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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The 2005-06 season was very successful for the Inland Fisheries Service with the continued development of the popular waters strategy, a comprehensive multi-species stocking program, the completion of key infrastructure projects and further growth in participation in the trout fishery.

Overall the total number of licences sold for the 2005-06 season was 28,121 up 4.9% on the previous season. A feature of this increase was the sale of the highest number of full season licences (Adults, Pensioners, Seniors and Juveniles) since 1991. There were 22,100 licences sold to Tasmanian anglers and 6,020 licences sold to anglers from interstate and overseas. On a regional basis, sales within Tasmania showed a 7.4% growth in the South (7,630), 5.7% growth in the North (6,440), 2.9% growth in the North West (6,744) and 3.5% in the combined Central Highlands, West and East (1,244). These figures demonstrate a sustained increase in licence sales over the past three years, which continues to go against a national trend away from recreational angling in inland waters.

In response to a review of the licence structure changes were made this year with the 3 day and 14 day licences increased to 7 days and 28 days respectively. The price of the new licences was based around the fees for 3 and 7 days, which effectively delivered a 100 percent increase in value for each of these options. This change seems to have been received favourably with a 15% increase in total short-term licence sales this year.

This year the Service trialed a major promotion aimed at increasing full season licence sales and encouraging their purchase in the first three months of the season. The promotion was based around a boat and tackle prize valued at \$10,000 randomly drawn from full season licence holders that purchased their licence before the end of October. Eastern Shore Marine, Stacer, Dunbier, Yamaha and members of the Australian Fishing Tackle Association supported the promotion. The lucky winner was Fred Oliver of Bracknell.

A series of infrastructure projects were completed in 2005-06 aimed at improving fisheries access, management and performance. The upgrade of the Woods Lake Road to two-wheel drive standard and improvement to the boat ramp, was a major achievement that has dramatically improved access to Woods Lake for the 2006-07 season and will further disperse angling pressure. This project was completed with the support of Hydro Tasmania, MAST and Gunns Ltd. Also in the Central Highlands the Liawenee fish trap was renovated in order to improve the ease of handling migrating brown and rainbow trout from Great Lake. This will improve OH&S for IFS staff and support adult transfers and wild ova collection for ongrowing by the Service. The Fisheries Lane access into Brumbys Creek was also upgraded this year with the assistance of the Northern Midlands Council and DPIW.

A significant contributing factor to the overall success of the fishery again this year, has been the Service's commitment to improving angler satisfaction through an enhanced stocking regime begun nearly three years ago. 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. As with last year, good numbers of domestic rainbow and brook trout stock were either purchased from, or donated by Commercial hatcheries. A significant number of large Atlantic Salmon were donated again this year boosting the fisheries at Lake Barrington and Craigbourne Dam in particular. Data collected through the Angler Postal Survey supports the success of these initiatives and demonstrates the ability of the Service to influence angler behaviour and increase the value of specific fisheries.

According to creel data collected by enforcement officers this year, the greatest number of anglers were interviewed at Craigbourne Dam, Arthurs Lake, Lake Pedder, Bradys Lake, Four Springs Lake, and Lake Burbury. Officers checked over 3,000 anglers at 56 separate waters during the season, and those participating in the survey caught 2,533 fish.

Production of wild stock at the Salmon Ponds was improved this year with the adoption of better aquaculture techniques and the appointment of a hatchery consultant who previously worked at the Saltas Wayatinah hatchery. For the first time in many years fish were able to be ongrown to approximately 20g for stocking rather than 0.3g which has been the norm. Stocking of fish at this larger size will assist in their survival and deliver significant benefits to recreational anglers. In 2006-07 it is planned to develop a recirculating hatchery to further improve production of juvenile wild fish which in turn will reduce reliance on domestic strain fish from commercial hatcheries. Proceeds from the sale of the Corra Linn facility this year, will fund the hatchery redevelopment project.

A project aimed at redeveloping the Inland Fisheries Service website was commenced this year, as part of a strategy to improve the availability of information to the public on Inland Fisheries matters. The site will include information on native species, management plans and stocking histories, as well as news features updated on a regular basis. It is also planned to make the purchase and renewal of recreational fishing licences available on line.

During the season there was a change in the peak body representing freshwater anglers with the Freshwater Angling Council of Tasmania (FACT) being superseded by Anglers Alliance Tasmania (AAT). The Service has supported the new body, which was formed in December 2005, with funding for 2005-06 and will continue financial support at least until the end of the 2007-08 financial year.

This year the Salmon Ponds Museum historic collection of angling artefacts was audited and the displays enhanced. The total collection has been reviewed with all items now on display. Funding has been secured by the Friends of the Salmon Ponds Museum Preservation Group to enable displays to be further improved during 2006-07 with audio and visual items held joining the collection once media methods are determined. The Friends of the Salmon Ponds Museum Preservation Group, with input from the Tasmanian Angling Museum and Hall of Fame Board, are acknowledged for the work completed this year.

Fisheries management plans continued to be developed this year with the *Penstock Lagoon Fisheries Management Plan*, *Statewide Recreational Fisheries Management Plan* and the *Whitebait Management Plan* nearing completion. It is expected all three plans will be completed before the end of 2006.

The control of carp in Lakes Sorell and Crescent continued as a priority for the Service with the population in Lake Crescent almost eliminated and that in Lake Sorell increasingly under control. A single female carp was removed from Lake Crescent this year, only the second detected since spring 2003. Further trials of habitat exclusion nets and associated traps proved successful in restricting carp breeding in Lake Sorell this year by preventing access into selected wetlands. In 2006-07 it is planned to exclude carp from all wetlands in Lake Sorell.

In native fish management, elements of the *Threatened Tasmanian Galaxiid Recovery Plan 2005-2009* were implemented with monitoring of populations undertaken, assessment and construction of barriers to prevent migration of undesirable species into key habitats. As with previous years numerous farm dam proposals were assessed to ensure the free passage of fish in waterways around Tasmania.

I look forward to another successful year in 2006-07, working closely with staff and other stakeholders in managing the inland fishery resource and further developing the recreational industry for the benefit of Tasmanian community.



John Diggle
Director of Inland Fisheries

THE INLAND FISHERIES SERVICE: OUR ROLE

ABOUT US

The Inland Fisheries Service replaced the Inland Fisheries Commission in March 2000 under the new legislation, 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 AND LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS

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.

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*

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.

New Legislation

The following new legislation was introduced during the year.

- *Inland Fisheries Amendment Act 2005* was introduced to amend penalties for un-licensed anglers who take whitebait. This decision was made after a period of consultation with stakeholders of the angling community in order to improve the protection of whitebait.
- *Inland Fisheries (Recreational Fishing) Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2005* was introduced to amend several Interpretations and Infringement notice offences in schedule 4. This decision was made in order to help the Service to better manage the States inland waters sustainably.
- *Inland Fisheries (Recreational Fishing) Amendment Regulations 2006* was introduced to amend several regulations, including prescribing a limit on the taking of salmon from Penstock Lagoon and prescribing a bag limit of 5 on the taking of Atlantic salmon from certain waters.

- *Inland Fisheries (Seasons and Waters) Amendment Order 2006* was introduced to cover several requirements, including the change of fishing times at Curries River Reservoir. Stakeholders were consulted before this decision was made.

Another amendment under this Order was made to allow part of the Plenty River adjacent to the Salmon Ponds an eligible fishery due to the considerable works which have been undertaken there.

Inland Fisheries Advisory Council

The Inland Fisheries Advisory Council (IFAC) was formally established in 2000 under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*. Its principal role is to advise the Minister on inland fisheries issues, provide a forum for consultation, promote understanding and acceptance of the functions of the Director of Inland Fisheries, encourage community support for fisheries management activities and to review management plans for inland fisheries.

During the year, IFAC advised the Minister on a range of issues significant to the management of inland fisheries. Senior officers of the Service attended IFAC meetings for specialist advice on issues and the Service also continued to provide administrative support. The Council met four times during the year.

IFAC is currently made up of thirteen members appointed by the Minister, representing various segments of the industry and the recreational fishery. Table 1, below lists the IFAC members who were appointed for a two-year term commencing 1 December 2004.

Name	Membership representation/role
Jason Garrett	Chairperson
Veronica Sakell	Ministerial appointment
Doug Shirkey	Ministerial appointment
Dr Helen Locher	Ministerial appointment (Resigned 23 Feb 2006)
Ashley Artis	Ministerial appointment
Gordon Goudie	Representing freshwater commercial fisheries
Louis Molnar	Representing freshwater angling associations
Richard Dax	Representing tourism interests
Kerri Lynch	Representing conservation interests
Louisa Fitzpatrick	Licensed angler representing the North
Peter Maloney	Licensed angler representing the North West
Neil Morrow	Licensed angler representing the South
John Diggie	Director of Inland Fisheries

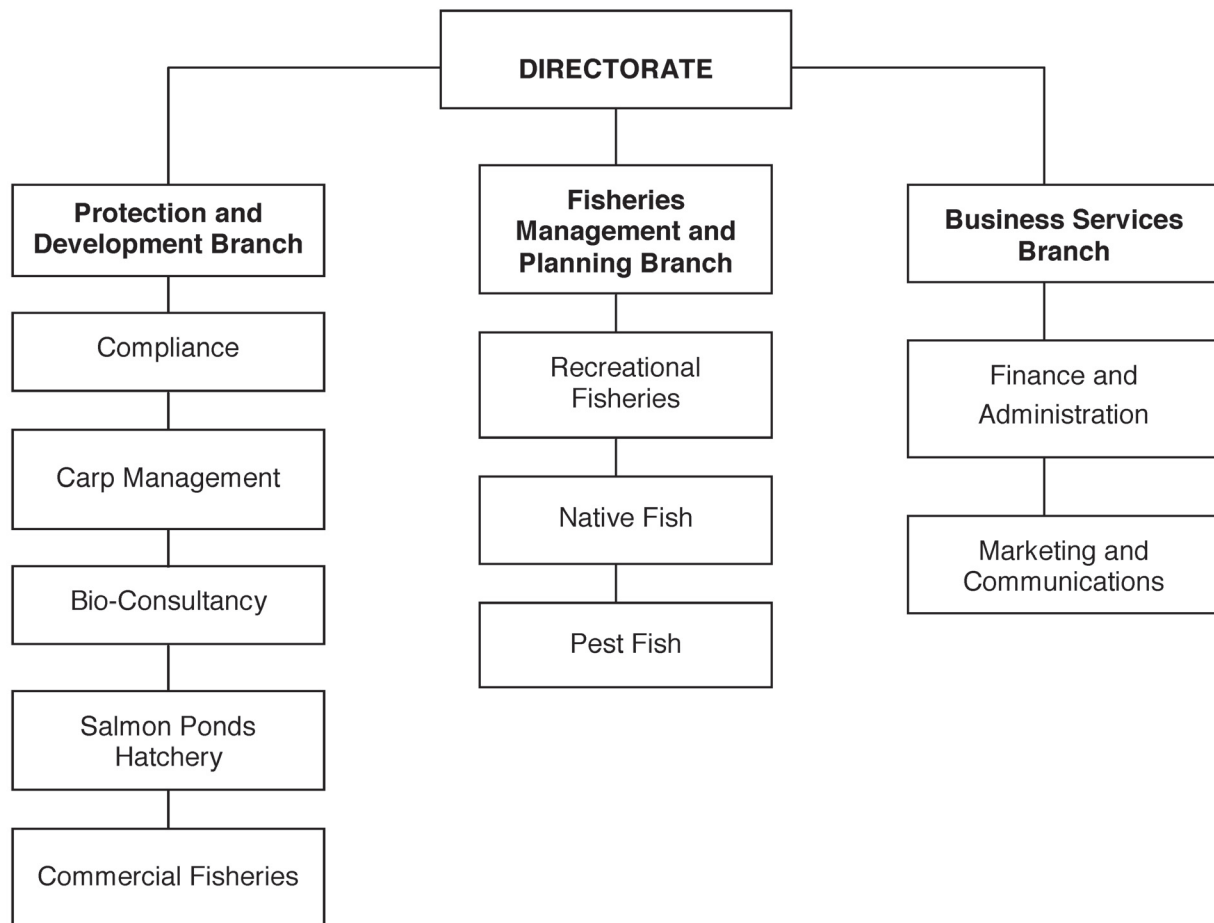
Table 1 Members of the Inland Fisheries Advisory Council in 2005-06

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

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 Chart



OUTPUT GROUP 1 RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

FOCUS

Recreational Fisheries 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. Other major activities include the breeding and raising of trout, the stocking of inland waters and the development and coordination of infrastructure to support inland 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 2005-06

Western Lakes Fishery Management Plan

Adult brown trout fish transfers were completed in line with the actions as outlined in the Plan. However, no stocking was undertaken for rainbow trout into Little Blue Lagoon and Lake Chipman and for brown trout into Lake Chipman and Third Lagoon. In the case of Third Lagoon, indications are that with very dry conditions over the last few seasons, it was prudent not undertake the annual stocking of this water.

Great Lake Fishery Management Plan

Implementation of the Great Lake plan continued during 2004-05. The stocking of 70,000 advanced wild strain rainbow trout from the Sevrup Fisheries was carried out in February 2006. This is in addition to 11,500 wild rainbow trout fingerlings that were reared at the Salmon Ponds hatchery and release in batches during the period April to June 2006.

A new fish trapping facility was designed and constructed at the Liawenee Field Station. This will allow for the more efficient trapping of both brown and rainbow trout to assist in meeting the long term goals for managing fish stocks in Great Lake while providing adult brown trout for restocking other waters.

Penstock Lagoon Fishery Management Plan

During the period 2005-06, a draft plan was completed and circulated for public comment. Just eight submissions were received, with most offering general support for the plan. The final fisheries management plan will be released in September 2006.

Plans for 2006-07

- Completion and circulation for public comment of a draft version of the State Inland Recreational Fisheries Management Plan.
- Evaluation of the actions and outcomes for current management plans.

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 recreational fisheries.
- To increase revenue from recreational angling licences.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2005-06

Management

The spawning runs at Great Lake (rainbow and brown trout), Arthurs Lake (brown trout) were monitored, and a sample of around two hundred fish from each run were weighed and measured. The spawning run at Lake Sorell was not monitored owing to low numbers of spawning trout (both brown and rainbows).

Angler Postal Survey

The Inland Fisheries Service has conducted a postal survey of licensed anglers for the past 20 years, since season 1985-86. Questionnaire forms are sent out to approximately 15% of licensed anglers, including Tasmanian and Interstate anglers. The sample aims to capture a true representation of the angling community with proportions of each licence type surveyed.

Calculations are made using the collated data to produce an array of indices 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.

A total of 4,000 questionnaire forms were sent to licence holders who fished during the 2005-06 season. The reply rate was approximately 20% (800 replies), which is less than for the previous season at 22% and is well down on the long term average return rate.

The ranking of fisheries for season 2005-06 can be seen in Table 2 below. Total catch rate for all species (brown trout, rainbow trout, brook trout and Atlantic salmon) is also shown for each of the ranked fisheries. The results for season 2005-06 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	1.73	9769
2	Great Lake	1.53	6512
3	Bradys Lake	0.97	2479
4	Bronte Lagoon	1.32	2405
5	Craigbourne Dam	1.46	2220
6	Tooms Lake	1.65	1850
7	Little Pine Lagoon	1.44	1813
8	Brushy Lagoon	1.48	1554
9	Lake Barrington	1.08	1406
10	Lake Binney	1.11	1369
11	Lake Burbury	2.23	1369
12	Penstock Lagoon	1.64	1369
13	Dee Lagoon	2.19	1110
14	Tungatinah Lagoon	0.87	1073
15	Meadowbank Dam	1.37	1036

Ranking	River	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers
1	River Derwent	0.91	2424
2	Brumbys Creek	0.82	2280
3	South Esk River	0.99	2207
4	Mersey River	0.72	1954
5	Macquarie River	1.14	1592
6	Huon River	0.84	1339
7	Meander River	1.06	1158
8	Leven River	2.57	1122
9	Tyenna River	2.97	1049
10	St Pats River	1.86	760

Table 2. Ranking of waters based on total number of anglers estimated to have fished there from the 2005-06 Angler Postal Survey results. The top 15 lakes are shown and the top 10 rivers.

Angler Creel Surveys

Service inspectors continued to collect catch data as part of their normal routine licence checking during the 2005–06 angling season. Inspectors checked over 3,000 anglers for a total of 3,311 angler days, at 56 different waters throughout the State. The greatest number of anglers were checked at Craigbourne (433), Arthurs Lake (375), Lake Pedder (240), Bradys Lake (196), Four Springs Lake (192), Lake Burbury (182), Tungatinah Lagoon (150), Great Lake (148), Tooms Lake (146), River Derwent (143), and Brushy Lagoon (114). Of those interviewed 38% were bait fishing, 26% trolling, 20% spinning and 16% fly fishing.

A total of 2,533 fish were caught by anglers participating in the survey, 1,248 (49%) of which were brown trout, 886 (35%) rainbow trout, 249 (10%) brook trout and 150 (6%) Atlantic salmon.

Recreational Fisheries Consultation

The Service continued to hold Recreational Fisheries Forum meetings throughout 2005-06. The forum provided an important role in informing angling organisations of the activities of the Service. A new stakeholder group, Anglers Alliance Tasmania has superseded the Freshwater Angling Council of Tasmania. AAT represent a wider stakeholder base and should enhance input into recreational fisheries management.

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 Tasmanian Trout Expo at Cressy. A major redevelopment of the Service's website was completed. The website now has up to date information on stocking and fishery management related information and will be a key element in communicating with and engaging all anglers.

Fish Salvages

During 2005-06, the Service salvaged a small number of brown trout from the area immediately downstream from the dam at Laughing Jack Lagoon.

Fisheries Infrastructure

A new fish trapping facility was constructed at the Liawenee Field Station. This project was undertaken by IFS staff and has resulted in a more contemporary system that will assist in meeting both OH&S and fisheries management requirements. Two kilometres of associated roading was also upgraded to cater for the use of semi-trailers to transfer fish.

Eleven kilometres of the Woods Lake Road was upgraded to cater for two wheel drive access. This work was jointly funded by the Service, the Tasmanian Government and Hydro Tasmania. Gunns Limited also contributed by providing project management for the works. Marine and Safety Tasmania and the Service also funded construction of a new gravel boat ramp at Woods Lake. The Central Highlands Council and Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources upgraded road signage to assist navigation on the improved road access to Woods Lake.

Fisheries Lane at Brumbys Creek was substantially upgraded with funding and support provided by the Service, DPIW - Cressy Research Station and the Northern Midlands Council.

PLANS FOR 2006-07

- Conduct Fisheries Performance Assessments for priority waters
- Continuation of the annual spawner monitoring program, specifically at Great Lake and Arthurs Lake.
- Refurbishment of fish trap water management gates and associated structures at Liawenee Field Station.
- Continuation of the delivery of communication activities, including Angler News, public presentations, publications and website management.
- Continuation of the Recreational Fisheries Forum.
- Upgrading of the northern end of the western shore access road at Lake Echo.
- In conjunction with MAST and Hydro Tasmania, jointly fund the construction of a low lake level boat ramp at Boundary Bay, Great Lake.

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 2005-06

Ova Collection

The Service collected 800,000 brown trout ova and 220,000 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 2005-06 growing season saw an increase in production of wild fish from the Salmon Ponds due to the implementation of modern husbandry techniques. These ensured higher survival rates through the Summer and also better growth rates. The increased production and stocking of juvenile wild fish is a strategy introduced this year, aimed at improving the proportion of fish reaching catchable size in the public fishery.

Age class	Brown trout	Rainbow trout	Brook trout
Fry (0.2g – 2g)	237,500	-	-
Fingerlings (2g – 15g)	-	-	5,000
Juvenile (15g – 300g)	24,469	15,894	-
Adult (+ 300g)	1,700	330	-
Total	263,669	16,224	5,000

Table 3. Wild fish stock number, species and age class production at the Salmon Ponds in 2005-06

Sale

During the year, the Service sold 130,000 brown trout ova to the South Australian Fly Fishers and 7,500 brown trout juveniles to private fisheries within the State.

PLANS FOR 2006-07

- The Service will collect approximately 800,000 wild brown trout ova and 600,000 wild rainbow trout ova for the stocking of public waters next year.
- A new recirculated hatchery is planned so that the Service can ensure supply of wild 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 2005-06

Stocking of Inland Waters for Public Fishing

The Service generates a proposed stocking list each year, based on historical stocking levels, fisheries performance assessments and management goals, to identify stocking requirements in regard to the species, number and size of fish to be stocked in 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, adult brown trout trapped in the Central Highlands, and domestic fish stocks donated by various commercial hatcheries such as Springfield Fisheries, TASSAL, Sevrup, SALTAS and Snowy Range.

During 2005-06, the Service distributed approximately 800,594 rainbow trout, 249,838 brown trout, 67,837 brook trout and 3,369 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 784,754 rainbow trout, 61,565 brook trout and 3,369 Atlantic salmon were sourced directly from commercial fish farms. Some fish were donated by Oatlands High School and others were harvested from the wild at Interlaken Canal (Lake Crescent), Hydro Creek (Arthurs Lake) 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
Adult	6,838	1,575	1,122	3,369
Juvenile	2,500	136,384	17,600	
Fingerling	3,000	637,635	9,115	
Fry	237,500	25,000	40,000	
Total	249,838	800,594	67,837	3,369

Table 4. Fish stock number, species and age class for the stocking for public fishing in 2005-06

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, Springfield Fisheries and Sevrup Fisheries Pty Ltd, supplied adult rainbow trout to six waters, in preparation for the Inland Fisheries Service Free Fishing Day as well as two dams under the junior angling program facilitated by clubs in the North-west of the State. Six dams were also stocked by the IFS with the landholders applying for brown trout to be stocked and agreeing to allow public access.

Fish stocks for the North Motton Rearing Unit, with fish stocks sourced from the Salmon Ponds, supplies dams on private land in the north of the State. During the year, the Service supplied the North Motton Rearing Unit with brown and rainbow fry for further grow-out and distribution. This year the Penguin, Devonport and Ulverstone branches of the North West Fisheries Association distributed 38,000 brown trout fry and 26,000 rainbow trout fry into farm dams in the north west 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 rainbow trout only) through the issuing of a permit. Rainbow trout stocks are supplied either by private hatcheries or the Salmon Ponds. During the year, the Service approved the stocking of a total of 37,355 rainbow trout into 72 private farm dams located throughout the State.

Private Fisheries

During the year, the Service sold juvenile brown trout, grown from fertilised ova harvested from the Liawenee Canal, Great Lake, to private fisheries within the State. In total 7,500 brown trout juveniles were sold to private fisheries.

PLANS FOR 2006-07

- 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 stakeholders 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 2005-06

Licence Distribution by Renewal Forms

The Service continued to offer licence renewals to all annual licence holders this year. As with the previous year, this involved 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 21,569 annual licence holders. The bulk of these were mailed out in early July for licences due to expire on 31 July 2005. 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, 11,329 anglers renewed their annual licence through one of the payment methods available. This represents a take-up rate of 53% for renewals, the same as 2004-05 and a marked increase on the 28% for 2002-03. A breakdown of angler preference for the various methods of payment for renewals is displayed in Table 5, below.

Payment Method	Number	%
Service Tasmania	5,664	50.0
Phone/Internet	3,804	33.6
Private Agents	1,598	14.1
IFS	263	2.3
Total	11,329	100.0

Table 5 Licence holder preference for renewal payment methods in 2005-06

Distribution of New Licences

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 16,792. A breakdown of licence holder preference for the various methods of payment for new licences is displayed in Table 6, below.

Payment Method	Number	%
Private Agents	13,683	81.5
Service Tasmania	3,049	18.2
IFS	60	0.4
Total	16,792	100.0

Table 6 Licence holder preference for new licence payment methods in 2005-06

Licence Structure and Fees

Following consultation with the tackle industry and angling associations the Service implemented changes to the short-term licence categories this year. These included an extension of the period of short term licences, so that the 14 Day licence was extended to one month, the 3 Day licence to one week and the 1 Day licence to a full 24 hour period.

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 shows the price and categories of the Angling Licence for 2005-06 compared with the price over the previous three years.

Licence type	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Adult Licence	\$52.90	\$54.35	\$55.85	\$57.00
Juvenile Licence	\$10.80	\$11.10	\$11.40	\$11.50
Pensioner Licence	\$29.15	\$29.95	\$30.75	\$31.50
Seniors Licence	\$42.10	\$43.25	\$44.45	\$45.50
14/28* Day Licence	\$42.10	\$43.25	\$44.45	\$45.50*
3/7* Day Licence	\$27.00	\$27.75	\$28.50	\$29.00*
1 Day Licence	\$16.20	\$16.65	\$17.10	\$17.50
1 extra rod – adult	\$10.80	\$11.10	\$11.40	\$11.50
1 extra rod – other	\$5.40	\$5.55	\$5.70	\$5.80

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

Licence Sales

The total number of licences sold this year was 28,121, which is an increase of 4.9% compared with the 26,805 reported last year. This figure is the highest since 1998-99 (29,690) and builds on the growth in total sales over the previous two years. Finance data shows that the total revenue from angling licence sales in 2005-06 was \$1,327,271 up 5% on the 2004-05 total of \$1,264,366.

The breakdown of licences sold per category of licence for 2005-06 compared with the previous three years is shown in Table 8.

The greatest percentage increase this year was in the Juvenile licence category, with 137 more licence holders (11.1%) compared with the previous year. The number of Adult licence holders increased by 209 (1.4%), Pensioners by 171 (3.1%) and Seniors licence holders by 20 (2.5%). These increases took total annual licence sales to 22,100, the highest level since 1991-92 (22,256).

Amongst the short-term licence sales there were major changes this year due largely to the change in licence structure from the previous 3-day option to 7 days and 14 days to 28 days. One day licence sales increased by 7% to 1,668, 7 day licence sales increased by 70.7% compared to three day licence sales the previous year and 28 day licence sales decreased by 42.6% on last years 14 day sales. Total short-term sales were 6,021 an increase of 14.8% on 2004-05 and the highest since 1999-00 (6,402).

Categories	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Adult Licence	12,121	12,166	14,068	14,277
Juvenile Licence	1,100	1,115	1,231	1,368
Pensioner Licence	4,613	4,891	5,461	5,632
Seniors Licence	657	675	803	823
14/28* Day Licence	1,372	1,703	1,707	979*
3/7* Day Licence	1,459	1,806	1,976	3,374*
1Day Licence	1,224	1,354	1,559	1,668*
Total licences sold	22,546	23,710	26,805	28,121

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

The number of licences sold interstate and overseas over the past four years is compared in Table 9, below. This shows that the greatest number of interstate licence holders came from Victoria again this year. In total there were 2,766 licences sold to Victorian anglers which equates to 9.8% of all licences sold by the Service. The sales to interstate and overseas anglers was 6,020 the highest on record and represents 21.4% of total licence sales in 2005-06.

Angler Origin	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
ACT	109	116	160	149
NSW	923	1,086	1,300	1,377
NT	39	56	38	50
QLD	392	515	614	677
SA	200	235	281	303
VIC	2,169	2,362	2,733	2,766
WA	218	243	220	293
TAS	18,099	18,689	21,048	22,099
International	387	408	411	405
Unknown	10	-	-	2
Total	22,546	23,710	26,805	28,121

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

The breakdown in the categories of licences interstate and overseas (OS) is shown in Table 10, below. The distribution of licences sold by country is shown in Table 11.

		ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Vic	WA	Tas	OS	Total
Full Season	Ad	24	159	6	88	45	506	39	13,394	15	14,276
	Juv	2	33	1	13	9	50	7	1,250	3	1,368
	Pen	6	90	3	87	18	150	25	5,249	5	5,633
	Sen	7	57	1	28	7	112	11	600	30	823
	Total	39	339	11	216	79	818	82	20,493	23	22,100
Short term	28 Day	32	263	7	92	45	356	58	63	63	979
	7 Day	60	578	15	246	132	1305	115	713	208	3,372
	1 Day	18	197	17	123	47	287	38	830	111	1,668
	Total	110	1,038	39	461	224	1,948	211	1,606	382	6,019
Total	149	1,377	50	677	303	2,766	293	22,099	405	28,119	

Table 10 Number of angling licences sold per category interstate and overseas in 2005-06

In regard to the breakdown of short and long term licences, a majority of Tasmanian anglers (93%) preferred full season licences during the year. With the change in licence structure this year the sale of short term licences to interstate and overseas anglers remained relatively unchanged with 73% compared with 71% in 2004-05. However within the short-term sales there was a marked preference for the new 7-day option shown by visiting anglers this year.

Country	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Canada	17	17	14	15	24
France	4	7	9	14	7
Germany	18	42	19	21	12
Hong Kong	15	7	3	6	6
Ireland	7	6	3	5	7
Japan	26	18	16	34	23
Netherlands	14	4	16	7	5
New Zealand	30	37	20	40	27
Singapore	16	3	6	8	4
South Africa	13	5	8	13	2
Switzerland	8	6	11	8	9
United Kingdom	79	75	71	65	51
USA	159	134	121	120	114
Other	80	29	91	55	114
Total	486	390	408	411	405

Table 11 Number of angling licences sold per country in 2005-06

Whitebait Licences

The total number of whitebait licences sold in 2005-06 was 777, which indicates an increase of 2.1% compared with 761 licences sold last season. The cost of a whitebait licence was \$23.40 this year and the revenue from whitebait licence sales was \$18,182. The season, which is one-month duration, was set for 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 2006-07

- Continued assessment and enhancement of the delivery and payment of licences.
- Development of an internet based electronic method of licence sales.
- Continued development of partnership with the tackle industry.
- Continued investigation of the angling market and consultation with customers.
- Extension of the whitebait season to 6 weeks in 2006.

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 eight fish 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 2005-06

A funding application was submitted in collaboration with the Threatened Species Unit, DPIW to provide bridging funding for work on the eleven nationally threatened freshwater galaxias species as detailed in the galaxiid recovery plan prior to final approval of the recovery plan.

Monitoring of these threatened species included a survey in April of the Pedder galaxias at Lake Oberon that indicated a continued healthy population of this species at this translocated site. Fifty fish were transported from Oberon and released into the Strathgordon water supply dam. An earlier survey in February of the water supply dam revealed 13 previously translocated fish.

Monitoring of four species, Swan galaxias, Clarence galaxias, saddled galaxias and Arthurs paragalaxias was also undertaken for health and security purposes as detailed in the recovery plan. One new population of the Swan galaxias was confirmed outside their previously known distribution area.

A survey for dwarf galaxias was undertaken on Flinders Island in September in conjunction with the Threatened Species Unit of DPIW with one new population discovered.

A report from a member of the public led to redfin perch being discovered in two small dams near the Lyell Highway in close proximity to the Clarence River. Redfin perch pose a threat to the upstream Clarence galaxias population if they were to escape. Planning works are underway to eradicate these redfin populations.

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 draft *Whitebait Fishery Management Plan* was released for public comment in the last week of June. *The Giant Freshwater Lobster Recovery Plan 2005-2009* and the *Threatened Tasmanian Galaxiid Recovery Plan 2005-2009* are still awaiting final consideration by the State and Commonwealth governments.

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

A reprint of the brochures 'Galaxias they're not all the same' and 'Tasmanian Freshwater Crayfish' was undertaken as was a reprint of the 'Galaxias are great' sticker.

The Service also manages 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. A total of 244 kg were successfully trapped and restocked into selected catchments.

PLANS FOR 2006-07

- 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 as well as in conjunction with Hydro Tasmania, replenishment of breeding stocks of the Pedder galaxias at Strathgordon.
- 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 2005-06

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 39 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 two 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.

PLAN FOR 2006-07

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

OUTPUT 3.2 COMMERCIAL EEL FISHERY

OBJECTIVE

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

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2005-06

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 12,172 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 1,360 kg of elver were harvested and restocked into Tasmanian inland waters. Of these, 140 kg were distributed into Lake Meadowbank, 100 kg into the West Coast system (Pieman and King), 50 kg into Lake Rowallan, 400 kg into the South Esk River, and 670 kg supplied to commercial eel fishers for restocking into waters within their licensed areas. The Service also sold 661 kg to a commercial operator. 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.

PLAN FOR 2006-07

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

OUTPUT GROUP 4 PEST FISH

FOCUS

Pest Fish 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 2005-06

The containment of carp, which remains a high priority for the Service, has been achieved for the eleventh year of the program. Surveys were conducted at three sites in the Clyde River but there was no evidence of carp downstream of Lake Crescent. Surveys conducted around the State also found no evidence of European carp.

The Service focused a concentrated effort on the spring spawning period. The program focused on daily monitoring of the lakes during this period in an attempt to prevent spawning. The use of radio tracking continued to be a key to finding carp aggregations. Barriers and traps that had been constructed over the year proved successful in assisting the capture of carp in each lake. A series of trials on controlled artificial spawning were conducted using carp as pheromone generators to attract other carp into traps. These trials showed promise.

Lake Crescent

Since the start of the program a total of 7,799 carp have been removed from Lake Crescent. Only one female carp was captured during the past twelve months despite the regular capture of tagged males while they were attempting to enter spawning areas over the spring period. This was the first female since November 2003 and indicates that the number of females remaining is very low. The barriers and traps that had been installed across the marshes over winter proved very effective in capturing carp during spring. 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 sat individually on "prime" sites. Over the past twelve months 55 mature females were captured. Male carp, implanted with transmitters, were used to find and capture of these females. A total number of 2,550 carp have been taken from the lake since 1995. On 1 January 2006 a single one-year-old carp was caught in a trap. Despite intensive effort no others from this cohort were found.

Carp attempted to spawn on a number of occasions at a variety of sites and were targeted by the Program. Subsequent surveys were undertaken and no juvenile carp were captured.

Polyethylene barrier nets that had been put in place proved successful and further barriers are planned for the coming season.

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.
- Deployment of polyethylene barrier netting to further limit spawning opportunities.
- 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*) around Tasmania.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2005-06

Outside of the Tamar River area, no new populations of Eastern gambusia were reported or identified within the State.

Existing populations within the Tamar River precinct remain largely unchecked with two additional locations (Windermere and the Tamar Cut) identified during surveys in early 2006. This extends the range of this species up and down stream.

The Service participated in regular Joint Gambusia Management Committee meetings and provided assistance to a PhD student from the University of Tasmania who is studying this species.

PLANS FOR 2006-07

- Contribute to on-ground works and provide technical guidance with management strategies.
- Continued participation on the Joint Gambusia Management Committee.

OUTPUT 4.3 OTHER PEST SPECIES

OBJECTIVES

- To prevent further introductions and the translocation of pest fish species within Tasmania.
- To continue the assessment of the distribution of the mainland yabby, redfin perch and other relevant pest fish species within the State.
- Raise awareness and educate anglers regarding the potential for the introduction from New Zealand of *Didymosphenia geminata* (Didymo or rock snot).

ACHIEVEMENTS

Education and community awareness formed the basis of actions during 2005-06. Preparations were undertaken to eradicate Redfin Perch in the Clarence River Catchment.

Articles were published in Angler News, the IFS website and the IFS Angling Code to raise awareness of the potential threat and introduction of Didymo from New Zealand.

PLANS FOR 2006-07

- Where appropriate, monitor sites where previous eradication actions have been undertaken.
- Continued response to sightings at new locations.
- Undertake eradication of Redfin Perch in the Clarence River Catchment.
- Continued community education and awareness regarding pest fish species generally.
- Raise awareness of the potential threat and introduction of *Didymosphenia geminata* from 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 2005-06

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 Committee (TAC), 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 2005-06, the Service made comment on 78 Dam Assessment Reports with recommendation for further studies to be undertaken on 13 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. Two dam proponents were required to design and incorporate provisions for fish passage into their proposed dam design, with up to a further five fish passes required pending results of further studies. Due to the size of the dam wall and upstream catchment, two proposed dams are required to be stocked with juvenile eels.

Due to a requested further study, a new population of the State and Federally threatened Swan galaxias was discovered.

Catchment Management Plans

The Service provided comment and input into the Derwent River Drinking Water Catchment Management Plan.

OUTPUT 5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

OBJECTIVES

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

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2005-06

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 2005-06

- Continued provision of technical support to community 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

Dedicated Inland Fisheries Enforcement Officers and other authorised staff 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. Enforcement Officers 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 2005-06

The Service generated and introduced the first ever Compliance Operational Plan as listed as a Plan in last years Annual Report. This has helped Fisheries Compliance to better plan and carry out compliance activities statewide. Enforcement Officers checked the licences of 3,521 anglers and 753 whitebait fishers at inland waters 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, Enforcement Officers undertook 26 prosecutions. All 26 prosecutions were successful. 26 offenders were charged and fined \$12,800 with court costs of \$1,313. In addition, 76 infringement notices were paid amounting to \$9,400. 21 infringement notice offences remained unpaid or summonsed at 30 June 2006. 23 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.

Prosecution Offences	No	Infringement Notices Offences Paid	No
Fishing without an angling licence	9	Take more than 1 kilogram of whitebait	1
Take whitebait without a licence or permit	9	Fishing without an angling licence	18
Unattended set rod	7	Fish with more than one rod and line	4
Possess or use a net other than a landing net	8	Possess or use a net other than a landing net	3
Hinder an Officer	1	Fish in closed waters	1
Falsely representing to be licensed	1	Unattended set rod	60
Take whitebait from closed waters	2	Use natural bait in an artificial water	1
Use fish for bait in inland waters	1	Take whitebait without a licence	3
Threaten fisheries Officer	1	Use fish as bait in an inland water	3
Possess an assembled rod when unlicensed	3	Use a bottle or can as a strike indicator	5
Total	42	Total Offences	99
		Infringement Notice Offences Unpaid & Summonsed	No
		Unattended set rod	8
		Possess or use a net other than a landing net	1
		Use fish as bait	1
		Take whitebait without a licence	1
		Fishing without an angling licence	9
		Use a bottle or can as a strike indicator	1
		Total Offences Unpaid	21

Table 12. List of prosecutions in 2005-06

A summary of the activities undertaken by Enforcement Officers 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.

Operational activities	Percentage
Compliance – Recreational Fisheries	37.5
Compliance - Native Fisheries Conservation	1.6
Compliance – Commercial Fisheries	0.2
Special Operations	1.8
Fisheries Management	11
Noxious Fisheries Management	1.0
Permit Administration	0.3
Overheads (including Leave)	46.6
Total	100.0

Table 13. Proportion of time spent by enforcement officers on operational activities in 2005-06

PLANS FOR 2006-07

- 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 2005-06

- 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.
- Biological surveys on the algal beds 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 2006-07

- Continued routine monitoring of Lagoon of Islands.
- Continued involvement in monitoring for Hydro Tasmania's Water Health Monitoring Program.
- Continued development of models describing sediment disturbance dynamics in Shannon Lagoon.
- Undertake fish surveys as part of the Basslink monitoring program.
- Involvement in environmental flow surveys across several areas of the State.
- Undertake work promoting the involvement of the Consultancy with Hydro Tasmania.

BUSINESS SERVICES

FOCUS

Business Services covers the ambit of administrative and financial operations and business inputs for the delivery of the organisational outputs and is delivered with the support of the Human Resources section of the Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW). The Secretary of DPIW is Head of Agency for the purposes of the *State Service Act 2000*, and as such, all human resource management is undertaken by that agency. DPIW also provides system support for Finance One, the Department's and Service's finance package.

CORPORATE PLANNING

Since approval of the Service's Corporate Plan in December 2004, the Service continued with its implementation during the year. The thrust of the plan was to adopt contemporary business approaches in decisions relating to finance and asset management in the organisation. This included the rationalisation of locations to assist in better communication and management within the Service. During the year some of the most significant reforms in the history of the Service were achieved or commenced. These included the sale of a major portion of "Corra Linn" at St Leonards and the establishment of a reserve along the riverbank joining an existing riparian reserve.

The plan recommended that a review of the office accommodation at Lampton Avenue be undertaken. This was completed during the year and part of the area occupied by the Service was leased to the Parks and Wildlife Service. Further locations were considered and an evaluation of leasing, sale and purchase options was made. At the same time the Service was cognisant of the need to improve fish raising facilities and technology at the Salmon Ponds and had undertaken a review of the requirements and deficiencies at that location. The site presented numerous obstacles and it was concluded that the establishment of a hatchery at an alternative location might be preferable.

Whilst making these assessments a property at 17 Back River Road New Norfolk became available initially as a lease arrangement and subsequently as a purchase option. The property consisted of excellent quality office accommodation together with a warehouse at the rear of the building of tilt slab construction suitable for the establishment of a hatchery.

The Service concluded that the property should be purchased, that the office be relocated to that site and that the balance of the Lampton Avenue property be leased out. On current projections the cost of the New Norfolk property will be offset by two and a half years rent for Lampton Avenue.

The tender for the hatchery and the move to New Norfolk will be completed in 2006-07.

Another key aspect of the plan is to more directly focus on our product and key attraction being the recreational freshwater fishery. Part of this focus is improving access to the fishery. The Service via the State Government funded the upgrading of the Woods Lake Road to a Category 4 road allowing two-wheel drive access. This was project managed by Gunns Limited at no cost and the Service acknowledges the contribution of Mr Phil Austin the Project Manager. The Service also funded improvements to Fisheries Lane at Brumby's Creek and is evaluating a range of other improvements to enhance the fishery.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Service has now accepted responsibility and accountability for the majority of key accounting functions from DPIW. It is continuing with improvements to its business practices and financial directions. During the year further improvements were made to financial reporting with the inclusion of all balances within Finance One. The financial system will now drive the discipline of the business.

Angling revenues increased for the third successive year in a row reflecting not just an increase in pricing but a real increase in angler numbers and participation.

The Service financially assisted Anglers Alliance Tasmania, the successor of the Freshwater Anglers Council of Tasmania, in order to defray some of its administrative costs. Contributions were also made to the North Motton Rearing Unit, Bushwatch, Australian Society of Limnology and the Australian Society of Fish Biologists. The Service also supported the establishment of a Webcam at Arthurs Lake.

Asset Management

The Service continued with its policy of stringent asset management and reviewed its vehicle fleet purchasing arrangements during the year. The vehicle fleet is now at optimum numbers and further reductions are not considered necessary at this time.

The vessel fleet is currently under review and the replacement of older vessels and motors will commence in 2006-07. More fuel efficient and environmentally friendly motors will be acquired and vessels will be multi purpose having to fulfil both scientific and compliance roles.

The fish trap at Liawenee was rebuilt during the year with the Service project managing the job. Subcontracting the work resulted in significant savings. The revamped trap will make the transfer of adult fish and the harvesting of ova more efficient and safer.

The Service failed to attract funding for the barrier netting to prevent spawning of remaining carp in Lake Sorell. The view was taken that the issue was so significant and the barrier netting of spawning areas was the only remaining viable option to achieve control that in the absence of any other support that the Service should invest in excess of \$100,000 in the project.

Salmon Ponds Tourist Operation

The lease of the tourist operations to Nekon Pty Ltd continued during the year. The barbecue shelters and disabled toilet on the river walk was completed during the year. The Service is actively pursuing an improvement in standards and presentation at the Museum of Angling. An inventory of all items has been completed and a program to refurbish and enhance displays has commenced. A fishing shack on the river walk has been established as a display and Stannards cottage that was previously used as an office will be developed as an extension to the museum. The Tasmanian Angling Hall of Fame Board has now become involved with the museum and changed its name to the Tasmanian Angling Museum & Hall of Fame Inc. The Friends of the Salmon Ponds Museum Preservation Group was formed and has been undertaking the physical work of maintaining the museum and were successful in obtaining grant funding to assist in the redevelopment of the museum. The Service acknowledges the work and contribution of Mrs Hildi Reinhart who has been passionate in her quest to improve the museum.

Human Resources

At year-end, 33 people were employed by the Service, equating to 30.72 Full Time Equivalents. This is comparable to the staffing numbers last year.

Freedom of Information requests

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

Exemptions Permitted

The Service provides exemptions from the Inland Fisheries Act 1995 for various purposes, such as research, education, protection and development. A designated fee is charged for private companies seeking an exemption permit to conduct research in inland waters, but there is no charge for a permit to schools or universities wishing to conduct research for educational purposes. During the year, the Service issued 49 Exemption Permits for research and related reasons.

The Service also provides exemptions to fish without an angling licence under certain circumstances and no fee is charged for this process. This is primarily a community service obligation, which enables members of the community who attend special schools for the disadvantaged or who are disabled, as well as their carers, to fish without a licence. During the year, the Service authorised 32 permits to fish without a licence.

Consultants Employed

The Service employs a range of service providers for the delivery of property cleaning, maintenance, security, fire and software services. These engagements are usually for twelve months. Computer consultants Nunatak Systems were engaged during the year to redevelop the IFS website and to provide online licence sales capability. This project continued into 2006-07 and completion is expected that year.

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

Marketing

Marketing activities in 2005-06 focussed on changes to the recreational angling licence under the Licensing Review Project. This aimed to increase licence revenue and reduce administration costs, as well as to satisfy customers in the design of the licence product, categories and fees, and partner stakeholders in the distribution and sale of licences. It also sought to improve the management of the licence holder database so as to provide accurate and up to date records on licence sales and information on the angling market.

Several of the proposed changes under the marketing strategy were implemented in preparation for the 2006-07 season. These included improvements to the accuracy and flexibility of the licence holder database, earlier mail-out of renewal notices, improvement to the design of the licence card, a rounding down of the licence fees, and an extension of the time period for short term licences. The previous 14-Day licence was extended to a 28 Day licence, the 3 Day licence to a 7 Day licence and the 1 Day licence specified as a 24 Hour licence from the time of issue.

This year the Service commenced the redevelopment of its website. The brief was to develop and implement an IFS website with a new look and feel based on a content management system and a module to provide purchases of new licences and renewal of licences on line. As part of this project a new corporate style was developed for the website.

The delivery of the project is nearing completion and will be deployed in 2006-07.

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 13 November this year. Eight waters around the State were stocked with good sized trout and public events were held by angling clubs from Penguin, Waratah, George Town, Launceston, Longford, Clarence and Glenorchy, and Oatlands District High School. 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 20-21 May, which focuses on the annual spawning migration of brown trout from Great Lake. It was well supported by the fishing industry with trade exhibits, and the angling community, with clubs providing food stalls, displays and demonstrations. An estimated 2,000 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 conducted a major promotion for the 2005-06 season to give-away a prize package of a boat, trailer and motor, as well as fishing tackle and safety equipment worth \$10,000 with the purchase of an Annual Licence within the first three months of the season. The promotion was judged to be a success with increases in licence sales and renewals compared to previous years.

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 February.

Publications

The Service produced and distributed its annual publication, the *Tasmanian Inland Fisheries Angling Code 2005-06*, 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. The Service continued to manage the publication of electronic information on its website. During the year, the Service produced the *Carp Management Program Report Lakes Crescent and Sorell 2005-06*, the draft *Whitebait Fishery Management Plan* and the draft *Penstock Lagoon Management Plan*.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Stocking of inland waters for public fishing in 2005-06

Lake	Date	Age	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Origin
Beaconsfield Dams	Oct-05	Fry	5,000				Salmon Ponds
Big Lagoon (Bruny Is)	Dec-05	Fry	5,000				Salmon Ponds
Big Waterhouse Lake	Oct-05	Juvenile		2,000			Springfield Fisheries
Bishopsbourne Dams	Oct-05	Fry	2,500				Salmon Ponds
Blackmans Lagoon	Oct-05	Juvenile		6,000			Springfield Fisheries
Blackmans Lagoon	Feb-06	Juvenile		2,500			Springfield Fisheries
Bradys Lake	Jul-05	Juvenile			3,000		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Jul-05	Adult	100				Lake Crescent
Bradys Lake	Aug-05	Juvenile		4,500			Tassal Russell Falls
Bradys Lake	Dec-05	Juvenile		20,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Dec-05	Adult	250				Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Dec-05	Juvenile	2,500				Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Dec-05	Adult				120	Saltas Wayatinah
Bradys Lake	Feb-06	Juvenile		16,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Mar-06	Juvenile			1,700		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Apr-06	Fingerling	3,000				Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Apr-06	Juvenile			1,700		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Bradys Lake	Apr-06	Adult				200	Saltas Wayatinah
Bradys Lake	May-06	Adult		35			Lake Crescent
Bradys Lake	May-06	Adult	1,800				Liawenee
Bradys Lake	May-06	Adult	58				Lake Crescent
Bronte Lagoon	Aug-05	Juvenile		3,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Bronte Lagoon	Nov-05	Juvenile			1,000		Salmon Ponds
Bronte Lagoon	Dec-05	Adult			850		Snowy Range Trout Fishery
Bronte Lagoon	Mar-06	Juvenile			715		Snowy Range Trout Fishery
Bruisers Lagoon	Jun-06	Adult	75				Liawenee
Brumbys Creek	Aug-05	Adult		80			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Aug-05	Juvenile		6,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Brushy Lagoon	Dec-05	Juvenile		15,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Dec-05	Adult				100	Saltas Wayatinah
Brushy Lagoon	Apr-06	Adult				200	Saltas Wayatinah
Camerons Lagoon	May-06	Adult	40				Liawenee
Camerons Lagoon	Jun-06	Adult	30				Liawenee
Carters Lakes	Jul-05	Adult	300				Hydro Creek
Carters Lakes	Jun-06	Adult	300				Liawenee
Clarence Lagoon	Dec-05	Fingerling			5,000		Salmon Ponds
Cluny Lagoon	Feb-06	Juvenile		2,494			Tassal Russell Falls
Craigbourne Dam	Jul-05	Adult	350				Hydro Creek
Craigbourne Dam	Jul-05	Juvenile			6,000		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Craigbourne Dam	Aug-05	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Craigbourne Dam	Aug-05	Adult				573	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Craigbourne Dam	Nov-05	Adult		260			Salmon Ponds
Craigbourne Dam	Dec-05	Juvenile		15,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Craigbourne Dam	Dec-05	Adult				330	Saltas Wayatinah
Craigbourne Dam	Feb-06	Adult				160	Saltas Wayatinah
Craigbourne Dam	Feb-06	Adult				200	Saltas Wayatinah
Craigbourne Dam	Apr-06	Juvenile			1,700		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Craigbourne Dam	Apr-06	Adult				250	Saltas Wayatinah
Craigbourne Dam	May-06	Adult			31		Salmon Ponds
Craigbourne Dam	May-06	Adult			91		Salmon Ponds
Craigbourne Dam	May-06	Adult	45				Salmon Ponds

Appendix 1 Stocking of inland waters for public fishing 2005-06 (continued)

Lake	Date	Age	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Origin
Craigbourne Dam	Jun-06	Adult				101	Tassal Russell Falls
Craigbourne Dam	Jun-06	Adult			150		Salmon Ponds
Craigbourne Dam	Jun-06	Adult		100			Salmon Ponds
Curries River Dam	Aug-05	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Curries River Dam	Oct-05	Fry	100,000				Salmon Ponds
Curries River Dam	Feb-06	Fingerling		15,000			Springfield Fisheries
Dee Lagoon	Jul-05	Juvenile			3,000		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Dee Lagoon	Aug-05	Juvenile		4,500			Tassal Russell Falls
Dee Lagoon	Feb-06	Juvenile		8,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Four Springs Lake	Aug-05	Juvenile		3,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Four Springs Lake	Oct-05	Adult		155			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Four Springs Lake	Nov-05	Adult	860				Salmon Ponds
Four Springs Lake	Feb-06	Fingerling		15,000			Springfield Fisheries
Four Springs Lake	May-06	Adult	70				Lake Crescent
Four Springs Lake	May-06	Adult		12			Lake Crescent
Great Lake	Feb-06	Fingerling		70,000			Springfield Fisheries
Great Lake	Apr-06	Juvenile		3,000			Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	May-06	Juvenile		2,500			Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	Jun-06	Juvenile		2,000			Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	Jun-06	Juvenile		2,000			Salmon Ponds
Great Lake	Jun-06	Juvenile		2,000			Salmon Ponds
Guide Dam	Feb-06	Juvenile		4,500			Tassal Russell Falls
Lagoon of Islands	Aug-05	Juvenile		6,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lagoon of Islands	Dec-05	Juvenile		20,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Barrington	Sep-05	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Barrington	Dec-05	Adult				260	Saltas Wayatinah
Lake Barrington	Jan-06	Juvenile		8,165			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Barrington	Feb-06	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Barrington	Feb-06	Adult				360	Saltas Wayatinah
Lake Barrington	Jun-06	Adult				185	Saltas Wayatinah
Lake Botsford	Jul-05	Adult	350				Hydro Creek
Lake Botsford	Jun-06	Adult	300				Liawenee
Lake Crescent	Aug-05	Juvenile		3,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Dulverton	Jul-05	Adult		230			Salmon Ponds
Lake Dulverton	Oct-05	Adult		120			Oatlands High School
Lake Dulverton	Oct-05	Adult		53			Oatlands High School
Lake Dulverton	Nov-05	Adult		230			Salmon Ponds
Lake Duncan	Jun-06	Adult	30				Liawenee
Lake Echo	Sep-05	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Echo	Nov-05	Fingerling		230,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Kara	Jul-05	Juvenile			1,200		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Kara	May-06	Adult	300				Liawenee
Lake Leake	Aug-05	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Leake	Dec-05	Juvenile		15,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Leake	Mar-06	Juvenile			1,700		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Lynch	Jun-06	Adult	30				Liawenee
Lake Mikany	Aug-05	Juvenile		3,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Paget	Jul-05	Adult	30				Hydro Creek
Lake Paget	Jun-06	Adult	30				Liawenee
Lake Plimsoll	Oct-05	Adv Fry			30,000		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Repulse	Sep-05	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Repulse	Feb-06	Juvenile		22,893			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Rolleston	Oct-05	Adv Fry			5,000		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Rosebery	Oct-05	Juvenile		9,560			Tassal Russell Falls

Appendix 1 Stocking of inland waters for public fishing 2005-06 (continued)

Lake	Date	Age	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Origin
Lake Rowallan	Oct-05	Juvenile		9,506			Tassal Russell Falls
Lake Rowallan	Nov-05	Juvenile		7,000			Springfield Fisheries
Lake Rowallan	Feb-06	Juvenile		22,500			Springfield Fisheries
Lake Selina	Oct-05	Adv Fry			5,000		Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Waverley	Nov-05	Adult		300			Salmon Ponds
Little Waterhouse Lake	Oct-05	Juvenile		2,000			Springfield Fisheries
Little Waterhouse Lake	Feb-06	Juvenile		2,500			Springfield Fisheries
Meadowbank Dam	Sep-05	Juvenile		9,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Meadowbank Dam	Oct-05	Juvenile		5,818			Tassal Russell Falls
Meadowbank Dam	Dec-05	Juvenile		20,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Meadowbank Dam	Dec-05	Adult				330	Saltas Wayatinah
Meadowbank Dam	Feb-06	Juvenile		24,000			Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Meadowbank Dam	Feb-06	Juvenile		28,583			Tassal Russell Falls
Mersey River	May-06	Adult	300				Liawenee
Mossy Marsh	Jul-05	Adult	150				Hydro Creek
Pawleena Lagoon	Jul-05	Adult	320				Hydro Creek
Pawleena Lagoon	Aug-05	Juvenile		1,500			Tassal Russell Falls
Pawleena Lagoon	Jun-06	Juvenile			500		Salmon Ponds (tiger trout)
Penstock Lagoon	Oct-05	Fry	20,000				Salmon Ponds
Penstock Lagoon	Mar-06	Juvenile		1,500			Salmon Ponds
Penstock Lagoon	Mar-06	Juvenile		1,500			Salmon Ponds
Penstock Lagoon	Jun-06	Adult	450				Liawenee
Pet Dam	Aug-05	Juvenile		2,500			Tassal Russell Falls
Pet Dam	Feb-06	Juvenile		4,500			Tassal Russell Falls
Risdon Brook Dam	Aug-05	Juvenile		1,500			Tassal Russell Falls
Rocky Lagoon	Jul-05	Adult	100				Hydro Creek
Rocky Lagoon	Jun-06	Adult	100				Liawenee
Rostrevor Lagoon	Oct-05	Fry	5,000				Salmon Ponds
Second Lagoon	Jul-05	Adult	50				Hydro Creek
Second Lagoon	Jun-06	Adult	50				Liawenee
Tooms Lake	Aug-05	Juvenile		3,000			Tassal Russell Falls
Tooms Lake	Oct-05	Fry	100,000				Salmon Ponds
Tooms Lake	Feb-06	Juvenile		22,500			Springfield Fisheries
Ulverstone Rearing Unit	Nov-05	Adv Fry		25,000			Tassal Russell Falls

Appendix 2 Stocking of private dams for public fishing in 2005-06

Name	Area	Date	Age	Brown (wild)	Rainbow (domestic)	Origin
Frombergs Dam	Ulverstone	Jul-05	Adult	120		Hydro Creek
S A & J K Harding	Kindred	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R.U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fry	1,000		North Motton R.U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R.U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R.U.
S A & J K Harding	Kindred	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R.U.
S A & J K Harding	Kindred	Nov-05	fry	700		North Motton R.U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fry	400		North Motton R.U.
G J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R.U.
G J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	400		North Motton R.U.
G J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	1,000		North Motton R.U.
B Brett	Riana	Nov-05	fry	600		North Motton R.U.
W Fielding	South Riana	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R.U.
W Fielding	South Riana	Nov-05	fry	600		North Motton R.U.
G W Carpenter	South Riana	Nov-05	fry	1,300		North Motton R.U.
S Harwood	Forth	Nov-05	fry	150		North Motton R.U.
T B Rootes	Sprent	Nov-05	fry	600		North Motton R.U.
A J Whelen	Sprent	Nov-05	fry	200		North Motton R.U.
A J Whelen	Sprent	Nov-05	fry	200		North Motton R.U.
K & D Simms & Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fry	1,200		North Motton R.U.
K & D Simms & Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R.U.
T N Pickett	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	100		North Motton R.U.
D C Johnson	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R.U.
J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R.U.
J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R.U.
G J Johnson	North Motton	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R. U.
D Foley	Staverton	Nov-05	fry	50		North Motton R. U.
E K & K A Lambert	Railton	Nov-05	fry	2,000		North Motton R. U.
E K & K A Lambert	Railton	Nov-05	fry	2,000		North Motton R. U.
B S Bott	West Pine	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
B S Bott	West Pine	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
B S Bott	West Pine	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
D Wigg	West Pine	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
D Wigg	West Pine	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
D Wigg	West Pine	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
D Wigg	West Pine	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
D Gee	Penguin	Nov-05	fry	400		North Motton R. U.
M Cameron	Chudleigh	Nov-05	fry	4,000		North Motton R. U.
J Brown	Preston	Nov-05	fry	600		North Motton R. U.
R Lee	Preston	Nov-05	fry	600		North Motton R. U.
R Lee	Preston	Nov-05	fry	800		North Motton R. U.
K & D Simms & Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fry	1,200		North Motton R. U.
K & D Simms & Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fry	900		North Motton R. U.
J Gofton	Penguin	Nov-05	fry	200		North Motton R. U.
B Bott	Blythe Heads	Nov-05	fry	200		North Motton R. U.
L Plapp	Penguin	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R. U.
J Cummings	Riana	Nov-05	fry	400		North Motton R. U.
I Wright	Riana	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R. U.
S Ling	Riana	Nov-05	fry	400		North Motton R. U.
R Mott	Gawler	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R. U.
B J Bonde	North Motton	Nov-05	fry	1,000		North Motton R. U.
R W Squibb & Sons	Spreyton	Nov-05	fry	2,000		North Motton R. U.
K Shadbolt	Sassafras	Nov-05	fry	200		North Motton R. U.
K Shadbolt	Sassafras	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
Bovill Bros.	Forth Side	Nov-05	fry	1,000		North Motton R. U.
Bovill Bros.	Don	Nov-05	fry	800		North Motton R. U.

Appendix 2 Stocking of private dams for public fishing in 2005-06 (continued)

Name	Area	Date	Age	Brown (wild)	Rainbow (domestic)	Origin
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fry	200		North Motton R. U.
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fry	500		North Motton R. U.
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fry	400		North Motton R. U.
J Wheatley	Penguin	Nov-05	fry	200		North Motton R. U.
S A & J K Harding	Kindred	Nov-05	fingerlings		400	North Motton R. U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fingerlings		500	North Motton R. U.
J Reilly	Forth	Nov-05	fingerlings		250	North Motton R. U.
Harding and Baldock	Kindred	Nov-05	fingerlings		500	North Motton R. U.
G J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fingerlings		700	North Motton R. U.
B Brett	Riana	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
W Fielding	South Riana	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
W Fielding	South Riana	Nov-05	fingerlings		600	North Motton R. U.
G W Carpenter	South Riana	Nov-05	fingerlings		600	North Motton R. U.
S Harwood	Forth	Nov-05	fingerlings		150	North Motton R. U.
T B Rootes	Sprent	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
K & D Sims and Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
K & D Sims and Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
T N Pickett	Gawler	Nov-05	fingerlings		100	North Motton R. U.
D C Johnson	Gawler	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
J McKenna	Gawler	Nov-05	fingerlings		100	North Motton R. U.
G J Johnson	North Motton	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
D Foley	Staverton	Nov-05	fingerlings		200	North Motton R. U.
E K & K A Lambert	Railton	Nov-05	fingerlings		2,000	North Motton R. U.
E K & K A Lambert	Railton	Nov-05	fingerlings		3,000	North Motton R. U.
B S Bott	West Pine	Nov-05	fingerlings		400	North Motton R. U.
B S Bott	West Pine	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
B S Bott	West Pine	Nov-05	fingerlings		400	North Motton R. U.
D Wigg	West Pine	Nov-05	fingerlings		200	North Motton R. U.
D Gee	Penguin	Nov-05	fingerlings		400	North Motton R. U.
P K Taylor	Lemana	Nov-05	fingerlings		600	North Motton R. U.
J Brown	Preston	Nov-05	fingerlings		400	North Motton R. U.
R Lee	Preston	Nov-05	fingerlings		600	North Motton R. U.
R Lee	Preston	Nov-05	fingerlings		800	North Motton R. U.
K & D Simms & Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
K & D Simms & Sons	Sprent	Nov-05	fingerlings		600	North Motton R. U.
J Gofton	Penguin	Nov-05	fingerlings		100	North Motton R. U.
B Bott	Blythe Heads	Nov-05	fingerlings		100	North Motton R. U.
L Plapp	Penguin	Nov-05	fingerlings		100	North Motton R. U.
J Cummings	Riana	Nov-05	fingerlings		200	North Motton R. U.
I Wright	Riana	Nov-05	fingerlings		100	North Motton R. U.
S Ling	Pawleena	Nov-05	fingerlings		200	North Motton R. U.
R Mott	Gawler	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
K Van Essen	Abbotsham	Nov-05	fingerlings		200	North Motton R. U.
R W Squibb & Sons	Spreyton	Nov-05	fingerlings		2,000	North Motton R. U.
K Shadbolt	Sassafras	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
K Shadbolt	Sassafras	Nov-05	fingerlings		1,000	North Motton R. U.
Bovill Bros.	Forth Side	Nov-05	fingerlings		1,500	North Motton R. U.
Bovill Bros.	Don	Nov-05	fingerlings		1,000	North Motton R. U.
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fingerlings		500	North Motton R. U.
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fingerlings		500	North Motton R. U.
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fingerlings		300	North Motton R. U.
J Wheatley	Penguin	Nov-05	fingerlings		200	North Motton R. U.

Appendix 2 Stocking of private dams for public fishing in 2005-06 (continued)

Name	Area	Date	Age	Brown (wild)	Rainbow (domestic)	Origin
S J D & S R Elphinstone	Thirlstane	Nov-05	fry	300		North Motton R. U
Badcock Anthony	Bishopsbourne	Oct-05	Fry	500		Salmon Ponds
Goss B. J	Bishopsbourne	Oct-05	Fry	500		Salmon Ponds
Spencer G.	Bishopsbourne	Oct-05	Fry	500		Salmon Ponds
Cowen T & M	Colebrook	Oct-05	Fry	1,000		Salmon Ponds
Legge R	St Marys	Oct-05	Fry	10,000		Salmon Ponds
Cowen L & M	Colebrook	Nov-05	Fry	1,500		Salmon Ponds
Mitchelsons	Westbury	Oct-05	Fry	5,000		Salmon Ponds
H. Taylor	Elderslie	Nov-05	Adult		400	Salmon Ponds
Robertsons Dam, Yolla	Yolla	Nov-05	Adult		400	Salmon Ponds
Frombergs Dam	Ulverstone	Feb-06	Adult		350	Springfield Fisheries
Skirving Max	Sassafras	Feb-06	Adult		350	Springfield Fisheries
Frombergs Dam	Ulverstone	Aug-05	Juvenile		500	Tassal
Mitchelsons Dam	Westbury	Sep-05	Juvenile		2,000	Uni of Tas
Mitchelsons Dam	Westbury	Sep-05	Adult		40	Uni of Tas

Appendix 3 Results of Angler Postal Survey 2001-02 / 2005-06

Ranking	Season 2005-06	Fish per day	Total anglers	Season 2004-05	Fish per day	Total anglers	Season 2003-04	Fish per day	Total anglers	Season 2002-03	Fish per day	Total anglers	Season 2001-02	Fish per day	Total anglers
Lakes															
1	Arthurs Lake	1.73	9,769	Arthurs Lake	2.17	10,845	Arthurs Lake	2.06	9,362	Arthurs Lake	2.15	9,870	Arthurs Lake	2.27	10,872
2	Great Lake	1.53	6,512	Great Lake	1.17	6,260	Great Lake	1.26	5,999	Great Lake	1.20	5,435	Great Lake	1.05	6,254
3	Bradys Lake	0.97	2,479	Bronte Lagoon	0.97	2,939	Penstock Lagoon	1.01	2,448	Bronte Lagoon	1.01	2,866	Bronte Lagoon	0.85	3,111
4	Bronte Lagoon	1.32	2,405	Penstock Lagoon	0.96	2,792	Little Pine Lagoon	0.95	2,421	Tooms Lake	2.48	2,758	Tooms Lake	1.89	2,373
5	Craigbourne Dam	1.46	2,220	Tooms Lake	1.95	2,792	Tooms Lake	1.72	2,421	Little Pine Lagoon	1.16	2,704	Little Pine Lagoon	1.11	2,341
6	Tooms Lake	1.65	1,850	Bradys Lake	1.18	2,645	Bronte Lagoon	1.02	1,963	Penstock Lagoon	0.99	2,325	Penstock Lagoon	0.90	2,020
7	Little Pine Lagoon	1.44	1,813	Craigbourne Dam	1.96	2,204	Lake Burbury	3.33	1,802	Lake Burbury	2.00	1,865	Lake Burbury	2.65	1,924
8	Brushy Lagoon	1.48	1,554	Little Pine Lagoon	1.24	2,204	Bradys Lake	0.66	1,372	Dee Lagoon	1.11	1,352	Bradys Lake	0.57	1,186
9	Lake Barrington	1.08	1,406	Lake Burbury	2.75	1,675	Lake Binney	1.01	1,156	Bradys Lake	0.53	1,243	Lake Echo	1.56	1,122
10	Lake Binney	1.11	1,369	Lake Binney	1.00	1,616	Craigbourne Dam	0.54	1,103	Lake Echo	2.56	1,243	Dee Lagoon	0.46	1,090
11	Lake Burbury	2.23	1,369	Lake Barrington	0.64	1,557	Meadowbank Lake	0.47	995	Lake Binney	0.73	1,054	Lake Pedder	1.36	1,026
12	Penstock Lagoon	1.64	1,369	Brushy Lagoon	0.87	1,498	Dee Lagoon	0.47	941	Woods Lake	2.54	1,000	Lake Ada	0.73	930
13	Dee Lagoon	2.19	1,110	Tungatinah Lagoon	1.39	1,322	Lake Echo	1.84	941	Lake Ada	1.51	919	Brushy Lagoon	1.21	898
14	Tungatinah Lagoon	0.87	1,073	Lake Echo	1.49	1,234	Woods Lake	2.67	807	Lake Leake	1.28	892	Pine Tier Lagoon	1.82	898
15	Meadowbank Lake	1.37	1,036	Dee Lagoon	1.27	1,175	Lake Rowallan	1.07	780	Meadowbank Lake	0.39	838	Meadowbank Lake	1.07	865
Rivers															
1	River Derwent	0.91	2,424	South Esk River	1.12	2,733	River Derwent	0.59	2,367	River Derwent	0.84	2,596	South Esk River	0.89	2,180
2	Brumbys	0.82	2,280	River Derwent	0.58	2,351	Brumbys	0.71	1,883	South Esk River	1.02	1,865	River Derwent	0.60	2,084
3	South Esk River	0.99	2,207	Brumbys	0.99	1,763	South Esk River	1.14	1,694	Brumbys	0.90	1,649	Brumbys	0.84	2,052
4	Mersey River	0.72	1,954	Macquarie River	1.24	1,734	Macquarie River	0.71	1,614	Macquarie River	1.02	1,649	Macquarie River	0.89	2,020
5	Macquarie River	1.14	1,592	Mersey River	1.35	1,528	Mersey River	0.84	1,372	Mersey River	0.79	1,622	Huon River	0.77	1,218
6	Huon River	0.84	1,339	Huon River	0.47	1,352	Tyenna River	1.61	1,049	Tyenna River	1.16	1,406	Tyenna River	3.14	1,122
7	Meander River	1.06	1,158	Tyenna River	2.14	1,263	Meander River	2.15	941	Huon River	0.43	1,270	Mersey River	1.40	1,090
8	Leven River	2.57	1,122	Leven River	1.62	1,146	Huon River	1.03	887	Meander River	1.55	811	Leven River	3.66	1,026
9	Tyenna River	2.97	1,049	Meander River	0.95	1,116	North Esk	1.60	887	Leven River	1.59	757	North Esk	2.09	994
10	St Pats River	1.86	760	North Esk	1.60	822	Leven River	1.50	672	St Pats River	3.03	757	Meander River	0.43	865