

TRIP TICKET (AMERICAN EEL ONLY)

AMERICAN EEL HARVEST PERMIT NUMBER: _____

SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE: _____
 (Only needed if using horseshoe crabs as bait)

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Month | Day | Year |
| TRIP START DATE: | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| TRIP END DATE: | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

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 10th 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 10th Street, 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.