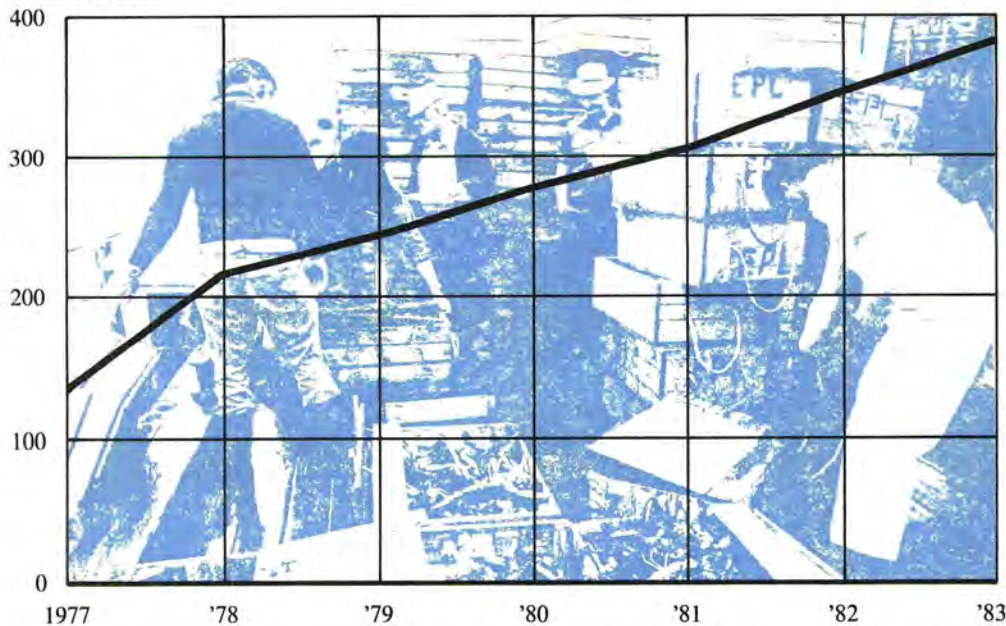


Chart 8.2

Exports of shellfish, fresh and frozen

Millions of dollars



known. Sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emissions are transformed in the atmosphere to sulphuric and nitric acids, transported great distances, and deposited on vegetation, soils and surface waters. In the United States and Canada the sources of acid rain are entirely man-made. There is much circumstantial evidence relating power plant emissions to acid rain.

Acid rain has destroyed many species of fish and their prey. It has also caused toxic trace metals to reach concentrations in surface and ground waters that are undesirable for human consumption. Fish taken from acid waters show high concentrations of mercury and other heavy metals. Only the control of emissions can significantly reduce the rate of deterioration of sensitive freshwater ecosystems.

8.2.2 Provincial activities

The fishing industry, especially the Atlantic Coast groundfish processors, experienced a severe cost-price squeeze in 1981, reflecting the weak Canadian economy and that of the trading partners. Significant operating losses, trawler tie-ups and plant closures resulted from lower prices and a flat consumer demand for some species, increased competition on foreign markets, the effect of high interest rates especially on the cost of retaining unsold inventories, and higher harvesting and processing costs.

Commercial fish landings in 1981 matched those of 1979 at 1.4 million tonnes. Landings for both these years were higher than 1980 when 1.3 million tonnes were landed.

There were 87,000 fishermen in Canada in 1980. Although Newfoundland was the province with the highest number of fishermen, just over 35,000, it had only the third highest landed value of fish at about \$161.3 million. British Columbia was second in both the number of fishermen, 18,871 and the landed value of fish at \$182.3 million. Although Nova Scotia had only around 11,000 fishermen, they produced the highest landed value of fish at \$231.6 million.

Newfoundland had by far the highest number of workers in fish processing plants with 13,117 employees in 1980. Nova Scotia was second with 7,973. In Canada as a whole there were 37,214 people employed in fish processing.

There is a close liaison between the provincial departments responsible for fisheries and the federal fisheries and oceans department. In Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, fisheries are managed by the provincial governments. In Quebec, the provincial government manages marine and freshwater fisheries. In British Columbia, the fisheries for marine and anadromous species (fish that migrate to the sea from fresh water) are managed by the federal department,