

**A PROFILE OF
MANITOBA'S COMMERCIAL FISHERY**

**Manitoba Water Stewardship
Fisheries Branch
200 Saulteaux Crescent
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3J 3W3**

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Allocation of Lakes and Licences - Potential Commercial Harvest

There are some 295 lakes, in addition to Manitoba's three major waterbodies - Lake Winnipeg, Winnipegosis, and Manitoba - listed in the commercial harvest schedule. The schedule lists seasons, limits, and conditions applied to commercial fisheries on each of these lakes. The primary fish species under quota restrictions are walleye (pickerel), sauger, whitefish, northern pike, goldeye, and trout.

Although total quota for commercially fished lakes in the province is approximately 13.0 million kgs, significant harvest of non-quota species (e.g. suckers, carp, tullibee) also occurs. Most lake quotas have been set for many years, and were originally based on traditional harvests adjusted by maximum sustainable yield estimates. Most northern lakes have lake quotas; a set number of fishermen are licensed and they all fish until the entire lake quota is harvested for the season. Generally, local fishermen's associations recommend to Manitoba Water Stewardship (MWS) fisheries managers the individuals to fill vacant licences. Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis have individual quota entitlements (access rights) that fishermen may buy and sell. Fishermen wishing to buy quota entitlements must meet certain eligibility criteria (residency, fishing experience). The number and size of quotas were originally established based on the number of participants, average harvests, and the total lake quotas at the time of implementation. It should be noted that fishermen still must be licensed with individual quotas specified on the licence to use the access rights that they have purchased.

Fishing seasons are categorized as open water or winter. On Lake Winnipeg, there are actually two specified open water seasons: summer and fall. Opening dates for open water seasons and closing dates for winter fisheries generally are set to avoid typical spawning times. Opening dates for winter and closing dates for open water are set around typical ice freeze-up times to avoid unsafe ice conditions.

Not all lakes on the schedule are fished every year. Weather conditions, ice breakup and freeze-up, water levels, transportation costs, fish prices, subsidies, and market demand can all affect the fishery and/or a fisherman's decision to fish.

In general, most lakes in the province suitable for commercial fishing are listed in the harvest schedule. If a lake is not listed in the schedule, it is usually for one or more of the following reasons:

- The lake is so remote or inaccessible that the cost of transporting the catch to a processor is prohibitive;
- A few lakes are essentially closed to commercial fishing due to excessive mercury contamination caused by flooding of natural mercury sources;
- High *Triaenophorus* infestation will result in a whitefish lake being downgraded from "premium export" to "standard export", the latter having higher infestations. The lower prices offered for the lower grade fish may make it uneconomic to harvest lakes faced with high transportation costs. This problem has also seriously curtailed the use of tullibee as a commercial species;

- The lake has been allocated to an alternate use, such as domestic fishing, non-commercial recreational use, or a commercial sport fishing operation, at the request of the local community; or
- The lake is too small or unproductive to permit a sustainable annual harvest.

With regard to the latter, MWS has allowed fishermen to test fish lakes not listed in the commercial harvest schedule for their commercial potential under an experimental commercial fishing licence. In some cases, MWS allows intermittent fishing (every second or third year) of lakes which show potential but cannot sustain annual harvest. This is referred to as "pulse fishing".

Commercial Production and Value

Between 1995/96 and 2004/05, Manitoba's commercial fisheries produced an average of over 13 million kgs of fish annually (Table 1). Pickerel comprise the greatest portion of production by weight (29%), followed by mullet (or suckers) at 27%, whitefish (18%), pike (12%), and sauger (7%).

Pickerel are also the most valuable species, averaging almost \$18 million or 62% of the average landed value of the total catch at \$29 million (Table 2). Sauger are the second-most valuable species comprising 12% of the total landed value while whitefish contribute 11% of the landed value. Perch and pike each contribute about 5% of the total landed value. Prices are low for suckers, which are considered an "underutilized species", which is why the significant harvest of suckers by weight contributes only 4% of the total landed value of Manitoba's commercial fisheries.

Lake Winnipeg is the largest commercial fishery, contributing over 40% of the province's total production and 61% of landed value of the harvest (Table 3). Northern lakes contribute 23% of total production and almost 20% of landed value.

Almost 70% of the total harvest occurs during open water (Table 4). Northern lakes are primarily summer fisheries and 85% of Lake Winnipeg production occurs during open water. However, Lake Manitoba is primarily a winter fishery; summer production is strictly for carp and suckers. Lake Winnipegosis has been commercially fished as both a summer and winter fishery since 1921. Due to the decline of pickerel, the summer fishery on Lake Winnipegosis was closed for three years, from 1986 to 1988. When it reopened, the number of fishermen participating in the summer fishery declined and almost 60% of production now occurs in the winter. Over 60% of production from "Other Lakes" occurs during the winter.

In 2004/05, 70% of summer production on Lake Winnipeg was pickerel/sauger; 23% of production was whitefish (Table 5). Pickerel/sauger comprised 61% and whitefish increased to 37% of winter production on Lake Winnipeg in 2004/05. Production on Lake Manitoba in winter 2004/05 was 32% mullet (sucker), 25% pickerel/sauger, 23% perch, 11% carp, and 9% pike. The Lake Winnipegosis summer fishery has become primarily a mullet/carp fishery (77% of production) with some pickerel (16%), and a small amount of whitefish and pike (4% and 3%, respectively). The winter fishery is a mullet/carp fishery (62%) with some pike (23%) and a small amount of pickerel and whitefish (7% and 6%, respectively).

Northern lakes produced pickerel (30%), pike (25%), whitefish (25%), and mullet (16%) in the summer (Table 5). In winter, they produced primarily pike (37%), whitefish (30%), mullet (21%), and pickerel (11%).

The importance of commercial fishing to local economies cannot be overstated. An average of 3,236 licensed fishermen and hired helpers have been employed annually in commercial fishing in the province (Table 6). Over 30% of these fishermen are employed on Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba's largest fishery.

Average annual income per fisherman (including hired helpers) is \$8,929 (Table 7). Average incomes are highest on Lake Winnipeg at \$17,011, and lowest on Lake Manitoba at \$3,511. The average income per Lake Winnipegosis fisherman is \$4,856. Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis fishermen rely heavily on fishing to supplement their income. However, in Northern Manitoba, with the decline of the fur industry, commercial fishing is often one of the few economic opportunities available for many communities. Northern Manitoba commercial fisheries employ an average of 762 fishermen and hired hands annually for an average individual income of \$7,223. It should be noted that in 1992, individual employment incomes averaged only \$4,917 for First Nations communities in Northern Manitoba and \$8,835 for Northern Affairs communities (Northern Manitoba Economic Development Commission 1992).

Marketing

In 1969, the Freshwater Fish Marketing Act established the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation (FFMC) as a federal Crown corporation with exclusive rights to inter-provincial and export trade of freshwater fish products from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and Northwestern Ontario. FFMC buys all fish offered by Manitoba fishermen.

Fishermen may sell fish outside the FFMC directly to final consumers. They can also have a representative sell fish on their behalf, but this must be authorized in writing by the Director of Fisheries.

MB Water Stewardship introduced a new trade record system in the winter of 1994/95 that requires fishermen to record all species sold and to whom. The FFMC also issues Special Dealer Licences which allow the licensee to sell fish in local markets or to markets outside Manitoba where FFMC sales (and thus revenues to the aggregate group of fishermen) will not be jeopardized.

A Fish Transportation Loadslip Regulation was introduced in 1994 that allowed for the control of transporting fish within the province. The main purpose for the loadslip regulation is to provide an authorizing mechanism for the movement of fish and to assist in the determination of fish being illegally harvested, transported or sold.

The FFMC has found that economies of scale render the current process of shipping to and processing in the main Transcona plant more economically efficient than operating smaller regional processing facilities, which experience higher transportation costs. However, there continues to be pressure from some northern fisheries to opt out of the FFMC. As a result of the report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Fisheries and Oceans, in 1995, Island Lake fishermen were allowed to market outside the FFMC.

MB Water Stewardship continues to support the FFMC as the single desk marketing agency for most of Manitoba's commercial fishermen. There is no question that the FFMC has benefited Manitoba's commercial fishermen since its inception, and the Corporation continues to help maintain the economic viability of our commercial fisheries.

However, the Department continues to work with the FFMC to seek new ways to improve benefits to commercial fishermen. MB Water Stewardship has encouraged them to expand their use of Special Dealer Licences to enable more fishermen to explore markets for underutilized fish species or new value-added products. To this end, in consultation with MB Water Stewardship, the FFMC has developed new policies for controlling fish sales. A new Export Dealer Licence and a new Manitoba Special Dealer Licence for intra-provincial sales have been introduced.

Transportation Logistics

Fishermen deliver their fish to the FFMC's packing stations, local agents, or the FFMC's main plant in Transcona. The FFMC operates (either directly or through agents) approximately 30 packing stations in Manitoba during the summer and 29 stations in winter, depending on production (Figure 1).

The major packing stations in Northern Manitoba are located at Moose Lake, The Pas, Easterville, Kisseynew Lake, Wabowden, Leaf Rapids, South Indian Lake, Nelson House, and Reindeer Lake. Northern fishermen either boat, truck or fly their fish to the nearest station where it is weighed, packed, and then trucked by commercial carrier to Winnipeg. Pukatawagan fishermen bring their fish back to the community and send the fish by train to The Pas. Thicket Portage fishermen also send their fish by train, either to the Wabowden packing plant when it is operating, or to The Pas. The fish are trucked from The Pas and Wabowden to Winnipeg by commercial carrier. After voluntarily closing the Cedar Lake fishery for five years, Easterville fishermen started fishing again and opened a packing station in Easterville in summer 2003. Fish are trucked from Easterville to Winnipeg.

Island Lake fishermen, who have been allowed to opt out of selling their fish through the FFMC, fly fish directly to Winnipeg for distribution, or more recently to Red Lake, Ontario.

Fish from the south end of Playgreen Lake are delivered to Playgreen Point, packed and then boated to Norway House, and then trucked to Winnipeg. Fish from the north end of Playgreen Lake, as well as Stevenson, Kiskittogisu, and Bigstone lakes are now being boated to the Whiskey Jack station which opened in the summer of 1993. From Whiskey Jack, the fish are trucked directly to Winnipeg.

Lake Winnipegosis fish are delivered to Duck Bay or the community of Winnipegosis, to be trucked to Winnipeg. The Dawson Bay packing station at the north end of the lake has not been operating in recent years.

There are approximately 14 delivery points on Lake Winnipeg alone. On Lake Winnipeg, the FFMC's main fish boat, the *Goldfield*, operates out of Matheson Island during the open water fisheries, collecting fish from Catfish Creek, McBeth Point, George's Island, Negginan, and Berens River. The fish are then trucked from Matheson Island to FFMC's Transcona plant. Fish delivered to the other packing stations on Lake Winnipeg, which are road-accessible, are trucked to the Transcona plant. In winter, Lake Winnipeg fishermen transport their fish to the nearest road-accessible packing station by bombardier or snow machine.

Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis fishermen deliver their fish to the nearest packing station by boat or truck in summer, and by bombardier or snow machine in winter, where it is then trucked to Winnipeg. Some fishermen on southern lakes truck their fish directly to the Transcona plant.

Fish harvested from southern Manitoba lakes can reach the FFMC's Transcona plant the same day. In Northern Manitoba, transport of fish may take a day from lakeside to the nearest packing plant and then another day from the plant to FFMC Transcona. Conceivably, northern fishermen can get their catch to Transcona the same day if they lift their nets early enough in the day to reach the packing station and catch the commercial carrier to Winnipeg. However, this can only occur when production is high and the plant is loading a truck for Winnipeg daily. When production drops off, a truck may be going to Winnipeg only every three days or so.

Transportation Costs

Certain lakes are eligible for assistance under Manitoba's Northern Fishermen's Freight Assistance (NFFA) Program, which was established in 1976, to assist marginally viable commercial fishing operations through partial subsidization of the cost of transporting selected fish species from lakeside to Winnipeg. Under the NFFA Program, fishermen pay the first 20¢/kg of freight costs to FFMC in Transcona, the Province pays the next 45¢/kg, and fishermen then pay any freight costs in excess of 65¢/kg. Eligible species for freight assistance are whitefish, pike, lake trout, perch, goldeye, and tullibee. Subsidy payments to fishermen are issued by FFMC on behalf of Manitoba on weekly fish cheques. Total NFFA Program expenditures were capped in 1991 at \$250,000, however due to significant increases in transportation costs in recent years, program funding was increased to \$410,000 in 2001. A subsidy of 7¢/kg on suckers coming from subsidized lakes was also added to the program in 2001.

As an additional precaution, to allow for higher than average production years, fishermen receive an initial subsidy payment of 70% of the estimated full subsidy for which they are eligible. They receive a final payment at the end of the fishing year which may total the expected remaining 30%. However, in years of high production, final payments may be less than expected. In low production years, final payments may result in a higher subsidy rate than promised.

MWS has ensured that Island Lake fishermen still have access to the provincial freight subsidy outside of the FFMC's administration of the NFFA to other fishermen.

Transportation methods used by fishermen to deliver their fish to the packing stations are varied, and actual costs are not readily available. Transportation tariffs (estimates of costs per mile of various transport modes), from which Fisheries Branch estimates NFFA subsidy rates, had not been changed since 1984 and did not represent the fishermen's true costs of transporting their fish. Tariffs were therefore updated with introduction of the higher program funding cap in 2001.

The FFMC negotiates with truck, rail, and air transport operators to determine appropriate backoffs (freight charges) to fishermen to transport their fish from delivery points to the main FFMC plant in Transcona. These backoffs are deducted from the FOB Winnipeg price to establish the fish price paid to fishermen.

Conclusion

Manitoba's commercial fishery is an important industry and a major provider of employment in Northern Manitoba and the Interlake. In addition to the direct income to fishermen from the fish they sell (\$29 million), Manitoba also benefits from annual sales by the FFMC of over \$60 million in value-added processed fish products.

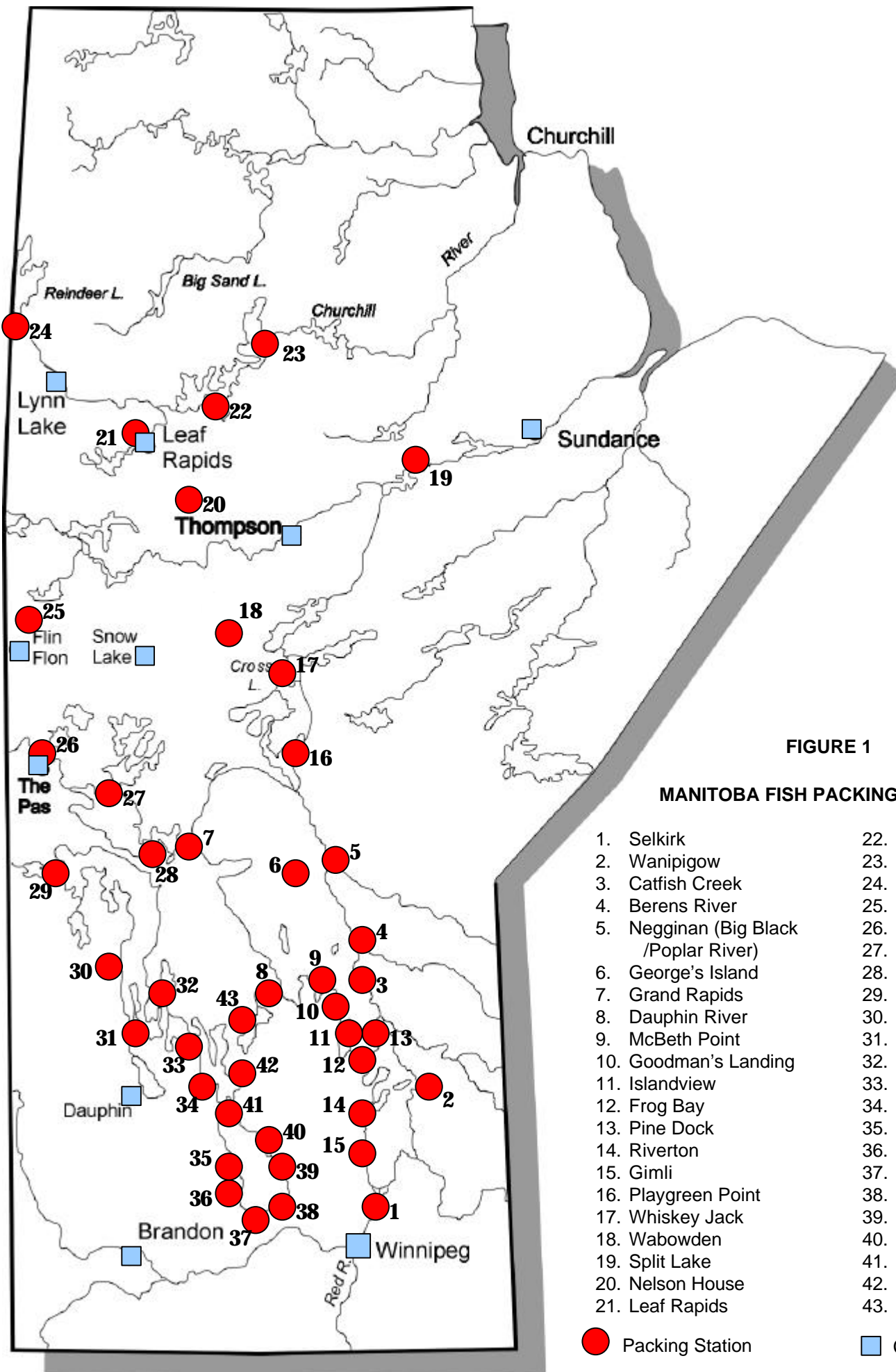


TABLE 1. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION BY SPECIES

SPECIES	PRODUCTION (KGS ROUND WEIGHT)										% OF	
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	AVERAGE	TOTAL
BASS	24,200	83,150	45,100	25,850	45,450	28,650	34,550	27,900	16,100	15150	34,610	0.3%
CARP	784,400	442,700	569,950	397,050	652,600	487,200	628,450	976,000	435,200	534950	590,850	4.4%
CATFISH	0	350	250	500	50	50	0	0	0	50	125	0.0%
GOLDEYE	10,250	16,200	17,500	16,150	8,500	9,300	5,850	5,500	10,300	7700	10,725	0.1%
MARIA	53,650	77,300	Trace	102,450	2,450	48,000	4,450	26,850	14,950	0	33,010	0.2%
MULLET	2,912,400	3,626,700	2,716,050	3,289,150	4,206,850	4,719,850	4,131,050	4,114,650	3,832,550	2297300	3,584,655	26.7%
PERCH	506,350	277,750	229,850	246,400	226,200	161,200	562,350	478,900	277,600	185050	315,165	2.3%
PICKEREL	2,451,900	2,108,950	2,239,750	3,219,600	4,156,450	5,270,600	4,584,300	4,502,200	5,161,550	5253650	3,894,895	29.0%
PIKE	1,449,500	1,518,800	1,674,350	1,796,900	1,753,250	1,728,500	1,545,400	1,573,950	1,665,800	1279700	1,598,615	11.9%
SAUGER	1,314,900	1,113,250	965,750	1,117,950	984,400	582,700	682,750	775,550	765,250	585300	888,780	6.6%
STURGEON	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0.0%
TROUT	57,250	55,150	54,100	44,650	40,550	26,050	39,250	31,050	33,050	40700	42,180	0.3%
TULLIBEE	84,350	93,100	75,100	101,950	116,200	128,250	103,250	108,500	53,900	63900	92,850	0.7%
WHITEFISH	2,875,500	2,409,750	1,924,150	1,844,800	1,904,100	2,334,350	2,499,550	2,472,700	2,690,700	2486350	2,344,195	17.5%
TOTAL	12,525,250	11,823,150	10,511,900	12,203,400	14,097,050	15,524,700	14,821,200	15,093,750	14,956,950	12,749,800	13,430,715	100.0%

TABLE 2. VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FISHERY BY SPECIES

SPECIES	VALUE (\$ 2006)										% OF	
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	AVERAGE	TOTAL
BASS	\$47,375	\$108,358	\$46,503	\$41,075	\$55,042	\$23,977	\$18,844	\$18,445	\$9,487	\$6,584	\$37,569	0.13%
CARP	\$312,438	\$174,339	\$209,116	\$139,358	\$230,028	\$174,683	\$314,731	\$434,271	\$200,728	\$214,695	\$240,439	0.83%
CATFISH	\$0	\$428	\$299	\$591	\$58	\$57	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52	\$149	0.00%
GOLDEYE	\$43,875	\$53,873	\$57,995	\$46,098	\$31,088	\$26,805	\$18,403	\$18,608	\$28,622	\$19,594	\$34,496	0.12%
MARIA	\$27,188	\$32,226	\$0	\$50,944	\$1,334	\$18,944	\$1,322	\$6,402	\$3,838	\$0	\$14,220	0.05%
MULLET	\$1,093,563	\$1,241,834	\$895,176	\$1,086,731	\$1,492,108	\$1,562,250	\$1,264,325	\$1,181,294	\$1,021,868	\$620,103	\$1,145,925	3.97%
PERCH	\$2,249,375	\$1,097,948	\$1,052,462	\$1,351,735	\$1,302,738	\$1,007,664	\$3,048,959	\$1,976,490	\$999,428	\$628,463	\$1,471,526	5.09%
PICKEREL	\$13,535,500	\$9,215,917	\$9,846,702	\$16,611,533	\$20,621,436	\$25,097,173	\$22,616,566	\$22,609,664	\$19,029,273	\$18,825,362	\$17,800,912	61.60%
PIKE	\$1,270,438	\$1,264,643	\$1,328,371	\$1,656,396	\$1,667,384	\$1,610,770	\$1,304,052	\$1,212,542	\$1,146,963	\$797,126	\$1,325,868	4.59%
SAUGER	\$5,836,938	\$4,017,616	\$3,074,614	\$4,560,333	\$3,715,016	\$2,284,337	\$3,263,738	\$3,426,756	\$2,656,525	\$1,784,808	\$3,462,068	11.98%
STURGEON	\$4,188	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$419	0.00%
TROUT	\$76,375	\$66,959	\$57,037	\$45,330	\$41,644	\$24,882	\$36,807	\$28,536	\$31,181	\$31,716	\$44,047	0.15%
TULLIBEE	\$71,563	\$68,977	\$50,154	\$60,755	\$80,330	\$103,769	\$85,625	\$91,466	\$37,257	\$38,352	\$68,825	0.24%
WHITEFISH	\$4,042,750	\$3,162,739	\$2,152,266	\$2,622,917	\$2,900,812	\$4,232,089	\$3,602,603	\$3,461,910	\$3,456,825	\$2,886,290	\$3,252,120	11.25%
TOTAL	\$28,611,563	\$20,505,858	\$18,770,696	\$28,273,795	\$32,139,018	\$36,167,401	\$35,575,976	\$34,466,381	\$28,621,993	\$25,853,143	\$28,898,582	100.00%

TABLE 3. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION AND VALUE BY REGION

YEAR	NORTHERN LAKES		LAKE WINNIPEG		LAKE MANITOBA		LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS		OTHER LAKES		TOTAL	
	WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2006)	WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2006)	WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2006)	WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2006)	WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2006)	WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2006)
1995/96	3,081,050	\$6,291,813	4,836,400	\$15,222,375	2,027,500	\$4,327,813	1,385,000	\$824,688	1,195,300	\$1,944,875	12,525,250	\$28,611,563
1996/97	3,339,650	\$5,247,282	4,312,600	\$10,840,733	1,344,450	\$2,250,870	1,635,650	\$834,698	1,190,800	\$1,332,275	11,823,150	\$20,505,858
1997/98	2,621,550	\$4,268,203	3,991,600	\$9,983,040	1,518,000	\$2,642,737	1,465,050	\$1,008,832	915,700	\$867,885	10,511,900	\$18,770,696
1998/99	2,761,800	\$5,142,291	4,825,600	\$16,689,072	1,734,450	\$2,700,634	2,106,550	\$2,237,112	775,000	\$1,504,686	12,203,400	\$28,273,795
1999/00	3,235,650	\$5,901,500	5,419,050	\$19,700,860	1,943,950	\$2,803,662	2,719,850	\$2,628,850	778,550	\$1,104,146	14,097,050	\$32,139,018
2000/01	3,318,650	\$6,343,553	6,217,850	\$23,057,414	2,342,400	\$3,220,014	2,753,550	\$2,266,750	892,250	\$1,279,670	15,524,700	\$36,167,401
2001/02	3,188,100	\$5,886,719	6,237,950	\$22,459,146	2,115,750	\$4,184,404	2,577,000	\$2,034,953	702,400	\$1,010,754	14,821,200	\$35,575,976
2002/03	3,260,350	\$6,238,750	6,204,150	\$22,670,424	2,286,850	\$3,122,250	2,681,150	\$1,536,794	661,250	\$898,163	15,093,750	\$34,466,381
2003/04	3,025,250	\$5,205,385	6,543,300	\$18,154,247	1,995,650	\$2,123,898	2,221,550	\$1,184,646	1,171,200	\$1,953,818	14,956,950	\$28,621,993
2004/05	2,813,900	\$4,492,873	6,380,100	\$17,477,521	1,362,650	\$1,094,011	1,079,350	\$879,890	1,113,800	\$1,908,849	12,749,800	\$25,853,143
AVERAGE	3,064,595	\$5,501,837	5,496,860	\$17,625,483	1,867,165	\$2,847,029	2,062,470	\$1,543,721	939,625	\$1,380,512	13,430,715	\$28,898,582
% OF TOTAL	22.82%	19.04%	40.93%	60.99%	13.90%	9.85%	15.36%	5.34%	7.00%	4.78%	100.00%	100.00%

TABLE 4. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION BY SEASON

YEAR	PRODUCTION (KGS)											
	NORTHERN LAKES		LAKE WINNIPEG		LAKE MANITOBA		LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS		OTHER LAKES		TOTAL	
	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER
1995/96	2,552,900	528,150	3,817,900	1,018,500	351,200	1,676,300	391,000	994,000	637,450	557,850	7,750,450	4,774,800
1996/97	2,882,250	457,400	3,688,800	623,800	386,250	958,200	597,400	1,038,250	607,300	583,500	8,162,000	3,661,150
1997/98	2,159,350	462,200	3,636,300	355,300	219,700	1,298,300	347,750	1,117,300	335,950	579,750	6,699,050	3,812,850
1998/99	2,338,800	423,000	4,204,000	621,600	334,200	1,400,250	690,900	1,415,650	44,650	730,350	7,612,550	4,590,850
1999/00	2,860,850	374,800	4,736,600	682,450	632,100	1,311,850	979,300	1,740,550	114,200	664,350	9,323,050	4,774,000
2000/01	2,854,600	464,050	5,360,700	857,150	836,750	1,505,650	1,121,200	1,632,350	129,400	762,850	10,302,650	5,222,050
2001/02	2,619,450	568,650	5,192,000	1,045,950	647,050	1,468,700	1,271,600	1,305,400	119,750	582,650	9,849,850	4,971,350
2002/03	2,746,500	513,850	5,180,650	1,023,500	866,200	1,420,650	1,373,400	1,307,750	45,450	615,800	10,212,200	4,881,550
2003/04	2,417,900	607,350	5,201,750	1,341,550	874,400	1,121,250	1,214,500	1,007,050	726,850	444,350	10,435,400	4,521,550
2004/05	2,629,850	184,050	5,655,950	724,150	877,100	485,550	682,450	396,900	736,000	377,800	10,581,350	2,168,450
AVERAGE	2,606,245	458,350	4,667,465	829,395	602,495	1,264,670	866,950	1,195,520	349,700	589,925	9,092,855	4,337,860
% OF REGIONAL PRODUCTION	85.0%	15.0%	84.9%	15.1%	32.3%	67.7%	42.0%	58.0%	37.2%	62.8%	67.7%	32.3%
% OF SEASONAL PRODUCTION	28.7%	10.6%	51.3%	19.1%	6.6%	29.2%	9.5%	27.6%	3.8%	13.6%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 5. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION (ROUND WEIGHTS KG) BY AREA AND TOTAL VALUE BY SPECIES, 2004-05

SPECIES	PRODUCTION (KGS)												TOTAL VALUE ³				
	NORTHERN LAKES		LAKE WINNIPEG		LAKE MANITOBA		LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS		OTHER LAKES ¹		TOTAL PRODUCTION			TOTAL VALUE ³			
	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	TOTAL	SUMMER	WINTER	TOTAL	
BASS			13,600	1,550							13,600	1,550	15,150	\$5,700	\$600	\$6,300	
COARP	800	Trace ²	56,700	2,300	303,600	53,850	61,550	22,400	14,400	19,350	437,050	97,900	534,950	\$166,100	\$39,350	\$205,450	
COATFISH			50								50		50	\$50		\$50	
COOLDEYE	3,500	100	3,950	50			Trace ²	Trace ²	100	Trace ²	7,550	150	7,700	\$18,400	\$350	\$18,750	
CORNULET	416,750	38,550	152,050	5,100	573,500	154,400	466,400	225,550	197,600	67,400	1,806,300	491,000	2,297,300	\$433,250	\$160,150	\$593,400	
CORPERCH	850	50	60,150	8,200			110,350	150	3,800	50	1,450	61,200	123,850	185,050	\$211,900	\$389,500	\$601,400
CORCKEREL	779,300	20,250	3,449,100	354,950			115,600	106,350	27,250	284,600	116,250	4,619,350	634,300	5,253,650	\$15,997,300	\$2,017,400	\$18,014,700
CORLKE	646,600	67,500	125,000	3,350			41,900	20,200	92,450	187,500	95,200	979,300	300,400	1,279,700	\$579,300	\$183,500	\$762,800
CORAUGER	7,600	100	489,100	84,150			4,100		Trace ²	200	50	496,900	88,400	585,300	\$1,442,650	\$265,300	\$1,707,950
CORROUT	40,700										40,700		40,700	\$30,350		\$30,350	
CORULLIBEE	56,350	2,150	1,850				1,450			Trace ²	2,100	58,200	5,700	63,900	\$33,850	\$2,850	\$36,700
CORWHITEFISH	677,400	55,350	1,304,400	264,500			3,900	27,800	25,450	51,550	76,000	2,061,150	425,200	2,486,350	\$2,240,850	\$521,150	\$2,762,000
TOTAL	2,629,850	184,050	5,655,950	724,150	877,100	485,550	682,450	396,900	736,000	377,800	10,581,350	2,168,450	12,749,800	\$21,159,700	\$3,580,150	\$24,739,850	

¹ INCLUDES BUFFALO, CEDAR, CHITEK, CROSS BAY, DAUPHIN, INLAND, LITTLE STRONG, MIRE-PROULX, PELICAN, RED DEER, SISIB-PICKEREL, ST. MARTIN, STRONG, SWAN, WATERHEN, WILLIAM

SMALL AMOUNT

INCLUDES INITIAL AND FINAL PAYMENT (\$NOMINAL)

TABLE 6. COMMERCIAL FISHING EMPLOYMENT

YEAR	NORTHERN LAKES			LAKE WINNIPEG			LAKE MANITOBA		
	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL
1995/96	511	269	780	878	170	1,048	537	388	925
1996/97	577	235	812	858	166	1,024	552	372	924
1997/98	578	245	823	791	153	944	509	367	876
1998/99	475	157	632	786	152	938	520	368	888
1999/00	527	187	714	822	161	983	506	370	876
2000/01	525	169	694	883	176	1,059	491	357	848
2001/02	469	210	679	895	178	1,073	491	368	859
2002/03	505	233	738	913	182	1,095	479	359	838
2003/04	598	274	872	921	184	1,105	466	337	803
2004/05	699	174	873	910	182	1,092	442	320	762
AVERAGE	546	215	762	866	170	1,036	499	361	860

YEAR	LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS			OTHER LAKES			TOTAL		
	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL
1995/96	167	115	282	287	120	407	2,303	1,042	3,345
1996/97	172	121	293	285	132	417	2,318	1,007	3,325
1997/98	169	123	292	287	110	397	2,257	980	3,237
1998/99	172	135	307	191	116	307	2,079	911	2,990
1999/00	177	172	349	198	185	383	2,153	1,063	3,216
2000/01	175	168	343	237	138	375	2,228	996	3,224
2001/02	171	160	331	223	170	393	2,156	1,073	3,229
2002/03	176	165	341	212	59	271	2,204	982	3,186
2003/04	170	159	329	272	32	304	2,354	986	3,340
2004/05	161	151	312	270	55	325	2,404	868	3,272
AVERAGE	171	147	318	246	112	358	2,246	991	3,236

*NOTE: FISHERMEN FISHING MORE THAN ONE AREA OR WHO FISH BOTH AS HIRED MEN AND LICENCE HOLDERS ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE IN "TOTAL" COLUMN. WHERE HIRED MAN AND LICENCE HOLDER DUPLICATION OCCURS, THE INDIVIDUAL IS COUNTED AS A LICENCE HOLDER. THEREFORE TABLE DOES NOT ADD HORIZONTALLY.

TABLE 7. AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN BY REGION

YEAR	NORTHERN LAKES		LAKE WINNIPEG		LAKE MANITOBA		LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS		OTHER LAKES		TOTAL	
	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2006)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2006)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2006)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2006)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2006)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2006)
1995/96	780	\$8,066	1,048	\$14,525	925	\$4,679	282	\$2,924	407	\$4,779	3,345	\$8,554
1996/97	812	\$6,462	1,024	\$10,587	924	\$2,436	293	\$2,849	417	\$3,195	3,325	\$6,167
1997/98	823	\$5,186	944	\$10,575	876	\$3,017	292	\$3,455	397	\$2,186	3,237	\$5,799
1998/99	632	\$8,137	938	\$17,792	888	\$3,041	307	\$7,287	307	\$4,901	2,990	\$9,456
1999/00	714	\$8,265	983	\$20,042	876	\$3,201	349	\$7,533	383	\$2,883	3,216	\$9,993
2000/01	694	\$9,141	1,059	\$21,773	848	\$3,797	343	\$6,609	375	\$3,412	3,224	\$11,218
2001/02	679	\$8,670	1,073	\$20,931	859	\$4,871	331	\$6,148	393	\$2,572	3,229	\$11,018
2002/03	738	\$8,454	1,095	\$20,704	838	\$3,726	341	\$4,507	271	\$3,314	3,186	\$10,818
2003/04	872	\$5,969	1,105	\$16,429	803	\$2,645	329	\$3,601	304	\$6,427	3,340	\$8,569
2004/05	873	\$5,146	1,092	\$16,005	762	\$1,436	312	\$2,820	325	\$5,873	3,272	\$7,901
AVERAGE	762	\$7,223	1,036	\$17,011	860	\$3,311	318	\$4,856	358	\$3,857	3,236	\$8,929

*NOTE: NO. OF FISHERMEN INCLUDES LICENSED FISHERMEN PLUS HIRED HELP