



Assessing the environmental footprint of the Bristol Bay sockeye fishery

Ray Hilborn
School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences
University of Washington

The Guardian

Stop eating fish. It's the only way to save the life in our seas

George Monbiot

Unhindered by regulation, driven by greed, the fishing industry is the greatest threat to our oceans. We

must take action



WoDEF - World Day for the End of Fishing

March 28, 2020



Bangkok (Thailand)



Bielefeld (Germany)



Bielefeld (Germany)



Bogota (Colombia)



Fribourg (Switzerland)



Paris (France)



Paris (France)



Paris (France)



Santiago (Chili)



Stuttgart (Germany)

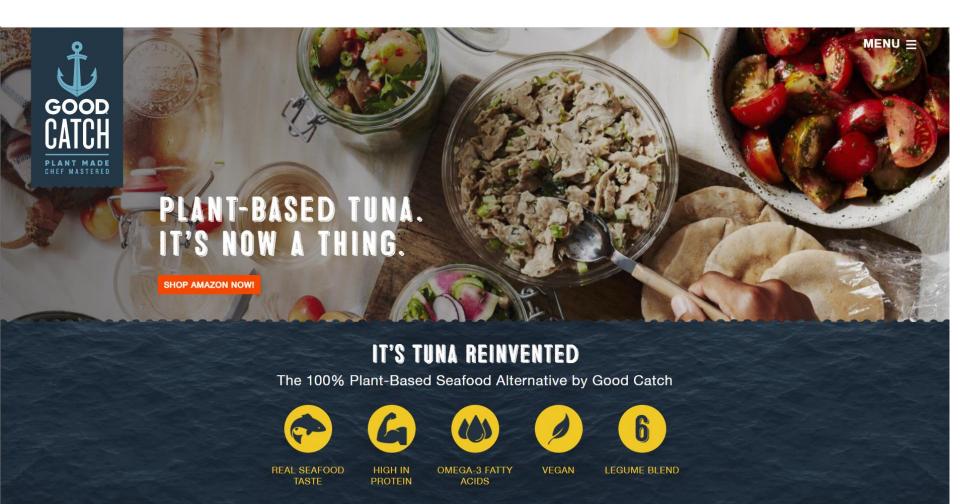


Stuttgart (Germany)



Valencia (Spain)

Plant based fish







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Vegan Smoked Salmon

Last Updated: Jun 21, 2019 Published: Dec 11, 2017 By: Iosune 34 Comments





Vegan smoked salmon, made with natural ingredients. It's low in fat and the texture is on point. We served it on crackers with vegan cream cheese.



Salmon too!

www.sustainablefisheries-uw.org



The science of sustainable seafood, explained

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Plant-based seafood startups launch in U.S. & U.K

What are the concerns?

Concern	BB Sockeye	Vegan alternatives
Stock health/management	Excellent	Never done
Bycatch / biodiversity	Almost none	Rain forest loss
Greenhouse gas	?	?
Nutrients release	?	Fertilizer
Animal welfare	Fish are killed	Lots of animals killed
Human health	High nutritional value	Lower nutritional value



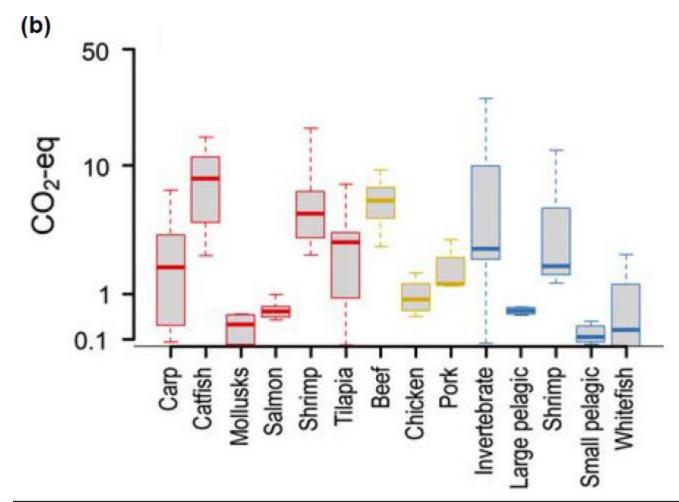
IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	IMPOSSIBLE™ BURGER	BEEF BURGER	DIFFERENCE
Aquatic Eutrophication Potential	g PO4-eq	1.3	15.1	-92%
Global Warming Potential	kg CO2-eq	3.5	30.6	-89%
Land Occupation*	m2.y	2.5	62.0	-96%
Water Consumption	liters	106.8	850.1	-87%

How does a sockeye sandwich compare?

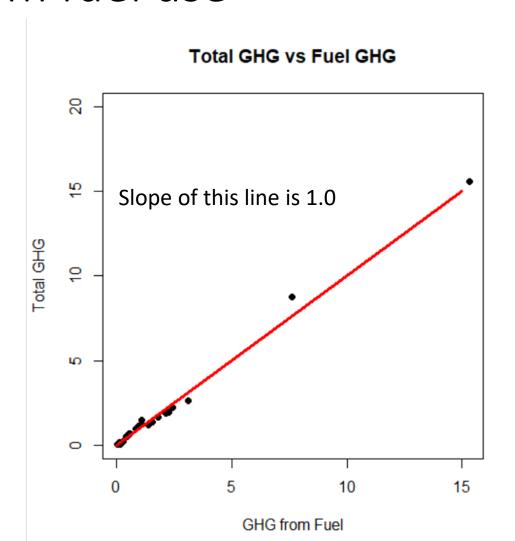


The environmental cost of animal source foods

Ray Hilborn^{1*}, Jeannette Banobi¹, Stephen J Hall², Teresa Pucylowski³, and Timothy E Walsworth¹

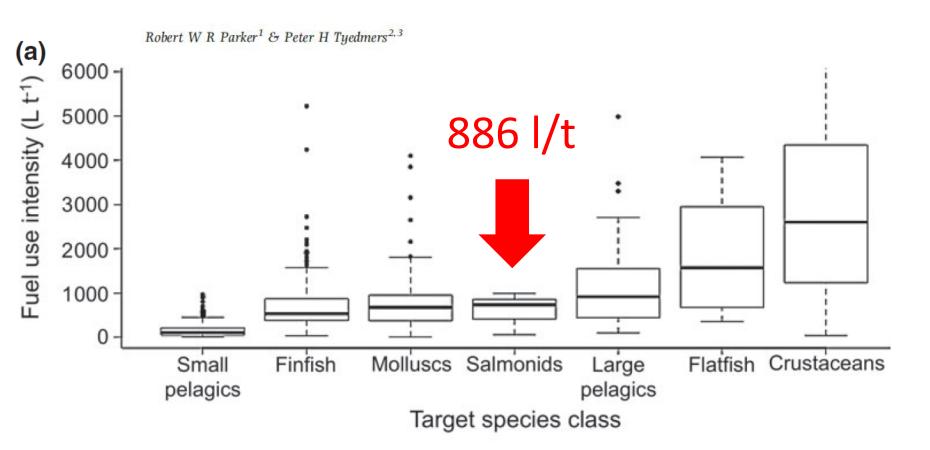


For fisheries capture, carbon footprint comes almost exclusively from fuel use



FISH and FISHERIES, 2015, 16, 684-696

Fuel consumption of global fishing fleets: current understanding and knowledge gaps

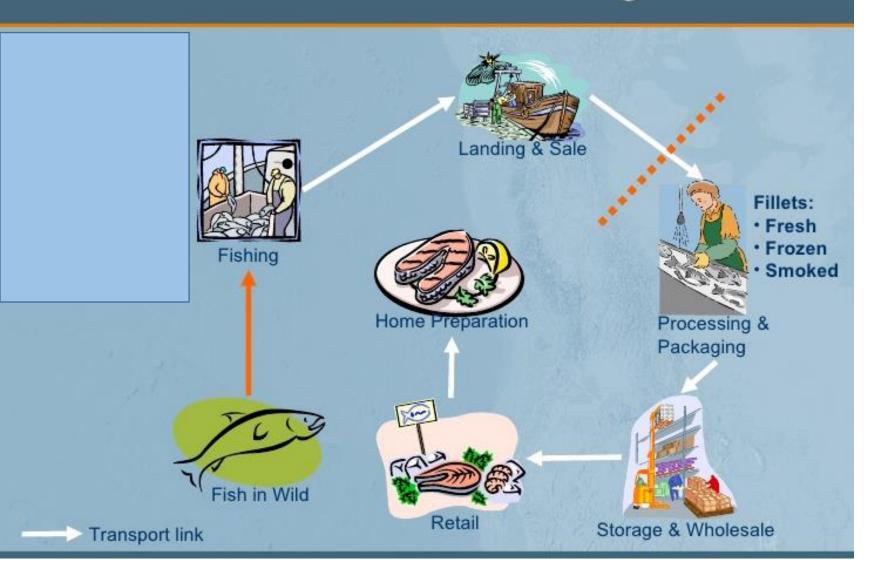


Fuel use for Bristol Bay average liters per ton

	BB drift	
harvest	60	
harvest and		
tender	121	
tender	75	
Processing	120	

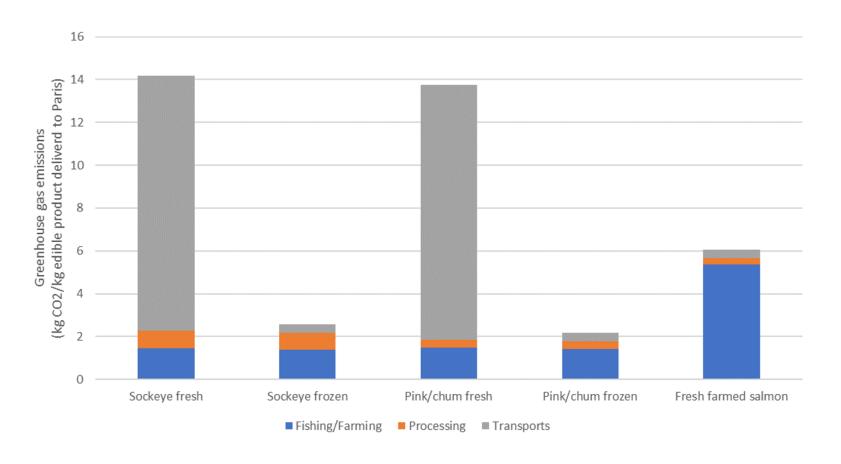
120-135 | per ton – much much less than 886 |/ton

LCA of Salmon Fishing



https://www.slideshare.net/ecotrust/lifecycle-assessment-of-salmon-fisheries-and-aquaculture-in-the-northeast-pacific

Alaska salmon vs Norwegian farmed salmon delivered to Paris





3.5 KG CO₂ per kg product

2.0 KG CO₂ per kg product

Next steps

- COVID has slowed things down everyone has had a lot on their minds
- Major unknown in capture CO₂ is refrigerant use proving to be very difficult
- Some details of processing packaging etc.

That's all Folks!

GHG per kg of finished kg of sockeye

	PWS Purse seine	BB drift
harvest	0.35	0.32
harvest and tender	_	0.65
tender	0.34	0.40
processing	0.28	0.64
Total	0.97	1.32

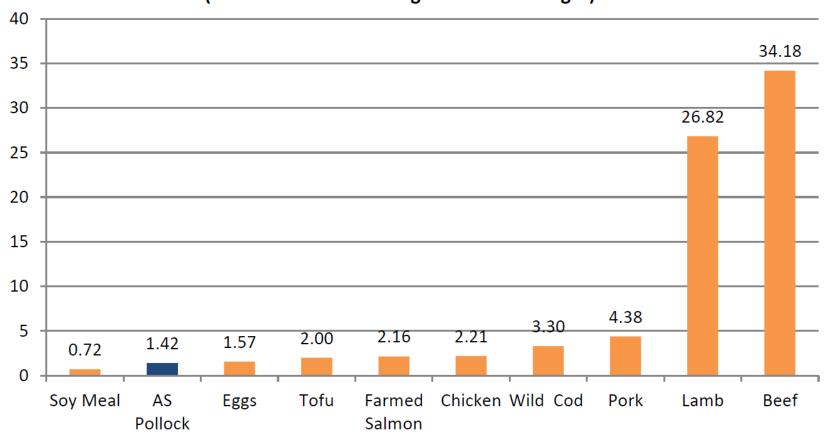
Diesel fuel produces 2.68 kg of CO2 per liter burned

- GHG costs of exploration and extraction
- GHG costs of refining
- GHG cost of transport
- GHG released by burning

American Seafoods LCA of pollock

Product Comparison: Yield Numbers Applied

(Converted Carcass Weight to Edible Weight)



From Zach Koehn's thesis

Nutrient Richness Index

