December 20, 2016

Dear Applicant:

Re: Your request for access to information under Part II of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Our File #: FA/34/2016)

On November 12, 2016, the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agrifoods (FFA) received your request for access to the following records/information:

"Please provide all documents, correspondence, notes, minutes, and/or messages pertaining to, or discussing issues surrounding the GiDC or Groundfish Industry Development Council, among Department staff/officials or between the Department and other Provincial Departments, Federal Departments, Public Organizations, Private Organizations, Unions, Seafood Processor representatives, Brokers, Individuals, or GiDC related staff/management for the past year."

Please be advised that a decision has been made by the Deputy Minister for FFA to provide partial access to the requested information. Please note that access to specific information contained within the records has been refused in accordance with Section 40(1). Disclosure harmful to personal privacy of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (the Act). A full list of the relevant legislation is attached. As required by 8(2) of the Act, we have severed information that is exempt from disclosure and have provided you with as much information as possible.

Please be advised that you may appeal this decision and ask the Information and Privacy Commissioner to review the decision to provide partial access to the requested information, as set out in section 42 of the Act (a copy of this section of the Act has been enclosed for your reference). A request to the Commissioner must be made in writing within 15 business days of the date of this letter or within a longer period that may be allowed by the Commissioner. Your appeal should identify your concerns with the request and why you are submitting the appeal. The appeal may be addressed to the Information and Privacy Commissioner as follows:

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner
2 Canada Drive
P. O. Box 13004, Stn. A
You may also appeal directly to the Supreme Court Trial Division within 15 business days after you receive the decision of the public body, pursuant to section 52 of the Act (a copy of this section of the Act has been enclosed for your reference).

Please be advised that responsive records will be published following a 72 hour period after the response is sent electronically to you or five business days in the case where records are mailed to you. It is the goal to have the responsive records posted to the Completed Access to Information Requests website within one business day following the applicable period of time. Please note that requests for personal information will not be posted online.
If you have any further questions, please contact me by telephone at 709-729-4797 or by email at rhondahickey@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

Rhonda Hickey
ATIPP Coordinator

Enclosures

Disclosure harmful to personal privacy

40. (1) The head of a public body shall refuse to disclose personal information to an applicant where the disclosure would be an unreasonable invasion of a third party's personal privacy.

Access or correction complaint

42. (1) A person who makes a request under this Act for access to a record or for correction of personal information may file a complaint with the commissioner respecting a decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request.

(2) A complaint under subsection (1) shall be filed in writing not later than 15 business days

(a) after the applicant is notified of the decision of the head of the public body, or the date of the act or failure to act; or

(b) after the date the head of the public body is considered to have refused the request under subsection 16 (2).
(3) A third party informed under section 19 of a decision of the head of a public body to grant access to a record or part of a record in response to a request may file a complaint with the commissioner respecting that decision.

(4) A complaint under subsection (3) shall be filed in writing not later than 15 business days after the third party is informed of the decision of the head of the public body.

(5) The commissioner may allow a longer time period for the filing of a complaint under this section.

(6) A person or third party who has appealed directly to the Trial Division under subsection 52 (1) or 53 (1) shall not file a complaint with the commissioner.

(7) The commissioner shall refuse to investigate a complaint where an appeal has been commenced in the Trial Division.

(8) A complaint shall not be filed under this section with respect to

(a) a request that is disregarded under section 21;

(b) a decision respecting an extension of time under section 23;

(c) a variation of a procedure under section 24; or

(d) an estimate of costs or a decision not to waive a cost under section 26.

(9) The commissioner shall provide a copy of the complaint to the head of the public body concerned.

Direct appeal to Trial Division by an applicant

52. (1) Where an applicant has made a request to a public body for access to a record or correction of personal information and has not filed a complaint with the commissioner under section 42, the applicant may appeal the decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request directly to the Trial Division.

(2) An appeal shall be commenced under subsection (1) not later than 15 business days

(a) after the applicant is notified of the decision of the head of the public body, or the date of the act or failure to act; or

(b) after the date the head of the public body is considered to have refused the request under subsection 16 (2).

(3) Where an applicant has filed a complaint with the commissioner under section 42 and the commissioner has refused to investigate the complaint, the applicant may commence an appeal in the Trial Division of the decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request for access to a record or for correction of personal information.

(4) An appeal shall be commenced under subsection (3) not later than 15 business days after the applicant is notified of the commissioner's refusal under subsection 45 (2).
Newfoundland and Labrador

Groundfish Industry Development Council

Agreement in Principle (AIP)

NL - GROUNDFISH INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (NL-GIDC)

March 2016
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<td>12</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
PREAMBLE

The following Agreement in Principle was developed based on the discussion and outcomes of a November 27, 2015 meeting between the Fish Food and Allied Workers Union (FFAW/Unifor), the Barry Group Inc., Beothic Fish Processors Ltd. and Codroy Seafoods Inc.

The Agenda for this meeting focused on the potential for the establishment of some form of joint "development council" between the harvesting and processing sectors of the Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) fishing industry. This Council would be mandated to address issues and challenges associated with the redevelopment of the province's groundfish industry.

All parties were in agreement that there is a need for the establishment of such a Council. It was further agreed that the discussion should now be broadened to ascertain the level of interest by other NL groundfish processing firms in moving forward with this initiative.

The draft Agreement in Principle outlines the background, rationale and basis under which the NL - Groundfish Industry Development Council (GIDC) would be established. The document is intended to inform upcoming discussions within industry on the proposal and is expected to evolve based on the outcomes of these discussions.

THIS AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE (AIP) made as of the _ _th day of ______, 2016.

BETWEEN:

FISH FOOD AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION (Hereinafter referred to collectively as the "FFAW/Unifor").

AND:

INDIVIDUAL GROUNDFISH PROCESSING COMPANIES (Hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Groundfish Processor Signatories").

RECITALS

WHEREAS the Fish Food and Allied Workers Union (FFAW/Unifor) on behalf of fish harvesters and plant workers in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador;

AND WHEREAS individual groundfish processing firms of Newfoundland and Labrador wish to enter into an Agreement in Principle with regard to the establishment of a Groundfish Industry Development Council;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE WITNESSETH as follows:
1. **Industry Context**

1.1 July 2, 2017, will mark the 25th anniversary of the imposition of the first in a series of moratoria that were implemented on key Atlantic Canadian groundfish stocks by the Government of Canada in the early 1990s.

1.2 Much has changed in the economy, society, and culture of Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) since the Northern cod moratorium was introduced. The province’s fishing industry has also undergone a number of dramatic changes since 1992 including:

- Shift from an industry dominated by groundfish species (and in particular cod) to an industry where shellfish species are now dominant.
- Shift from a high volume and relatively low valued industry to a lower volume, but much higher valued sector.
- Closure and decommissioning of virtually all of the province’s offshore groundfish harvesting and processing capacity.
- Adjustment and downsizing in the number of owner-operator groundfish enterprises and in the level of groundfish processing capacity.
- A reduction in the number of harvesters and plant workers employed in the industry combined many processing plant closures.

1.3 Many harvesters and plant owners have benefitted from the structural change that has occurred in the fishing industry over the last 25 years. Generally speaking, the industry is also, on balance, in a better financial position today than it was in 1992.

1.4 The fishery continues to face a number of significant challenges including:

- A high degree of seasonality - in 2014, 90% of vessel landings occurred in the 19 week period between May 1 and Labour Day; and there was virtually no fishing activity (i.e. less than 5% of vessel landings) in the 27 week period between October 1 and March 31.
- Low incomes for the majority of fish harvesters and plant workers - the average crewmember earned approximately $29,000 in 2013, whereas the income of the average plant worker was likely less than $15,000.
- An aging fish harvester and plant worker labour force - the age of the average Core enterprise owner, for example, now stands at 55; and 35% of enterprise owners have either reached the retirement age of 65 or will reach retirement age within the next 5 years.

- Difficulties in recruiting labour particularly to the processing sector, but also to the harvesting sector in recent years.
Dramatic increases in the costs of acquiring a fishing enterprise, which have in turn resulted in difficulties in recruiting the next generation of enterprise owners - less than 10% of current enterprise owners entered the industry in the post-moratorium period; and there are currently twice as many owners over age 65 as there are under age 40.

Significant over capacity and capital investment in both the harvesting and processing sectors of the industry.

1.5 The fishing industry must also operate within the context of the major structural shifts that have occurred within the province’s society and, in particular, the province’s rural society over the last 25 years. These include:

- Dramatic declines in the population of many rural communities and regions.
- An aging population combined with a declining birth rate.
- A significant shift in the population from rural to urban areas.

2. **New Reality**

2.1 The issues outlined in Article 1 are not new. What is new is a growing belief held by many that the NL fishing sector is currently on the verge of entering "another period of transition" which will present a multitude of additional economic and structural challenges for the industry.

2.2 Recent assessments of the Northern cod stock have concluded that the Division 2J3KL cod stock has experienced significant growth and a substantial increase in abundance in recent years. The most recent assessment, by Memorial University’s Centre for Fisheries Ecosystems Research, concluded that the spawning stock biomass has increased "from tens of thousands of tonnes to >200 thousand tonnes within the last decade"1. Similar upward trends are being experienced in other groundfish stocks such as Unit 1 and Unit 2 redfish, Greenland halibut (turbot) in Division 2+3K, Atlantic halibut in Division 4R3Pn, Greenland halibut in Division 3L, etc.

2.3 The recent dramatic change in the status of many NL groundfish stocks has likely been due to a combination of factors which are not fully understood. However, many believe that a change in environmental conditions that began in the late 1990s, and in particular a warming trend in water temperatures, kicked started a shift in the ecosystem which has been not only beneficial to groundfish species, but also to key forage species, such as capelin, upon which groundfish depend.

2.4 The improvement in environmental conditions that appear to have had a positive impact on groundfish stocks are, unfortunately, also suspected to be having the opposite effect on shellfish stocks. For reasons that are again not fully

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1 Northern cod comeback - Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Science (Volume 72) - G.A. Rose and S. Rowe.
understood, NL shellfish stocks and, in particular the snow crab and shrimp stocks, began to flourish in the mid-1990s. However, recent assessments of most of the province’s major shellfish stocks have pointed to declining trends in catch rates, recruitment and biomass.

2.5 Snow crab and shrimp accounted for just over 70% of the value of fishery products exported from NL in 2014. These two species have also comprised close to 70% of the total landed value of the NL harvesting sector over the last decade. In comparison, groundfish species (primarily turbot) accounted for only 12% of total landed value.

2.6 If the recent positive stock trajectories for the Northern cod and other groundfish stocks continues, it is anticipated the NL fishing industry is about to experience a “new reality” where groundfish, and in particular cod, will once again become the economic driver of the industry in the not too distant future.

3. **New Approach**

3.1 The declining trends in snow crab and shrimp stocks, combined with the existing structural issues, will present significant new challenges for the fishing industry. However, the recovery of groundfish stocks will also provide new and exciting opportunities.

3.2 The return to a groundfish-based industry will undoubtedly present the harvesting and processing sectors with a multitude of major structural and economic challenges. Some of these include the:

- Requirement for the development of a coordinated and comprehensive marketing strategy for the re-development of markets for groundfish products.

- Need to produce a “prime quality” product with a focus on the high valued white table cloth and consumer markets for fresh fish, salt fish and once frozen groundfish in the United States, the United Kingdom and Western Europe.

- Requirement for a substantial re-investment in the re-tooling of on-shore processing plants; and the recruitment and re-training of processing workers.

- Requirement for the development of annual harvesting and fisheries management strategies that will result in the provision of a consistent supply of quality raw material by owner-operator fleets over an eight to ten month season.

- Requirement to adapt harvesting technologies, and vessel handling and stowage methods that enable harvesters to land high quality raw material that is consistent with a “prime quality” product for international markets.

- Need for the implementation of protocols (and training programs) related to the proper harvesting, handling, transport, and processing methods for
groundfish products - with a focus on the delivery of a prime quality product to world markets.

- Need for the development of a price setting mechanism or regime based on landed quality and target market.

- Requirement, in future, for the implementation of a seafood traceability program that will allow industry to track fish products through all stages of the food production chain - from the initial landing point to the point of sale to the retailer/consumer. Traceability programs will also allow retailers and consumers to trace the fish back to the source and to establish a direct connection with fish harvesters/fish processors.

- Requirement for additional research and investment with regard to the introduction of more innovative processing and harvesting technologies.

3.3 In short, the magnitude and scope of the challenges that will be associated with the transition of the NL fishing industry away from shellfish and back into groundfish dictates that harvesters and processors develop a “better way of doing business”. It also dictates that harvesters and processors work in a more coordinated, collaborative and strategic manner to develop industry-led solutions to the issues outlined above.

4. NL - Groundfish Industry Development Council (GIDC)

4.1 The issues outlined under Article 3.2 are daunting. However, notwithstanding this, it can be argued that the single greatest challenge facing the NL fishing industry relates to the level of acrimony and mistrust between harvesters and processors; and the inability (or unwillingness) of the parties to work in a collaborative manner to resolve the industry’s long-standing structural issues.

4.2. The Newfoundland and Labrador - Groundfish Industry Development Council (NL-GIDC) represents an attempt by some of the major players in the NL groundfish industry to resolve the acrimony and mistrust; and to work together to develop solutions to the myriad of issues that the industry will face as it transitions back to a new groundfish-based industry.

4.3. The Council’s mandate will focus on the:

- Development of a “Plate to Ocean” strategic plan to revitalize the province’s groundfish industry with an emphasis on the maximization of the export value of NL groundfish products in order to improve in the economic viability and the long-term sustainability of owner-operator enterprises, onshore processing plants and coastal communities.

- Provision of an oversight and advisory role with respect to the delivery of the “Plate to Ocean” strategic plan by fish harvesters and individual processing companies.
Development of collaborative, industry-led solutions to the myriad of issues that will arise as the NL fishing industry transitions back to groundfish.

Forming a united industry lobby with regard to the provision of advice and input into the programs, policies, management plans and other initiatives of the Government of Canada and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

4.4 The Council will not have a mandate to participate in, provide input to, or influence the existing Collective Bargaining process, including the Standing Fish Price Setting Panel, between the:

- Fish Food and Allied Workers Union (FFAW/Unifor), on behalf of fish harvesters and plant workers.
- Association of Seafood Producers Inc. (ASP) and the Seafood Processors of Newfoundland and Labrador Inc., (SPNL), on behalf of processors.

4.5. The Council will be comprised of:

- A total of xx members with equal representation from the harvesting and processing sectors.
- An Executive Board comprised of x fish harvester/plant worker representatives and x processor representatives.
- Four sub-Committees: Marketing, Processing, Harvesting, and Technology and Innovation with equal representation from each sector.
- Other sub-Committees and/or Working groups - on an “as required” or issue specific basis.

5. Vision

5.1 As a first step in the proposed process to rebuild the NL groundfish industry, all parties will have to agree on the vision, objectives and principles under which the new industry will be developed. Policy, program and operational options can then be evaluated in relation to their contribution to the achievement of the vision; and options and initiatives that run counter to the vision, objectives and principles can be discounted.

5.2 The NL fishing industry has been the subject of numerous studies and reviews over the last 25 years. One of these was the Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Fishing Industry Renewal Initiative (FIR) of 2006. The work completed under the FIR initiative was overseen by a joint Industry/Government Steering Committee. This Committee developed an overall vision for a renewed fishing industry which continues to remain relevant within the context of today’s industry.
5.3 The FIR vision also remains relevant within the context of a revitalized groundfish industry. Therefore, the following slightly modified version of this vision is proposed for consideration by the signatories to the Agreement in Principle for the NL Groundfish Industry Development Council:

VISION

A sustainable, economically viable and internationally competitive industry that is able to:

- Extract maximum value from world markets.
- Provide a prime quality product to export markets on a consistent basis.
- Create an environment to attract new investment to the processing sector.
- Create an environment to attract the next generation of enterprise owners to the harvesting sector.
- Provide improved incomes to fish harvesters and employees in the processing sector.
- Attract and retain skilled fish harvesters, plant workers and other processing sector workers.
- Act as an economic driver for coastal communities in vibrant rural regions.

6. Objectives

6.1 Sustainable use and sustainability are terms that have become quite common with regard to the management and development of Canadian fisheries over the last decade or so. For many people, these terms are often narrowly defined to mean environmental or resource sustainability. In its simplest form, environmental sustainability means the rate at which a fish stock can be harvested without depleting the resource; or the rate at which the stock can be harvested indefinitely (i.e. for current and future generations).

6.2 Environmental sustainability represents the cornerstone of achieving a sustainable fishing industry. But, the sustainability of the industry encompasses much more than the rate at which a fish stock can be harvested without depleting the resource. The national website for Fisheries and Oceans Canada, for example, notes that:

"The principles of sustainable development maintain that environmental, economic and social issues are interconnected and must be integrated into the decision making process. Decisions based on sustainable development help Canadians achieve a healthy environment, a prosperous economy and a vibrant society for current and future generations."
6.3 To achieve the vision for a revitalized groundfish industry (and within the context of the above holistic view of sustainability), it is proposed that the NL Groundfish Industry Development Council would be governed by three interconnected and over-arching sustainability objectives:

- Conservation and Sustainable Use
- Economic Viability and Sustainability
- Community and Social Sustainability

6.4 **Conservation and Sustainable Use Objective** - Conservation and rebuilding of the province of NL’s groundfish stocks will remain the highest priority for the development and management of this industry. Within the limits of available knowledge, all fishing activities on groundfish stocks will be conducted in a manner that leads to a sustainable level of resource use for current and future generations.

6.5 **Economic Viability and Sustainability Objective** - The economic viability of the province’s owner-operator fishing fleets and onshore fish processing plants will represent the second order of priority in the development of a revitalized groundfish industry. All harvesting and processing activities will be conducted in a manner that leads to an improvement in the economic viability and the long-term sustainability of owner-operator enterprises and onshore processing plants.

6.6 **Community and Social Sustainability Objective** - The economic viability objective will result in an improvement in the employment prospects and income levels of the harvesters who catch the fish and the processing workers who process the raw material. A sustainable and economically viable groundfish industry will also establish stable local economies in coastal communities and thereby contribute to a vibrant and sustainable rural society.

6.7 The Council’s primary objective will be the economic viability and sustainability of the harvesting and processing sectors. To achieve this objective, the Council will develop a “Plate to Ocean” strategic plan with a focus on the development of a groundfish industry that can extract maximum value from export markets. In other words, the primary focus will shift:

- **From:** *How to distribute the economic value (i.e. divide the pie).*
- **To:** *How to maximize the economic value (i.e. expand the pie).*
7. **Principles**

7.1 The proposed key principles under which the NL-Groundfish Industry Development Council would operate are summarized below and are intended to guide the Council’s decisions on the development and implementation of the “Plate to Ocean” strategic plan.

7.1.1 **Precautionary Approach Framework** - Groundfish stocks will be managed in accordance with the precautionary approach to ensure the long-term sustainability of the resource and thereby promote the associated economic opportunities for fish harvesters and processors. Stock rebuilding plans and Harvest Control Rules will be developed in accordance with a precautionary approach framework. The Harvest Control Rules will provide for a high probability of stock growth, while at the same time providing reasonable fishing opportunities to allow for the rebuilding of the groundfish industry.

7.1.2 **Spawning Aggregations** - Within the limits of available knowledge, fishing activities on pre-spawning and spawning aggregations of groundfish will be avoided in order to safeguard and promote spawning and recruitment.

7.1.3 **Adjacency & Historical Attachment** - Priority of access to NL groundfish stocks will be based on the principles of adjacency and historical attachment to ensure that the benefits from these resources flow to the owner-operator fleet, onshore processing plants and rural communities that are adjacent to the resource.

7.1.4 **Inshore Allowance (Northern Cod)** - In accordance the long-standing priority access for the inshore sector principle (and the recent commitment from Prime Minister Trudeau), the initial 115,000t of the annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of Northern cod will be allocated to inshore fleets (less than 90 feet) based in Division 2J3KL.

7.1.5 **Plate to Ocean Approach** - NL groundfish fisheries will be developed based on an integrated “Plate to Ocean” strategic approach. Under this approach, the requirements and specifications of the market will be accorded the first and most important priority in the development of the resource in order to maximize the economic benefits for harvesters, plant workers and processors.

7.1.6 **Independent Owner Operator Fleets** - Participation in the province’s inshore groundfish fisheries will be restricted to active enterprises owners within the independent owner-operator fleet to ensure that the benefits from the resource flow to the harvesters who catch the fish.
8. **Agreement Signatories**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the parties hereto have executed this Agreement in Principle on the dates hereinafter indicated.

9.1. **Harvesting Sector Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Union Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keith Sullivan</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Fish Food and Allied Workers Union (FFAW/Unifor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Decker</td>
<td>Secretary Treasurer</td>
<td>Fish Food and Allied Workers Union (FFAW/Unifor)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Date</td>
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9.2. **Processing Sector Signatories**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William F. Barry</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Barry Group Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul Grant</td>
<td>Executive Vice-President</td>
<td>Beothic Fish Processors Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Osmond</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Codroy Seafoods Inc.</td>
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ANNEX “A”

Licensed Groundfish Processing Companies - Newfoundland and Labrador\(^2\)

2015

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<th>Company</th>
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<td>Barry Group Inc.</td>
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<td>Ocean Choice International L.P.</td>
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<td>Quinlan Brothers Ltd.</td>
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<td>Labrador Fisherman’s Union Shrimp Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>L’anse au Loop</td>
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<td>Notre Dame Seafoods Inc.</td>
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<td>Old Perlican</td>
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<td>3 T's Ltd</td>
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<td>Avalon Ocean Products Inc.</td>
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<td>Independent Fish Harvesters Inc.</td>
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<td>Aqua Crab Producers Ltd.</td>
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<td>Gould's Fisheries Ltd.</td>
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<td>Happy Adventure Sea Products (1991) Ltd.</td>
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<td>Bay Roberts Seafoods Ltd.</td>
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<td>Cape Broyle Sea Products Ltd.</td>
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<td>Princeton Seawater Fisheries Ltd.</td>
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\(^2\) Source: Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture - Seafood Products Directory.
## Table 1: Landings and Landed Value by Major Species - Newfoundland and Labrador

1990 vs 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
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<th>2014</th>
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<tr>
<td>Other Groundfish</td>
<td>5,069</td>
<td>1,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Groundfish</strong></td>
<td><strong>298,088</strong></td>
<td><strong>154,872</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capelin</td>
<td>120,910</td>
<td>19,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herring</td>
<td>10,152</td>
<td>1,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>.324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Pelagics</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>4,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Pelagics</strong></td>
<td><strong>133,177</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,668</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>10,952</td>
<td>13,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrimp</td>
<td>17,723</td>
<td>44,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobster</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td>6,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clams</td>
<td>7,716</td>
<td>3,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>4,440</td>
<td>1,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whelk</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>.508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>.043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Shellfish</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,284</strong></td>
<td><strong>69,298</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Species</strong></td>
<td><strong>474,549</strong></td>
<td><strong>249,838</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>3</sup> Department of Fisheries and Oceans - National Website (Commercial Sea fisheries Landings).

<sup>4</sup> Derived based on Bank of Canada - Inflation Calculator.
Table 2: Average Port Price (Round Weight) by Major Species - NL<sup>5</sup>

1990 vs 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>1990 ($/lb)</th>
<th>1990 Adjusted (2014 $/lb)</th>
<th>2014 ($/lb)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cod</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.39</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbot</td>
<td>.37</td>
<td>.58</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redfish</td>
<td>.13</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatfish</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.28</td>
<td>.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Halibut</td>
<td>.77</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>4.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Groundfish</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Groundfish</td>
<td>.24</td>
<td>.37</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capelin</td>
<td>.07</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herring</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>.19</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Pelagics</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>3.87</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pelagics</td>
<td>.09</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>.54</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>2.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrimp</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobster</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>3.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clams</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.31</td>
<td>.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whelk</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>.27</td>
<td>.43</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Shellfish</td>
<td>.73</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Species</td>
<td>.24</td>
<td>.38</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>5</sup> Derived based on Table 1.
Newfoundland and Labrador

- Established in April 2016, the Council is made up of representatives from the harvesting and processing sector including; the FFAW-Unifor, Codroy Seafoods Inc., Beothic Fish Processors Ltd., Barry Group Inc., Golden Shell Fisheries Ltd., Fogo Island Co-operative Society Ltd., Avalon Ocean Products Inc., Happy Adventure Sea Products Ltd., and Allen’s Fisheries Ltd.

- The Council is chaired by Mr. James Baird, former Regional Director General with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, who has extensive experience with the management of the 2J3KL cod stock.

- Ex-Officio seats on the Council are held by representatives from Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard, World Wildlife Fund Canada, Whitecap International Seafood Exporters and FFA (Tom Dooley and Wanda Wiseman).
Meeting Note
Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agrifoods
Meeting with Fish, Food and Allied Workers
Thursday, October 20, 2016
Petten Building

Attendees:
Honourable Steve Crocker, Minister, Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agrifoods
Mr. Dave Lewis, Deputy Minister, Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agrifoods
Ms. Wanda Wiseman, ADM (A) - Fisheries
Mr. Keith Sullivan, President, Fish, Food and Allied Workers
Mr. Dave Decker, Secretary-Treasurer, Fish, Food and Allied Workers
Mr. Tony Doyle, Vice-President – Inshore Sector, Fish, Food and Allied Workers
Representative from Premier’s Office

Purpose of Meeting:
- The President of the Fish, Food and Allied Workers (FFAW) has requested a meeting with the Premier to discuss a number of issues, many of which were discussed at a recent meeting.
Groundfish Industry Development Council

- The Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council (GIDC) is an industry-led initiative to provide collaborative advice and knowledge towards making solid policy, program, and management decisions in the groundfish industry.
• Established in April 2016, the GIDC is made up of representatives from the harvesting and processing sector including; the FFAW-Unifor, Codroy Seafoods Inc., Beothic Fish Processors Ltd., Barry Group Inc., Golden Shell Fisheries Ltd., Fogo Island Co-operative Society Ltd., Avalon Ocean Products Inc., Happy Adventure Sea Products Ltd., and Allen’s Fisheries Ltd. Membership remains open.

• The GIDC is chaired by Mr. James Baird, former Regional Director General with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, who has extensive experience with the management of the 2J3KL cod stock.

• Ex-Officio seats on the GIDC are held by representatives from Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard, World Wildlife Fund Canada, Whitecap International Seafood Exporters and FFA (Tom Dooley and Wanda Wiseman).

• The GIDC’s vision includes planning for the development of new infrastructure to handle groundfish, seeking investment to the industry, and developing strategies to attract and retain youth in coastal communities.

• To date, the GIDC has collaborated to prepare a harvesting plan for the management of the 2016 2J3KL cod fishery to ensure gradual increase in harvesting levels with responsible stewardship of the stocks, as well as ensuring processing capacity is able to grow along with landings.

• FAA has agreed to provide start-up funding for the GIDC up to a maximum of $20,866 from its Fisheries Innovation and Development Division Grant Program.
David Lewis  
Deputy Minister  
The Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture  
Petten Building  
30 Strawberry Marsh Road  
P.O. Box 8700  
St. John's, NL A1B 4J6

June 3, 2016

Dear Dave,

I am writing to formally extend the invitation I made to you verbally regarding your Department's participation, in an ex-officio capacity, on the Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council's Board of Directors.

The Council understands that you may choose to alternate your participation between Wanda Wiseman and Tom Dooley, depending on the topics to be discussed at any given meeting. This is not a problem.

The Council looks forward to your Department's participation on our Board.

We expect that our first full Board meeting will occur during the summer, likely in July. I will keep you posted on developments.

Regards,

ATIPPA Sec 40(1)

James W. Baird  
Chairperson

St. John's  
Newfoundland & Labrador  
Committed to Sustainable Fisheries
June 9, 2016

Mr. James W. Baird
Chairperson
Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council
Baird56@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. Baird:

Thank you for your invitation to participate on the Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council (the Council). We accept the invitation and will ensure appropriate representation at the meetings.

We look forward to working with the Council to plan for renewal of the groundfish sector.

Sincerely

[Redacted]

ATIPPA Sec 40(1)

David Lewis
Deputy Minister (A)
Information Note
Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agrifoods

Title: Core Operational Funding Support for the Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council

Issue: Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council are requesting $20,866 to support their operational costs.

Background/Current Status:
- The Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council (NLGIDC) is an industry initiative to provide collaborative advice and knowledge towards making solid policy, program, and management decisions in the groundfish industry.

- Established in April 2016, the Council is made up of representatives from the harvesting and processing sector including: the FFAW-Unifor, Codroy Seafoods Inc., Beothic Fish Processors Ltd., Barry Group Inc., Golden Shell Fisheries Ltd., Fogo Island Co-operative Society Ltd., Avalon Ocean Products Inc., Happy Adventure Sea Products Ltd., and Allen's Fisheries Ltd.

- The Council is chaired by Mr. James Baird, former Regional Director General with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, who has extensive experience with the management of the 2J3KL cod stock.

- Ex-Officio seats on the Council are held by representatives from Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard, World Wildlife Fund Canada, Whitecap International Seafood Exporters and FFA (Tom Dooley and Wanda Wiseman).

- The council’s vision includes planning for the development of new infrastructure to handle groundfish, seeking investment to the industry, and developing strategies to attract and retain youth in coastal communities.

- To date, the Council has collaborated to prepare a harvesting plan for the management of the 2016 2J3KL cod fishery to ensure gradual increase in harvesting levels with responsible stewardship of the stocks, as well as ensuring processing capacity is able to grow along with landings.

- Total project costs for year one (June 1, 2016- March 31, 2017) is $61,732 with funding to be provided by ACOA, ($20,866) FFAW-Unifor ($10,000) and processors ($10,000). ACOA funding has not been confirmed. See Appendix A: Workplan and Budget).

- To cover the remaining year one costs, NLGIDC has requested funding in the amount of $20,866 from the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agrifoods.
Analysis:

- The provinces fishing industry is in transition and facing considerable challenges and opportunities with declining shellfish stocks and increasing groundfish stocks.

- To maximize the value of our changing fishery industry and not make the mistakes of the past industry has determined they must work together in partnership with government.

- The formation of the council is a clear indication by industry of the importance of making collaborative decisions regarding the emerging groundfish fishery.

- The council will provide input to government regarding programs, policies, management plans and other initiatives to ensure the groundfish stocks are managed responsibly and to achieve maximum benefit.

- FAA has funding available from the Fisheries Innovation and Development Division Grant Program to fund NLGIDC. It is recommended funding be provided to NLGIDC in the amount of $20,866 (see attached letter).

Prepared/Approved by: D. Curtis/S. Barry
Ministerial Approval: Received from Honourable Steve Crocker

September 19, 2016
Appendix A
Workplan and Budget

The council, over the next ten months will:

- Develop a plate-to-ocean strategy to generate the best possible end products. The strategic plan will focus on maximizing the value of local groundfish products in order to improve the industry's financial viability and long-term sustainability across the Province.

- Determine the best means of introducing that product to international markets.

- Develop collaborative, industry-lead solutions to issues that will arise as the fishing industry transitions back to groundfish.

- Form a united lobby in order to provide advice and input on programs, policies, management plans, and other initiatives from the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair Salary: 10 months @ $4,000/month</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel: Chair</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branding and Logo Design</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Admin and Supplies</td>
<td>$17,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$61,732</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFFA: 34%</td>
<td>$20,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACOA: 34% (to be confirmed)</td>
<td>$20,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFAW: 16%</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processors: 16%</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$61,732</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEP 29 2016

Mr. James Baird
Newfoundland and Labrador
Groundfish Industry Development Council
P.O. Box 1353, Station ‘C’
St. John’s, NL A1C 5N5

Dear Mr. Baird:

This is in response to your request for a financial contribution from the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agrifoods for start-up funding for the Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council. I am pleased to advise you that my department has approved a maximum of $20,866.00 to help support your organization for this fiscal year (up to March 31, 2017).

Staff from my department will contact you to finalize the terms and conditions of this funding.

My department looks forward to working with your organization on initiatives to support a revitalized cod fishery which is sustainable, market driven, and economically viable.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]

STEVE CROCKER, MHA
Carbonear - Trinity - Bay de Verde
Minister

ATIPPA Sec 40(1)
November 8, 2016

Mr. James Baird  
Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Industry Development Council  
P.O. Box 1353, Station 'C'  
St. John's, NL  A1C 5N5

Dear Mr. Baird:

Enclosed are two copies of the contract for the project entitled “Start-up Funding for the Newfoundland and Labrador Groundfish Development Council.”

This contract outlines the conditions of approval, project deliverables, and the payment schedule for your project. Please sign, and have your signature witnessed on both copies of this contract as indicated, and return to the undersigned.

If you have any questions relating to the enclosed contract, please contact your Project Officer, Mr. Derek Curtis, at (709) 729-1886.

Sincerely,

Tara Mavin  
Program Coordinator (A)  
Fisheries Development and Innovation