Prince Edward Island
CANADA

Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture

Kildare, Prince Edward Island
Eastern Eyes Photography

Annual Report 2006-2007

Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture

Annual Report
2006 - 2007

"...the growth of sustainable, prosperous farming, fishing and aquaculture enterprises."

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Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, 2007

To the Honourable Barbara A. Hagerman
Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island

Madam:
I have the honour to submit herewith the 2006/07 Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture.

I have the Honour to be, Madam,
Your obedient servant,

Jim Bagnall, Minister
Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture

Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêches et de l'Aquaculture de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard
Charlottetown, Île-du-Prince-Édouard, 2007

À l'honorable Barbara A. Hagerman
Lieutenante-gouverneure de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Madame,
J'ai l'honneur de soumettre par la présente le rapport annuel 2006-2007 du ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêches et de l'Aquaculture.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Madame,
Votre serviteur obéissant,

Jim Bagnall
Ministre de l'Agriculture, des Forêts et de l'Aquaculture

To the Honourable Jim Bagnall
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture

Sir:

I am pleased to submit this report of activities of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, along with the year-end budget summary.

Over the past year, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture completed the development of a new three-year business plan. The department will support individuals to gain the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in today's competitive environment. It will also encourage greater cooperation in the industry and promote the development of new and innovative opportunities for producer groups. The goals are to promote the sustainable growth of farm, fishing and aquaculture businesses; effective risk management and increased industry stability; strengthen environmental stewardship practices; improve food safety, traceability and quality; and promote industry self-reliance.

A change of government at the federal level resulted in discussions on new business risk management programs.

The department announced a new organic development program to expand organic production and marketing.

The signing with the federal government of the Canada-Prince Edward Island Agriculture Stewardship Program led to the expansion of the number of beneficial management practices eligible for financial and technical assistance from the department.

During the past summer, the department convened a meeting to discuss issues related to the Northumberland Strait fisheries. The meeting was attended by provincial ministers of the three Maritime provinces, along with the federal minister and representatives of fishers and processors. As a result of the meeting, three task groups were established to focus on habitat protection, economic diversification and alternate management models.

The department increased its efforts, in cooperation with the aquaculture industry, to address the growing problems associated with aquatic invasive species.

The primary industries of Prince Edward Island continue to adapt to new demands in the marketplace, the need to protect and enhance the environment and to produce safe, high quality products. The department is committed to continue to support these industries by helping them to become more innovative, competitive and profitable.

Respectfully submitted,

Wayne Hooper
Deputy Minister

À l'honorable Jim Bagnall
Ministre de l'Agriculture, des Pêches et de l'Aquaculture

Monsieur,

Je suis heureux de soumettre le présent rapport d'activités du ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêches et de l'Aquaculture pour l'année financière se terminant le 31 mars 2007, ainsi que le sommaire budgétaire de fin d'exercice.

Au cours de la dernière année, le ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêches et de l'Aquaculture a complété l'élaboration d'un nouveau plan d'affaires de trois ans. Le ministère appuiera des individus pour acquérir les compétences et les connaissances dont ils ont besoin pour réussir dans le milieu concurrentiel d'aujourd'hui. Le ministère encouragera également une coopération accrue dans l'industrie et fera la promotion du développement de possibilités innovatrices pour les groupes de producteurs. Les objectifs sont de promouvoir la croissance renouvelable des entreprises de l'agriculture, des pêches et de l'aquaculture; la gestion de risque efficace et la stabilité accrue de l'industrie; le renforcement des pratiques de gérance de l'environnement; l'amélioration de la sécurité, de la traçabilité et de la qualité des aliments; et l'auto-développement de l'industrie.

Un changement du gouvernement au palier fédéral a mené à des discussions sur de nouveaux programmes de gestion des risques opérationnels.

Le ministère a annoncé un nouveau programme de développement organique afin d'accroître la production et le marketing des produits organiques.

La signature du Programme de gérance agroenvironnementale Canada-Île-du-Prince-Édouard avec le gouvernement fédéral a mené à l'expansion du nombre de pratiques de gestion bénéfiques admissibles à l'aide financière et technique du ministère.

Au cours de l'été dernier, le ministère a convoqué une réunion pour discuter d'enjeux liés aux pêches dans le détroit de Northumberland. Les ministres provinciaux des trois provinces Maritimes, ainsi que le ministre fédéral et les représentants de pêcheurs et d'entreprises de transformation ont assisté à la réunion. Grâce à la rencontre, on a établi trois groupes de travail centrés sur la protection de l'habitat, la diversification économique et les différents modèles de gestion.

Le ministère a déployé des efforts supplémentaires, en coopération avec l'industrie de l'aquaculture, pour aborder le problème croissant associé aux espèces aquatiques envahissantes.

Les industries primaires de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard continuent à s'adapter aux nouvelles demandes du marché, au besoin de protéger et d'améliorer l'environnement et de produire des produits sécuritaires de haute qualité. Le ministère s'engage à continuer d'appuyer ces industries en les aidant à devenir plus innovatrices, concurrentielles et profitables.

Respectueusement soumis,

Wayne Hooper
Sous-ministre

The Year In Review

Generally favourable growing conditions led to good yields and high quality in most crops in 2006. However, prolonged periods of rain during the summer adversely affected some grain crops. Blight was a problem in some potato fields, and excessively wet conditions made the harvest difficult.

Total farm cash receipts in 2006 reached $380 million, reflecting generally higher prices for potatoes and livestock. However, a continued rise in operating expenses resulted in total net incomes of $14 million. That was an increase from the previous year.

The number of farms in Prince Edward Island continues to decline. The 2006 Census of Agriculture put the number of farms in the province at just more than 1700. Between 2001 and 2006, the drop in the number of farms in Prince Edward Island was the highest in Canada.

During the year, Maple Leaf Foods announced it was no longer going to operate Garden Province Meats, the Island's only hog processing facility. The plant was sold to the Natural and Organic Food Group and PEI Pork Plus. The new owners announced that they would be aiming to market natural, organic and Omega-3 pork products in speciality markets. That was seen as a positive move by hog producers interested in moving beyond commodity markets.

Atlantic Beef Products, a co-operative with equity from beef producers throughout the Maritime provinces, continued to experience operating losses while it sought to streamline production lines and refine its markets. Consumer response to its products was extremely favourable.

The fishing industry employs approximately 9,000 people in the harvesting and processing sectors. The overall economic impact from the fishery, including the service sector, is more than $350 million. Lobster continues to be the leader with a landed value to fishermen of more than $113 million. The landed value of the commercial fishery in Prince Edward Island in 2006 was more than $135 million. Commercially-fished species range from American eels to Waved Whelk. There are more than 1,300 core fishers in Prince Edward Island and during the peak season there are more than 3,000 processing jobs. In 2006, the landed value of shellfish and finfish products such as mussels, oysters, clams and salmonids was approximately $32 million. Employment in the sector represented more than 2,500 jobs. This sector of the industry continues to thrive and create steady employment in the province.

For statistics on the fisheries and aquaculture industries, and historical data on fish landings and values, see Appendices I, II and III. As well, the Prince Edward Island Fishery Statistics 2006 Brochure is available on-line at www.gov.pe.ca/af/agweb/.

Bilan de l'année

En 2006, les conditions de croissance généralement bonnes ont mené à de bons rendements et à une bonne qualité de la récolte. Cependant, des périodes de pluie prolongées pendant l'été ont eu des effets défavorables sur certaines récoltes de grain. Ce fut également un problème dans certains champs de pommes de terre, et des conditions excessivement humides ont rendu la récolte difficile.

En 2006, les recettes monétaires agricoles totales ont atteint 380 millions de dollars, reflétant des prix généralement plus élevés pour les pommes de terre et le bétail. Cependant, une hausse continue des frais d'exploitation a conduit à un revenu net de 14 millions de dollars. Cela représente une hausse par rapport à l'année précédente.

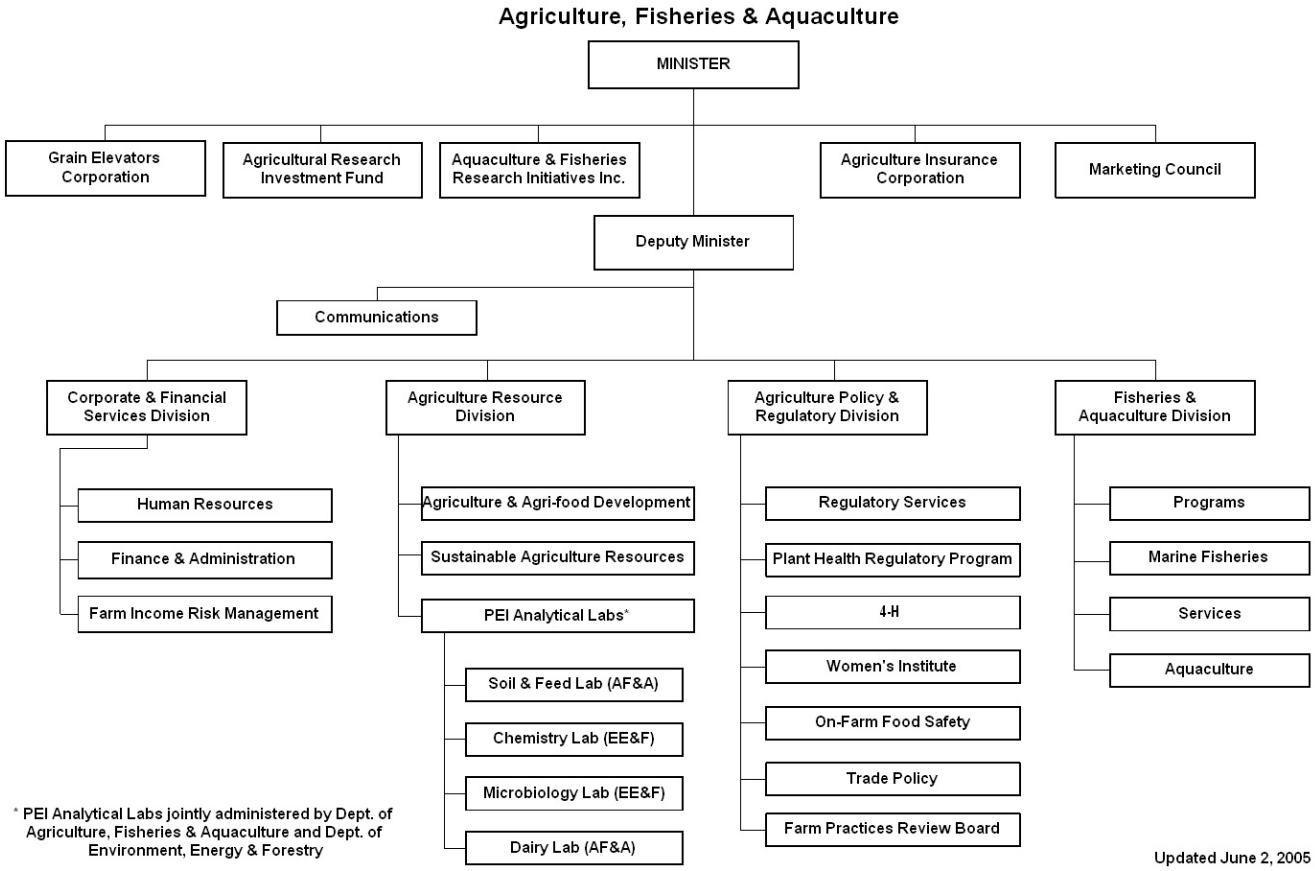
Le nombre de fermes à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard continue de baisser. Le Recensement de l'agriculture 2006 a placé le nombre de fermes dans la province à un peu plus de 1 700. Entre 2001 et 2006, la baisse du nombre de fermes à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard a été la plus élevée au Canada.

Au cours de l'année, Maple Leaf Foods a annoncé qu'elle n'exploiterait plus Garden Province Meats, la seule usine de transformation du porc à l'Île. On a vendu l'usine à Natural and Organic Food Group et PEI Pork Plus. Les nouveaux propriétaires ont annoncé qu'ils visent à commercialiser les produits de porc naturels, organiques et Omega-3 dans les marchés spécialisés. Cela a été perçu comme étant un geste positif par les producteurs de porcs qui s'intéressent à aller au-delà des marchés des produits de base.

Atlantic Beef Products, une coopérative avec capitaux propres des producteurs de boeuf de l'ensemble des provinces Maritimes, a continué d'afficher des pertes au moment où elle tentait de moderniser ses chaînes de production et raffiner ses marchés. La réaction du grand public à ses produits était extrêmement favorable.

L'industrie de la pêche emploie environ 9 000 personnes dans les secteurs de la récolte et de la transformation. Les retombées économiques d'ensemble des pêches, y compris le secteur des services, sont de plus de 350 millions de dollars. Le homard continue d'être le meilleur vendeur avec une valeur des prises de plus 113 millions de dollars pour les pêcheurs. La valeur des prises de la pêche commerciale à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard en 2006 a été de plus de 135 millions de dollars. Les espèces de poisson de la pêche commerciale vont des anguilles au buccin. Il y a plus de 1 300 pêcheurs principaux à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard, et lors de la haute saison, il y a plus de 3 000 emplois dans le domaine de transformation. En 2006, la valeur des prises des produits de mollusques et crustacés, et de poissons à nageoires tels que les moules, les huîtres, les palourdes et les salmonidés était d'environ 32 millions de dollars. L'emploi dans le secteur représentait plus de 2 500 emplois. Ce secteur de l'industrie continue à prospérer et à créer des emplois stables dans la province.

Pour obtenir des statistiques sur les industries de la pêche et de l'aquaculture, et des données historiques sur les prises de poissons et la valeur des prises, voir les annexes I, II et III. De plus, la brochure des statistiques de 2006 des pêches à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard est offerte en ligne à l'adresse www.gov.pe.ca/af/agweb.


Agriculture, Fisheries & Aquaculture
MINISTER
Grain Elevators Corporation
Agricultural Research Investment Fund
Aquaculture & Fisheries Research Initiatives Inc.
Agriculture Insurance Corporation
Marketing Council
Deputy Minister
Communications
Corporate & Financial Services Division
Agriculture Resource Division
Agriculture Policy & Regulatory Division
Fisheries & Aquaculture Division
Human Resources
Finance & Administration
Farm Income Risk Management
Agriculture & Agri-food Development
Sustainable Agriculture Resources
PEI Analytical Labs*
Soil & Feed Lab (AF&A)
Chemistry Lab (EE&F)
Microbiology Lab (EE&F)
Dairy Lab (AF&A)
Regulatory Services
Plant Health Regulatory Program
4-H
Women's Institute
On-Farm Food Safety
Trade Policy
Farm Practices Review Board
Programs
Marine Fisheries
Services
Aquaculture
* PEI Analytical Labs jointly administered by Dept. of Agriculture, Fisheries & Aquaculture and Dept. of Environment, Energy & Forestry
Updated June 2, 2005

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture
2006-2007 Expenditures and Revenue

Division	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditure/ Revenue
Expenditure Budget			
Corporate and Financial Services	$11,847,900	$11,435,000	$9,138,671
Agriculture Resource Division	$8,643,600	$7,379,400	$7,149,808
Agriculture Policy and Regulatory Division	$4,600,900	$6,438,200	$12,387,868
Fisheries and Aquaculture	$2,225,400	$2,740,200	$2,835,001
Total	**$27,317,800**	**$27,992,800**	**$31,511,348**
Revenue Budget			
Corporate and Financial Services	$1,342,300	$1,342,300	$2,024,917
Agriculture Resource Division	$2,301,000	$2,301,000	$1,001,994
Agriculture Policy and Regulatory Division	$197,400	$197,400	$191,886
Fisheries and Aquaculture	$35,000	$195,000	$279,115
Total	**$3,875,700**	**$4,035,700**	**$3,497,912**
Total Net	**$23,442,100**	**$23,957,100**	**$28,013,436**

Based on Financial Reports of October 5, 2007

During the 2006/07 fiscal year the Department's Expenditure Budget was increased by $675,000 which included an increase of $515,000 to fund a short term support program for hog producers. The balance of $160,000, fully offset by federal revenue, was related to additional funding to address the impact of tunicate infestations on the mussel industry. The Department exceeded its Expenditure Budget projection by approximately $3.5 million dollars due to a decision to increase the provision for potential hog loan losses.

Corporate and Financial Services Division

The Corporate and Financial Services Division provides financial, human resource, and administrative services to the departmental personnel in the areas of financial management, personnel administration and administrative support services. Agriculture business risk management programs are also administered by the Farm Income Risk Management section of the division.

Human Resources

A highly skilled professional workforce is necessary to achieve the business goals of the department. The new departmental goals and strategies emphasize a shift from a traditional extension role to one which emphasizes information and innovation. To ensure the staff has the appropriate skills, the department implemented a three year Human Resource Framework identifying processes to ensure adequate supply of human resources to address future skill gaps. Management also identified critical competencies required by staff to carry out the mandate of the department and work toward realizing the business goals and strategies.

The department remains committed to continuous learning and have enhanced this by educating employees on the course subsidization available to them through the departmental Training and Development Fund.

To ensure alignment of individual performance goals with the business goals the department has developed and implemented an employee performance management system. The new system, Learning Through Feedback, supports enhanced performance and ensures performance goals are aligned with the overall direction of the department.

Position Establishment (as of March 31, 2007)

	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Minister's Office	3	0	3
Corporate and Financial Services	28	12	40
Agriculture Resource	45	4	49
Agriculture Policy and Regulatory	15	4	19
Fisheries and Aquaculture	16	4	20
Total	107	24	131

In addition to the above established permanent positions, the department employed 18 students (co-op included) and 55 casual employees.

Farm Income Risk Management Section

The Farm Income Risk Management Section (FIRM) supports Prince Edward Island agriculture through the delivery of agricultural safety net programs.

The package of federal/provincial programs which were offered in 2006 to assist in reducing the impact of income reductions for individual farmers, consisted of:

- Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA) - terminated in 2003 with criteria set up to phase it out by 2009.
- Production Insurance (formerly Crop Insurance).
- Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization (CAIS) program which provided financial support for 2003 to 2008.

The Province of Prince Edward Island also provided additional funding for these Production Insurance programs:

- Environmental Farm Plan initiative - 2 per cent
- Nutrient Management Plan discount - 2 per cent ;
- Elite Seed Potato Quality Improvement Program; and
- Bacterial Ring Rot Program

Results achieved in 2006/07

Overall the 2006 year was a good growing season. A warm dry spring allowed producers to get crops planted very early. Condition were very dry and some areas of field that normally could not be planted were worked and planted. However, in early June it started to rain and it continued on a regular basis, all summer. The Island grain crops got planted early but when the weather changed there were periods of excess moisture, during the early growing stages, which severely affected the tillering of the crop and thus the yields. Barley yields fell dramatically. The barley crop had a loss ratio of 3.03 at year end and the entire grain portfolio had a 2.12 loss ratio. This was the highest loss year for grains in the last eleven years. By mid summer late blight had become a problem in the potato crop and there was concerns about how the harvested inventory would keep in storage. Yields in the 380 to 420 cwt. /ac. range, were recorded. These high yields were offset somewhat with higher that usual levels of cullage and disease. The wet weather continued through the fall and greatly extended the harvest period. Many producers continued to harvest potatoes well in to the middle of November with little frost or field losses. Potato storages filled quickly and alternate, temporary storage was sought for a portion of the production. Low demand and slow markets delayed the delivery of the 2006 crop and thus delayed final adjustment on some of the inventory.

Production Insurance Program (PI)

The standard production insurance guarantees were available for potatoes, cereals, beans, rutabagas, cole crops, blueberries, apples, corn silage, strawberry and carrots in 2006. The Potato Storage Plan was offered again with both levels of government cost sharing premiums.

Few changes were made to the Production Insurance agreement in 2006.

The Forage Plan was again offered with insured acres and insured value dropping slightly to 84,492 acres and $10.99 million. Participation seems to be moving away from drought protection for pastures and

green manure crops to higher Forage Plus coverage for hay and silage crops. This is the trend we expected to see with this plan.

Grain insurance was up slightly from 2005. The wet weather just after planting affected all grain crops and pushed indemnity payments to $1.86 million. The barley crop did not tiller and as a result total yields were greatly affected. The Whole Farm option was again offered for cereal grains but overall participation was low. Although not popular with producers this option will continue to be offered since it fulfills a federal obligation to offer Whole Farm Options.

90 per cent coverage for potatoes was again very popular with almost 68 per cent of the insured clients choosing this level of coverage. This higher coverage level again drove up the insured value for the potato crop and for the total program, to an all time high of $104 million up from $94 million in 2005.

2006 was again a growth year for the Corporation. 221,902 acres were insured with a crop value of $104 million and premiums of $9.618 million. The Corporation ended the year with a loss ratio of .80, resulting in an accumulation of additional reserves. Overall premium rates for potatoes dropped 10 per cent while forage and other crop rates stayed constant

Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization - CAIS

With respect to income stabilization, the CAIS program provided support to help farmers during the difficult market conditions of 2004. In 2004, livestock commodity prices continued to fluctuate dramatically since the discovery of BSE in May of 2003. Grain margins remained low while potato inventories were high thus forcing prices down with market demand remaining poor. These market conditions resulted in CAIS payments of $23 million being made to Island farmers mostly a result of low potato and beef prices in the 2004 program year.

Other Production Insurance program are listed below:

- The Weather-Based Forage Program dropped back slightly to 84,492 insured acres.
- The Whole Farm option was again offered for cereal grains but overall participation was low.
- Coverage for the potato crop increased to $75 million.
- The barley and wheat crop again suffered losses due to wet growing conditions.
- The potato insurance plan paid out $3.95 million in indemnities.
- Insured value of crops increased to $104 million and premiums rose to $9.5 million because the PI reserve premium rates dropped in 2006.
- The Corporation ended the year with a loss ratio of 0.82, resulting in an accumulation of additional reserves.

Production Insurance Program Yield Based Insurance Program						
CROP YEAR	**Farms (#)**	**Contracts (#)**	**Acres (#)**	**Coverage ($)**	**Premiums ($)**	**Indemnities ($)**
2006/07	472	1385	137,409	93,150,070	8,580,444	5,948,068
2005/06	462	1,290	134,695	82,436,522	8,031,589	2,619,409
2004/05	453	1,247	132,617	84,240,427	7,539,786	4,424,492
2003/04	394	1,110	104,050	62,689,055	5,182,358	1,788,735
2002/03	352	985	87,523	50,368,610	5,003,599	925,680
2001/02	291	980	72,639	42,964,609	2,938,440	10,640,171
2000/01	335	886	66,985	37,773,815	2,770,575	2,669,051
1999/00	194	477	45,627	35,853,391	2,188,217	2,519,035
1998/99	176	396	37,721	25,099,340	1,486,431	1,706,544
1997/98	151	344	26,665	23,969,615	2,171,834	822,607
1996/97	147	370	25,518	21,015,561	2,038,515	1,946,898
1995/96	163	379	24,037	23,730,283	2,212,617	1,482,610
1994/95	155	369	22,867	22,629,486	2,462,432	1,990,495

Note: *CI premium cost share in 2006 was: 37 per cent federal, 27 per cent provincial, 36 per cent producer*
High cost coverage: 20 per cent federal, 40 per cent provincial,40 per cent producer

Bacterial Ring Rot Protection					
Year	**Farms (#)**	**Potato Acres Insured**	**Insured Value ($)**	**Premiums ($)**	**Indemnities ($)**
2006/07	18	6,960	923,044	46,152	0
2005/06	15	5,908	764,593	38,229	0
2004/05	11	5,682	806,725	40,336	52,000
2003/04	17	6,369	986,266	49,313	0
2002/03	14	4,481	682,242	34,112	48,000
2001/02	10	3,433	461,358	23,068	0
2000/01	9	2,759	389,973	19,499	0
1999/00	12	3,578	505,286	25,264	0
1998/99	21	5,249	677,508	33,875	0
1997/98	21	3,659	614,950	30,071	0
1996/97	36	8,121	1,014,563	50,628	54,319
1995/96	52	11,214	1,424,432	71,243	0

Note: *Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture contributed 33 per cent of the Bacterial Ring Rot Protection Premiums*

Production Insurance Program *Weather Based Forage Program*						
Crop Year	**Farms (#)**	**Contracts (#)**	**Acres (#)**	**Coverage ($)**	**Premiums ($)**	**Indemnities ($)**
2006/07		845	84,492	10,999,973	1,004,149	1,538,585
2005/06		926	93,768	11,749,621	1,056,518	743,059
2004/05		649	70,991	8,714,008	522,841	2,513,673

Other PI Coverage Offered :

- Broccoli and Cauliflower By-Pass Plan
- Potato Storage Plan (PILOT)

AIDA/CFIP/CAIS Income Disaster Assistance			
CLAIM YEAR	**Qualifying Applicants**	**Average Payment per Applicant**	**Total Payments**
CAIS - 2006 claim year	666	$106,366	$1,170,033
- 2005 claim year	804	$30,752	$7,503,682
- 2004 claim year	870	$50,070	$23,332,793
- 2003 claim year	898	$36,669	$20,021,316
CFIP - 2002 claim year	205	$46,309	$9,493,439
CFIP - 2001 claim year	209	$42,823	$8,950,187
CFIP - 2000 claim year	235	$31,226	$7,338,146
AIDA - 1999 claim year	246	$27,490	$6,762,715
AIDA - 1998 claim year	251	$25,040	$6,285,064

* *Total Payments are cost shared 60 per cent by Canada and 40 per cent by Prince Edward Island.*

* *CAIS average payments are calculated from those producers who qualified for a benefit payment and not the total qualifying applicants*

* *Payments stated as of October 12, 2007*

Net Income Stabilization Account				
Year	**(#)**	**Provincial Contribution ($)**	**Withdrawals by producers ($)**	**Account Balances ($)**
2005/06				
2004/05	241	5,799	24,000,000	14,793,694
2003/04	819	1,6,73,699	20,878,784	37,822,568
2002/03	923	1,589,901	9,989,970	50,128,568
2001/02	887	1,605,152	12,589,008	44,999,235
2000/01	888	2,686,024	10,885,480	47,634,097
1999/00	862	2,671,162	7,618,444	41,257,786
1998/99	816	2,331,105	8,795,028	33,846,019
1997/98	745	2,042,700	4,149,699	28,029,100
1996/97	707	1,873,700	1,476,727	19,523,000
1995/96	638	790,000	510,765	9,658,000

Notes:

**Provincial contribution is 2 per cent of Eligible Net Sales plus provincial share of the interest bonus.*
**Canada contributes two times the amount the province contributes to NISA annually.*
**Program terminated in 2003. Producers to close accounts by March 2009.*

Elite Seed Potato Quality Improvement Program (ESPQIP)				
Program	**Applicants (#)**	**Acres (#)**	**Average Payment ($)**	**Total Amount ($)**
2006 ESPQIP - PI Assistance	32	2,820	3,425	109,618
2005 ESPQIP - PI assistance[1]	22	1,933	3,726	81,975
2004 ESPQIP - PI assistance[2]	14	1,239	3,112	43,563
2003 ESPQIP - CIP assistance[3]	26	1,857	1,314	34,160
2002 ESPQIP - CIP assistance[4]	25	3,024	2,681	67,0
2001 ESPQIP - CIP assistance[5] ESPQIP - /acre pmt	68 40	6,652 1,438	5,017 21,750	341,155 862,977
2000 Virus Reduction - CIP assistance Seed Incentive/acre	108 39	6,269 1,433	3,659 22,056	395,164 860,181

Notes:

[1] *PI assistance was 11 per cent of total premiums which reduced the producer cost for the Elite Seed Plan from 36 per cent to 25 per cent.*

[2] *PI assistance was 9 per cent of total premiums which reduced the producer cost for the Elite Seed Plan from 34 per cent to 25 per cent.*

[3] *CIP assistance was 8 per cent of total premiums which reduced the producer cost for the Elite Seed Plan from 33 per cent to 25 per cent.*

[4] *CIP assistance was 8.33 per cent of total premiums which reduced the producer costs for the Elite Seed Plan from 33.33 per cent to 25 per cent.*

[5] *CIP assistance is additional subsidy up to $75/acre for crop insurance premiums.*

The per acre incentive was $600/acre for specified varieties and seed classes that were dead by August 12.

Agriculture Resource Division

The Agriculture Resource Division provides programs and services to the agriculture industry in the areas of agricultural development, laboratory services and sustainable resources management.

The **Sustainable Agriculture Resources** section offers technical advice to farmers and landowners in the areas of soil conservation, integrated pest management, nutrient management, manure management, fuel and pesticide storage, deadstock composting, efficient use of water for irrigation purposes, and site specific weather forecasting. This section is responsible for the Canada/PEI Agriculture Stewardship Program which provides financial and technical assistance to Island agriculture producers and land owners to solve specific environmental issues identified in their environmental farm plan.

The **Agriculture Innovation work unit** assists producers and agri-processors be successful by focusing on innovative and value added opportunities, by supporting agricultural organizations, and by providing agricultural advice. Priorities of the work unit are to develop new and innovative agricultural business ideas, to identify value-added opportunities and move them forward, and to maintain commodity expertise and production specialities.

The **Agriculture Information work unit** provide participants in the Future Farmer Program with agricultural advice and assistance with identifying appropriate training and learning opportunities. The unit assists established producers with production and management issues. It serves as a first point of contact for over 2,500 agriculture inquires received annually through the Agriculture Information Centre. The staff are responsible for maintaining the department website, a bi-weekly department e-letter, and commodity statistics.

Prince Edward Island Analytical Laboratories is an amalgamation of the dairy, plant diagnostics, soil and feed, and the water chemistry and microbiology laboratories. The amalgamated laboratory reports to both the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture and the Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry. The amalgamated laboratory performs a range of chemical and microbiological analyses on environmental and agricultural sample types including animal feed, milk, seed, soil, and water.

Prince Edward Island Analytical Laboratories is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The laboratory received its first accreditation approval in 1997 and has been increasing its scope of accredited programs ever since. The next external audit occurs in 2008. The laboratory is also accredited for seed germination with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and the Canadian Seed Institute.

Agriculture Policy and Regulatory Division

The Agriculture Policy and Regulatory Division's wide-ranging mandate includes federal/ provincial agricultural policy and trade issues, administration of industry development programs, on-farm food safety and traceability, plant health, Marketing Council, supply and non-supply managed commodity liaison, domestic and foreign trade, research and legislation.

The **Regulatory Services section** administers and enforces legislation and regulations relating to agriculture and companion animals. Section activities include administering the *Dairy Industry Act, Companion Animal Protection Act,* and the *Animal Health and Protection Act*. Activities occurring under the legislation includes licensing and responding to complaints. Responsibilities for companion animals include managing contracted services as part of the enforcement under the *Dog Act* and *Companion Animal Protection Act.*

The Regulatory Services section is also responsible for developing and implementing the legislative initiatives of the department. Examples include amending the *Dog Act* to enable more efficient enforcement and revising the *Farm Registration and the Farm Organization Funding Act* to enable more efficient management of the registration process.

Fisheries and Aquaculture Division

The Fisheries and Aquaculture Division provides programs and services to the marine fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing sectors in order to fulfil its mandate and to achieve its goals of providing quality advice, assistance and information to clients.

The main role of the **Marine Fisheries section** is to represent the interests of the province of Prince Edward Island as a whole within the federal advisory committee process and to assist the Island fishing industry by representing its views fairly and fully.

The section also carries out a Lobster Resource Monitoring Program and assists Island fishermen in various scientific projects.

The Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (CCFAM) held their meeting in October 2006 in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The CCFAM ensures governments work in the spirit of co-operation to address issues of strategic importance to Canada's fisheries and aquaculture sectors. Further information can be found at www.ccfam-ccmpa.ca/html.

The Atlantic Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (ACFAM) includes representatives from the four Atlantic provinces, Quebec and Nunavut. The Atlantic Fisheries and Aquaculture Committee (AFAC) supports the activities of the Ministers and deals with issues of a regional nature.

The **Aquaculture section** is responsible for providing high quality advice, assistance and information to the Island's shellfish and finfish aquaculture sectors. As well, the section administers programs and services to support the Island's estuarine shellfish fishery.

Activities and programs delivered by staff were diverse. Staff were involved in providing technical and biological advice to the shellfish and finfish sectors. In addition, staff delivered a number of incentive programs that complemented technical services and assisted in the overall development of the aquaculture sector.

Staff of the **Fisheries Services section** provide advice and assistance to clients regarding maintenance of fish quality and production of quality seafood products. The section also administers regulations under the Prince Edward Island *Fisheries Act* and the *Fish Inspection Act.* The section is responsible for gathering, compiling and publishing fisheries information including statistical data relating to the maintenance and development of fishery resources.

Section staff undertake development projects for the improvement of fishing ports and shellfish landing sites under provincial jurisdiction. As well, projects are carried out on the promotion of seafood through a summer food demonstration program called *Out of the Sea and Over the Coals* and participation in the Prince Edward Island Exhibitions Association's *Linking Land and Sea* program.

The Fisheries Services section is responsible for the administration of licenses pertaining to processing, buying and peddling under the *Prince Edward Island Fisheries Act Regulations*. Fish processing licenses are divided into four categories: primary processing, secondary processing, lobster cookroom (limited to 144 square feet of processing area) and groundfish processing (limited to 750 square feet of processing area).

In 2006, the department issued 55 primary processing licenses, three secondary processing licenses, 16 lobster cookroom licenses, and six groundfish processing licenses.

Fish buying licenses are issued on a species per buying station basis. The six categories are lobster, other crustaceans, groundfish, pelagic, mollusc, and other fish. During 2006, the department issued 176 spring and 40 fall lobster buying licenses, 140 other crustaceans, 72 groundfish, 123 pelagic, 149 mollusc and nine other licences.

In addition, 16 fish peddling licenses were issued to individuals and/or companies who peddle fish (processed in licensed establishments) to various consumers throughout Prince Edward Island.

Goals and Strategies

The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture is committed to the growth of sustainable, prosperous farming, fishing and aquaculture enterprises in Prince Edward Island. As stated in the 2005 Speech from the Throne, Prince Edward Island's primary industries continue to be the foundation of the provincial economy, rural communities and way of life. Ensuring their sustainable growth and development is critical to the future of the province. Measures to broaden and diversify these industries and to add further value to the natural resources of land and sea will be explored. Industry-led solutions are critical if all sectors of the primary industries are to achieve greater profitability. The provincial government is committed to creating an environment which supports and encourages the primary industries to achieve greater self-reliance.

The department will support individuals to gain the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in today's competitive environment. It will also encourage greater cooperation in the industry and promote the development of new and innovative opportunities for producer groups.

The federal-provincial-territorial Agricultural Policy Framework agreement both supports and complements the department's strategic goals and strategies outlined in its plans for the next three years.

Current and forecasted conditions in the industry will continue to have a major impact on the implementation of the department's goals and strategies. Global changes in the food industry, consolidation of processing and retailing operations, and new consumer demands related to food safety, quality and environmentally responsible production practices have resulted in the need for new approaches in the ways products are harvested and marketed. At the same time, the department is committed to working with the industry to help it make the transition away from a commodity-based model of production to one which differentiates Island products in the marketplace and which provides added value for producers.

Prince Edward Island produces a wide range of products from the land and sea, and these provide the foundation of the province's economy, environment and society. The overall goal of the provincial government is to maximize the opportunities provided by this resource base, and create greater prosperity. This will be achieved through new products, processes and relationships with other partners in the industry.

Key Goals

Goal 1: Sustainable Growth of Agriculture, Fisheries, Aquaculture and Food Businesses

This goal recognizes that industry growth results from successful, profitable and sustainable enterprises in a market-led environment. This rests on the continued sustainability of key sectors in the primary industries and ongoing research and development for all resource sectors. The department worked closely with the industry, other government departments, and businesses to encourage the production and marketing of new and expanded products, value-added growth, and identification of new opportunities for diversification.

The Organic Industry Development Program was launched in July of 2006. The program is designed to encourage producers and processors to initiate projects that support product and value chain development. Approved projects include: organic milk production, production and marketing of organic greenhouse tomatoes, speciality packing of organic potatoes, organic grain production and cleaning, oilseed roasting, organic small fruit production, organic fruit products for Japanese markets, a natural feed additive for dairy cows, and commercial compost spreading.

Work continued on the development of an expanded vineyard/winery industry on Prince Edward Island.

The department has allocated resources to support agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture information services, with special emphasis on the Future Farmer Program and new entrants to all sectors. Over the past year, departmental staff have been involved with the following activities:

- 140 active participants in the Future Farmer Program were assisted by staff advisors who provided agriculture advice, helped with the completion of learning plans, and assisted with identifying appropriate training and learning opportunities.
- Over 15 training sessions were organized for Future Farmers; workshop topics included succession planning, accounting, entrepreneurship and business development, and human resource management.
- Future Farmer Clubs were active in the western and central regions of the province providing beginning farmers with the opportunity to hear from guest speakers and to share ideas.

Along with industry partners, a collaborative Maritime Carcass Value Discovery project was developed. The project is aimed at cow-calf producers interested in knowing the value of retaining and finishing their calves.

Staff were involved with the design and implementation of the Canada/Prince Edward Island Specified Risk Management Program to address new Canadian Food Inspection Agency regulations.

The Prince Edward Island harness racing industry continues to expand. Overall, Prince Edward Island saw increases in the number of standardbred horses bred and owned over the past year, as well as increased total wagering on horse racing. The number of breeders, owners, trainers, and drivers continued an upward trend. Prince Edward Island produces approximately 60 per cent of the standardbreds born in the Maritimes, and continued to export standardbreds outside the region, primarily to Ontario, Quebec, and the northeasten United States.

The department supported the efforts of the Prince Edward Island Exhibitions Association's *Linking Land and Sea* program and acquisition of the Cuisine Machine. In addition, the Fisheries and Aquaculture division was successful in its summer seafood barbeque promotion, Out of the Sea and Over the Coals, where demonstration on preparing seafood on the barbeque were made at numerous campgrounds and events across the province. The division provided support to the Tyne Valley Oyster Festival and the PEI International Shellfish Festival.

The Fisheries and Aquaculture Division has been supportive of ongoing research and development in the marine fisheries and aquaculture sectors. The division continued to support the Atlantic Veterinary College's Lobster Science Centre and Shellfish Research Program as well as dedicated funding resources

to the PEI Aquaculture and Fisheries Research Initiative to support applied developmental research in the province.

The Oyster Development Program continued to be supported. Funds were dedicated to the Prince Edward Island Shellfish Association to carry out projects to enhance the public oyster resource in the province. Oysters represent a niche market opportunity for the province and the efforts of the Shellfish Association assist to expand the quantity and quality of oysters. In addition, technical support was directed towards oyster leaseholders to develop private grounds.

The Mussel Monitoring Program assisted growers to manage their lease sites by providing information on the timing of mussel spatfall, mussel meat yields, water quality and presence of potentially harmful algal species. The information collected through this program is communicated to industry in a timely manner via a website, voice-mail system and a summary report at year-end.

The Fisheries and Aquaculture division participated in some investigative work by Fisheries and Oceans to develop a long term vision for herring and mackerel. This initiative will provide an examination of mechanisms to extract more value from this resource for fishers and processors.

A project was undertaken in collaboration with the Prince Edward Island Seafood Processors Association to examine bioactive compounds in the four species of tunicates impacting the mussel industry. In addition, a project to examine unique bioactive compounds in mussels and oysters was initiated by the Seafood Processors Association in conjunction with the new National Research Council facility, the Institute of Nutri-sciences and Health with funds from the department.

The department continued to provide high quality advice to fishers, aquaculturists and processors and was active preparing new fact sheets, technical reports and promotional material. Numerous presentations were delivered to fisheries, aquaculture and processor groups over the year.

Support was provided to the Seafood Processors Association to provide Quality Management Program support to the seafood processing industry. In addition, work continued in collaboration with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency to conduct sample collection for the shellfish biotoxin monitoring program.

Amendments were made to the *Fisheries Act Regulations* to better define primary, secondary and lobster cookroom processing in the province. Meetings were held with counterparts in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia on several occasions to discuss harmonization of licencing and inspection processes.

The department continued to be a strong advocate for Prince Edward Island on access to marine resources which resulted in additional quota for tuna being achieved.

The needs for shore access continued to be addressed. Ongoing maintenance was carried out at a number of shore sites. A major project to develop the Hurd’s Point Trailer Park in conjunction with the Central Development Corporation and the Shellfish Association was initiated.

Information was collected and published weekly on prices for agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture products.

Goal 2: Effective Risk Management and Increased Industry Stability

Producers face a great deal of uncertainty because of factors such as the weather, diseases, invasive species, market fluctuations, and other factors over which they have little control. Helping the industry deal with uncertainty is the major goal of risk management strategies. The stability of the industry is critical if it is to continue to grow and develop, improve profitability, and encourage investment.

The department committed a total of more than $8.0 million for business risk management programs. These program protect producers against losses over which they have no control. The amount spent on the Canadian Agriculture Income Stabilization program was $3,215,308, and a further $3,035,822 was spent under Production Insurance. (Full details of these expenditures are outlined earlier in this report.

Producers were able to receive technical and financial assistance through either Tier 1 or Tier 2 of the National Water Program to develop water infrastructure projects that provided them with a form of risk insurance against dry growing conditions by providing access to secure good quality water supplies. In 2006/07, 19 projects were completed utilizing $55,770 of program funding.

The department is a strong supporter of supply management, and it works closely with the three commodity boards that have been created to administer the systems in Prince Edward Island to ensure that these commodities are in the best possible position to manage their risks and remain successful and viable in the future.

At the request of the Council of Federation, the Ministers of Agriculture completed a review of the scope and coverage of the Agriculture and Food Goods Chapter (Chapter 9) of the Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT) signed by federal and all provincial governments. The review indicated the need to expand the scope and coverage of Chapter 9. Significant progress was made in developing a new Chapter 9 but a consensus was not achieved. However, by March 2006 sufficient progress had been made for the four western provinces and Prince Edward Island to sign a Trade Enhancement Agreement which enhanced the coverage of (AIT) obligations on measure related to agricultural and food trade. The signatory provinces view the Trade Enhancement Agreement as a basis for the continued development of a new Agriculture and Food Goods Chapter under the Agreement on Internal Trade.

The Aquaculture Task Group under the Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers has continued to work toward preparing for federal/provincial/territorial negotiations on an Aquaculture Framework Agreement. The concept of an Aquaculture Framework Agreement is to provide support and improvements in the areas of governance and regulatory reform and also in the overall competitiveness of the aquaculture industry.

Staff participated with the Atlantic Canada Invasive Species Task Force whose mandate is to bring focus to the serious issues related to aquatic invasive species (AIS) in Atlantic Canada. The province had representation on the National Task Group under the Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers that sets national policy and priorities on AIS.

The Prince Edward Island Aquaculture Alliance was successful with its project submission to the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency/Atlantic Innovation Fund to study the early detection, prevention and mitigation of tunicates. The project is valued at $3.8 million and the Department, the Prince Edward

Island Atlantic Shrimp Corp. and the Atlantic Veterinary College are partners in the four year project. The department partnered with the Aquaculture Alliance which received funding under the Environment Canada's Partnership Program for a strategy to increase public awareness of invasive species with the development and distribution of communication materials.

The Aquatic Invasive Species Development Fund was created with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. This program was used by industry members for assistance in the development of equipment and strategies to control AIS.

Goal 3: Strengthen Environmental Stewardship Practices

The primary industries depend on the health and quality of the environment. Protection of the health and quality of soil, air and water resources, and maintaining biodiversity are priorities for industry, government, and the public. Improved environmental stewardship results from a combination of policy, legislation, information, and incentives.

The Canada/Prince Edward Island Agriculture Stewardship Program provides technical and financial support to Island producers to implement Beneficial Management Practices that will reduce environmental risks that could be imposed by their farms. In 2006/07, 144 projects were completed under the program allocating $575,790 of program support.

Applied research projects were conducted on a number of Island farms utilizing funding from Tier 3 of the National Water Program. A potato hiller with a rear attachment that creates ponds in the furrows is being compared to conventional hillers for a number of parameters including runoff rates and volumes; nutrient, pesticide and soil losses; and the impacts on soil moisture levels in the potato hill.

A second Tier 3 National Water Program project involves split field nutrient trials to comparing net returns and nitrate leaching losses between producers' traditional fertility practices and those developed through a nutrient management planning process.

A Prince Edward Island Ecological Goods and Services Pilot Project was developed and approved. The project is being conducted in the Souris and Founds River watersheds between April 2007 and March 2009. Producers are eligible to receive non traditional incentives for the implementation of a land management package which targets water quality issues in the watersheds that have been identified through a watershed planning process.

A presentation was made by the Minister to the Fisheries Resource Conservation Council (FRCC). The presentation highlighted the importance of the lobster industry to Prince Edward Island and the need for support to science, conservation and protection, the owner-operator policy, protection of habitat and the need for rationalization particularly in LFA 25 and LFA 26A.

The department hosted a Northumberland Strait Lobster Summit involving New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Fisheries and Oceans and representatives of the fishing and processing sectors that border the Strait. The meeting was chaired by Minister Bagnall and the federal Minister Loyola Hern. The ministers responsible for fisheries in New Brunswick,and Nova Scotia, participated. The forum provided a detailed discussion on the Strait, the challenges facing the resource and possible actions. As a result of the Lobster Summit,

three working groups were formed to advance three key areas identified during the discussions: habitat protection, economic diversification and alternate management models for the fishery.

Support was provided to the Aquaculture Environmental Practices Program and the Aquaculture Technology Program. Both programs stimulate the development of sustainable aquaculture practices. A Seafood Waste Roundtable was formed to examine options to address disposal of mussel and other seafood waste in the province and develop a strategy for the future.

Ongoing support was provided to the Aquaculture Leasing Program administered by the Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

A Regional Committee on Oceans Management was formed to guide discussion on oceans initiatives for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. A consultant was hired to draft a coastal/ocean strategy for Prince Edward Island as a basis for further discussion with stakeholders.

Goal 4: Improve Food Safety, Traceability and Quality

Improvements in food safety and quality are critical to ensure market access and to help support the differentiation of Island products in the marketplace. This is achieved through food safety legislation, regulations and policy, emergency preparedness and traceability systems which support market demands for quality assurance. Food quality initiatives and labeling will help support the development of products that are recognized and rewarded in the marketplace.

The department conducted an extensive hive inspection program to assess bee health.

The department has continued to provide access to accredited laboratory facilities and services. Architectural diagrams have been developed to consolidate the three existing locations into a single site to streamline laboratory testing. The laboratory is continuing to move towards the completion of this project.

The Canadian Quality Milk Program was successfully implemented on Prince Edward Island in cooperation with industry.

The department continues to assist in the development of national on-farm food safety programs. Staff have been active in the creation of the national protocol for the Canadian Food Inspection Agency recognition of on-farm food safety programs, program technical reviews and coordination at the provincial level. The department is participating in the national Traceability Task Team which is developing a government-industry approach to the tracking and tracing of agricultural products. The department continues to work in co-operation with CFIA and industry to prepare for the outbreak of a foreign animal disease.

The Plant Health Regulatory Program is responsible for those issues and programs outlined in the *Plant Health Act* and Plant Health Act Potato Regulations as they relate to potato production on Prince Edward Island. Staff of the Plant Health section are involved with disinfection service calls, inspection and audit activities in support of cull potato disposal and planting standards, sample collections of post harvest virus testing, and permits for the planting of potatoes originating outside the province. All of the program activities contribute directly to ensure the potato industry maintains standards that meet minimum disease

standards as outlined in the *Plant Health Act* and Potato Regulations. Staff continue to carry out planting audits, transport vehicle disinfection and post harvest virus testing.

The department and the Seafood Processors Association continued to assist seafood processors to enhance their quality systems to meet requirements of the federal Fish Inspection Regulation administered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. The objective of the Quality Management Program was to make available to the processing sector, the required professional expertise to assist plant workers in all federally registered plants, with the required skill set to develop, implement and monitor specific Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP). This ensures quality management practice plans for each product type and process for each individual processing facility are in place.

Fish inspection officers continued to enforce regulations under the *Prince Edward Island Fish Inspection Act* and the *Prince Edward Island Fisheries Act* to ensure fish quality and production of quality seafood products.

Goal 5: Promoting Industry Self-reliance

The sustainable growth and development of the agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture, and food industry rests on the development of strong enterprises that are focused on market opportunities and that remain competitive. The department recognizes that producers need to strengthen their position in the marketplace. The provincial government is committed to creating an environment that helps enterprises excel. Increased industry self-reliance is achieved through greater efficiency, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

The department delivered many workshops and short courses for producers including “Born to Make Money” course series for dairy producers, Potato Day 2007, hosting the Blueberry Field Day, and a sprayer calibration program.

The *Certified Fisheries Organization Support Act* was amended to assist in managing the funding for certified fisheries organizations in order for them to become self-sufficient. There are 1,300 core fishermen who will be contributing support fees to the Prince Edward Island Fishermen’s Association, which is the only certified fisheries organization in Prince Edward Island.

The Seafood Industry Value Chain Roundtable brings together key leaders from the across the seafood industry - retail, food service, processing, harvesting and trade associations to focus on three key priorities: improving the image of Canada’s seafood enhancing the industry’s ability to compete; and encouraging integrated government response to issues facing the industry. Division staff are involved in value chain roundtables on lobster and mussels, in support of the development of value chains and greater cooperation between producers and processors.

The Aquaculture and Fisheries Research Initiative assisted the fishing, aquaculture and processing industries to carry out research projects to maintain competitiveness in the global market and to strengthen partnerships between industry and research agencies in Prince Edward Island.

The department worked in cooperation with the Prince Edward Island Atlantic Shrimp Corporation which supports lobster research; product and market development and research, and the development and maintenance of the harvesting sector in Prince Edward Island.

Appendix I
Fish Landings and Values

Molluscs and Crustaceans	2005			2006	
	Weight (Lbs)	Value ($000)		Weight (Lbs)	Value ($000)
Lobster	18,484,601	103,222		21,480,284	113,391
Snow Crab	7,557,253	15,118		7,564,298	9,461
Rock Crab	5,054,543	1,270		5,052,106	1,661
Spider Crab	1,556,687	389		1,388,559	485
Bar Clams	903,765	338		1,050,061	417
Quahaugs	1,500,262	1,160		867,478	483
Mussels	35,350,173	21,422		38,025,462	22,813
Oysters	6,281,054	5,527		6,439,913	7,793
Scallops (Shucked)	94,136	629		104,147	867
Soft Shell Clams	1,183,215	986		955,367	1,194
Whelks	77,710	35		22,657	10
TOTAL	78,043,399	150,096		82,950,332	158,575
Pelagics and Estuarial	2005			2006	
	Weight (Lbs)	Value ($000)		Weight (Lbs)	Value ($000)
Bluefin Tuna *	388,307	2,179		466,493	3,265
Mackerel	10,904,959	3,221		7,974,436	2,221
Herring	33,265,400	4,133		30,304,066	2,621
Gaspereaux	297,221	143		441,027	184
Eels	125,083	267		151,476	359
Smelts	297,262	116		219,416	116
Silversides	591,652	286		1,183,414	599
Shark	2,573	1		1,058	
Dogfish	64				
Cultured Finfish **	24,000	1,888		22,500	1,311
Skate					
TOTAL	45,896,521	12,234		40,763,886	10,676

* Additional to Tuna landings made by fishers to PEI ports, landings were made by PEI fishers to NS ports as follows:
Year 2005- 82,9232 lbs with a value of $0.6 million. Year 2006- 826827 lbs with a value of $0.6 million.
** Cultured finfish species are Rainbow Trout, Arctic Char and Atlantic Salmon.
** Landings include production from meat fish farms & fee-fish ponds; values include sales from meat fish farms, fee-fish ponds and hatcheries.

Appendix II

Lobster Landings and Values 1920-2006

Q = Quantity in millions of pounds V = Values in thousands of dollars

Year	Q	V	Year	Q	V	Year	Q	V
1920	8.3	704	1950	9.1	1,963	1980	11.8	15,458
1921	6.4	255	1951	8.3	1,702	1981	11.9	18,519
1922	8.8	651	1952	8.4	1,849	1982	12.2	22,599
1923	9.7	879	1953	7.0	1,997	1983	15.5	29,056
1924	6.5	565	1954	7.4	1,977	1984	13.6	23,138
1925	7.9	661	1955	8.3	2,324	1985	15.0	33,592
1926	6.6	602	1956	9.7	2,726	1986	18.3	44,494
1927	6.3	617	1957	8.5	2,456	1987	18.9	49,532
1928	6.6	553	1958	8.0	2,510	1988	22.0	56,129
1929	7.4	622	1959	8.4	2,842	1989	21.3	46,058
AVG. 20's	7.5	611	AVG. 50's	8.3	2,235	AVG. 80's	16.1	33,858
1930	8.1	540	1960	10.1	3,212	1990	22.4	40,349
1931	9.4	554	1961	9.5	3,055	1991	22.8	48,522
1932	11.5	552	1962	8.7	3,219	1992	19.9	59,439
1933	9.2	396	1963	7.4	3,156	1993	19.7	51,452
1934	7.7	536	1964	7.8	4,211	1994	18.9	65,398
1935	6.4	468	1965	8.8	5,177	1995	19.3	79,242
1936	6.0	544	1966	7.9	3,926	1996	18.0	66,424
1937	5.8	525	1967	9.0	5,229	1997	17.8	71,243
1938	7.1	459	1968	8.7	5,329	1998	18.9	80,553
1939	7.0	464	1969	8.2	5,376	1999	18.8	88,925
AVG. 30's	7.8	504	AVG. 60's	8.6	4,189	AVG. 90's	19.6	64,455
1940	5.6	354	1970	8.7	6,231	2000	19.1	87,769
1941	6.0	469	1971	8.2	5,861	2001	19.1	103,894
1942	6.4	695	1972	7.3	6,361	2002	19.9	105,399
1943	6.0	999	1973	7.7	7,503	2003	20.0	108,308
1944	6.6	1,150	1974	6.2	6,347	2004	19.9	100,099
1945	8.1	1,504	1975	8.6	5,136	2005	18.5	103,222
1946	7.9	1,983	1976	8.5	5,811	2006	21.5	113,391
1947	6.2	1,070	1977	9.1	10,012			
1948	6.5	1,412	1978	11.1	16,649			
1949	6.8	1,388	1979	11.8	18,074			
AVG. 40's	6.6	1,102	AVG. 70's	8.7	9,368			

Appendix III

Prince Edward Island
Mussel Landings and Values: 1980-2006

Year	Metric Tons	000's Dollars
1980	40	54
1981	47	51
1982	69	107
1983	162	233
1984	285	407
1985	464	562
1986	1,218	1,880
1987	1,036	1,712
1988	1,441	1,405
1989	2,444	2,946
1990	2,697	2,675
1991	3,483	4,574
1992	4,179	4,959
1993	4,789	4,972
1994	5,949	6,321
1995	7,472	8,596
1996	8,821	10,693
1997	9,976	12,096
1998	12,465	15,110
1999	13,892	16,845
2000	17,899	21,703
2001	17,513	23,160
2002	16,785	22,202
2003	16,830	22,612
2004	17,576	23,249
2005	16,035	21,422
2006	17,248	22,813

Source:
Fisheries and Oceans Statistics Division, Moncton, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture