

**TRIP TICKET (AMERICAN EEL ONLY)**

**AMERICAN EEL HARVEST PERMIT NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Only needed if using horseshoe crabs as bait)

**TRIP START DATE:**

Month	Day	Year

**TRIP END DATE:**

Month	Day	Year

**ACTUAL TIME FISHED:**   Hours **OR**  Days

**GEAR FISHED:**  Eel Pots  Other

**QUANTITY OF GEAR/TRAPS PULLED:**

**SOAK TIME:**   Hours **OR**  Days

**DEPTH GEAR FISHED:**   Feet

**PRIMARY AREA(S) FISHED WATERBODY :** \_\_\_\_\_

**COUNTY:** \_\_\_\_\_

LIFE STAGE	POUNDS OF CATCH
Glass eels	
Elvers	
Yellow eels	
Silver eels	

**Submit forms monthly to:**  
 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission  
 1229 SW 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
 Ocala, FL 34471

*\*All forms should be returned by 10 days after the end of each month.*

**\*\*Complete this section if the horseshoe crabs used for bait during this trip were harvested by the permit holder**

Numbers Used	Harvest Date	Harvest Area	Harvest County

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**In accordance with 68A-23.015(2) F.A.C., all commercial harvesters of American eel *Anguilla rostrata* must fill out a trip ticket form (AE-3) for each harvest trip. All completed trip tickets and a summary sales form (AE-4) should be submitted to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission by 10 days after the end of each month. Forms should be sent to: 1229 SW 10<sup>th</sup> St., Ocala, FL 34471. Failure to do so will result in the non-renewal of an individual's American Eel Harvest Permit (AE-2). If you have questions call: 352-732-1225.**

- All items on the trip ticket should be completed. Explanations and instructions for each item are provided below:**
- American eel harvest permit number - this is located on the upper left hand corner of your harvest permit and should start with "AE-2".
  - Saltwater products license - this is only required if using horseshoe crabs as bait to catch eels; otherwise, write N/A in the space provided.
  - Trip start date - indicate the month/day/year the gear were first deployed or last pulled.
  - Trip end date - indicate the month/day/year the gear were retrieved or pulled to harvest eels.
  - Actual time fished - duration of the fishing trip (time away from the dock); indicate in either hours or days.
  - Gear fished - check the box that coincides with the gear used, either eel pots or other.
  - Quantity of gears/traps pulled - indicate the total number of gear that were retrieved or pulled on the trip end date; if gear were deployed but no eels caught, this number should also be included in the count.
  - Soak time - total amount of time the gear were fished for eels before harvesting or total amount of time since the gear were last pulled; indicate in either hours or days.
  - Depth gear fished - provide the approximate depth of the location(s) where gear were deployed.
  - Area fished - write in the water body (for example, St. Johns River) and county (for example, Duval) where gear were deployed and eels harvested.
  - Pounds of catch - total amount of eels by life stage that were harvested on this trip.
  - Numbers used - provide the number of horseshoe crabs used for bait during this trip.
  - Harvest date - provide the date that the horseshoe crabs were harvested for use during this trip.
  - Harvest Area - provide the area of harvest using the Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket FISHING AREA CODE MAP.
  - Harvest County - provide the county of harvest.
  - Eel life stages, in order:**
    - Glass eels - transparent juvenile eels that migrate into brackish water from the ocean; in Florida, these eels are usually between 1.5 and 2.5 inches in length.
    - Elvers - glass eels, in time, become pigmented as they remain in brackish or move into fresh waters; in Florida, these eels, now known as elvers, are usually between 3 and 9 inches in length and are greenish-brown in color.
    - Yellow eels - as elvers grow larger, they transform into sexually *immature* adults known as yellow eels; they have a yellow-green to olive-brown coloration and are most often the life stage captured in Florida's commercial eel pot fishery.
    - Silver eels - sexually *mature* adult eels that are silver in color, have a thicker skin, a fattened body, and enlarged eyes; these eels migrate out to sea in the fall to reproduce.