Rigolet	Salmon & Char Handling, Salt Feeder	-	9,545	-	9,545
60.	J.W. Hiscock Ltd.	Smokey	Salt Feeder	-	123,182	-	123,182
TOTAL:	-	-	-	659,091	1,052,268	15,000	1,726,359

*Product Weight (Approximate)

SOURCE: Statistics and Systems Branch
Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

Confidential

TABLE IV.5

STATUS REPORT ON FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSED BY DFO DURING THE PERIOD 1981-1985

SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Service Centre & Plant Expansion/Improvement	Domino	\$220,000	H.B. Dawe Ltd./CFDP (50:50)	Work to Commence Summer/83
Fish Holding Unit	Sandy Hook	\$125,000	CFDP	In Progress
Bait Depot	St. Lewis	\$600,000	CFDP	Construction to Begin 1983
Landing Facility	Cape Charles	\$ 44,000	CFDP	Project Completed 1982
Fishing Gear Shed & Wharf	Square Islands	\$ 60,000	CFDP	Project Completed 1982
Facilities Upgrading and Improvement	Battle Harbour	\$700,000	Earle Freighting Services/CFDP (50:50)	In Progress
Facilities Upgrading and Improvement	Frenchmen's Island	\$345,000	Earle Freighting Services/CFDP (50:50)	Project Approved on Condition Earle's Changes location to Punch Bowl.
Longliner Service Centre	Punchbowl	\$1,000,000	CFDP	Project Under Construction
Longliner Service Centre	Smokey	\$100,000	CFDP	Construction to Commence 1983
Plant Exp. & Repairs	Williams Harbour	\$400,000	Wms. Hr. Seafoods/CFDP (50:50)	Placed on Hold Pending Arrangement of 50% Financing by Williams Harbour Seafoods
Cooling Unit	Rigolet	\$ 30,500	Torngat Co-op/CFDP (50:50)	Project Completed 1982
Community Stage & Wharf	George's Cove	\$100,000	CFDP	Project Commenced Feb. 1983
Ice Storage Facility	Pinsent's Arm	\$488,280	CFDP	In Progress

...../2
STATUS REPORT
SOUTHEASTERN LABRADOR

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Upgrade Facilities	Black Tickle	\$ 63,500	North Atlantic Fisheries Ltd./CFDP (50:50)	Placed on Hold Pending Arrangement of 50% Financing By North Atlantic Fisheries Ltd.
Fish & Salt Storage Unit	Triangle	-	CFDP	Awaiting Cost Estimate, Project Expected to Start Sept., 1983
Wharf Construction	Battle Harbour	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Planned 1983/84
Community Stage & Wharf	Spotted Islands	\$ 61,000	CFDP	In Progress
Salt Distribution Centres	St. Lewis, Smokey and Punch Bowl	\$750,000	CFDP	In Progress
Ice Storage	Fish Cove	\$ 45,500	CFDP	Under Construction
Wharf Expansion	St. Lewis	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Planned 1983/84
Wharf Repairs	Williams Hr.	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Planned 1983/84
Wharf Construction	Square Islands	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Planned 1983/84
Wharf	George's Cove	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Funded 1983/84
Wharf	Snug Harbour	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Funded 1983/84
Wharf	Smokey	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Funded 1983/84
Plant Wharf	Cartwright	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Funded 1983/84
Wharf	Black Tickle	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Funded 1983/84

REGION 5: NORTHERN LABRADOR

OVERVIEW

Northern Labrador is that area north of Cape Harrison and incorporates the 5 communities of Makkovik, Postville, Hopedale, Davis Inlet and Nain (Figure 5). In 1981, the region reported a total population of 2,173 (Table 22) half of whom are Innu. The economy of Northern Labrador is based upon the salmon and char fishery but a fledgling cod fishery is also starting to develop.

TABLE 22
POPULATION BY COMMUNITY IN
NORTHERN LABRADOR

COMMUNITY NUMBER	COMMUNITY NAME	1976 POPULATION	1981 POPULATION
84	Makkovik	307	347
85	Postville	164	223
86	Hopedale	447	425
87	Davis Inlet	274	240
88	Nain	812	938
TOTAL		2,004	2,173

Many residents of Northern Labrador migrate from their permanent communities to other locations on the coast to prosecute the fishery (Table 23). These migration patterns are exclusive and enable Northern Labrador to be divided into three (3) sub-regions. In each sub-region, salmon and char is held in ice until it is collected, usually twice a week, by a buyer who delivers supplies at the same time. This service has not been provided by private enterprise, however, but by the Government of Newfoundland because it has proven uneconomic in the past and requires subsidization.

FIGURE 5

NORTHERN LABRADOR

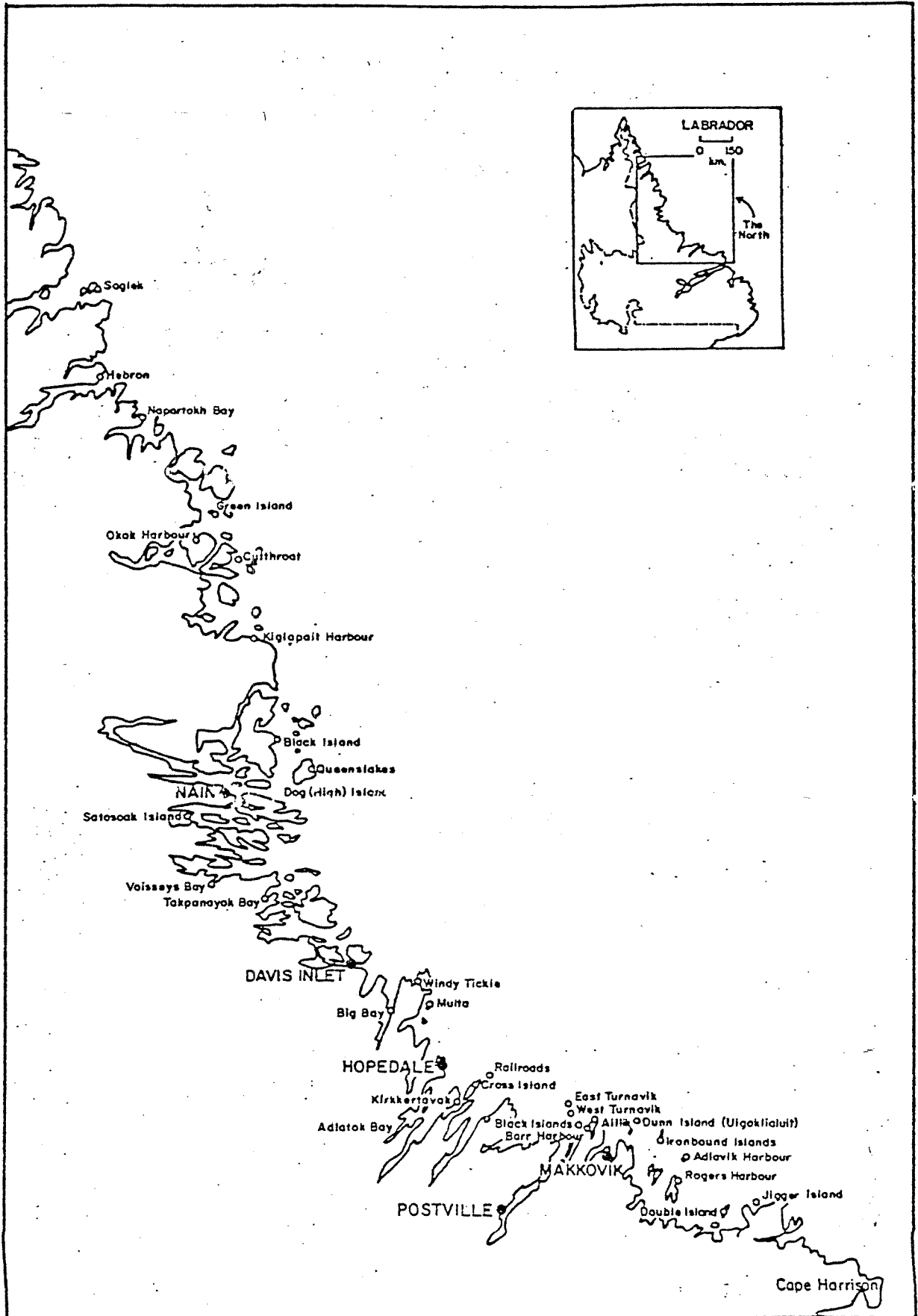


TABLE 23

SUB-REGIONS, PERMANENT COMMUNITIES, FISHING CAMPS AND
SUB-REGIONAL FOCAL POINTS IN NORTHERN LABRADOR

SUB-REGION NAME	PERMANENT COMMUNITIES	FISHING CAMPS	SUB-REGIONAL FOCAL POINTS
Hopedale/Davis Inlet Sub-Region	Hopedale Davis Inlet	Flowers Bay Adlatok Bay Railroads Cross Island Kirkkertavak Multa Windy Tickle Big Bay	Hopedale
Nain Sub-Region	Nain	Green Island Satosoak Bay Voissey Bay Takpanayok Bay Tikkoatokak Bay Dog Island Queens Lakes Black Island Kiglaipait Harbour Cutthroat Okak Napartokh	Nain
Makkovik/Postville Sub-Region	Makkovik Postville	Roger's Harbour Dunn Island Cape Strawberry Allik West Turnavik Barr Harbour Black Island East Turnavik Double Island Cape Harrison Iron Bound Island	Makkovik

Social conditions in Northern Labrador are bleak. Housing is usually in very poor condition and alcoholism is a serious social problem. While the level and quality of social amenities is on a par with Southeastern Labrador, the region's remoteness plus the severity of its climate combine to make it the most isolated

of the five regions north of 50⁰. This section of coastline can be ice bound for up to six months of the year during which time access to the outside world is limited to air travel.

Average income from all sources for both males and females falls well below the Newfoundland average, however, private household income from all sources ranges from \$16,445 to \$20,915 in comparison to the provincial norm of \$20,971. About one in three (33%) families fall below the poverty level which is considerably higher than the Newfoundland level (19.0%). Labour force participation rates and unemployment rates also tend to be higher. The average value of occupied private dwellings varies from \$10,390 to \$25,148 and is therefore significantly lower than the Newfoundland average (\$40,305). Finally, residents of Northern Labrador have lower than average education. Approximately 55% of all adults older than 15 years did not complete Grade 9 compared to the provincial norm of 30.4%*.

FISHERIES

RESOURCE BASE: The fishery in Northern Labrador is based almost exclusively upon salmon and char stocks which in the rivers near permanent communities, have been over-fished in the past few years while other, more remote rivers are under-exploited. A diversion of effort to these more remote river systems is required if the stocks near population centers are to recover. If this diversion can be achieved, landings should remain at current levels and may increase marginally.

*Appendix V provides detailed socio-economic data for selected communities in Northern Labrador.

Northern Labrador borders the northern cod stock complex and, since the extension of fisheries jurisdiction in 1977, cod have become increasingly more abundant in northern waters. A directed cod fishery is only in its infancy but local fishermen are now beginning to pursue it on a commercial basis and for some it has become a primary fishery. There is no practical means of assessing the potential future landings in the region since much will depend upon the ability of fishermen to obtain the appropriate vessels and gear and upon the provision of adequate handling and processing infrastructure by government. It is conceivable, however, that with proper facilities and technology, fishermen in the region could produce upwards of 40,000 quintals of salt bulk cod by 1985.

HARVESTING: Over the 1978-82 period the number of registered fishermen (Table 24) landings and landed value (Appendix V) have all increased dramatically. There has also been an increase in the number of vessels based in Northern Labrador (Table 25).

TABLE 24
REGISTERED FISHERMEN IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1978-1982

FISHERMEN	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Part-Time	n.a. ¹	n.a.	n.a.	85	83
Full-Time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	251	210
TOTAL	178	253	335	336	293

n.a. = not applicable

¹Fishermen were not categorized on a full-time or part-time basis until 1981.

TABLE 25
REGISTERED VESSELS BY SECTOR IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1978-1982

SECTOR	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Inshore ($\leq 34'$ LOA)	126	159	204	198	193
Nearshore (35-64' LOA)	3	7	13	16	19
Midshore (65-99' LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
Offshore (100'+ LOA)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	129	166	217	214	212

Salmon and char are of over-riding importance to the inshore sector. During the period 1978-82, these two species generated approximately 80% of inshore landed values (Appendix V). Over the same period the cod fishery has grown steadily with landings increasing from 396 m.t. in 1978 to 3,250 m.t. in 1982. Most of this is the result of increased activity by nearshore vessels from other areas but the six-fold increase in the number of nearshore vessels registered in Northern Labrador (Table 25) suggests growth in local activity as well.

The fishing season in Northern Labrador begins in late June and finishes by mid-September. Char and salmon are harvested in July and August while the cod fishery begins in mid-July and continues to mid-September. The inshore cod fishery is basically a gillnet/jigger fishery. A cod trap fishery has not developed because of the lack of appropriate vessels and gear and development of a longline fishery has been retarded by the absence of an adequate bait supply. Inshore fishermen sell salmon and char in a fresh form and produce cod into wet salt bulk.

Mobile nearshore vessels are based primarily in Makkovik. These vessels use gillnets extensively and sell their catch of cod and turbot to local plants or to over-the-side sales vessels in the area. Nearshore vessels usually reach the northern region in late July and leave in early September. Inadequate plant capacity has led to a dependence on over-the-side sales arrangements as

market outlets for their catches.

Sealing has been important to the region with revenues increasing from \$36,969 in 1978 to \$171,219 in 1980 (Table 26). With the collapse of prices in recent years, revenues have fallen considerably.

TABLE 26
NUMBER AND VALUE OF SEALS HARVESTED IN NORTHERN LABRADOR
1978-1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Number of Seals	1,947	2,165	5,527	1,900	1,664
Value of Seals	\$19,668	\$67,280	\$171,219	\$65,075	\$25,935

PROCESSING: In 1982, all four registered processing plants in Northern Labrador were in production. These plants are owned and operated by the Department of Fisheries, Government of Newfoundland. All plants produced salt bulk cod while three plants also produced pickled product and two processed frozen fish. (primarily salmon and char). Total output (product weight) for the year was 250,001 kg. of frozen product, 176,363 kg. of salt bulk cod, and 19,090 kg. of pickled product (Appendix V).

For the past two years, the Torngat Co-operative operated the Makkovik fish plant for six weeks after the regular fishing season ended to freeze locally caught turbot. The plant was leased from the Department of Fisheries for a nominal fee and production continued until fishing activity halted. The Co-op failed to earn a profit while operating the plant and has not, up to the present, sought a similar arrangement for 1983.

The condition of the processing facilities in Northern Labrador is clearly inadequate for current needs. All of the plants were constructed to handle only

small volumes of salmon and char but are currently being used to process frozen groundfish and to produce salt bulk cod as well. Plant layout is unsuited to these types of operations and most plants lack sufficient storage space for either product. In addition, many of the plants lack proper docking, off-loading and handling facilities and have insufficient ice-making capacity. In some instances, the structures are showing signs of severe physical wear indicating that major repair expenditures will be required in the near future. Initiatives to correct these problems are outlined in the following section.

INFRASTRUCTURE: Prior to 1981, fisheries infrastructure existed in only the major communities and such facilities as did exist were extremely decrepit and of little practical use. At the summer stations, conditions were worse because the residents of Northern Labrador did not develop private facilities at these locations. Houses and rudimentary infrastructure (e.g. wharves, fish stores, etc.) were completely non-existent at the summer stations and fishing conditions were deplorable.

The task of providing infrastructure for the region has, since 1981, fallen primarily on the Canada Fisheries Development Program for Coastal Labrador. The program is upgrading facilities in the major communities, enlarging plant size where needed and placing critical infrastructure at key summer stations. The Inshore-Fish Handling Program has also assisted in infrastructure development by placing jib hoist/net bag unloading systems in three communities (Table 27). In addition, the Small Craft Harbours Branch has also been involved with improving infrastructure in the Northern Labrador and has embarked on several projects in the region.* Although this combined level of investment has certainly improved conditions, it remains to be seen whether it will be sufficient to ensure that the full economic potential from the fishery is realized.

*Appendix V identifies the major facilities that have been constructed since 1982 and lists future spending priorities in the region.

TABLE 27

INVENTORY OF MAJOR FISHING COMMUNITIES AND LOCATION OF INSHORE
FISH HANDLING PROGRAMME FACILITIES IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1983

Major Fishing Communities. (Landings $\geq$ 250 m.t.)	Serviced by Inshore Fish Handling Program (Jib Hoist/Net Bag Offloading Systems)
Makkovik	yes
Hopedale (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes
Nain (Landings < 250 m.t.)	yes

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Important recent developments affecting Northern Labrador include the successful introduction of nearshore harvesting effort, the formation of the Coastal Fisheries Development Program for Coastal Labrador and the implementation of a community development program between DREE and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. This agreement will result in approximately \$40 million in community infrastructure development in the region during the 1982-87 period. Perhaps the most important innovation in Northern Labrador, however, has been the development of the cod fishery since 1980 as a result of stock rebuilding and the deployment of nearshore vessels from other areas of the province in the region.

The major opportunity for improving the socio-economic conditions of Northern Labrador lies with the development of the cod fishery. With the implementation of appropriate measures, the growing availability of cod could bring radical changes to the region. Not only can the development of the cod fishery increase the incomes of inshore fishermen and consequently reduce their dependence on the salmon and char fisheries, but it can also generate additional processing employment throughout Northern Labrador. In order to realize this, fishermen in the region must be afforded the opportunity to fully exploit the cod resource. This entails ensuring they have access to suitable vessels and gear and providing

the required support infrastructure and market outlets for their catch. Plant capacity in the region will therefore have to be expanded and upgraded. Even with plant expansion, however, the limited labour force of the region may necessitate the continuation of over-the-side sales arrangements - particularly for landings by nearshore vessels - in the future.

SYNOPSIS

Northern Labrador is the least developed of the five regions discussed and has traditionally relied upon the salmon and char fisheries for its economic wellbeing. The emergence of prolific cod stocks in the region offers alternative economic opportunities, which, if developed, could do much to improve local conditions. To realize these potential benefits, a high level of capital investment is required in order to ensure that proper harvesting and processing systems are in place. The limited labour force of the region, however, suggests there will be a continued need for over-the-side sales arrangements in Northern Labrador.

APPENDIX V
NORTHERN LABRADOR

TABLE V.1
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF SELECTED COMMUNITIES
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1981

COMMUNITY	VALUE OF AVERAGE OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING (\$)	LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				AVERAGE INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES		PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES		ADULTS 15+ YRS WITH GRADE 9	INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME FAMILIES
		MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES	AVERAGE	MEDIAN		
		15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)	15-24 YEARS (%)	25+ YEARS (%)						
Hopedale	10,390	53.8	76.5	46.2	61.5	14.3	23.1	-	-	6,682	5,459	16,545	14,999	57.1	37.2
Makkovik	25,148	71.0	97.5	53.4	57.0	5.7	1.1	28.2	13.0	9,548	5,966	20,915	20,499	53.2	22.7
Nain	14,890	66.7	76.9	62.5	62.5	35.7	20.0	20.0	13.0	7,908	5,148	17,545	15,124	55.3	34.4
NFLD. AVERAGE	40,305	59.8	76.6	47.8	40.2	29.3	12.8	25.6	15.5	13,166	6,686	20,971	18,362	30.4	19.1

SOURCE: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

¹
LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1982

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUNDFISH:</u>	412,306	3,700,391	11,733	-	4,124,430
Cod	400,922	2,849,862	-	-	3,250,784
Flatfish, n.s.	11,384	850,529	11,733	-	873,646
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	331,825	3,921	-	-	335,746
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	84,094	-	-	-	84,094
Char	244,748	-	-	-	244,748
Other	2,983	3,921	-	-	6,904
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	3,610	-	-	3,610
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	3,610	-	-	3,610
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	744,131	3,707,922	11,733	-	4,463,786
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	98	-	-	-	98
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	98	-	-	-	98

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.2.2

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1981

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUNDFISH:</u>	332,366	623,641	80,880	-	1,036,887
Cod	332,366	567,472	59,485	-	959,323
Flatfish, n.s.	-	56,169	21,395	-	77,564
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	431,458	-	-	-	431,458
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	143,018	-	-	-	143,018
Char	287,465	-	-	-	287,465
Other	975	-	-	-	975
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	5,381	29,331	-	229,149	263,861
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	229,149	229,149
Scallops	5,381	29,331	-	-	34,712
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	769,205	652,972	80,880	229,149	1,732,206
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	172	-	-	-	172
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	172	-	-	-	172

¹ Round Weight

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.2.3
LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1980

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	491,636	111,553	2,395	-	605,584
Cod	482,493	111,553	2,395	-	596,441
Flatfish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9,143	-	-	-	9,143
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	362,542	-	-	-	362,542
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	148,803	-	-	-	148,803
Char	206,016	-	-	-	206,016
Other	7,723	-	-	-	7,723
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	1,742,597	1,742,597
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	1,742,597	1,742,597
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	854,178	111,553	2,395	1,742,597	2,710,723
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.2.4
LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1979

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	648,686	-	-	-	648,686
Cod	549,000	-	-	-	549,000
Flatfish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	99,686	-	-	-	99,686
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	300,289	-	-	-	300,289
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	86,771	-	-	-	86,771
Char	208,797	-	-	-	208,797
Other	4,721	-	-	-	4,721
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	948,975	-	-	-	948,975
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Round Weight
n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.2.5

LANDINGS¹ BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1978

SPECIES	LANDINGS (KG.)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	396,321	-	-	-	396,321
Cod	396,321	-	-	-	396,321
Flatfish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	420,493	-	-	-	420,493
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	147,163	-	-	-	147,163
Char	273,126	-	-	-	273,126
Other	204	-	-	-	204
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	816,814	-	-	-	816,814
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Round Weight
n.s. - not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.3.1

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1982

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	142,891	1,430,165	3,621	-	1,575,677
Cod	137,905	1,137,564	-	-	1,275,469
Flatfish, n.s.	4,986	292,601	3,621	-	301,208
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	489,204	1,037	-	-	490,241
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	263,644	-	-	-	263,644
Char	223,629	-	-	-	223,629
Other	1,931	1,037	-	-	2,968
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	2,877	-	-	2,877
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	2,877	-	-	2,877
TOTAL	632,095	1,434,079	3,621	-	2,069,795
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	256	-	-	-	256
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	256	-	-	-	256

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Dept. of Fisheries & Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.3.2

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1981

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	119,142	241,579	29,549	-	390,270
Cod	119,142	223,604	22,610	-	365,356
Flatfish, n.s.	-	17,975	6,939	-	24,914
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	715,295	-	-	-	715,295
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	448,356	-	-	-	448,356
Char	266,030	-	-	-	266,030
Other	909	-	-	-	909
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	3,825	20,785	-	252,590	277,200
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	252,590	252,590
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	3,825	20,785	-	-	24,610
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	838,262	262,364	29,549	252,590	1,382,765
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	377	-	-	-	377
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	377	-	-	-	377

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.3.3

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1990

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	162,740	40,102	858	-	203,700
Cod	160,716	40,102	858	-	201,676
Flatfish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,024	-	-	-	2,024
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	618,642	-	-	-	618,642
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	437,617	-	-	-	437,617
Char	170,939	-	-	-	170,939
Other	10,086	-	-	-	10,086
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	805,251	805,251
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	805,251	805,251
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	781,382	40,102	858	805,251	1,627,593
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.3.4

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1979

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	TOTAL
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	191,164	-	-	-	191,164
Cod	165,325	-	-	-	165,325
Flatfish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	25,839	-	-	-	25,839
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	427,696	-	-	-	427,696
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	253,011	-	-	-	253,011
Char	169,623	-	-	-	169,623
Other	5,062	-	-	-	5,062
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	618,860	-	-	-	618,860
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.3.5

LANDED VALUE BY SPECIES BY SECTOR
IN NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1978

SPECIES	LANDED VALUE (\$)				TOTAL
	INSHORE ≤ 34' LOA	NEARSHORE 35'-64' LOA	MIDSHORE 65'-99' LOA	OFFSHORE 100'-250' LOA	
<u>GROUND FISH:</u>	104,100	-	-	-	104,100
Cod	104,100	-	-	-	104,100
Flatfish, n.s.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PELAGIC & ESTUARIAL:</u>	448,664	-	-	-	448,664
Herring	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	286,955	-	-	-	286,955
Char	161,695	-	-	-	161,695
Other	14	-	-	-	14
<u>MOLLUSCS & CRUSTACEANS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-	-	-
Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	552,764	-	-	-	552,764
<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Cod Liver	-	-	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

n.s. = not specified

SOURCE: Economics Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Newfoundland Region

TABLE V.4

PLANT PRODUCTION PROFILE OF NORTHERN LABRADOR, 1982

PLANT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME:	PLANT LOCATION:	PROCESSES UNDERTAKEN	1982 PLANT PRODUCTION (KG.)*			
				FROZEN	SALTED	PICKLED	TOTAL
61.	Makkovik Fisheries	Makkovik	Filleting & Freezing, Pickling, Salt Feeder	149,091	99,545	4,091	252,727
62.	Makkovik Fisheries	Hopedale	Pickling, Salt Feeder, Salmon Handling	-	6,364	-	6,364
63.	Makkovik Fisheries	Postville	Pickling, Salt Feeder	-	51,363	4,090	55,453
64.	Nain Fisheries	Nain	Filleting & Freezing, Pickling, Salt Feeder	100,910	19,091	10,909	130,910
TOTAL				250,001	176,363	19,090	445,454

* Product Weight (Approximate)

SOURCE: Statistics and Systems Branch
Department of Fisheries & Oceans
Newfoundland Region

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TABLE V.5

STATUS REPORT ON FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSED BY DFO DURING THE PERIOD 1981-1984

NORTHERN LABRADOR

FACILITY	LOCATION	COST	FUNDING AGENT	STATUS
Community Stage & Wharf	Multa	\$100,000	CFDP	To Be Constructed in 1983
Community Stage & Wharf	Ailick	\$ 97,000	CFDP	Project Placed on Hold
Community Stage & Wharf	Bar Harbour	\$ 60,000	CFDP	To Be Constructed in 1983
Community Stage & Wharf	Black Island	\$ 97,000	CFDP	Project Placed on Hold
Community Stage & Wharf	West Turnavik	\$ 90,000	CFDP	To Be Constructed in 1983
Ice Shed	Cape Harrison	\$ 60,000	CFDP	Survey Work in Progress
Ice Shed	Long Tickle	\$ 60,000	CFDP	Survey Work in Progress
Salt Fish Shed	Makkovik	\$400,000	CFDP	Construction in Progress
Community Stage & Wharf	Colliers Bight	\$100,000	CFDP	Survey Work in Progress
Community Stage & Wharf	September Harbour	\$100,000	CFDP	Survey Work in Progress
Salt Distribution Unit	Makkovik	\$250,000	CFDP	In Progress
Landing Facilities	Iron Bound Is.	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Completd 1982
Wharf	Makkovik	Not Available	Small Craft Harbours	Construction Funded 1983/84

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