<u>Fishery</u>	Risk Category	Summary
Bering Sea Pollock	regulatory:	Title II of Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act (i.e., 30 by 30)
Catcher/Processor	input control	
Bering Sea Pollock	interactions	Interactions with Russian military in Arctic
Catcher/Processor	with non-	
	fishing entities	
Bering Sea Pollock	environmental	Changes in the North Pacific as a result of climate change (e.g., reductions in seasonal
Catcher/Processor		sea ice extent and increased ocean temperature ranges)
Bering Sea Pollock	government	Government shutdown may impact fishing fleets (e.g., NMFS may be unable to perform
Catcher/Processor	shutdown	vessel inspections or hold observer debriefings when they return from trips)
Bering Sea Pollock	fishery data	Shortage of scientific funding and fishery surveys
Catcher/Processor	•	
Bering Sea Pollock	environmental	Hatchery-raised salmon impacting Bering Sea ecosystem (affecting bycatch counts,
Catcher/Processor		native species, etc.)
Bering Sea Pollock	market	Public perceptions of trawling and bycatch
Catcher/Processor		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bering Sea Pollock	market	Market uncertainties
Catcher/Processor		
Bering Sea Pollock	environmental	Volcanoes
Catcher/Processor		
Bering Sea Pollock	fishing	Transportation into Dutch Harbor to get workers
Catcher/Processor	operations	The solution is a second of the solution of th
	and logistics	
Bering Sea Pollock	safety	Safety
Catcher/Processor	Saicey	
Bering Sea Pollock	interactions	Offshore wind development
Catcher/Processor	with non-	onshore wind development
	fishing entities	
Bering Sea Pollock	regulatory:	Additional bycatch controls
Catcher/Processor	output control	,
Bering Sea Pollock	fishery data	Lag time of stock assessments and management to changes in the environment (i.e.,
Catcher/Processor	,	population sizes)
Alaskan Directed	target fish	Health of sablefish stock (e.g., spawning stock biomass) and taking a conservative
Halibut	population	approach to management.
	stock status	
Alaskan Directed	competition	Sablefish catch, bycatch, and discards in other fisheries
Halibut	with other	
	fisheries	
Alaskan Directed	competition	International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) Closed Area in Bering Sea is open to
Halibut	with other	trawl fisheries
	fisheries	
Alaskan Directed	market	East coast halibut and farmed fish are driving prices down, so the halibut season should
Halibut		be year-round
Alaskan Directed	market	Low prices of Sablefish
Halibut		
Alaskan Directed	regulatory:	Title II of Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act (i.e., 30 by 30)
Halibut	,	
	input control	

Alaskan Directed	regulatory:	Pandemic meant that Area 4A quota was underutilized, so it should not impact future
Halibut	output control	allocations
Alaskan Directed	regulatory:	Redistribution of halibut catch to Areas 2A and 2B
Halibut	output control	
Alaskan Directed	regulatory:	Economic stability of fishing communities as a result of rationalization
Halibut	rationalization	
Alaskan Directed	fishing	Hired skippers
Halibut	operations	
	and logistics	
Alaskan Directed	fishing	Liability for crew and accidents in general (i.e., your boat) – Jones Act
Halibut	operations	
	and logistics	
Alaskan Directed	fishing	Experience of the crew
Halibut	operations	
Alaskan Dinastad	and logistics	Inhorout actative of fishing to a march anical issues
Alaskan Directed Halibut	safety	Inherent safety of fishing (e.g., mechanical issues)
Alaskan Directed	regulatory:	Quota allocations in general (between sectors)
Halibut	output control	Quota anocations in general (between sectors)
Alaskan Directed	competition	Halibut catch, bycatch, and discards in other fisheries
Halibut	with other	
	fisheries	
Alaskan Directed	market	Having a market when you deliver catch
Halibut		
CGOA Trawl	regulatory:	Changing requirements of seasons and combining pollock seasons will increase
	input control	competition
CGOA Trawl	regulatory:	Unrationalized trawl fishery (i.e., need limited access privilege program (LAPP))
	rationalization	
CGOA Trawl	regulatory:	Increased closed area and amount of closed areas, in general (e.g., Title II of Ocean-
	input control	Based Climate Solutions Act)
CGOA Trawl	market	Poor markets for target fish (e.g., due to seafood tariffs, Covid-19, and international
CGOA Trawl	target fish	markets)  Ecosystem changes (e.g., Cod fishery collapse)
CGOA ITAWI	population	Ecosystem changes (e.g., Cod fishery collapse)
	stock status	
CGOA Trawl	regulatory:	Competing regulations for bycatch, threatened and endangered species under ESA (e.g.,
230/11/4001	output control	salmon, marine mammals, and birds), and essential fish habitat
CGOA Trawl	regulatory:	Public perceptions and the politics of trawling and bycatch
	output control	i sala a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
CGOA Trawl	regulatory:	The lack of flexibility in fisheries management, e.g., in response ecosystem changes
	output control	
CGOA Trawl	fishery data	Inputs into stock assessments (i.e., NMFS surveys) and lack of collaborative research
CGOA Trawl	fishing	Lack of local processing infrastructure diversity and capacity in Kodiak, AK
	operations	
	and logistics	
CGOA Trawl	environmental	Safety challenges related to changes in weather

CGOA Trawl	regulatory: input controls	Safety challenges related to policy
CGOA Trawl	general fishery management process	North Pacific Fishery Management Council process is political and creates uncertainty
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: input control	Barriers to enter the fishery related to financing
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: rationalization	Reduced number of vessels and changes to fishing communities due to consolidation
CGOA Trawl	fishing operations and logistics	Lack of younger and quality fishermen and maritime workforce
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: input control	Environmental Protection Agency and OSHA rules affecting boats and fish plants
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	market	Unstable fish prices
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	regulatory: output control	Not enough allocation of target species
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	fishery data	Stock assessments don't match what is happening on the water
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	regulatory: output control	Access to choke species
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	fishing operations and logistics	Overall costs (Fuel, insurance, dockage, lease, etc.)
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	competition with other fisheries	Conflicts with lobster gear
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	fishing operations and logistics	Loss of shoreside fishing infrastructure (Lack of dockage, fishing support services)
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	safety	Safety
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	interactions with non- fishing entities	Offshore wind farms
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	competition with other fisheries	Increase in recreational and charter boat fishing for groundfish

Northeast	regulatory:	Increased monitoring and observers
Multispecies	monitoring	mercasea membering and observers
Groundfish	momeoring	
Northeast	regulatory:	Future closed areas and rolling closures
Multispecies	input control	Tatale closed areas and rolling closures
Groundfish	input control	
Northeast	interactions	Offshore drilling
Multispecies	with non-	onshore arming
Groundfish	fishing entities	
Northeast	interactions	Offshore Aquaculture
Multispecies	with non-	onshore riquaeureare
Groundfish	fishing entities	
Atlantic Sea	government	Government shutdowns/delays may cause issues with processing vessel documentation
Scallop	shutdown	and permitting for upcoming seasons
Atlantic Sea	interactions	Offshore wind farms (impacts also from underwater cables and pollution)
Scallop	with non-	Offshore while farms (impacts also from underwater cables and poliction)
Scallop	fishing entities	
Atlantic Sea	regulatory:	Title II of Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act (i.e., 30 by 30)
Scallop	input control	Title ii of Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act (i.e., 30 by 30)
Atlantic Sea	target fish	Declining scallop yield
Scallop	population	Decining scanop yield
Scallop	stock status	
Atlantic Sea	fishery data	Increased uncertainty in NOAA surveys (e.g., from Habitat Camera Mapping System
Scallop	listiery data	(HabCam) issues)
Atlantic Sea	regulatory:	Lack of leasing program in LA fleet
Scallop	input control	Lack of leasing program in LA fleet
Atlantic Sea	target fish	Climate change impacting scallops (recruitment, survivability, growth rates, meat quality,
Scallop	population	northward range contraction, etc.)
Scallop	stock status	Hortiward range contraction, etc.)
Atlantic Sea	regulatory:	Potential increase in marine mammal and turtle interactions and estimated unobserved
Scallop	output control	mortality
Atlantic Sea	environmental	Ocean acidification
Scallop	environmental	ocean acidification
Atlantic Sea	environmental	Microplastic pollution
Scallop	environmental	Whereplastic polition
Atlantic Sea	environmental	Species assemblage changes / increased predators
Scallop	Chivinolinaentai	species assemblage changes / increased predators
Atlantic Sea	fishing	Poor fishing practices (high-grading, not fishing optimally or efficiently)
Scallop	operations	1 301 Hamily practices (high grading, not hamily optimally of emiclentry)
Scanop	and logistics	
Atlantic Sea	regulatory:	Closed area, season, and choke species regulations limiting catch-per-unit-effort and
Scallop	input control	yield
Atlantic Sea	fishing	Increasing operating costs
Scallop	operations	mercusing operating costs
Jeanop	and logistics	
	and logistics	

Atlantic Sea	competition	Possible future gear conflicts with competing fisheries
Scallop	with other	
	fisheries	