Genuine Alaska Pollock Producers Life Cycle Assessment
Request for Proposals

Background:
Much of the recent research into the food system's contributions to global scale environmental challenges has focused on the greenhouse gas emissions that result from food production and subsequent supply chain activities, and while that's not the only rubric that matters, it has also shown that not all animal protein sources are the same. In fact, the range of emission intensity differences between food systems, and in particular animal protein production systems, is enormous and driven from a diverse and varied range of greenhouse gas emitting inputs and processes. Importantly, however, recent research indicates that many fisheries systems are sources of relatively low greenhouse gas emission sources of animal protein.

There is relatively little research published that looks specifically at a protein choice of products sourced from Wild Alaska Pollock using a LCA methodology. LCA is an internationally-recognized approach that evaluates potential impacts of products and services throughout their life cycle, beginning with raw material extraction and including all aspects of transportation, manufacturing, use, and end-of-life treatment, depending on the scope of the analysis being undertaken and recognizing it is most common to establish downstream boundaries of analyses to be located somewhere else – e.g. the dockside, farm-gate, processor-gate, retail, etc.. LCA methods are guided formally by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14040-14044 standards (ISO 2006a; ISO 2006b) and the ISO 14000 series on environmental management generally prescribes LCA as an essential tool for evaluation questions of comparative product environmental performance, as well as for supporting a wide range of decisions based on overall environmental performance.

Over recent decades, an LCA has become the principal approach when attempting to quantify contributions to a wide range of regional to global scale resource depletion and environmental problems. Results are used to help inform decisions within the complex arena of environmental sustainability and are being used by corporations and governments around the world to identify opportunities to improve the environmental performance of products, inform decision-making on strategy and policy issues, support communication and educational efforts, and much more.

Services Requested:
GAPP is requesting proposals for conducting an LCA for the Wild Alaska Pollock industry utilizing accepted methodology. Other life cycle resource inputs (energy, abiotic resource depletion, biotic resource use, etc.) or other emissions may also need to be examined. Sub-systems to potentially be analyzed for the Wild Alaska Pollock industry include the two areas of primary catch (Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska), method of catch and processing (at least at-sea processors, catcher boats delivering to shore-based plants, and catcher boats delivering to at sea processing ships), as well as the product forms to be assessed (frozen blocks of fillets, individually quick frozen fillets, etc.) and the downstream boundaries of the analyses (delivery of frozen block to customers in primary delivery markets). These analyses will not only conform to methodological processes set out in the ISO 14000 & 14040 standards but should also

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adhere to the PAS 2050-2 standard established for seafood products by the British Standards Institute in 2012.

Objectives:
Through this assessment, GAPP intends to be able to draw conclusions about whether encouraging consumers to eat more Wild Alaska Pollock meals in exchange for other proteins would result in an environmental benefit, as well as about whether specific Wild Alaska Pollock products offer a relative environmental benefit. These objectives make sense from an outward looking/marketing perspective. However, there are other objectives that could also be explored including identifying emission hot-spots for possible targeted reductions, benchmarking current performance against which future performance could be assessed, etc.

Evaluation of proposals:
While Price is an important factor, GAPP will evaluate proposals on price plus the following criteria:

- Qualifications of staff to be assigned,
- Experience with similar work, and
- References.

Proposal due date:
Written proposals must be received by 5 p.m. PST on Friday, May 31, 2019 at the contact information below.

How to Submit a Proposal:
Email proposals to info@AlaskaPollock.org
Call GAPP CEO, Craig Morris at (703) 254-8841 with any questions.