

Shrimp by Trawl

SPECIES

- Coonstripe (Dock) Shrimp (*Pandalus danae*)
- Flexed Pink Shrimp (*Pandalus goniurus*)
- Humpback (King) Shrimp (*Pandalus hypsinotus*)
- Northern (Spiny) Pink Shrimp (*Pandalus borealis eous*)
- Side Stripe Shrimp (*Pandalopsis dispar*)
- Smooth Pink Shrimp (*Pandalus jordani*)



Side Stripe Shrimp

ABOUT

Sidestripe shrimp is the second largest commercial shrimp of the six shrimp species (family *Pandalidae*) predominantly caught in British Columbia (BC). Sidestripe shrimp are usually reddish brown or tan with pale horizontal stripes on the abdomen and long antennules, and grow up to 20.8 cm (8 inches) in length. Humpbacks have numerous small conspicuous white spots on the carapace with wide irregular reddish bands on the abdomen, and grow to 19.2 cm (7.6 inches) in length. Coonstripe have distinctive quill brown to red broken stripes, and can grow up to 14 cm (5.5 inches). Pink shrimp have limited banding, no significant spots, and can reach a maximum size of 17.5 cm (6.8 inches).

STOCK STATUS

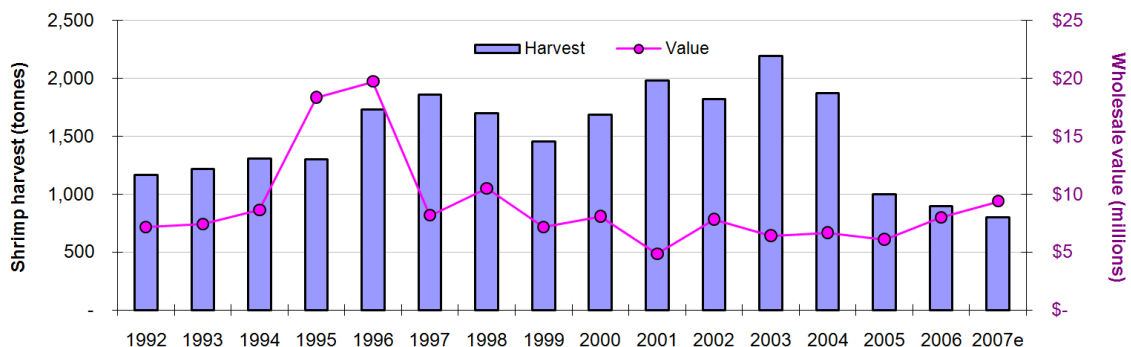
Stock abundance varies as these are short-lived species with highly variable mortality rates in early life stages largely driven by environmental factors. Stock abundance on the west coast of Vancouver Island is thought to be supplied by larvae that drift north from coastal United States breeding grounds (*DFO - Fisheries Management*).

MANAGEMENT

BC's shrimp by trawl fishery is managed federally by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) with limited entry licensing, shrimp management area catch ceilings, special management areas, mandatory bycatch reduction modifications, bycatch limits on co-occurring species, year round local closures as well as in-season management openings and closures, hail in/hail out, harvest logs and fish slips and limited observer coverage (*DFO - Fisheries Management*).

PRODUCT VALUE

Harvests and wholesale values for the entire shrimp fishery including trawl fluctuate: 2,600 tonnes in 2000 at \$8.1 million; 800 tonnes in 2007 at \$8.2 million (wholesale) (*BC Seafood Industry Year in Review*).



e: estimate

LIFE HISTORY

Sidestripe are generally found on soft (muddy) bottoms at depths of 90 to 200 metres (295-656 feet). Humpback are found on a wide variety of bottom types and do not occur at high densities. They are caught incidentally in trawls and traps. Coonstripe are common on mixed composition bottoms from solid rock to silty sand as long as there is some protective cover. They are often abundant at night on the pilings in marinas.

Pandalid shrimp exhibit protandric hermaphroditism - they start out as males and then transform into females in mid-life. Shrimp live for 3-4 years. Spawning occurs in autumn or early winter. The female carries fertilized eggs under her tail on small abdominal appendages called pleopods or swimmerettes, until the eggs hatch in spring.

Shrimp are omnivorous bottom feeders, eating plants, small animals, and various types of organic debris. Predators include a wide variety of species.

PRODUCTS

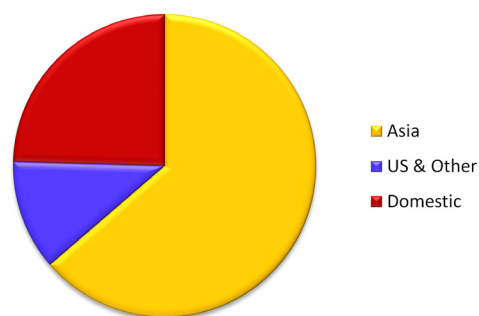
Shrimp are available live, fresh, frozen, and as cooked peeled meat.

PRODUCT MARKET

Markets are primarily Asia, United States and domestic, and are limited by competing products: Atlantic Canada pink shrimp and United States coastal shrimp trawl catch.

MARKET TREND

Prices have declined for "industrial" small pink shrimp. Prices for the higher value sidestripe, humpback, and coonstripe shrimp have been maintained and improved. Lack of machine-peelers on the BC coast is impacting the viability of the industry.

**LINKS**

DFO - Fisheries Management Plans: www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/fishmgmt_e.htm

BC Seafood Industry Year in Review: www.env.gov.bc.ca/omfd/reports/index.html

BCSeafood.ca: www.bcseafood.ca/index.php

Fish and Seafood Online: <http://www.ats-sea.agr.gc.ca/sea-mer/index-eng.htm>