

**CRoW Appendix 4**  
**Application for permission - Formal Notice**



**Environment Agency (EA) Formal Notice to Natural England (NE) or other relevant SNCB.**

**Requirements of Section 28I of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CRoW) 2000.**

Duty in relation to granting any consent, licence or permit for activities likely to damage Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

1.	EA area/NPS hub	National Environment Agency
2.	Name of SSSI	<p>The Natural England SSSI dataset has been analysed to list all SSSI that have ‘Salmon’ or ‘Sea Trout’ as a ‘Notified’ or ‘Reportable’ feature in England. The following sites were identified:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avon Valley (Bickton to Christchurch) SSSI</li> <li>• Bassenthwaite Lake SSSI</li> <li>• Buttermere SSSI</li> <li>• East Dartmoor SSSI</li> <li>• North Dartmoor SSSI</li> <li>• River Avon System SSSI</li> <li>• River Barle SSSI</li> <li>• River Camel Valley and Tributaries SSSI</li> <li>• River Coquet and Coquet Valley Woodlands SSSI</li> <li>• River Dee (England) SSSI</li> <li>• River Derwent and Tributaries SSSI</li> <li>• River Eden and Tributaries SSSI</li> <li>• River Ehen (Ennerdale Water to Keekle Confluence) SSSI</li> <li>• River Itchen SSSI</li> <li>• River Lugg SSSI</li> <li>• River Till SSSI</li> <li>• River Wye SSSI</li> <li>• Severn Estuary SSSI</li> <li>• South Dartmoor SSSI</li> <li>• Tweed Catchment Rivers - England: Lower Tweed and Whiteadder SSSI</li> <li>• Tweed Catchment Rivers - England: Till Catchment SSSI</li> </ul> <p>Note – Taw-Torridge SSSI has not been included as Salmon / Sea Trout are not a reportable or notified feature of the site.</p>
3.	Type of permission	<p><b>National byelaws applying to all England and Border Esk.</b>  <b>National byelaws for net &amp; fixed engine fisheries</b> applying on a river basis.  <b>Proposed national catch and release byelaws approaches for rod fisheries</b> applying on a river basis – 2021 predicted status is used to determine measure.  As detailed within <a href="#">Addendum 1</a></p>
4.	Date for EA permit determination	7 March 2018 (The date when the byelaws will be advertised)
5.	Predicted 28 day date for NE response (under S28 I (4))	
6.	EA reference number	<b>Not applicable. This is a suite of byelaws and Net Limitation Orders</b>
7.	National grid reference	<b>Not applicable. Proposals are relevant to the whole of England.</b>

## 8. Description of proposal

The proposal is to maintain and also modify (where applicable) a suite of byelaws and Net Limitation Orders across England to enhance the protection for Salmon and Sea Trout populations.

This is based on the latest monitoring information across England, together with discussions with Natural England and other SNCB's.

The Environment Agency considers that the modifications being introduced ([see Addendum 1](#)) are all beneficial to the Salmon and Sea Trout populations found within each SSSI. They are necessary for conservation management and are designed to increase the population of these species within and adjacent to each SSSI.

The modifications as listed in [Addendum 1](#) apply across the whole of England.

The extent, timing and duration of the proposals vary according to each site – but overall are beneficial to the Salmon and Sea Trout populations.

## 9. Is the proposed activity within (wholly or partially) the SSSI boundary?

Yes – the byelaws and Net Limitation Orders apply across the whole of England, as detailed in [Addendum 1](#).

## 10. Has there been any discussion or correspondence with NE or other SNCB?

Natural England responded to the initial consultation in Aug/Sep 2017.

Numerous conversations, meetings and emails with Dave Ottewell - Lakes Restoration Programme Manager, and Chris Mainstone.

## 11. What aspect(s) of the proposed activity may damage the features which are of special interest for the SSSI?

Operations likely to damage the special interest:- <https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteSearch.aspx>)

- The killing or removal of any wild animal\*, including pest control.
- Freshwater fishery production and/or management, including the introduction of and changes in freshwater fishery production and/or management including sporting fishing and angling.
- The introduction of and changes in coastal fishing practice or fisheries management and seafood or marine life collection, including the use of traps or fish cages.

### Notified features which may be affected by this activity:

Please note: Whilst the SSSI listed in Section 2 contain a variety of different species, the proposal considered in this document is targeted solely at Salmon and Sea Trout. Therefore this table has been reduced to reflect this. No potential adverse effect has been identified on the other SSSI features.

Notified feature	Exposure, mechanism/pathway and scale of effect
Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	The byelaw changes and Net Limitation Orders are targeted at the Salmon fisheries.
Brown trout/Sea trout, <i>Salmo trutta</i>	The byelaw changes and Net Limitation Orders are targeted at the Salmon fisheries.

NB: List of notified features provided by Natural England on 07 December 2017

## 12. Decision

i) The proposed permission is **not likely to damage** any of the flora, fauna or geological or physiological features which are of special interest

The byelaws and Net Limitation Orders are being introduced and modified to protect the Salmon and Sea Trout population which are either within or adjacent to these SSSI's. This is part of an England wide intervention to protect and enhance the Salmon and Sea Trout populations.

**The Environment Agency is minded to:**

**Issue the permission**

<b>13</b>	<b>Name of EA officer(s)</b>	Craig Rockliff, Eve Leegwater and Andy Martin, Heidi Stone, Simon Toms
	<b>Job title(s)</b>	National Advisors
<b>14</b>	<b>Date sent to NE</b>	28 February 2018

For EA use only, once NE response received.

Ensure that NE response is attached to/saved with this Formal Notice.

15.	NE comment on notice	<p>ii) NE advise the operation can go ahead with conditions</p> <p>Natural England support the aims and objectives of the proposed national byelaws for net and fixed engine fisheries and catch and release for rod fisheries in designated sites across England. The reduction in exploitation pressure represents a clear benefit to salmon stocks within these sites and associated migratory routes. However, where salmon is a notified feature of a protected site (SSSI or SAC), for a site to comply with favourable condition (as defined in the Common Standards Monitoring guidance for freshwater fauna), sites must achieve their management objective for salmon. Where this objective is not achieved exploitation pressure must be reduced, to zero if required, to restore favourable condition.</p> <p>In our response to the consultation on Managing salmon fisheries in England and on the Border Esk, submitted on the 16th October 2017, it was highlighted that in the opinion of Natural England, to fulfil the additional duty of care associated with specially protected sites, those rivers where salmon is part of the notified interest and considered either 'At Risk' and 'Probably At Risk' (including migratory corridors connected to those rivers) should be subject to 100% catch and release of rod caught fish. Natural England understands that this may not be immediately deliverable within one year and to enforce this position may limit gains in protection in other areas of the proposed byelaw changes. Natural England therefore advise that a review of the byelaws be undertaken after one year of their implementation. Should 100% voluntary C&amp;R not be achieved by the end of this period in all specially protected rivers where salmon forms part of the notified interest, and / or salmon stocks continue to decline in these sites and their associated migratory corridors, 100% mandatory C&amp;R should be considered.</p>
16.	Name of NE officer	Dave Ottewell
	Job title:	Lake Restoration Programme Manager / Freshwater Fish Specialist
17.	Date response received from NE	8 <sup>th</sup> March 2018



## Addendum 1. Summary of measures for rod and net fisheries – Final 27/02/18

### 1. National byelaws applying to all England and Border Esk

Existing National Salmon Byelaws	Decision	Notes
Netting season for salmon and sea trout starts 1 June (see notes for exempt fisheries).	Renewal	<p>The following fisheries were provided with exceptions to this byelaw:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T &amp; J net fisheries of the North East Coast (close season ends on 25 March)</li> <li>• Anglian coastal net fisheries (close season ends on 31 March)</li> <li>• Seine net fisheries on the River Teign and its estuary (close season ends on 14 March)</li> <li>• Seine net fisheries on the River Dart and its estuary (close season ends on 14 March)</li> <li>• Seine net fisheries on the River Fowey and its estuary (close season ends on 1 March)</li> </ul> <p>These exceptions will continue for the new national salmon byelaw package.</p>
No angling for salmon, other than with artificial fly or lure, prior to 16 June.	Renewal	Note additional restrictions on these methods that are set out below.
Return of all salmon by anglers before 16 June.	Renewal	Note effective extension of this byelaw for 'At Risk' rivers – see Section 3. Applies to all rivers in England and Border Esk. Proposed local C&R byelaws for Eden and Border Esk are for period post 16 June.
Recovering salmon rivers		Notes
New byelaw that requires the release of all salmon caught by rod and line from recovering salmon rivers (and their tributaries) at all times.		This measure and the measure for At Risk rivers will mean that mandatory C&R will be in place for the whole year for these rivers, rather than just up to the 16 June as is currently the case.
Angling method restrictions from 2019 – for salmon and sea trout		Notes - All other good practice angling methods that were included in the initial consultation will be promoted on a voluntary basis.
Only allowing single, double or treble hooks with a maximum gape of 7mm to be used when using prawn or shrimp as bait. No more than 1 single, double or treble hook to be used.		Hook size limit set to match that of treble hooks when using flies.
Only allowing single hooks to be used on lures with a maximum gape of 13mm.		No restriction on more than one single hook on a lure, so Rapala type lures can still have 2 or more sets of hooks.
Treble hooks used on flies limited to a maximum gape of 7mm.		Size limited to a maximum hook gape (shank to hook point) of 7mm.

## 2. National byelaws for net & fixed engine fisheries applying on a river basis

See rod fishery table for rivers and their respective stock status

### North East Coast Net Fishery

	Net fishery	Fishing District	Decision	Notes
NE	Drift Nets	N/A – covers all Y & NE drift nets	Close fishery from and including 2018 season.	Season currently starts on 1 June. Permanent closure as coastal mixed stock fishery.
	Beach Nets (T&J nets)	1	For 2019 season and thereafter: release of all salmon caught and modify netting season for sea trout to end on 31 May.	T – nets used. Decision meets S5PA and North Coast NLO mid-term review requirements.
		2	For 2019 season and thereafter: release of all salmon caught and modify netting season for sea trout to end on 31 May.	No beach net fishery in this district as the 1 Licence who fished this district left the fishery.
		3	For 2019 season and thereafter: release of all salmon caught and modify netting season for sea trout to end on 31 May.	J nets used. Decision meets S5PA and North Coast NLO mid-term review requirements.
		4	For 2019 season and thereafter: release of all salmon caught and modify netting season for sea trout to end on 30 June.	J nets used. Decision meets S5PA and North Coast NLO mid-term review requirements.
		5	For 2019 season and thereafter: release of all salmon caught and modify netting season for sea trout to end on 30 June.	J nets used. Decision meets S5PA and North Coast NLO mid-term review requirements.
		6	For 2019 season and thereafter: release of all salmon caught and netting season for sea trout ends on current date of 31 August.	J nets used. Decision meets S5PA and North Coast NLO mid-term review requirements.
		7	For 2019 season and thereafter: release of all salmon caught and netting season for sea trout ends on current date of 31 August.	J nets used. Decision meets S5PA and North Coast NLO mid-term review requirements.

New/revised measures for whole fishery (repeated in Section 4) for 2019 season and thereafter:

- Amend the attendance at nets requirement for beach nets to require close attendance in a boat when fishing so that all salmon can be removed with least delay, for Districts 1 - 5. Not required for Districts 6 & 7 due to the very low catch of salmon and disproportionate impact attendance by boat would have on these fishery districts. This will be as implemented via a licence condition.
- Remove the regional byelaw exemption allowing T nets to fish in the Tyne and the Coquet Conservation Areas (by revoking Regional Fishery Byelaw 16).

Also - current reducing NLO to zero stays in place so that the remaining T and J net coastal mixed stock fishery for sea trout reduces and ultimately ends as fishermen leave the fishery. NLO expires in 2022.



**All other net fisheries**

	<b>Net fishery</b>	<b>Fishing Method</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Notes</b>
SW	Christchurch Harbour*	Seine or draft Net	No data from last five years – leave as is and reassess at next NLO review.	Fishery currently has zero NLO in place with no licences issued due to buy-out in 2012. NLO expires 2022.
	Poole Harbour	Seine or draft Net	Sea trout to salmon ratio (ST:SA) exceeds 4:1 in June only. Restrict season to June only and require release of all salmon, from 2019.	Current NLO is reducing to zero with 1 licence issued. NLO expires 2027.
	Exe	Draft Net	ST:SA ratio does not exceed 4:1. Fishery closes, from 2019.	Current NLO is set at 3 licences with renewal. NLO expires 2021.
	Teign	Draft or seine Net	Retain exemption to fish pre 1 June, season ends on this date, from 2019.	Current NLO is set at 3 licences with renewal. NLO expires 2020.
	Dart*	Draft or seine net	Retain exemption to fish pre 1 June, season ends on this date, from 2019.	Fishery currently has zero NLO in place with no licences issued due to buy-out in 2015. NLO expires 2025.
	Tavy, Tamar & Lynher*	Tavy* – draft or seine net	ST:SA ratio does not exceed 4:1. Fishery closes, from 2019.	Current NLO is reducing to zero with 3 licenses issued. A catch limit of 5 salmon (no sea trout limit) is in place. All salmon caught to be retained, fishing stops when limit is reached. NLO expires 2024.
		Tamar – draft or seine net	ST:SA ratio does not exceed 4:1. Fishery closes, from 2019.	Current NLO is reducing to zero with 3 licenses issued. A catch limit of 69 salmon (no sea trout limit) is in place, limit is shared equally by licenses. All salmon caught to be retained, fishing stops when limit is reached. NLO expires 2024.
		Lynher – draft or seine net	ST:SA ratio does not exceed 4:1. Fishery closes, from 2019.	Fishery currently has zero NLO in place with no licences issued. NLO expires 2024.
Fowey	Draft or seine	Retain exemption to fish pre 1 June, season ends on this date, from 2019.	Current NLO is set at 1 licence and existing licensee has been bought out for life of NLO not to fish. NLO expires 2018 and is currently under review.	
	<b>Net fishery</b>	<b>Fishing</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Notes</b>

		Method		
SW	Camel*	Draft, seine, drift or hang net.	From 2018 and for life of byelaw: fishery to close due to use of drift net.	Current NLO is set at 6 licences with renewal. NLO expires 2018. Emergency byelaw bought in 2017, which closes fishery for 2018 season.
	Rivers Taw and Torridge	Draft or seine net.	ST:SA ratio does not exceed 4:1. Fishery closes, from 2019.	Current NLO is set at 1 licence with renewal. NLO expires 2022.
Anglian	Anglian coastal fishery	Drift net and other nets	From 2018 and for the life of byelaw: require release of all salmon caught.	This fishery targets sea trout takes <10 salmon per year. Current reducing NLO will remain in place so that fishery reduces over time as existing licensees and their partners leave the fishery. NLO expires in 2022. A new requirement to release any salmon caught will have minimal impact on this fishery.
Southern	Southern Coastal	Any	From 2018 and for the life of byelaw: require release of all salmon caught	Current NLO of 1 licence, which is currently taken by Beaulieu Estates. NLO expires 2018 and is currently under review. Current fishery only catches sea trout so new requirement to release any salmon caught will have no impact on this fishery.
Midlands / Wales	Severn*	Putcher Rank	No new measures.	Current NLO of 6 licences with a total allowable catch of 136 salmon (in 2016). NLO expires 2019.
		Lave net	No new measures.	Current NLO of 26 licences with a total allowable catch of 26 salmon (in 2016). NLO expires 2019.
		Draft net	No new measures.	Current NLO of 1 licence with a total allowable catch of 3 salmon (in 2016). NLO expires 2019.
NW	Ribble	Drift net	From 2018 and for life of byelaw: fishery to close due to use of drift net.	Current NLO reducing to 1 Licence with 4 licenses currently issued. Salmon catch limited to 48 salmon per season (equal distribution). NLO expires 2027.
	Lune	Drift Net	From 2018 and for life of byelaw: fishery to close due to use of drift net.	Current NLO set at 7 licences (capped). NLO expires 2019.
		Haaf net	From 2018 and for the life of byelaw: require release of all salmon caught.	Current NLO set at 12 licences (capped). NLO expires 2019. Timing of this measures is 1 year earlier than for other fisheries so that it matches measures for drift net and rod anglers on Lune.
	<b>Net fishery</b>	<b>Fishing</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Notes</b>

		Method		
NW	Kent	Lave net	From 2019 and for life of byelaw: require release of all salmon caught.	Current NLO set at 6 licences (capped). NLO expires 2023.
	Leven	Lave net	From 2019 and for life of byelaw: require release of all salmon caught.	Current NLO set at 2 licences (capped). NLO expires 2023.
	Solway (England)*	Heave or Haaf net	Current NLO and byelaw package has expired and is being reviewed. Advertisement of proposed measures in Jan 2018. These will include release of all salmon caught by this fishery. New package of measures will be in place for 10 years. S5PA measures will therefore be delivered by NLO and local byelaw package, specific measures for this fishery won't therefore be included in new National Salmon Byelaws.	

\* Fisheries that take salmon form one or more SACs

**3. Proposed national catch and release byelaws approaches for rod fisheries applying on a river basis – 2021 predicted status is used to determine measure. If current catch and release rate is higher than the proposed then the current rate will be required to be maintained.**

Location	Net fishery	River	Compliance 2016	Predicted compliance 2021	100% mandatory C&R from 2018	Voluntary C&R @ > 90% from 2018 with review of success in 2019	Voluntary C&R at current from 2018	Notes – C&R data is declared data from 2016 (% C&R for whole season and post 16 June). Existing byelaws and voluntary measures restricting C&R and angling methods.
NE	North East Drift and Beach (Scottish rivers affected are not shown)	Coquet	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 74% (tot) and 67% (post 16 June). No night fishing, except with natural or artificial bait and hook must pass a 10mm tube.
		Tyne	Probably not at risk	Probably not at risk	-	-	X	C&R rate of 75% (tot) and 74% (post 16 June). No night fishing, except with natural or artificial bait and hook must pass a 10mm tube.
		Wear	Probably not at risk	Probably not at risk	-	-	X	C&R rate of 81% (tot) and 80% (post 16 June). No night fishing, except with natural or artificial bait and hook must pass a 10mm tube.
		Tees	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 93% (tot) and 93% (post 16 June). No night fishing, except with natural or artificial bait and hook must pass a 10mm tube.
		Esk (Yorks)	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 87% (tot) and 85% (post 16 June).
Southern	-	Test	Probably at risk	Probably not at risk	-	-	X	C&R rate of 99% (tot) and 99% (post 16 June). Voluntary achievement of 100% catch and release already forms part of measures to protect salmon stocks. Voluntary worm ban – whole season.
	-	Itchen*	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June). Voluntary achievement of 100% catch and release already forms part of measures to protect salmon stocks. Voluntary worm ban – whole season.
SW	Christchurch Harbour	Avon (Hants)*	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June). Voluntary achievement of 100% catch and release already forms part of measures to protect salmon stocks. Artificial fly only before 15 May.
		Stour	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June). Voluntary achievement of 100% catch and release already forms part of measures to protect salmon stocks. Artificial fly only before 15 May.
	Poole Harbour	Piddle	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	No catch of salmon in 2016. Voluntary achievement of 100% catch and release already forms part of measures to protect salmon stocks. Artificial fly only before 15 May.
		Frome	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 97% (tot) and 96% (post 16 June). Voluntary achievement of 100% catch and release already forms part of measures to protect salmon stocks. Artificial fly only before 15 May.
	-	Axe	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 67% (tot) and 63% (post 16 June). No shrimp, prawn, worm or maggot. Fly only after 31 July below Axbridge.
Location	Net fishery	River	Compliance 2016	Predicted compliance 2021	100% mandatory C&R from	Voluntary C&R @ > 90% from 2018 with review of	Voluntary C&R at current from	Notes – C&R data is declared data from 2016 (% C&R for whole season and post 16 June). Existing byelaws and voluntary measures restricting C&R and angling methods.

					2018	success in 2019	2018	
SW	Teign	Teign	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 69% (tot) and 64% (post 16 June). Salmon: artificial fly or lure only after 31 August. Sea trout: no worm or maggot before 1 June. Angling rules apply to experimental season extension (1 Oct – 14 Oct 2016): fly only, with single barbless hook & mandatory C&R.
	Dart	Dart*	At risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 96% (tot) and 96% (post 16 June). Salmon: no worm or maggot. No shrimp or prawn except below Staverton Bridge. No spinning above Holne Bridge. Sea trout: fly only.
	Exe	Exe	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 79% (tot) and 77% (post 16 June). Angling rules apply to experimental season extension (1 Oct – 14 Oct 2016): fly only, with single barbless hook & mandatory C&R. No worm or maggot.
	-	Avon (Devon)	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 73% (tot) and 70% (post 16 June). No worm or maggot.
	-	Erme	At risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June). No worm or maggot.
	-	Yealm	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June).
	-	Plym	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 50% (tot) and 50% (post 16 June).
	Tavy, Tamar & Lynher	Tavy*	At risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 80% (tot) and 82% (post 16 June).
		Tamar	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 83% (tot) and 80% (post 16 June). No worm, maggot, shrimp or prawn after 31 August.
		Lynher	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 94% (tot) and 93% (post 16 June).
Fowey	Fowey	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 74% (tot) and 74% (post 16 June).	
Camel	Camel*	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 67% (tot) and 67% (post 16 June). Emergency angling byelaws for 2018 season – 100% C&R and method restrictions.	

Location	Net fishery	River	Compliance 2016	Predicted compliance 2021	100% mandatory C&R from 2018	Voluntary C&R @ > 90% from 2018 with review of success in 2019	Voluntary C&R at current from 2018	Notes – C&R data is declared data from 2016 (% C&R for whole season and post 16 June). Existing byelaws and voluntary measures restricting C&R and angling methods.
SW	Rivers Taw and Torridge	Taw	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 79% (tot) and 77% (post 16 June). No shrimp, prawn, worm or maggot. No spinning after 31 March. Salmon bag limits per angler of: 2 per day, 3 per week and 10 per season.
		Torridge	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 83% (tot) and 79% (post 16 June). Salmon bag limits per angler of: 2 per day, 2 per week and 7 per season. No salmon >70cm retained after 1 August. No salmon >70cm retained after 1 August. Angling rules apply to experimental season extension (1 Oct – 14 Oct 2016): fly only, with single barbless hook & mandatory C&R.
	-	Lyn	At risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June). No worm or maggot before 1 June.
Midlands / Wales	Severn	Severn**	Probably not at risk	Probably not at risk	-	-	X	C&R rate of 78% (tot) and 61% (post 16 June). No float fishing with lure or bait.
		Wye*	Probably at risk	Probably not at risk	-	-	-	Welsh river, already operates at 100% mandatory C&R.
		Usk*	Probably not at risk	Probably not at risk	-	-	-	Welsh river, proposed new byelaw (currently under consultation) for 100% mandatory C&R.
NW	Ribble	Ribble	Probably at risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 89% (tot) and 88% (post 16 June). For 2017 a local byelaw restricting anglers to 2 salmon per season post 1 June.
	-	Wyre	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 0% (tot) and 0% (post 16 June) – only 1 salmon caught in 2016.
	Lune	Lune	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 69% (tot) and 69% (post 16 June). Bag limit of 4 salmon per season.
	Kent	Kent	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 68% (tot) and 67% (post 16 June).
	Leven	Leven	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June). Salmon bag limit of 3 per season for whole fishery with carcass tagging scheme and mandatory C&R once limit is reached. Voluntary method restrictions also apply to improve survival of released fish.

-	Crake	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 100% (tot) and 100% (post 16 June). Salmon bag limit of 3 per season for whole fishery with carcass tagging scheme and mandatory C&R once limit is reached. Voluntary method restrictions also apply to improve survival of released fish.
-	Duddon (& Lickle)	Probably not at risk	Probably not at risk	-	-	X	C&R rate of 85% (tot) and 85% (post 16 June).
-	Esk (Cumbria)	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 72% (tot) and 71% (post 16 June).
-	Irt	At risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 65% (tot) and 65% (post 16 June).
-	Ehen*	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	-	X	-	C&R rate of 47% (tot) and 48% (post 16 June).
-	Calder	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 0% (tot) and 0% (post 16 June). 2 salmon caught in 2016.
-	Derwent*	At risk	At risk	X	-	-	C&R rate of 79% (tot) and 79% (post 16 June). Salmon bag limit of 2 per day. Release of all female salmon from 1 October. Voluntary lower bag limits are in place.
Solway (England)	Eden*	Probably at risk	Probably at risk	N/A – local byelaw package being applied for that will specify mandatory catch and release of all salmon caught from 2018. This is for 16 June onwards as renewal of national byelaws requires mandatory catch and release pre 16 June.	C&R rate of 87% (tot) and 79% (post 16 June). Current consultation on new local byelaws requiring release of all salmon from 2018 season. Salmon bag limit per angler of 2 per day has been in place for previous seasons.		
	Esk (Border)	Probably at risk	Probably at risk				

\* Rivers where salmon form part of their SAC designation

\*\*Rivers where salmon and sea trout form art of their Ramsar designation