

CNL(25)65

Overview of Canada's Wild Atlantic salmon stressors analysis

Fisheries and Oceans Canada NASCO Annual Meeting, June 2025



Significant stressors to Atlantic salmon in Canada

Threat classification	Ranking (number of DUs impacted)	Ranking (population abundance impacted)	Description of threat
Fishing & harvesting	1 (13 DUs)	1 (30.2%)	Harvest from marine mixed stock fisheries (West Greenland and Canada) and in freshwater
Introduced genetic material	2 (9 DUs)	2 (13.9%)	Interbreeding of fish with farmed or stocked salmon
Temperature extremes	3 (8 DUs)	3 (13.8%)	Near-lethal and lethal river temperatures
Problematic native species/diseases	5 (7 DUs)	4 (11.5%)	Increased disease prevalence in warmer waters and around aquaculture sites; Increased abundance of native predators
Habitat shifting and alteration	4 (8 DUs)	5 (11.4%)	Changing temperatures, marine productivity, and food availability impacting survival

Challenges and considerations for interpreting Canada's stressors analysis and formulating next steps

- 850+ Canadian rivers support Atlantic salmon: delivering actions that collectively have 'urgent and transformative' impact when considering this geographical scale will be challenging.
- The approach is focused on pathway-of-effects, leading to a detailed list of threats. However, this list doesn't fully align with how we often talk about stressors in a policy context:
 - Climate change-related impacts are split across several threat categories
 - Aquaculture impacts from different stressors are likewise split
 - Introduced genetic material threat arises from two different activities.
 - > Impacts: may underestimate effects; may complicate design of action plan.
- Explored two approaches to provide an overall ranking of threats across the Canadian range of Atlantic salmon:
 - By number of DUs impacted (i.e., emphasize diversity of Canadian stocks)
 - By the relative abundance of salmon impacted (i.e., emphasize overall abundance)

Take home messages and next steps

- Canada's final selection of priority stressors and actions to address those stressors will include consideration of relevant policies and legislation, Canada's new National Strategy to Ensure the Future of Atlantic Salmon, publication of COSEWIC's final assessment (2025), and further discussion among our delegation and with other stakeholders and partners.
- It will also draw on comments and feedback received from NASCO participants. We'll welcome those in this session, on the margins, or later.