



CEO Bob Miller
Albertsons Companies
250 Parkcenter Boulevard
Boise, ID 83706

January 28, 2016

Dear Mr. Miller,

On behalf of our millions of members in the United States and around the world, we are writing to invite Albertsons Companies (owned by AB Acquisition LLC) to join us in helping ensure protection of Antarctica's pristine oceans and marine life by removing omega-3 health supplements made from Antarctic krill from your shelves.

Our research indicates that Albertsons Companies, such as Safeway and Albertsons, sell a variety of krill-based omega-3 products. At Safeway, these include Schiff's MegaRed brand and Safeway brand. At Albertsons, these include Nature's Made, Natrol, and Schiff's MegaRed brand. We are writing to ask Albertsons Companies to join industry leaders like Sainsbury's, ASDA, Whole Foods, and Trader Joe's in immediately withdrawing from sale products made from Antarctic krill, such as krill-based omega-3 health supplements. We also ask your company to adopt a corporate policy to safeguard Antarctica that prohibits the sale of Antarctic krill-based omega-3 supplements and other products.

Last spring, SumOfUs released a report, enclosed within, entitled *Vacuuming Antarctica for Krill: The Corporations Plundering the Earth's Last Frontier*¹, which details the important role krill play in the Antarctic marine ecosystem as the primary food source for seabirds and marine mammals including penguins, seals and whales. Krill are especially crucial for the recovery of the blue whale population, which relies entirely on these tiny crustaceans to fuel their giant 200-ton bodies. Krill are also playing an important role in slowing global warming by transporting carbon dioxide from the surface to the deep water. According to the British Antarctic Survey and the University of Hull Scarborough Center of Coastal Studies the amount of carbon dioxide that krill reduce in the oceans is equal to that

¹ https://s3.amazonaws.com/s3.sumofus.org/images/Krill_report_SumOfUs_2015.pdf. See also SumOfUs' accompanying video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3e5oXMHDbC8>

produced by 35 million cars.² In fact, krill are so vital that the United States banned krill fishing off of the Pacific Coast in July 2009 to protect the marine ecosystem there.³

Studies show that Antarctic krill populations have declined by 80% over the past four decades due to the impacts of climate change.⁴ Antarctica's rapid sea ice retreat is reducing the krill's primary food source--the algae that grow under the ice. Ocean acidification is causing reproductive disturbance for the krill. Studies demonstrate that reductions in krill populations have led to a 50% decrease in two penguin populations in Antarctica.⁵ Increasingly, malnourished whales and seals are washing up on coastlines, which experts attribute to this decline in the krill population⁶.

Adding insult to injury, the catch of the Antarctic krill fishery is growing rapidly due to new technologies that improve "efficiency"; such as a giant pump targeted at huge plumes of krill that are the same as those targeted by krill's predators. Sea ice melt has also elongated the fishing season into the winter. Alarming, China has announced plans to increase its catch of Antarctic krill seven-fold⁷.

Two major suppliers of krill-based omega-3 products boast Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification. However, numerous objections were lodged against the MSC certification by leading environmental groups⁸ including the Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition (ASOC)⁹, which represents Greenpeace, Oceana, and many other NGOs around the world. Pew Environment Group¹⁰ stated: "In its decision, the MSC ignored irrefutable evidence put forward by numerous stakeholders including prominent Antarctic scientists, climate change and forage fishery experts and environmental groups."

The objections to the MSC certification are numerous: First, the catch limits set for "sustainable" harvest of krill are based off of population assessments conducted fifteen years ago, and do not take into account the impacts of climate change on the krill population over this time or projected into the future, despite krill's known sensitivity to sea ice decline and ocean acidification. Second, very little is known about krill populations and what drives their increase or decline so it is impossible to determine sustainable harvesting based on known information. Third, the MSC's process was fundamentally flawed by certifying single operators rather than taking into account the behavior of the fishery as a whole, nor the needs of predators in localized areas. Fourth, the MSC certification for krill is in contravention to the Food and Agriculture Organization's Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, which says, "states should encourage the use of fish for human consumption." Despite providing over 90% of the caloric content of the Antarctic marine ecosystem, krill is being taken for aquaculture, pet food, and health supplements, not as a direct source of human nutrition. Fifth, much concern exists about the robustness of the MSC itself. A recent study found that 31% of fisheries certified by MSC were overfished.¹¹ Finally, there is much controversy over the very premise that any industrial scale fishery operating in one of the only marine refuges left near land uninhabited by humans, already besieged by climate change, could be deemed "sustainable"¹².

We are encouraged by Albertsons Companies' commitment to supporting sustainable food supplies, especially in regards to responsible fishing. On its website, Albertsons Companies states: "as we

² <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/02/060206230630.htm>

³ http://www.oregonlive.com/environment/index.ssf/2009/07/noaa_bans_krill_fishing_to_sav.html

⁴ <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21482793>

⁵ *ibid.*

⁶ <http://www.takepart.com/article/2015/06/18/humpback-whales-exhausted-climate-change>

⁷ <http://en.mercopress.com/2015/04/30/beware-china-announces-plan-to-seven-fold-increase-antarctic-krill-catches>

⁸ http://www.nytimes.com/2010/06/23/science/earth/23krill.html?_r=0

⁹ <https://www.msc.org/track-a-fishery/fisheries-in-the-program/certified/southern-ocean/aker-biomarine-antarctic-krill/assessment-downloads-folder/2009.12.04-%20ASOC%20Objection%20to%20the%20Antarctic%20Krill%20Fishery.pdf>

¹⁰ <http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/about/news-room/press-releases/2010/05/25/pew-faults-marine-stewardship-counciland39s-decision>

¹¹ <http://oceanrep.geomar.de/14215/>

¹² <http://www.greenpeace.org/usa/license-to-krill/>

monitor global food sustainability issues, which at this time is mostly in regard to responsibly fishing our oceans, we make assortment decisions in the seafood we offer. We use the same resources that are available to you...to help make responsible choices that are good for our planet's oceans."¹³ Safeway has stated, "As one of the country's largest grocers, Safeway recognizes its responsibility to protect our natural resources. Protecting our oceans is critical for maintaining the availability of seafood for future generations and the health of our planet."¹⁴ Safeway has taken a number of important steps toward this goal, including its work with Fishwise on responsible seafood sourcing and its pledge not to source any fish products from the Ross Sea. Removing Antarctic krill from your shelves is consistent with your company's sustainability goals and actions to date.¹⁵

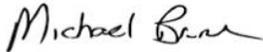
We are sure that whale starvation and destruction of Antarctica's pristine marine ecosystem is not in line with Albertsons Companies' reputable brand, and we hope we can work constructively with you to disassociate your company from these dangerous practices.

We request a meeting to discuss this matter further, and would be happy to meet at Albertsons Companies' headquarters in Boise, ID at your earliest convenience. We would appreciate a response to this letter by February 11, 2016. You may contact us at LifelineAntarctica@gmail.com or 415-867-7619.

Sincerely,



Kristin Urquiza
Director, Lifeline Antarctica



Michael Brune
Executive Director, Sierra Club



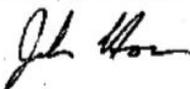
Wenonah Hauter
Executive Director, Food and Water Watch



Allan Thornton
President, Environmental Investigation Agency



Jeff Hansen
Director, Sea Shepherd



John Hocevar
Oceans Campaign Director, Greenpeace



Marcie Keever
Oceans & Vessels Program Director, Friends of the Earth



Paul Ferris
Campaign Director, Sum of Us



John Hourston
Founder, Blue Planet Society



John Stewart
Deputy Campaigns Director, Corporate Accountability International



Rachel Kippen
Director of Programs, Save Our Shores

Cc:

Larree Renda, Executive Vice President and Chair, Sustainability Executive Task Force

¹³ <http://www.albertsons.com/our-company/social-responsibility/>

¹⁴ <http://csr.site.safeway.com/home/products/seafood-sustainability/>

¹⁵ <http://www.solutionsforseafood.org/business-commitments/success-stories/safeway-fishwise-partnership/>

Robert L. Edwards, Vice Chairman, Albertsons Companies

Enclosed:

Vacuuming Antarctica for Krill: The Corporations Plundering the Earth's Last Frontier