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This document is an annual report detailing carp management activities for the financial year July 2005 – June 2006 inclusive, as part of the Lakes Sorell and Crescent Carp Management Program.

The objective of the program is: "To eradicate carp from Tasmanian waters and, in the meantime, to minimise the impact of carp on Tasmania from economic, recreational and ecological points of view".

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Program objective: “To eradicate carp from Tasmanian waters and in the meantime, to minimise the impact of carp on Tasmania from economic, recreational and ecological points of view”.

The Carp Management Program (CMP) has met all objectives set out by the original working group back in 1995 except complete eradication of carp from Tasmania. Work undertaken throughout the CMP has provided a solid indication that carp are contained to lakes Crescent and Sorell. The containment screens that are now in place allow lake-level and downstream water supply to be effectively managed. The water management plan developed for the catchment has shown encouraging signs. Outcomes from the plan suggest there is adequate water to protect environmental values and to provide sufficient water for downstream users.

The Carp Management Team (CMT) has proven it can keep carp numbers at a low level for an extended period of time. With further commitment, eradication is a real possibility. A thorough understanding of the measures required for carp control in lakes Crescent and Sorell now exists. The extensive NHT funded project undertaken has provided a good understanding of environmental issues to be considered. The CMT have subsequently developed new methods through an integrated management approach to best protect the native flora and fauna inhabiting each lake.

Guidelines have been developed for both recreational and commercial users of lakes Crescent and Sorell. The communication strategy developed has been well received by the community.

During the 2005 / 2006 season only 1 female carp was captured in Lake Crescent. This fish was caught in early October and full of eggs. Such a result proves the importance of continued efforts despite 0 females being captured during the previous season in this lake. The majority of the female carp from the 2000 cohort, in Lake Sorell, matured as expected. These fish were actively targeted in an attempt to prevent a successful spawning event. Extensive sampling performed post-spawning period provided no indication that a successful spawning event had occurred in either lake.

Polyethylene barrier nets deployed during the year proved to be effective. Further work using more barrier netting will be undertaken prior to the 2006 / 2007 spawning season. The traps already established were once again a success.

The CMT is excited by trials undertaken using pituitary injected (hypophysation) females to attract other carp. The CMT is working with CSIRO to gain further understanding of pheremones and the implications they have on carp behaviour. The infrastructure that has already been established during the CMP allows for a unique opportunity for such trials and further work will be undertaken this spring. Once again the commitment and passion shown by the CMT has allowed the program to actively progress towards the ultimate goal of complete carp eradication from Tasmania.

1. CARP CAPTURES AND FISH DOWN EFFORT

1.1 Lake Crescent

A total of 25 carp were captured in Lake Crescent during the 2005 / 2006 season. 24 males (17 with tags / high percentage probable tag loss) and 1 female. No immature or indeterminate carp were captured. Essentially the fishdown effort this past year was a "mopping-up" operation aimed at removing any remaining carp. Fishdown effort comprised of set gillnets encircling individual tracker fish (Figure 1) and the placement of induced females behind traps *(explained in Pituitary Trials).*

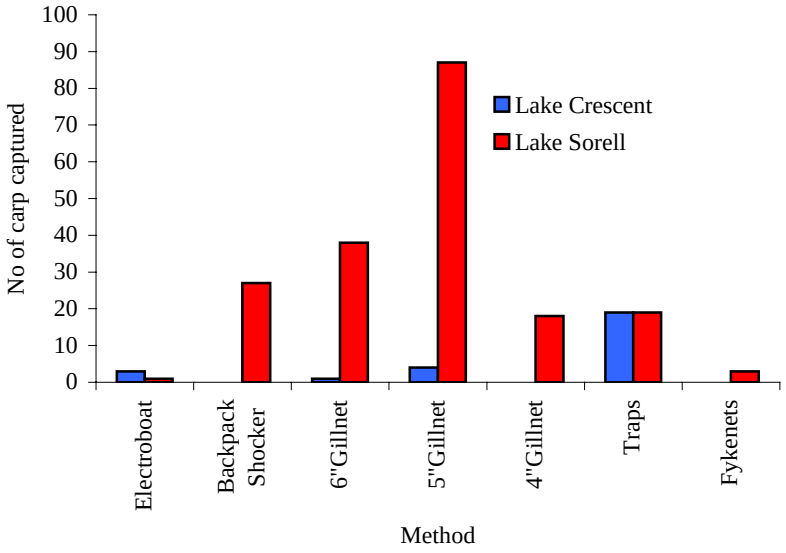

Figure 1. Fishdown methods and numbers of carp captured (2005 / 2006)

Results estimating numbers of fish not accounted for from the 2004 conclusive population estimate fell from 61 to 35 out of the original 161 released. Tag loss rates of greater than 40% were identified in the second year of the study and this combined with natural mortality would account for most, if not all, of the 35 remaining fish.

Inflows and warm temperatures sparked the start of the spawning season in late October with a flurry of activity on October 24. An aggregation of 4 transmitter fish (trackers) netted at the mouth of Agnews Creek yielded the first female out of Lake Crescent in two years accompanied by 4 males. On the same day another 2 trackers entered the Rathole Trap with 8 other males.

On the 26th October a male was caught in the outlet canal using the electroboat while targeting two tracker fish. A further two males were caught there on the 6th November while targeting four trackers using the same method. The remaining ten carp caught for the season (all male) were picked up in traps (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Checking a fish trap along barrier net

An interesting outcome resulting from the season was the five tracker fish aggregation events that occurred in the Bullies Trap. On November 18 five of the ten current

trackers in the lake were found in the trap with no other carp. On December 2, four trackers with no other carp. December 3 produced five current trackers along with one expired tracker. December 31 produced three trackers of the nine operating trackers and no other carp. On January 6, four trackers out of the nine operating were captured with no other carp. Since their inception in 1997, tracker fish behaviour has indicated behaviour of any remaining carp. Previous aggregation events in past seasons involving 4 tracker fish or more indicated large numbers of other carp in the vicinity often including numerous females. This is the first time successive tracker fish aggregations have yielded no other carp and bodes well for the success of the fishdown in Lake Crescent. Figure 3 illustrates the numbers of carp removed from Lake Crescent each month from 1995.

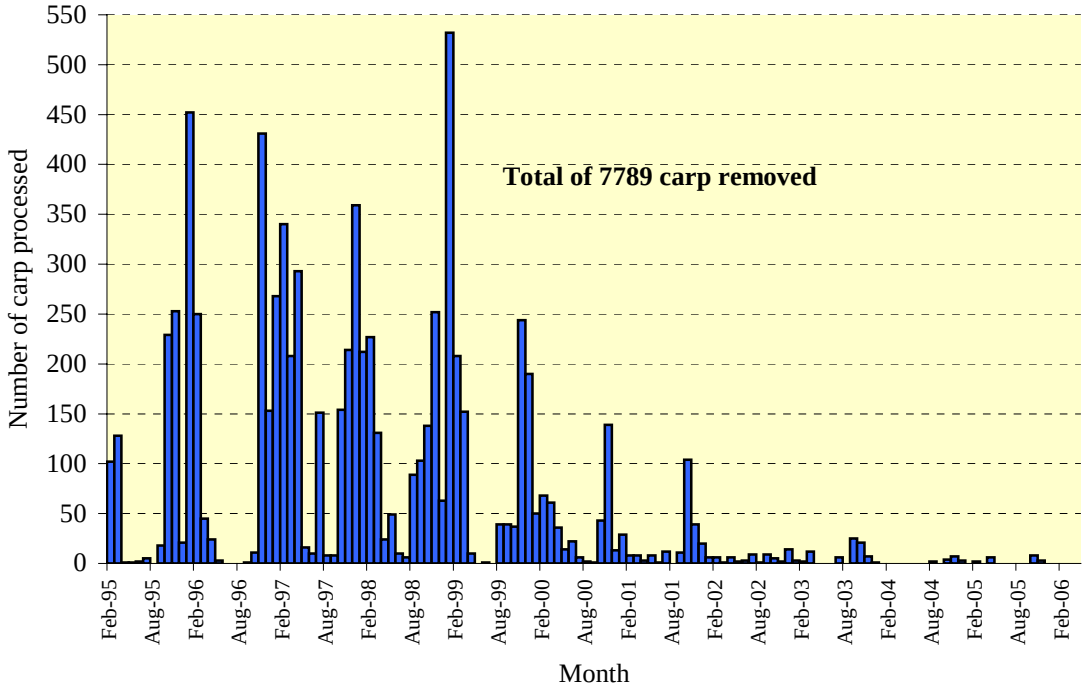

Figure 3. Monthly carp removals from Lake Crescent (Feb 1995 - June 2006)

1.2. Lake Sorell

At total of 187 carp were captured in Lake Sorell during the 2005 / 2006 season. 82 males, 65 females and 40 immature or indeterminate fish.

The past season produced mature females from the 2000 cohort. The presence of these fish resulted in a series of aggregation events and attempted spawning. This resulted in a high demand for intense monitoring and fishing effort (Figure 1). Gillnet mesh sizes comprising of 4", 5", and 6" were used to cover the variety in size range. 21 of the smaller 2003 cohort were caught. 5 fish traps were made active in September, 5 in October and a further 5 in November. The traps regularly caught carp but most carp captured were gillnetted (Figure 4). A single year old juvenile was found in the Silver Plains Trap on January the 1st. However, despite intense fishing effort (backpack electro-fishers, small-mesh gillnets and fyke nets), no other juveniles were found. CPUE estimations indicate that this cohort (most likely from late 2004) must be very small in number, approximately less than 20 individuals. Four expired tracker fish were recovered in aggregation events (150.873, 151.039, 151.298 and 151.198). Figure 5 illustrates the number of carp removed from Lake Sorell each month from February 1995.

Figure 4. Carp aggregation at Kermodes drain (November 2)

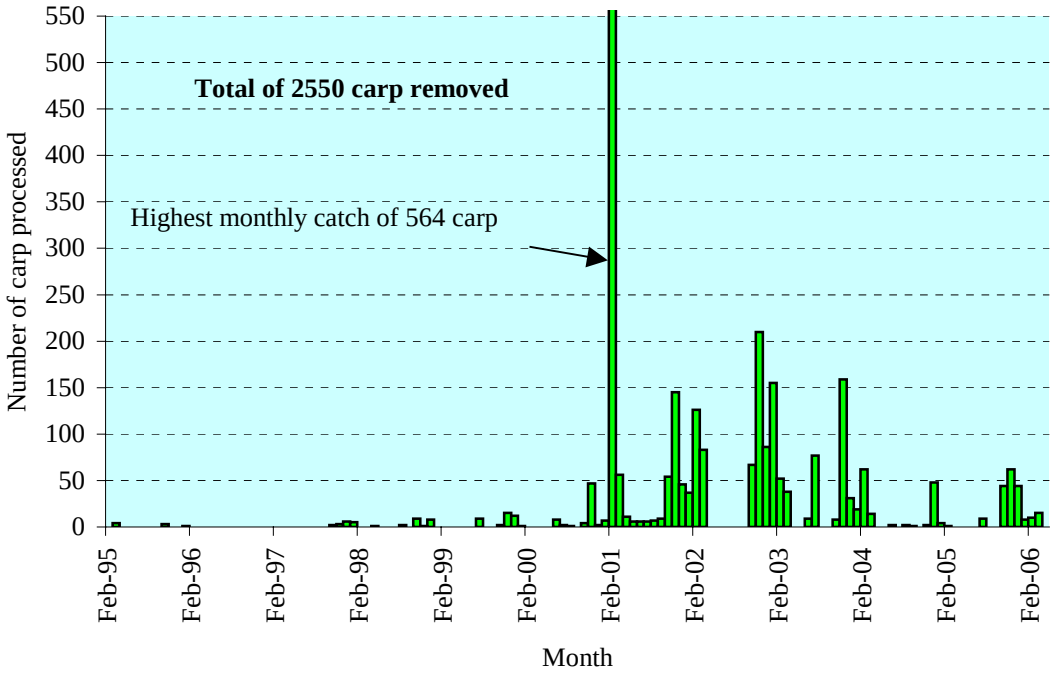

Figure 5. Monthly carp removal from Lake Sorell (Feb 1995 - June 2006)

2. COHORTS

2.1. Lake Crescent

The single female caught this season is most likely from the year 2000 cohort. Due to high tag loss, distinguishing 'natural' males from males previously released for population estimates cannot be done. Males can therefore, no longer be assigned to a cohort. No new juvenile cohorts have been found since the 2000 cohort was discovered in 2001. No pre - 2000 fish have been caught since 2003 and the number of female carp remaining from the year 2000 cohort is close to nil.

2.2. Lake Sorell

The 2000 and 2003 cohorts continue to dominate the population. These cohorts are beginning to come close together as indicated by the Jan-Mar 06 length frequencies (Figure 6). It is now estimated that the combined total of fish remaining out of the 2000 and 2003 cohort is less than 100 carp. A single pre-2000 fish weighing in at 3kg was captured in October. 1 new juvenile carp was captured in January. It is thought

that this juvenile entered the fishery in spring 2004. CPUE estimation results approximated the total number of fish remaining from this cohort at less than 20 individuals. The number of pre - 2000 fish remaining is likely to be less than 10 individuals.

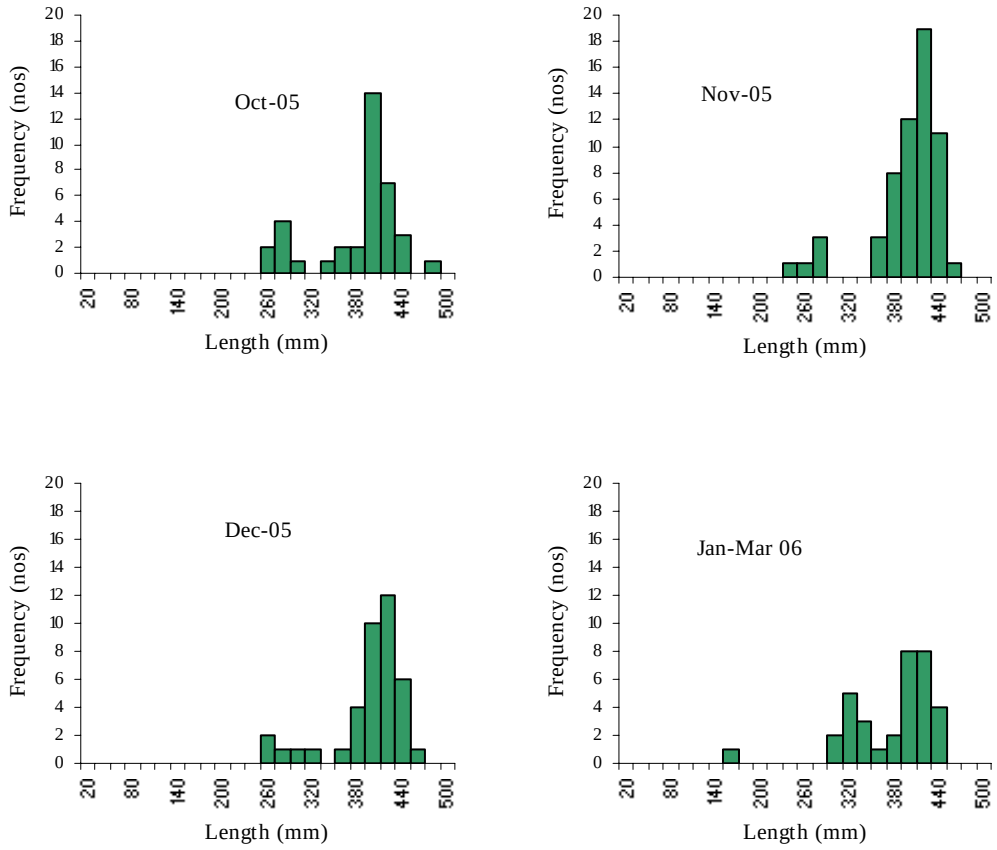

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Figure 6. Length frequency plots for carp captured in Lake Sorell (Oct 2005 - March 2006)

3. FYKE NET SURVEYS

The increased use of fish traps in both lakes has provided the CMT with the ability to constantly monitor the presence of any new juveniles that may enter the fishery at key locations. Previously, monthly fyke net surveys were essential for such monitoring. With traps continuously fishing, only one fyke net survey was conducted. The survey took place for 1 week during February. It is believed that juveniles are more susceptible to capture during this period after entering the fishery in the spring.

A year old juvenile was caught in the Silver Plains fish trap on the first day of the year. This led to intense fyke net sampling close to the trap and in adjacent areas during the month of January. No other carp from this cohort were captured

3.1. Lake Crescent

Between the 13th and 17th February, 45 fyke nets were set in 15 different locations around the lake. No carp were caught. Bycatch consisted of 2 brown trout, 2 juvenile brown trout, 19 rainbow trout, 10 juvenile rainbow trout, 45 eels and 1 platypus. All bycatch species were released unharmed.

3.2. Lake Sorell

Clusters of between 3 and 6 fyke net sets were placed in likely juvenile habitat between Silver Pains and Kemps Bay during early January. In the third week of January, 12 fyke nets were set at six different locations in the western half of the lake. 2 carp belonging to the 2003 cohort were captured at Silver Plains (6th and 20th of January).

Between the 6th and 10th of February 60 fyke nets were set at 14 locations around the Lake. 1 male carp from 2003 cohort was captured at Muddy Bay on the 10th. Table 1 provides all results obtained from fyke net surveys in Lake Sorell. All bycatch species were released unharmed.

Table 1. Fyke net survey results in Lake Sorell (2006)

Month	Fyke Nets set	Soak time (hrs)	Carp	Brown trout	Juvenile BT	Rainbow trout	Juvenile RT	Platypus	Eel	Other
Jan	20	672	2	45	2	3	20		81	1 Native Hen
Feb	60	1416	1	101	2			2	56	

4. DOWNSTREAM SURVEY JUNE 2006

Ten years of surveys covering the Clyde River catchment downstream of Lake Crescent have yielded no captures or sightings of carp. Until evidence of carp presence downstream (through public sightings or other means) future surveys will be restricted to three monitoring sites along the Clyde. At each site a 200m stretch of river was backpack electrofished in both upstream and downstream direction. Table 2 provides results of the downstream survey conducted on the 19th of June 2006.

Table 2. Downstream survey results June 19th 2006

Location	Site	Map reference	Brown Trout	Juvenile BT	Shortfinned eel	Redfin Perch
Hamilton	Downstream of town weir	861887 Hamilton 1:25000	1	6	2	
Nant	Downstream of Nant Lane Bridge	016107 Dennistoun 1:25000	2	2		1
Bothwell	Behind sewerage treatment pond	997067 Cawood 1:25000	1			11

5. BARRIER NETS

Polyethylene barrier netting trials proved interesting in Lake Sorell (Figure 7). In the sheltered area of Duck Bay, barrier netting prevented carp from gaining access to the prime spawning area. The traps implemented at this site were not as successful in the past. The hang of the net rather than the rigidness of the previous wire mesh may be one contributing factor. Carp were caught readily in traps at other sites.

Figure 7. Deployment of barrier net

The netting placed across the Blowfly and Isthmus areas effectively divided the lake and prevented carp from moving from each area until exposure to extreme wind conditions took its toll. At times there were numbers of tracker fish present on either side and unable to pass through. The traps set at these sites, similar to the Duck Bay site, failed to catch any number of carp.

Strong wind in late November placed intense pressure on barrier nets situated at the Blowfly and Isthmus sites. Steel posts concreted to the bank were ripped out resulting in the dragging of net and rolling of steel traps. Significant water surge was common at these locations as a result of high winds. The strength and nature of the surges were dependent on wind direction.

Data collated after the spawning period provided some interesting results. Of the 40 female carp captured (while net was deployed), 38 were caught on the eastern side of the lake. The majority of these fish were caught on the front of the wire barrier and traps set at Kermodes Marsh. Results indicate that the majority of female carp were in the eastern sector of the lake at the time of barrier net deployment and the barrier was

able to hold them there during peak spawning periods. Due to the success of the Duck Bay barrier net, a further 7 kilometres of net has been ordered. Barrier nets are to be placed in front of all of the major marsh areas in Lake Sorell, prior to the 2006 / 2007 spawning period.

6. PITUITARY TRIALS

A series of trials investigating the use of hypophysation (injection of pituitary gland extract) in an attempt to control artificial spawning events were conducted by the CMT between October and December 2005. The aim was to use induced carp as pheromone generators to attract other carp into fish traps. The process of hypophysation is a recognised technique used to induce breeding fish.

On September 21 CSIRO scientist, Dr Jawahar Patil, came to Lake Crescent Field Station to demonstrate hypophysation techniques to the CMT. The team was shown how to remove pituitary glands from freshly killed carp (Figure 8). Dr Patil went on to demonstrate the storage and concentration of pituitary extract using a centrifuge. Finally, injection and handling methods were practised.

Figure 8. Removal of pituitary gland from brain

Eight trials were conducted placing induced females and males in specially designed holding pens situated behind fish traps. On all occasions, tracker fish were observed moving towards the induced fish. On November 1, a freshly caught female was injected with pituitary gland and placed behind the Andrews Bay trap in Lake

Crescent. Overnight eight carp were attracted into the trap (Figure 9). The trials conducted by the CMT during spring and summer of 2005 indicated some level of response from male transmitter fish when using pituitary-induced carp as attractors. Further extensive study is required. This fishing technique and its effectiveness needs to be measured under controlled conditions and then refined. Trials performed were not controlled experiments with the luxury of allocated funding but more of a preliminary observation. The Inland Fisheries Service in conjunction with CSIRO is currently seeking funding for a PhD scholarship to investigate this work further.

Figure 9. Carp captured in fish trap (Note the holding pen behind containing induced carp)

7. LAKE YIELDS AND DEFICITS

During the financial year of 2005/2006, the Lake Crescent Field Station received a total of 607.3mm of rain (Table 3). Table 3 also shows the monthly water releases (Megalitres) for lakes Crescent and Sorell. The Lake Sorell release data indicates the quantity of water released into Lake Crescent. The Lake Crescent release data indicates the quantity of water released into the Clyde River for irrigation and domestic purposes. Figure 10 illustrates the combined monthly variations in yields, deficits and water levels from 1997 to present.

Table 3. Monthly Rainfall (Crescent Field Station) and Water Release Records (Megalitres)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Lake Sorell release (ML)	Lake Crescent release(ML)
July 05	29.5	0	0
August 05	90.5	0	0
September 05	83	0	0
October 05	91	0	448
November 05	67	420	333
December 05	72	300	1742
January 06	20.5	2015	1798
February 06	12.3	1750	2066
March 06	30.5	1672	563
April 06	63	378	119
May 06	42.5	0	49
June 06	5.5	0	0
TOTAL	**607.3**	**6535**	**7253**

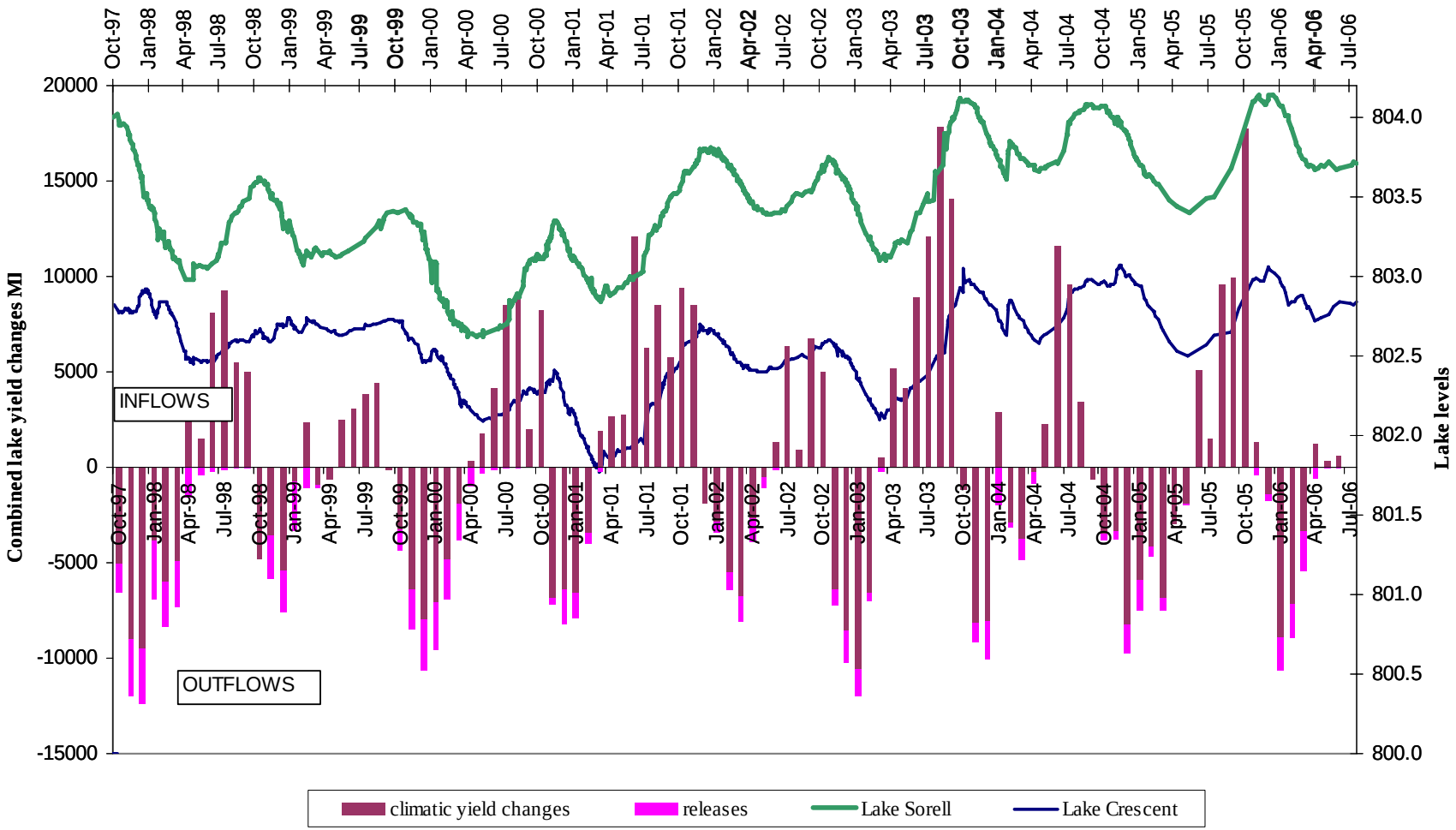

Figure 10. Combined lake yields and deficits with lake levels (1997 to June 2006)

8. TRANSMITTERS

Advanced Telemetry Systems (ATS) transmitters have now replaced all but 1 of the older style bulkier transmitters previously used by the CMP (Table 4). This transmitter (150.800) will run out and be replaced in July 2006. 13 implant operations were carried out in 2005 / 2006. 10 of these were successful whilst 3 transmitters were rejected by fish. All dropped transmitters (150.800, 151.975 and 152.164) were recovered. 800 and 975 were successfully re-implanted in new carp. The signal generated by 164 was ceased and now stored for future use.

There were 6 new ATS transmitters purchased during the financial year. These will be implanted into fish during winter ready for the next spawning season.

Table 4. Transmitters utilised during the 2005 / 2006 season

Type	Frequency	Implant Date	Life Expectancy	Results as at 30/6/06
LAKE CRESCENT				
ATS	150.855	26/10/2005	2.4 years	Infected wound reimplant 8/3/05 still operating
Biotel	151.372	19/07/2005	8 months	Lost aerial & removed after 3 months
ATS	151.474	23/10/2004	2.4 years	Failed after 12 months
ATS	151.504	22/10/2004	2.4 years	Still Operating
ATS	151.975	7/09/2005	2.4 years	Dropped & reimplanted 29/12/05 still operating
ATS	152.043	22/07/2003	2.4 years	Operated for 2.4 years
ATS	152.074	22/07/2003	2.4 years	Operated for 2.4 years
ATS	152.103	17/10/2004	2.4 years	Still Operating
ATS	152.224	2/09/2003	2.4 years	Operated for 2.4 years
ATS	152.313	7/09/2004	4.5 years	Still Operating
ATS	152.344	3/09/2003	4.5 years	Quiet signal but still operating
LAKE SORELL				
Biotel	150.800	19/07/2005	12 months	Dropped & reimplanted 2/11/05 still operating
ATS	151.014	1/11/2005	2.4 years	Still Operating
ATS	151.074	26/10/2005	2.4 years	Still Operating
ATS	151.255	1/11/2005	2.4 years	Still Operating
ATS	151.453	2/05/2003	4.5 years	Dropped & reimplanted 2/11/05 still operating
ATS	151.534	22/09/2004	2.4 years	Still Operating
Biotel	151.606	23/10/2004	12 months	Quiet signal- removed 5/11/05
ATS	152.014	7/09/2005	2.4 years	Still Operating
ATS	152.136	27/11/2003	2.4 years	Failed after 2 years
ATS	152.193	22/07/2003	2.4 years	Operated for 2.4 years
ATS	152.253	2/09/2003	2.4 years	Dropped in deep water after 2 years
ATS	152.282	27/11/2003	2.4 years	Failed after 1.9 years
ATS	152.374	22/10/2004	4.5 years	Still Operating
ATS	152.403	12/10/2004	4.5 years	Still Operating
ATS	152.434	19/05/2004	4.5 years	Still Operating

9. STAFFING

9.1. Staff changes and positions.

The CMP had some major staff changes during the past year (Table 5) with the departure of Scientific Officer Rodney Walker (October) and Technical Officer Alasdair Macdonald (February). This diminished the skill base and placed added pressure on other team members. The program has now had time to recruit and restructure. Two new team members are currently in the training process.

Table 5. Staff positions for the 2005/2006 season

Field Officers	Robert Cordwell (1fte), Terry Byard (0.5fte)
Technical Officers	Alasdair Macdonald (0.5fte), Sarah Reinhart (0.5fte)
Senior Technical Officer	Paul Donkers (0.8fte)
Scientific Officers	Rodney Walker (1fte) July – October Andrew Taylor (1fte) June -
Fisheries Officer	Adam Scurrah (1fte) June -
Project Manager	Chris Wisniewski (1fte)

9.2. Staff Requirements as per Industrial Agreement 2004-05

Staff are required to undertake weekend work and hours beyond general conditions of service as part of the IFS industrial agreement. The following table outlines the work undertaken by CMP staff for the year (Table 6).

Table 6 . Weekend and public holiday work undertaken by the CMT (2005/2006)

Staff Member	Saturdays	Sundays	Public Holidays	Extra Hours
Rodney Walker (July – October)	2	2	0	14.51
Alasdair Macdonald (July – February)	4	4	0	103
Chris Wisniewski	8	8	3	242.65
Sarah Reinhart (October – February)	2	2	0	
Paul Donkers	4	4	0	87.57
Rob Cordwell	5	5	1	110

10.BUDGET

Over the past twelve months, as has been with previous years, a large percentage of the budget was spent on salaries and on costs for staff. The sale of one vehicle from the program saved on maintenance and running costs.

The completion of the Lake Sorell outlet screen duplication was a major cost in this budget. Table 7 illustrates the budget expenditure for the 2005 / 2006 financial year.

Table 7. Annual budget and spending for the financial year

Description	Total Prds	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06
Revenue													
1201 Motor Vehicles	$27,470.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$27,470.00	$0.00	$0.00
4310 Refunds Insurance	-$4,008.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	-$4,008.00	$0.00	$0.00
4516 Sales - Goods:	-$363.64	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	-$363.64
	$23,098.36	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$23,462.00	$0.00	-$363.64
Expenditure													
5101 Salaries: Salaries	$166,248.48	$11,706.38	$14,757.28	$14,907.92	$13,972.53	$18,342.78	$14,686.54	$14,686.54	$12,204.39	$9,816.97	$5,302.24	$7,953.36	$5,302.24
5102 Lump Sum Leave	$8,586.36	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$5,317.16	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$328.19	$2,941.01	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5106 Superannuation	$18,868.76	$1,427.30	$1,729.34	$1,669.63	$2,164.82	$2,088.89	$1,624.16	$1,624.16	$1,430.30	$1,431.58	$551.22	$826.83	$0.00
5107 Otime-Penalties	$274.89	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$274.89	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5109 Allowances	$22,761.80	$1,769.56	$2,074.64	$1,411.31	$2,674.57	$2,626.08	$1,811.96	$1,811.96	$1,811.96	$1,600.80	$369.17	$436.65	$291.10
5111 Payroll Tax	$854.69	$51.53	$34.99	$41.87	$57.34	$173.61	$226.80	$70.17	$110.31	$48.73	$0.00	$11.93	$27.41
5113 Staff Recruit	$652.14	$0.00	$0.00	$32.74	$0.00	$550.00	$0.00	$0.00	$37.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32.00
5201 Adv/Promotion	$729.17	$0.00	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$229.17	$0.00
5203 Training: Training	$276.36	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$36.36	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$240.00
5207 Equip Hire/Lse	$7,597.50	$7,372.50	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$225.00	$0.00	$0.00
5208 Equipment Maint	$1,492.83	$784.09	$65.00	$4.55	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$52.50	$84.55	$0.00	$0.00	$502.14
5212 Printing/Pubs	$905.86	$0.00	$0.00	$890.36	$0.00	$0.00	$15.50	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5214 Vehicle Fuel	$16,493.57	$604.78	$745.39	$777.18	$1,501.34	$1,814.73	$2,753.49	$2,284.48	$1,796.93	$1,203.93	$1,186.60	$440.16	$1,384.56
5217 Vehicle Maint	$3,161.62	$0.00	$132.27	$167.19	$367.00	$175.46	$61.59	$72.73	$934.59	$43.54	$381.20	$0.00	$826.05
5218 Phones & Fax	$3,777.42	$326.69	$90.03	$558.62	$337.79	$158.11	$629.63	$157.54	$536.62	$288.41	$137.54	$158.78	$397.66
5219 Postage/Freight	$571.23	$0.00	$73.69	$215.66	$141.25	$0.00	$118.18	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$22.45
5220 Comp Hardware	$2,083.61	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,065.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18.61	$0.00
5222 Comp Software	$36.29	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$36.29
5224 Office Req	$274.91	$0.00	$0.00	$117.58	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$12.05	$0.00	$40.88	$0.00	$104.40
5225 Bank Charges	$288.20	$0.00	$1.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$286.85	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5227 Gas	$1,091.06	$270.05	$0.00	$0.00	$72.00	$289.55	$0.00	$252.05	$0.00	$0.00	$207.41	$0.00	$0.00
5228 Mob Phones Rads	$1,570.68	$143.54	$0.00	$237.91	$127.55	$0.00	$309.47	$0.00	$264.01	$112.22	$0.00	$198.17	$177.81
5229 Equip Purchases	$46,884.62	$44,418.00	$1,079.78	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,386.84	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5234 Op Supplies	$15,842.90	$492.73	$326.97	$3,264.85	$2,700.83	$2,864.82	$1,780.03	$271.58	$220.78	$140.62	$34.98	$1,336.75	$2,407.96
5241 Entermnt FBT	$342.15	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10.91	$183.97	$147.27	$0.00	$0.00
5242 Entermnt NO FBT	$572.60	$0.00	$0.00	$135.89	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$436.71	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5243 Misc Expenditur	$29.90	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$29.90	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5246 Prop Maint	$7,820.30	$0.00	$0.00	$7,630.00	$139.80	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$50.50
5253 Seacraft Costs	$6,359.68	$0.00	$914.95	$15.91	$460.00	$0.00	$425.04	$1,511.91	$0.00	$0.00	$651.96	$2,319.91	$60.00
5255 Intrastate Travel	$14,055.50	$904.30	$520.20	$670.85	$918.85	$2,782.35	$3,348.00	$1,372.51	$2,058.94	$781.05	$0.00	$191.20	$507.25
5258 Prot Clothing	$5,052.15	$224.26	$311.58	$100.27	$109.13	$317.84	$725.23	$51.00	$314.71	$36.91	$436.32	$1,093.00	$1,331.90
Totals	**$401,753.95**	**$70,495.71**	**$23,357.46**	**$32,850.29**	**$33,163.32**	**$32,184.22**	**$28,802.47**	**$25,990.18**	**$22,429.38**	**$18,714.29**	**$9,671.79**	**$15,214.52**	**$13,701.72**

11. ACTIVITIES

11.1. Public Awareness Presentations

During the course of the year various staff from the CMT provided presentations to the following organisations (Table 8).

Table 8. Time and location of presentations

Date	Location
11 October	Kingston High School
20-21 May	Liawenee Open Weekend
May	Bagdad Primary School

11.2. Timeline of Major Events

Table 9. Timeline of Major Events 2005/2006

Date	Event
July	
5 –6	Deploy polypropylene barrier net in Duck Bay
August	
16 - 17	Deploy polypropylene barrier net across Blowfly
September	
27	Pituitary collection with Dr Patil
October	
24	Only female carp captured in Lake Crescent for the year
25	Commenced in lake pituitary trials
November	
1	Capture 150.855 and eight other males in pituitary trial
18	5 tracker carp capture in trap in Crescent with no others
December	
2	4 tracker carp capture in trap in Crescent with no others
3	5 tracker carp capture in trap in Crescent with no others
31	3 tracker carp capture in trap in Crescent with no others
January	
6	4 tracker carp capture in trap in Crescent with no others
February	
6 - 10	Lake Sorell fyke net survey
13 - 17	Lake Crescent fyke net survey
April	
30 – 1 May	Raise Lake Sorell screens
June	
19	Downstream survey in Clyde River

12. MEDIA ARTICLES

Articles detailing the CMP, its activities and progress have been published in a range of print media. Interviews are regularly broadcast on radio, TV and electronic media outlets. Table 10 lists all media articles that eventuated during the 2005 / 2006 season.

Table 10. Media Activity for the 2005 / 2006 season

Date	Media Activity
27 July 2005	The Mercury (The Carp Hunters)
16 August 2005	ABC TV News
17 August 2005	ABC Radio
Spring 2005	Boatwise MAST (Lake Sorell Boating Hazard)
15 November 2005	ABC TV News
17 November 2005	The Mercury (Carp-busters closing in on pest)
18 November	The Examiner (Carp removal program draws to a successful end)
30 November	The Mercury (Carp battle continues)
December 2006	ABC Radio News

13. REFERENCES

Inland Fisheries Service (2004). Carp Management Program Report, Lakes Crescent and Sorell (1995- June 2004) Inland Fisheries Service, Hobart.

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