Beaver Street Fisheries, Inc.

Beaver Street Fisheries is a leading importer, manufacturer and distributor of quality frozen seafood products from the USA and around the world. With headquarters in Jacksonville, Florida, a vertically integrated supply chain, and the advantage of both on-site and off-shore processing capabilities, Beaver Street Fisheries offers a wide variety of products, competitive pricing, and can satisfy the diverse needs of wholesale, retail, institutional and foodservice operators.

The success and reputation that Beaver Street Fisheries enjoys is attributed to its dedication to undeniable quality, efficient, and attentive service and the disciplined exercise of a single principle, "Treat the customer as you would a friend and all else will follow."

2020

Number of Wild-Caught Species	Number of Certified Wild-Caught Species	Number of Wild-Caught Species in a FIP	Number of Farmed Species	Number of Certified Farmed Species
33	16	12	7	6

Production Methods Used

• Midwater trawl • Bottom trawl • Dredge	• Purse seine • Seine nets • Gillnets and entangling nets	• Hook and line • Longlines • Handlines and pole-lines	• Rake / hand gathered / hand netted • Pots and traps	• Farmed

Summary

For over seventy year, Beaver Street Fisheries has always been a leader in the seafood industry, and we understand that we have a global responsibility to support and sustain the earth and its ecosystems. As part of our commitment to sustainability and responsible sourcing, we work closely with our supply chain partners to embrace strategies to support the ever-growing need for responsible seafood from around the world. We do this by working with standard-setting organizations for wild caught and aquaculture seafood. Additionally, we have partnered with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) to help us develop and implement fishery improvement projects for both wild and farmed raised species. The improvement projects are designed to bring common stakeholders together to establish goals and collaboratively improve the environmental and social quality of the seafood production in a particular area using best practices.

This disclosure contains a list of fresh and frozen, wild-caught and aquaculture seafood sourced and sold in 2019.

To learn more about Beaver Street Fisheries, Inc., the responsible organizations we support, and our current initiatives, please refer to the web addresses below:

http://www.beaverstreetfisheries.com/partnerships.php

http://www.beaverstreetfisheries.com/current-initiatives.php

https://fishchoice.com/seafood-supplier/beaver-street-fisheries-inc

Associated Fisheries

Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
Alaska plaice *Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus* **Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands** **Fishery countries:** U.S.	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Alaska pollock
Theragra chalcogramma

Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed, but occasional impacts may occur.

General Notes

- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.

Alaska pollock
Theragra chalcogramma

Gulf of Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.

Alaska pollock
Theragra chalcogramma

Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

Midwater trawl

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

American cupped oyster
Crassostrea virginica

Louisiana

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

American lobster
Homarus americanus

Georges Bank and Off-Shore Nova Scotia

Fishery countries:
Canada

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Direct effects of the fishery on PET species are thought likely to be low. While entanglement in lobster gear presents a risk to marine mammals, especially North Atlantic right whales, no entanglements of right whales were reported in the MSC public certification report.
- Measures are in place to prevent fishing from hindering the recovery and rebuilding of the main bycatch species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Intertek, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Eastern Canada Offshore Lobster Fishery

American sea scallop
Placopecten magellanicus

US Atlantic - Mid-Atlantic Bight

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Dredge

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Argentine red shrimp
Pleoticus muelleri

Patagonian: Argentina offshore industrial

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks and rays with this fishery.
- Bycatch of hake is a risk with this fishery.
- Bottom trawls directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Argentina offshore red shrimp - bottom trawl

---

Bay scallop
Argopecten irradians

China

Fishery countries:
China

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Farmed scallops are not provided external feed.
- The risk of escape is considered to be low. Relatively few diseases have been reported in scallops. The majority of the source of stock for farmed scallops comes from natural or passive settlement. Due to the lack of data on source stocks, the percentage of production from hatchery-raised broodstock or natural (passive) settlement is difficult to quantify; however, the removal of wild scallops for broodstock is not expected to have any negative impacts on the wild stock.
- Little to no chemicals are used in the culture of scallops. Improved husbandry and cleaning methods rather than use of antibiotics are employed to prevent bacterial infections. No chemicals are used during the grow-out phase of scallop culture. Cleaning solutions (i.e., bleach) used during the hatchery phase are not discharged to the marine environment.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Worldwide Farmed Scallops Report

Bay scallop
Argopecten irradians

China

Fishery countries:
China

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Farmed scallops are not provided external feed.
- The risk of escape is considered to be low. Relatively few diseases have been reported in scallops. The majority of the source of stock for farmed scallops comes from natural or passive settlement. Due to the lack of data on source stocks, the percentage of production from hatchery-raised broodstock or natural (passive) settlement is difficult to quantify; however, the removal of wild scallops for broodstock is not expected to have any negative impacts on the wild stock.
- Little to no chemicals are used in the culture of scallops. Improved husbandry and cleaning methods rather than use of antibiotics are employed to prevent bacterial infections. No chemicals are used during the grow-out phase of scallop culture. Cleaning solutions (i.e., bleach) used during the hatchery phase are not discharged to the marine environment.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Worldwide Farmed Scallops Report

 **Blue mussel** *Mytilus edulis* **Canada** **Fishery countries:** Canada	Farmed	**Not certified or in an AIP**	**Seafood Watch** Best Choice **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed mussels.
- The larval phase of mussels may be transported away from farm sites. The spread of non-native musels and unintentionally introduced species beyond their natural range may be a cause for concern.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter. No feed or nutrient fertilization inputs are used to support farmed mussels, and water quality has been shown to improve at farmed mussel sites.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch report for farmed mussels, worldwide

 **Blue mussel** *Mytilus edulis* **Chile** **Fishery countries:** Chile	Farmed	**Not certified or in an AIP**	**Seafood Watch** Best Choice **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 1 **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed mussels.
- The larval phase of mussels may be transported away from farm sites. The spread of non-native musels and unintentionally introduced species beyond their natural range may be a cause for concern.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter. No feed or nutrient fertilization inputs are used to support farmed mussels, and water quality has been shown to improve at farmed mussel sites.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch report for farmed mussels, worldwide

 **Caribbean spiny lobster** *Panulirus argus* **Northern SW Atlantic** **Fishery countries:**	Pots and traps	**FIP**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement **Seafood Watch** Avoid **Ocean Wise**	

Brazil			Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Brazil red and green lobster - trap

Caribbean spiny lobster *Panulirus argus* **Western Central Atlantic** **Fishery countries:** Bahamas	Rake / hand gathered / hand netted	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Crimson snapper *Lutjanus erythropterus* **Indonesia** **Fishery countries:** Indonesia	Gillnets and entangling nets Hook and line Longlines Pots and traps	**FIP**	**Sustainability not rated**	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia deepwater groundfish - dropline, longline, trap and gillnet

Dusky rockfish *Sebastes ciliatus* **Gulf of Alaska**	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch**	⌄

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

European seabass
Dicentrarchus labrax

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Impacts on water quality are localized and have not been shown to have cumulative impacts beyond the immediate farm site. Chemical inputs are only used for health management and are applied in a controlled manner. Reports indicate responsible use, but there is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs.

General Notes

The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

References

Good Fish Guide - Bass, seabass (Farmed), Europe, GAA BAP 3* & 4* certified

Seafood Watch report for farmed European sea bass and Gilthead sea bream, Mediterranean Sea

Flathead sole
Hippoglossoides elassodon

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Gold-spot octopus
Amphioctopus fangsiao

China

Fishery countries:
China

Hook and line

FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Shantou-Taiwan shortarm octopus - jig

Gold-spot octopus
Amphioctopus fangsiao

East and South China Seas

Fishery countries:
China

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- Sam's Club discontinued this item after Q1 2019.

Japanese threadfin bream
Nemipterus japonicus

Western Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
India

Bottom trawl

FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Measures to protect vulnerable habitats such as cold water coral reefs are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, India threadfin bream - trawl

Jonah crab
Cancer borealis

US Atlantic

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- This fishery was in the Jonah Crab FIP from 2014-2017.

References

Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Jonah Crab Fishery Improvement Project

Mahi-mahi
Coryphaena hippurus

Eastern Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Peru

Longlines

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to turtles, sharks and seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Peru mahi-mahi - longline (WWF)

Mahi-mahi
Coryphaena hippurus

Western and Central Pacific

Fishery countries:
Taiwan

Longlines

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to turtles and seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Taiwan Hsin-Kang mahi-mahi - longline

Malabar snapper
Lutjanus malabaricus

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Gillnets and entangling nets
Hook and line
Longlines
Pots and traps

FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia deepwater groundfish - dropline, longline, trap and gillnet

---

Mitre squid
Loligo chinensis

China

Fishery countries:
China

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Shantou-Taiwan Chinese common squid - jigging/single trawl

---

Mytilus mussels nei
Mytilus spp.

Chinese waters

Rake / hand gathered / hand netted

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Fishery countries:
China

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

New Zealand mussel
Perna canaliculus

Northern, Southern

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Dredge

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

Northern rockfish
Sebastes polyspinis

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Northern rockfish
Sebastes polyspinis

Gulf of Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Northern white shrimp
Penaeus setiferus

Northern Gulf of Mexico - Louisiana

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Rake / hand gathered / hand netted

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- There is potential for turtle interactions with this fishery, but excluder devices are fitted to nets for protection.
- Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Louisiana shrimp - otter/skimmer trawl FIP

Orange roughy
Hoplostethus atlanticus

East and South Chatham Rise

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is believed to have minimal impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Potential impacts on coral habitats are a concern.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Pacific cod
Gadus macrocephalus

E Bering Sea

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Penaeus shrimps nei
Penaeus spp.

South China Sea, East China Sea

Fishery countries:
China

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Sam's Club discontinued this item after Q1 2019.

Pinjalo
Pinjalo pinjalo

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Gillnets and entangling nets
Hook and line
Longlines
Pots and traps

FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia deepwater groundfish - dropline, longline, trap and gillnet

---

Pink salmon
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Russia - Iturup Island Sakhalin

Fishery countries:
Russia

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low and non-target species are released alive.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

SCS Global Services, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Iturup Pink & Chum Salmon Fisheries

---

Pink salmon
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Southeast Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- While encounters with marine mammals and birds have been documented in the Alaskan fishery, the impact on PET species is not thought to be significant.
- There is no risk of bycatch for this fishery. Catches of other salmon species are accounted for in the pink salmon management.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery

Queen crab
Chionoecetes opilio

Northern Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

Queen crab
Chionoecetes opilio

NW Atlantic - Newfoundland and Labrador

Fishery countries:
Canada

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Queen crab
Chionoecetes opilio

W Bering Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

Rainbow trout
Onchorynchus mykiss

Peru

Fishery countries:
Peru

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Red drum
Sciaenops ocellatus

China, Vietnam

Fishery countries:
China, Vietnam

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

Red swamp crawfish
Procambarus clarkii

Guadalquivir delta

Fishery countries:
Spain

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with PET species in this fishery. The only known significant impact with this fishery is the effect of the introduced crawfish species on the indigenous crawfish species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This is a freshwater fishery close to rice fields, so the habitat impact is very limited.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Rock sole** *Lepidopsetta bilineata* **Gulf of Alaska** **Fishery countries:** U.S.	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Tilapia** *Oreochromis niloticus, Oreochromis spp* **China** **Fishery countries:** China	Farmed	**Certified**	**FishSource** Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- Tilapia require relatively low inputs of fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources in their diet. However, there are significant concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs from domestic sources, which are produced from fisheries that are fully exploited overexploited, or depleted.
- There is little infomation available regarding impacts of Chinese tilapia production on wild species, includings impacts from escapes, disease outbreaks, and interactions with predators and other wildlife. Nile tilapia are considered highly invasive and there are documented examples of tilapia populations outcompeting local fish species for resources in Chinese waterways. Despite this, there is no information on tilapia escapes at a farm level. In addition, there is little information about on-farm diseases in Chinese tilapia production and disease outbreaks pose a risk to wild fish populations. There is no information regarding interactions with wildlife which may include migrating birds.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. There is limited information regarding on-farm chemical use and the impact of effluent released by tilapia pond‐based farms in China. But there is evidence of the use of illegal chemicals and of antibiotics important to human health in Chinese tilapia production.

General Notes

Area-based approaches to aquaculture are included in the national and provincial legislation, but it is unclear whether zonal approaches to siting and production are used.

The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

References:

FishSource - Tilapia, China

Seafood Watch, Farmed Tilapia, BAP Standard: Tilapia Farms (2, 3, 4-star)

South Pacific hake

Merluccius gayi peruanus

Peruvian

Fishery countries:

Peru

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Peruvian hake - bottom trawl

Southern king crab

Lithodes santolla

Gulf of St. Jorge and SW Atlantic - Argentina federal

Fishery countries:

Argentina

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

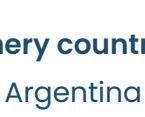
Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

India

Fishery countries:

India

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.

- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to India and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Waste discharge from whiteleg shrimp ponds is typically limited to once per production cycle.

General Notes

The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

The aquaculture industry is currently managed under a farm-based approach.

References:

Seafood Watch report for farmed shrimp, India

FishSource - Shrimp, India

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP certification (4*)

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Indonesia and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality and cumulative impacts across a region may occur.

General Notes

The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

Legislation on zonal planning that is relevant to aquaculture does exist. A zonal approach to aquaculture is being introduced via an Aquaculture Improvement Project (AIP) in Muncar, Banyuwangi district, East Java.

References:

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, ASC

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP certification (4*)

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Thailand and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on the frequency of waste discharge from ponds.

General Notes

The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

Public information on zonal approaches to planning and production of shrimp farming in Thailand is limited.

References:

FishSource - Shrimp, Thailand

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 4*

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp

Whiteleg shrimp *Penaeus vannamei* **Vietnam** **Fishery countries:** Vietnam	Farmed	**Certified**	**Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Think 3	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates this risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Vietnam and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Waste discharge from whiteleg shrimp ponds is typically limited to once per production cycle, moderating the impact of effluents on water quality. There is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs, but evidence suggests that illegal antibiotics are sometimes used on Vietnamese shrimp farms. Environmental issues are mitigated by the certification standards.

General Notes

Certification addresses most areas of environmental concern.

The aquaculture industry is currently managed under a farm-based approach

References:

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed

FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam

Yellowfin sole *Limanda aspera* **Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands** **Fishery countries:** U.S.	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Best Choice **Ocean Wise** Recommended	⌄

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Alaska Flatfish Fishery

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Longlines

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Avoid 5

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds, sea turtles and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia/Indian Ocean tuna and large pelagics - longline

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch is considered low for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

This fishery entered MSC Full Assessment in November 2019.

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia Western and Central Pacific Ocean yellowfin tuna - pole & line

Marine Stewardship Council, Indonesia pole-and-line and handline, skipjack and yellowfin tuna of Western and Central Pacific archipelagic waters

Yellowtail rockfish *Sebastes flavidus* **US West Coast - Northern Management area, Southern Management area** **Fishery countries:** U.S.	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended **NOAA FSSI** 4	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Back to top

Profile Download

ODP profiles from previous years are available to download as PDFs below.

2019

Download PDF

Ocean Disclosure Project

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

www.sustainablefish.org