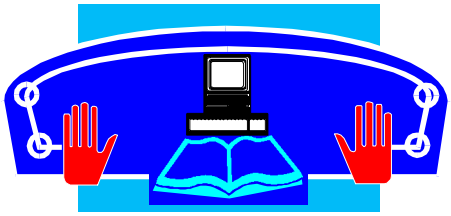

Evaluation Of Arctic Char Marketing Arrangements
Date of Report: 1985
Author: Thorne Stevenson & Kellogg
Catalogue Number: 3-22-16

Thorne Stevenson & Kellogg
Management Consultants

Project Report

EVALUATION OF ARCTIC CHAR MARKETING ARRANGEMENTS

Prepared for

Northwest Territories
Economic Development and Tourism
Government of the
Northwest Territories, Yellowknife
XIA 209

Attn: Mr. S. Kirwan, Head,
Renewable Resources
Development

Prepared by

J.G. Fraser

February 1985

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I

INTRODUCTION

On October 31, 1984, Northwest Territories Economic Development and Tourism, Government of the Northwest Territories, commissioned Thorne Stevenson & Kellogg to conduct a project with the following objective:

To rationalize the marketing of Northwest Territories arctic char.

In this document we present the results of our evaluation of present arrangements for the marketing of arctic char. In the following chapter we present the highlights of our work, followed by a discussion of the supply and market characteristics. Finally, we consider various alternatives to the present marketing arrangement and present our recommendations to the Government of the Northwest Territories.

We received excellent cooperation and assistance from staff at the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation (FFMC) in Winnipeg and from staff at the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) in Yellowknife. Both groups provided valuable **data and interpretation** in the course of the study.

While most of the statistics on fish and seafood products are collected using metric measures most people in the industry still use imperial measures. For ease of communication, we have used imperial measures throughout this report. In addition, some distributors indicated to us that char was more correctly spelt using two rs, i.e. charr. However, this spelling seems to be the exception rather than the rule and we have continued in this report to use spelling provided in your terms of reference.

Thorne Stevenson & Kellogg first began working in the area of freshwater fish marketing back in 1978 with an assignment for the Freshwater Marketing Corporation. Five years later in 1983 we undertook an assignment for the Government of Alberta to evaluate alternative marketing arrangements for freshwater fish in the Province of Alberta. Our perspective reaching back over seven years has enabled us to observe trends and also to gain some insight to fish markets. We trust that the conclusions and recommendations which ensue from this report will be of some assistance to the Government of the Northwest Territories in deciding upon a future direction for the marketing of arctic char.

II

HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the study, we interviewed by telephone various brokers, distributors, and wholesalers in Alberta, Ontario and Quebec. We obtained information from Federal and Territorial Government officials in the Northwest Territories. We visited Calgary and met with market sources there to obtain first-hand information. We also received a good deal of information from staff at the FFMC. A list of organizations contacted is presented in Appendix A.

The market for arctic char is not healthy and buoyant. The fish is not well known outside the prairie provinces or more exactly outside of Alberta where it was first commercialized. Thus it has a small base market. Today, that market has a problem with arctic char. First it is priced too high compared to its competition. Secondly it is a frozen product in a market which more and more wants a fresh product. The superb image which arctic char once had is in danger of being lost.

The FFMC has been successful in increasing, since 1983, the return to the fishermen of arctic char. This increase runs counter to what has happened to the prices of other fish products.

However, this success is to some extent illusory because the price increases have been obtained at a cost. Sales have been decreasing annually and, at today's price to the distributor of $5/lb., the market is in danger of disappearing altogether. Brokers and distributors, who traditionally handle the product, are simply not touching the product. The FFMC is being obliged to back off its list price. Today, it still has over one-half of the 1984 production on hand.

We believe that the total payment to the fishermen of $3.23/lb. made for the 1983/84 production, represents a high which is unlikely to be bettered to any significant extent in the near future.

Fresh fish is being imported into Canada from all over the globe. Arctic char is being hurt by this trend at the white table cloth restaurants and better hotels, which have hitherto been its strength. Fresh product commands a premium over frozen. Fresh Norwegian farm trout, for example, is displacing frozen arctic char.

The fishermen's cooperatives and FFMC have to investigate again fresh fish shipments. The FFMC is currently having two major smokers in the U.S. test arctic char. You cannot continue to rely on the mystique of Canada's northern game fish to sell arctic char. The market has to be rebuilt.

In addition, we believe that if the commercial export of arctic char has to double from 100,000 Ibs. to 200,000 Ibs. then the price to the distributor would need to decrease from $4.25/lb. to $3.50/lb.

We recommend that the best means of rebuilding the market's confidence is through the cooperation of the brokers and distributors who have traditionally handled the product. Some arrangement should be made with the FFMC which may mean some direct shipments of fresh fish, smoking of the product, and/or exclusive arrangements with selected brokers and distributors. We also discuss the possibility of seconding marketing personnel to FFMC.

You indicated that there are several plans on the boards for new plants and increased production of arctic char. We caution that, at present, the market cannot absorb the increased production at current prices. You may first wish to consider the returns which the fishermen will likely receive for the increased production, before proceeding with the planned expansion.

Finally, we suggest that the arctic char producers are fortunate to be able to take advantage of the FFMC's economy of scale to handle, store and sell arctic char. We see a continued role for the Freshwater Fish .Marketing Corporation and believe that, rather than setting up alternative agencies to intervene in the marketplace, a better future for arctic char can be assured through the cooperation of the FFMC, the Government of the Northwest Territories, and the local intermediaries in the marketplace.

III

SUPPLY AND PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ARCTIC CHAR

In this chapter we summarize briefly, information relating to the supply and physical distribution of arctic char. This information was not called for in our terms of reference. However, it is important to our subsequent evaluation of the effectiveness of FFMC marketing of arctic char and alternative schemes.

A. THE PROOUCTION OF ARCTIC CHAR HAS FLUCTUATED OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS.

As indicated in your terms of reference, the bulk of the NWT commercial harvest of arctic char is of the anadromous variety taken during the upstream migration to spawning beds in river systems that flow into Hudson Bay, Foxe Basin, Queen Maude and the Coronation Gulf. The fishing begins in the first few weeks of July and carries on through to September.

In Exhibit III-1 we present the statistics provided by DFO (for details, see Appendix B) and FFMC regarding the commercial harvest, and FFMC annual purchases respectively.

EXHIBIT III-l **Production of arctic char and FFMC purchases ('000 lbs. - round equivalent weights)**

Year	Commercial Harvest	FFMC Purchases	%
1975	300	72	24
1976	224	116	51
1977	335	283	84
1978	230	165	72
1979	269	172	64
1980	215	206	96
1981	215	167	S8
1982	246	150	61
1983	269	114	42
Total	2,375	1,445	6196

Over the past 10 years the commercial harvest of arctic char has varied between 200,000 and 300,000 lbs. Every other year the harvest appears to be at the high end of this range, and in the intervening year at the low end of this range. We were not able to obtain information on the 1984 harvest, but if the cycle is maintained we would expect it to be in the low 200,000 lbs.

As shown in Exhibit III-1, FFMC purchases of the annual production reached a peak in the late 1970's. In 1980 FF.MC purchased 96% of the commercial harvest. Since that year FFMC purchases have declined to around 50% of the annual production.

The bulk of the annual production is handled through the Cambridge Bay Co-operative. The balance comes from Rankin Inlet, Frobisher Bay and the McKenzie Delta. We understand that the reason for the decline in the later years has been because the Rankin Inlet operation ran into financial and economic difficulties. In 1984 the Rankin Inlet production started up again.

9. THE LOGISTICS ARE DIFFICULT AND COSTLY

L The physical movement of arctic char and distribution channels

Various people in the industry in the the Northwest Territories impressed upon us the problems associated with moving arctic char from the river inlets to say the Cambridge Bay plant and then out again by air to Edmonton. Weather and geographic distance, coupled with a limited time period, are the principle reasons.

The Cambridge Bay plant services areas within the 100 mile radius of Cambridge Bay. Arctic char is flown in by light plane to Cambridge Bay, blast frozen and packed in cartons or igloos. Product for local consumption is either retailed by the plant itself or shipped to other customers in the Northwest Territories. Product for commercial export is flown to FFMC's plant in Edmonton. A small amount of the export shipments will be sold locally by the FFMC in Edmonton. The balance is trucked in pup containers to FF.MC'S main plant in Winnipeg.

The FFMC is endeavoring to supply the market on a continuous basis throughout the' year. Thus the main inventory remains in Winnipeg and is inspected regularly for quality deterioration. If necessary the product will be re-glazed in Winnipeg.

The FFMC distributes the product to two main classes of customer. First they have brokers in various parts of North America who sell the product on a commission basis. Secondly they distribute to packers/ wholesalers/distributors such as Canada Packers, Gainers, the Grocery people, McDonald Consolidated (Safeway), Billingsgate, Bridge Brand, etc.

Outside of the Province of Alberta, sales are made largely through brokers. Within the Province of Alberta, where sales constitute 40% of FFMC'S total, product is handled through the second category above --packers/wholesalers/distributors.

Finally the intermediaries sell the product to "white table cloth" restaurants and the better hotels.

2. **Distribution and selling costs**

In Exhibit III-2 we present the distribution and selling costs which are incurred by arctic char, ex the Cambridge Bay plant.

EXHIBIT III-2 Distribution and selling costs ex **Cambridge** Bay plant

		$/lb.
	FFMC average selling price 1983	3.48
Less	FFMC inventory carrying, handling selling costs.	0.25
	Total payment to fishermen 1983 (FOB Winnipeg)	3.23
Less	Cartons & carton freight	0.10
	Cambridge Bay to Edmonton (PWA)	0.45
	Edmonton to Winnipeg	0.06
		$0.61
	Total payment to fishermen 1983 (ex cambridge Bay plant)	$2.62

After an initial payment for the 1983 production of $2.40/lb. FOB Winnipeg, the FFMC made a final payment of $0.83/lb., to make a total payment to fishermen, FOB Winnipeg, of $3.23/lb. FFMC'S average selling price for 1933 was $3.48/lb.

Of the final payment of $3.23/lb. $0.60/lb. was required to move the product from Cambridge 9ay to Winnipeg. The major portion of that cost is incurred in air freight between Cambridge Bay and Edmonton.

We **calculate total payment to fishermen** in 1933 ex the Cambridge **Bay plant** to be $2.62/lb. **We** have not been able to ascertain the Cambridge Bay plant's costs for 1983 season. However, we suggest that they must exceed $1.00/lb. and that therefore the fishermen themselves received around $1.00/lb. for the 1983 production.

We understand that the carton (and carton freight costs) referred to in Exhibit III-2 above are now being shipped to Cambridge Bay by a different mode of transport and that the cost of **9.5¢/lb.** has since been reduced to **5.8¢/lb.**

In summary, the difference between **FFMC's** average selling price for 1983 of $3.48/lb. **and the total** payment to fisherman ex Cambridge Bay plant of $2.62/lb. is $0.86/lb. Of this difference, $0.54/lb. or 63?6 was spent in getting the product to Edmonton.

IV

THE MARKET FOR ARCTIC CHAR

A. FRESHWATER FISH MARKETING CORPORATION – AN OVERVIEW

The Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is a federal body established to assist fishermen in marketing their catch. The objective of the corporation is to maximize the return to the fishermen by serving as a central buying, processing and marketing agency. Federal and provincial legislation licenses the FFMC and its agents to sell freshwater fish. In the Northwest Territories fishermen are entitled to sell their fish directly through license cooperatives to final consumers. The FFMC has complete control over the commercial export of fish out of the Northwest Territories.

The FFMC is a marketing board and consequently has received its share of criticism from both producers and customers, as do all "marketing boards." It is criticized for not providing enough marketing support for the product range, for not taking advantage of specific local market opportunities, for not returning sufficient money to the fishermen, and for representing too large an overhead.

On the other hand the FFMC has a difficult task. 1t is obliged to purchase a large quantity of fish (in excess of 40 million lbs. annually) as and when produced. It must then convert that sporadic and seasonal supply into a continuous and rational marketing effort.

.Much of the product handled by the FFMC is treated as a commodity in the market place; it simply cannot support a large allocation of marketing dollars. Secondly the FFMC is allocating product to the most profitable markets, many of which are external to Canada. Consequently they may miss a specific local market opportunity (obvious to local fishermen), but take advantage of a larger market elsewhere. Thirdly, the FFMC faces competition both from U.S. freshwater fish and from saltwater products. What the market will bear is in many respects out of FFMC's control.

Indeed, the FFMC is accused by the market place of being too inflexible and too demanding in its pricing policy. From the market's point of view, FFMC does too good a job of protecting the fishermen's interests. On the other hand, the market is somewhat wary of dealing more directly with the fishermen. They have serious concerns about continuity of supply and quality control.

Prior to the establishment of the FFMC by the Federal Government in 1969, the freshwater fish market was dominated by brokers and wholesalers in North American cities such as Chicago, New York and Los Angeles, who exercised a very tight control over the flow of fish into their market and the prices at which they would purchase fish.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF MARKET FOR ARCTIC CHAR

.4rctic char is a red fleshed fish of the trout/salmon family. The fish is preferred by most people in the marketplace, to the Labrador char because of the latter's lighter coloured flesh.

The name arctic char has a certain mystique and romance associated with it. As indicated in the previous chapter, arctic char is sold to "white table cloth" restaurants and the better hotels. It competes with top end of the fish and seafood range -- salmon, lobster, crab, trout, prawns etc. We did encounter some instances of arctic char being sold through retail chain stores. However, these were very few and we know of no continuous retail program.

While arctic char has a special and unique image, it is not a well known fish. This is hardly surprising since Canadians consume annually in excess of 250 million Ibs. of fish and seafood products. They consume approximately 10 million Ibs. of freshwater products. Sales of arctic char outside the Northwest Territories have amounted to between 100,OOOO and 150,000 lbs. over the last few years.

In Alberta for example, the largest commercial market for arctic char outside the Northwest Territories, freshwater fish sales amount to 800,000 lbs. per year. Arctic char sales to Alberta at around 65,000 Ibs. constitute less than 10% of the freshwater market in Alberta.

Arctic char is sold in a head-on dressed frozen form. (Hence it does not pick up any processing costs at FFMC's Winnipeg plant). A number of wholesalers we spoke to indicated an interest in the product in its fresh form. They appreciated that the fish has a high fat content and that it will deteriorate rapidly. However, they felt that if the logistics of the situation permitted moving fresh fish, say into the Alberta market, then a premium could be commanded over and above the frozen prices.

Several brokers also expressed an interest in handling the fish in a smoked form. There again a premium could be commanded.

C. PRICE PERFORMANCE

In this section we examine the record of the FFMC with respect to its pricing of arctic char.

1. Recently arctic char prices have risen dramatically

When we first surveyed the market for freshwater fish back in 1978 the selling prices generally for freshwater fish were very similar to the prices that FFMC is receiving today, seven years later. Some prices have even

decreased. This is a phenomenon which is not peculiar to the freshwater fish market but common to all fish and seafood products across Canada. In Exhibit IV-1 we present payments to the fishermen since 1975 and FF.MC average selling price for the last three seasons.

EXHIBIT Iv-1 Payments to fishermen and average selling prices (Mb.)

Year	Payment to fishermen (FOB Winnipeg)			Average Selling Price
	Initial	Final	Total	
1975	1.35	0.23	1.58	
1976	1.85	0.32	2.17	
1977	1.90	0.14	2.04	N/A
1978	1.90		1.90	
1979	1.95	0.10	2.05	
1980	2.25	0.23	2.48	
1981	2.25		2.25	2.86
1982	2.25		2.25	2.94
1983	2.40	0.83	3.23	3.48
1984	3.00	N/A	N/A	N/A

Arctic char prices/payments to the fishermen remained fairly constant from 1975 through 1982. In 1983 the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation began a marketing program to lift arctic char out of its market position between trout and salmon to a level where it would compete directly with the top of the salmon range and other expensive seafood items. .4s a consequence the total payment to the fishermen to 1983 of $3.23/lb. represented an increase of almost $1.00/lb. from the 1982 final payment. We would anticipate that the total payment for 1984 will be substantially the same as the 1983 payment.

Following the 1978 study, we next surveyed the freshwater fish market 15 months a o ig 1983. FFMC was in the process of raising the price of arctic char from $2.50/lb. to $4.00/lb. Buyers were vociferous in their condemnation of the FFMC's pricing policy. They indicated that previously they had not been able to get enough of the product, but at $4.00/lb. they would have severe difficulty in moving the product.

However, the FFSAC positioned the product well with sales material advertising Canada's northern game fish, special menu planning, recipes and trade show displays. The FF.MC succeeded in moving the product and today $4.00/lb. for arctic char is still considered high but not as outrageous as it once was.

The FFMC has been helped in establishing this new pricing policy by having a declining amount of arctic char to sell. .4s can be seen from Exhibit III-1 in the previous chapter FFMC'S purchases and sales of arctic char have steadily declined from 1980. We understand the 1984 level will be very similar to that pertaining in 1983.

Today however, FFMC list price for arctic char is $5.00/lb. Very few of the buyers we spoke to are purchasing char at that price. Those that have, are regretting their purchase and having great difficulty in moving the product. One distributor still has 50% of this purchase in inventory after 3 months. One other major buyer was considering de-listing the product because of its price.

Thus while the FF!vlC has succeeded in changing the market's perception of arctic char, this has occurred during a period of declining supply. In order to move the 1984 production FFMC has backed off its list price of $5.00/lb. and arctic char is available at $4.25/lb. to wholesaler/distributors.

The market for arctic char has become smaller and more exclusive. At $5.00/lb. arctic char is priced above the most expensive salmon variety (see next section). At that price the market is in danger of disappearing altogether.

At $4.00/lb. the product will move, but barely. If production levels are to increase then either considerably more marketing effort is required or the price must decrease further.

2. **Arctic char is more expensive than its competitors**

We show in Exhibit IV-2 a comparison of arctic char's current list price with other competing species. We have converted all prices to be based on head-on dressed fish for purposes of comparison. We have also endeavoured to use the same size ranges for each species.

.4rctic char is clearly head and shoulders above the other species in terms of price. Our market research would indicate that it cannot support that price. The spring salmon price quoted in Exhibit IV-2 is the price of troll-caught salmon, not net-caught salmon and, as such, represents a premium above the latter.

EXHIBIT IV-2 Prices to the distributor for competing species

Species	$/lb.
Arctic Char	5.00
Coho Salmon	2.75
Sockeye Salmon	3.58
Spring Salmon (Chinook)	*4.00*
Labrador Char	2.00 to 3.89
Idaho Lake Trout	2.70
Japanese Rainbow Trout	2.05
Other Lake Trout	1.73

We have not been able to find out a great deal of information about the Iabrador char fishery. However, we understand that it is small. and highly volatile. One source indicated that between 100,000 and 200,000 Ibs. is available for commercial consumption. We have not been able to verify that figure. Those buyers who know both products distinguish between the two and identify the arctic char variety as being superior. However, we did contact one buyer in the East who did not distinguish between the two products and who was consequently buying Iabrador char because of the lower prices.

3. What do the current prices mean for the restaurant?

An FFMC price of $5/lb. translates into a restaurant plate price of around $13+. This is regarded by most buyers as being too high for even the white tablecloth restaurants to bear. A price of $4/lb. translates into a restaurant plate price of between $10 and $11. Buyers consider this to be a maximum price for a plate with eight ounces of arctic char.

D. MARKETJNG EFFORT

Very few of the brokers and distributors were aware of any current marketing activities undertaken for arctic char by the FFMC. One distributor mentioned "Canada's northern game fish" sales material and recipes/menu planning.

All of the brokers and distributors to whom we spoke were preoccupied by the question of price. They were not at all bullish about the prospects of arctic

char. The **product has,** in the past, been pulled onto the market by demand from restaurants **and hotels catering to an affluent** "high class" clientele. At $5/lb., this demand, which was already shrinking because of a decline in production, is in danger of disappearing altogether.

The brokers we spoke to in the East and Ontario and Quebec, did not give a very high priority to arctic char. It is not a high volume item and, while profitable, is taking up space which could be occupied by faster moving items.

We found a much greater awareness of arctic char in Alberta, but again, a growing disenchantment with the product because of the current high prices. Several buyers indicate that arctic char was an overrated fish, and that it was more the mystique of Canada's Northern game fish which sold the product than anything else.

We are not aware of any FFMC marketing activities outside of Canada, but certainly within Canada, aw-areness of the product is not increasing and, if anything, is decreasing.

E. MARKET SIZE

The apparent competition for arctic char is Iabrador char. Combined, they appear to sell approximately 200,000 to 300,000 lbs. annually.

The real competition for the two chars is salmon, lobster, crab, etc., a market which is valued in the millions of dollars. We suggest that the producers of arctic char do not have the continuous supply and quantity of fish (nor consequently the marketing muscle) to make much of an impression on this market.

You indicated to us at the beginning of the study that the production of arctic char might be doubled. Our reaction was positive. However, that reaction was based on a knowledge of the market prior to 1983. FFMC's new prices of $4/Ib. wrought a change in the market place. Buyers are no longer as enthusiastic about the product as they previously were. Some are not bothering with it any longer.

Thus, any discussion of market size turns **around the** question of price and supply.

Based on our interviews., we believe that at a price to the distributor of $5/lb., the market for arctic char in Canada is less than 100,000 lbs. and may **even be less** than 50,000 Ibs.

At a price of $4/15., we believe the market to be between 75,000 and 150,000 lbs.

Finally, at $3.50 /lb., we suggest that the market ranges between 150,000 and 300,000 Ibs.

More importantly, to attain sales in excess of 150,000 Ibs., confidence must be restored in the marketplace. This involves minimizing the fluctuations in supply of fish and stabilizing the pricing of the product. It also means attracting back buyers who have given up on arctic char.

F. FFMC – OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The FFMC has succeeded dramatically in increasing the return to the fishermen by almost $1/lb. since 1983. In this respect arctic char fishermen have done better than any other fishermen we know of and the FFMC can be said to have fulfilled their mandate to the fishermen.

However, you should appreciate why the FFMC have accomplished what they have and some of the consequences of this change.

The FFMC has obtained the new high prices because first it took a positive step in repositioning arctic char at the top gourmet level of fish and seafood products. Secondly however, the FFMC's purchases, and therefore sales of arctic char, have declined by 50% since 1980.

Thus, a small elite market has been prepared to pay the higher prices. However, now arctic char costs more than troll-caught spring salmon to put on the restaurant table. The small elite market for arctic char is in danger of disappearing altogether.

The FFMC, as mentioned earlier, has a reputation in the marketplace as being inflexible and tough with its pricing policy. Fortunately, it is large enough and controls a sufficiently large quantity of fish to be able to get away with such a policy some of the time. Fish producers should not necessarily believe that they could adopt the same stance in the marketplace. The FFMC presents a united front for all the fishermen in the prairie provinces and NWT. An alternate supplier, or suppliers, would provide buyers with the opportunity to create a price war, which could only reduce the return to the fishermen.

Therefore, we believe, credit must be given to the FFMC for maximizing the return to the fishermen of arctic char. Only a single supplier could have achieved such a change, given the state of the industry over the past ten years.

However, the downside risk is that the market for arctic char risks being seriously damaged unless lower and stable prices, a continuous supply, and some level of buyer support are re-established.

ALTERNATIVE MARKETING ARRANGEMENTS – CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The major cost of selling arctic char is incurred in moving the arctic char out of the Northwest Territories. The FFMC'S own costs are very small and we suggest a more than reasonable proportion of the total cost. Thus, bypassing the FFMC is not, in and of itself, going to improve the return to the fishermen in terms of being more cost efficient. On the contrary, any alternative marketing arrangement is likely to be less cost efficient. The FFMC plant in Winnipeg handles in excess of 40 million lbs. of fish each year. The economies of scale, which enable the FFMC to handle such a volume, mean that it can handle, inventory and sell the arctic char production very inexpensively.

Thus, any alternative marketing arrangement must be justified in terms of increased volume or better selling price.

The following marketing arrangements are available:

- Opt out of the FFMC and allow individual cooperatives to do their own marketing.
- Opt out of the FFMC and set up a Northwest Territory agency to handle and market arctic char.
- Work with the FFMC to consolidate the market for arctic char in the prairie provinces by making use of the existing infrastructure of brokers, distributors, and wholesalers.
- Maintain the status quo.

Option 1. Opt out of the FFMC and allow individual cooperatives to do their own marketing

The benefits of this arrangement would be to eliminate the FF.MC'S costs and to create a better line of communication and understanding between the producers and the market. Bilateral arrangements could be set up to cater to specific market opportunities.

The costs or disadvantages of this arrangement are as follows:

- Unlike the retail trade, the food service trade consists of a large number of small organizations. Credit is a continual problem. Credit verification and debt collection from

Cambridge Bay or Rankin Inlet would be an additional expense and nuisance for the cooperatives.

- The brokers and distributors are not obliged to buy arctic char. Thus, the cooperatives would have no guarantee that they could in fact sell their production. The brokers and distributors would undoubtedly play off one cooperative against another. The net result would be a lower price and conceivably inventory left on hand.

- Neither the brokers, distributors or food service trade are in the habit of inventorying product for ten months. Thus, the cooperatives would have to undertake that task in the absence of the FFMC. We understand from discussions with the main cooperative at Cambridge Bay that inventorying the product for ten months of the year would strain the capacity of the existing facilities.

- The food service trade is very unforgiving with respect to fish quality. They simply will not pay for a shipment of fish which is deteriorating in quality. The logistics of dealing with such commonplace problems from Cambridge Bay seem considerable.

- Sales representatives from distributors and packers can sometimes handle in excess of 3,000 product line items. The competition for the food service trade is fierce today. The weaker distributors are going to the wall. Cooperatives located in the Northwest Territories would have difficulty in ensuring that their product was receiving sufficient attention.

We do not recommend this option.

Option 2. Opt out of the FFMC and set up a Northwest Territories agency to market arctic char

The benefit of this arrangement would be to have an agency which was solely dedicated to the marketing of arctic char. The effect of such an agency on the arctic char market would have to be to expand it. We have already seen that it is unlikely that the prices could be raised any further.

We assume that such an agency would be required to inventory arctic char as well as market it. If this was the case, then the agency would require a facility which would handle in, during a three month period, and store for the balance of the year, some 300,000 to 400,000 Ibs. of fish. The capital cost of such a facility would be approximately $350,000. The operating costs would be in the order of $150,000 to $200,000. The operating costs would increase quickly

if any significant market campaign was mounted. We suggest that unless the operation was subsidized, the fishermen would receive up to a dollar less for their fish than they do now.

A Northwest Territories marketing agency would introduce yet another bureaucratic entity into the market for fish. The agency would travel along the same learning curve as the FFMC has done. In today's competitive fish market, producers need more dialogue and help from the intermediaries and not the intervention of another marketing board.

We do not recommend this option. Another marketing agency is not the answer. The arctic char fishermen are already adequately represented by the FFMC.

option 3. Work with the **FFMC to consolidate the market for arctic char in the prairie provinces by making use of the existing infrastructure of brokers, distributors, and wholesalers**

The FF.MC handles millions of pounds of whitefish each year. White fish is sold through both the retail and food service trades. It is a low value fish and has resisted most attempts to have value added to it. Thus, arctic char at 100,000 Ibs. is not in the mainstream of FF.MC'S marketing activities. In its efforts to move **large quantities** of fish, the FFMC sometimes misses the local market mechanism which **could** move **smaller quantities of** fish.

Arctic char is relatively well known in the prairie provinces of Canada. We believe that the marketing effort for arctic char should be focused in these provinces. There are opportunities for commanding a premium for the product through the delivery of fresh fish and filleting and smoking of fish. Individuals sales contracts could be established with hotels in the Banff/Jasper area, with airlines, and with chains of restaurants/hotels.

We do not suggest that the fishermen will receive a greater return than they have hitherto done. However, we do believe that a more stable and reliable market could be established. It would mean that the arctic char producers in the Northwest Territories could eventually expand their production and find a market for it at a good price.

We suggest that the FFMC should continue to handle and distribute **arctic char.** They have the facilities and they can ensure that quality control is effected — a most important feature of fish marketing. Special arrangements however could be set up with southern distributors such as Billingsgate in Calgary, whereby those distributors would be able to take direct shipments of arctic char and build a specific marketing program around the product.

We believe that some facility which enables the FFMC and prairie brokers/distributors to work together, is by far the best means of ensuring a good future for arctic char.

The Government of the Northwest Territories is considering seconding a marketing person to the FFMC. This person would work for the FFMC but be dedicated to the marketing of Arctic Char.

While we feel that such an approach is certainly worthwhile, we recommend that the Government discuss with the FFMC how the dollar cost might best be spent.

First, it will take some time for the new person to get up to speed with the industry. Secondly, one year would be insufficient time to re-establish the market for arctic char. The market needs a continuous stable level of support. Thirdly, the solution is not necessarily cost effective.

We suggest you consider spending the dollars through the FFMC directly in the market itself. You could, for example, promote an annual Arctic Char Week and tie the promotion to the CP hotel chain. In this way, the product will receive some exposure which it is not currently receiving.

We recommend that you investigate further this option.

Option 4. Maintain the status quo

We believe that the arctic char producers have no cause for complaint with respect to the prices they are receiving for arctic char. However, if the production of char is planned to increase in the light of the existing prices being returned to fishermen, then we believe that there will be many disappointed fishermen. Distributors are not buying arctic char at $5/lb. Under the present marketing arrangement, fishermen will face a reduction in the price to the distributor of $1.50/lb. if they dramatically increase the production of arctic char.

Thus, the maintenance of the status quo is only acceptable if existing production levels are to be maintained.

Appendix **A**

LIST OF INTERVIEWS

Appendix A

LIST OF COMPANIES INTERVIEWED IN MARKET SURVEY

Company	Individual
Bridge Brand Calgary	Mike Price
Billingsgate Fish Market Calgary	Frank Falwell, Jr.
Canada Packers Edmonton	Don Beyrack
Gainers Edmonton	Laurier
Grocery People Edmonton	Dave Littlefair
Cloustons Toronto	Steve
Waldeman Fish Montreal	Morris Waldeman
Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation Winnipeg, Edmonton	Peter Smith Syl Hucaluk Alex Drobot Bruce Popco Denis Kork
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	Don Dowler Brian Wong
Canadian Arctic COOp. Fed.	**Andre Goussaert**
Ikaluktutiak Coop.	Bill Lyell
Economic Development and Tourism	Larry Simpson

Appendix B

DF05 STATISTICS ON THE COMMERCIAL HAWEST OF FISH SPECIES IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Table 1. Commercial harvests of major fish species for the Northwest Territories. Total for lake trout and lake whitefish includes harvests reported as combined totals.

Year	Harvest (kg round weight)									
	Lake trout	Lake Whitefish	Lake Trout + Lake whfish	Broad Whitefish	Inconnu	Cisco	Yellow walleye	Northern pike	Arctic Char anadromous	Arctic Char landlocked
1945	483000	228000	711000		40000					
1946	733000	569000	1302000		51000					
1947	755000	900000	1655000		39000		100	200		
1948	992000	2191000	3183000		102000		2000			
1949	1821000	2463000	4284000		163000			18000		
1950	1155000	2602000	3757000		123000		1000	51000		
1951	1256000	1909000	3165000		146000		1000	33000		
1952	1344000	1662000	3006000		89000		19286	33000		
1953	1090000	1784000	2874000		91000		37763	31000		
1954	1119000	1785000	2904000		78000		6095	29000		
1955	1293000	1787000	3080000		75000		34616	30000		
1956	1186000	1860000	3046000		76000		25884	27000		
1957	898	1989302	1990200	308	97008	1606	29494	42062		
1958	2745	1530467	1533212		98000		92703	71000	3765	
1959	794086	1567248	2361334		141038	125	143241	118998	18104	
1960	527891	1746823	2274714		78000		165457	113685	32456	
1961	513613	1704656	2219290	5514	135966		146543	181471	27168	
1962	598602	2104508	2703110		126611	113	54605	361502	43171	
1963	450136	2191792	2769979		160028	147	48188	144307	41805	
1964	563687	2132392	2696079		132000		35669	79495	30814	
1965	558288	1909613	2467901		139000		99542	108094	83612	
1966	419968	1361911	1782385		98000		138617	150687	45126	
1967	364001	1124046	1540152		111000		93649	212975	37661	
1968	150505	1486845	1775228		83000		73144	161150	55658	
1969	268240	1822539	2121332		79000		71727	133607	86636	
1970	455746	661792	1120993		58025	574	92221	136261	100557	
1971	245599	1611791	1971814		62002		120048	98479	65773	

Table 1 (cont'd). Commercial harvests of major fish species for the Northwest Territories. Total for lake trout and lake whitefish. Includes harvests reported as combined totals

Year	Harvest (kg round weight)									
	Lake trout	Lake Whitefish	Lake Trout + Lake whfish	Broad Whitefish	Inconnu	Cisco	Yellow walleye	Northern pike	Arctic Char anadromous	Char landlocked
1972	172999	1368255	1556728		79449		171369	96154	133174	3676
1973	140551	1084616	1257895		103878		97790	155473	90129	
1974	124230	994136	1122224		90750	5534	68577	121817	149514	
1975	117749	960065	1078170		94867	2590	71796	100697	135841	462
1976	102065	976286	1094794		77188		31245	102894	101879	
1977	112926	1172303	1296869		86382	727	31019	118356	138918	13328
1978	105477	1110319	1216136		152516		35968	157308	104405	
1979	121944	1077854	1215066		158155		52483	130156	122068	363
1980	124789	1190822	1351343		67367		71939	199439	97699	
1981	38823	510095	555422	16773	20074		36342	68432	130236	
1982									56089	

Table 9(cont'd). Quota. and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for 'the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Veer	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Hervest (kg round]
Princess Mary Lake 64-00N 96=45w reg.V #61	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	22680	
Quoich River 64-00N 93-30W reg.V #	1976	CHAR CANAO)	TEST		
	1976	LWF,LTROUT	TEST		0
Ranger Seal Bay 63-45N 9104OW reg.V #63	1974	CHAR CANAO)	COM	11340	113
	1977	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	11340	
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
	1979	CHAR{ ANAD)	COM	11340	
Schultz Lake 6 44 S N 9 73 0 W reg.V #68	1975	LAKE TROUT	COM		816
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	18144	
Steep Bank Bay 63-30N 91-37W reg.V # 7 $	1977	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	454	
" Tehek Lake 64-55N 95-38W reg.V # 7 4	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	22680	
Unnamed Lake (Baker Lake Area) 64-18N 96-03w reg.V #	1969	LAKE TROUT	COM		10954
	1969	L. WHFISH	COM		12293
	1970	LAKE TROUT	COM		9067
	1970	L. WHFISH	COM		10763
	1971	LAKE TROUT	COM		9253
	1971	L. WHFISH	COM		10778
	1982	CtiAR(ANAOI	TEST	Soo	
Whitehills Lake 64-50N 93-00W Peg. V #76	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	8165	
	1979	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		114
	1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	8165	
	1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM	8165	
(CB) CAMBRIDGE BAY					
Burt Lake 69-03N 106-55W reg.IV #4	1970	LAKE TROUT	COM		11U3
	1970	Lo WHFISH	COM		567
	1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1225	NOT F
	1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1225	
Casey Lake 69-37N 107-50W reg.IV #5	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	3402	
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	3402	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Deese Point	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		8888
68-22N 104SSU reg.IV #	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3021
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1167
Ekalluk Like	1974	LWF,LTROUT	Cent	9072	
69-45N 104-30W reg.IV # 8	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	9072	
Ekalluk River	1960	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		15876
69-25N 106-17W reg.IV #9	1962	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		5765
	1962	LAKE ROUT	COM		5101
	1963	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		13875
	1964	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1s50s
	1965	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		29866
	1966	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		16783
	1967	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		27670
	1968	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		34296
	1969	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		22680
	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		9619
	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	12540
	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		12261
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		13628
	1?77	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	13745
	1971.?	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	18144	14585
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	14515	12645
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	14515	8406
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	14515	14283
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	14s00	14234
Ellice River	1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		680
68-02N 104-00W reg.IV #10.	1970	LAKE TROUT	COM		14
	1970	L. WHFISH	COM		88
	1971	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		12814
	1972	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		12524
	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		7239
	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	6956
	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		10358
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		12679
	1977	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	13608	20796
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	13698	9118
	1978	L. WHFISH	COM		584
	1?7'9	CHAR(ANAo)	COM	9072	7177
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	6629
	1980	L. WHFISH	COM		295
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	5744

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	9100	8864
Elu Inlet	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2623
68-30N 106-05W rec.IV #	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		262
Ferauson Leke	1962	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1926
69-25N 105-30W rec. IV #I 1	1962	CISCO (SPP)	COM		.113
	1962	LAKE TROUT	COM		12537
	1?63	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		258
	1?63	CISCO(SPP)	COM		147
	1963	LAKE TROUT	COM		4784
	1964	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		608
	1964	LAKE TROUT	COM		7813
	196a	L.WHFISH	COM		aa8
	1?65	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		.454
	1965	LAKE TROUT	COM		17237
	1965	L.WHFISH	COM		,136
	1966	LAKE TROUT	COM		6804
	1966	L. WHFISH	COM		6804
	1?67	LWF,LTROUT	COM		40652
	1968	LAKE TROUT	COM		1250
	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1302
	1974	LAKE T@ OUT	COM		81
	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		.435
	1975	LAKE TROUT	COM		1739
Flvina Horse Lake	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4082	
69-47N 105-12W rec.IV #12	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4082	
	1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4082	NOT F
	1980	CHAR(LANDL)	COM		NOT F
	1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4082	
Fooav Bay	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		48107
68-10N 105-00W rec.IV #					
Gordon Bay	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		NOT F
67-00N 107-15W rec.IV #					
Greiner River	1960	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2041
69-10N 105-00W rec.IV #	1961	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		7546
Holovik River (Thirty Mile River)	1968	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2614
69-10N 107-04W rec.IV #13	1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		25855
			COM		26204
	1971	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		10433
	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		6477

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1918
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2780
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	4624
	1978	CHAR(ANAo)	COM	4536	5734
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	7316
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	7481
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	7009
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6800	6848
Jones Loke	1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	8164	
69-42N 107-15W reg.IV #15	1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4082	
Kaglorvuak River	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
70-18N 11 1-24Wreg. IV #16	1980	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	4536	
Kitiaa Lake	1967	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		5a7
69-15N 105-15W reg. IV #19	1967	LAKE TROUT	COM		40652
	1974	LWF, LTROUT	COM	6033	
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	6350	
	1979	LAKE TROUT	COM		439
	1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	6350	
	1981	LWF,LTROUT	COM	6400	
	1982	LWF,LTROUT	COM	61100	
Kuloavuk River (Deose Pt.)	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
68-16N 105-O3W reg.IV #20	1977	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	11340	
Kuuljuar R. (Minto Inlet)	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	680	NOT F.
71-16N 116-48W reg.IV #21	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	680	454
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	680	NOT F
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	600	
Louchlan River (Byron Bay)	1963	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2268
	1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2420
68-56N 108-30W reg.IV #22.	1971	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		19051
	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		20994
	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		9657
	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	8125
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	1519
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	8536
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	10845
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	9151
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	8724
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9100	8918

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Merk lev. Lake	1968	LAKE TROUT	COM		1093
69-45N 107-40W rec.IV #24	1968	L. WHFISH	COM		3672
	1?7°	CISCO(SPP)	COM		574
	1970	LAKE TROUT	COM		5170
	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3527
	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	54n3	
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	5443	
Pelirvuak (Surrev River)	1968	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		6464
	1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		5878
69-27N 10694OW rec.IV #27	1970	LAKE TROUT	COM		567
	1970	L. WHFISH	COM		32136
	1971	LAKE TROUT	COM		4990
	1971	L. WHFISH	COM		454
	1972	LAKE TROUT	COM		10270
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3254
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		8411
	$979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	11816
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	7497
	1900	LAKE TROUT	COM		102
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	8638
	1982	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	9100	9045
Penetium Lake	1979	LAKE TROUT	COM		104
69-42N 106-22W rec.IV #28	1?79	L. WHFISH	COM		323
	1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1134	
	1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1134	NOT F
	1981	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1100	
Perry River	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
67-43N 102-10W rec.IV #29.	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	13649
	11978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	8135
	1?7?	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	1736
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	3377
	1?80	L. WHFISH	COM		377
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6810	?836
	1982	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	6800	NOT F
Shead Lake	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4536	
68-40N 108-24W rec.IV #31	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	13608	
Simpson River	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
67-48N 100-45W rec.IV #32					

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quote (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Unnamed River (Adelaide Area, Nauyuak) 69-16N 102-00W rec.IV #143	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
Unnamed River (Collinson Peninsula) 69-56N 101-25W rec.IV #144	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	1094
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
Unnamed River (Dease Pt.) 68-10N 104-58W rec. IV #41	197a	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		992
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	
Unnamed River (East Of Ellice River) 67 53N 103-07W rec. IV #40	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
	197S	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1450
	197s	LAKE TROUT	COM		36
	1975	L. WHFISH	COM		44
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
Unnamed River (Norway Bay) 71-05N 104-33W rec. IV #26	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
	1960	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4S36	
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
Unnamed River(Jayco Albert Edward Bay), 69-43N 103-18W rec. IV #14	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		8231
	1975	LAKE TROUT	COM		949
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		91137
	1974	LAKE TROUT	COM		257
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	13649
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	8135
	107a	LWF,LTROUT	COM		68
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	136'08	12235
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	13608	14471
	1980	LAKE TROUT	COM		139
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	13608	133?0
	190?	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	13600	5712
Beahburn Lake 70-05N 107-30W rec.IV #38	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		91
	1974	CISCO(SPP)	COM		136
	1974	LAKE TROUT	COM		4309
	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	14515	
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	14515	
Nickware Lake 69-48N 108-25W rec.IV #39	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4082	
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	gog2--	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quote (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Unnamed River	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
61-57N 93-22W rec.V #82	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
(FB) FROBISHER BAY					
Amad Juak L. and Mingo River	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	907	
64-42N 71-52W rec. VI #					
Amadjuak Lake	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	280
65-00N 71-00W rec.VI #	1978	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	9072	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		2948
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	3402
	1980	CHAR(ANAO)	TEST	2268	87s
	1981	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		Not F
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9100	
Blandford Bay River	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
63-35N 71-15W rec.VI # S	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
	1979	CHAR CANAO)	COM		NOT F
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1814	
Frobisher Bay general area	1958	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3765
	19S9	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		7847
rec.VI #	1960	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		5532
	1961	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		4674
	1962	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		3982
	1966	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		46S8
Mingo Lake	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		0
64-35N 72-10W rec.VI #					
Nettilling Lake	1965	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3224
66-33N 71-00W rec.VI #	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	22680	22680
	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		27579
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		11222
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	25680	24700
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	22680	NOT F
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	22700	
Nueton Flord Area	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
63-07N 66-07W rec.VI #30	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	NUT F
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	.	NOT F
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2300	
Qamanirjuaq Lake	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1000	150
63-15N 64=33W rec. VI #	198?	CHAR(ANAO)	TEST	1000	
Quelluatik Lake	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	680	
63-46N 65-07W rec.VI #41	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	680	703
	1979	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	680	
	1980	CHAR CANAO)	COM	680	
	1981	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	680	NOTF
Unnamed Leke	1959	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		10257
62-11N 66-OOW rec.VI #	1960	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		5532
	1961	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		11674
	1962	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4688
	1963	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4629
	1964	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3824
	1965	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		5588
	1966	CHA R(ANAD)	COM		46S8
	1978	CHAR CANAO)	TEST	680	22
Unnamed Lake	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	
62-04N 66-15W rec.VI #					
Unnamed Lake	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	
63-48N 64-52W rec.VI #					
Unnamed Lake	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	0
63-44N 64-56W rec.VI #					
Unnamed Lake	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	0
63-40N 64-33W rec.VI #					
Unnamed Lake	1979	CHAR(ANAO)	TEST	680	0
63-34N 64-38W rec.VI #					
Unnamed Lake (North of Wiswell Inlet)	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1000	
63-12N 65-35W rec.VI #					
Unnamed Lake (North of Wiswell Inlet)	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1000	0
63-18N 65-38W rec.VI #					

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Unnamed Lake (Wiswell Inlet) 62-56N 65-35W rec.V vi #	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	500	0
Unnamed Lakes 62-10N 66-05W rec.VI #	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	0
Unnamed R. east of Isle of Gods Merci. 63-25N 71-30W rec.VI #51	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
	1979	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	907	NOT F
(FG) FORT GOOD HOPE					
Manuel Lake	1974	L. WHFISH	COM		907
67-00N 128-56W rec.I #18	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4S36	
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4536	NOT F
	1978	LWF,LTROUT	COM		NOT F
	1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM	U536	
	1981	LWF,LTROUT	COM		NOT F
Porev Lake 66-55N 128-25W rec.I #23	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	4536	NOT F
(FS) FORT SMITH					
Bennathy Lake 60-38N 110-33W rec.II #3	1982	LWF,LTROUT	COM	900	
Deskenetlata Lake 60-55N 112-03W rec.II # 6	197_	LWF,LTROUT	COM		NOT F
	1971	LAKE TROUT	COM		4432
	1971	L. WHFISH	COM		7972
	1971	NTHN PIKE	COM		294
	197!	YW WALLEYE	COM		3712
	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	21319	
	1978	LWF,LTROUT	COM	9434	272
	1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	3583	
	1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM	10750	
[illegible] Lake 61-36N 111-31W rec.II #	1980	LWF,LTROUT	TEST	907	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Ferguson River, rec. #	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	13608	
Keith Bay (Committee Bay)	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		120
	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
68-15N 88-18W rec.IV #17	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	3610
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	1097
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1729
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4500	
Kellett River	1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		386
68-21N 90-07W rec.IV #18	1971	CHAR CANAD)	COM		13645
	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2537
	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		8202
	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	2615
	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		18S03
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1S876	3668
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	15876	933
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	NOT F
	1981	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	9072	NOT F
Pelly Bay general area rec.IV #	1967	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		680
	1969	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		680
	1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		386
Sports River "Tourist"	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		752
68-40N 90-30W rec.IV #	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	2948	285
Unnamed River	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	" TEST	2948	
68-55N 90-34W rec.IV #					
(PG) PANGNIRTUNG					
Aktijartukan Fiord	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	907	
65-10N 63-50W rec. VI #					
Aktijuartukan Lake	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	907	
65-13N 63-50W rec.VI #					
Avataktoo	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	
66-15N 67-18W rec.VI #					

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody		Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg. round)	Harvest (kg round)
Circle Lake		1972	CHAR(LANDL)	COM		3S83
66-32N 64-10W	Pee', Vi #8	1979	CHAR (LANDL)	coM	3402	363
Clearwater Fiord		1968	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1905
66-35N 67-30W	rec.VI #	1970	CHAR CANAO)	COM		8842
Freshwater Lake		1974	CHA R(ANAD)	COM	4536	
66-15N 68-00W	rec.VI #17	1 9 7 a	INCONNU	COM		.6
		1974	L/I KE TROUT	COM		13
		1974	L. WHFISH	COM		1086
		1974	NTHN PI K E	COM		26
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		299
Ikaloiuak Bay Area		1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2598
66-25N 66-24W	rec.VI #21	1 9 7 5	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2268
		1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	
		1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	NOT F
		1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		
		1981	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		590
Ikalui tLake		197?	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		286
65-02N 67-07W	rec.VI #	1981	CHAR (ANAD)	TEST	907	
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		1560
		1982	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1500	
Ikaluwaati Lake		1973	CHARCANAO)	COM		343
65-43N 65-18W	rec.VI #					
Irvine Inlet (McKeand River Area)		1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	327
6S-30N 68-00W	rec.VI #22	1979	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	4536	4536
		1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	2823
		1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4s00	
Kinganait Fiord		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	4500	
6 653N 64-18W	rec.VI#24	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	4500	
Kipisa lake		1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		505
66-33N 67-57w	rec.VI #25	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		737
		1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1361	
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	3600	
		1982	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	3600	
		1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1400	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg. round)	Harvest (kg round)
Nedlukseek Fjord	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3629	
67-50N 66-30W rec. VI #28	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3629	431
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	181
Okalik Bay	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
64-02N 65-15W rec.VI #33	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	907
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	NOT F
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	298
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	900	
Obinaivik Lake	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	454	335
65-14N 67-22W rec.VI #	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1361	963
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	907	
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		628
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	TEST	1000	
Padle Fjord Area	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3629	
66-55N 63-25W rec.VI #35	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3629	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	NOT F
Padle River (Kinanait	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3629	
F J oral)	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1887
66-21N 64-22W rec.VI #34	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3629	
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3629	
	1979	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2268	
Padlopina Island	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
Area	1978	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	907	
6 703N 62-45W rec.VI #36	1979	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	907	NOT F
Quesecielik	1968	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1247
65-04N 66-14W rec.VI #	1969	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4536
	1970	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		16526
Shark Fjord	1982	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1100	
66-31N 66-55W rec.VI #					
Tesialoluak Lake	1977	CHAR(LANDL)	COM	4536	2560
66-40N 68-46W rec.VI #47					
Tessieluck Lake	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	907	
65-20N 63-53W rec.VI #					

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Unnamed 1 eke (Ikpit)	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		168
65-26N 67-38W rec. VI #	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	907	
Unnamed lake (I v i revuna)	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	454	209
66-43N 67-48W rec.VI #	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		1327
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1363	
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1814	NOT F
	1?81	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		1268
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	tEST	5000	
	1982	CHAR (ANAD)	TEST	131	
Unnamed Fjord(Cumberland Sound Area)	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	
65-43N 64-51W rec.VI #52	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	
	1980	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	$361	
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1361	2421
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1400	
Unnamed Lake (Chidliak Bay)	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1360	
64-54N 66-53w rec.VI #					
Unnamed Lake (Eevic)	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	907	
65-17N 64-05W rec. VI #					
Unnamed Lake (Ptarmigan Fj Opal)	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		908
64-35N 66-22W rec.VI #					
UnnamedRiver NE of Kekertcluna Isl.	1974	CHAR CANAO)	COM	2268	
	1977	CHAR CANAO)	COM	2268	
66-25N 66-30W rec.VI #53	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
	1980	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	2268	
	1901	CPA R(ANAD)	COM	2268	NOT F
(PI) POND INLET					
Adams Island Lake and River	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	680	
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	1360	
71-24N 73-13W rec.VI #1	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	680	NOT F
Cape Adair Lake and River	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	NOT F

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody		Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
		1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6800	
Unnamed Lake (Thomas Lee Inlet) 75-35N 89-45W rec.VI	#	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	454	
		1981	CHAR(ANAO)	TEST	45U	
(RI) RANKIN INLET						
Baker Foreland Lake 62-51N 90-55W rec.V	# ~	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	2192
		1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	1765
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	6128
		1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2300	
Banks Lake 63-10N 94-25W rec.V	#5	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	8165	
		1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	8165	
Big River (Bat&&up Bay) 63-33N 92-27W rec.V	# 9	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	2530
		1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907?	NOT F
		1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	
		1979	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	9072	NOT F
Blakely Lake 63-18N 94-55W rec.V	#10	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	2268	
		1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	2268	
Carr Lake 62-05N 95-45W rec.V	#14	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	5897	
		1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	5897	
		1981	L.WHFISH	TEST	1000	
		1982	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1000	
Charr Lake #1 62-52N 92-10W rec.V	#	1979	LAKE TROUT	TEST		20
		1979	L. WHFISH	TEST	1361	1
Charr Lake #2 62-52N 93-13W rec.V	u	1979	LAKE TROUT	TEST		9
		1979	L. WHFISH	TEST	1361	13
Chesterfield Inlet (Fish Bay) 63-18N 90-45W rec.V	#16	1964	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1361
		1965	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		6177
		1969	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1827
		1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		13622
		1971	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1678
		1974	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2268	10478
		1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		5707
		1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		9607
		1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
		1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	136
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	454
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2300	
Copper needle River	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2304
61-52N 93-37W rec.V #20	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	2222
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	590
	197?	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
	19$1	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	9000	
Corbett Inlet	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4299
62-28N 92-20W rec.V #21.	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4S36	4272
	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4680
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4810
	1?77	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	S90
	1970	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	2595
	1980	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	4536	2000
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	4500	
Curtis River (Committee Bay)	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	4500	
67-12N 87-2rec.V #					
Daly Bay (General	1964	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2576
area)	1965	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3511
64-17N 89-53W rec.V #	1940	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	136;	
	1981	CHAR (ANAD)	TEST	454	
Diana Lake	1969	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		11451
62-58N 92-45W rec.V # 2 4	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	2918
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4536
	1981	L.WHFISH	TEST	1400	
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2300	
Diana River	1968	LAKE TROUT	COM		218
62-50N 92-23W rec.V #	1970	LAKE TROUT	COM		1683
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	34020	
	1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	15$76	
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	12475	
	1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11400	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Tat Fish eries, for the Northwest Territories.

wet e rbody		Year	Spec fes	Type	Quota (ka round)	Harvest (ka round)
East Point						
63-44N 91-56W	rec.V	#26	1977	CHAR(ANAD) COM	4S36	
Ferguson River						
62-04N 93-20W	rec.V	#29	1962	CHAR(ANAD) COM		12s3?
			1963	CHAR(ANAD) COM		7?s9
			1964	CHAR(ANAD) COM		8301
			1965	CHAR(ANAD) COM		17373
			1966	CHAR(ANAD) COM		13702
			1972	CHAR(ANAD) COM		3921
			1973	CHAR(ANAD) COM		7163
			1974	CHAR(ANAD) COM	1s876	14008
			1975	CHAR(ANAD) COM		14289
			1977	CHAR(ANAD) COM	18144	
			1978	CHAR(ANAD) COM	18144	
			1979	CHAR(ANAD) COM	13608	1814
			1?80	CHAR(ANAD) COM		10783
			1981	CHAR(ANAD) COM	13608	14704
			1982	CHAR(ANAO) COM	13600	
Henwey Lake (Chesterfield Inlet)			1981	CHAR(ANAD) TEST	454	
63-27N 92-15W	rec.V	#				
Henwey River						
63-33N 92-2[illegible]	rec.V	#36	1974	CHAR (ANAD) COM	4536	
			1977	CHAR(ANAD) COM	2268	
			1978	CHAR(ANAD) COM	2268	
			1979	CHAR (ANAD) COM	2268	as36
Josephine River						
63-02N 90-41W	rec.V	#39	1979	CHAR(ANAD) COM	4536	1350
			1980	CHAR(ANAD) COM	4536	225
			1981	CHAR(ANAD) COM	4536	NOT F
			1982	CHAR(ANAO) COM	4500	
Kaminak Lake			1967	L. WHFISH COM		1025
62-10N 95-00W	Peel/	#ul	1969	LAKE TROUT COM		2268
			1969	L. WHFISH COM		6804
			1970	LAKE TROUT COM		10205
			1970	L. WHFISH COM		92181
			1971	LAKE TROUT COM		12812
			1971	L. WHFISH COM		32250
			1973	LAKE TROUT COM		856
			1973	L. WHFISH COM		838
			1974	LWF,LTROUT COM	22680	
			1975	LAKE TROUT COM		9575
			1975	L. WHFIS COM		4975

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Teat Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

wet e rbody		Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg. round)	Harvest (kg round)
		1977	LWF, LTROUT	COM	22680	
		1982	LWF, LTROUT	COM	22700	
Kaminuriak Lake		1972	LAKE TROUT	COM		22836
62-55N 95-30W rec. V	#42	1972	L. WHFISH	COM		27279
		1973	LAKE TROUT	COM		1600S
		1973	L. WHFISH	COM		10793
		1974	CISCO(SPP)	COM		497
		1970	LAKE TROUT	COM		1059
		1974	L. WHFISH	COM		245
		1974	LWF, LTROUT	COM	4s360	
		1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	45360	
Machum Leke		1977	LWF, LTROUT	COM	4536	
63-15N 92-35W rec.V	#43					
MacQuoid Lake		1977	LWF, LTROUT	COM	5897	
63-25N 94-40W rec.V	# 4 4					
Merle Harbour		1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
63-42N 91-24W rec.V	#48	1978	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2268	
		1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
		1980	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2268	
Merles Lake		1980	LWF,LTROUT	COM		3913
63-42N 91-22W rec.V	#					
Mistake Bay		1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2286
62-10N 92-57W rec.V	#49	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	2083
		1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
		1978	CHAR CANAD)	COM	2268	
		1979	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	2268	
		1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	NOT F
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		NOT F
		1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	5300	
O'Neil Lake		1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	3175	
62-27N 95-17W rec.V	#54	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	3175	
Parker Lake A		1974	CISCO(SPP)	COM		131
63-3oN 95-15W rec.V	#55	1974	LAKE TROUT	COM		1932
		1974	L. WHFISH	COM		105
		1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	11340	
		1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	11340	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Met erbody			Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg. round)	Harvest (kg round)
Parke; Lake B			1974	CISCO (SPP)	COM		131
63-17N 95-15W	reg.V	#56	197a	LAKE TPOUT	COM		1932
			197a	L.WHFISH	COM		195
			1974	LWF, LTROUT	COM	9072	
			1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	9072	
Peter Lake			1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		421
63-IIN	92-55reg.V	#	197S	LAKE TROUT	COM		10
			1975	L.WHFISH	COM		5
			1978	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	2268	
			1979	LWF,LTROUT	COM	7575	
			1979	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST		50
			1979	LAKE TROUT	TEST		90
			1979	L.WHFISH	TEST	1361	21
			1981	Lo WHFISH	COM	2035	
Pistol Bay			1962	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		772
62-28N 92-44W	reg.V	#59	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
			1977	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	2268	
			1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	5443	
			1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
			1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
			1980	cHAR(ANAO)	COM	2268	310
			1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2270	NOT F
			1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2300	
Rankin Inlet area			1966	LAKE TROUT	COM		2268
	rec.V	#	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9071	
			1978	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	11340	
			1979	CHAR(ANAO]	COM	1 13~o	
			1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	11340	
			1981	cHAR(ANAO)	COM	11340	
Rankin Inlet Bay			1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
62-45N 92-10W	rec. V	#					
Richard Letke			1980	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	1361	
63-53N	91-rec.V	#					
Robin Hood Bay			1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	
63-uSN 92-02W	rec.V	#65	1977	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	6804	
			1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	~OT-F-

Table 9(cont'd). Quotas and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody	Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Ross Bay 66-54N 85-02W rec. V #	1981	it+ All (ANAD)	TEST	4500	
Sandy Point 61-45N 93-18W rec.V #66	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1892
	1973	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2379
	1974	cHAR(ANAO)	COM	2268	2584
	1975	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1918
	1976	cHAR(ANAO)	COM		400
	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	
	1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	341
	1979	LAKE TROUT	COM		15
	1979	L.WHFISH	COM		1
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	907	272
	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		700
	1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	900	
Savage Lake 62-24N 95-20W rec.V #67	1973	LAKE TROUT	COM		166
	1973	L. WHFISH	COM		4
	1974	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1588	
	1977	LWF,LTROUT	COM	1588	
Steeo Bank Bay 6 3 36N 91-37W rec.V #71	1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		454
	1978	CHARCANAO)	COM	4536	
	1979	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	4536	NOT F
	1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	4536	
Stony Pt. Area 63-54N 92-45W rec.V #72	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	6804	1s24
	1975	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		3742
	1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		8354
	1977	cHAR(ANAO)	COM	6804	7938
	197S	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	6804	
	1980	CHARCANAO)	COM	2268	
Unknown Lakes (3 Sequacjuac Lakes), 64-44N 90-37W rec.V #	1980	CHARCANAOI	TEST	907	
Unnamed Lake 62-44N 92-26W rec.V #	1979	L.WHFISH	TEST	1361	
Unnamed Lake 64-45N 82-34W rec.V #	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	*1000*	

Table 9(cont'd). Quotes and Harvest, including Test Fisheries, for the Northwest Territories.

Waterbody		Year	Species	Type	Quota (kg round)	Harvest (kg round)
Unnamed Lake (Chesterfield Inlet) 63-44N 92-35W	rec.V #	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	
Unnamed Lake (Chesterfield Inlet) 63-49N 93-11W	rec.V #	1981	CHAR(ANAD)	TEST	680	
Wallace River 6 136N 93-40W	rec.V #76	1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		2416
		1974	CHARCANAO)	COM	2260	937
		1977	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	
		1978	CHAR (ANAD)	COM	2268	
		1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	NOT F
		1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	3175	NOT F
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	908	NOT F
		1982	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	2300	
Whale Cove Area 62-09N 92-35W	rec.V # 7 7	1960	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		726
		1961	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		S90
		1961	LAKE TROUT	COM		1134
		1962	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		4997
		1963	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		10597
		1965	CHAR CANAO)	COM		15980
		1970	CHAR CANAO)	COM		8777
		1971	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		2309
		1972	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		3921
		1973	CHAR (ANAD)	COM		9449
		1974	CHAR(ANAOI	COM		18314
		197S	CHAR(ANAO)	COM		14289
		1976	CHAR(ANAD)	COM		1s463
		1977	CHAR CANAO)	COM	2268	414
		1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2268	345
		1979	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2269	1165
		1980	CHARCANAO)	COM	2268	NOT F
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	2270	2270
		1982	CHARCANAO)	COM	2300	
Wilson Bay 62-18N 92-53W	rec.V #79	1974	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	
		1977	CHAR(ANAO)	COM	9072	816
		1978	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	1081 s
		1979	CHARCANAO)	COM	9072	2528
		1980	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	1584
		1981	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9072	S792
		1982	CHAR(ANAD)	COM	9100	