



David Llewellyn, MHA  
Minister for Primary Industries and Water

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Section 36 of the *State Service Act 2000* and Section 27 of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, I am pleased to submit the 2006-07 Annual Report of the Inland Fisheries Service for presentation to Parliament.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Diggle".

John Diggle  
Director of Inland Fisheries

**31 October 2007**

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## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Service continued its concentrated effort to improve the fishery and increase angler satisfaction through a comprehensive multi-species stocking program, its popular waters program and infrastructure developments at various locations around the State. The success of these initiatives can be measured by the continued growth of participation in trout fishing over the past four years.

This year, a total of 28,867 angling licences were sold reaching the highest recorded number since 1998-99 (29,690). It was the fourth successive year of increasing licence sales, rising 2.65% compared with the previous season. The total revenue from angling licence sales this year was \$1,412,274, up 6.40% on the 2005-06 total of \$1,327,271.

It is especially pleasing to note that the overall number of Tasmanian licence holders increased by 3.29% compared with the previous year to a total of 22,825. This increase was driven by the number of Full Season licences sold to resident anglers, which rose by 676 (3.08%). The number of licences sold to interstate anglers also increased to a total of 5,636, which equates to 19.52% of total licence sales while the number sold to international anglers remained steady at 406. Apart from the general increase in Full Season licences (up 2.70%), a prominent feature was the increase in sales of the 28 Day licence (up by 7.96%) and the rising number of Senior licence sales, which increased by 110 (13.37%).

Premium wild trout waters fished well last season with creel survey results indicating the highest recorded catch rate at Arthurs Lake in the past five years. Inland Fisheries officers interviewed 3,058 anglers during the season, with the greatest number being at Arthurs Lake, Bronte-Bradys chain of lakes, Great Lake, River Derwent and Four Springs Lagoon. According to feedback from the Angler Postal Survey, the top ten waters fished in 2006-07 (in descending order) were Arthurs Lake, Great Lake, Derwent River, Bronte Lagoon, Woods Lake, Penstock Lagoon, Brumbys Creek, Bradys Lake, Four Springs Lagoon and the South Esk River.

The enhanced stocking program, which has been a focus of the Service over the past four years, is recognised as a significant contributing factor to the overall success of the fishery. The Service continued with this initiative, focusing on the large scale stocking of adult fish into priority waters close to major population centres, as well as enhanced stocking into previously under-performing waters. Popular stocked waters included Craighourne Dam, Lake Meadowbank, Brushy Lagoon, Lake Barrington and Trevallyn Dam, as well as accessible waters in the Bradys chain of lakes, Four Springs Lagoon, Pet and Guide dams and Curries River Dam.

As in previous years, commercial hatcheries were used to supply domestic rainbow and brook trout, and trophy Atlantic salmon. These fish were either purchased by the Service or donated by commercial hatcheries, while wild stocks were sourced from the Salmon Ponds hatchery, where the major focus was growing fish to a larger size than in previous years in order to improve survival rates.

A major undertaking this year for the Service was the relocation of its Head Office to New Norfolk, enabling the development of the new hatchery to complement production from the Salmon Ponds. The new hatchery has been built using a modern recirculating water system that will improve production of juvenile fish and is designed to increase production of quality wild trout stock to support Tasmania's world class fishery. The hatchery commenced operation at the start of this year's trout spawning season.

Completed infrastructure projects, such as the upgrade and improvement of the Woods Lake road and boat ramp, delivered benefits to anglers in the 2006-07 season. This project, which was completed with the support of Hydro Tasmania, Marine and Safety Tasmania and Gunns Pty Ltd, dramatically improved access to the Woods Lake fishery and assisted in dispersing angler effort across the Central Highlands.

The new IFS fish trap at Liawenee, which was built by Service staff, greatly assisted the collection of adult fish for transfer and for the harvesting of wild ova for on-growing during the May brown trout spawning this year. Use of the new trap also assisted the Service to meet its objectives for improving the wild rainbow trout fishery at Great Lake.

The Whitebait Fisheries Management Plan was completed and released during 2006-07. It resulted in an extension of the recreational whitebait season by two weeks and rotational changes to the open rivers to ensure sustainability of the recreational fishery. The Penstock Lagoon Fisheries Management Plan was released and work continued on the State Recreational Inland Fishery Plan. New Recovery Plans for Threatened species covering Tasmanian Galaxiidae and also for the Giant Freshwater Lobster, were released during the year.

Important work was begun by the Service, together with other agencies, including Hydro Tasmania, and the Quarantine and Biosecurity sections of the Dept of Primary Industries and Water, to prevent the introduction of the pest alga, Didymo (*Didymosphenia germinata*) or Rock Snot as it is commonly known, from overseas. The alga was discovered in New Zealand in 2004 and has invaded a number of waterways in the South Island. The concern for its transfer from NZ by anglers on contaminated equipment lead to a strengthening of Quarantine procedures, such that all anglers are now required to declare used fishing equipment for inspection upon entry to Australia.

The carp control program at lakes Sorell and Crescent remained a high priority. The carp population in Lake Crescent remained low with no juveniles detected since 2000. In Lake Sorell, following successful trials in previous years, habitat exclusion nets were extended to restrict carp access to all wetland areas in order to prevent spawning.

Work continued on upgrading the Service website, with the presentation of a new look and style, as well as a complete overhaul of the previous information content. At the start of the season, the Service launched a trial of on-line licence sales, which enabled the purchase of new angling licences as well as the processing of renewals.

During the year, several new appointments were made to the Inland Fisheries Advisory Council (IFAC). The new membership will provide vital energy for IFAC's advisory role in the coming year, particularly on matters such as the Tasmanian Inland Recreational Fishery Management Plan and the establishment of the Huntsman Lake (Meander Dam) fishery.

The Service supported the new peak angling body, Anglers Alliance Tasmania (AAT), which assisted in achieving significant advances for the fishery in its first year of operation. The Tasmanian Sport Fishing Tourism Development and Marketing Plan (which was an initiative of the Recreational Fishing Development Committee with representatives from the AAT, IFS, Hydro Tasmania, Local Government, Tourism Tasmania, and Trout Guides and Lodges Tasmania) was released during the year and helped to galvanise effort amongst key stakeholders. In particular, certain recommendations of the Plan were acted upon including the Brumbys Creek Access Project.

Other joint government-community projects were the installation of a Webcam at Arthurs Lake and the implementation of Hydro Tasmania's Recreational Plan for Penstock Lagoon. In addition, five Tasmanian project applications were successful in attracting funding under the Australian Recreational Fishing Community Grants Program totalling \$114,000, with equal funding provided by the Service through the Recreational Fishing Program. These included the production of angling signage and written information, development of infrastructure for disabled anglers at Risdon Brook Dam and the Plenty River, junior angling at Taylors Dam near Devonport and angling access on the Derwent River, and special fishery stocking in the lower reaches of the Flowerdale River.

With the continued support of our stakeholders, industry partners and the angling community, I look forward to building on the past year's success in managing and improving Tasmania's inland fishery.



**John Diggle**  
**Director of Inland Fisheries**

# THE INLAND FISHERIES SERVICE

## ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### **About the Inland Fisheries Service**

The Inland Fisheries Service replaced the Inland Fisheries Commission in March 2000 under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*, which established a Director of Inland Fisheries and the Inland Fisheries Advisory Council to advise the Minister responsible. The Act sets out the responsibilities of the Service, including its core functions and jurisdiction.

The previous Commission had operated as an autonomous statutory body since the late 1950's. It replaced the original Salmon Commission, which was set up in the early 1860's with the aim of establishing a salmonid fishery in Tasmania. At that time the 'Salmon Ponds' at Plenty was built by the Commission to grow live salmon and trout eggs shipped from England for the stocking of Tasmanian inland waters

### **Vision**

For Tasmania to have sustainable inland fisheries of a world class standard.

### **Mission**

To manage Tasmania's inland fisheries for the benefit of anglers and the Tasmanian community.

### **Strategic Outcomes**

1. To maintain a financially viable business.
2. To excel in fisheries management.
3. To apply exceptional corporate governance.
4. To maintain a strong customer focus.
5. To adopt contemporary human resource management practices.
6. To manage our main undertakings and other assets on a commercial basis.

### **Responsibilities**

The responsibilities of the Inland Fisheries Service today have been considerably broadened since its inception as the Salmon Commission nearly 150 years ago. They now include the regulation and promotion of commercial freshwater fisheries and the protection of native freshwater fauna.

The service has an obligation to manage Tasmania's freshwater resources in a sustainable manner, so that the best use is made of them whilst ensuring that Tasmania's freshwater fauna and its habitat are protected for the benefit of future generations.

### **Core Functions**

The *Inland Fisheries Act 1995* creates the position of the Director of Inland Fisheries and provides that the Director is a corporation, responsible for the following functions:

- to manage, control, protect, develop, improve, maintain and regulate salmon fisheries, fisheries in inland waters and freshwater fish;
- to stock inland waters with fish;
- to create, improve and maintain access to inland waters;
- to provide facilities in respect of access to inland waters;
- to carry out research and investigation into matters relating to salmon fisheries and fisheries in inland waters; and
- to collect, publish and disseminate information relating to freshwater fish and inland waters.

### **Jurisdiction**

Under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*, the Service has jurisdiction over all inland waters, which includes lakes, rivers, farm dams, registered private fisheries, ponds and aquaria. The Tasmanian boundary between marine and freshwater is called a seaward limit and the Service controls the inland side of this limit. Seaward limits are generally marked by a structure like a bridge, road or white posts, however, in certain locations they are simply map coordinates.

### **Legislation Administered and Legislative Responsibilities**

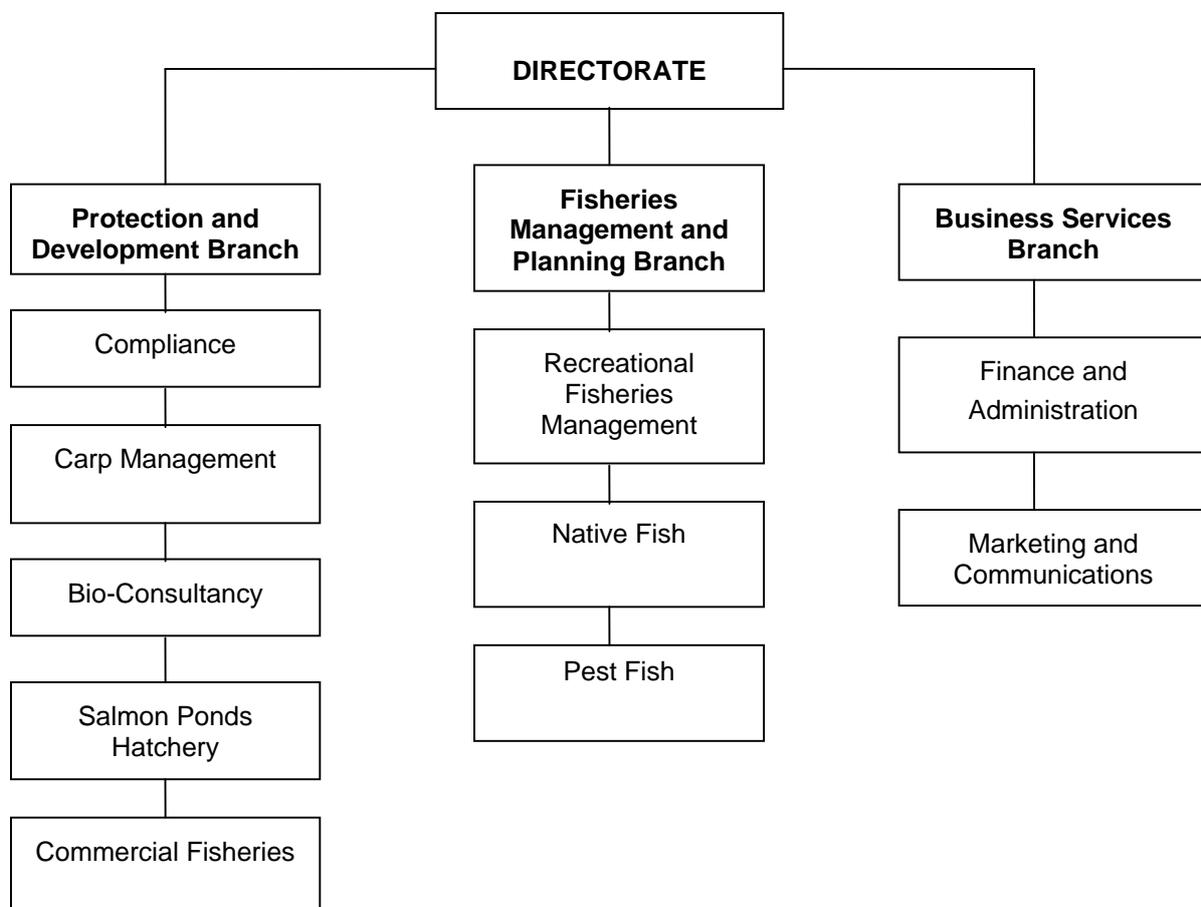
The Service has primary responsibility for implementing the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995* and the following subordinate legislation:

- *Inland Fisheries (Applicable Fish) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Controlled Fish) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Declared Fish) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Destruction of Controlled Fish) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Districts) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Excepted Waters) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Protected Fish) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Seasons and Waters) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Seaward Limits) Order 1996*
- *Inland Fisheries (Inland Waters) Order 1997*
- *Inland Fisheries (Protected Fish) Order 1997*
- *Inland Fisheries (Commercial Nets and Fees) Regulations 1999*
- *Inland Fisheries (Recreational Fishing) Regulations 1999*
- *Inland Fisheries (Delay or Prevention of Spread of Controlled Fish) Order 2003*

### **Management Responsibilities**

The Director is the Head of Agency for the purposes of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*. The Service receives specific corporate support from the Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW). The Secretary of DPIW is the Head of Agency for the purposes of the *State Service Act 2000*. The Service is comprised of the Directorate and three branches, managed by the Manager, Business Services Branch, Principle Fisheries Manager, Fisheries Management and Planning Branch and Principle Fisheries Manager, Protection and Development Branch.

### **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**



## **LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN 2006-07**

New regulations were introduced during the 2006-07 Angling Season to amend the use of whitebait nets. These were:

- Providing that 8 metres rather than 20 metres is the maximum distance that the holder of the whitebait licence is permitted to be away from a whitebait net while it is in use;
- Providing that a whitebait net is not to be secured to a riverbank or riverbed by means of severed or dislodged vegetation;
- Prescribing further infringement notice offences (eg a licence-holder using more than one whitebait net at any one time, a whitebait net without a tag bearing the licence number, and the use of part of a tree, including a dislodged trunk and severed limbs, to secure a whitebait net to the riverbank); and
- Prescribing further penalties for those offences.

## **INLAND FISHERIES ADVISORY COUNCIL**

The former Inland Fisheries Advisory Council Committee completed its two-year term in November 2006. The Committee addressed a range of matters concerning inland fisheries during the year, providing an independent view on proposals and issues put forward by the Service and advised the Minister accordingly. Outgoing members of IFAC were thanked for their contribution to the Council and the Service over the past two years.

Several new appointments to the Council were made by the Minister David Llewellyn during 2006-07 to replace retiring members, however three positions remained to be filled as at 30 June 2007. The current membership of the Council under the Chairmanship of Mr John Cleary at the end of the financial year is shown in Table 1, below.

Name	Membership representation/role
John Cleary	Chairperson
Ashley Artis	Ministerial appointment
John Smith	Ministerial appointment
David Ikedife	Ministerial appointment
Ashley Artis	Ministerial appointment
Vacant	Representing freshwater commercial fisheries
Richard Dax	Representing freshwater angling associations
Peter Maloney	Representing tourism interests
Vacant	Representing conservation interests
Vacant	Licensed angler representing the North
Les Monson	Licensed angler representing the North West
Louis Molnar	Licensed angler representing the South
John Diggle	Director of Inland Fisheries

*Table 1. Membership of the Inland Fisheries Advisory Council as at 30 June 2007*

At the first meeting new members were welcomed by the Chairman. The Director of Inland Fisheries, John Diggle briefed the meeting on current issues regarding the Service and the present status of the fishery, including the impact of the dry climatic conditions. He went on to elaborate details about trends in licensing sales with continuing upward trends in sales. Mr Diggle also spoke about the relocation of the Inland Fisheries Services operations to new Norfolk and the impact this would have on improved fish breeding and stocking.

Work continued on the State Recreational Fishing Plan throughout the year, which is due for release for public comment in 2007-08. Members of the Council were provided with preliminary copies of the Plan for discussion. Subsequently it was agreed that a workshop of the Council would be convened to consider this plan in some depth in 2007-08.

## **OUTPUT GROUP 1 RECREATIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT**

### ***FOCUS***

The Fisheries Management and Planning Branch and the Business Services Branch deliver Output Group 1. It covers the management of the State's Freshwater recreational fishery, encompassing the development of recreational fishing policy, fishery management plans and fishing regulations, and the monitoring, assessment and research of recreational fisheries. It also includes the management, administration, distribution, promotion and sale of recreational angling licences, and the provision of information, advice and advocacy across a broad range of issues.

## **OUTPUT 1.1 FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To provide a structured approach for the management of fisheries in the medium to long term.
- To engage stakeholders in the development of fisheries policy, planning and management.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

#### ***Great Lake Fishery Management Plan***

Implementation of the Great Lake Fishery Management Plan continued with the stocking of 45,333 rainbow trout fry and fingerlings released in batches during 2006-07. Signage was erected at specific boat ramps and additional works were undertaken on the new fish trapping facilities at Liawenee Canal.

#### ***Penstock Lagoon Fishery Management Plan***

The Fishery Management Plan for Penstock Lagoon, which was finalised and released during September 2006, contained new size and bag limits. The Service undertook negotiations with Hydro Tasmania for the implementation of boating and camping management at Penstock Lagoon. Actions relating to boating, camping and boat ramps have now been successfully resolved with Hydro Tasmania, MAST and the Service all contributing toward management actions.

#### ***State Recreational Inland Fishery Management Plan***

Completion and circulation for public comment of a draft Tasmanian Inland Recreational Fishery Management Plan was deferred to 2007-08. Completion of a final plan should follow within this period.

### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Completion of the Tasmanian Inland Recreational Fishery Management Plan.
- Evaluation of the actions and outcomes for current fishery management plans and where appropriate undertake further management actions as prescribed.
- Development of fishery management plans for small to medium sized fisheries.

## **OUTPUT 1.2 FISHERIES MANAGEMENT, DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To provide a systematic approach for assessing and reporting on the performance of priority fisheries.
- To expand the baseline data of the State's recreational trout fishery.
- To develop a strategic approach to fisheries management and optimise the performance of recreational fisheries.
- To increase revenue from recreational angling licences.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

### ***Fishery Performance Assessment***

As part of the Fishery Performance Assessment Program, boat electro-fishing surveys were undertaken at both Little Pine Lagoon and Bronte Lagoon. Analysis and reporting on these waters is scheduled for 2007-08.

### ***General Fishery Management***

The spawning runs at Great Lake (rainbow and brown trout) and Arthurs Lake (brown trout) were monitored and a sample of two hundred fish from each run was weighed and measured. The brown trout spawning run at Lake Sorell was also monitored with only low numbers of fish present. The run of rainbow trout at Lake Sorell was negligible.

### ***Communication and Liaison***

The Service continued to provide information specifically to anglers through monthly editions of *Angler News*, which is designed for electronic distribution. Staff also presented talks at angling club meetings, attended the Service's annual open weekend at Liawenee and the Cressy Trout Expo. A major redevelopment of the Service's website was completed and launched. The website now has up to date information on stocking and fishery management related information and will be a key element in communicating with anglers.

### ***Water Level Agreements***

Negotiations for new water level agreements with Hydro Tasmania for several important fisheries were initiated. These negotiations are scheduled for completion early in the 2007-08 period.

### ***Fish Salvages***

During 2006-07, the Service salvaged a small number of brown trout from the area immediately downstream from the dam at Laughing Jack Lagoon.

### ***Fisheries Infrastructure***

The Service, in conjunction with MAST and Hydro Tasmania, jointly funded and completed a project to construct a low lake level boat ramp at Boundary Bay, Great Lake.

Additional work was undertaken on the recently constructed fish trap and water management gates at Liawenee Field Station following the successful commissioning of the trap during the previous spawning season.

The Service, following the successful procurement of Federal Government funding by Anglers Alliance Tasmania and Trout Guides and Lodges Tasmania under the Recreational Fishing Grants Program, adopted an Angler Access Program. A consultant was contracted early in 2007 to initiate several key aspects of the program, which is expected to run for the next 2-3 years.

### ***Angler Creel Surveys***

Inland Fisheries Inspectors continued to collect catch data as part of their normal routine licence checking during the 2006-2007 season. Inspectors checked over 3,000 anglers for a total of 3,054 angler days at 70 different waters throughout the State. The greatest number of anglers were checked at Arthurs Lake (736), Great Lake (309), Bradys Lake (264), Lake Binney (146), Tungatinah Lagoon (135), River Derwent (115), Bronte Lagoon (111), Four Springs Lake (106), Woods Lake (96), Brushy Lagoon (92) and Lake Burbury (89). Of those interviewed, 27% were bait fishing, 21% trolling, 25% spinning and 27% fly fishing. A total of 2,640 fish were caught by anglers participating in the survey, 2,109 (79%) of which were brown trout, 414 (16%) rainbow trout, 102 (4%) brook and 15 (1%) Atlantic salmon.

### ***Angler Postal Survey***

The annual Angler Postal Survey (APS) continued with 21 years of data now available for most major waters since 1985-86. At the end of each season, questionnaire forms are mailed to approximately 15% of the licence holders in that year, including Tasmanian and interstate anglers. The sample aims to capture a true representation of the angling community with forms sent out to representative proportions of each licence type.

This year, a total of 4,400 questionnaire forms were sent to a sample of Tasmanian and interstate licence holders who fished during the 2006-07 season. The reply rate was 20%, which is similar to the last two seasons.

Calculations are made using the collated returned questionnaires to produce an array of estimates including catch rate for each species, total harvest of each species, angler effort, number of all anglers and number of full season anglers fishing each particular water.

The APS allows individual fisheries to be ranked according to the estimated number of anglers that fish at each location during the season. The ranking of fisheries for 2006-07 is displayed in Table 2 below, along with the estimated total catch rate for all species (brown trout, rainbow trout, brook trout and Atlantic salmon) and number of anglers at each of the ranked fisheries. The results for 2006-07 are shown in comparison to the four previous seasons in Appendix 3.

Ranking	Lake	Total Catch Rate (fish per day)	Total Anglers
1	Arthurs Lake	2.26	10,666
2	Great Lake	1.58	6,114
3	Bronte Lagoon	1.05	2,921
4	Woods Lake	2.34	2,853
5	Penstock Lagoon	1.84	2,819
6	Bradys Lake	0.84	2,513
7	Four Springs Lake	1.49	2,479
8	Little Pine Lagoon	1.39	2,038
9	Lake Burbury	2.42	1,732
10	Brushy Lagoon	1.35	1,664
11	Lake Barrington	1.39	1,426
12	Craigbourne Dam	1.00	1,358
13	Lake Binney	1.07	1,324
14	Dee Lagoon	0.76	1,222
15	Lake Meadowbank	0.74	1,188
Ranking	River		
1	Derwent River	1.29	3,091
2	Brumbys Creek	0.93	2,649
3	South Esk River	1.57	2,309
4	Mersey River	0.83	1,698
5	Macquarie River	1.60	1,596
6	Meander River	1.61	1,222
7	St Patricks River	5.27	1,053
8	Huon River	0.94	985
9	Tyenna River	3.04	985
10	North Esk River	4.00	951

Table 2. Ranking of fisheries based on results of the 2006-2007 Angler Postal Survey

### Recreational Fisheries Forum

The Service held two Recreational Fisheries Forum meetings during 2006-07. This forum has now been replaced by quarterly meetings of Anglers Alliance Tasmania, which are attended by Service staff.

### PLANS FOR 2007-08

- Continuation of the annual spawner monitoring program, specifically at Great Lake and Arthurs Lake.
- Analysis and reporting on FPA surveys conducted at Little Pine and Bronte lagoons to be completed.
- Initiate preliminary investigations into turbidity issues at Little Pine Lagoon.
- Monitoring and assessment of trout stocking in the Leven, Flowerdale and Break O'Day Rivers.

- Complete a review of existing water level agreements with Hydro Tasmania for Bronte, Shannon, Little Pine, Laughing Jack and Penstock lagoons as well as Arthurs and Woods lakes.
- Continuation of the delivery of communication activities, including Angler News, public presentations, publications and website management.
- Procurement of additional western shore access at Lake Echo.
- Completion of an Angler Access project at Brumbys Creek and initiation of an access project for the Leven River.
- Installation of access signage at specific lakes and river fisheries around the State.

## OUTPUT 1.3 SALMON PONDS HATCHERY PRODUCTION

### OBJECTIVES

- To collect, rear and raise trout for stocking into inland waters.
- To provide appropriate stock for Tasmanian recreational fisheries.
- To supply and maintain fish stocks for the Salmon Ponds tourist operation.

### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07

#### **Ova Collection**

The Service collected 600,000 brown trout ova and 650,000 rainbow trout ova from the wild, at Liawenee, Great Lake. A further 100,000 brook trout ova were collected from the Salmon Ponds hatchery.

#### **Grow Out**

The Service grows trout to various age classes for stocking into the State's inland waters to support the recreational fishery. The age class of specific stocks, is predetermined depending upon the water in which the stock are to be released. Total production of wild fish from the Salmon Ponds is contained in Table 3, below. The 2006-07 growing season saw a reduced number of brown trout eggs being collected due to a reduced spawning run at Liawenee. Water temperatures through the summer period were the highest on record, which reduced growth rates slightly. Despite this, production increased markedly in 2006-07 compared with 2005-06. This level of production and stocking of juvenile wild fish is a strategy that has been introduced in order to improve the proportion of fish reaching catchable size in the public fishery.

Age class	Brown trout	Rainbow trout	Brook trout
Fry (1-5g)	-	40,000	-
Fingerling (5-50g)	-	39,000	27,600
Yearling (50-200g)	57,784	35,079	-
Adult (+ 200g)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,784</b>	<b>114,079</b>	<b>27,600</b>

Table 3. Fish stock number, species and age class production at the Salmon Ponds in 2006-07

#### **Sale**

During the year, the Service sold 130,000 brown trout ova to the South Australian Fly Fishers and 10,500 brown trout juveniles to private fisheries within the State.

### PLANS FOR 2006-07

- The Service will collect approximately 1,000,000 wild brown trout ova and 800,000 wild rainbow trout ova for the stocking of public waters.
- Complete the new recirculated hatchery and bring it on line as the main source of fish for stocking of public waters.

## OUTPUT 1.4 STOCKING OF INLAND WATERS

### OBJECTIVES

- To manage the stocking of inland waters.
- To maximise recreational fisheries performance.

### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07

#### **Stocking of Inland Waters for Public Fishing**

Each year, the Service plans the stocking of public inland waters based on historical stocking levels, fishery performance assessments and management goals; and by identifying the stocking requirements in regard to the species, number and size of fish to be stocked into each water.

The ability of the Service to fulfil this proposed stocking list is dependent upon the number of fish successfully raised at the Salmon Ponds as well as on domestic fish stocks donated by various commercial hatcheries such as Springfield, TASSAL, Sevrup, SALTAS and Snowy Range fisheries.

During 2006-07, the Service distributed approximately 190,092 rainbow trout, 39,762 brown trout, 79,811 brook trout and 3,668 Atlantic salmon into public waters. These fish were variously sourced from the Salmon Ponds hatchery and commercial hatchery operations within the State. For instance, a total of 105,399 rainbow trout, 67,200 brook trout and 3,668 Atlantic salmon were sourced directly from commercial fish farms. Some fish were donated by the Australian Maritime College and the Oatlands District High School and others were harvested from the wild at Interlaken Canal (Lake Crescent), Hydro Creek (Arthurs Lake), streams in the North East of the State, Laughing Jack Lagoon and Liawenee Canal (Great Lake). A detailed listing of public waters stocked by the Service during the year is contained in Appendix 1. A summary of fish species and age details is displayed in Table 4 below.

Age class	Brown trout	Rainbow trout	Brook trout	Atlantic salmon
Fry (1-5g)		40,000	10,000	
Fingerling (5-50g)	30,400	133,320	59,600	
Yearling (50-200g)	2,600	8,043	10,200	200
Adult (+ 200g)	6,762	8,729	11	3,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,762</b>	<b>190,092</b>	<b>79,811</b>	<b>3,668</b>

Table 4. Fish stock number, species and age class for the stocking for public fishing in 2006-07

#### **Stocking of Private Farm Dams for Public Fishing**

The Service provides brown and rainbow trout stocks for dams on private property where there is an agreement signed by the landholder enabling public access by anglers. In most cases, access to the dam is negotiated through local angling clubs. During the year, the Service along with Springfield and Sevrup fisheries, supplied adult rainbow trout to six waters in preparation for the Inland Fisheries Service *Free Fishing Day*. The Service stocked Mitchelsons and Frombergs dams with rainbow trout from the University of Tasmania, Sevrup Fisheries and Mountain Stream Fisheries for junior angling programs run by the North West Fisheries Association.

Fish stocks for dams on private land in the State's North are supplied by the North Motton Rearing Unit, where the original fish stocks were sourced from the Salmon Ponds. During the year, the Service supplied the North Motton Rearing Unit with brown trout fry for further grow-out and distribution. This year, the Penguin, Devonport and Ulverstone branches of the North West Fisheries Association distributed 23,850 brown trout fry into farm dams in the North West of the State. The North West Fisheries Association also distributed 80,000 brown trout fry from the North Motton Rearing Unit into several creeks and rivers in the North West region of the State. Details of these stockings are provided in Appendix 2.

### **Stocking of Farm Dams for Private Fishing**

The Service manages the stocking of farm dams for private fishing (with triploid rainbow trout only) through the issuing of a permit. Rainbow trout stocks are supplied by private hatcheries. During the year, the Service approved the stocking of a total of 14,815 rainbow trout into 35 private farm dams located throughout the State.

### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Continued stocking of private and public waters for public fishing.
- Continued processing of applications for the stocking of waters for private fishing.

## **OUTPUT 1.5 LICENSING OF RECREATIONAL FISHING**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To provide an efficient and cost-effective method of licensing recreational fishers.
- To satisfy customers in the design of the licence product, categories and fees.
- To partner agents in the distribution and sale of licences.
- To provide accurate and up to date records and reports on licence sales.
- To collect information and investigate the angling market.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

#### ***Licence Distribution by Renewal Forms***

The Service continued to offer licence renewals to all annual licence holders this year, involving the direct mail of an integrated licence renewal form with a laminated peel-off licence card attached. Individually printed renewal forms were sent to all 22,768 2005-06 annual licence holders. The bulk of these were mailed out on 29 June for licences due to expire on 31 July 2006. As in previous years approximately 10% of these were returned due to the angler changing address or incorrect address details. Of the total number of annual licence renewals sent, 12,830 anglers renewed their annual licence through one of the payment methods available. This represents a take-up rate of 56% for renewals, which is 3% more than in 2005-06. A breakdown of angler preference for the various methods of payment for renewals is displayed in Table 5, below.

<b>Payment Method</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
Service Tasmania	6,062	47.2
Phone/Internet	4,566	35.6
Private Agents	2,020	15.7
IFS	182	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,830</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Table 5. Licence holder preference for renewal payment methods in 2006-07*

#### ***Distribution of New Licences***

The on-line sale of new angling licences was trialed for the first time this year. Traditional paper licences continued to be sold through private licence selling agents as well as all *Service Tasmania* shops throughout the State. The total number of new licences sold, including short-term licences, was 16,037. A breakdown of licence holder preference for the various methods of payment for new licences is displayed in Table 6, below.

<b>Payment Method</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
Service Tasmania	3,165	19.7
Private Agents	12,827	80.0
IFS	45	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,037</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Table 6. Licence holder preference for new licence payment methods in 2006-07*

### **Licence Structure and Fees**

There was no significant price increase in licence fees again this year. Licence fees were raised only in accordance with the Government Fee Unit, which reflects the Consumer Price Index, and rounded down to the nearest fifty cents. Table 7, below, shows the price and categories of the Angling Licence for 2006-07 compared with the price over the previous three years. This was the second year in which the Service offered the 28 Day and 7 Day licences, replacing the previous 14 Day and 3 Day licences, respectively.

<b>Licence type</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2006-07</b>
Adult Licence	\$54.35	\$55.85	\$57.00	\$59.00
Juvenile Licence	\$11.10	\$11.40	\$11.50	\$12.00
Pensioner Licence	\$29.95	\$30.75	\$31.50	\$32.50
Senior Licence	\$43.25	\$44.45	\$45.50	\$47.00
14/28* Day Licence	\$43.25	\$44.45	\$45.50*	\$47.00*
3/7* Day Licence	\$27.75	\$28.50	\$29.00*	\$30.00*
1 Day Licence	\$16.65	\$17.10	\$17.50	\$18.00
1 extra rod – adult	\$11.10	\$11.40	\$11.50	\$12.00
1 extra rod – other	\$5.55	\$5.70	\$5.80	\$6.00

*Table 7. Tasmanian angling licence fees and structure for the past four years*

### **Licence Sales**

The total number of licences sold this year was 28,867 which is an increase of 2.65% compared with 28,121 licences sold last year. This figure is now the highest since 1998-99 (29,690) and builds on the growth in total sales over the previous three years. Finance data shows that the total revenue from angling licence sales in 2006-07 was \$1,407,737, up 6.10% on the 2005-06 total of \$1,327,271.

The breakdown of licences sold per category of licence for 2006-07 compared with the previous three years is shown in Table 8, below. In summary, Adult licence sales increased by 385 (2.70%) compared with last year, Juvenile licences decreased by 32 (-2.40%), Pensioners increased by 217 (3.86%), Seniors increased by 110 (13.37%), 28 Day licence increased by 78 (7.96%), 7 Day licence increased by 47 (1.39%) and 1 Day licence sales decreased by 60 (-3.59%).

<b>Categories</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2006-07</b>
Adult Licence	12,166	14,068	14,277	14,662
Juvenile Licence	1,115	1,231	1,368	1,336
Pensioner Licence	4,891	5,461	5,632	5,849
Seniors Licence	675	803	823	933
14/28* Day Licence	1,703	1,707	979*	1057*
3/7* Day Licence	1,806	1,976	3,374*	3421*
1Day Licence	1,354	1,559	1,668*	1609
<b>Total licences sold</b>	<b>23,710</b>	<b>26,805</b>	<b>28,121</b>	<b>28,867</b>

*Table 8. Number of angling licences sold per category over the past four years*

### **Angler Origin**

The number of licences sold to anglers from all Australian states and territories, and from overseas over the past four years is shown in Table 9. A breakdown in the categories of licences sold to resident, interstate and overseas (OS) anglers in the 2006-07 season is shown in Table 10, and the distribution of licences sold to international visitors according to the country of origin in 2006-07, is shown in Table 11.

The number of licences sold to anglers from interstate in total was 5,636, which equates to 19.52% of all licence. The number of angling licences sold to international visitors remained steady at 406. In general, licence sales continued to rise amongst anglers from all States except those from NSW, where the number decreased by 84 (-6.10%). This decrease may have been influenced by a

reduction in travel promotion and opportunity associated with the decommissioning of the car ferry, Spirit III, which operated during the previous season between Sydney and Devonport. As with previous years, the greatest number of interstate licence holders came from Victoria with that number holding relatively steady. In total there were 2,812 licences sold to Victorian anglers, which equates to 9.74% of all licences sold by the Service.

Angler Origin	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
ACT	116	160	149	158
NSW	1,086	1,300	1,377	1,293
NT	56	38	50	56
QLD	515	614	677	698
SA	235	281	303	324
VIC	2,362	2,733	2,766	2,812
WA	243	220	293	295
TAS	18,689	21,048	22,099	22,825
International	408	411	405	406
Unknown	-	-	2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,710</b>	<b>26,805</b>	<b>28,121</b>	<b>28,867</b>

Table 9. Number of angling licences sold interstate and overseas over the past four years

As in previous years, the greatest number of licences purchased in 2006-07 were by Tasmanian residents. This number increased by 3.29% compared with the previous season with the specific number of Tasmanians purchasing a Full Season licence increasing by 3.08%.

In regard to Full Season Licence sales, the most significant increase was the Senior Licence category, with the number of Seniors increasing by 90 (13.37%) between the two seasons. This was followed by an increase in Pensioner Licence (3.83%) and Adult Licence sales (2.70%), while the number of Juvenile licence sales decreased by 32 (-2.34%) this year compared with last.

Within short-term licence sales across all anglers, there was still a preference for the 7 Day Licence over the 28 Day or 1 Day licence. However, the most significant increase in licence sales was for the 28 Day licence which increased by 7.97%. Sales of the 1 Day licence, meanwhile, actually decreased by 59 (-3.54%), which was particularly noticeable amongst anglers from Tasmania and Victoria.

Licence Type		ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Vic	WA	Tas	OS	Total
Full Season	Adult	23	169	10	87	49	504	39	13,760	20	14,662
	Juvenile	2	17	3	21	3	49	5	1,232	3	1,336
	Pensioner	6	88	2	87	19	142	24	5,480	1	5,849
	Senior	7	51	4	22	14	128	9	697	1	933
	<b>F/S Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>21,169</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22,780</b>
Short term	28 Day	32	241	4	119	49	398	58	74	82	1057
	7 Day	67	534	29	262	134	1357	121	726	192	3,421
	1 Day	21	193	4	100	56	234	39	856	107	1,609
	<b>S/T Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>6,087</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>22,825</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>28,867</b>	

Table 10. Number of angling licences sold per category interstate and overseas in 2006-07

The number of international anglers to Tasmania has remained reasonably consistent for the past five years, at around 404 anglers per year. According to the average over the past five years, the majority of international anglers have come from the USA (124), followed by the UK (71), then in close descending order, New Zealand (33), Japan (23), Germany (21) and Canada (19).

Country	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Canada	17	14	15	24	24
France	7	9	14	7	13
Germany	42	19	21	12	13
Hong Kong	7	3	6	6	3
Ireland	6	3	5	7	7
Japan	18	16	34	23	23
Netherlands	4	16	7	5	8
New Zealand	37	20	40	27	41
Singapore	3	6	8	4	3
South Africa	5	8	13	2	9
Switzerland	6	11	8	9	5
United Kingdom	75	71	65	51	91
USA	134	121	120	114	130
Other	29	91	55	114	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>406</b>

Table 11. Number of angling licences sold per country in 2006-07 compared with previous years

### Whitebait Licences

The total number of whitebait licences sold in 2006-07 was 1106, which indicates a significant increase of 42.40% compared with 777 licences sold last season. The cost of a whitebait licence was \$24.00 this year and the revenue from whitebait licence sales was \$26,544. The season was extended from four to six weeks duration set from the start of October again this year to avoid the early spring floods, giving anglers an increased opportunity to take whitebait and to protect the vulnerable *Lovettia sealli*, Tasmanian whitebait.

### PLANS FOR 2007-08

- Continued assessment and enhancement of the delivery and payment of licences.
- Maintenance of IFS website for electronic licence sales.
- Continued development of partnership with the tackle industry.
- Continued investigation of the angling market and consultation with customers.

## OUTPUT 1.6 WHITEBAIT FISHERY

### OBJECTIVES

- To ensure the long-term sustainable management of the recreational whitebait fishery.
- Ensure that the fishery remains accessible to future generations of recreational fishers.
- Ensure the conservation of the native whitebait species by avoiding over-exploitation and protecting habitat.

### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07

#### *Whitebait Fisheries Management Plan*

The public comment for the draft Whitebait Fishery Management Plan concluded in August with the final Plan released in September. A number of management recommendations including regulation changes were implemented for the 2006 season. These included extending the season by two weeks allowing whitebait fishers greater opportunity to capture their seasonal limit. Daily catch and season and possession limits were maintained and a number of smaller rivers and rivers identified as being susceptible to over-exploitation are now managed on a rotational open/close system.

#### *Species Composition Survey*

Another recommendation stemming from the management plan was to conduct a species composition survey of key rivers to help identify incidental by-catch of the protected Australian

grayling. The project also provided a valuable insight into the different species comprising whitebait fishers catch. The survey consisted of a temporal and spacial component allowing data analysis across the State throughout the season.

***Whitebait Fishers Catch Effort Postal Survey***

The management plan recommended the recommencement of the whitebait fishers postal survey to gather catch and effort data on the fishery. A survey sheet was sent to all licensed whitebait fishers at the end of the season with fishers providing information on the rivers fished, time spent fishing and their catches for each fishing effort. This information will be used to help monitor and manage the fishery.

**PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Repeat the species composition survey on key rivers open to recreational whitebait fishing to provide further species composition and baseline data to manage the fishery.
- Repeat the whitebait fishers postal catch/effort survey to gather further information to manage the fishery sustainably.

## **OUTPUT GROUP 2 NATIVE FISH**

### ***FOCUS***

Native Fish covers the conservation and management of all native freshwater fish and certain invertebrates, including all of Tasmania's 25 species of native freshwater fish, 12 of which are endemic to Tasmania. Several of these endemic species of galaxiids are confined to important highland recreational trout lakes, namely the golden galaxias (lakes Sorell and Crescent), saddled galaxias, Arthurs paragalaxias (Woods and Arthurs lakes) and the Great Lake paragalaxias (Great Lake, Shannon and Penstock lagoons). Of the remaining endemic species, these occur in either lesser renowned fisheries, waters free of trout or in the case of the Tasmanian whitebait and smelt in lowland or estuarine waters. In addition, there are several other native species that migrate between fresh and salt water at different stages of their life cycle, and are usually widespread at least in coastal streams. There are 12 fish listed on the State's threatened species legislation and now 11 fish (after a further 3 were added in 2006-07) recognised by Commonwealth legislation. All of these fish, with the exception of the Australian grayling, are galaxiids.

## **OUTPUT 2.1 TASMANIAN GALAXIAS RECOVERY PROGRAM**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To improve the conservation status of Tasmania's 12 threatened freshwater fish species.
- To implement the galaxiid recovery plan.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

A funding application was submitted in collaboration with the Threatened Species Unit, DPIW to provide bridging finance for work on the 11 nationally threatened freshwater galaxias species as detailed in the galaxiid recovery plan. Final approval of the recovery plan was provided in 2006-07 from the State and Commonwealth governments.

Monitoring of these threatened species included a survey in March of the Pedder galaxias at Lake Oberon that indicated a continued healthy population of this species at this translocated site. One hundred and nine fish were transported from Lake Oberon and released into the Strathgordon water supply dam. Two earlier surveys in October and March of the water supply dam revealed four and three previously translocated fish respectively.

Monitoring of five species, Swan galaxias, Clarence galaxias, dwarf galaxias, saddled galaxias and Arthurs paragalaxias was also undertaken for health and security purposes as detailed in the recovery plan. A distribution survey of one of the new Swan galaxias populations extended the lower distribution level of this species for that site. A field workshop was held in September to the North East of the State with an interstate expert identifying dwarf galaxias habitat and habitat requirements.

The two dams containing redfin perch located near the Lyell Highway were poisoned in February with initial reports indicating a successful eradication of this species. If left unchecked, these populations potentially could have posed a threat to the upstream Clarence galaxias population.

Liaison with Forestry Tasmania ensured that assessments of the Swan and Clarence galaxiids were conducted where necessary and protective prescriptive measures were implemented to protect these populations. Barriers to protect populations of these species from predatory fish were investigated and the efficiency of existing barriers was assessed and modifications identified. As a result of proposed forestry operations, two separate fish surveys were recommended and undertaken by the Inland Fisheries Biological Consultancy for dwarf galaxias.

The Whitebait Fishery Management Plan was finalised and released in September after consideration of public comment. The Giant Freshwater Lobster Recovery Plan 2006-2010 was approved by State and Commonwealth governments, and became operable in November 2006.

Information was disseminated to the general public to raise awareness of native fish and conservation issues at the Inland Fisheries Service Open Weekend and on the National Threatened Species Day.

The Service continued to manage lamprey stocks at the base of Lake Meadowbank Dam through annual funding made available from Hydro Tasmania to trap and restock spawning adult lampreys as part of their sustainability program.

#### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Preparation of funding proposals to enable continued implementation of the galaxiid recovery plan, particularly the continued monitoring of all populations and threat abatement strategies.
- Continued monitoring and trout removal for the protection of a Clarence galaxias population.
- Continued effort to establish a population of the Pedder galaxias at Strathgordon in conjunction with Hydro.
- Investigate and if feasible attempt to re-establish an Arthurs paragalaxias population in Woods Lake.
- Continued investigation of options for protecting two Swan galaxias populations from redfin perch.
- Investigation of funding opportunities to implement the Giant Freshwater Lobster Recovery Plan.

## **OUTPUT GROUP 3 COMMERCIAL FISHERIES**

### ***FOCUS***

Commercial Fisheries covers the licensing, management, research, assessment, monitoring and compliance specific to commercial fishery activities. These include the licensing of fish dealers, importers, fish farmers and harvesters of freshwater fish species.

## **OUTPUT 3.1 LICENSING OF FISH DEALERS, FISH FARMS AND PRIVATE FISHERIES**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To ensure compliance with the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*.
- To facilitate and encourage fish farming in the State, while ensuring that appropriate and adequate safeguards for the freshwater environment are implemented and maintained.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

#### ***Fish Dealers***

The Service regulates all commercial importers of freshwater fish, and restrictions are applied to particular species of live fish based on disease risks and temperature tolerance. During the year, the Service registered 31 fish dealers.

#### ***Fish Farms***

The Service licenses all freshwater fish farms and applications are assessed in collaboration with other State authorities to ensure compliance with environmental, planning and water management requirements. During the year, 16 salmonid fish farms and three ornamental aquarium fish operations, were licensed by the Service.

#### ***Private Fisheries***

Private fisheries provide for recreational fishing opportunities without being subject to angling licence provisions. During the year, 23 private fisheries were licensed.

### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Continued assessment of applications in collaboration with relevant State regulatory authorities.

## **OUTPUT 3.2 COMMERCIAL EEL FISHERY**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To ensure the commercial eel fishery is managed sustainably and complies with the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

#### ***Commercial Eel Fishing Licences***

Tasmania's commercial eel fishery is a limited entry fishery with licences being specific to one or more major catchments. All licence holders are required to maintain accurate records of daily fishing activities and submit monthly returns to the Service. This information is used to assess catch-effort and to monitor stocking requirements. During the year, there were 12 commercial eel licences issued, and the total weight of wild eels sold was 17,405.4 kg.

***Eel Stocking***

Each year, the Service harvests wild eel stocks from the Trevallyn Tail Race and Meadowbank Dam, and distributes them in inland waters dedicated to the commercial eel fishery to replenish stocks above dam barriers.

During the year, a total weight of 522.5 kg of elver were harvested and restocked into Tasmanian inland waters. Of these, 312.50 kg were distributed into Lake Meadowbank and 210 kg into the South Esk River. Hydro Tasmania annually funds the restocking of selected Hydro Tasmania catchments with elver as part of its sustainability program, and is included in the figures above.

**PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Continued stocking of elvers, and monitoring and licensing of the commercial eel fishery in Tasmania.

## **OUTPUT GROUP 4 PEST FISH**

### ***FOCUS***

Output Group 4 is delivered by the Carp Management Section of the Protection and Development Branch, and the Fisheries Management and Planning Branch. It covers the management, monitoring and control of identified pest fish species, particularly those species listed as 'Controlled Fish' under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*. These include European carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), all species of mainland yabbies (*Cherax* spp.) and Eastern gambusia (*Gambusia holbrooki*).

## **OUTPUT 4.1 CARP MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To minimise the impact of carp on Tasmanian fisheries.
- To contain carp to lakes Sorell and Crescent.
- To eradicate carp from Tasmanian waters in the long term.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

Polyethylene barrier nets were deployed prior to the spawning season to complement the radio-tracking program this year. Radio tracking during this year and in previous years has enabled the Service to obtain information on carp movements and predict the preferred locations of remaining carp at varying water levels and temperatures. The placement of eight kilometres of barrier net prevented carp from accessing preferred spawning locations this year and enabled trapping at access points.

The Program continued to concentrate its effort during the spring spawning period. Staff focused on daily monitoring of the lakes during this period in an attempt to prevent spawning. Lake levels remained relatively low for the year and were decreasing during the period when carp are likely to spawn. This lack of environmental stimulation provided little opportunity for spawning and the captured carp were caught at feeding sites. Further trials on controlled artificial spawning were conducted using live carp as pheromone generators to attract other carp into traps. These trials continued to show promise.

#### ***Lake Crescent***

Since the start of the program a total of 7,794 carp have been removed from Lake Crescent. Only two female and three male carp were captured during the year. The low number of carp captured, despite continuous effort, indicates that the numbers remaining are very low. Continual monitoring in Lake Crescent failed to find any sign of successful recruitment from the spawning period.

#### ***Lake Sorell***

As with Lake Crescent, daily monitoring was undertaken on Lake Sorell during the spring period. Male carp containing transmitters were observed moving large distances most likely in search of females. These fish were targeted on a regular basis, either when they aggregated or when they were located individually at prime sites. Over the past year, 57 mature female, 23 male and one indeterminate carp were captured from this lake. A total number of 2,658 carp have been taken from the lake since 1995. Monitoring in Lake Sorell failed to find any sign of successful recruitment from the spawning period.

### **PLANS FOR 2006-07**

- Continuation of the carp containment strategy and monitoring of populations and sightings around the State.
- Continuation of daily lake monitoring and response to spawning activity during spring/summer, radio tracking to find carp aggregations and carp eradication.
- Refine the use of polyethylene barrier netting to further limit spawning opportunities.
- Continue to seek funding to further pheromone trials.

## **OUTPUT 4.2 EASTERN GAMBUSIA PROGRAM**

### **OBJECTIVE**

- To assist in the location, management and where achievable eradication of populations of Eastern gambusia (*Gambusia holbrooki*) within Tasmania.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

No new populations of Eastern gambusia were reported or identified within the State.

The Service continued to participate in regular Joint Gambusia Management Committee meetings and provided assistance and technical advice to the Natural Resource Management - Gambusia Project Officer, who is responsible for the day to day management of gambusia in the Tamar River precinct.

Two farm dams at Legana and Riverside with persistent populations of gambusia were treated with rotenone. This resulted in the successful eradication of both populations, which has been a small but significant achievement.

### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Continued participation on the Joint Gambusia Management Committee.
- Contribute to on-ground works and provide technical guidance with management strategies.
- Examine and where feasible, undertake eradication of priority populations of gambusia.

## **OUTPUT 4.3 OTHER PEST SPECIES**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To prevent further introductions and the translocation of pest fish species within Tasmania.
- Raise awareness and educate anglers regarding the potential for the introduction from New Zealand of *Didymosphenia geminata* (Didymo or rock snot).
- Continue to assess the distribution of redfin perch, gambusia and other relevant pest fish species within the State, and where feasible undertake actions to eradicate populations.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

There was a stronger focus on on-ground works and eradication efforts this year. Two dams in the Bronte area were treated to eradicate redfin perch. Initial checks indicate both treatments were successful. This removes a major threat for the endangered Clarence galaxias population in this area, as well as preventing the spread of perch into Bronte Lagoon.

Johnsons Lagoon was re-checked for the presence of illegally stocked rainbow trout. No trout were found. This is the third consecutive survey to show this result. It is now assumed that previous eradication actions have been successful in returning this water to its former trout free status.

The Service commenced a concerted effort to raise awareness amongst anglers of the threat posed by the introduction of the pest algae, Didymo (*Didymosphenia germinata*) or Rock Snot as it is commonly known on Tasmania's freshwater environment. Initially, articles were published in Angler News, the IFS website and in the Angling Code.

The Service also began work with other State Government agencies, including Hydro Tasmania, and the Quarantine and Biosecurity sections of the Dept of Primary Industries and Water, on a Didymo Working Group established to help prevent the introduction of Didymo to Tasmania. The Group identified the potential transfer of Didymo from NZ by anglers on contaminated equipment as a primary pathway for incursion. Largely as a result of this work, the Quarantine procedures at Australian entry points were strengthened, requiring that all anglers declare used fishing equipment for inspection.

During the summer season, promotional posters were produced for display at the key entry points to Tasmania, groups of international and interstate anglers were interviewed and an advertising campaign using Tasmanian, interstate and international fishing magazines was commenced. A joint project with Anglers Alliance Tasmania to raise awareness about Didymo amongst anglers was prepared and submitted for funding under the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's Recreational Fishing Community Grants Programme.

**PLANS FOR 2006-07**

- Monitor priority sites where previous eradication actions have been undertaken.
- Continue to respond to pest fish sightings at new locations.
- Refocus on delivering community awareness and education regarding pest fish species.
- Continue to raise awareness of the potential threat and introduction of *Didymosphenia geminata* from overseas, particularly New Zealand.
- Assist and provide technical advice to Hydro Tasmania regarding pest fish management.

## **OUTPUT GROUP 5 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, ADVICE AND PROJECTS**

### ***FOCUS***

This output covers a diverse range of environmental issues including artificial in-stream barriers (dams, weirs and culverts), habitat destruction and restoration, ecological studies, water quality degradation and assessment. A main focus is to provide specific and technical advice to the Service, IFAC and other government agencies, the private sector and community groups regarding fisheries management requirements.

### **OUTPUT 5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND ADVICE**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To preserve fish passage in river systems for the protection of all freshwater fauna.
- To provide advice on the ecosystem requirements for the development of natural resource and water management plans, with a particular focus on fisheries related issues.
- To provide input to the State's water and catchment management planning process as plans are developed.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

##### ***Fish Passage Assessment***

The Service continued to provide direct input to the State's farm dam construction process through its representation on the Technical Advisory Group (TAG), (formally the Technical Advisory Committee), which provides technical input into farm dam applications for the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction (ACDC). This has enabled the Service to review development applications for farm dams and ensure that fish passage issues are considered in dam assessment reporting.

During 2006-07, the Service made comment on 45 Dam Assessment Reports with recommendation for further studies to be undertaken on 9 of these dam applications. These further studies were required based on the potential impact of dam construction on native freshwater species including the giant freshwater lobster. A further two dam proponents were required to provide further information via further studies. Due to the size of the dam wall and upstream catchment two dam proponents are required to provide ongoing stocking with juvenile eels.

#### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Continued provision of technical support to the ACDC.

### **OUTPUT 5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECTS**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To provide technical support to community groups and industry undertaking environmental projects.
- To assist in the conservation of native species, maintenance of freshwater ecosystems and enhancement of biodiversity.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

##### ***Gunns Bell Bay Pulp Mill***

The Service provided input into the assessment process on issues relevant to the Services statutory responsibilities.

##### ***Hydro Tasmania's Biomanipulation of Lagoon of Islands Project***

The Service provided input and advice into formulating this project.

***NRM South Condition Review***

The Service provided input and advice into the southern regional natural resource condition review on several fronts including threatened species and ecosystem values.

***Lake Crescent and Lake Sorell water level management***

Through the Carp Management Program and as a result of the Lakes Sorell and Crescent Rehabilitation Program, the Service has monitored lake levels and managed Clyde River water flows within the guidelines of the water management plan. This is consistent with the work required to protect the endemic golden galaxias *Galaxias auratus* and the marshland including the Ramsar wetlands.

**PLANS FOR 2006-07**

- Continued provision of technical support to community and industry groups undertaking environmental projects.
- Continued identification of the need for management strategies for the conservation of native species, maintenance of freshwater ecosystems and enhancement of biodiversity.

## OUTPUT GROUP 6 FISHERIES COMPLIANCE

### FOCUS

Inland Fisheries Inspectors and other Authorised Officers deliver Fisheries Compliance. This section covers the areas of compliance, which includes enforcement activities, investigations and prosecutions, as well as educational and public relations activities. Inspectors are also involved across all areas of the Service, and routinely undertake fisheries management tasks.

### OUTPUT 6.1 ENFORCEMENT

#### OBJECTIVES

- To maximise compliance with Tasmanian inland fisheries legislation by the public.
- To help achieve the objectives of inland fisheries management plans.
- To promote inland fishing to the public and educate anglers regarding responsible fishing.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07

The Service based Compliance strategies around the Compliance Operational Plan as detailed in last years Annual Report. This has helped Fisheries Compliance to better plan and carry out compliance activities statewide. Inspectors enforce all aspects of Inland Fisheries jurisdiction during the year. In addition to the compliance aspect of this work, officers also conducted angler creel surveys to assist with fisheries assessment.

During the year, Inspectors undertook 30 prosecutions. All 30 prosecutions were successful, such that 17 offenders were charged and fined \$10,338.45 including court costs of \$719.95. In addition, 36 infringement notices were paid amounting to \$5,300. Nine infringement notice offences remained unpaid or summonsed at 30 June 2007. Forty infringement notice cautions were also issued for minor offences. The number of specific offences under prosecutions and infringement notices (paid and summonsed) are also detailed in Table 12, below.

<b>Prosecution Offences</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Infringement Notices Offences Paid</b>	<b>No</b>
Fishing without an angling licence	8	Take more than 1 kilogram of whitebait	3
Take whitebait without a licence or permit	1	Fishing without an angling licence	10
Unattended set rod	3	Fish with more than two rods and lines	1
Possess or use a net other than a landing net	1	Possess or use a net other than a landing net	3
Hinder an Officer	2	Unattended set rod	23
Falsely representing to be licensed	1	Take whitebait without a licence	1
Take whitebait from closed waters	1	Use fish as bait in an inland water	2
Use natural bait in artificial waters	1	Use a bottle or can as a strike indicator	6
Possess natural bait at artificial waters	1	<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>
Possess an assembled rod when unlicensed	5		
Fish with more than one rod and line	1		
Possess more than 10KG of whitebait	1		
Take more than 1kg of whitebait	4		
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>		

Table 12. List of prosecutions in 2006-07

A summary of the activities undertaken by Inspectors during the year is contained in Table 13 below. This shows that the greatest amount of time spent by inspectors on operational activities was on recreational fisheries compliance followed by fisheries management work.

<b>Inspectors Operational Activities</b>	<b>Proportion of Time (%)</b>
Compliance – Recreational Fisheries	33.7
Compliance - Native Fisheries Conservation	0.9
Compliance – Commercial Fisheries	1.0
Special Operations	1.9
Fisheries Management	18.3
Noxious Fisheries Management	1.0
Overheads (including Leave)	43.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Table 13. Proportion of time spent by Inspectors on operational activities in 2006-07*

#### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Continued operational work to ensure compliance with angling regulations in inland waters.
- Continued implementation of statistical reporting and angler creel survey.
- Continued education and assistance to stakeholders.
- Continued stakeholder communication to better promote awareness and understanding of inland fisheries legislation.

## **OUTPUT GROUP 7 BIOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY**

### ***FOCUS***

The Biological Consultancy covers the external environmental consultancy services offered by the Service, primarily the provision of advice and information in areas of biological and ecological management of freshwater aquatic ecosystems in Tasmania.

At present, consultancy work is largely dedicated to providing quality data, advice and investigative work to Hydro Tasmania's Environmental Services section in the following areas:

- Quantitative and qualitative native fish survey and identification.
- Pest fish survey and identification.
- Quantitative macro-invertebrate sampling, identification and enumeration.
- Qualitative and quantitative aquatic macrophyte surveys.
- Modelling and mapping of sediment resuspension dynamics in lakes.
- Extensive expertise and experience in water quality sampling, analysis and interpretation.
- Nutrient and sediment loading estimates in streams.
- Zooplankton and phytoplankton sampling and enumeration.
- Extensive expertise in shallow lake ecology.

Hydro Tasmania has been the principal client of the Consultancy since its inception, and the close relationship between the two agencies has facilitated the development of the Service's marketable consulting services.

## **OUTPUT 7.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY SERVICE TO HYDRO TASMANIA**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To provide a high quality, cost effective environmental consultancy service to Hydro Tasmania.
- To collect information in relation to aspects of inland freshwater ecosystems to assist Hydro Tasmania in managing the State's freshwater resources.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006-07**

- Lake and river water quality monitoring, river algae, habitat and macro-invertebrate monitoring for Hydro Tasmania's Water Health Monitoring Program.
- Continued routine water quality monitoring of Lagoon of Islands.
- Water quality monitoring of Woods Lake
- Water quality monitoring of Lake Echo and Lake King William
- Biological surveys on the algal beds and associated animals of Great Lake.
- Investigation of the impacts of low water levels on sediment disturbance in Great Lake and Shannon Lagoon.
- Dwarf galaxiid habitat suitability assessments in north-eastern Tasmania.
- Fish surveys in the Gordon River.
- Promotional activities outlining the work carried out by the Consultancy for Hydro Tasmania.

### **PLANS FOR 2007-08**

- Continued routine monitoring of Lagoon of Islands.
- Continued monitoring of Woods Lake
- Continued involvement in monitoring for Hydro Tasmania's Water Health Monitoring Program.
- Investigation of potential disturbance of sediments in Great Lake at low water levels.
- Undertake fish surveys as part of the Basslink monitoring program.
- Undertake work promoting the involvement of the Consultancy with Hydro Tasmania.

## **BUSINESS SERVICES**

### ***FOCUS***

Business Services covers the functions of administrative, financial and business inputs for the delivery of the organisational outputs. These functions are delivered with support of Human Resources section of the Department of Primary Industries (DPIW). The Secretary of DPIW is Head of the Agency for the purposes of the State Services Act 2000, and as such, all human resources management is undertaken by that Agency. DPIW also provides system support for Information Technology systems including Finance One, the Department's and the Service's financial system.

### **CORPORATE PLANNING**

The Service continued with the implementation of the Corporate Plan 2004-2009 during 2006-07. The focus of this plan is to adopt a contemporary approach to business decision making relating to financial and asset management in the organisation.

During the year, a number of significant advances in the affairs of the Service took place including the relocation of the Office and Operations to the premises acquired at New Norfolk. The warehouse at the rear of the premises has been converted to a fish hatchery. This facility provides a controlled atmosphere recirculating water hatchery for breeding of fish stocks leading to a better quality and quantity of fish that are more resilient to predators. The pre-existing hatchery at the historic Salmon Pond will still be used as a back-up facility providing a measure of risk management over fish stocks and as a grow-out facility.

The property at Lampton Avenue has been fully leased and provides a measure of income stability from reliance of the Service almost entirely on angling licence sales. Expenditure on this property during the year has been reasonably heavy to bring the facility up to a standard suitable for the commercial property leasing market.

As part of the strategy to provide improved access to fishing areas, the Four Springs Car Park was upgraded during the year. Planning for the road into the northern end of Lake Echo is well advanced and consultation with interested parties including Forestry Tasmania, Hydro Tasmania and the indigenous communities conducted. In addition, a consultant was employed during the year to research and to commence improved access to waterways over both private and government lands.

### **FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

The Service now has responsibility and accountability for the key business function including all accounting. The Department of Primary Industry continues to provide the Human Resource functions for the Service. During the year, Business Manager Mr Tony Wright moved on secondment to the Valuer General's Office. Improvements to the finance system continued so as to underpin the business drivers and this will be continued in the following year. It is planned that the current Strategic Plan will be reviewed in the next year to ensure the business and marketing objectives are still current and are being achieved.

#### ***Asset Management***

The Service continued the policy of improved asset management, ensuring expenditure undertaken on infrastructure assets was directed at improving and enhancing business activities. An example of this was the development of the New Norfolk hatchery at a cost of just over \$350,000. During 2006-07, a new multi-purpose vessel was acquired as a replacement for an older less fuel efficient vessel. This program of acquiring more environmental efficient vessel will be continued into the future. New walkways, stairs and ladders were constructed at the Salmon Ponds. Generally construction of assets is conducted by contracting as this has considerable cost advantages where appropriate.

Planning for a new laboratory to be constructed at New Norfolk is well under way to improve the capability for bio-security consultancy services to external organisation.

### **Grants and Contributions**

The Service continues to contribute financially to several organisations and various projects. A financial contribution to the value of \$36,000 is provided to Anglers Alliance Tasmania (AAT) to assist with administrative costs of the Alliance. In addition the Service has assisted financially with a number of projects run by AAT and a contribution of \$850 was made to the running of the North Motton Rearing Unit.

### **Salmon Ponds Tourism Facility**

Although the Salmon Ponds is no longer fully utilised as a hatchery the Ponds area has been leased to NEKON Pty Ltd to operate a tourist facility. Plans are afoot by the operator to further enhance these facilities in the future.

Also, during the year the Salmon Ponds Museum, which is operated by the Service, was further redeveloped and improved with assistance of additional grant funding from the Tasmanian Community Fund. An enthusiastic group of volunteers ably led by Mrs Hildi Reinhart from the Friends of the Salmon Ponds Museum Preservation Group is to be commended for their efforts.

### **Freedom of Information Requests**

No requests for information under the Freedom of Information legislation were received during the year.

### **Human Resources**

At June 2007 34 persons were employed by the Service which equates to 30 Full Time Equivalents. The move of the Service operation to new Norfolk resulted in only a few employees leaving the service but local residents have replaced these. The relocation of the Service to New Norfolk will assist with providing employment opportunities in the local area.

### **Contractors**

With the relocation of the Service to New Norfolk a number of local contractors are engaged to provide a range of services including cleaning, ground maintenance, building maintenance, electrical and plumbing services. In addition, other contractors are engaged for services including security, fire, air conditioning and software services.

## **MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS**

### **Marketing**

A major focus in 2006-07 was the deployment of the new IFS website. The website was launched in August 2006 and is a significant departure from the previous site, which had a corporate and regulatory focus. The new site is customer and user focussed. The website development included a new corporate style incorporating the key brand elements of place, people and experience and the 'Catch the Passion' strapline. The availability of information to anglers has been greatly enhanced through the provision of a 'waters database' and links to important information such as weather and lake level information. This will be further enhanced in 2007-08 with a link to a web-cam located at Arthurs Lake in a project sponsored by Anglers Alliance Tasmanian (AAT).

The other major innovation in the new site is the availability of an on-line licence purchasing facility. This feature has enabled greater licence distribution for the IFS particularly to visiting anglers and remote locations in addition to traditional distribution methods.

The Service also commenced the provision of enhanced information for anglers through the access signs and brochures project in association with Anglers Alliance Tasmania and made possible through Australian Government funding. This project includes the development of information on popular fisheries throughout the state including angling notes, regulations, and code of conduct and environmental and cultural values. Detailed maps are also included showing access points and natural features. This information is provided in interpretative signage, printed brochures and via the IFS website and is a valuable resource for anglers, in particular, visiting anglers.

### **Public Events**

The Service's annual Free Fishing Day, which is a day when people are not required to hold an angling licence to fish in open inland waters, was held on Sunday 12 November this year. Waters around the State were stocked with adult trout and six angling clubs throughout the State held public events. Fishcare Volunteers also provided valuable support for the event. The Service also provided support for the NWFA Women's Fishing Day.

The Service showcased a range of work projects at its annual Open Weekend at Liawenee on 19-20 May, which focuses on the annual spawning migration of brown trout from Great Lake. The Service introduced two new features to the event this year. A shuttle bus was provided to the new fish trap so visitors could view the spawning run at close quarter and Service staff provided interpretative commentary. A junior angling pond manned by Fishcare Volunteers and stocked with rainbow trout proved extremely popular. The event was well supported by the fishing industry with trade exhibits, and the angling community, with clubs providing food stalls, displays and demonstrations. An estimated 3-4,000 people attended over the two days. Other major events attended by the Service were the Cressy Trout Expo and the Deloraine Craft Fair.

### **Promotions**

The Service planned a major promotion for the 2007-08 season, titled the 'Fish4Cash' promotion, which will see six tagged fish worth \$1000 each released into waters around the State. The Service contributed to a major promotion with Australian Fishing Tackle Association which delivered the 'Give Fishing a Go- it's fun' brochure to all Tasmanian households in December.

### **Publications**

The Service produced and distributed its annual publication, *the Tasmanian Inland Fisheries Angling Code 2006-07*, which covers all angling regulations for the year. The monthly publication of the Service's electronic news bulletin, *Angler News*, which is distributed to all fishing clubs and associations, as well as individual anglers throughout the State, continued throughout the year. During the year, the Service also produced the Carp Annual Report, Whitebait Fishery Management Plan and the Penstock Lagoon Fishery Management Plan.

**Appendix 1. Stocking of inland waters for public fishing in 2006-07**

Lake	Date	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Age	Origin
Blackmans Lagoon	Jul-06	4,500				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Bowdens Dam	Aug-06	1,000				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Bowdens Dam	Aug-06		40			Adult	Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Dec-06			10,000		Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Jun-07			6,000		Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Feb-07	105				Adult	Laughing Jack
Bradys Lake	Apr-07	200				Adult	Laughing Jack
Bradys Lake	Jun-07	1,000				Adult	Liawenee
Bradys Lake	Jun-07	600				Adult	Liawenee
Bradys Lake	Sep-06	15,000				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Nov-06	400				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Dec-06		6,500			Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Dec-06		30,000			Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Dec-06		10,000			Fry	Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Dec-06				120	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Bradys Lake	Dec-06				200	Juvenile	Saltas Wayatinah
Bradys Lake	Jan-07				170	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Bradys Lake	Jun-07				40	Adult	Tassal Russell Falls
Bronte Lagoon	Dec-06			11,000		Juvenile	Snowy Range Trout Fishery
Bruins Dam	May-07		70			Juvenile	Australian Maritime College
Bruisers Lagoon	May-07	50				Adult	Liawenee
Bruisers Lagoon	May-07	49				Adult	Liawenee
Brumbys Creek	Jul-06	130				Adult	Hydro Creek
Brumbys Creek	Jun-07	100				Adult	Liawenee
Brumbys Creek	Sep-06		100			Adult	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Nov-06		44			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Brushy Lagoon	Nov-06		20			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Brushy Lagoon	Jul-06				370	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Brushy Lagoon	Jun-07				340	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Brushy Lagoon	Nov-06				19	Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Brushy Lagoon	Dec-06				100	Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Brushy Lagoon	Dec-06				40	Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Carters Lake	May-07	100				Adult	Liawenee
Carters Lake	May-07	80				Adult	Liawenee
Carters Lake	May-07	180				Adult	Liawenee
Clarence Lagoon	Oct-06			10,000		Fry	Snowy Range Trout Fishery
Craigbourne Dam	Sep-06	3,000				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Craigbourne Dam	Jul-06				380	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Curries River Dam	Jul-06	600				Adult	N E Streams
Curries River Dam	Nov-06		3,500			Juvenile	Springfield Fisheries
Dee Lagoon	Dec-06			14,000		Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Flowerdale River	May-07	500				Adult	Liawenee
Four Springs Lake	Jul-06	100				Adult	Liawenee
Four Springs Lake	May-07	900				Adult	Liawenee
Four Springs Lake	Jul-06	2,000				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Four Springs Lake	Jul-06	2,000				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Four Springs Lake	Nov-06		3,000			Juvenile	Springfield Fisheries
Four Springs Lake	Nov-06		1,000			Juvenile	Springfield Fisheries
Four Springs Lake	Nov-06		185			Juvenile	Springfield Fisheries
Glen Huon	Sep-06	1,400				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Glen Huon	Sep-06		49			Adult	Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	Sep-06		2,000			Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	Dec-06		10,000			Fry	Salmon Ponds

**Appendix 1. Stocking of inland waters for public fishing in 2006-07 (continued)**

Lake	Date	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Age	Origin
Great Lake	Mar-07		3,000			Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	Apr-07		12,500			Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	May-07		12,500			Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Inglis River	May-07	293				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Barrington	Nov-06		7,800			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Lake Barrington	Jun-07				550	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Lake Barrington	Dec-06				160	Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Lake Barrington	Jun-07				40	Adult	Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Botsford	May-07	25				Adult	Crescent
Lake Botsford	May-07	97				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Botsford	May-07	99				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Botsford	May-07	75				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Dulverton	Dec-06		117			Adult	Oatlands High School
Lake Dulverton	Dec-06		358			Juvenile	Oatlands High School
Lake Duncan	May-07	50				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Echo	Dec-06		6,500			Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Echo	Dec-06		25,000			Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Kara	May-07	294				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Leake	Dec-06			4,000		Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Leake	Mar-07			4,200		Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Leake	Jun-07			8,000		Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Leake	Dec-06		17,500			Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Lynch	May-07	50				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Mikany	May-07		3,000			Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Lake Paget	May-07	35				Adult	Liawenee
Lake Plimsoll	Dec-06			9,000		Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Lake Repulse	Dec-06		1,750			Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Repulse	Dec-06		2,000			Juvenile	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Rolleston	Dec-06			1,800		Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Lake Selina	Dec-06			1,800		Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Lake Trevallyn	Jul-06				370	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Lake Trevallyn	Dec-06				160	Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Meadowbank Dam	Dec-06				180	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Meadowbank Dam	Jan-07				270	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Meadowbank Dam	Apr-07				159	Adult	Saltas Wayatinah
Mersey River	May-07	500				Adult	Liawenee
Pawleena Lagoon	Jul-06			11		Adult	Salmon Ponds
Pawleena Lagoon	Aug-06	110				Adult	Liawenee
Pawleena Lagoon	Jul-06		59			Adult	Salmon Ponds
Pawleena Lagoon	Nov-06		100			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Penstock Lagoon	May-07	490				Adult	Liawenee
Penstock Lagoon	Apr-07	3,500				Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Penstock Lagoon	Dec-06		20,000			Fry	Salmon Ponds
Penstock Lagoon	Mar-07		7,000			Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Robertsons Dam	Nov-06		200			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Rocky Lagoon	May-07	100				Adult	Liawenee
Second Lagoon	May-07	50				Adult	Liawenee
Talbots Lagoon	May-07		4,000			Juvenile	Salmon Ponds
Taylor's Dam	Oct-06		100			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Waverley	Nov-06		100			Adult	Springfield Fisheries

## Appendix 2. Stocking of private dams for public fishing in 2006-07

Name	Area	Date	Age	Brown (wild)	Origin
Harding and Baldock	Devonport	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
Harding and Baldock	Devonport	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
M Skirving	East Sassafras	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
B Brett	Gawler	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
G J Johnson	Gawler	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
D C Johnson	Gawler	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
T W Pickett	Gawler	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
Elphin Pastoral	Harford	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
Elphin Pastoral	Harford	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
J Bates	Lorinna	Nov-06	fry	400	North Motton RU
J Langham	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
Penguin Golf Club	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	250	North Motton RU
D Gee	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
B Bott	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
Hazelbrook Farm	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	200	North Motton RU
J Cummings	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
D Gee	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
BS & JC Bott	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
BS & JC Bott	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
ID and LA Wright	Penguin	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
S Choi	Preston	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
P. Lambert	Railton	Nov-06	fry	1500	North Motton RU
T Coldicutt	Riana	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
T Coldicutt	Riana	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
S Ling	Riana	Nov-06	fry	400	North Motton RU
A B Wigg	Riana	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
A B Wigg	Riana	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
D Wigg	Riana	Nov-06	fry	700	North Motton RU
D Wigg	Riana	Nov-06	fry	700	North Motton RU
D Wigg	Riana	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
W Fielding	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
W Fielding	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
B Fielding	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
W Fielding	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
G W Carpenter	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	1000	North Motton RU
T Barker	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
G Fielding	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
M Fielding	South Riana	Nov-06	fry	1300	North Motton RU
J Gofton	Sulphur Creek	Nov-06	fry	300	North Motton RU
N Carey	Tarleton	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
Elphin Pastoral	Thurlstane	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
W McKenna	Ulverstone	Nov-06	fry	600	North Motton RU
S Harding	Ulverstone	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
S Harding	Ulverstone	Nov-06	fry	500	North Motton RU
R & S Porter	Ulverstone	Nov-06	fry	200	North Motton RU

Ranking	Season 2006/07	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2005/06	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2004/05	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2003/04	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2002/03	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers
<b>Lakes</b>															
1	Arthurs	2.26	10666	Arthurs	1.73	9769	Arthurs	2.17	10845	Arthurs	2.06	9362	Arthurs	2.15	9870
2	Great	1.58	6114	Great	1.53	6512	Great	1.17	6260	Great	1.26	5999	Great	1.2	5435
3	Bronte	1.05	2921	Bradys	0.97	2479	Bronte	0.97	2939	Penstock	1.01	2448	Bronte	1.01	2866
4	Woods	2.34	2853	Bronte	1.32	2405	Penstock	0.96	2792	Little Pine	0.95	2421	Tooms	2.48	2758
5	Penstock	1.84	2819	Craigbourne	1.46	2220	Tooms	1.95	2792	Tooms	1.72	2421	Little Pine	1.16	2704
6	Bradys	0.84	2513	Tooms	1.65	1850	Bradys	1.18	2645	Bronte	1.02	1963	Penstock	0.99	2325
7	Four Springs	1.49	2479	Little Pine	1.44	1813	Craigbourne	1.96	2204	Burbury	3.33	1802	Burbury	2	1865
8	Little Pine	1.39	2038	Brushy	1.48	1554	Little Pine	1.24	2204	Bradys	0.66	1372	Dee	1.11	1352
9	Burbury	2.42	1732	Barrington	1.08	1406	Burbury	2.75	1675	Binney	1.01	1156	Bradys	0.53	1243
10	Brushy	1.35	1664	Binney	1.11	1369	Binney	1	1616	Craigbourne	0.54	1103	Echo	2.56	1243
11	Barrington	1.39	1426	Burbury	2.23	1369	Barrington	0.64	1557	Meadowbank	0.47	995	Binney	0.73	1054
12	Craigbourne	1	1358	Penstock	1.64	1369	Brushy	0.87	1498	Dee	0.47	941	Woods	2.54	1000
13	Binney	1.07	1324	Dee	2.19	1110	Tungatinah	1.39	1322	Echo	1.84	941	Ada	1.51	919
14	Dee	0.76	1222	Tungatinah	0.87	1073	Echo	1.49	1234	Woods	2.67	807	Leake	1.28	892
15	Meadowbank	0.74	1188	Meadowbank	1.37	1036	Dee	1.27	1175	Rowallan	1.07	780	Meadowbank	0.39	838
<b>Rivers</b>															
1	Derwent	1.29	3091	Derwent	0.91	2424	South Esk	1.12	2733	Derwent	0.59	2367	Derwent	0.84	2596
2	Brumbys	0.93	2649	Brumbys	0.82	2280	Derwent	0.58	2351	Brumbys	0.71	1883	South Esk	1.02	1865
3	South Esk	1.57	2309	South Esk	0.99	2207	Brumbys	0.99	1763	South Esk	1.14	1694	Brumbys	0.9	1649
4	Mersey	0.83	1698	Mersey	0.72	1954	Macquarie	1.24	1734	Macquarie	0.71	1614	Macquarie	1.02	1649
5	Macquarie	1.6	1596	Macquarie	1.14	1592	Mersey	1.35	1528	Mersey	0.84	1372	Mersey	0.79	1622
6	Meander	1.61	1222	Huon	0.84	1339	Huon	0.47	1352	Tyenna	1.61	1049	Tyenna	1.16	1406
7	St Pats	5.27	1053	Meander	1.06	1158	Tyenna	2.14	1263	Meander	2.15	941	Huon	0.43	1270
8	Huon	0.94	985	Leven	2.57	1122	Leven	1.62	1146	Huon	1.03	887	Meander	1.55	811
9	Tyenna	3.04	985	Tyenna	2.97	1049	Meander	0.95	1116	North Esk	1.6	887	Leven	1.59	757
10	North Esk	4	951	St Pats	1.86	760	North Esk	1.6	822	Leven	1.5	672	St Pats	3.03	757