Questionnaire 2

"Endangered" Anticosti Island Population

You can make a difference: your comments are important!

The purpose of this questionnaire is to obtain your comments on adding the endangered Anticosti Island population of Atlantic Salmon to the List of Wildlife Species at Risk under the Species at Risk Act. *For populations with special concern status, use Questionnaire 1 on the other side.*

If the Anticosti Island population was to be listed as ***endangered****, automatic prohibitions would also apply. It would be illegal to kill, harm, take, possess, capture or trade individuals of this Atlantic Salmon population. The critical habitat, the habitat necessary for the survival and recovery of the Anticosti Island population of Atlantic Salmon, would be protected.*

You may use extra pages for your comments.

1. Do you support listing the Anticosti Atlantic Salmon population as "endangered" on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk? Why?

2. What would be the potential environmental, social, cultural, and economic impacts, positives or negatives, of listing the Anticosti Atlantic Salmon population as "endangered" on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk?

3. What could be the potential positive and negative impacts on your activities if Anticosti Atlantic Salmon population was listed as "endangered" on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk? If you represent a business, do you anticipate any potential administrative or compliance costs to your business (e.g., if permits were issued for the species or log books were required, would your business incur any associated costs)?

4. Indicate your sector of activities (e.g., fisheries, environment, or other). If you represent an Aboriginal community, an industry, a small business[1], a community or organization, are you presenting your comments on their behalf or as an individual?

5. In which province do you reside? _____

6. Do you have any other comments on the listing of the Anticosti Atlantic Salmon population as "endangered" on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk?

Your name (optional): _____

Name of organization/municipality/Aboriginal community (optional): _____

To submit your answers or receive more information, please contact:

Species at Risk Management Division
Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Quebec Region
PO Box 1000, Mont-Joli QC G5H 3Z4
Email: lep-sara-qc@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
1-877-775-0848

Thank you for completing this questionnaire!

1- Defined as any business, including its affiliates, that has fewer than 100 employees or between $30,000 and $5 million in annual gross revenues.



Adding a population to the LIST OF WILDLIFE SPECIES AT RISK

The process of listing a species under the *Species at Risk Act* consists of several steps. It starts with a status assessment by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) and ends with a government decision whether or not to add the population to the List of Wildlife Species at Risk.

Status assessment

COSEWIC is a committee of experts that assesses and designates which wildlife species are in some danger of disappearing from Canada. The status of various Atlantic Salmon populations in Canada was assessed in 2010. This assessment was based on the best available information, which includes scientific data, community knowledge and Aboriginal traditional knowledge.

If the populations are listed...

For the endangered Anticosti Island population, a recovery strategy would be developed to identify threats and measures to be implemented. Automatic prohibitions would also apply. It would be illegal to kill, harm, take, possess, capture or trade Atlantic Salmon from this population. The critical habitat, the habitat necessary for the survival and recovery of the Anticosti Island population of Atlantic Salmon, would be protected.

Listing populations as special concern would lead to the development of a management plan under the *Species at Risk Act* in order to reduce threats resulting from human activity. Automatic prohibitions would not apply to these populations.

Consultation: Let your opinion be heard

The *Species at Risk Act* acknowledges that Aboriginal peoples, interested groups and all Canadians have a role to play in preventing the disappearance of wildlife species. Before deciding whether these Atlantic Salmon populations will be added to the List of Wildlife Species at Risk, we would like to hear your opinion, comments and suggestions regarding the possible ecological, cultural and economic impacts of listing or not listing this species under the *Species at Risk Act.*

Current situation

The Atlantic Salmon commercial fishery was closed progressively in Canadian waters from the mid-1980s until 2000, when it was closed completely. Aboriginal peoples continue to fish in several salmon rivers for food, social and ceremonial purposes. Salmon represents an important cultural tradition to which they attach great value. Lastly, recreational fishing is still authorized. Restrictive management measures are imposed for each river based on abundance estimates. These measures include catch limits, mandatory release of large salmon to the water, and closures of certain watercourses. Salmon habitat is protected under the fish habitat protection provisions of the *Fisheries Act.*



Photos: D. Danvoye

For a copy of the COSEWIC Atlantic Salmon Assessment and Status Report or other information, visit the **Species at Risk Public Registry: www.sararegistry.gc.ca**

Fisheries and Oceans Canada | Pêches et Océans Canada

ATLANTIC SALMON
A Species at Risk



Information Summary for the Consultation on Adding Five Atlantic Salmon Populations to the List of Wildlife Species at Risk under the *Species at Risk Act*

November 26, 2012, to March 1, 2013

For populations of:
- Anticosti Island
- Quebec Eastern North Shore
- Quebec Western North Shore
- Inner St. Lawrence
- Gaspe-Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence

Today, hundreds of wildlife species face the risk of extinction in Canada. Some are symbols in our diverse cultures and heritage; some are the last of their kind in the world – and all of them have an essential role to play in the environments where they live.

Canada

CONSULTATION
on five Atlantic Salmon populations

Because Atlantic Salmon have a high degree of fidelity to their natal rivers and given their adaptation to the stream they frequent (e.g., difference in morphology, life cycle and behaviour), the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) has identified 16 populations of Atlantic Salmon. This consultation focuses on five of these populations in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Consultations for the other populations assessed as at risk by COSEWIC will be carried out at a later date.

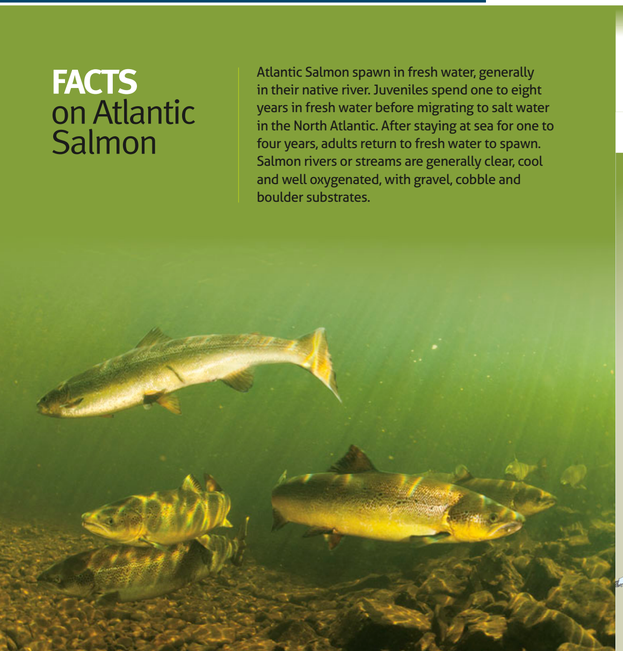
We would like to receive your comments on the potential benefits or impacts of adding these five Atlantic Salmon populations to the List of Wildlife Species at Risk under the *Species at Risk Act*. The purposes of this Act are to prevent wildlife species from becoming extinct, to provide for their recovery and to conserve biological diversity.

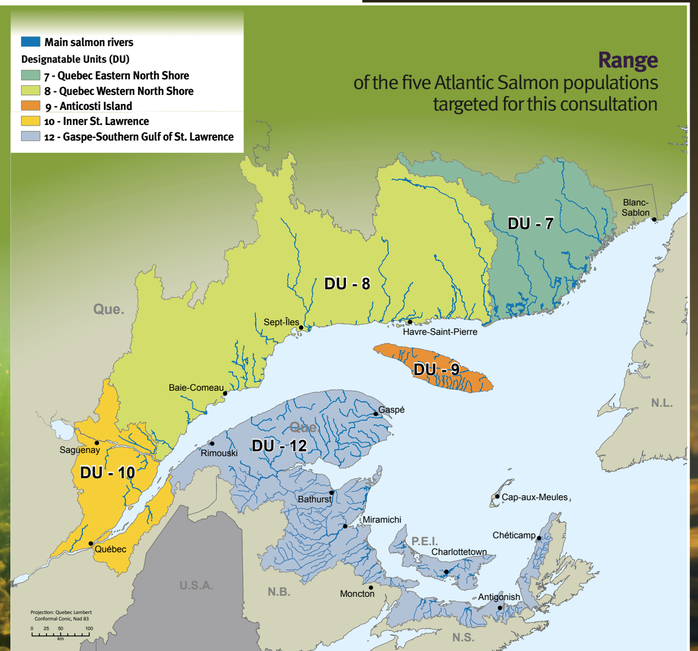
This summary includes information on Atlantic Salmon and on the *Species at Risk Act*. You will also find a detachable questionnaire that you can complete to provide us your comments.

POPULATION	STATUS	ESTIMATED ADULT ABUNDANCE	DECLINE IN ADULT ABUNDANCE	PROVINCES	NUMBER OF RIVERS
Quebec Eastern North Shore	**Special concern** *At risk of becoming threatened or endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats*	4 949 salmon	14%	Quebec	20, between the Checatica and Kegaska rivers
Quebec Western North Shore		14 821 salmon	24%	Quebec	25, between the Natashquan and Escoumins rivers
Inner St. Lawrence		5 020 salmon	5%	Quebec	9, between the Bras des Murailles and Jacques-Cartier rivers (north shore), and in the Ouelle River (south shore)
Gaspe-Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence		102 263 salmon	28%	Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	78, from the Sud-Ouest River in Quebec to the northern tip of Cape Breton in Nova Scotia
Anticosti Island	**Endangered** *Facing imminent extirpation or extinction*	2 414 salmon	40%	Quebec	25, on Anticosti Island

FACTS on Atlantic Salmon

Atlantic Salmon spawn in fresh water, generally in their native river. Juveniles spend one to eight years in fresh water before migrating to salt water in the North Atlantic. After staying at sea for one to four years, adults return to fresh water to spawn. Salmon rivers or streams are generally clear, cool and well oxygenated, with gravel, cobble and boulder substrates.





Why are these FIVE Atlantic Salmon POPULATIONS at risk?

These five Atlantic Salmon populations spawn in over a hundred rivers in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. They are threatened by climatic changes and environmental changes in the oceans, fishing, obstructions in fresh water (e.g., dams), agriculture, urbanization, aquaculture and invasive species. In some cases, the freshwater habitat required for spawning is degraded. For all these populations, significant downward trends in the number of small or large salmon are observed.



Questionnaire 1
"Special Concern" Populations

You can make a difference: your comments are important!

The purpose of this questionnaire is to obtain your comments on adding Atlantic Salmon populations as special concern to the List of Wildlife Species at Risk under the Species at Risk Act. *For the endangered Anticosti Island population, use Questionnaire 2 on the other side. If necessary, you may add extra pages, photocopy the questionnaire or contact us to obtain additional copies.*

Identify the population(s) for which you have comments:

- ◯ Quebec Eastern North Shore
- ◯ Quebec Western North Shore
- ◯ Inner St. Lawrence
- ◯ Gaspe-Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence

1. Do you support listing one or several Atlantic Salmon populations as special concern on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk? Why?

2. What would be the potential environmental, social, cultural, and economic impacts, positives or negatives, of listing one or several Atlantic Salmon populations as special concern on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk?

3. What could be the potential positive and negative impacts on your activities if one or several Atlantic Salmon populations were listed as special concern on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk? If you represent a business, do you anticipate any potential administrative or compliance costs to your business (e.g., if permits were issued for the species or log books were required, would your business incur any associated costs)?

4. Indicate your sector of activities (e.g., fisheries, environment, or other). If you represent an Aboriginal community, an industry, a small business[1], a community or organization, are you presenting your comments on their behalf or as an individual?

5. In which province do you reside? _____

6. Do you have any other comments on listing Atlantic Salmon populations as special concern on the List of Wildlife Species at Risk? _____

Your name (optional): _____

Name of organization/municipality/Aboriginal community (optional): _____

To submit your answers or receive more information, please contact:

Quebec

Species at Risk Management Division
Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Quebec Region
PO Box 1000, Mont-Joli QC G5H 3Z4
Email: lep-sara-qc@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
1-877-775-0848

New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island

Species at Risk Management Division
Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Gulf Region
PO Box 5030, Moncton NB E1C 9B6
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1-506-851-6253

Thank you for completing this questionnaire!

1- Defined as any business, including its affiliates, that has fewer than 100 employees or between $30,000 and $5 million in annual gross revenues.