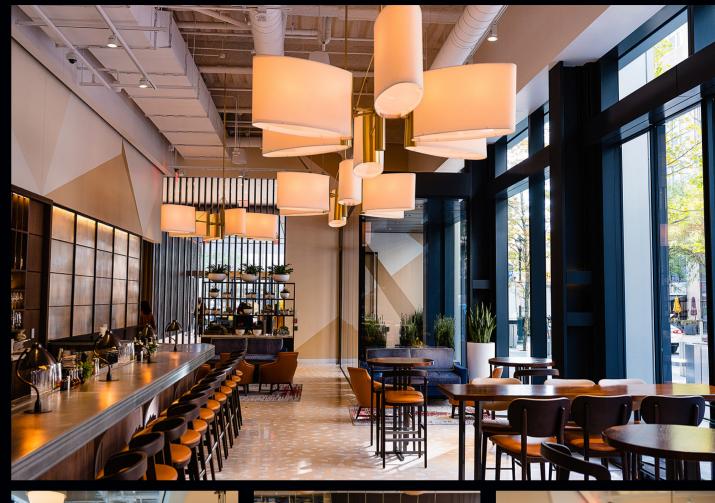


frozen and tinned products. "From a chef's point Aquarium Seafood Watch. The tool features of view, it starts with being nimble," Vernick says. "With seafood, you have to think about changes almost daily because the supply chain changes almost daily. Availability changes, and sometimes the product and quality change, and on Wednesday could flip to a different protein we just have to pivot."

Award winner and his staff also regularly

farmed fish and seafood, as well as high-quality consult the tracker on the Monterrey Bay a green-yellow-red light system to advise on whether a product is in good supply, in danger of being overfished or scarce. The verdict could mean that a dish centered on golden tilefish the next day. "If something has a red light, we know to steer away from it and call the vendor To help inform their decisions, the James Beard to ask them what's going on," Vernick says. "If it's running red, what's our substitute?"









FISH SECTION VERNICK FISH 77







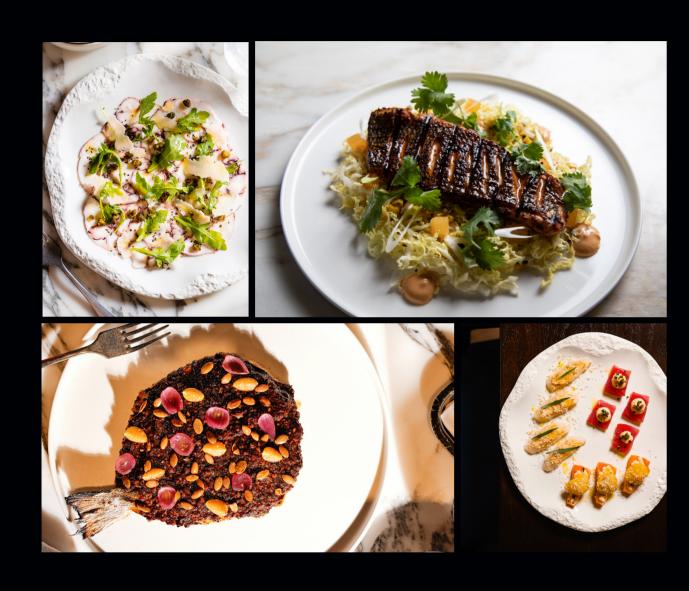


New Zealand. Where possible, Vernick Fish sources local products like scallops from Viking Village in Barnegat Light, New Jersey, and oysters from Sweet Amalia, a womanowned farm in South Jersey. It's all about finding the sweet spot where the highest quality meets the most sustainable. "Twenty years ago, there was a belief that ocean fish is what you should be eating in a fine-dining restaurants," Vernick says. "I don't believe in that philosophy, so we try to build a menu

that has a balance of different options available to the guests."

This head-to-back fin philosophy means that Vernick will regularly purchase large whole fish from their suppliers and have them break them down. A 25-pound tuna loin, for example, will yield prime cuts for sushi or sashimi, while the trim might get ground with fennel, black pepper and pork fat into sausage for a cassoulet. Black sea bass might be served





whole, while its bones will form the basis of fume or stock that might provide the mother sauce for multiple dishes. "Whatever we buy, we try to get 100% yield or two preparations for the protein," Vernick says.

Pandemic-related supply chain issues have further complicated these considerations. Even when product is available, the price might be too high or the quality too low. For a time, the restaurant hit pause on farmed

branzino from Greece due to quality and price issues. Similarly, sea urchin from Seattle was off the menu but is now back. However, you likely won't see king crab for the foreseeable future. Prices have skyrocketed due to extremely limited supply. "We have a lot of good ideas to use king crab but unfortunately 20 pounds of king crab right now is \$1,200," Parassio says. "It's tough to explain to a guest that this crab dish is going to be \$75."











Another factor impacting sustainability is limited special the next day or unsold monkfish hours wrought by the pandemic. Like so many restaurants, Vernick Fish has been forced to scramble, reducing service, offering take-out and even closing for a time. Currently, the restaurant is serving dinner Wednesday through Saturday but hoping by late spring to add additional dinner service and restore lunch.

With lunch on hold, it's no longer possible to turn last night's Dover sole into a fish sandwich we want it to go."

into fish chowder. Instead, they are focusing on repurposing product into sauces and secondary uses, like cured bones for a smoked fish rillette. "We've always had the philosophy of: How can we use the whole product? Is there a secondary use for it? Can we put it in the staff meal?" Parassio says. "We've gotten more creative in the last few years to put most of the stuff to use. The trash is the last place