

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

United Kingdom: Monday, October 1, 2006

Data released by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency revealed salmon farms across Scotland had breached pollution limits more than 400 times over the past three years, contaminating lochs and endangering wildlife.

Link to: http://www.robedwards.com/2006/10/salmon_farmers_.html

Canada: Friday, October 2, 2006

A team of researchers published a paper concluding that sea lice from fish farms kill up to 95 percent of juvenile salmon that pass by.

Link to: <http://www.cbc.ca/technology/story/2006/10/02/science-fish-061002.html>

United Kingdom: Sunday, December 3, 2006

The Scottish Executive released data showing that a total of 1.6 million salmon escaped from fish farms in more than 50 separate accidents since 2000.

Link to: http://www.robedwards.com/2006/12/wild_salmon_at_.html#more

United Kingdom / Chile: Tuesday, December 19, 2006

The UK Food Standards Agency issued an alert warning that a sample of Findus frozen salmon skewers from fish farmed in Chile had tested positive for the chemical dye crystal violet – a substance that the agency noted, “has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals following long term exposure at high levels.” Later it was revealed that the suppliers of the contaminated salmon were Marine Harvest and Aquachile.

Link to:

http://www.tcgnews.com/santiagotimes/index.php?nav=story&story_id=13100&topic_id=1

United States: Friday, February 2, 2007

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) announced it had opened a formal law enforcement investigation to look into a truth-in-advertising complaint filed by the Pure Salmon Campaign against the trade association of farmed salmon producers for deceptive advertising that appeared in The New York Times Magazine encouraging pregnant women to eat chemical laden farm-raised salmon. As a result, the industry group has agreed to institute a stricter advertising review policy to prevent deceptive advertising in the future.

Link to: <http://www.puresalmon.org/documents/070202SalmonAmericas0623130.pdf>

Chile: Sunday, April 8, 2007

The salmon farming industry in Chile reports a plague of sea lice. During the summer, sea lice spread throughout the waters from Puerto Montt to the south, including the fjords of Hornopirén, Riñihué, and Pillán, where the sea lice have affected millions of farmed salmon, thus diminishing the size, quality and weight of the production expected in the Tenth Region.

Link to: http://www.lanacion.cl/prontus_noticias/site/artic/20070407/pags/20070407173833.html

Norway: Wednesday, April 18, 2007

The Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries released company specific data on the escape of 1.17 million farmed salmon in 2006.

Link to: http://www.puresalmon.org/pdfs/PSC_summary_2006_norway_escapes.pdf

Canada: Friday, April 20, 2007

Creative Salmon Company, Ltd. reported that 51 California sea lions drowned at its salmon farming operation in the Tofino-area of British Columbia, Canada.

Link to: <http://www.westcoaster.ca/modules/AMS/article.php?storyid=1950>

Chile: Wednesday, April 22, 2007

A 6.2-magnitude earthquake originated somewhere below the Aysén Fjord struck Chile's far-southern Region XI. At the time of the earthquake, 14 salmon farms operated within the Aysén Fjord housing as many as 14 million fish. Environmentalists worried that as a result of the quake, which caused serious physical damage to the farms, some of those 14 million salmon must have escaped posing a serious threat to native fish populations and a possible environmental disaster.

Link to: <http://www.patagoniatimes.cl/content/view/91/26/>

Chile: Monday, May 14, 2007

The city of Pucón in southern Chile's Region IX voted unanimously in favor of a moratorium on new fish farm (aquaculture) operations. The decision marked a rare public stance against the lucrative industry, which is a major source of employment in southern Chile. City leaders in Pucón stated they'd had enough with the largely unregulated fish farms that are moving into the area, polluting its beautiful lakes and rivers.

Link to : <http://www.patagoniatimes.cl/content/view/88/1/>

Canada: Thursday, May 17, 2007

The Special Committee on Sustainable Aquaculture stated that salmon farms in British Columbia must begin growing fish inside ocean-based closed-containment pens within five years or must cease operations.

Link to: <http://www.westcoaster.ca/modules/AMS/article.php?storyid=2084>

Canada: Monday, May 21, 2007

The Wilderness Tourism Association urged the Norwegian Government to protect wild salmon from Cermaq's open net pen salmon farms in the Broughton Archipelago.

Link to: http://puresalmon.org/pdfs/WTA_Norway_PR_052107.pdf

Chile: Monday, June 11, 2007

Chilean labor unions united to protest the substandard industry practices and working conditions at salmon farms. Ricardo Casas, President of Fetrainpes from the X Region (Federation of Workers from the Fishing Industry, Región de los Lagos) and Marine Harvest Chile worker, sent a letter to the Marine Harvest board of directors urging the company to immediately improve its labor standards and practices in Chile.

Link to: http://puresalmon.org/pdfs/Labor_letter_2.pdf

Chile: Thursday, July 5, 2007

The Chilean National Fisheries Service (SERNAPESCA) announced new initiatives to combat the spread of Caligus (sea lice), a parasite threatening a significant percentage of Chile's farmed salmon exports. It was the first time that SERNAPESCA officially acknowledged the extent of the sea lice problem in Chile. The agency included sea lice on a list of high risk diseases, which will enable the government to implement official programs designed to control the disease.

Link to: <http://puresalmon.org/pdfs/English-Translation-of-Sernapesca-Letter.pdf>

Norway/United Kingdom: Thursday, July 19, 2007

In an interview with the Altaposten (The Alta Post) in Norway, John Fredriksen, one of Norway's richest men and principal shareholder in the aquaculture company Marine Harvest, was quoted saying that salmon farms should not be allowed near runs of wild salmon. Fredriksen's statement appeared in multiple newspapers and magazines throughout Norway and the United Kingdom.

Link to: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/main.jhtml?xml=/earth/2007/08/28/easalm128.xml>

Chile: Tuesday, July 31, 2007

Laboratories in Chile and Canada confirmed the presence of Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA) in Chiloé. While it does not affect humans, ISA is a highly contagious virus that can be lethal to fish with symptoms including a paling of the gills, swelling of the liver and spleen, and internal hemorrhaging. Shortly after the disease was confirmed Chile's National Fishing Service (SERNAPESCA) instructed salmon farmers to kill fish that were infected with the lethal Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA), as slaughter was the only means of stopping the spread of the disease.

Link to: <http://www.patagoniatimes.cl/content/view/152/1/>

Chile: Wednesday, August 15, 2007

A report issued by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) detailing the slaughter of one million fish demonstrated that the outbreak of the highly contagious ISA is not an isolated or minor issue. According to the OIE alert (based on official information submitted by the Chilean government), 1,933,000 fish could have been affected by the ISA outbreak; 598,384 cases of the disease had been reported; 220,000 fish died; and 1,064,606 fish were slaughtered.

Link to: http://www.puresalmon.org/pr_08-10-07.html

Chile: September 14, 2007

Taiwanese authorities detected Malachite Green residues, a banned substance that may pose a human health risk, in imported Chilean farmed salmon. Organizations from Chile and the United States demanded government action.

<http://www.chinapost.com.tw/taiwan/2007/09/23/123666/Salmon-imports.htm>

<http://www.patagoniatimes.cl/content/view/220/1/>

<http://www.patagoniatimes.cl/content/view/223/1/>

Canada: September 18, 2007

In an open letter to Prime Minister Stephen Harper and Premier Gordon Campbell 18 scientists warned that sea lice transfers from salmon farms to migrating juvenile wild salmon are causing

wild salmon population declines in several countries and renewed calls to reform international salmon farming practices.

<http://www.canada.com/vancouversun/news/business/story.html?id=db3e0ac7-08d2-4ee7-b709-aa68c1593808&k=28159>

Norway: September 19, 2007

In a letter to Marine Harvest, 33 environmental groups urged the company to remove salmon farms from wild salmon rivers in order to protect wild fish.

Link to: http://puresalmon.org/documents/marine_harvest_ltr_070919.pdf