Giant Eagle

Giant Eagle, Inc. is among the top 40 largest private companies as ranked by Forbes magazine. Founded in 1931, the company is one of the nation's largest food retailers and distributors, and the leading supermarket retailer in its region with more than 470 stores throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland and Indiana.

2022

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
53	21	10	8	5

Production Methods Used

- Midwater trawl
- Bottom trawl
- Dredge
- Associated purse seine
- FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Hook and line
- Longlines
- Handlines and pole-lines
- Rake / hand gathered / hand netted
- Pots and traps
- Miscellaneous
- Farmed

Summary

Giant Eagle is committed to ensuring that all seafood products sold in its stores are harvested sustainably. We're proud to work with the nonprofit Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) to create a sustainable sourcing strategy for our wild and farmed seafood. This includes limiting stock depletion by sourcing a broad variety of species, choosing species based on responsible fishery practices in addition to customer demand, forging partnerships that allow direct access to fishermen, and actively supporting many Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs). Giant Eagle commits to sell only seafood from fisheries that are managed by competent authorities and have a management plan in place that incorporates a science-based approach to ensure sustainability. We require full traceability to the point of landing or farm pond of all seafood sold fresh, frozen, or in value-added products.

Giant Eagle commits to educating its staff, suppliers and customers on seafood sustainability issues. Giant Eagle will make information available to customers in publications, in-store and online that empowers them to make responsible and informed purchasing decisions based on their own values regarding community, the environment and their health.

This profile covers all wild-caught and farmed seafood sourced in 2021.

https://www.gianteagle.com/about-us/sustainable-seafood

Associated Fisheries

Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
Acadian redfish *Sebastes fasciatus* **North and southeastern Grand Bank** **Fishery countries:** Canada	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended	⌄

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is not believed to be an issue for ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Alaska pollock
Theragra chalcogramma

E Bering Sea

Fishery countries:
United States

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 have direct impacts on ETP 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

Gulf of Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

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 have direct impacts on ETP 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.

Albacore
Thunnus alalunga

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
China, Indonesia

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Albacore, Indian Ocean: All areas, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Albacore, Indian Ocean, Drifting longlines

Albacore
Thunnus alalunga

North Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Taiwan

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

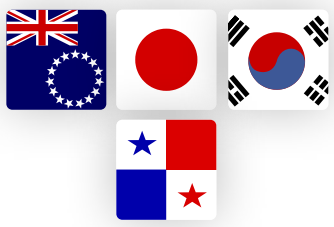
- There are risks to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch of other tuna, billfishes and sharks is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant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

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Albacore, North Atlantic: All areas, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Albacore, North Atlantic, Drifting longlines



Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Albacore
Thunnus alalunga

North Pacific

Fishery countries:
Cook Islands, Japan, South Korea, Panama

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are potential risks to sea turtles, seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but management measures are in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes several species of tunas, sharks, billfish and other fish species, but management measures are in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Albacore, North Pacific: All areas, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Albacore, North Pacific, Drifting longlines

Albacore
Thunnus alalunga

South Atlantic - ICCAT

Fishery countries:
Namibia, Panama, Senegal

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery catches species that play an essential role in the food web, and ecosystem impacts are a significant concern due to inadequate management.
- Bycatch can include highly vulnerable species such as sharks, turtles, and seabirds.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Albacore, South Atlantic: All areas, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Albacore, South Atlantic, Drifting longlines

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Albacore
Thunnus alalunga

South Pacific - IATTC

Fishery countries:
China, Taiwan

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes tunas, sharks, billfish and other fish.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Albacore, South Pacific: All areas, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Albacore, South Pacific, Drifting longlines

Albacore
Thunnus alalunga

South Pacific - WCPFC

Fishery countries:
China, Fiji, Vanuatu

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes tunas, sharks, billfish and other fish.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Albacore, South Pacific: All areas, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Albacore, South Pacific, Drifting longlines

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

American angler
Lophius americanus

US North Atlantic South

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch includes at-risk Atlantic cod and flounders and long-finned pilot whales. Work to minimize bycatch is ongoing.
- Bottom trawls will impact the seafloor habitat.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Goosefish, United States, Northwest Atlantic Ocean, Bottom trawls

American lobster
Homarus americanus

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Georges Bank and Off-Shore Nova Scotia **Fishery countries:** Canada			**Seafood Watch** Good Alternative **Good Fish Guide** Avoid 5 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- The largest risk to ETP species posed by this fishery is through the entanglement of the critically endangered North Atlantic right whale. New management measures were introduced in 2019.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, American lobster, Canada, FAO 21: Atlantic, Northwest; Pot, trap or creel

Seafood Watch, American lobster, Canada (Nova Scotia), Southwest Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, Pots

American lobster *Homarus americanus* **Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank - US Georges Bank** **Fishery countries:**	Pots and traps	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**FishSource** Managed	⌄

United States

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The largest risk to ETP species posed by this fishery is through the entanglement of the critically endangered North Atlantic right whale. New management measures were introduced in 2019. This fishery has recently had its MSC certification suspended due to this issue.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, American lobster, USA: Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank: All areas; Pot, trap or creel

Seafood Watch, American lobster, United States, Georges Bank, Traps

Seafood Watch, American lobster, United States, Gulf of Maine, Traps

American sea scallop
Placopecten magellanicus

US Atlantic - Mid-Atlantic Bight

Fishery countries:
United States

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact endangered, threatened and protected (ETP) species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on bycatch species.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed, but the fishery is considered highly unlikely to reduce habitat structure and function to a point where there would be serious or irreversible harm.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Sea scallop, United States, Northwest Atlantic Ocean, Boat dredges, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

American yellow perch
Perca flavescens

Lake Erie - Eastern Central Basin, Eastern Basin, Western Basin, Western Central Basin,

Fishery countries:

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Canada

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP 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

Seafood Watch, Yellow perch, Canada, Lake Erie, GIllnets, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Antarctic toothfish
Dissostichus mawsoni

Ross Sea - Amundsen Sea Region (ASR)

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Antarctic toothfish, New Zealand, Marine Stewardship Council Certified, Ross Sea toothfish longline Fishery

Argentine red shrimp
Pleoticus muelleri

Patagonian: Argentina offshore industrial

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Managed

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

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Gulf of Maine

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

NOAA FSSI
1

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Atlantic cod, United States, Gulf of Maine, Bottom trawls

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Longlines

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 have direct impacts on ETP species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Atlantic cod, Iceland, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Norwegian coastal

Fishery countries:
Norway

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Atlantic cod, Norway, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Atlantic mackerel
Scomber scombrus

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- The MSC certificate for this fishery was publicly suspended in March 2019 due to concerns regarding overfishing.

References

Good Fish Guide, Mackerel, Northeast Atlantic, Net (purse seine or ring), Net (pelagic trawl)

Marine Stewardship Council, MINSA North East Atlantic mackerel

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Canada

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Fishery countries:

Canada

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed. Marine ingredients (herring, menhaden, anchovy) are sourced from fisheries that currently have no serious conservation concerns.
- There is an ongoing risk of impact that fish escaping from Canadian-sited farms may have on their wild counterparts (as evidenced by the higher numbers of escapees in Canadian rivers).
- The use of antibiotics was markedly high. The limited availability of registered pesticide therapeutants for the control of sea lice has resulted, at least twice, in the development of resistance to the few products permitted. There is potential for larger-scale, cumulative ecological impacts from effluents.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Atlantic Salmon, Farmed, Canada

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Chile

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Fishery countries:

Chile

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. Overall, the Chilean industry continues to struggle with the control of bacterial diseases and sea lice parasites as indicated by the very high levels of treatment.
- Direct impacts on water quality at the site are unlikely, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. The use of antibiotic and pesticides in Chile is high; studies on impact are limited.

General Notes

A zonal management approach has been adopted based on licenses (concessions); groups of licenses - Aquaculture Management Areas (AMAs); emergency disease zones - Macro Zones; and Areas Autorizadas para el ejercicio de la Acuicultura - Appropriate Areas for Aquaculture (AAA).

References

FishSource, Salmon - Chile

Good Fish Guide, Atlantic salmon, Chile

Seafood Watch, Farmed Atlantic Salmon, Chile

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. Overall, the Chilean industry continues to struggle with the control of bacterial diseases and sea lice parasites as indicated by the very high levels of treatment.
- Direct impacts on water quality at the site are unlikely, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. The use of antibiotic and pesticides in Chile is high; studies on impact are limited.

General Notes

- A zonal management approach has been adopted based on licenses (concessions); groups of licenses - Aquaculture Management Areas (AMAs); emergency disease zones - Macro Zones; and Areas Autorizadas para el ejercicio de la Acuicultura - Appropriate Areas for Aquaculture (AAA).

References

FishSource, Salmon - Chile

Good Fish Guide, Atlantic Salmon, Farmed

Seafood Watch, Farmed Atlantic Salmon, Chile

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Faroe Islands

Fishery countries:
Faroe Islands

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed. Feed inputs are required to be responsibly sourced where possible.
- There is a high risk of escape and a lower risk of competitive and genetic impact on wild species.
- Antibiotics have not been administered on Faroese salmon farms for more than ten years, but pesticide use for the treatment of sea lice is substantial, with several different treatment types being used in recent years. Regarding seabed habitat impacts of settling particulate wastes, two-thirds of sites operated with minimal or minor pollution levels and one-third of sites were “polluted” or “very polluted.”

General Notes

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

References

Seafood Watch, Atlantic Salmon, Farmed, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified

Atlantic surf clam
Spisula solidissima

NW Atlantic

Fishery countries:
United States

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Atlantic surfclam, United States, Northwest Atlantic Ocean, Boat dredges, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Bigeye tuna
Thunnus obesus

Atlantic Ocean

Fishery countries:
Senegal

Associated purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The catch of overfished bigeye tuna, blue marlin, and at-risk sharks is a major concern. Bycatch management is rated ineffective because there are some conservation measures for at-risk species like sharks and turtles, but their effectiveness is unknown.
- In addition, other bycatch species of concern have no protections. This fishery catches species that play an essential role in the food web, and stronger ecosystem management is needed.
- Purses seines have minimal habitat impacts.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Atlantic Ocean tuna - purse seine (Capsen & Grand Bleu S.A.)

Seafood Watch, Bigeye tuna, Atlantic Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Bigeye tuna
Thunnus obesus

Western and Central Pacific

Fishery countries:
United States

Associated purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The catch of at-risk silky and whitetip sharks is a major concern. Management is rated ineffective because this fishery lacks adequate measures to reduce bycatch and prevent overfishing of target species, especially juveniles.
- This fishery catches species that play an essential role in the food web, and more robust measures may be needed to protect the ecosystem. When floating objects called "FADs" are used to catch apex predator fish like tuna and sharks, the impacts on the food web can be significant.
- Purses seines have minimal habitat impacts.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (US Pacific Tuna Group)

Seafood Watch, Bigeye tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Black grouper
Mycteroperca bonaci

Northern Gulf of Mexico and NW Atlantic southern

Fishery countries:
United States

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Black grouper, United States, Gulf of Mexico, Set longlines

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Black seabass
Centropristis striata

NW Atlantic northern stock

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of marine mammals and many other species occurs, but none of the species are considered depleted or experiencing overfishing.
- The trawl fishery impacts offshore habitats where black sea bass burrows in the winter, but there are some measures that help to reduce these effects.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Black sea bass, United States, Northwest Atlantic Ocean, Bottom trawls

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Blue squat lobster
Cervimunida johni

Chilean southern

Fishery countries:
Chile

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.

Blue king crab
Paralithodes platypus

Western Kamchatka

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing is a critical problem. It's impossible to know when any species of crab is caught legally because the supply chain information isn't reliable.

General Notes

References

Crab Catchers Association, Russia Far East Crab FIP

Seafood Watch, Blue king crab, Russia, Sea of Okhotsk, Pots

Blue king crab
Paralithodes platypus

W Bering Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Crab Catchers Association, Russia Far East Crab FIP

Seafood Watch, Blue king crab, Russia, Bering Sea, Pots

Blue swimming crab
Portunus pelagicus

Java Sea

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Gillnets and entangling nets
Pots and traps

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is potential for interaction of bottom gillnets with turtles, sharks and dolphins. Bycatch of T. gigas was reported under non-target species data for gillnets and traps.
- 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, Indonesian blue swimming crab - gillnet/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

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Channel catfish
Ictalurus punctatus

US

Fishery countries:
United States

Farmed

Certified

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Very low amounts of fishmeal and fish oil are used in the catfish feed, which is made primarily from agricultural crop-derived ingredients.
- Risks of escapes, competition with, and disease outbreaks to wild catfish are low.
- Environmental impacts from effluents and chemical use are minimal and well-regulated.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Channel Catfish, Farmed

Chum salmon

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Oncorhynchus keta

Alaska - Southeast Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch levels are generally very low and mostly include other salmon species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Keta salmon, Alaska, Net (purse seine or ring), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Chum salmon, United States (Alaska), Northeast Pacific Ocean, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Chum salmon
Oncorhynchus keta

Russia - East Kamchatka

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Fishery countries:
Russia

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP 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

Chum salmon
Oncorhynchus keta

Russia - Iturup Island Sakhalin

Fishery countries:
Russia

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP 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

Seafood Watch, Russia, Northwest Pacific Ocean, Purse seines, Traps, Marine Stewardship Council Certified, Iturup Island pink & chum salmon Fishery

Cuttlefishes nei
Sepia pharaonis

Thailand Gulf of Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

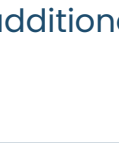
- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Flathead sole
Hippoglossoides elassodon

Gulf of Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Certified

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bottom trawls will impact the seabed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, United States (Alaska), Northwest Pacific Ocean, Northeast Pacific Ocean, Bottom trawls, Marine Stewardship Council Certified, BSAI and GOA flatfish

Golden king crab
Lithodes aequispinus

N Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing is a critical problem. It's impossible to know when any species of crab is caught legally because the supply chain information isn't reliable. Russia doesn't acknowledge that it exports crab to the United States, only to Korea and Japan.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Golden king crab, Russia, Sea of Okhotsk, Pots

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Georges Bank

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Haddock, United States, Gulf of Maine, Georges Bank, Otter trawls, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. There are a number of measures in place to mitigate impacts of the fishery on non-target species, juveniles, and habitats.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Haddock, Iceland, Bottom trawl (otter), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Good Fish Guide, Haddock, Iceland, Hook & line (longline), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Haddock, Iceland, Northeast Atlantic Ocean, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Hard clams nei
Meretrix spp.

United States

Fishery countries:
United States

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Environmental Notes

- External feed is not provided to farmed clams.
- There is little evidence available to support negative effects of escaped clams on ecosystems or wild populations.
- Effluent may be released from the hatchery or nursery phases, but this is not considered to have any negative effects on the environment, and filter-feeding of clams during grow-out is often cited as improving water quality and/or nutrient cycling in the vicinity near farms. No chemicals are known to be used during the grow-out phase of clam culture in North America.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Clams, Farmed

 **Indian squid** *Loligo duvauceli* **Kerala** **Fishery countries:** India	Bottom trawl	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**Seafood Watch** Avoid **Good Fish Guide** Think 4 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- There's very little data on what's caught, but it's likely to include other at-risk species of squid as well as corals, forage fish, turtles and sharks.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

Seafood Watch, Indian squid, India, Eastern Indian Ocean, Western Indian Ocean, Bottom trawls

 Lake whitefish *Coregonus clupeaformis* **Lake Huron** **Fishery countries:** Canada	Gillnets and entangling nets	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**Seafood Watch** Good Alternative **Ocean Wise**	

			Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- Lake whitefish is caught with other species that are recovering.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Lake whitefish, Canada, Lake Huron, Set gillnets

Mahi-mahi *Coryphaena hippurus* **Western and Central Pacific Ocean** **Fishery countries:** Taiwan	Longlines	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**Seafood Watch** Avoid **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch data is not yet available, but an observer program and management measures are in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Dolphinfish, Taiwan, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Drifting longlines

Mussels *Mytilus spp.* **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

Good Fish Guide, Chilean mussel

Seafood Watch, Mussels, Farmed

Northern brown shrimp
Penaeus aztecus

Northern Gulf of Mexico - Mississippi

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- There is potential for turtle interactions with this fishery, but turtle excluder devices (TEDs) are fitted to nets for protection.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Audubon G.U.L.F., Mississippi Shrimp FIP

Seafood Watch, Brown shrimp, United States, Gulf of Mexico, Bottom trawls

Northern quahog
Mercenaria mercenaria

Canada Saint Mary's Bay

Fishery countries:
Canada

Miscellaneous

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Whether caught by dredge or hand-harvesting, bycatch is very low in these clam fisheries.
- The use of hydraulic dredges is the major concern, as these have impacts on the seafloor, even when used in sandy habitat. The impacts of hand-held rakes, shovels, and picks are unlikely to be significant, but more information is needed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Northern quahog, Canada, Gulf of St. Lawrence (Southern), Hand implements

Northern quahog
Mercenaria mercenaria

US NW Atlantic Coast

Fishery countries:
United States

Miscellaneous

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Whether caught by dredge or hand-harvesting, bycatch is very low in these clam fisheries.
- The use of hydraulic dredges is the major concern, as these have impacts on the seafloor, even when used in sandy habitat. The impacts of hand-held rakes, shovels, and picks are unlikely to be significant, but more information is needed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Northern quahog, United States, Hand implements

Northern red snapper
Lutjanus campechanus

Northern Gulf of Mexico

Fishery countries:
United States

Handlines and pole-lines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

NOAA FSSI
3

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- 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

Seafood Watch, Red Snapper, United States, Gulf of Mexico, Vertical lines

Northern white shrimp
Penaeus setiferus

Northern Gulf of Mexico - Louisiana

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- There is potential for turtle interactions with this fishery, but turtle excluder devices (TEDs) are fitted to nets for protection.
- Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- NOAA FSSI 4: The fishery is not overfished and overfishing is not occurring and the stock biomass is at or above 80% of the biomass that produces maximum sustainable yield.

References

Fishery Progress, Louisiana shrimp - otter/skimmer trawl FIP

Seafood Watch, White shrimp, United States, Gulf of Mexico, Bottom trawls

Orange roughy
Hoplostethus atlanticus

East and South Rise

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Pacific cod
Gadus macrocephalus

Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
1.5

Environmental Notes

- There is a well-developed strategy for managing impacts on bycatch, ETP species, habitats and the ecosystem.
- In the trawl fishery, there is remote likelihood of or no known incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals. Bycatch of seabirds is thought to be low. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.
- In the longline fishery, there is occasional incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals in this fishery. Bycatch of seabirds is a risk. Longlines have low habitat impact.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Pacific cod, Aleutian Islands: Certified fleets only, Hook & line (longline), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Good Fish Guide, Pacific cod, Aleutian Islands: Certified fleets only, Net (pelagic trawl), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Pacific cod, United States (Alaska), Northwest & Northeast Pacific Ocean; Longlines, Pots, Bottom trawls; Marine Stewardship Council Certified BSAI and GOA Pacific cod

Pacific cod

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Gadus macrocephalus

Eastern Bering Sea

Fishery countries:
United States

Longlines

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- There is a well-developed strategy for managing impacts on bycatch, ETP species, habitats and the ecosystem.
- In the trawl fishery, there is remote likelihood of or no known incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals. Bycatch of seabirds is thought to be low. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.
- In the longline fishery, there is occasional incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals in this fishery. Bycatch of seabirds is a risk. Longlines have low habitat impact.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Pacific cod, Bering Sea: Certified fleets only, Hook & line (longline), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Good Fish Guide, Pacific cod, Bering Sea: Certified fleets only, Bottom trawl (otter), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Pacific cod, United States (Alaska), Northwest & Northeast Pacific Ocean; Longlines, Pots, Bottom trawls; Marine Stewardship Council Certified BSAI and GOA Pacific cod

Pacific cod

Gadus macrocephalus

Gulf of Alaska

Fishery countries:

United States

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
3

Environmental Notes

- There is a well-developed strategy in place for managing impacts on bycatch Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species. There is occasional incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals with the Stellar sea lion as the main marine mammal at risk.
- Bycatch of seabirds is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Pacific cod, Gulf of Alaska: Certified fleets only, Hook & line (longline), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Pacific cod, United States (Alaska), Northwest & Northeast Pacific Ocean; Longlines, Pots, Bottom trawls; Marine Stewardship Council Certified BSAI and GOA Pacific cod

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Pacific halibut
Hippoglossus stenolepis

NE Pacific - Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Longlines

Certified

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but mitigation actions are underway.
- 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

Seafood Watch, Pacific halibut, United States (Alaska), Northeast Pacific Ocean, Longlines, Marine Stewardship Council Certified

Pacific ocean perch
Sebastes alutus

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes

Pangasius *Pangasius spp.* **Vietnam** **Fishery countries:** Vietnam	Farmed	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement **Seafood Watch** Avoid **Good Fish Guide** Think 4 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Pangasius feed includes low levels of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources. Feed inputs are not required to be responsibly sourced.
- As a native species, the risk to wild populations from escapes is low. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Panagsius farming in Vietnam is linked to illegal disposal of waste into adjoining waterways with cumulative impacts that contribute to water pollution. However, certified farms are assumed to dispose of waste properly.

General Notes

- The government requires pangasius farms to be managed under a zonal approach.

References

Good Fish Guide, Basa, Asia, Vietnam, Mekong Delta

Ocean Wise, Catfish

Seafood Watch, Sutchi Catfish, Vietnam

Patagonian squid
Doryteuthis (amerigo) gahi

Falkland Islands - Spring-spawning cohort

Fishery countries:
Finland

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Environmental Notes

- Seabirds and seals interact with this fishery. Measures are in place to mitigate impacts.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fishery is under the work of the Global Squid Supply Chain Roundtable.

FishSource
Well Managed

Patagonian toothfish
Dissostichus eleginoides

Southern Indian Ocean - Kerguelen Islands

Fishery countries:
France

Longlines

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Patagonian toothfish, France, Antarctic Indian Ocean, Set longlines, Marine Stewardship Council Certified SARPC Toothfish Fishery

Peruvian calico scallop
Argopecten purpuratus

Peru

Fishery countries:
Peru

Miscellaneous

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP 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.

FishSource
Well Managed

Queen crab
Chionoecetes opilio

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Snow crab, Russia, Northeast Atlantic Ocean, Pots, Marine Stewardship Council Certified Russia Barents Sea Opilio Trap

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

- There are potential risks to ETP species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- 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

Seafood Watch, Snow crab, Russia, Sea of Okhotsk, Pots

Queen crab
Chionoecetes opilio

NW Atlantic - Estuary and N Gulf of St Lawrence, Newfoundland and Labrador

Fishery countries:
Canada

Pots and traps

Some product from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Managed

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to leather back turtles, several species of whales and wolfish with this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Snow crab, Canada, Northwest Atlantic Ocean, Pots, Marine Stewardship Council Certified Newfoundland & Labrador snow crab Fishery

Rainbow trout
Oncorhynchus mykiss

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Trout have a high requirement for fish in their diet.
- Rainbow trout are not native to Chile but have become established in the wild due to intentional stocking. However, there are still concerns about the impact of farmed salmonid escapes and disease outbreaks on wild fish populations. Available data indicates that large numbers of farmed trout have escaped each year since the early 1990s.
- Production using open net cages and ponds results in the discharge of waste and nutrients directly into the surrounding water.

General Notes

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

References

FishSource - salmon, Chile

Seafood Watch, Rainbow trout, Chile, Farmed

Rainbow trout
Oncorhynchus mykiss

Colombia

Fishery countries:
Colombia

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Data on the feed ingredients and sources are limited. Typical feed conversion ratios (FCR) of 1.35 for trout in raceways and 1.50 for net pens are used. Average fishmeal and fish oil inclusion levels in trout feeds are estimated to be 20.0% and 6.3% respectively. Information regarding the sustainability of the fishery sources of marine ingredients is very limited.
- The risk of escapes from raceway systems in Colombia is considered low and net pen is considered moderate. Regulations in Colombia regarding interactions with wildlife at aquaculture facilities are minimal, and there is no clear enforcement. There is limited disease reporting in Colombia; raceways and net pens are open systems that have an inherent risk of disease transmission and amplification.
- There is a lack of data on water quality, use of chemicals and effluent monitoring. While chemical use appears to be low, the legal system doesn't adequately manage its use. Due to the openness of the net pens, there is a greater risk of affecting non‐target organisms.

General Notes

References

[Seafood Watch, Farmed Rainbow Trout, Colombia]

Rainbow trout
Oncorhynchus mykiss

US

Fishery countries:
United States

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Rainbow trout is fed a high energy diet with moderate amounts of fishmeal and fish oil (approximately 20% and 6%, respectively).
- Potential escapes pose no significant risk of additional ecological impacts.
- Regulatory oversight of effluent and chemical use in U.S. ponds and outdoor flowthrough raceways are strong, and the industry follows best practices to minimize disease.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Farmed Rainbow Trout, U.S.

Rainbow trout
Oncorhynchus mykiss

US

Fishery countries:
United States

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Rainbow trout is fed a high energy diet with moderate amounts of fishmeal and fish oil (approximately 20% and 6%, respectively).
- Potential escapes pose no significant risk of additional ecological impacts.
- Regulatory oversight of effluent and chemical use in U.S. ponds and outdoor flowthrough raceways are strong, and the industry follows best practices to minimize disease.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Farmed Rainbow Trout, U.S.

Red swamp crawfish
Procambarus clarkii

Louisiana territorial sea

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Fishery countries:
United States

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Red swamp crayfish, United States (Louisiana), Atchafalaya Basin, Traps

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Eastern Atlantic Ocean

Fishery countries:
Senegal

Associated purse seine

Some product from FIP fisheries

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles and sharks with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes billfish, bony fish, other tuna species and sharks. Some management measures are in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- All purse seine fishing vessels are listed on the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF)'s ProActive Vessel Register (PVR) and are audited against ISSF conservation measures.

References

Fishery Progress, Atlantic Ocean tuna - purse seine (Capsen & Grand Bleu S.A.)

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, East Atlantic, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Seafood Watch, Skipjack tuna, Eastern Atlantic, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Eastern Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Ecuador, Panama, United States

Associated purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery, but management measures are in place.
- Bycatch includes yellowtail, mahimahi, rainbow runner, silky and oceanic white tips sharks, and manta rays.

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fishery was part of the Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS) FIP, which entered MSC Full Assessment in October 2020 and received MSC certification in July 2022.

References

Fishery Progress, Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS)

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Eastern Pacific, Purse seine (FAD & Free School)

Seafood Watch Recommendations for Skipjack tuna, Eastern Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
South Korea

Associated purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes other tuna, fin fishes, sharks and rays. Management measures are in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Indian Ocean, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Seafood Watch, Skipjack tuna, Indian Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - PNA

Fishery countries:
Micronesia, Tuvalu, United States

FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- This fishery uses FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine gear, which results in less bycatch than associated fisheries and management measures are in place.
- Purse seine gear still present a hazard to sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks, but management measures are in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Skipjack tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Unassociated purse seine (non-FAD), Marine Stewardship Council Certified PNA Western and Central Pacific skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna purse seine fishery (FAD and non-FAD sets)

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - PNA

Fishery countries:
Kiribati, South Korea, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, United States, Vanuatu

Purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Seafood Watch, Skipjack tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - WCPFC

Fishery countries:
South Korea, Tuvalu, United States

FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- This fishery uses FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine gear, which results in less bycatch than associated fisheries and management measures are in place.
- Purse seine gear still present a hazard to sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks, but management measures are in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Skipjack tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Unassociated purse seine (non-FAD), Marine Stewardship Council Certified PNA Western and Central Pacific skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna purse seine fishery (FAD and non-FAD sets)

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - WCPFC

Fishery countries:
South Korea, Tuvalu, United States

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (US Pacific Tuna Group)

Fishery Progress, Western and Central Pacific Ocean tuna - purse seine (Dongwon Industries)

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Seafood Watch, Skipjack tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

FishSource
Managed

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - WCPFC

Fishery countries:
Cook Islands, Japan, Kiribati, South Korea, Micronesia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Spain, Taiwan, United States

Purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles, sharks, and marine mammals with this fishery, but management measures are in place.
- Bycatch includes other tuna, but management measures are in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Seafood Watch, Skipjack tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Snappers nei
Lutjanus spp.

Aru Bay, Arafura Sea and Eastern of Timor Sea

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Longlines

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is a risk to sharks and rays, but further studies are needed.
- The snapper and grouper fishery is multi-species, which several other species are caught: emperors, sweetlips, and jobfishes species. Bycatch species in the longline fisheries also include species like sharks, cobia and trevallies.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia snapper and grouper - bottom longline, dropline, trap, and gillnet (ADI)

Sockeye salmon
Oncorhynchus nerka

Alaska - Bristol Bay, Westward Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is some interaction on endangered, threatened and protected species but this is generally very low.
- Bycatch levels are generally very low and mostly include other salmon species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Red salmon, Alaska, Net (gill or fixed; beach seine), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Sockeye salmon, United States (Alaska), Northeast Pacific Ocean, Marine Stewardship Council Certified Alaska salmon Fishery

Sockeye salmon
Oncorhynchus nerka

Alaska - Southeast Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is some interaction on endangered, threatened and protected species but this is generally very low, occurring in the gillnet fisheries.
- Bycatch levels are generally very low and mostly include other salmon species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Red salmon, Alaska, Net (purse seine or ring), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Seafood Watch, Sockeye salmon, United States (Alaska), Northeast Pacific Ocean, Marine Stewardship Council Certified Alaska salmon Fishery

South Pacific hake
Merluccius gayi gayi

Chilean

Fishery countries:
Chile

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- ETP species, including fishes, seabirds and the South American sea lion, can be caught in very low proportions in the industrial fleet, as reported by the bycatch monitoring program.
- This fishery is part of a bycatch reduction program. The target species represents over 98% of the total catch proportion while bycatch species include jumbo flying squid, bigeye flounder and grenadier.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Swordfish
Xiphias gladius

North Atlantic

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Fishery countries:

Canada

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- This fishery can have a bycatch of highly vulnerable species such as other sharks, turtles, and seabirds. There are some uncertainties in the catch data, and monitoring and enforcement needs to be improved
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Swordfish, North Atlantic, Hook & line (longline)

Swordfish
Xiphias gladius

Northeast Pacific

Fishery countries:
Costa Rica

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The catch of at-risk or overfished turtles, seabirds, tuna, sharks, and other species is a major concern. Management is rated ineffective overall.
- There are some measures to reduce bycatch impacts, but they don't follow best practices, and their effectiveness is unknown. This fishery catches species that play an essential role in the food web, and more robust measures may be needed to protect the ecosystem.
- Drifting longlines have minimal habitat impacts.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Swordfish, North East Pacific, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Swordfish, Eastern Central / Northeast Pacific Ocean, Drifting longlines

Swordfish
Xiphias gladius

Northeast Pacific

Fishery countries:
Ecuador

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The catch of at-risk or overfished turtles, seabirds, tuna, sharks, and other species is a major concern. Management is rated ineffective overall.
- There are some measures to reduce bycatch impacts, but they don't follow best practices, and their effectiveness is unknown. This fishery catches species that play an essential role in the food web, and more robust measures may be needed to protect the ecosystem.
- Drifting longlines have minimal habitat impacts.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Swordfish, North East Pacific, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Swordfish, Eastern Central / Northeast Pacific Ocean, Drifting longlines

FishSource
Managed

Swordfish
Xiphias gladius

Northwest Pacific

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea birds as well as green, hawksbill and leatherback sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Common bycatch species in the longline fisheries include blue, shortfin mako, silky and oceanic whitetip sharks, opah, and blue, striped and black marlin, and bigeye and yellowfin tuna.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Vietnam swordfish - handline

Seafood Watch, Swordfish, Northwestern and Central Pacific Ocean, Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines

Swordfish

Xiphias gladius

South Atlantic

Fishery countries:

Brazil

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The catch of at-risk or overfished turtles, seabirds, tuna, sharks, and other species is a major concern. Management is rated ineffective overall.
- There are some measures to reduce bycatch impacts, but they don't follow best practices, and their effectiveness is unknown. This fishery catches species that play an essential role in the food web, and more robust measures may be needed to protect the ecosystem.
- Drifting longlines have minimal habitat impacts.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Swordfish, South Atlantic, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Swordfish, South Atlantic Ocean, Drifting longlines

			Seafood Watch Avoid	
 **Swordfish** *Xiphias gladius* **Southeast Pacific** **Fishery countries:** Ecuador	Longlines	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**Good Fish Guide** Avoid 5 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- The catch of at-risk or overfished turtles, seabirds, tuna, sharks, and other species is a major concern. Management is rated ineffective overall.
- There are some measures to reduce bycatch impacts, but they don't follow best practices, and their effectiveness is unknown. This fishery catches species that play an essential role in the food web, and more robust measures may be needed to protect the ecosystem.
- Drifting longlines have minimal habitat impacts.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Swordfish, South East Pacific, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Swordfish, Southeast Pacific Ocean, Drifting longlines

 **Tilapia** *Oreochromis niloticus, Oreochromis spp* **China** **Fishery countries:**	Farmed	**Certified**	**FishSource** Managed	

China

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not 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

Good Fish Guide, Tilapia

FishSource, Tilapia, China

Ocean Wise, Tilapia

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

Tilapia *Oreochromis spp.* **Colombia** **Fishery countries:** Colombia	Farmed	**Not certified or in an AIP**	**Seafood Watch** Good Alternative **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Tilapia typically does not require large inputs of fishmeal and fish oil in commercial feeds.
- The potential impacts on wild species are limited because tilapia has been historically introduced and actively stocked into the environment.
- The chemical use and the impact of effluent from farm operations have the potential to affect the waterbody.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Farmed Tilapia, Colombia

Walleye *Sander vitreus* **Lake Erie western and central** **Fishery countries:** Canada	Gillnets and entangling nets	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Ocean Wise, Walleye

Seafood Watch, Walleye, Canada, Lake Erie, Gillnets, Marine Stewardship Council Certified Lake Erie Multi-species Commercial Fishery

Walleye
Sander vitreus

Lake Waterhen

Fishery countries:
Canada

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

Ocean Wise, Walleye

Seafood Watch, Walleye, Canada, Waterhen Lake, Gillnets, Marine Stewardship Council Certified Waterhen Lake walleye and northern pike commercial gillnet fishery

Warty swimming crab
Portunus haanii

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

Webfoot octopus
Amphioctopus membranaceus

India

Fishery countries:
India

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes

White bass
Morone chrysops

Lake Erie, Lake Winnipeg

Fishery countries:
Canada

Gillnets and entangling nets

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

White perch
Morone americana

Lake Erie

Fishery countries:
Canada

Gillnets and entangling nets

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

China

Fishery countries:
China

Farmed

Certified

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.
- Biosecurity measures minimise disease outbreaks and escapes.
- Chemical usage and effluent are monitored and limited.

General Notes

- The government has adopted a farm-based approach to aquaculture regulations and licensing.

References

FishSource - Shrimp, China

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

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 2 and 3*

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed, Global Aquaculture Alliance Certified BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms (2, 3, 4-star)

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

India

Fishery countries:
India

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

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:

FishSource - shrimp, India

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

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 2 and 3*

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed, Global Aquaculture Alliance Certified BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms (2, 3, 4-star)

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

India

Fishery countries:
India

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Good Fish Guide
Avoid 5

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. The feed inputs used are generally not traceable to species level and are not certified sustainable.
- 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 aquaculture industry is currently managed under a farm-based approach.
- Shrimp farms are managed by the Coastal Aquaculture Authority through the Coastal Aquaculture Authority CAA Act and Guidelines, which acknowledge the importance of zonal management.

References:

FishSource - Shrimp, India

Good Fish Guide, King prawn (farmed), Asia: India, Vietnam and Indonesia

Seafood Watch, Farmed shrimp, India

Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

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, GAA BAP 4*

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 2 and 3*

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed, Global Aquaculture Alliance Certified BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms (2, 3, 4-star)

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Sinaloa-Nayarit

Fishery countries:
Mexico

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds, sea turtles and marine mammals with this fishery.
- 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

References

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Mexico (Sinaloa), Gulf of California, Bottom trawls

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

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*

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 2 and 3*

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed, Global Aquaculture Alliance Certified BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms (2, 3, 4-star)

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

United States

Fishery countries:
United States

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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 outbreaks are uncommon in U.S. shrimp aquaculture and as such the need for chemical use is demonstrably low. Risk of escape is considered low-moderate. Juvenile shrimp for stocking are sourced exclusively from domestic hatcheries in the U.S.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter.

General Notes

The government has adopted a farm-based approach to aquaculture regulations and licensing.

References

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

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 2 and 3*

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed, Global Aquaculture Alliance Certified BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms (2, 3, 4-star)

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil 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 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.

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

FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam

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

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 2 and 3*

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed, Global Aquaculture Alliance Certified BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms (2, 3, 4-star)

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Avoid 5

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used.
- 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

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

References:

FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam

Good Fish Guide - King Prawn, Asia: India, Vietnam and Indonesia

Ocean Wise, ShrimpOcean Wise, Shrimp

Seafood Watch, Farmed Whiteleg shrimp, Vietnam

Yellowfin sole
Limanda aspera

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, Yellowfin sole, United States (Alaska), Northwest / Northeast Pacific Ocean, Bottom trawls, Marine Stewardship Council Certified BSAI and GOA flatfish

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Atlantic Ocean - ICCAT

Fishery countries:
Panama

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Environmental Notes

- There is a risk to ETP species with this fishery. Longlines present a hazard to turtles, seabirds and sharks but these risks can be reduced through proper management of fishing gear.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but the scale of the issue is not established.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Atlantic Ocean - ICCAT

Fishery countries:
Senegal

Associated purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles, sharks, and marine mammals with this fishery.
- Bycatch varies by gear type. There is a higher risk of bycatch in the associated purse seine fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Yellowfin tuna, Atlantic, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Fishery Progress, Atlantic Ocean tuna - purse seine (Capsen & Grand Bleu S.A.)

Seafood Watch, Yellowfin tuna, Eastern Atlantic, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Eastern Pacific Ocean - IATTC

Fishery countries:
Ecuador

Associated purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Voluntary measures to reduce impacts on sea turtles are being implemented. The Ecuadorian longline fishery also interacts with sharks but information is limited.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes billfish and other tuna species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Yellowfin tuna, Eastern Pacific, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Fishery Progress, Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS)

Seafood Watch, Eastern Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is a risk to ETP species with this fishery. Longlines present a hazard to turtles, seabirds and sharks, but these risks can be reduced through proper management of fishing gear.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but the scale of the issue is not established.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Yellowfin tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Drifting longlines

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - WCPFC

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia Western and Central Pacific Ocean yellowfin tuna - handline (AP2HI, IPNLF, MDPI)

Seafood Watch, Yellowfin tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - WCPFC

Fishery countries:
United States

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Hook & line (longline)

Seafood Watch, Yellowfin tuna, United States (Hawaii), Western Central Pacific Ocean, Longline (deep-set)

Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - WCPFC

Fishery countries:
United States

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)

Fishery Progress, Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (US Pacific Tuna Group)

Seafood Watch, Yellowfin tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine (FAD)

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