New and Updated Ratings

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Finalization Session: August 10, 2022, Release Date: September 6, 2022

New Ratings

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Rating	Justification
Crab, Snow	*Chionoecetes opilio*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Maritimes Region)	Pots	**Avoid**	Snow crab caught in Canada (Maritimes Region) with pots is rated an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The snow crab stock is considered healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place.
Crab, Snow	*Chionoecetes opilio*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence Management Region)	Pots	**Avoid**	Snow crab caught in Canada (Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence Management Region) with pots is rated an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The snow crab stock is considered healthy, but it's unknown if fishing levels are sustainable. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place.
Crab, Snow	*Chionoecetes opilio*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Newfoundland and Labrador Management Region)	Pots	**Avoid**	Snow crab caught in Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador Management Region) with pots is rated an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, it's unknown if snow crab is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Rating	Justification
Crab, Snow	*Chionoecetes opilio*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence and Estuary Management Region)	Pots	**Avoid**	Snow crab caught in Canada (Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence and Estuary Management Region) with pots is rated an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, it's unknown if snow crab is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place.

Updated Ratings

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Bluefish caught in the U.S. Atlantic with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to yellow ratings for **all criteria**. The bluefish stock is depleted, but overfishing isn't occurring. However, there's a risk of turtle bycatch in the bottom trawl fishery, but the use of turtle excluder devices in North Carolina and Virginia has reduced these interactions. Management is rated moderately effective overall. The management plan for bluefish is being followed, and efforts are underway to rebuild the stock. However, consistent observer coverage is needed to monitor the fishery's impacts on turtles and marine mammals. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and measures to protect bluefish's important role in the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Best Choice**	**Best Choice**	Bluefish caught in the U.S. Atlantic with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Best Choice due a yellow **Target Species** rating and green ratings for **all other criteria**. The bluefish stock is depleted, but overfishing isn't occurring, and there are no bycatch concerns. In addition, management is rated effective overall. The management plan for bluefish is being followed, and efforts are underway to rebuild the stock. Pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and measures to protect bluefish's important role in the ecosystem are being developed.
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Bluefish caught in the U.S. Atlantic with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The bluefish stock is depleted, but overfishing isn't occurring. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and measures to protect bluefish's important role in the ecosystem are being developed.
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Georges Bank	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Also, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Georges Bank	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Target Species**, yellow **Management**, and green **Other Species** and **Habitat** ratings. Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. There are no bycatch concerns, pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Georges Bank	Set gillnets	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with set gillnets remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species**, **Other Species**, and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. In addition, Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Georges Bank	Set longlines	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with set longlines remains an Avoid due to a red **Target Species** rating and yellow ratings for **all other criteria**. Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. There are no major bycatch concerns, set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Also, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Target Species**, yellow **Management**, and green **Other Species** and **Habitat** ratings. Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. There are no bycatch concerns, pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Set gillnets	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with set gillnets remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species**, **Other Species**, and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. In addition, Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Cod, Atlantic	*Gadus morhua*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Set longlines	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic cod caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with set longlines remains an Avoid due to a red **Target Species** rating and yellow ratings for **all other criteria**. Atlantic cod are depleted and experiencing overfishing. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. There are no major bycatch concerns, set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Crab, Atlantic Rock	*Cancer irroratus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Quebec Gulf and Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence fishery)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Atlantic rock crab caught in Canada (Quebec Gulf and Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence fishery) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, it's unknown if Atlantic rock crab is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Atlantic rock crab's role in the ecosystem.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Crab, Atlantic Rock	*Cancer irroratus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence fishery)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Atlantic rock crab caught in Canada (Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence fishery) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, it's unknown if Atlantic rock crab is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Atlantic rock crab's role in the ecosystem.
Crab, Atlantic Rock	*Cancer irroratus*	United States - Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic rock crab caught in Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, and Rhode Island with pots remains an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. These fisheries pose a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Atlantic rock crab is bycatch in large-scale lobster fisheries, and it's unknown if the stock is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Atlantic rock crab's role in the ecosystem.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Crab, Atlantic Rock	*Cancer irroratus*	United States - Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	**Good Alternative (MA)** **Avoid (ME | NH)**	**Avoid**	Atlantic rock crab remains an Avoid when caught in Maine and New Hampshire and has been downgraded to an Avoid when caught in Massachusetts due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. These fisheries pose a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Atlantic rock crab is bycatch in large-scale lobster fisheries, and it's unknown if the stock is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Atlantic rock crab's role in the ecosystem.
Crab, Atlantic Rock	*Cancer irroratus*	United States - New York, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic rock crab caught in New York with pots remains an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, New York managers haven't effectively implemented the multi-state fishery management plan for Atlantic rock and Jonah crabs. Atlantic rock crab is bycatch in large-scale lobster fisheries, and it's unknown if the stock is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Atlantic rock crab's role in the ecosystem.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Crab, Jonah	*Cancer borealis*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Maritimes Bay of Fundy fishery)	Pots	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Jonah crab caught in Canada (Maritimes Bay of Fundy fishery) with pots remains an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, it's unknown if Jonah crab is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Jonah crab's role in the ecosystem.
Crab, Jonah	*Cancer borealis*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Maritimes Gulf of Maine fishery)	Pots	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Jonah crab caught in Canada (Maritimes Gulf of Maine fishery) with pots remains an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, it's unknown if Jonah crab is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Jonah crab's role in the ecosystem.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Crab, Jonah	*Cancer borealis*	United States - Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Jonah crab caught in Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, and Rhode Island with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. These fisheries pose a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Jonah crab is bycatch in large-scale lobster fisheries, and it's unknown if the stock is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Jonah crab's role in the ecosystem.
Crab, Jonah	*Cancer borealis*	United States - Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Jonah crab caught in Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. These fisheries pose a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Jonah crab is bycatch in large-scale lobster fisheries, and it's unknown if the stock is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Jonah crab's role in the ecosystem.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Crab, Jonah	*Cancer borealis*	United States - New York, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	Good Alternative	Avoid	Jonah crab caught in New York with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Also, New York managers haven't effectively implemented the multi-state fishery management plan for Atlantic rock and Jonah crabs. Jonah crab is bycatch in large-scale lobster fisheries, and it's unknown if the stock is being harvested at a sustainable level. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. More research and stronger policies are needed to protect Jonah crab's role in the ecosystem.
Croaker, Atlantic	*Micropogonias undulatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Beach seines	Best Choice	Good Alternative	Atlantic croaker caught in the U.S. Atlantic with beach seines has been downgraded to a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Target Species** and **Habitat**, and green **Management** ratings. Atlantic croaker's stock status is unknown, and bycatch of bottlenose dolphins and other overexploited species is a significant concern. However, management is rated highly effective overall because robust and precautionary measures have been implemented. Habitat impacts are minimal, and some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, though more research is needed to protect croaker's role in the food web.
Croaker, Atlantic	*Micropogonias undulatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Bottom trawls	Good Alternative	Good Alternative	Atlantic croaker caught in the U.S. Atlantic with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Target Species** and **Habitat**, and green **Management** ratings. Atlantic croaker's stock status is unknown, and bycatch of at-risk turtles is a significant concern. However, management is rated highly effective overall because robust and precautionary measures have been implemented. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, though more research is needed to protect croaker's role in the food web.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Croaker, Atlantic	*Micropogonias undulatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (coastal/offshore fishery)	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Atlantic croaker caught in the U.S. Atlantic (coastal/offshore fishery) with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Atlantic croaker's stock status is unknown, set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, though more research is needed to protect croaker's role in the food web.
Croaker, Atlantic	*Micropogonias undulatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (inshore/North of Cape Hatteras fishery)	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Atlantic croaker caught in the U.S. Atlantic (inshore/North of Cape Hatteras fishery) with set gillnets remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Target Species** and **Habitat**, and green **Management** ratings. Atlantic croaker's stock status is unknown, and bycatch of turtles, bottlenose dolphins, and other overexploited species is a significant concern. However, management is rated highly effective overall because robust and precautionary measures have been implemented. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, though more research is needed to protect croaker's role in the food web.
Croaker, Atlantic	*Micropogonias undulatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (inshore/South of Cape Hatteras fishery)	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Atlantic croaker caught in the U.S. Atlantic (inshore/South of Cape Hatteras fishery) with set gillnets remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Target Species** and **Habitat**, and green **Management** ratings. Atlantic croaker's stock status is unknown, and bycatch of turtles, bottlenose dolphins, and other overexploited species is a significant concern. However, management is rated highly effective overall because robust and precautionary measures have been implemented. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, though more research is needed to protect croaker's role in the food web.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Croaker, Atlantic	*Micropogonias undulatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (North of Cape Hatteras fishery)	Stationary uncovered pound nets	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Atlantic croaker caught in the U.S. Atlantic (North of Cape Hatteras fishery) with stationary uncovered pound nets remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Target Species** and **Habitat**, and green **Management** ratings. Atlantic croaker's stock status is unknown, and bycatch of bottlenose dolphins and other overexploited species is a significant concern. However, management is rated highly effective overall because robust and precautionary measures have been implemented. Habitat impacts are minimal, and some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, though more research is needed to protect croaker's role in the food web.
Croaker, Atlantic	*Micropogonias undulatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (South of Cape Hatteras fishery)	Stationary uncovered pound nets	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Atlantic croaker caught in the U.S. Atlantic (South of Cape Hatteras fishery) with stationary uncovered pound nets remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Target Species** and **Habitat**, and green **Management** ratings. Atlantic croaker's stock status is unknown, and bycatch of bottlenose dolphins and other overexploited species is a significant concern. Management is rated highly effective overall because robust and precautionary measures have been implemented. Habitat impacts are minimal, and some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, though more research is needed to protect croaker's role in the food web.
Flounder, Blackback	*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Georges Bank stock)	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Blackback caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Georges Bank stock) with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. Blackback is recovering and no longer classified as overfished or experiencing overfishing. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Flounder, Blackback	*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Gulf of Maine stock)	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Blackback caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Gulf of Maine stock) with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. Blackback's stock status is unknown, but overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Blackback	*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Mid-Atlantic fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Blackback caught in the U.S. Atlantic (Mid-Atlantic fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Blackback is depleted, but overfishing isn't occurring, though fishing levels may still be too high to allow for the stock's recovery. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Measures to prevent overfishing are working well, but the fishery catches species from stocks that are still rebuilding. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Blackback	*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Blackback caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Blackback is depleted, but overfishing isn't occurring, though fishing levels may still be too high to allow for the stock's recovery. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Flounder, Blackback	*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Gulf of Maine stock)	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Blackback caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Gulf of Maine stock) with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Blackback's stock status is unknown, but overfishing isn't occurring. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Summer	*Paralichthys dentatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Barriers, fences, weirs, corrals, etc.	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Summer flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic with trap nets remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** and **Management** ratings. The summer flounder stock is healthy, but bycatch of bottlenose dolphins from depleted populations likely occurs. Management is rated highly effective overall because there are appropriate measures to prevent overfishing of summer flounder and to reduce bycatch impacts. Trap nets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Summer	*Paralichthys dentatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Best Choice**	**Best Choice**	Summer flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Best Choice due a yellow **Other Species** rating and green ratings **for all other criteria**. The summer flounder stock is healthy, and other finfish species are likely caught, though not in significant amounts. Management is rated highly effective overall because there are appropriate measures to prevent overfishing of summer flounder. Pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Flounder, Summer	*Paralichthys dentatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Summer flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The summer flounder stock is healthy, set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Summer	*Paralichthys dentatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Mid-Atlantic fishery)	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Summer flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (Mid-Atlantic fishery) with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. Summer flounder isn't depleted or experiencing overfishing. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Measures to prevent overfishing are working well, but the fishery catches species from stocks that are still rebuilding. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Summer	*Paralichthys dentatus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery)	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Summer flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery) with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. Summer flounder isn't depleted or experiencing overfishing. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Flounder, Witch	*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Mid-Atlantic fishery)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Witch flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (Mid-Atlantic fishery) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Witch flounder is considered overfished, and it's unknown if overfishing is occurring. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Measures to prevent overfishing are working well, but the fishery catches species from stocks that are still rebuilding. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Witch	*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Witch flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Witch flounder is considered overfished, and it's unknown if overfishing is occurring. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Yellowtail	*Limanda ferruginea*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Cape Cod/Gulf of Maine stock)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Yellowtail flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Cape Cod/Gulf of Maine stock) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Yellowtail is depleted and experiencing overfishing. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Flounder, Yellowtail	*Limanda ferruginea*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Georges Bank stock)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Yellowtail flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Georges Bank stock) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Yellowtail's stock status is unknown, but it's considered to be in poor condition. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Yellowtail	*Limanda ferruginea*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Mid-Atlantic fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Yellowtail flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (Mid-Atlantic fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Yellowtail flounder is depleted and experiencing overfishing. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Measures to prevent overfishing are working well, but the fishery catches species from stocks that are still rebuilding. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Flounder, Yellowtail	*Limanda ferruginea*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Yellowtail flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Yellowtail flounder is depleted and experiencing overfishing. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Flounder, Yellowtail	*Limanda ferruginea*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery - Cape Cod/Gulf of Maine stock)	Set gillnets	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Yellowtail flounder caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery - Cape Cod/Gulf of Maine stock) with set gillnets remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species**, **Other Species**, and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. In addition, yellowtail flounder is depleted and experiencing overfishing. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Goosefish	*Lophius americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (MAFMC)	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Goosefish caught in the U.S. Atlantic with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The goosefish stock is no longer overfished, set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Goosefish	*Lophius americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (NEFMC)	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Goosefish caught in the U.S. Atlantic with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The goosefish stock is no longer overfished, but this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	United States - Georges Bank	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Haddock caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The haddock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	United States - Georges Bank	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Haddock caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management**, and green **Target Species** and **Habitat** ratings. The haddock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches overexploited Atlantic cod. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	United States - Georges Bank	Set longlines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Haddock caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with set longlines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The haddock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches overexploited Atlantic cod. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Haddock caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The haddock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Haddock caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management**, and green **Target Species** and **Habitat** ratings. The haddock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches overexploited Atlantic cod. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Set longlines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Haddock caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with set longlines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The haddock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches overexploited Atlantic cod. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Hake, White	*Urophycis tenuis*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Large mesh bottom trawl	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	White hake caught in the U.S. Atlantic with large mesh bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The white hake stock is considered moderately healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, the catch of overfished Atlantic cod and witch flounder is a significant concern. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Measures to prevent overfishing and reduce bycatch are in place, but some need strengthening, and others haven't proven effective. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Hake, White	*Urophycis tenuis*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	White hake caught in the U.S. Atlantic with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The white hake stock is considered moderately healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Hake, White	*Urophycis tenuis*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Set longlines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	White hake caught in the U.S. Atlantic with set longlines remains a Good Alternative due to a green **Target Species** rating and yellow ratings for **all other criteria**. The white hake stock is considered moderately healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. This fishery also catches cusk, and its stock status is unknown. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Measures to prevent overfishing and reduce bycatch are in place, but some need strengthening, and others haven't proven effective. Habitat impacts are minimal, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Halibut, Atlantic	*Hippoglossous hippoglossus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery)	Bottom trawls	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Atlantic halibut caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery) with bottom trawls remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species** and **Other Species** ratings. Atlantic halibut is likely severely depleted, and it's unknown if overfishing is occurring. In addition, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Bay of Fundy LFA)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Bay of Fundy LFA) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, but it's uncertain if fishing levels are sustainable. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Lobster Fishing Area 33)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Lobster Fishing Area 33) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock status is uncertain, and overfishing isn't occurring. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Lobster Fishing Area 41 (Offshore))	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Lobster Fishing Area 41 (Offshore)) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Lobster Fishing Areas 27-32)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Lobster Fishing Areas 27-32) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Newfoundland and Labrador LFA)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador LFA) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock's status and fishing levels are unknown. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Quebec North Shore and Anticosti Island LFA)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Quebec North Shore and Anticosti Island LFA) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, but it's uncertain if fishing levels are sustainable. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence LFA)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Southern Gulf of St Lawrence LFA) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, but it's uncertain if fishing levels are sustainable. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Southwest Nova Scotia LFA)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (Southwest Nova Scotia LFA) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (The Gaspe Peninsula LFA)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (The Gaspe Peninsula LFA) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, but it's uncertain if fishing levels are sustainable. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	Canada - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (The Magdalen Islands LFA)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in Canada (The Magdalen Islands LFA) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The American lobster stock is considered healthy, but it's uncertain if fishing levels are sustainable. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are in place. However, more research is needed on American lobster's role in the food web.
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank fishery)	Pots	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in the U.S. Atlantic (Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank fishery) with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. Some measures to protect the ecosystem have been implemented, but stronger policies are needed to protect American lobster's role in the food web. The Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Lobster, American	*Homarus americanus*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Southern New England fishery)	Pots	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	American lobster caught in the U.S. Atlantic (Southern New England fishery) with pots remains an Avoid due to red **Target Species**, **Other Species**, and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The Southern New England stock isn't experiencing overfishing, but it's considered depleted because of disease and changing environmental conditions. Pots typically have fewer impacts on habitat, but the cumulative effects of large-scale fishing are likely underestimated. Some measures to protect the ecosystem are in place, but stronger policies are needed to protect American lobster's role in the food web.
Plaice, American	*Hippoglossoides platessoides*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean (New England fishery)	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	American plaice caught in the U.S. Atlantic (New England fishery) with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. American plaice isn't depleted or experiencing overfishing. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Pollock	*Pollachius virens*	United States - Georges Bank	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Pollock caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The pollock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Pollock	*Pollachius virens*	United States - Georges Bank	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Pollock caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management**, and green **Target Species** and **Habitat** ratings. The pollock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches overexploited Atlantic cod. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Pollock	*Pollachius virens*	United States - Georges Bank	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Pollock caught in the U.S. Georges Bank with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The pollock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Pollock	*Pollachius virens*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Pollock caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. The pollock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches other species that are overfished, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Pollock	*Pollachius virens*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Pollock caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management**, and green **Target Species** and **Habitat** ratings. The pollock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. However, this fishery catches overexploited Atlantic cod. Management of this multi-species fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Rebuilding goals for some depleted species haven't been met, discards may be underreported, and more evidence is needed to show management's effectiveness. Pole-and-line fishing gears have minimal to no habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.
Pollock	*Pollachius virens*	United States - Gulf of Maine	Set gillnets	**Good Alternative**	**Avoid**	Pollock caught in the U.S. Gulf of Maine with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The pollock stock is healthy, and overfishing isn't occurring. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and policies to protect the ecosystem are being developed.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Sea Bass, Black	*Centropristis striata*	United States - Florida, Gulf of Mexico	Pots	**Avoid**	**Avoid**	Black sea bass caught in Florida's Gulf of Mexico waters with pots remains an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. The stock hasn't been assessed, and fishing levels are unknown. There are also serious concerns about potential interactions with bottlenose dolphins from populations with unknown stock statuses. In addition, management is rated ineffective overall because the limited measures may not prevent overfishing. Pot fishing gear can impact the rocky and reef habitats where black sea bass is caught, and the current management framework doesn't include policies to protect the ecosystem.
Sea Bass, Black	*Centropristis striata*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Bottom trawls	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Black sea bass caught in the U.S. Atlantic with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Habitat**, yellow **Other Species**, and green **Target Species** and **Management** ratings. The black sea bass stock is healthy, but some bycatch of marine mammals occurs, though this fishery's impact on their populations is considered minimal. However, effective management includes measures to prevent overfishing, including strong enforcement and stakeholder engagement. Black sea bass migrates offshore and burrows in sediment during the winter, and bottom trawl vessels avoid the rocky and reef habitats where black sea bass spend the rest of their time. Policies to protect the ecosystem are in place, but their effectiveness is unknown.
Sea Bass, Black	*Centropristis striata*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Handlines	**Good Alternative**	**Good Alternative**	Black sea bass caught in the U.S. Atlantic with handlines remains a Good Alternative due to a red **Other Species** rating and green ratings for **all other criteria**. The black sea bass stock is healthy, but this fishery also catches red hake, which are depleted and experiencing overfishing. However, effective management includes measures to prevent overfishing, including strong enforcement and stakeholder engagement. Handlines have minimal impacts on the rocky and reef habitats where black sea bass is caught. Policies to protect the ecosystem are in place, but their effectiveness is unknown.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Sea Bass, Black	*Centropristis striata*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	Good Alternative	Avoid	Black sea bass caught in the U.S. Atlantic with pots has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. The black sea bass stock is healthy, but pot fishing gear can impact the rocky and reef habitats where black sea bass is caught. Policies to protect the ecosystem are in place, but their effectiveness is unknown.
Shrimp, Whiteleg	*Litopenaeus vannamei*	United States	Ponds	Best Choice	Best Choice	Whiteleg shrimp farmed in the U.S. in ponds remains a Best Choice due to green ratings for **seven criteria** and yellow **Chemicals**, **Feed,** and **Escapes** ratings. Chemical use is reportedly low in the U.S., but publicly available data is limited. Even though the feed's marine-based ingredients are sourced from sustainable or well-managed fisheries, and it only takes 0.6 metric tons of wild fish to produce one ton of whiteleg shrimp, there's still an overall net protein loss of 63.67 percent. Also, there's an inherent risk of escapes when farming shrimp in coastal areas, but producers have implemented measures to reduce these impacts. When escapes occur, significant genetic effects on wild populations are unlikely. All other environmental impacts (or the risk of impacts) are a low concern. Note: Whiteleg shrimp farmed in the U.S. in recirculating aquaculture systems is covered by our Global RAS report.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Updated Rating	Justification
Skate, Winter	*Leucoraja ocellata*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Bottom trawls	Good Alternative	Good Alternative	Winter skate caught in the U.S. Atlantic with bottom trawls remains a Good Alternative due to red **Other Species**, yellow **Management** and **Habitat**, and green **Target Species** ratings. Winter skate isn't depleted or experiencing overfishing. This fishery catches other species that are depleted, experiencing overfishing, or both. Management of this complex, multispecies fishery is rated moderately effective overall. Fishery managers follow scientific advice and continue to work on minimizing bycatch. Trawling occurs over more resilient habitat, and ecosystem-based management is being implemented.
Skate, Winter	*Leucoraja ocellata*	United States - Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Set gillnets	Good Alternative	Avoid	Winter skate caught in the U.S. Atlantic with set gillnets has been downgraded to an Avoid due to red **Other Species** and **Management** ratings. This fishery poses a risk to overfished or at-risk species, including endangered North Atlantic right whales. Entanglement in fishing gear is the leading cause of serious injury and death to North Atlantic right whales. As a result, bycatch management is rated ineffective for all pot and set gillnet fisheries operating within the North Atlantic right whale's range because current management measures do not go far enough to mitigate entanglement risks and promote recovery of the species. Winter skate isn't depleted or experiencing overfishing. Set gillnets have minimal habitat impacts, and ecosystem-based management is being implemented.

To Be Archived

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Justification
Crab, Jonah	*Cancer borealis*	United States - Virginia, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	Good Alternative	Virginia has not commercially landed Jonah crab since 1999.
Crab, Atlantic Rock	*Cancer irroratus*	United States - Virginia, Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Pots	Avoid	Virginia has not commercially landed Atlantic rock crab since 1999.

Species	Scientific Name	Location	Method	Previous Rating	Justification
Shrimp, Whiteleg	*Litopenaeus vannamei*	United States	Indoor flowthrough raceway	**Best Choice**	Whiteleg shrimp farmed in the U.S. in recirculating aquaculture systems is covered by our Global RAS report.