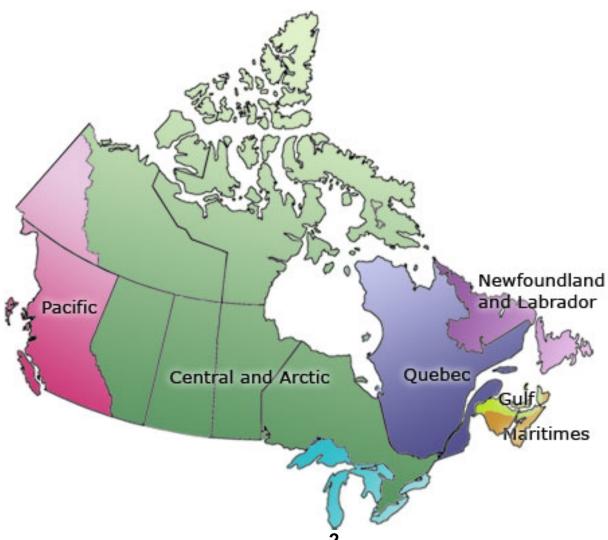
Management of American Eel Fisheries in Canada

Laura Hussey-Bondt Senior Advisor, Resource Management Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Maritimes Region



DFO Regions







Overview: Management of American Eel Fisheries in Canada

- There are currently active commercial (including commercial communal (CC)) and recreational fisheries for yellow/silver eels in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador
- Management varies by province/DFO Region
- No quotas for any commercial large eel fisheries in Canada generally managed through effort controls such as gear limits, limited entry, also minimum size limits, etc.





Overview: Management of American Eel Fisheries in Canada

- Commercial (including CC) elver fishery (<10cm) in DFO Maritimes Region (NS and NB) managed via combination of quotas and effort controls
- One elver licence in Newfoundland and Labrador linked to an aquaculture grow-out operation. This licence is limited to a relatively small annual quota.
- Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) large eel fisheries by Aboriginal groups in Gulf, Maritimes, Newfoundland Region



Landings of Yellow/Silver American Eel in Canada in the Commercial Fishery 2013

Licences	Active	Landings	Landed Value
	Licences	(metric tonnes)	(\$000 CAN)
1,678	235	416.7	2,532



Average Landings of Elver in Canada in the Commercial Fishery 2010-2014

Number of Licences	Landings (metric tonnes)	Landed Value (\$000 CAN)
9	3.6	11,400



Ontario

- All commercial fisheries closed since 2004
- All recreational fisheries closed since 2005
- Unlikely any FSC fishing due to very low population levels (although American eel was and still is very important to Aboriginal people in Ontario).
- American Eel identified as an Endangered Species under Ontario's Endangered Species Act



Quebec

- Commercial Large Eel Fishery
 - 52 tidal weir licences in St. Lawrence Estuary
 - Other multispecies licences not directed toward eel, but where eel may be retained and sold
- No recreational fishery in Quebec
- No FSC fishery in Quebec



Gulf Region (Gulf coast of NB, NS, PEI)

- Commercial large eel licences:
 - Gulf NB 151 licences including 7 longline licences, others fyke net
 - Gulf NS 144 licences for fyke nets, pots, spear
 - Gulf PEI 122 licences for fyke nets, pots (549 licences for spear under moratorium since 2005)
- Recreational fisheries for pots, spears, angling
- FSC access currently by 11 Aboriginal groups



Newfoundland and Labrador

- 140 large eel licences for fyke nets, pots
- 1 elver licence restricted for aquaculture purposes
- Recreational fisheries with spear, pots
- FSC access currently by 1 Aboriginal group



Maritimes Region (Atlantic coast of NB, NS)

- 359 commercial large eel licence for pots, traps, dip nets, longlines
- 9 commercial elver licences for dip nets, elver traps, elver pots, push trawl
- Recreational fisheries for angling, pots, spear, traps
- FSC access currently by 15 Aboriginal groups



Maritimes Region – Large Eel Fishery

Commercial Fishery

- Limited entry no new commercial licences as of 1993
- Gear type/amount, fishing area (usually by County), restricted by licence
- Minimum size limit 35cm (increased from 20cm in 2005)
- Seasons set in Maritime Provinces Fishery Regulations
 (vary by gear type and whether the fishery occurs in tidal or non-tidal waters), also gear tending requirements (72 hrs)
- Gear spacing requirements in MPFRs, licence conditions
- Mandatory catch reporting



Maritimes Region – Large Eel Fishery

Recreational fishery

- No licence required for angling or spearing in tidal waters
- Provincial fishing licence required for angling in inland waters
- 144 recreational licences for pots, traps, but no new licences since 1997 and all existing licences are terminal
- Recreational bag limit is 10 eels per day
- Minimum size limit of 35 cm



Maritimes Region – Elver Fishery

- Restricted to specific rivers (109 in total); overlap with large eel fisheries is avoided
- Each licence holder limited to an overall quota, as well as individual river caps (both non-transferable)
- Amount, type, size, and spacing of gear is restricted by licence/conditions
- Required to hail in/out; third party catch monitoring; daily catch reporting; all holding facilities, people and vehicles involved are identified



National-Level Management Goals

- A national American Eel Management Plan was drafted in 2006 by the Canadian Eel Working Group
- Draft plan never officially adopted, but management actions consistent with the plan have been initiated in every region
- Long-term goal: to rebuild overall abundance of American Eel in Canada to its level in the mid-1980s
- Short term goal: to reduce eel mortality from all sources by 50% relative to the 1997 to 2002 average (adopted by DFO in 2004)





Efforts to Reduce Eel Mortality

- Ontario and Quebec: fisheries closures and licence buybacks have significantly reduced fishing mortality
- Gulf Region: increases in minimum size, season shortened, closure of commercial spear fishery on PEI, increased enforcement of gear restrictions.
- Maritimes Region: minimum size increased, reduction of quotas in elver fishery, stricter catch reporting requirements, eel/green crab licence exchange program, buy out of eel licences by elver fishers.
- Nfld & Lab Region: gear reduction program, reduction in number of licences, size limit increased, stricter catch reporting requirements.



Assessment for Possible Listing Under Canada's Species At Risk Act

- If listed:
 - 32. (1) No person shall kill, harm, harass, capture or take an individual of a wildlife species that is listed as an extirpated species, an endangered species or a threatened species.
 - (2) No person shall possess, collect, buy, sell or trade an individual of a wildlife species that is listed as an extirpated species, an endangered species or a threatened species, or any part or derivative of such an individual.
- Federal Recovery Strategy and Action Plan required





Measures Proposed Under Non-List Scenario

- Implement Precautionary Approach Framework including reference points and harvest control rules
- Expand eel for green crab licence exchange program
- Continue improving/implementing individual river quotas for elver fishery
- Investigate opportunities for reductions in commercial eel fishing effort
- Effort reductions in recreational fisheries (e.g. shortened season, reduced catch limits)
- Measures to reduce mortalities and improve fish passage (e.g. hydro facilities) 18