Seafood Industry Year in Review 2019

Newfoundland Labrador Canada
As Minister of Fisheries and Land Resources, it is an honor to present the 2019 Seafood Industry Year in Review. This document is a comprehensive overview of Newfoundland and Labrador’s wild and farmed fisheries and outlines our shared vision for the future growth and diversification of the province’s fishing and aquaculture sectors.

Our industry enjoyed another successful year as we continued to elevate our status as influential global seafood players. The value of our seafood products totaled $1.4 billion in 2019, marking the fifth consecutive year that total value has exceeded one billion dollars. Aquaculture represented 12 per cent of the total market value in 2019, while wild fisheries represented 88 per cent of the market value.

The fisheries and aquaculture sectors continue to be integral components of our provincial economy, particularly for those residing in our coastal communities. In 2019, almost 16,000 people from over 400 communities in this province were employed in the seafood sector.

This continued success is taking place at a critical juncture in the evolution of our province’s fishery. Changes to our ocean ecosystem necessitate a shift in focus as the impact on certain shellfish species has been significant. Over the past four years, the inshore northern shrimp Total Allowable Catch has been reduced by 80 per cent, while the snow crab quota in the province has been reduced by over 40 per cent. No other province has experienced quota reductions of this magnitude in their major fisheries. Despite these challenges, the value of our industry is still reaching record highs.

The fishing sector here in this province has recognized the challenges that lay ahead and is making the necessary adjustments to best position our industry for success.

The Provincial Government continues to invest in this transition and is working with key industry players such as the Groundfish Industry Development Council to identify meaningful projects that align with the provincial objective to achieve a high quality product that can be landed, processed, and delivered to market. The Atlantic Fisheries Fund continues to successfully assist industry with this transition. Since the program began in August 2018, more than 130 projects valued at nearly $30 million have been announced.
During the past year, our emerging aquaculture sector also achieved some significant milestones. In September, I had the honour of introducing a suite of modernized aquaculture policies and procedures, including updated policies that set the stage for effectively managing our growing industry to become a world leader in environmentally sustainable aquaculture development.

These policies were developed after a consultation process that engaged industry stakeholders, Indigenous Governments and Organizations and the public. The policies focus on transparency, accountability and environmental stewardship, with established, clear processes and expectations that support social license and sustainability. More stringent standards have also been adopted for public communication by aquaculture companies regarding escape and disease events and compliance.

During 2019, much work was also done to continue aquaculture development, as a part of The Way Forward commitments. We licensed four new sites in the Placentia Bay region and saw the first site in the Bay West region licensed and stocked for future production. The shellfish sector continues to expand mussel production and diversify through the development of oyster aquaculture in Placentia Bay. This new activity is expected to increase economic confidence and employment opportunities throughout the aquaculture sector.

While much has been achieved by our provincial seafood producers in 2019, we must remain focused on continuing growth across our emerging sectors and remain poised to take advantage of new opportunities. I look forward to continue working with the province’s seafood sector and all those with a vested interest in the growth and success of our fisheries again in 2020.

Sincerely,

Honourable Gerry Byrne, MHA
District of Corner Brook
Minister
$1.4\text{ BILLION MARKET VALUE}

400 COMMUNITIES
15,800 EMPLOYED

90 ACTIVE PLANTS

EXPORTED TO 40+ COUNTRIES

115,000 TONNES OF FINISHED PRODUCT

OVER 75% OF FISHERIES (BY VALUE) ARE CERTIFIED TO THE MSC STANDARD

CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD MSC
www.msc.org
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The Department of Fisheries and Land Resources has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of content, but all data for 2019 is considered preliminary. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Landings and landed value data is from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, export data is from Statistics Canada and all other data is from Fisheries and Land Resources.
The Newfoundland and Labrador fish and seafood industry had another successful year with market value reaching $1.4 billion, making it the fifth consecutive year that total value exceeded one billion dollars. Aquaculture represented 12 per cent of the total market value in 2019, while wild fisheries represented 88 per cent.

In 2019, the fisheries and aquaculture sectors employed more than 15,800 people from over 400 communities in the province, including 9,130 in harvesting, 550 in aquaculture and 6,120 in processing (aquaculture and wild fisheries). This is on par with 2018 employment levels.

An environmental shift over the past two decades appears to be having a notable impact on the province’s marine ecosystem. While some shellfish stocks have declined in recent years, particularly snow crab and shrimp, some groundfish stocks have increased. On the Grand Banks, the yellowtail flounder and redfish stocks are considered to be fully recovered. Other groundfish stocks continue to show promising signs of rebuilding, particularly redfish off the south coast of the island and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The processing sector remained stable in 2019, with 90 active facilities. Of these, 69 were primary processing plants, 13 were in-province retail establishments, five were aquaculture, and three were secondary. Total seafood production was 115,360 tonnes in 2019, on par with 2018.

Newfoundland and Labrador’s seafood products are exported to more than 40 countries around the globe. In 2019, the province’s seafood industry exported 103,000 tonnes of product valued at $931 million, which is a slight decrease from the previous year.

Variations in exchange rates impact financial returns to the Newfoundland and Labrador seafood industry, particularly the British Pound, Euro and United States Dollar. In 2019, the Pound lost value, while the Euro and the United States Dollar were stable relative to the Canadian Dollar.

The United States remains the largest export market for Newfoundland and Labrador fish and seafood products, representing 51 per cent of the export value in 2019. China was the second largest export market, representing 21 per cent of export value. Other key markets were Denmark (five per cent), Japan (four per cent) and the United Kingdom (three per cent). Combined, these markets represented 84 per cent of the province’s fish and seafood exports, by value.
Wild Fisheries

Management measures for commercial fish stocks, including the Total Allowable Catch (TAC), are established and regulated by the Federal Government through Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). Fish stocks that straddle Canada’s 200-mile limit are managed by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO).

The total volume of landings in 2019 was 213,874 tonnes, an increase of eight per cent from 2018, while landed value was $807 million, representing an increase of four per cent.

Shellfish

In 2019, the shellfish sector continued to be a major contributor to the industry, representing 53 per cent of total landings and 82 per cent of value. Shellfish landings increased six per cent to 112,851 tonnes in 2019 and the corresponding landed value increased three per cent to $659 million.

Shellfish production, which includes snow crab, shrimp, lobster, clam, sea cucumber, sea urchin and whelk, accounted for 33 per cent of the total production volume in 2019. Total shellfish production was 38,087 tonnes, which was on par with 2018.

Snow crab

For much of the last two decades, the snow crab TAC was relatively stable at around 52,000 tonnes. Over the last three years, the TAC has declined, down to 26,894 tonnes in 2019, which was a nine per cent drop from the previous year. Despite quota reductions, record high market prices over the last few years have supported strong raw material prices and maintained the value of the province’s snow crab industry.

Compared to 2018, snow crab landings decreased four per cent to 26,931 tonnes, while landed value was up four per cent to $309 million in 2019.

Snow crab continues to be the most valuable seafood product exported from the province, with exports of 16,658 tonnes valued at $415 million in 2019. This represents a three per cent increase in volume and a six per cent increase in value from 2018. Main markets were the United States (77 per cent), China (eight per cent), Indonesia (six per cent) and Vietnam (four per cent).
The TAC in Shrimp Fishing Area (SFA) 6, fished by both the inshore and offshore fleets, began to significantly decline in 2014 after years of historical highs, down to 8,960 tonnes in 2019. From 2018 to 2019, the TAC increased three per cent. Northern shrimp in SFA 7, which is NAFO-managed, has been under a directed fishing moratorium since 2015. The Gulf shrimp allocation for the Newfoundland and Labrador-based fleet in SFA 8 (Esquiman Channel) was 3,879 tonnes in 2019, unchanged from the previous year.

In 2019, the volume and value of total shrimp landings were down 11 per cent to 39,874 tonnes and 10 per cent to $196 million, respectively. These landings include shrimp from the Newfoundland and Labrador inshore and offshore fleets fishing in areas other than SFAs 6 and 8.

The volume of shrimp exports dropped 16 per cent to 29,445 tonnes and value decreased 17 per cent to $198 million in 2019 compared to 2018. The key markets for cooked and peeled shrimp were Denmark (49 per cent) and the United Kingdom (34 per cent), and for shell-on shrimp were China (55 per cent) and Denmark and Iceland (each at eight per cent).

Lobster landings in Newfoundland and Labrador have increased significantly over the last number of years, with lobster now the third most valuable species, behind snow crab and shrimp. In 2019, lobster landings increased 36 per cent to 4,630 tonnes, compared to 2018, and landed value increased 31 per cent to $62 million.

In 2019, lobster export volume was 2,158 tonnes and valued at $72 million, which is up 14 and 19 per cent, respectively, compared to 2018. In the last 10 years, the value of lobster exports has grown 600 per cent. The United States remains the main export market for Newfoundland and Labrador lobster, importing 77 per cent of product. Export markets are becoming more diversified with lobster exported to 15 countries in 2019. South Korea and Denmark are the second and third top destinations at seven per cent each.
Other Shellfish

Other shellfish includes clams, scallops, sea cucumbers, sea urchin, squid, whelk and other species. In 2019, Newfoundland and Labrador exported 7,161 tonnes of “other shellfish” valued at $56.9 million. This is an increase of 35 per cent by volume and nine per cent by value compared to 2018. Main markets were the United States at 48 per cent, China and France at 18 per cent each and Hong Kong at four per cent.

SHELLFISH SNAPSHOT

113,000 TONNES LANDED VALUED AT $660 MILLION

38,000 TONNES OF FINISHED PRODUCT

SNOW CRAB, SHRIMP, ARCTIC SURF CLAMS

MAIN MARKETS ARE THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, DENMARK AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

MSC CERTIFIED
Groundfish

The groundfish share of the total wild fisheries landed volume and value in 2019 was 22 per cent and 15 per cent, respectively. The volume of groundfish landings increased five per cent to 46,044 tonnes and value increased by three per cent to $121 million in 2019, compared to the previous year.

Groundfish production, which includes turbot, cod, redfish and flounders, accounted for 14 per cent of the total production volume in 2019. Total groundfish production decreased three per cent to 16,460 tonnes compared to 2018.

Turbot (Greenland halibut)

The turbot resource in NAFO Divisions 2+3KL is managed by NAFO and Canada is allocated 38 per cent of the 16,521 tonne TAC, which is mainly fished by vessels based in Newfoundland and Labrador. In addition to the NAFO-managed areas, harvesters in the province also have access to turbot in other NAFO Divisions.

In 2019, the total landed volume of turbot decreased marginally to 10,394 tonnes and value was up two per cent to $58 million compared to 2018.

Turbot is the most valuable groundfish species exported from this province, with an export volume of 8,449 tonnes valued at $55 million in 2019, a decrease of 23 per cent in volume and 24 per cent in value compared to 2018. China and Japan are the largest export markets for turbot from the province, representing 66 per cent and 12 per cent of total turbot export value, respectively.

Cod

The northern cod stock (NAFO Divisions 2J3KL) has increased over the past decade, but remains well below historic levels. In recent years, the TAC for NAFO sub-Division 3Ps cod has seen continuous reductions, down to 5,980 tonnes in 2019. The northern Gulf of St. Lawrence cod stock (NAFO Divisions 3Pn4RS) also remains below its historic level with a TAC of 1,000 tonnes in 2019. This stock is currently experiencing a high level of natural mortality. Newfoundland and Labrador is allocated 72 per cent of the inshore quota for this stock.

In 2019, total cod landed volume and value both dropped 11 per cent to 14,501 tonnes and $21 million, respectively. This includes landings from the 2J3KL stewardship fishery.

Cod exports were 3,366 tonnes valued at $26 million in 2019, down 13 and 16 per cent, respectively from 2018. The United States and the United Kingdom were the largest export destinations for Newfoundland and Labrador cod, representing 44 per cent and 25 per cent of total cod export value, respectively followed by France (10 per cent) and Spain (nine per cent).
Redfish
Unit 1 redfish is located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and for the last 20 years, an index fishery of 2,000 tonnes has taken place, with an additional 2,500 tonnes available for experimental fishery projects since 2018. Unit 2 redfish is located off the south coast of Newfoundland and since 2006, the TAC has been 8,500 tonnes. Landings have been much lower than the TAC because the fish are smaller than what is considered commercially viable. The resource outlook for redfish is encouraging due to evidence of large numbers of young fish, which are expected to become available to the fishery in the next few years.

NAFO manages Divisions 3LN and 3O redfish and both stocks are healthy. In 2019, the TAC in NAFO Division 3LN was 18,100 tonnes, which is an increase of 27 per cent from the previous year. Canada’s share of this stock is 42.6 per cent and is mainly harvested by offshore vessels based in Newfoundland and Labrador. The TAC in NAFO Division 3O has been set at 20,000 tonnes for the last 15 years. Canada’s share of 3O redfish is 30 per cent and harvest levels for this stock are low due to the size of the fish and availability of fishing grounds.

In 2019, redfish landed volume and value decreased two per cent and 11 per cent to 5,874 tonnes and $10 million, respectively, compared to 2018.

In 2019, the export volume of redfish was down four per cent to 2,688 tonnes and export value was down 15 per cent to $7 million, compared to 2018. China, Japan, Spain and Portugal are the largest export markets for redfish, representing 53 per cent, 17 per cent, nine per cent and eight per cent, respectively, by value.
Pelagics

Pelagics, which includes capelin, herring and mackerel, accounted for 26 per cent of total fish landings and three per cent of landed value in 2019. Compared to 2018, landings increased 15 per cent to 54,980 tonnes and landed value increased 40 per cent to $28 million. This significant increase is largely attributed to higher herring landings and landed value and a stronger capelin market.

Production of pelagic species was 41,350 tonnes in 2019, accounting for 35 per cent of total production volume, which is an increase of six per cent compared to 2018.

Capelin

The total Newfoundland and Labrador allocation for NAFO Divisions 2J3KLPs and 4RST was 30,801 tonnes in 2019, which is an increase of 11 per cent from the previous year.

Capelin landings remained on par with 2018 at 28,003 tonnes, while value increased 58 per cent to $17 million in 2019.

The volume of capelin exports increased 38 per cent to 18,184 tonnes and value increased 65 per cent to $41 million in 2019, compared to 2018. China was the largest market for capelin, accounting for 39 per cent of export value, followed by the United States at 17 per cent, Japan at 10 per cent and Taiwan at nine per cent. The increase in value was mainly driven by a global shortage of capelin in 2019 that stemmed from a fishing moratorium in most European capelin-producing countries.

Herring

The total TAC for herring was 34,842 tonnes in 2019, which was the same as the previous year. Compared to 2018, both the landed volume and value of herring increased 56 per cent, to 22,094 tonnes and $7 million.

Herring export volume decreased 28 per cent to 2,886 tonnes and value decreased 14 per cent to $8 million in 2019, compared to 2018. The largest export market for herring was the United States, representing 95 per cent by value. A significant portion of herring landed in the province is not captured in export statistics as it is used as bait in fisheries throughout Atlantic Canada.
Mackerel
The Atlantic mackerel fishery is managed on an Atlantic-wide basis with one overall TAC, which was 8,000 tonnes in 2019, down 20 per cent from 2018. The landed volume and value of mackerel in the province both declined 14 per cent to 4,814 tonnes and $3 million in 2019, compared to 2018.

Mackerel export volume decreased 89 per cent to 137 tonnes in 2019 and value decreased 84 per cent to $348,000 from 2018. The largest export market for mackerel was the United States at 73 per cent, followed by Poland at 27 per cent. A significant portion of the mackerel landed in the province is not captured in export statistics as it is used as bait in fisheries throughout Atlantic Canada.

Harp seals
The northwest Atlantic harp seal population is healthy and abundant, with an estimated population of 7.4 million animals. Market access issues resulted in just 32,000 seals harvested in 2019, a decrease of 46 per cent compared to 2018. The value to sealers decreased 42 per cent to $862,000.

PELAGICS SNAPSHOT

55,000 TONNES LANDED
VALUED AT $28 MILLION

41,000 TONNES OF FINISHED PRODUCT EXPORTED TO 25 COUNTRIES

MAIN MARKETS ARE CHINA, THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN
Aquaculture

Production volume for aquaculture species was 17,655 tonnes in 2019, down three per cent from 2018. This is largely the result of lower salmonid production. The corresponding market value decreased 17 per cent to $169 million.

Salmonids

Atlantic salmon is the major commercial salmonid species in the province. In 2019, there were 97 commercial salmonid site licenses, covering a combined area of 5,098 hectares.

Salmonid production decreased six per cent to 14,167 tonnes in 2019. The decline in production is largely a result of mass mortality events, along with the changing corporate structure of companies operating in the province. These events may have an impact on production levels in 2020 as well. The market value of salmonid production declined 20 per cent to $154 million.

It is anticipated that salmonid production will exceed 50,000 tonnes by 2024, as industry further develops and expands salmonid operations in the province.

Exports of salmon have grown exponentially in the last 10 years, with the United States being the primary market.

Shellfish

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the blue mussel is the main cultured shellfish species. In late 2019, the province had its first commercial oyster production. There were 43 commercial shellfish sites that covered a combined area of 4,413 hectares in 2019.

The production volume of shellfish increased 15 per cent to 3,488 tonnes in 2019. The corresponding market value rose 17 per cent to $14.8 million. It is projected that mussel production will exceed 10,000 tonnes by 2022. Major mussel producers in the province have plans to expand operations by utilizing existing leased water, seeking additional space and developing new commercial species.

While a significant portion of mussel production in Newfoundland and Labrador stays within Canada, the United States is the main export market.
INNOVATION

The Atlantic Fisheries Fund (AFF) is enhancing innovation, infrastructure and science partnerships. In 2019, 59 projects valued at $8.1 million were approved with AFF funding of nearly $30 million committed for over 130 projects since the program began in 2018.

QUALITY

FLR is focused on delivering quality seafood to the world. The department’s inspection program conducted over 2,100 inspections pertaining to raw product requirements, handling and holding conditions on vessels and unloading sites, buyers’ and processing license compliance checks, and aquaculture sites.

GLOBAL

The province hosted 10 Eastern European companies as part of an in-coming seafood buyers mission. Ten Newfoundland and Labrador fish and seafood suppliers participated, which resulted in sales of several million dollars.

Partnerships

FLR worked with provincial and federal partners to facilitate the establishment of the aquaculture supply and service sector through a business-to-business opportunity forum in Grand Falls-Windsor.

Newfoundland and Labrador seafood featured prominently at a Canadian food promotion with HEMA – one of the largest and most influential retailers in China. Shrimp, clams, scallops, capelin and grey sole were all part of the multi-city promotion.

To draw attention to the cultural and economic value of the seal hunt, FLR supported National Seal Products Day events in St. John’s and Ottawa. The department also supported the Qalipu First Nation to explore the potential for indigenous-branded seal oil products.

SUSTAINABLE

Following public and stakeholder consultations, FLR released modernized aquaculture policies and procedures, including updated policies that set the stage for effectively managing our growing industry to become a world leader in environmentally sustainable aquaculture development.
# Landed Volume and Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Group</th>
<th>2018 Revised</th>
<th>2019 Preliminary</th>
<th>Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Volume (tonnes)</td>
<td>Value ($000's)</td>
<td>Volume (tonnes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Crab</td>
<td>28,083</td>
<td>$298,347</td>
<td>26,931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shrimp</td>
<td>44,715</td>
<td>$218,031</td>
<td>39,874</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lobster</td>
<td>3,395</td>
<td>$46,952</td>
<td>4,630</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sea Cucumber</td>
<td>5,550</td>
<td>$7,420</td>
<td>6,624</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scallops¹</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>$1,484</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Shellfish</td>
<td>24,472</td>
<td>$65,051</td>
<td>34,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHELLFISH</td>
<td>106,875</td>
<td>$637,295</td>
<td>112,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbot</td>
<td>10,457</td>
<td>$56,871</td>
<td>10,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cod</td>
<td>16,260</td>
<td>$23,311</td>
<td>14,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flounders</td>
<td>8,602</td>
<td>$12,325</td>
<td>12,684</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redfish</td>
<td>5,983</td>
<td>$11,773</td>
<td>5,874</td>
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<tr>
<td>Halibut</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>$7,590</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haddock</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>$430</td>
<td>243</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pollock</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>$227</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hake</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>$308</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>$220</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Groundfish²</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>$4,172</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUNDFISH</td>
<td>44,018</td>
<td>$117,227</td>
<td>46,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capelin</td>
<td>27,978</td>
<td>$10,475</td>
<td>28,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herring</td>
<td>14,167</td>
<td>$6,788</td>
<td>22,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel</td>
<td>5,625</td>
<td>$3,672</td>
<td>4,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Pelagics</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>$824</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>PELAGICS</td>
<td>47,908</td>
<td>$19,759</td>
<td>54,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seals (Number)³</td>
<td>59,554</td>
<td>$4,198</td>
<td>32,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>198,801</td>
<td>$774,281</td>
<td>213,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
1. The 2019 scallop volume and value only includes Iceland scallops, as reported by DFO.
2. Other Groundfish includes the value and volume of by-products.
3. Total volume does not include the number of seals.


Source: DFO, FLR
## Total Allowable Catch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Group</th>
<th>2018R (tonnes)¹</th>
<th>2019P (tonnes)¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHELLFISH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Crab</td>
<td>29,390</td>
<td>26,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrimp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Gulf (4R, NL allocation)</td>
<td>3,879</td>
<td>3,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- NL Inshore (SFA 6)</td>
<td>5,927</td>
<td>6,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Canadian offshore/special allocations (SFAs 0 to 6)²</td>
<td>76,282</td>
<td>75,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROUNDFISH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3Ps Cod (Canada 84.4%, France 15.6%)</td>
<td>5,980</td>
<td>5,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4RS3Pn Cod (NL 72%, QC 28%)</td>
<td>3,185</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redfish Unit 2 (Canada 96.4%, France 3.6%)</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2+3KLMNO Turbot (Canada 38%)</td>
<td>16,500</td>
<td>16,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3LNO Yellowtail Flounder (Canada 97.5%)</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3NO Witch Flounder (Canada 60%)</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>1,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3LN Redfish (Canada 42.6%)</td>
<td>14,200</td>
<td>18,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3O Redfish (Canada 30%)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PELAGICS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herring (NL stocks and 4R)</td>
<td>34,842</td>
<td>34,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel (Atlantic-Wide)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capelin (NL stocks and 4R)</td>
<td>27,828</td>
<td>30,801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Overall TAC: Canada/Newfoundland and Labrador share as indicated.

²Total includes both *Pandalus borealis* and *Pandalus montagui*.

Source: DFO, FLR
Groundfish and Shrimp Administrative Areas in Atlantic Canada

Legend

Administrative Areas
- Shrimp Fishing Areas
- Shrimp Management Areas
- Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) Divisions
- Inuit Settlement Areas and Marine Regions
  - Areas of Equal Use and Occupancy
  - Nunavut Settlement Area
  - Nunavik Marine Region
  - Labrador Inuit Settlement Area

Other
- Communities
- Canada Landmass
- Landmass (other)

Projection: Miller Cylindrical

This is not an authoritative map.
It has been prepared for illustrative purposes only.
Contact Information

Hon. Gerry Byrne
Minister
709.729.3705
gerrybyrne@gov.nl.ca

Ms. Tracy King
Deputy Minister
709.729.3707
tracyking@gov.nl.ca

Ms. Lorelei Roberts–Loder
Assistant Deputy Minister (A)
709.729.3765
lrobertslooder@gov.nl.ca

Mr. John Tompkins
Director of Communications
709.729.3733
jtompkins@gov.nl.ca

Fisheries and Land Resources
30 Strawberry Marsh Road
P.O. Box 8700
St. John’s, NL, Canada A1B 4J6
709.729.3723
gov.nl.ca/flr
Twitter@FLR_GovNL