

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

Alaskan Directed Halibut	regulatory: output control	Pandemic meant that Area 4A quota was underutilized, so it should not impact future allocations
Alaskan Directed Halibut	regulatory: output control	Redistribution of halibut catch to Areas 2A and 2B
Alaskan Directed Halibut	regulatory: rationalization	Economic stability of fishing communities as a result of rationalization
Alaskan Directed Halibut	fishing operations and logistics	Hired skippers
Alaskan Directed Halibut	fishing operations and logistics	Liability for crew and accidents in general (i.e., your boat) – Jones Act
Alaskan Directed Halibut	fishing operations and logistics	Experience of the crew
Alaskan Directed Halibut	safety	Inherent safety of fishing (e.g., mechanical issues)
Alaskan Directed Halibut	regulatory: output control	Quota allocations in general (between sectors)
Alaskan Directed Halibut	competition with other fisheries	Halibut catch, bycatch, and discards in other fisheries
Alaskan Directed Halibut	market	Having a market when you deliver catch
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: input control	Changing requirements of seasons and combining pollock seasons will increase competition
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: rationalization	Unrationalized trawl fishery (i.e., need limited access privilege program (LAPP))
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: input control	Increased closed area and amount of closed areas, in general (e.g., Title II of Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act)
CGOA Trawl	market	Poor markets for target fish (e.g., due to seafood tariffs, Covid-19, and international markets)
CGOA Trawl	target fish population stock status	Ecosystem changes (e.g., Cod fishery collapse)
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: output control	Competing regulations for bycatch, threatened and endangered species under ESA (e.g., salmon, marine mammals, and birds), and essential fish habitat
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: output control	Public perceptions and the politics of trawling and bycatch
CGOA Trawl	regulatory: output control	The lack of flexibility in fisheries management, e.g., in response ecosystem changes
CGOA Trawl	fishery data	Inputs into stock assessments (i.e., NMFS surveys) and lack of collaborative research
CGOA Trawl	fishing operations and logistics	Lack of local processing infrastructure diversity and capacity in Kodiak, AK
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 Multispecies Groundfish	regulatory: monitoring	Increased monitoring and observers
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	regulatory: input control	Future closed areas and rolling closures
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	interactions with non-fishing entities	Offshore drilling
Northeast Multispecies Groundfish	interactions with non-fishing entities	Offshore Aquaculture
Atlantic Sea Scallop	government shutdown	Government shutdowns/delays may cause issues with processing vessel documentation and permitting for upcoming seasons
Atlantic Sea Scallop	interactions with non-fishing entities	Offshore wind farms (impacts also from underwater cables and pollution)
Atlantic Sea Scallop	regulatory: input control	Title II of Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act (i.e., 30 by 30)
Atlantic Sea Scallop	target fish population stock status	Declining scallop yield
Atlantic Sea Scallop	fishery data	Increased uncertainty in NOAA surveys (e.g., from Habitat Camera Mapping System (HabCam) issues)
Atlantic Sea Scallop	regulatory: input control	Lack of leasing program in LA fleet
Atlantic Sea Scallop	target fish population stock status	Climate change impacting scallops (recruitment, survivability, growth rates, meat quality, northward range contraction, etc.)
Atlantic Sea Scallop	regulatory: output control	Potential increase in marine mammal and turtle interactions and estimated unobserved mortality
Atlantic Sea Scallop	environmental	Ocean acidification
Atlantic Sea Scallop	environmental	Microplastic pollution
Atlantic Sea Scallop	environmental	Species assemblage changes / increased predators
Atlantic Sea Scallop	fishing operations and logistics	Poor fishing practices (high-grading, not fishing optimally or efficiently)
Atlantic Sea Scallop	regulatory: input control	Closed area, season, and choke species regulations limiting catch-per-unit-effort and yield
Atlantic Sea Scallop	fishing operations and logistics	Increasing operating costs

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