Fishery:

Crab by Trap

State of Readiness Assessment:

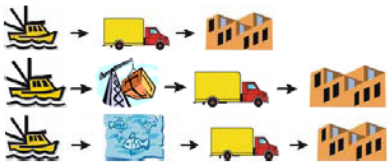
Total Score =

C

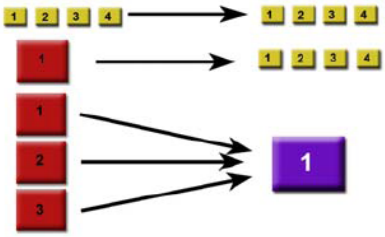
Fishery Overview:

- Fishery is managed with trap limits, size limits and non-retention of females.
- Open year round with some seasonal and area softshell closures. Effort is based on market demand and catch rates.
- Fishing occurs in all areas of the BC coast.
- Fishers are subject to 100% at sea monitoring using Electronic Monitoring Systems to monitor fishing area and time as well as trap limits. There is currently no DMP in place for this fishery.
- Catch is primarily Dungeness crab.
- Pooling of live crab may occur at processor and transporter level.
- Vessels are generally paid a standard price.
- Batch = offload, Trade unit = tote, Logistic unit = tote.
- Several area based industry associations.

Supply Chain Pathways



Unit Transformations



Markets:

- Market is primarily for live and fresh-cooked crab in the USA and China. A moderate domestic market exists. Frozen whole product and leg and body meat is also sold.
- Live crabs are delivered by fishers to buyers.
- Product quality concerns are based on missing claws and legs, softshell and survival.
- COOL and US Bioterrorism Act are the main traceability regulations of concern.

Data Availability From Fisheries Monitoring Programs: **Score = 2**

Traceability data is currently collected through the following processes.

Harvester	Custom Offloader	Transporter	Buyer
Harvest Log – skipper Electronic Monitoring - MSP	Harvest Log – skipper Offload Tally – custom offloader	Harvest Log – skipper Offload Tally – custom offloader Bill of Lading – transporter	Harvest Log – skipper Offload Tally – custom offloader Bill of Lading – transporter Delivery Record – buyer Processing Records – buyer Sales Records - buyer

What product or business data is missing?

Batch #, type of package, number of units in shipment, date and time of dispatch, place of dispatch, transport firm, data access contact persons (data responsible party) for the harvester, buyer and transporter.

Is the data electronically accessible to the supply chain?

No. Paper harvest records are maintained by the harvester.

Is the data verifiable?

No third party validation or audits are conducted.

Product Identifiers: **Score = 3**

Unique trade and/or logistic unit identifiers are not used.

Data Transfer and Information Mapping: **Score = 3**

Current data systems are paper based with poor transfer of data to the buyer.

Industry Leadership: **Score = 2.5**

No one association represents crab harvesters. Several area based associations exist that have varying levels of organization and leadership.

Processor Level Constraints: **Score = 2**

- Product batching occurs in the transportation and storage of live product.

Factors impeding ability to meet traceability:

- Product pooling without supporting documentation.
- An industry wide data system for offloads does not currently exist.
- Landings data is not verifiable (ie. DMP).

Factors aiding ability to meet traceability:

- Primarily single species fishery.

Opportunities:

Goal 1 - Traceability to an offload or container level.

Goal 2 – Restructure the fishery operations and industry representation to facilitate traceability

- Develop an industry wide landings data system from which traceability information is accessible, transferable, and verifiable.
- Develop protocols for batching product during transportation and storage at the buyer
- Identify batches and label products with trade unit identifiers
- Foster cooperation among businesses and a unified approach in addressing industry business and fisheries issues.