Seafood Industry

Year in Review 2022

Newfoundland & Labrador
CANADA

Message from the Minister

As Minister of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture, I am pleased to present the 2022 Seafood Industry Year in Review – an annual comprehensive overview of the wild fisheries and aquaculture sectors in Newfoundland and Labrador.

The seafood industry continues to be an integral contributor to the province's economy, employing over 17,000 people throughout 400 communities. In 2022, the total estimated value of the province's fishing sector was $1.4 billion, marking the eighth consecutive year the value of seafood products has surpassed $1 billion. Despite challenges associated with market and price fluctuations, commercial fish landings from wild fisheries such as crab, lobster and herring increased seven per cent in 2022, while the total landed value increased 21.5 per cent.

The aquaculture sector also remains a significant contributor to overall fishing landings contributing nine per cent to the province's total seafood market value. We expect this to increase in the coming years as new and existing aquaculture sites increase production levels.

The Provincial Government continues to work diligently to secure new opportunities for future growth across our seafood sector.

Throughout last year, the department worked with fisheries stakeholders on the Fisheries Advisory Committee to develop a Fisheries Action Plan. The plan outlines several key objectives aimed at positioning the province's fishery for sustainable growth and success. I thank my predecessor, the Honourable Derrick Bragg, who in his role of co-chair helped oversee the work of the committee. The plan ultimately offers a collaborative and strategic approach by the province's fisheries stakeholders to advance the industry.

We also continue to support our province's seal fishery and are working with industry and the Federal Government to expand the seal products sector. We are committed to continue to work with our partners to promote and identify markets for Canadian seal products.

Redfish stocks adjacent to our shores are anticipated to support a commercial fishery in the coming years. This is an exciting opportunity, and our government will be working to ensure that Newfoundlanders and Labradorians continue to benefit from its valuable fisheries resource.

Thank you to all the employees of the department for your hard work this year. Your support for this province's valuable fisheries resource is so very important to so many Newfoundlanders and Labradorians.

Sincerely,

Hon. Elvis Loveless
Minister of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture

$1.4 Billion
market value

400 Communities

17,000
Employed

89
Active Plants

97,000 tonnes
of finished product

Over **80%**
of fisheries (by value) are certified to the MSC standard

40+

Exports to
40+ countries
valued at
$1.4 Billion

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The Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the content of this publication. The 2022 data is preliminary and all data is subject to revision. 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, Forestry and Agriculture.

Industry Performance and Employment

Newfoundland and Labrador's seafood industry weathered a perfect storm in 2022, with rising costs and declining markets for a number of key species. The industry did experience a rise in commercial fisheries landings, however there was a decrease in aquaculture production volume. Market value was estimated at $1.4 billion. Aquaculture production represented $127 million, nine per cent of the total market value.

In 2022, the fish and seafood industry employed more than 17,000 people in over 400 communities throughout Newfoundland and Labrador, including 529 aquaculture workers, 6,350 fish processing employees and 10,105 registered fish harvesters. There were 89 fish processing plants in the province. Of these facilities, 67 were primary, four were secondary, five were aquaculture and 13 were in-province retail establishments. The total reported (Wild) seafood production was approximately 92,824 tonnes in 2022, down 4.5 per cent from 2021.

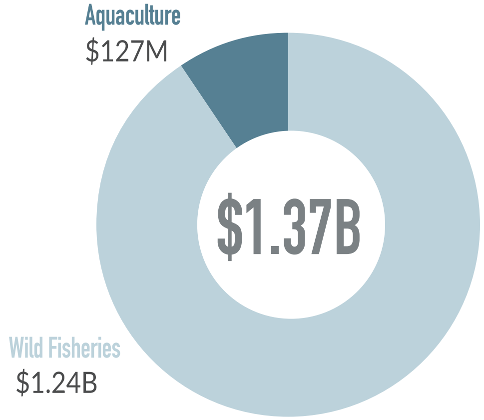
Over 3,900 inspections and patrols were performed in 2022. These pertained to raw product quality requirements, handling and holding conditions on vessels and unloading sites, buyer and processors license compliance checks, aquaculture site markings and the trucking of products through Port aux Basques.

In 2022, the province's seafood industry exported 92,000 tonnes of product, a decrease of 15 per cent from last year. Export value was $1.24 billion, down 14 per cent from 2021. Newfoundland and Labrador's fish and seafood products are exported to more than 40 countries worldwide.

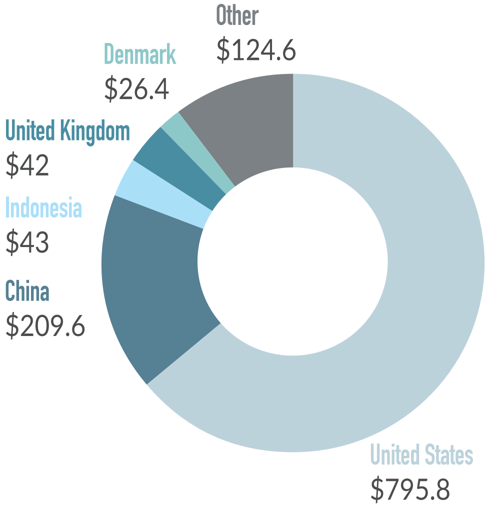
Variation in the exchange rates impact financial returns to Newfoundland and Labrador exporting companies, particularly exchange with the British Pound, the Euro and the United States dollar (USD). In 2022, the Canadian dollar weakened against the USD and Euro, but strengthened against the British Pound.

The United States remains the largest export market for Newfoundland and Labrador fish and seafood products, representing 64 per cent of the total export value for 2022. China was the second largest export market, representing 17 per cent. Other key markets were Indonesia and the United Kingdom (three per cent), and Denmark (two per cent). Combined, these markets represent 90 per cent of the province's fish and seafood exports by value.

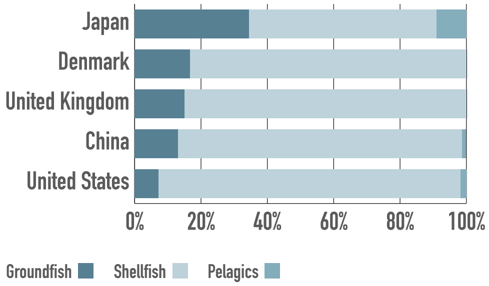
Market Value



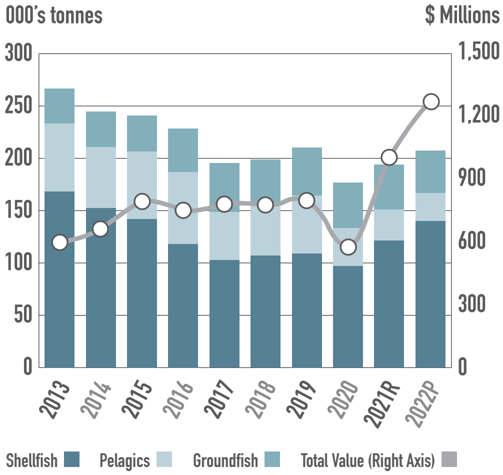
Exports ($ Millions)



Exports by Species Group (% by value)



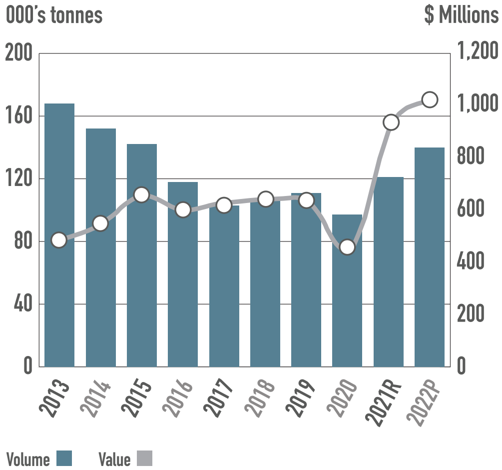
Fish Landings by Species Group



Shellfish: landed value sum of crustacean and molluscs

R: Revised P: Preliminary Source: DFO; FFA

Shellfish Landings



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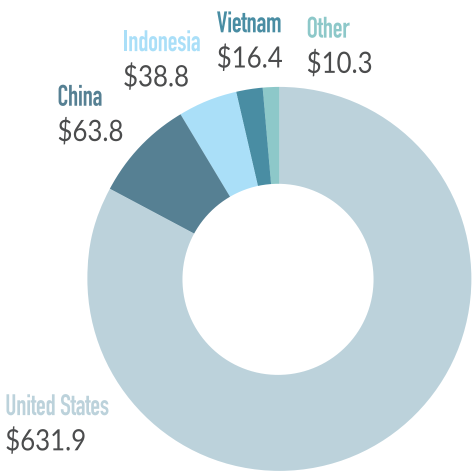
Snow Crab Exports ($ Millions)



Wild Fisheries

Fish landings in the commercial wild fishery increased seven per cent to 206,194 tonnes in 2022, with the largest increases in herring, turbot, and crab fisheries. Total landed value increased 21.5 per cent to just below $1.3 billion in 2022. Management measures for commercial fish stocks, including the Total Allowable Catch (TAC), are established and regulated by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). Fish stocks that straddle Canada's 200-mile limit are managed by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO).

While most shellfish stocks have increased, there have been declines in some pelagic species. Groundfish stocks continue to show some signs of rebuilding, particularly redfish in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Cod stocks remain at historically low levels with modest improvements observed in specific areas.

Shellfish

In 2022, the shellfish sector continued to be a major contributor to the industry, representing 67 per cent of total landings and 90 per cent of value. Shellfish landings increased 16 per cent to 139,001 tonnes, and the corresponding landed value increased 25 per cent to $1.2 billion.

Snow crab

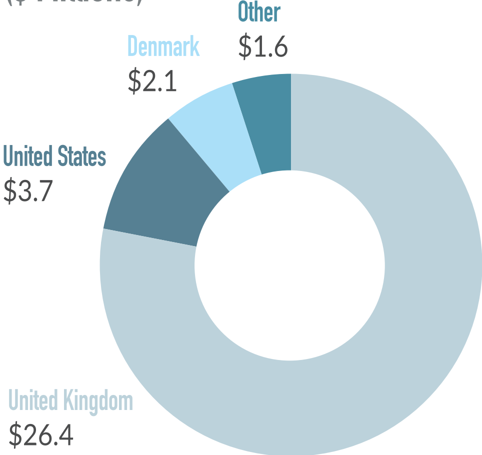
The TAC for the snow crab fishery was set at 50,470 tonnes in 2022, an increase of 32 per cent from 2021. Snow crab landings for 2022 increased by 30 per cent from 38,386 tonnes in 2021 to 49,971 tonnes.

Market prices in 2022 declined from record highs reached in 2021 as supply levels became greater than consumer demand. Snow crab continues to be the most valuable seafood product exported from the province, with exports of 25,565 tonnes, valued at $761 million in 2022. This represents a 2.2 per cent decrease in volume and a 14 per cent decrease in value from 2021. Main markets by value, were the United States (83 per cent), China (eight per cent), and Indonesia (five per cent).

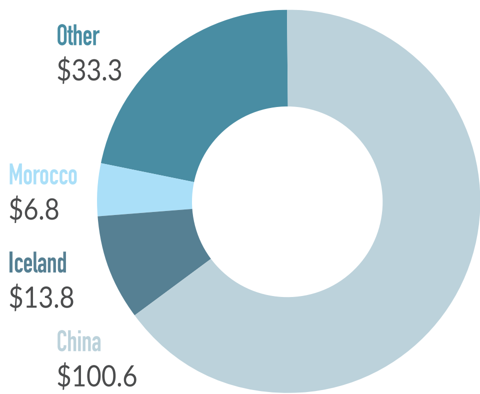
Shrimp

Biomass estimates of Northern shrimp are at historically low levels in all Shrimp Fishing Areas (SFAs). SFA 6 is the main fishing area for the inshore fleet, and is also fished by the offshore fleet. TAC values have fluctuated from 2021 to 2022, with TAC decreases in SFA 5 and 6 and a 30 per cent increase in SFA 4. Northern shrimp in SFA 7, which is NAFO-managed, has been under a directed fishing moratorium since 2015.

Cooked and Peeled Shrimp Exports ($ Millions)



Shell-On Shrimp Exports ($ Millions)



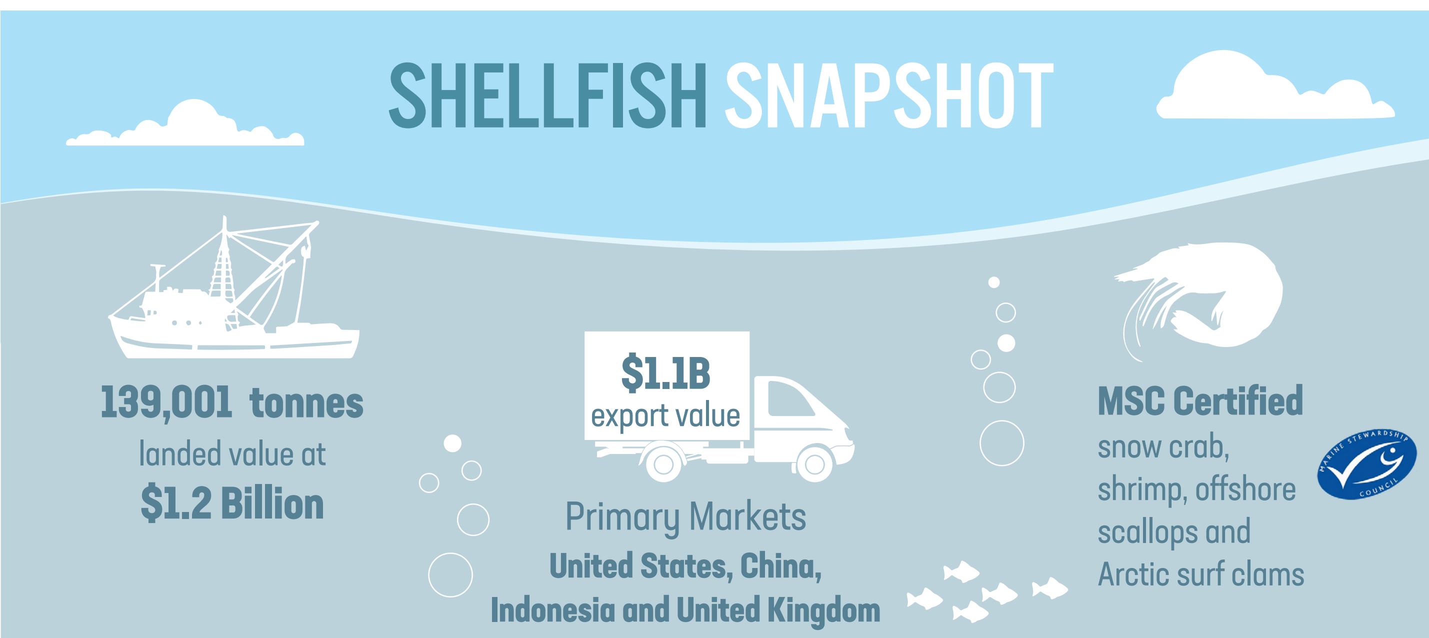
In 2022, the total volume of shrimp landings declined by 13 per cent to 31,149 tonnes. The value of shrimp landings also declined by 10 per cent to $125 million compared to 2021.

	Total Allowable Catch (t)		Change (%)
	2021	2022	
Northern Shrimp	35,571	36,574	+2.8
SFA 4	9,957	12,944	+30
SFA 5	16,080	14,200	-12
SFA 6	9,534	9,430	-1
Gulf Shrimp (Esquiman Channel) (NL share 65%)	5,959 (3,873)	4,825 (3,136)	-19

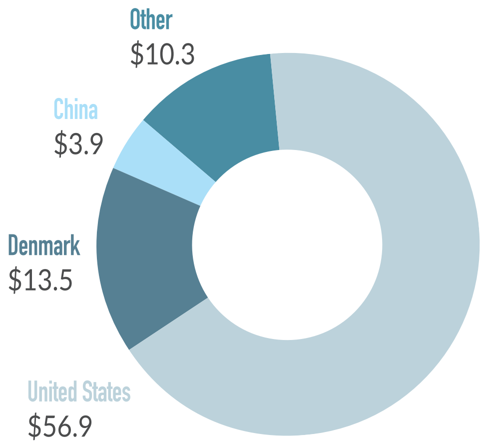
The volume of shrimp exports decreased one per cent to 24,620 tonnes and value increased five per cent to $188 million in 2022 compared to 2021. The key markets for cooked and peeled shrimp by value were the United Kingdom (78 per cent) and the United States (11 per cent), and the major markets for shell-on, frozen at-sea shrimp were China (65 per cent), Iceland (nine per cent) and Morocco (four per cent).

Lobster

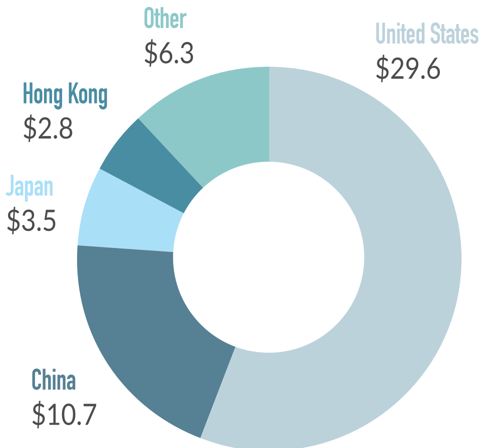
Lobster landings in Newfoundland and Labrador have increased significantly in recent years, with lobster now the most valuable shellfish species per pound, followed by snow crab and shrimp. In



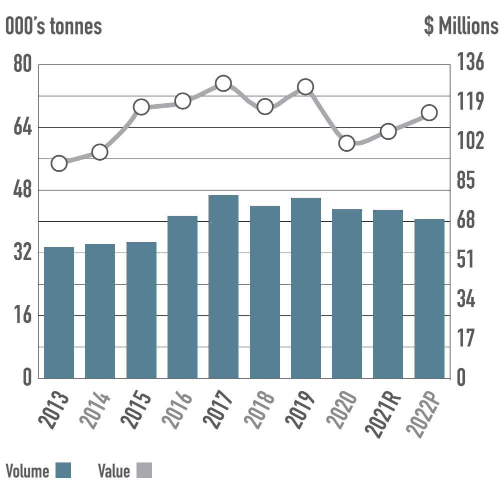
Lobster Exports ($ Millions)



Other Shellfish Exports ($ Millions)



Groundfish Landings



R: Revised P: Preliminary Source: DFO; FFA

2022, lobster landings increased by 21 per cent to 6,052 tonnes compared to 2021, while landed value increased 24 per cent to $105 million.

In 2022, NL exported 2,214 tonnes of lobster valued at $85 million, which is a decrease of 27 and 30 per cent respectively, compared to 2021. The United States remains the main market for Newfoundland and Labrador lobster, importing 67 per cent of lobster exports from the province. The decrease in lobster exports is attributed to large volumes of NL lobster being sold to live shippers and processing companies in the other Atlantic Provinces. These numbers are captured under the export statistics for the other provinces.

Export markets are becoming more diversified, with lobster exported to 17 countries in 2022. Denmark and China are the second and third top destinations at sixteen per cent and five per cent, respectively.

Other Shellfish

Other shellfish includes clam, scallops, sea cucumber, sea urchin, squid, whelk, and other species. In 2022, Newfoundland and Labrador exported 8,510 tonnes of other shellfish species valued at $53 million. This is a decrease of 17 per cent by volume and 15 per cent by value compared to 2021. Main markets were the United States (56 per cent), China (20 per cent), and Japan (seven per cent).

Groundfish

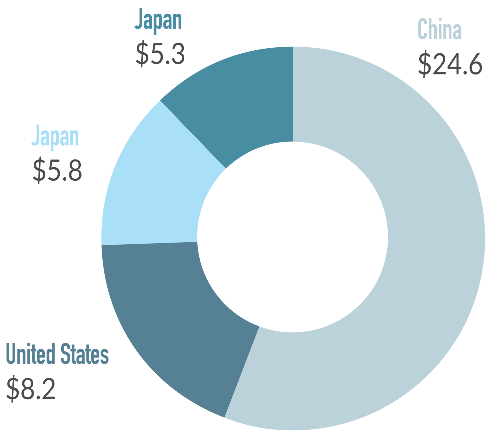
In 2022, the groundfish share of the total wild fisheries landed volume and value was 20 per cent and nine per cent, respectively. The volume of groundfish landings decreased 5.6 per cent to 40,502 tonnes and value increased 7.7 per cent to $115 million in 2022, compared to the previous year.

Turbot (Greenland halibut)

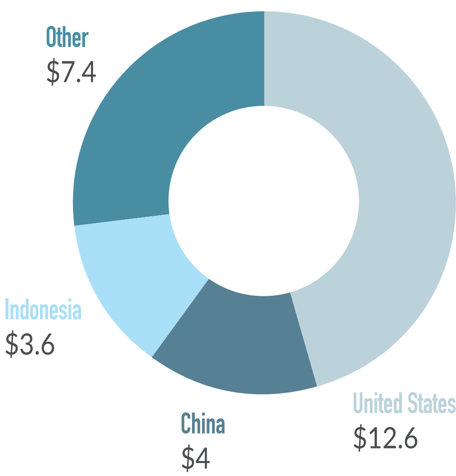
The turbot resource in NAFO Divisions 2+3KLMNO is managed by NAFO and Canada was allocated 38 per cent of the 15,864 tonnes TAC in 2022, which is mainly fished by vessels based in Newfoundland and Labrador. In addition to NAFO-managed areas, harvesters in the province have access to turbot in other divisions, including 2,400 tonnes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence (of which 18 per cent is the Newfoundland and Labrador share). In 2022, the total landed volume of turbot increased by 18 per cent to 9,972 tonnes and value increased by 16.5 per cent to $53.6 million.

Turbot is the most valuable groundfish species exported from this province, with an export volume of 5,776 tonnes valued at $44 million

Turbot Exports ($ Millions)



Flounder Exports ($ Millions)



in 2022, a decrease of 19 per cent in volume and ten per cent in value compared to 2021. China and the United States are the largest export markets for turbot, representing 56 per cent and 19 per cent of the export value, respectively.

Atlantic halibut

In addition to Greenland halibut (Turbot), harvesters in the province have access to Atlantic halibut in NAFO Divisions 3NOPs4VWX5Z and 4RST (Gulf of St. Lawrence). The TAC for Atlantic halibut in NAFO Divisions 3NOPs4VWX5Z was steadily increasing, as the stock is considered healthy, but the stock may be reaching a plateau. The 2022 TAC was 4,807 tonnes, representing a 12 per cent decrease from the 2021 TAC. The TAC for Atlantic halibut in 4RST was 1,716 tonnes in 2022, a rollover of the 2021 TAC (of which 29 per cent is the Newfoundland share). Landings of Atlantic halibut in 2022 increased by 8 per cent to 993 tonnes. The landed value of Atlantic halibut increased by 28 per cent in 2022 from 2021, to $10.9 million.

Atlantic halibut exports were 798 tonnes valued at $17 million in 2022, up three per cent in value from 2021. This was all exported to the United States.

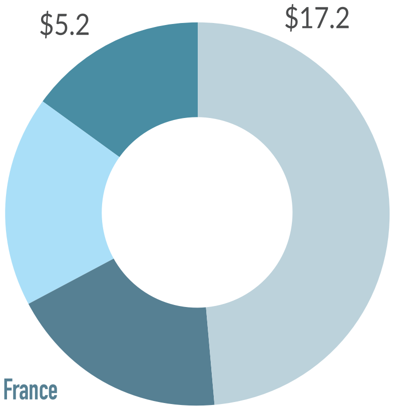
Flounders

Species included in the flounder category are yellowtail flounder, witch flounder (greysole), American plaice, and winter flounder. Yellowtail flounder in NAFO Division 3LNO has been considered fully recovered to 1980 levels for several years now, with a TAC increase from 17,000 tonnes to 20,000 tonnes in 2022. Canada's allocation of this stock is 97.5 per cent (19,500 tonnes). The witch flounder stock in NAFO Division 3NO was closed to directed fishing from 1995 to 2015. Since 2015, this stock has shown some signs of improvement and has increased slightly. The TAC was 1,175 tonnes in 2022 with Canada's allocation being 60 per cent (705 tonnes). The 2J3KL witch flounder and 3LNO American plaice stocks were under moratoria in 2019 and remained closed in 2022.

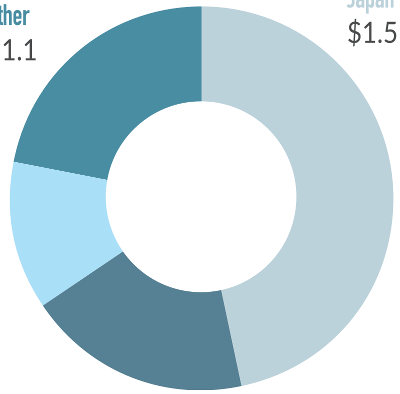
Flounder landings decreased in 2022, down 27 per cent to 11,593 tonnes. Consequently, the corresponding value decreased 26 per cent to $20 million.

Flounder exports were 9,761 tonnes valued at $27 million in 2022, up six and 15 per cent respectively from 2021. The United States and the Netherlands were the largest export markets for flounder in 2022, accounting for 46 per cent and 15 per cent of total flounder export value from Newfoundland and Labrador.

Cod Exports ($ Millions)



Redfish Exports ($ Millions)



Cod

The Northern cod stock (NAFO Division 2J3KL) increased over the past decade and was considered stable in 2022. In recent years, the TAC for NAFO Division 3Ps cod has seen continuous declines, with a 55 per cent reduction from 2019 to 2020, and a 50 per cent reduction in 2021 to 1,346 tonnes. In 2022, the TAC for 3Ps cod remained status quo at 1,346 tonnes. The northern Gulf of St. Lawrence cod stock (NAFO Divisions 3Pn4RS) also remains below historical levels. The TAC was 1,000 tonnes in 2021. In 2022, the stock was closed to directed fishing. Newfoundland and Labrador is allocated 72 per cent of the inshore quota for this stock. Both 3Ps and the northern Gulf of St. Lawrence cod stocks (3Pn4RS) are experiencing a high level of natural mortality.

In 2022, cod landings increased 10 per cent to 13,424 tonnes and landed value increased by 40 per cent to $24 million, compared to 2021. This includes landings from the 2J3KL Stewardship fishery. The price per pound of cod in 2022 at 82 cents per pound was a 17 cent increase compared to the 65 cents per pound for cod in 2021. This price increase, along with increase in overall landings, contributed to the spike in landed value of cod in 2022 compared to the previous year.

Cod exports were down seven per cent to a total of 3,331 tonnes for 2022, for a total value of $35 million in 2022, up four per cent from 2021. The United States, France and the United Kingdom were the largest export destinations for Newfoundland and Labrador cod, representing 49 per cent, 19 per cent and 18 per cent of total cod export value, respectively.

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. Unit 2 redfish is located off the south coast of Newfoundland and since 2006 the TAC has been 8,500 tonnes. Landings are much lower than the TAC because the fish are smaller than what is considered commercially viable. The resource outlook for redfish is very 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; both stocks are considered healthy. The TAC for NAFO Division 3LN in 2022 was set at 18,100 tonnes with Canada's share being 42.6 per cent, on par with 2021. The TAC for NAFO Division 3O has been set at 20,000 tonnes since 2005 with Canada's share being 30 per cent.

GROUNDFISH SNAPSHOT

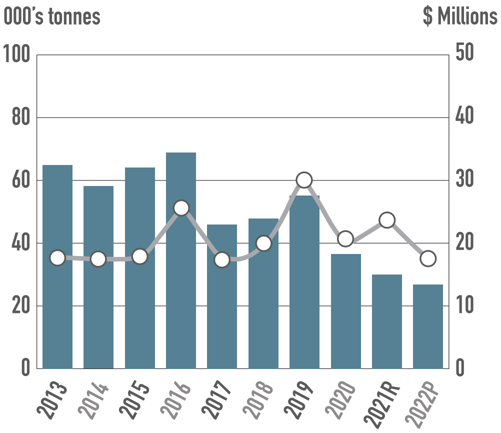
40,502 tonnes
landed value at
$115 Million

$131M
export value

Primary Markets
United States, China, Japan and France

MSC Certified
3LN Redfish, Grand Bank yellowtail flounder

Pelagics Landings



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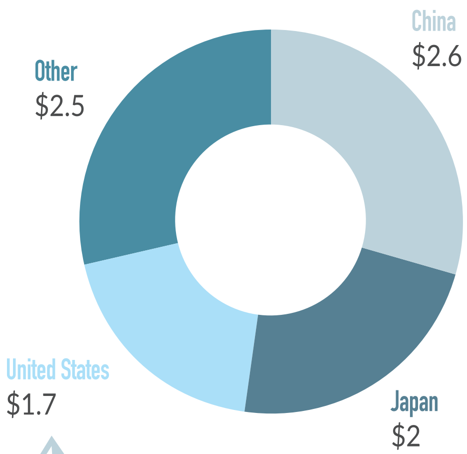
Capelin Exports ($ Millions)



The landed volume of redfish in 2022 decreased by four per cent to 4,032 tonnes from 2021, and the landed value decreased by 23 per cent to $5.4 million.

In 2022, the export volume of redfish was down 26 per cent to 1,298 tonnes and export value was down 18 per cent to $3.2 million, compared to 2021. The largest export markets for redfish, by value were Japan (46 per cent), Vietnam (19 per cent) and the Netherlands (13 per cent).

Pelagics

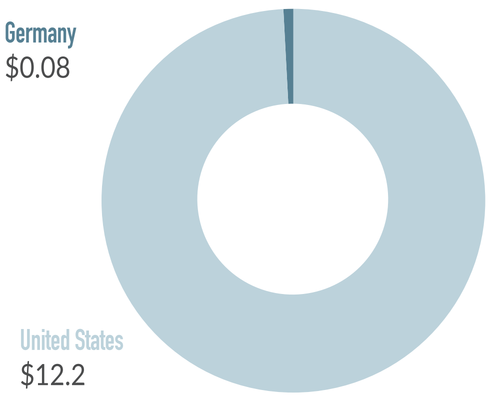
Pelagics, which includes capelin, herring and mackerel, accounted for 13 per cent of total fish landings and one per cent of landed value in 2022. Compared to 2021, landings decreased 11 per cent to 26,780 tonnes and landed value declined about 29 per cent to $16.7 million.

Capelin

The total Newfoundland and Labrador allocation for NAFO Divisions 2J3KLPs and 4RST capelin was 23,338 tonnes in 2022, an increase of nine per cent from 2021. Capelin landings in 2022, were down 78 per cent to 4,935 tonnes, and value also decreased 90 per cent to $1.8 million compared to 2021.

The volume of capelin exports decreased 69 per cent to 4,134 tonnes and value decreased 79 per cent to $9 million in 2022, compared to 2021. China was the largest market for capelin, accounting for 30 per cent of export value. This was followed by Japan at 22 per cent, and the United States at 19 per cent. The decrease in export value and volume was mainly driven by reduced landings due to a disruption in the commercial fishery in 2022.

Herring Exports ($ Millions)



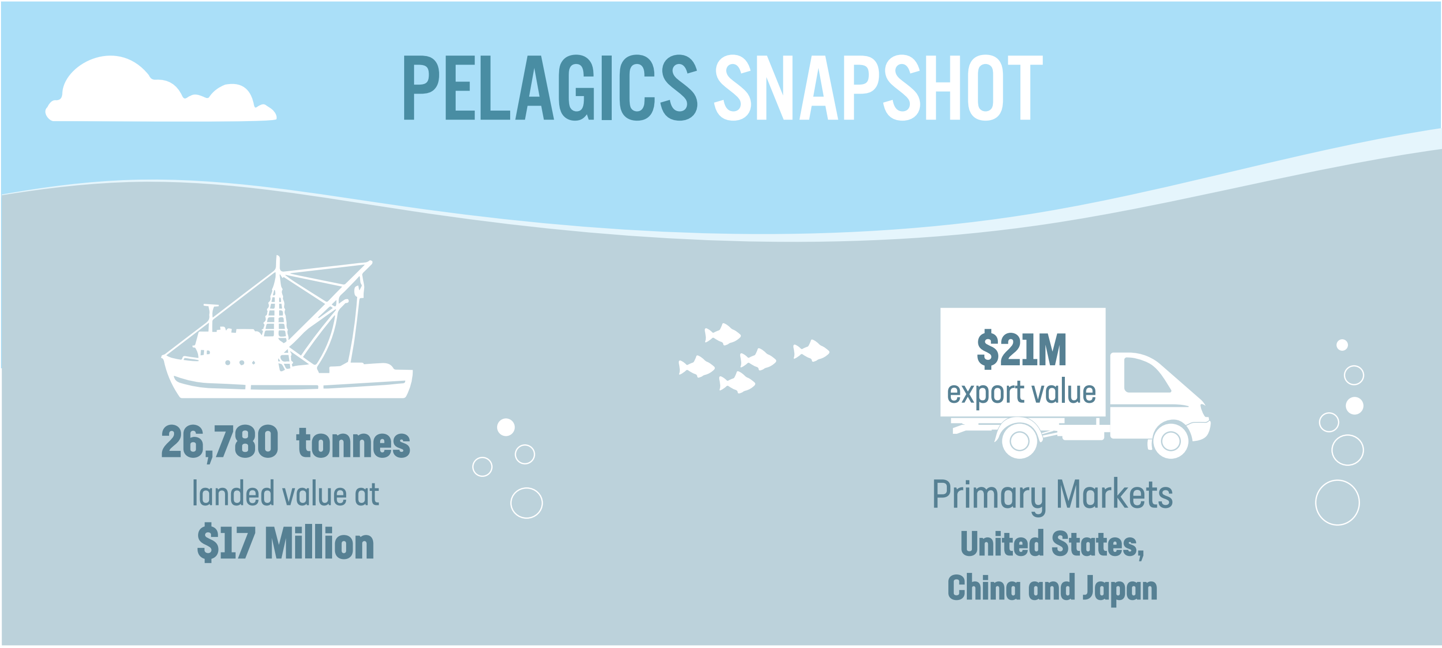
Herring

The total TAC for herring was 34,842 tonnes in 2022, which has remained status quo for a number of years. Compared to 2021, both the landed volume and value of herring increased over 200 per cent, to 21,314 tonnes and $9 million, respectively, in 2022. Although there was a large increase in landed volume of herring last year compared to 2021, the 2022 landed volume of 21,314 tonnes is on par with the typical landed volume of herring seen over the last decade.

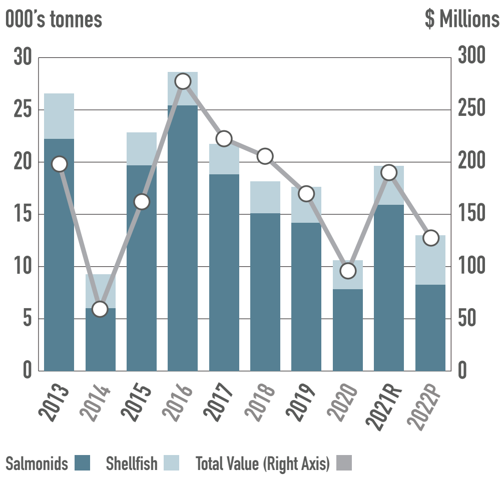
Herring export volume in 2022 was 3,615 tonnes, an increase of 42 per cent compared to 2021, and value increased 64 per cent to $12.3 million. The largest export market for herring was the United States, representing 99 per cent of the export value. A significant portion of herring landed in the province is not captured in export statistics, as it is sold in the domestic market for bait or further processing.

Mackerel

The Atlantic mackerel fishery is managed on an Atlantic-wide basis with one overall TAC. The TAC for Atlantic mackerel was 4,000 tonnes in 2021, a decrease of 50 per cent from 2020. The Atlantic mackerel fishery was closed to directed fishing in 2022.



Aquaculture Production



R: Revised P: Preliminary Source: DFO; FFA

Aquaculture

Aquaculture production volume was approximately 12,978 tonnes in 2022, a 34 per cent decrease over 2021. The corresponding market value for 2022 was $127 million, a decrease of 33 per cent. 2022 did not have the volume of product for processing due to issues with Infectious Salmon Anaemia (ISAv) in salmonids in 2021, which resulted in less product for processing in 2022. Marine plant aquaculture licenses were issued for non-commercial projects in 2022. Newfoundland and Labrador is supportive of future diversification into new species, such as marine plants.

Salmonids

The salmonid species cultured in Newfoundland and Labrador are Atlantic salmon and steelhead trout. For 2022, there were 112 commercial salmonid licences, over 7,957 hectares of water.

Salmonid production was 8,232 tonnes in 2022, down 48 per cent compared to 2021. The market value of salmonid production for 2022 was $104 million, a decrease of 40 per cent from last year. However, the Steelhead trout portion of salmonid production increased from 48 tonnes in 2021, to 677 tonnes in 2022. Steelhead trout is expected to continue to increase in the coming years.

Shellfish

Blue mussels and American oysters make up the shellfish aquaculture sector in Newfoundland and Labrador. Blue mussels account for the vast majority of shellfish production, with locally-grown American oysters continuing to increase in units.

In 2022, there were 4,374 hectares of water utilized for commercial production in 32 licensed shellfish sites. A number of licenses were cancelled and some sites were combined. Shellfish production was 4,746 tonnes in 2022, with a value of $23 million, a 27 per cent and 38 per cent increase respectively.

Throughout 2022, the producers in the province continue to work to expand operations through site expansions, acquisitions, mergers and full utilization of existing licensed sites.

Landed Volume and Value

Landed Volume and Value by Species

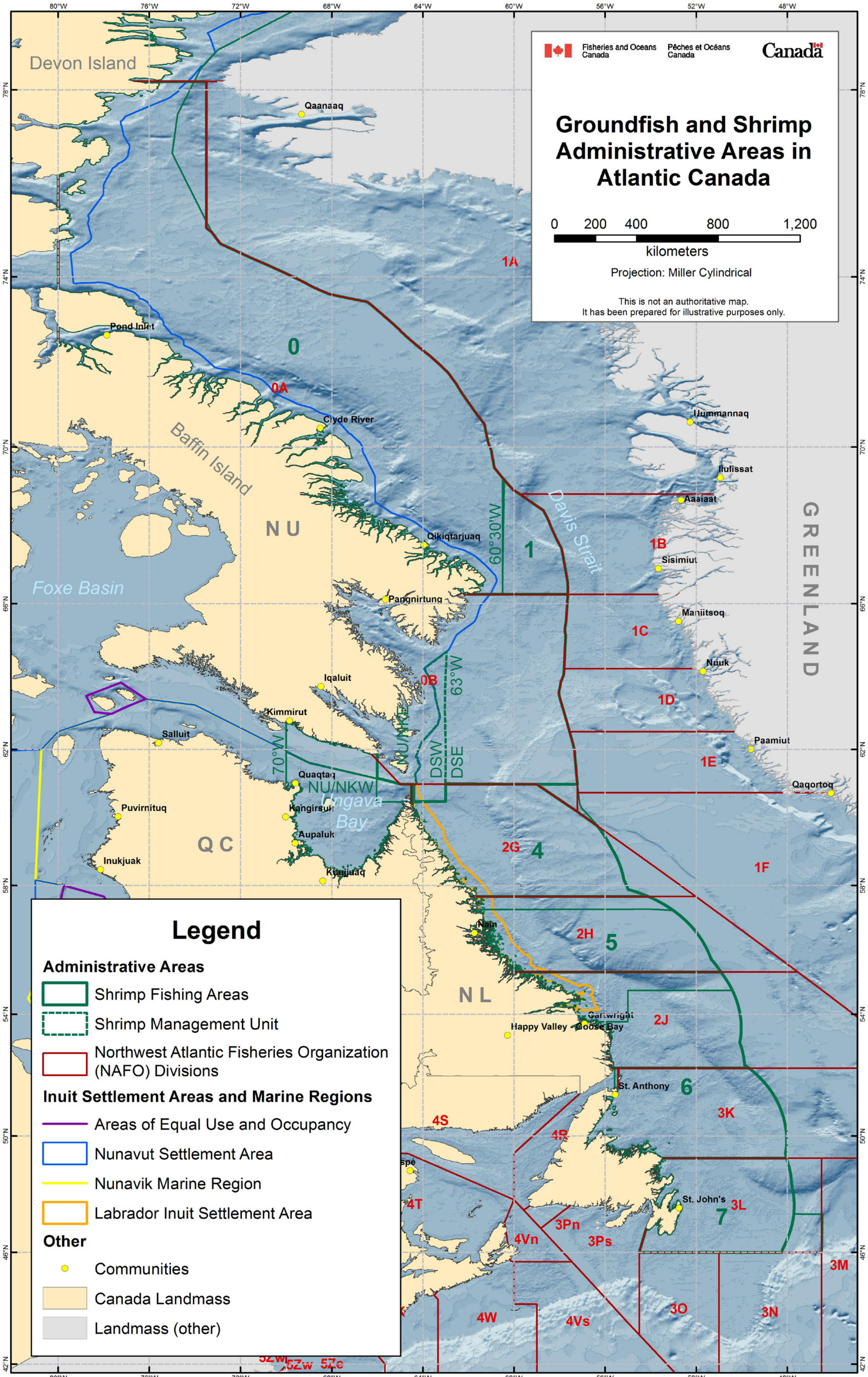
Species	2021 Revised			2022 Preliminary			Comparison	
	Volume (tonnes)	Value ($000's)	Avg Price/lb	Volume (tonnes)	Value ($000's)	Avg Price/lb	Volume	Value
Snow Crab	38,386	$623,690	$7.37	49,971	$756,735	$6.87	30.2%	21.3%
Shrimp	35,997	$139,455	$1.92	31,149	$125,570	$1.83	-13.5%	-10.0%
Lobster	4,984	$84,554	$7.70	6,052	$105,015	$7.87	21.4%	24.2%
Sea Cucumber	6,042	$8,898	$0.67	6,084	$8,007	$0.60	0.7%	-10%
Squid	11,253	$16,373	$0.66	31	$48	$0.70	-99.7%	-99.7%
Whelk	395	$924	$1.06	586	$1,494	$1.16	48.4%	61.7%
Other Shellfish	23,058	$52,767	$1.04	45,128	$156,894	$1.58	95.7%	197.3%
SHELLFISH	**120,115**	**$926,661**		**139,001**	**$1,153,763**		**15.7%**	**24.5%**
Turbot	8,450	$46,027	$2.47	9,972	$53,625	$2.44	18.%	16.5%
Flounders	15,860	$26,945	$0.77	11,593	$20,009	$0.78	-26.9%	-25.7%
Cod	12,174	$17,426	$0.65	13,424	$24,348	$0.82	10.3%	39.7%
Halibut	922	$8,520	$4.19	993	$10,868	$4.96	7.7%	27.6%
Redfish	4,202	$7,041	$0.76	4,032	$5,434	$0.61	-4%	-22.8%
Hake	193	$204	$0.48	135	$161	$0.54	-30.1%	-21.1%
Haddock	57	$98	$0.78	43	$93	$0.98	-24.6%	-5.1%
Skate	567	$123	$0.10	220	$54	$0.11	-61.2%	-56.1%
Pollock	81	$57	$0.32	44	$26	$0.27	-45.7%	-54.4%
Other Groundfish	391	$23	$0.35	46	$47	$0.47	-88.2%	104.3%
GROUNDFISH	**42,899**	**$106,464**		**40,502**	**$114,665**		**-5.6%**	**7.7%**
Capelin	22,333	$17,084	$0.35	4,935	$1,773	$0.16	-77.9%	-89.6%
Herring	6,743	$2,616	$0.18	21,314	$9,393	$0.20	216.1%	259.1%
Mackerel	602	$393	$0.30	0	$0	$0.00	-100%	-100%
Other Pelagics	339	$3,430	$4.60	531	$5,593	$4.78	56.6%	63.1%
PELAGICS	**30,017**	**$23,523**		**26,780**	**$16,759**		**-10.8%**	**-28.8%**
TOTAL	**193,031**	**$1,057,371**		**206,194**	**$1,284,996**		**6.8%**	**21.5%**

Note:
Species components may not sum to total due to independent rounding.
The value of flounders may be understated as they may not be representative of port prices.
Total volume does not include the number of seals.
Price is calculated based on value/volume
Data prepared: April 8, 2023
Source: DFO; FFA

Total Allowable Catch (Tonnes)

Species Group	2021 (tonnes)[1]	2022 (tonnes)[1]
Shellfish		
Snow Crab	38,186	50,470
2HJ	1,287	951
3K	7,454	9,840
3LNO	23,648	30,940
3Ps	5,047	7,768
4R3Pn	350	522
3Ps trap survey	400	450
Shrimp		
Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence (4R) NL allocation (65%)	3,879	3,136
SFA 6 (NL inshore)	6,636	6,563
Canadian offshore/special allocations (SFAs 0 to 6)*	69,467	74,381
Groundfish		
Turbot		
2+3KLMNO Turbot (Canada 38%)	16,498 (6,269)	15,864 (6,028)
0B Turbot	3,860	8,592
Gulf Turbot (4RST)	2,025	2,400
Flounders		
3LNO Yellowtail Flounder (Canada 97.5%)	17,000 (16,575)	20,000 (19,500)
3NO Witch Flounder (Canada 60%)	1,175 (705)	1,175 (705)
Cod		
4RS3Pn Cod (NL and QC)	1,000	ndf[2]
3Ps Cod (Canada 84.4%)	1,346 (1,136)	1,346 (1,136)
2J3KL Northern Cod stewardship fishery**	12,999	12,999
Redfish		
Redfish Unit 2 (Canada 96.4%)	8,500 (8,194)	8,500 (8,194)
3LN Redfish (Canada 42.6%)	18,100 (7,712)	18,100 (7,712)
3O Redfish (Canada 30%)	20,000 (6,000)	20,000 (6,000)
Pelagics		
Capelin (NL stocks and 4R)	22,538	23,339
Herring (NL stocks and 4R)	34,842	34,842
Mackerel (Atlantic-wide)	4,000	ndf[2]

[1]Overall TAC. Canada/Newfoundland and Labrador share as indicated.
[2]No directed fishing
*Total includes Pandalus borealis and Pandalus montagui.
**The 2J3KL northern cod stewardship fishery is managed as a maximum catch rather than a Total Allowable Catch.
Source: DFO, FFA



Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Pêches et Océans Canada
Canada
Groundfish and Shrimp Administrative Areas in Atlantic Canada
0 200 400 800 1,200
kilometers
Projection: Miller Cylindrical
This is not an authoritative map.
It has been prepared for illustrative purposes only.
Legend
Administrative Areas
Shrimp Fishing Areas
Shrimp Management Unit
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)
Devon Island
Baffin Island
Foxe Basin
Davis Strait
GREENLAND
Ungava Bay
NU
QC
NL
Qaanaaq
Pond Inlet
Clyde River
Qikiqtarjuaq
Pangnirtung
Iqaluit
Kimmirut
Salluit
Quaqtaq
Kangirsuk
Aupaluk
Kuujjuaq
Puvirnituq
Inukjuak
Nain
Cartwright
Happy Valley Goose Bay
St. Anthony
St. John's
Uummannaq
Ilulissat
Aasiaat
Sisimiut
Maniitsoq
Nuuk
Paamiut
Qaqortoq
0
1
4
5
6
7
0A
0B
1A
1B
1C
1D
1E
1F
2G
2H
2J
3K
3L
3M
3N
3O
3Pn
3Ps
4R
4S
4T
4Vn
4Vs
4W
5Zw
5Zc
60°30'W
63°W
70°W
NU/NKW
DSW
DSE

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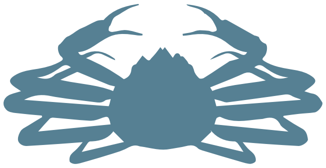

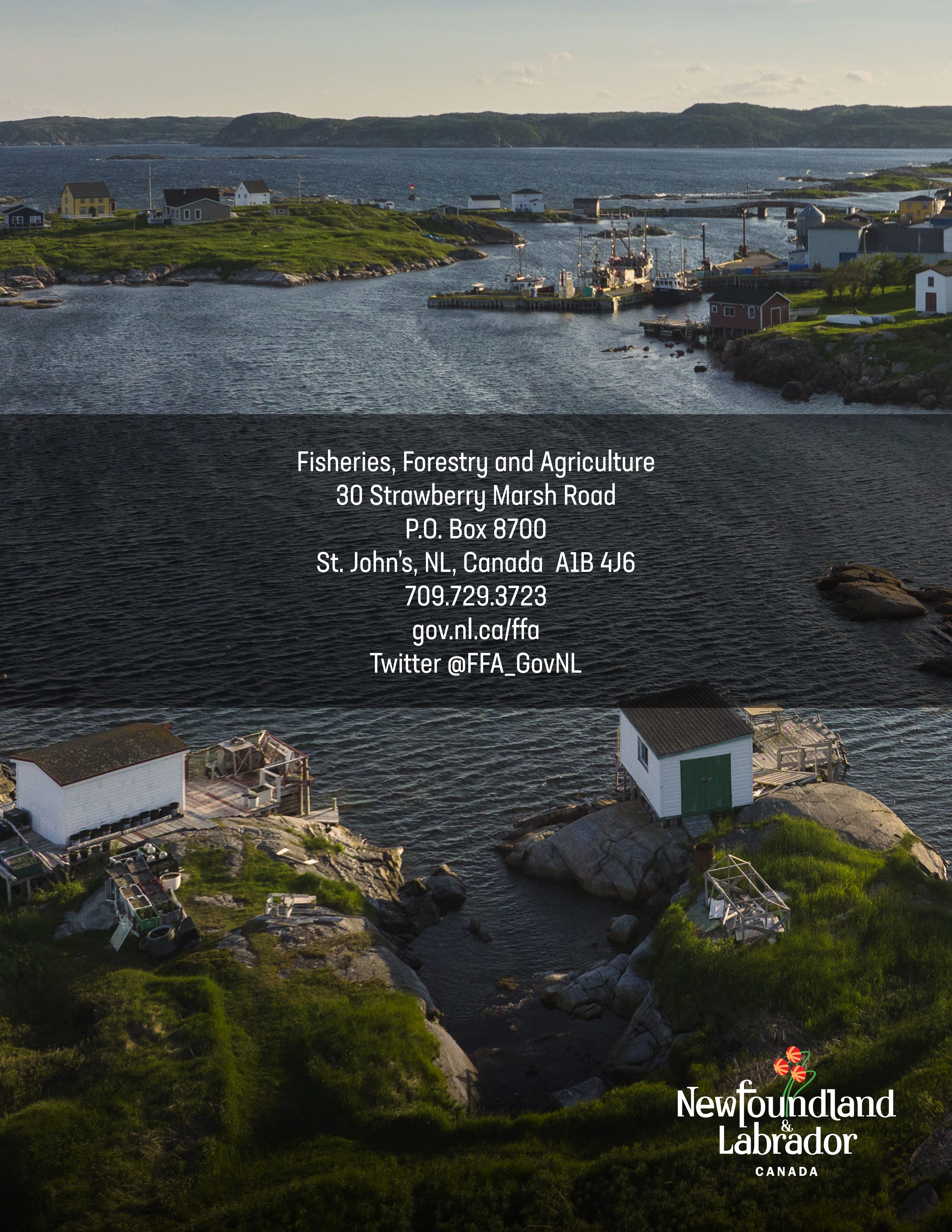

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Newfoundland & Labrador
CANADA