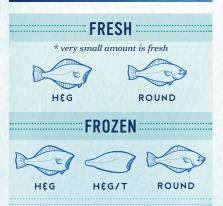


Wild. Natural & Sustainable

ALASKA FLOUNDER, SOLE, AND FLATFISH

PRODUCTS



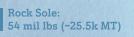


SPECIES

MORE THAN 10 SPECIES ARE HARVESTED, WITH THE largest IN volume BEING:

Yellowfin Sole: 276 mil lbs (~125k MT)

Arrowtooth Flounder: 71 mil lbs (~32k MT)



Flathead Sole: 38 mil lbs (~17k MT)

Alaska Plaice (BSAI): 34 mil lbs (~15.5 MT)

Source: NOAA

HARVEST PROFILE



ECONOMY Source: NOAA GEAR TYPE bottom trawl bottom trawl

devices to detect and identify fish underwater, allowing vessels to avoid catching nontargeted species and determine where to tow the gear in relation to the fish and the ocean floor. Vessels tow the net just above the ocean floor using rollers to avoid harming the habitat.

SUSTAINABILITY

Due to the varied types of flatfish available in Alaska waters,

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

and divide the species into management groups based on habitat and distribution. Quotas are set for each species and allocated among fishermen. This quota is determined from the previous year's catch data and in-season monitoring through record-keeping, detailed reporting requirements, and observer monitoring. With these detailed schemes in place, Alaska's fishery

MANAGERS ENSURE FLATFISH WILL be SUSTAINABLY HARVESTED for **GENERATIONS TO COME**.



CERTIFIED

Nearly all Alaska flatfish are certified under two independent certification standards for sustainable fisheries:

- ALASKA RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT (RFM)
- MARINE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (MSC)



ALASKA SEAFOOD MARKETING INSTITUTE

WWW.ALASKASEAFOOD.ORG



GASTRONOMY

DELICATE • TENDER • MILD • FLAKY

"Alaska sole lends itself incredibly well to many preparations. We love wrapping the white fillets around herbs and roasting them gently then saucing with light butter sauces. Or cooking it whole in a brick oven over branches of dried fennel and bay for a festive table side presentation."

CHEF VITALY PALEY Headwaters Portland, Oregon



FUN FACT THE VARIOUS NAMES USED TO DESCRIBE FLATFISH (sole flounder turbot plaice) HAVE VARYING ETYMOLOGIES, BUT ALL MEAN THE FISH IS A FLATFISH!

COOKING PROFILE

METHOD Poaching, steaming, sautéing

> FORGIVING AND VERSATILE Lean and appealing

WILD HABITAT

Flathead Sole Hippoglossoides elassodon

Rock Sole Lepidopsetta polyxystra

Greenland Turbot Reinhardtius hippoglossoides

Alaska Plaice Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus

Arrowtooth Flounder Atheresthes stomias

Rex Sole Glyptocephalus zachirus

Yellowfin Sole Limanda aspera

The Flatfish:

- Combined, Alaska flatfish account for the third largest landings by volume from Alaska waters.
- All flatfish have both eyes on once side of their head so they can see even when buried on the seafloor, but which side their eyes are on varies by species.
- Though they begin life eating plankton, as they mature they feed on small fish and crustaceans on the ocean floor.

FLATFISH start life shaped like normal fish, but FLATTEN within a few weeks of hatching.

YELLOWFIN SOLE Limanda aspera

NUTRITION

ALASKA FLATFISH IS **PACKED** WITH LEAN, HIGH QUALITY **PROTEIN**.

3.0 oz. of FLATFISH

13 g PROTEIN

255 mg OMEGA 3s DHA & EPA

3.0 mcg **VITAMIN D (20% DV)**

28 mcg SELENIUM (51% DV)

DV = Daily Value // 3.0 oz = 85g Source: USDA Standard Reference Release 28



THE HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT OF WILD ALASKA FLATFISH IS easily digestible, and

has all nine amino acids the body can't produce itself – a complete protein of the highest quality.



Benefits of Complete High Quality Protein

- •Build and maintain lean body mass
- •Regulation of metabolism
- •Improved satiation—leading to lower intake and possible weight loss
- •Stronger muscles, resulting in greater mobility, strength, and dexterity

Recipes

Alaska Sole Piccata with Lemon Butter Sauce | Alaska Sole Florentine | Pan-Steamed Alaska Seafood Marseilles Pan-Seared Alaska Sole with California Raisin Mousseline | Quinoa stuffed Alaska Sole Find these and more at WILDALASKASEAFOOD.COM/RECIPES