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The USDA recommends at least two servings of seafood per week. It is clear that U.S. consumers are not eating sufficient quantities of seafood. Seafood, including fish, are comprised of protein, minerals, vitamins and many complex fatty acids essential for robust human health (brain development and cardiovascular health). Wild fish populations are harvested at their maximum levels and cannot be expected to meet the growing need for animal protein as the human population continues to grow. Further, consumers of modest means and those below the poverty level should be able to afford seafood. Currently the U.S imports billions of dollars worth of salmon and trout each year. While nothing is wrong per se with imports, nearly all this salmon and trout could and should be grown in the U.S. where the regulatory requirements are robust. Moreover, in many rural environments good paying jobs are rare. Aquaculture production of salmon, trout and other species should be promoted in Washington marine waters. The NPDES permit system is merely a means to institute reasonable limits and controls of pollutants in the environment. The Department of Ecology should continue to issue NPDES Permits for rearing salmon, trout and other species including Atlantic salmon. All animal protein production systems (chickens, turkeys, cattle, pigs) result in impacts to the environment.