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An objective analysis of the stressor to identify the key threats to wild Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) in the United States

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Three most significant stressors

Habitat Access: Nearly 90% of historic salmon habitat is impeded or blocked by dams and road crossing barriers

Freshwater Productivity: Freshwater production of smolts is low because of a number of factors (e.g. degraded freshwater habitats, changing environmental conditions, turbine entrainment, predation from aquatic invasive species)

Marine Survival: Marine productivity is low due to ecosystem changes in the marine environment and not fully understood nearshore impacts (e.g. predator/prey relationships, aquaculture impacts, estuary/marine transitions)

Biggest challenges for your Party / jurisdiction in addressing these significant stressors

1. Political and societal interest in protecting salmon

2. The sheer magnitude of resources required within an environment of diminishing human and financial resource availability

3. Lack of regulatory mechanisms to affect meaningful change

4. Changing environmental conditions, particularly in the marine environment are largely global issues that require global action, which is beyond our immediate control

What are the big take-home messages for your Party / jurisdiction from your stressor analysis

- Past threats analysis' have been very informative in focusing and prioritizing resources
  - We look forward to conducting an updated stressors analysis

- The most severe stressors are the most challenging to address for all the reasons described in the previous slide
  - Moving the needle on these stressors in a transformative way over relatively short time periods is unlikely