



David Llewellyn, MHA
Minister for Primary Industries and Water

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Section 36 of the *State Service Act 2000* and Section 17 of the *Audit Act 2008*, I am pleased to submit the 2008-09 Annual Report of the Inland Fisheries Service for presentation to Parliament.

Yours sincerely

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

John Diggle
Director of Inland Fisheries

31 October 2009

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THE INLAND FISHERIES SERVICE

About the Inland Fisheries Service

The Inland Fisheries Service replaced the Inland Fisheries Commission in March 2000 under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*. 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. The Commission built the 'Salmon Ponds' at Plenty to grow live salmon and trout eggs shipped from England for the stocking of Tasmanian inland waters. Nearly 150 years later, it has given rise to a flourishing inland recreational fishery particularly focused on wild brown trout. This legacy is now managed by the Service and the original work of harvesting wild trout eggs, and the growing and stocking of fish for the public recreational fishery is continued today with the same level of commitment.

Vision

A vibrant and sustainable inland fishery 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 the core business and assets on a commercial basis.

Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Inland Fisheries Service today have been considerably broadened since its inception as the Salmon Commission nearly 150 years ago. They now include the regulation and promotion of commercial freshwater fisheries and the protection of native freshwater fauna. The service has an obligation to manage Tasmania's freshwater resources in a sustainable manner, so that the best use is made of the recreational fishery whilst ensuring that Tasmania's freshwater fauna and its habitat are protected for the benefit of future generations.

Core functions

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

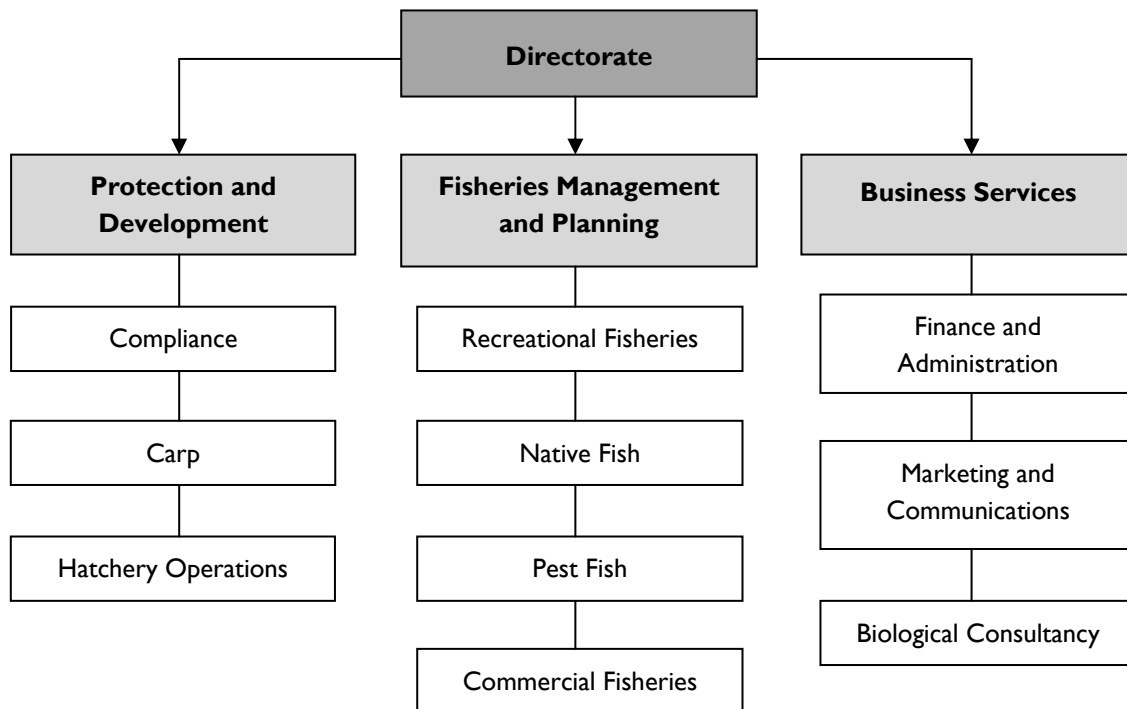
Management responsibilities

The Director is the Head of Agency for the purposes of the *Audit Act 2008*. The Service receives specific corporate support from the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE). The Secretary of DPIPWE is the Head of Agency for the purposes of the *State Service Act 2000*.

While the Service has primary responsibility for its core business functions, DPIPWE continues to provide the Human Resource administration for the Service. At the 30 June 2009, 30 persons were employed by the Service which equates to 28.2 Full Time Equivalents. This is a reduction of 1.8FTE's compared to the previous year.

Organisational structure

The Service is comprised of the Directorate being the Director of Inland Fisheries and three sections, managed by the Deputy Director (also the Manager, Business Services) with the Principle Fisheries Manager, Fisheries Management and Planning, and the Manager, Protection and Development (see below).



ANNUAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS 2008-09

The Service continued with its core activities in the management of the recreational fishery and strengthened its strategic direction with targeted stocking and infrastructure development at popular waters. Despite the threat posed to the fishery due to ongoing drought conditions and low water levels, progress was made in a number of areas and these achievements are summarised below.

State recreational fisheries management plan

A major milestone was reached early in the year with the release of the *Tasmanian Inland Recreational Fishery Management Plan 2008-2018*. This Plan sets the direction for the management of the trout fishery for the next ten years through a comprehensive structure of management goals, objectives and strategies. A number of recommendations from the State Plan were implemented with changes to regulations for the start of the season. These were aimed at protecting fisheries under pressure due to popularity or low water levels, and enhancing fish stock, both quality and quantity, at fisheries across the State.

In addition, the estuarine sections of the Derwent, Huon, Tamar and Leven rivers were opened on a permanent basis to all methods of fishing and defined sections of four rivers were designated as rainbow waters and remained open in line with the rainbow trout season. These sections were on the Weld River in the North and the Weld River in the South, and on the River Leven (between Button Rivulet and Loongana Road) and the Mersey River, upstream of Lake Rowallan.

Low lake levels

Low water levels were a concern at several of the State's premium highland fisheries, including Arthurs Lake, which began the 2008-09 angling season with significantly low water levels. The Service held ongoing discussions with Hydro Tasmania regarding minimum lake levels and water resource management in addition to the proposed Midlands Irrigation Scheme.

Other fisheries in the eastern region such as Craighourne Dam, Tooms Lake and Lake Leake continued to suffer on account of reduced rainfall and the Service attempted to steer anglers to alternative waters through targeted stocking and promotion. The water levels in Lakes Sorell and Crescent also continued to pose a problem, and during the summer months, the level was deemed critical for the survival of the golden galaxias population at Lake Crescent. As a consequence, and so as to reduce the pressure on this threatened endemic species, the Service removed trout from the lake and transferred selected fish to Four Springs Lake, Brushy Lagoon and Bradys Lake.

Infrastructure maintenance and improvements

The Service worked on several joint projects this year with Hydro Tasmania and Marine and Safety Tasmania (MAST) to improve vehicle access and boat launching facilities at several important waters. At Arthurs Lake, a low level boat ramp was constructed at Pumphouse Bay at the start of the season in response to the critically low water levels. Works were also undertaken to improve the ramp at the dam wall and included widening, gravelling and clearing obstructions.

Lake Catagunyah was targeted this year as part of a strategic focus by Hydro Tasmania, MAST and the IFS, on improving facilities at waters with reliable water levels. Works were undertaken whilst the lake underwent a draw down for power station maintenance and involved the construction of a new boat ramp and car park area, and an upgrade of the access road. Significant improvements were also made to the facilities for boating anglers at Lake Echo enabling safe access to the northern end of the Lake as part of a plan by the

Service to capitalise on this fishery's natural premium characteristics. This work included the construction of a 3.5 km road and 60 m concrete boat ramp at Large Bay, designed for all water levels and with a sheltered aspect. Two other boat ramps, at the dam wall and middle of Lake Echo, were also extended and re-graveled, and signage was installed to direct boat operators to all three boat ramps around the Lake.

Road maintenance and upgrades for vehicle access, parking and boating occurred at several other waters during the year. These included maintenance to the access road and car park at Four Springs Lake, the access road to Woods Lake, and the boat ramps and car parking facilities at Brushy and Bronte lagoons.

Huntsman Lake stocking and opening

This was the first year of operation of the new fishery established at Huntsman Lake, which the Service had seed-stocked with 1,000 spawning adult brown trout prior to its opening. It became a popular destination for northern anglers during the season and an alternative destination to highland waters for northwestern anglers. The fishing hours from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset, which were set in legislation, were necessarily restrictive due to the needs of the managing body.

Angler access and infrastructure

The Service continued the implementation of the Anglers Access program, installing interpretative signage at popular waters around the State bringing the total number of signs installed to 84. Tourism information booths incorporating general information for visitors and specific information on recreational fishing were installed at Great Lake Lookout (Haulage Hill) and Miena. A further sixteen Anglers Access brochures were published providing angling information and maps for 23 individual waters.

Angler access projects which incorporate negotiated access licence agreements, installation of fence stiles, fencing, parking, off stream stock watering, signage, willow removal and associated environmental works have been completed on the Lake, Macquarie and Huon rivers. Other access projects were commenced for the River Leven, Western Lakes, Bradys Lake and Lake Fergus.

Stocking of popular waters

The Service continued its stocking of Atlantic salmon and rainbow trout into popular waters during the season. Trophy sized Atlantic salmon and adult rainbow trout were released into Meadowbank Lake, Bradys Lake, Brushy Lagoon and Lake Barrington. The Atlantic salmon were donated by Saltas, while the rainbow trout were donated by Springfield Hatchery or transferred from the Salmon Ponds. Adult brown trout were transferred from Great Lake to several fisheries that require annual stocking including several waters in the Nineteen Lagoons area, as well as Bradys Lake, Brushy Lagoon, Four Springs Lake, Lake Kara and Curries River Reservoir.

Hatchery production and regular stocking program

The annual harvesting of eggs from wild brown and rainbow trout spawners from Great Lake continued. Approximately 400,000 brown and 500,000 rainbow trout ova were collected from fish trapped in the Liawenee Canal, and 50,000 brook, 40,000 tiger (brook and brown trout cross) and 20,000 albino ova were also collected from the Salmon Ponds. The brown, rainbow and brook trout were on-grown to fry and fingerling stages at the Service's New Norfolk hatchery facility. A proportion of the eggs were turned into triploid fish for future release into trophy fisheries or for private sale. Production from the hatchery continued to improve this year, with low levels of fish mortality and fast growth rates. This meant that good quality stocks were available to supplement the State's wild trout fishery as part of the Service's regular stocking program this year.

Licence sales and promotion

The total number of angling licences sold this year increased by 266 to a total of 28,131, generating revenue of \$1,440,276 for investment in the management of the fishery. Annual licence sales increased across all categories, Adult licences increasing by 54, Juvenile licences by 87, Pensioner licences by 164 and Senior licences by 97. The sale of annual licences to Tasmanian residents increased by 299 this year, halting the previous two year decline in this market share. The number of licences sold to interstate anglers declined by 82 to a total number of 5,779 licences and the sale to international anglers declined by 41 to a total of 297 licences. Of the total sales, 78.4% of licences were purchased by Tasmanians, 20.5% by interstate anglers and 1.1% by international anglers, and this proportional trend has remained reasonably constant over the past five years.

The Service developed and implemented a campaign targeting annual licence holders at the start of the season. The rationale was based on the importance of annual licence holders as valued customers and the significant revenue generated through full season sales and renewals. The promotion included the design and distribution of a flyer 'Your little tackle box for trout fishing' which provided fishing information and offers. The latter included automatic entry to a competition (prize lots of fishing tackle worth \$5,000, \$3,000 and \$2,000) and free entry to the Salmon Ponds. It was supported by leading fishing tackle stores and members of the Australian Fishing Trade Association (AFTA). The flyer was sent with the annual renewal notice to all full season licence holders in 2007-08. It was also direct mailed to lapsed 2006-07 full season licence holders and resident Tasmanian short term licence holders in 2007-08 to encourage the take-up of the full season licence in 2008-09.

Angler surveys

Results from the Angler Postal Survey show that the top ten still waters fished in 2008-09 (in descending order) were Great Lake, Arthurs Lake, Woods Lake, Penstock Lagoon, Little Pine Lagoon, Bronte Lagoon, Four Springs Lake, Bradys Lake, Brushy Lagoon and Lake Burbury. The most popular rivers (also in descending order) were the River Derwent, Brumbys Creek, and the South Esk, Mersey, Macquarie, Meander, Huon, Tyenna, St Patricks and North Esk rivers. Meanwhile, the highest catch rates (fish per angler per day) for the year were reported at Woods Lake (2.82), St Patricks River (2.78), Tyenna River (2.74), Lake Echo (2.38) and Arthurs Lake (2.21).

Fisheries Inspectors interviewed over 4,000 anglers, gathering creel data as part of their routine work throughout the season. Of those interviewed, 24% of anglers were bait fishing, 23% trolling, 23% spinning and 30% fly fishing, noting that some anglers use more than one method of fishing. A total of 3,528 fish were caught by anglers participating in the survey; 2,912 (83%) of which were brown trout, 473 (13%) rainbow trout, 119 (3%) Atlantic salmon and 24 (1%) brook trout.

Fishery protection

The Service continued to work with the Department of Primary Industries and Water and Hydro Tasmania on the interagency Didymo Working Group to prevent the introduction of the pest freshwater alga, didymo (*Didymosphenia germinata*). The Working Group hosted a two day forum and workshop on didymo, which was led by a scientific expert from New Zealand. It was attended by over 80 participants from government including senior management, policy, scientific and technical staff as well as a number of Federal government and other State government representatives. The Forum was designed to raise awareness, provide an opportunity for information sharing and discussion, and to assist in the development of prevention strategies and response plans in Tasmania and elsewhere in Australia.

The carp eradication program continued at lakes Crescent and Sorell with a total of 48 carp

captured in Lake Sorell and no new recordings of carp in Lake Crescent over the 12 month period. This means that it has been eighteen months since the last female carp was captured from that lake.

Stakeholder liaison and partnerships

The Service strengthened its partnerships with Hydro Tasmania, MAST and Anglers Alliance Tasmania, and worked jointly with other government agencies, industry bodies and community groups. Support on particular projects was provided through the Australian Fishing Trade Association, Fishcare Volunteers and the Salmon Ponds.

The Inland Fisheries Advisory Council (IFAC) continued to play an integral role in providing ministerial advice regarding the fishery management and to support the work of the Service. A focus this year was on the issue of water resource management as a result of the government's initiatives for irrigation development. IFAC reinforced the need for consultation with recreational anglers as part of this process and focused on the importance of critical minimum water levels to ensure environmental sustainability of fisheries into the future.

INLAND FISHERIES ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT 2008-09

The Inland Fisheries Advisory Council (IFAC) held three meetings this year on 24 September 2008, 21 October 2008 and 11 February 2009. It addressed a range of matters concerning inland fisheries, providing an independent view on proposals and issues put forward by the Service and advised the Minister accordingly. Comprehensive input was provided to the *Tasmanian Inland Recreational Fishery Management Plan 2008-2018*, which the Council endorsed prior to its release at the start of the season.

A fundamental issue addressed by the Council this year was the future use and management of the State's water resources, specifically the implications on the recreational inland fishery of the Government's initiatives to drought proof the State.

The General Manager, Water Resources, Department of Primary Industries and Water, provided the Council with a presentation on the proposed irrigation initiatives. The Council provided advice to the Minister regarding the need for representation of recreational angling interests on the Irrigation Development Board and also, public access to future irrigation dams. As a result of this advice, the Minister established the Irrigation Development Special Working Group, chaired by IFAC's Chairman, John Cleary as a forum to discuss angling community issues and to disseminate relevant information regarding future development schemes.

Also, Hydro Tasmania provided the Council with a detailed presentation on the water resource of Arthurs Lake and the proposed scheme to support irrigation in the midlands region. This Council provided specific advice on the need to develop operational rules for water extraction and to agree on priority take in situations where lake levels may fall below target and minimum levels.

The Minister made three new appointments to the Council during 2008-09. The current membership under the Chairmanship of Mr John Cleary as at 30 June 2009 is shown in Table I, below.

Member	Representation and role
John Cleary	Chairperson
Robyn Lewis	Ministerial appointment
John Smith	Ministerial appointment
Michael Bidwell	Ministerial appointment
Phillip Cooper	Representing freshwater commercial fisheries
Richard Dax	Representing freshwater angling associations
Peter Maloney	Representing tourism interests
David Ikedife	Representing conservation interests
Andrew Braithwaite	Licensed angler representing the North
Les Monson	Licensed angler representing the North West
Louis Molnar	Licensed angler representing the South
John Diggle	Director of Inland Fisheries

Table I. Membership of the Inland Fisheries Advisory Council as at 30 June 2009

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN 2008-09

Legislation introduced in 2008-09 included an amendment to Schedule 3 of the *Inland Fisheries (Recreational Fishing) Amendment Regulations 2009*, a change to the *Inland Fisheries Amendment Act 2009* and the creation of a new Order, the *Inland Fisheries (Declared Freshwater Fish) Order 2009*.

The first amendment was for the extension of the duration of the One Day Licence to a Two Day Licence, and involved the replacement of the 24 Hour Licence in the fees schedule with a 48 Hour Licence.

The second amendment, and creation of the new Order, related to the definition of freshwater fish in the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995* in regard to the three salmonid species, Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*), brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

These legislative changes were made to support the commercial farming and recreational fishing of these species in marine waters. This also required changes to the *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995*, which were introduced at the same time.

BUSINESS AND MARKETING SERVICES REPORT

Finance and administration

A process of incremental improvement to all business processes and activities was undertaken during the year as part of the implementation of the Inland Fisheries Service Corporate Plan 2004-09. The focus of this Plan is the adoption of a contemporary approach by the Service to business decision making in respect of the financial and physical assets of the organisation. The aims have been to ensure that business is undertaken in accordance with commercial principles so that services are cost-effective and efficient. The realisation of this imperative through the incremental improvement process this year was instrumental in reversing the deficit which was incurred in 2007-2008 and resulted in the achievement of a significant budget surplus in 2008-2009.

Asset management

The year was one of consolidation with the focus on completing projects already started. The new laboratory and additional office space was completed at the New Norfolk site, and significant refinements were undertaken in the hatchery to improve its operations and efficiency.

The property at Lampton Avenue continued to be fully leased, providing a separate income stream to the Service. This has been important to alleviate the sole reliance of the Service on the Government's administrative payment and angling licence sales. There were no major works required to the property during the year.

The Service continued to manage its obligations regarding the maintenance of the grounds and display fish in the ponds at the Salmon Ponds, together with the management and maintenance of the museum and its artefacts. The Salmon Ponds hatchery is no longer fully utilised by the Service but the Ponds area is leased to Nekon Ltd to operate as a tourist facility. The lease agreement continued to be fulfilled by the lessee and joint promotions were undertaken in support of the Service.

Grants, contributions and contractors

The grant from the Government to the Service in the form of an administered payment paid via the Department of Primary Industries and Water was \$1,201,000. This amount is also set in the forward estimates but not indexed to take account of Consumer Price Index or salary and wages movements. The challenge for the Service continued to be the attraction of additional revenue to fund price and wages movements.

The Service continued to contribute financially to various organisations and projects during the year. It assisted with the surfacing of the Lake Echo road and pot holing the Woods Lake road. A financial contribution to the value of \$36,000 was provided to Anglers Alliance Tasmania (AAT) again this year to assist with administrative costs of AAT.

As in previous years, the Service engaged a number of local contractors to provide a range of services including cleaning, building maintenance, electrical and plumbing services. In addition, other contractors were engaged for services including security, fire and air conditioning services.

Marketing and sales

Marketing activities range from strategic advice regarding the products and services of the Service to specific promotional campaigns. Strategic marketing input was provided this year in the development of the *Tasmanian Inland Recreational Fishery Management Plan 2008-18* and included the identification of fishery product types to target the needs of specific angling market segments. A specific marketing campaign was undertaken to promote recreational

fishing licence sales, focusing on full season licence sales and renewals. Planning for the following season was also undertaken and involved the conversion of the one day licence to a two day licence, in support of the proposed promotion to 'take a mate fishing' on a free weekend licence.

The Service continued to manage the recreational fishing licensing process involving the direct mail of renewals to full season licence holders and the management of licence sales through private agents, Service Tasmania and online. This work continued to be a major priority for the Service's administration, requiring amongst other things, the regular upload and monitoring of the licence holder database, liaison with agents and receipting of agent returns, as well as dealing with a significant number of customer inquiries regarding recreational fishing and licence sales.

Promotions

The Service developed and implemented a marketing campaign targeting full season licence holders at the start of the season. The marketing rationale was based on the importance of full season licence holders as valued customers and the significant revenue generated through full season sales and renewals.

The Service contracted the services of Red Jelly to design a flyer to mail to full season licence holders along with the annual licence renewal form. Sponsorship was sought and provided by the Australian Fishing Trade Association (AFTA), incorporating the State's leading fishing tackle stores, and Nekon Ltd, the lessee of the Salmon Ponds.

The flyer, 'Your little tackle box for trout fishing' which provided fishing information in the form of news and hotspots for the coming season, specifically promoted the value of a full season licence. It advertised the Service's website and offered automatic entry to win \$10,000 worth of fishing tackle (in prize lots worth \$5,000, \$3,000 and \$2,000 of fishing tackle) together with free entry to the Salmon Ponds throughout the season with the purchase of a full season licence.

The flyer was sent with the annual renewal notice on 30 June 2008 to all full season licence holders in 2007-08. Shortly after, it was also direct mailed to all lapsed 2006-07 full season licence holders along with resident Tasmanian short term licence holders in 2007-08 with the aim of encouraging the additional take-up of full season licences in 2008-09.

Public events

The Service's annual Free Fishing Day was held for the final year on Sunday 16 November with the valued support of George Town, Beaconsfield, Wynyard, Clarence and Longford angling clubs. These clubs hosted public events at Brushy Lagoon, Brandy Dam, Roberstons Dam, the farm dam beside Lake Meadowbank, and Brumbys Creek on the Sunday. The Service stocked these waters prior with adult trout and supplied information and give-ways for distribution to the public.

During the year, the Service reviewed the value of the Free Fishing Day in the light of the proposal for an alternative promotion aimed at encouraging anglers to 'take a mate fishing' on a complimentary licence at any time during the season. It was felt that the likelihood of a person taking up trout fishing was greater if their experience was positive and undertaken with a friend who had prior knowledge of trout fishing. It was resolved to explore the concept of promoting the opportunity to 'take a mate fishing' as an alternative to continuing with the Free Fishing Day which had been operating for over a decade. The Service informed angling clubs, which had supported the Free Fishing Day over recent years, for the planned change and extended an offer of licence exemptions for future club proposals aimed at promoting trout fishing to the public.

The Service held its annual Trout Weekend at Liawenee on 23-24 May 2009, attracting over 4,000 people despite the cold weather. The use of the overflow car park was required and local police spent three hours on the Lake Highway directing traffic on both days. Exhibitors this year included Marine and Safety Tasmania, Hydro Tasmania, Quarantine Tasmania, the Cancer Council, tackle stores, outdoor equipment stores, Cressy Trout Expo and Anglers Alliance Tasmania. As in the previous year, the children's fishing lagoon, which was run by Fishcare volunteers, was a major attraction, as was the wild brown trout stripping and the bus tour of the Liawenee Canal and fish trap.

Other major events attended by the Service were the Derwent Valley Autumn Festival, Cressy Trout Expo and the Deloraine Craft Fair. During the year, Service staff also visited several schools in the local area and attended angling club meetings, dinners, competitions and events held throughout the State.

Publications

The Service produced and distributed its annual publication, the *Tasmanian Inland Fisheries Angling Code 2008-09*, covering general information about the fishery and forecasts for the year, as well as the new season's angling regulations. The publication was distributed free of charge with all licences sold, mailed with renewal notices and provided to a wide range of outlets and public events for general information about the fishery.

The Service continued to provide information specifically to anglers through its monthly news bulletin, *Angler News*, which is produced for electronic distribution and posted on the IFS website. The website remained a key mechanism for broadcasting information about the fishery, including latest stocking and management news. The Service also contributed regularly throughout the year to fishing magazines, provided periodic news items in the regional press in relation to particular issues and contributed advertising and editorial for the trout fishing features run at the start of the season in all regional papers.

During the year, the Service produced the *Tasmanian Recreational Inland Fishery Management Plan 2008-2018* and the *Annual Carp Report 2008-09*. A further sixteen Anglers Access brochures were published, providing angling information and maps for a total of 23 individual waters. The brochures were provided to tackle stores and licence agents throughout Tasmania and in Victoria for distribution and were also made available via the IFS and AAT websites. A number of the brochures were also formatted as posters and are displayed at the Trout Fishing Information Centre at the Axemans Hall of Fame, Latrobe.

Campaigns

The Service continued to work with the Department of Primary Industries and Water and Hydro Tasmania on the inter-agency Didymo Working Group to develop strategies aimed at preventing the introduction of the pest freshwater alga, didymo (*Didymosphenia germinata*). The awareness campaign aimed at travelling anglers, which was supported by funding through Anglers Alliance Tasmania, was wound back as the project funding ended during the year. The Service continued to fund specific magazine advertising and distribute the posters, brochure, sticker and luggage tag as agreed under the joint campaign with DPIW and Hydro. The primary message in the campaign was to travelling anglers to declare used fishing gear on entry to Australia and to always 'Check Clean Dry' fishing equipment.

The Junior Angler project, also funded by the Anglers Alliance Tasmania, was completed during the year. This resulted in the painting and fitout of a display trailer, along with the production of resources to distribute in association with the use of the trailer, including an 'Anglers Rule' sticker ruler, educational material and fishing equipment.

OUTPUT GROUP I RECREATIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

FOCUS

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

OUTPUT I.1 RECREATIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND 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.
- To provide a systematic approach for assessing and reporting on the performance of priority fisheries.
- To expand the baseline data of the State's recreational trout fishery.
- To develop a strategic approach to fisheries management and optimise the performance of recreational fisheries.
- To increase revenue from recreational angling licences.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Fishery management plans

Implementation of the Great Lake Fishery Management Plan continued with the stocking of wild rainbow trout during the year. Approximately 30,000 fingerlings were stocked out in August 2008 from ova collected in 2007 and a further 50,500 fingerlings, grown from ova collected in 2008, were released in batches during Autumn 2009. Signage was erected at specific boat ramps around the Lake.

The Tasmanian *Inland Recreational Fishery Management Plan 2008-18* was revised with reference to public submissions and the final plan released on 2 August 2008. All stocking of trout and salmon were made in accordance with the plan after its implementation. The plan provided a basis for the implementation of some regulatory aspects for the trout fishery during the year.

Recreational management

The IFS is represented on the interagency Recreational Lakes Committee, which continued to meet during the year and focused on the development of a camping strategy for the Central Highlands, waste management issues, visitor information booths, a joint land use planning strategy and angler access at Bradys Lake.

The IFS was also involved in the development and implementation of the Recreation Plan for the new Huntsman Lake which was completed in 2007 and opened to fishing during the 2008-09 season. A recreational management plan for Lake Barrington was commenced with the Service represented on the project's Reference Group.

Fishery monitoring

The spawning runs at Great Lake (rainbow and brown trout) and Arthurs Lake (brown trout) were monitored and two hundred fish from each run were weighed and measured. The brown trout spawning run at Lake Sorell was also monitored with only low numbers of fish present, while the run of rainbow trout was negligible. Great Lake and Arthurs Lake spawning runs were sources for adult brown trout transferred to other waters.

Fish salvages

During 2008-09 the Service salvaged a small number of brown trout from the area immediately downstream from the dam at Laughing Jack Lagoon. Rainbow and brown trout were also removed from Lake Crescent during the year as part of the strategy to protect the *Galaxias auratus* population there. Surviving Lake Crescent fish were transferred to Four Springs Lake, Brushy Lagoon and Camerons Lagoon.

Fish tagging

No fish tagging programs were run during the 2008-09 year but a brochure was produced for distribution in the North West of the State. The 'Flowerdale Stocking and Tagging' brochure was produced under a project funded by the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Recreational Fishing Community Grants Program with the IFS providing in kind support to the proponent, the North West Fly Fishers Club of Tasmania Inc.

Fisheries infrastructure

Angler access projects which incorporate negotiated access licence agreements, installation of fence stiles, fencing, parking, off stream stock watering, signage, willow removal and associated environmental works have been completed on the Lake, Macquarie and Huon rivers. Other access projects have been commenced for the River Leven, Western Lakes, Bradys Lake and Lake Fergus.

The Service, Hydro and MAST jointly funded upgrades of boat launching facilities at a number of locations. The major focus was an upgrade of launching facilities at Pumphouse Bay (Arthurs Lake) in response to low lake levels and a complete reconstruction of the boat ramp, car park and access road at Lake Catagunyah.

Anglers access assessment

An initial assessment was completed on the potential impact on recreational fish stocks from anglers accessing the River Leven.

Angler surveys

Two separate surveys of anglers are conducted by the Service to obtain quantitative data on the recreational fishery each year. One is the annual Angler Postal Survey (APS), which has been conducted since 1985 providing 23 years of fishing data for most major waters. The other is the angler creel survey which collects angler catch data and is conducted by Inland Fisheries Inspectors as part of their normal routine licence checking during the 2008-2009 season.

The APS involves a written questionnaire, which is mailed out at the end of the season to a representative sample of anglers. This is made up of approximately 15% of the licence holders in that year with representative portions of each licence type including both Tasmanian and interstate anglers. This year, a total of 5,000 questionnaire forms were sent and the reply rate was 21%, which is the highest return rate since 1998-99. Results from the questionnaire are collated and calculations made to produce estimates of the catch rate for each species, total harvest of each species, angler effort, the number of full season anglers fishing particular waters and the total number of anglers.

The APS allows individual fisheries to be ranked according to the estimated number of anglers that fish at each location during the season. This ranking of fisheries for 2008-09, based on the number of anglers, is displayed in Table 2, along with the estimated total catch rate for all species combined (brown trout, rainbow trout, brook trout and Atlantic salmon). The results for 2008-09 are shown in comparison to the four previous seasons in Appendix 3.

Ranking	Water	Catch Rate (fish per day)	Angler Number
1	Great Lake	1.84	6,964
2	Arthurs Lake	2.21	6,756
3	Woods Lake	2.82	4,460
4	Penstock Lagoon	1.03	3,365
5	Little Pine Lagoon	1.52	2,895
6	Bronte Lagoon	1.99	2,738
7	Four Springs Lake	1.36	2,712
8	Bradys Lake	0.83	2,191
9	Brushy Lagoon	0.96	2,060
10	Lake Burbury	2.01	1,747
11	Huntsman Lake	1.89	1,486
12	Lake Barrington	0.98	1,434
13	Meadowbank Lake	0.68	1,252
14	Lake Echo	2.38	1,226
15	Lake Binney	1.17	1,147
Ranking	River		
1	River Derwent	0.70	2,869
2	Brumbys Creek	0.93	2,478
3	South Esk River	1.47	2,191
4	Mersey River	1.04	2,060
5	Macquarie River	1.41	1,591
6	Meander River	1.39	1,512
7	Huon River	0.55	1,226
8	Tyenna River	2.74	1,226
9	St Pats River	2.78	1,043
10	North Esk River	1.16	808

Table 2. Ranking of fisheries based on results of the 2008-09 Angler Postal Survey

Creel survey results show that Inspectors checked over 4,083 anglers for a total of 4,475 angler days at 97 different waters throughout the State. The greatest numbers of anglers were checked at Arthurs Lake (474), Bradys Lake (403), Great Lake (400), Woods Lake (376), Lake Binney (271), Little Pine Lagoon (271), Penstock Lagoon (214), River Derwent (183), Tungatinah Lagoon (178) and Four Springs Lake (177).

Of those interviewed, 24% of anglers were bait fishing, 23% trolling, 23% spinning and 30% fly fishing, noting that some anglers use more than one method of fishing. A total of 3,528 fish were caught by anglers participating in the survey; 2,912 (83%) of which were brown trout, 473 (13%) rainbow trout, 119 (3%) Atlantic salmon and 24 (1%) brook trout.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Evaluation of the actions and outcomes for current fishery management plans and where appropriate undertake further management actions as prescribed.
- Development of fishery management plans for small to medium sized fisheries.
- Continued participation on the project reference group for the Lake Barrington recreational management plan.
- Continuation of the annual spawner monitoring program at Great Lake and Arthurs Lake.
- Monitoring and assessment of June 2008 trout stocking in the Break O'Day River and Lake Botsford.
- Monitoring River Leven fish populations to assess impacts of fishing pressure at new river access locations.
- Continuation of the delivery of communication activities, including contributions to Angler News, public presentations, publications and website management.
- Continuation of the Angler Access program for the Meander, Derwent and Tyenna rivers and several other waters around the State.

OUTPUT 1.2 RECREATIONAL WHITEBAIT FISHERY

OBJECTIVES

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

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Fishery management

The 2008 whitebait season opened on the 1 October 2008 and closed on the 11 November 2008. A total of 899 whitebait licences were sold for the six week season. This represents an increase of 40% in participation compared to the previous year. A limited number of rivers were open for the season being the Great Forester, Tamar, Derwent, Huon, Franklin, Mersey, Forth, Inglis, Duck, Montagu, Pieman and Henty rivers. After community consultation the previous year, the Whitebait Fishery Management Plan was amended to close Deep Creek and open the Duck River in compensation in the schedule of rivers open for whitebait fishing.

Whitebait fishers catch effort postal survey

A postal survey, which was a recommendation of the Whitebait Fishery Management Plan, was conducted again during the 2008 season to determine whitebait fishers catch per unit effort. A survey sheet was provided to all whitebait fishers at the time of licence purchase. It requested information on the rivers fished, time spent fishing and catch data for each fishing effort. This information will be used to help monitor and manage the fishery and incorporated into the species composition report. The response rate for the survey was 19 percent.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- The postal survey of whitebait fishers to collect catch effort data may be repeated.
- Continued licensing of the recreational whitebait fishery.

OUTPUT GROUP 2 HATCHERY PRODUCTION AND STOCKING

FOCUS

The Protection and Development Section and Fisheries Management and Planning Section deliver Output Group 2. It covers the key responsibility of maintaining the recreational fishing stocks in the State's inland recreational fishery, which involves the stocking of domestic fish as well as the hatchery rearing of wild stock at the New Norfolk and Salmon Ponds hatchery facilities. It also covers farm dam stocking and private fishery applications, as well as the private sale and transport of fish and egg stocks.

OUTPUT 2.2 HATCHERY PRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES

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

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Ova collection

The Service collected 400,000 brown trout ova and 500,000 rainbow trout ova from the wild, at Liawenee, Great Lake. A further 50,000 brook trout, 40,000 tiger trout (brown and brook trout cross) and 20,000 albino rainbow trout ova were collected from the Salmon Ponds hatchery.

Grow out

The Service grows trout to various size classes for stocking into the State's inland waters to support the recreational fishery. The specific stocking size of fish, is predetermined depending upon the water in which the stock are to be released. Total production of wild fish from the Services hatcheries at New Norfolk and the Salmon Ponds is contained in Table 3.

Age class	Brown trout	Rainbow trout	Brook trout
Fry (1-5g)	53,200	22,000	-
Fingerling (6-50g)	54,150	226,000	1000
Yearling (51-200g)	2,500	5000	-
Adult (+ 200g)	200	-	
Total	110,050	253,000	1000

Table 3. Fish stock number, species and age class production at the Service hatcheries in 2008-09

Production of wild trout from the Service's hatcheries improved markedly in 2008-09 compared with 2007-08 due to the continual success of the new New Norfolk recirculating hatchery. The hatchery allowed the production of more fish grown to a larger size class. This level of production and stocking of juvenile wild fish is a strategy that has been introduced to improve the proportion of fish reaching catchable size in the public fishery.

Ova and fish sales

During the year, the Service sold 60,000 (triploid) brown trout ova to the South Australian Fly Fishers. Also, 620 adult brown trout from Great Lake, 4000 juvenile brown trout and

2,500 juvenile rainbow trout from New Norfolk hatchery were sold to private fisheries within the State.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- The Service will collect approximately 800,000 wild brown trout ova and 600,000 wild rainbow trout ova for the stocking of public waters and sales.

OUTPUT 2.2 STOCKING OF INLAND WATERS

OBJECTIVES

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

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Stocking of inland waters for public fishing

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

The ability of the Service to fulfill its stocking requirements is dependent upon the number of fish successfully raised at its hatcheries as well as on domestic fish stocks donated by various commercial hatcheries such as Springfield Fisheries, Sevrup Fisheries and SALTAS.

During 2008-09, the Service distributed approximately 350,181 rainbow trout, 128,650 brown trout, 56,950 brook trout and 3,130 Atlantic salmon into public waters. These fish were variously sourced from the Service's hatcheries at New Norfolk and the Salmon Ponds, the University of Tasmania and commercial hatchery operations within the State. For instance, a total of 76,776 rainbow trout, 56,950 brook trout and 3,130 Atlantic salmon were sourced directly from commercial fish farms. A summary of fish species and age details is displayed in Table 4 below.

Age class	Brown trout	Rainbow trout	Brook trout	Atlantic salmon
Fry (1-5g)	75,650	11,500	-	-
Fingerling (6-50g)	41,650	317,000	53,700	-
Yearling (51-200g)	3,386	15,000	3,250	-
Adult (+ 200g)	7,964	6,689	-	3,130
Total	128,650	350,189	56,950	3,130

Table 4. Fish stock number, species and age class for the stocking for public fishing in 2008-09

Some of these fish were donated by the University of Tasmania and others were harvested from natural sources at Lake Crescent, Hydro Creek (Arthurs Lake), Mountain Creek (Lake Sorell), streams in the North East of the State, Laughing Jack Lagoon and Liawenee Canal (Great Lake). A detailed listing of public waters stocked by the Service during the year is contained in Appendix I.

Stocking of private farm dams for public fishing

The Service provides brown and rainbow trout stocks for dams on private property where there is an agreement signed by the landholder enabling public access by anglers. In most cases, access to the dam is negotiated through local angling clubs.

During the year, the Service along with Springfield and Sevrup Fisheries supplied adult rainbow trout to six waters in preparation for the Inland Fisheries Service *Free Fishing Day*. The North Motton Rearing Unit supplies fish stocks for dams on private land in the State's North and the Devonport Angling Club, with the original fish stocks sourced from the New Norfolk hatchery.

The Service supplied the North Motton Rearing Unit with brown trout fry and rainbow trout fingerlings for distribution this year. The Penguin and Ulverstone branches of the NWFA and the Devonport Angling Club distributed 36,417 brown trout fry into farm dams in the North West of the State. The North Motton Rearing Unit also distributed 24,480 rainbow trout fingerlings into the North West of the State using the Penguin and Ulverstone branches of the North West Fisheries Association. Details of these stockings are provided in Appendix 2.

Stocking of farm dams for private fishing

The Service manages the stocking of farm dams for private fishing (with triploid rainbow trout only) through the issuing of a permit. Rainbow trout stocks are supplied by private hatcheries. During the year, the Service approved the stocking of a total of 15,265 rainbow trout and 20 Atlantic salmon into 59 private farm dams located throughout the State.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Continued stocking of private and public waters for public fishing.
- Continued assessment of stocking of dams for private fishing (rainbow trout only).
- Continued assessment of stocking of public waters for public fishing as guided by the State Plan.
- Continued assessment of stocking of private dams for public fishing (from trout supplied by IFS).

OUTPUT GROUP 3 RECREATIONAL FISHERY LICENSING

FOCUS

Output Group 3 is delivered by the Business Services Section and involves the production, distribution, sale and administration of angling and whitebait licences through private agents, Service Tasmania and via the internet, including the annual renewal mailout. It also involves the regular management of the licence holder database, including daily uploads and monitoring, finance administration and liaison with licence agents, as well as dealing with a significant number of customer inquiries regarding recreational fishing and licence sales.

OUTPUT 3.1 LICENSING OF RECREATONAL FISHING

OBJECTIVES

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

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Licence distribution and payment

The Service continued its annual licence renewal mailout involving the direct mail of an integrated renewal form with an individually printed laminated peel-off licence card. A total of 21,762 renewals were mailed to anglers who held a full season licence in 2007-08 on 30 June for licences due to expire on 31 July 2008. Of these, 12,771 anglers renewed their annual licence through one of the payment methods available, representing a take-up rate of 58.7%, which is slightly greater than the percentage in 2007-08.

A breakdown of angler preference for the various payment methods for renewals over the past five years, is displayed in Table 5. This shows that the number of renewals processed through private agents was higher this year than any of the previous years.

Payment Method	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Service Tasmania	5,205	5,664	6,062	5,903	5,659
Electronic (total)	3,179	3,804	4,566	4,754	4,708
Private Agents	1,503	1,598	2,020	1,998	2,250
IFS	223	263	182	56	154
Total	10,110	11,329	12,830	12,776	12,771

Table 5. Comparison of angler preference for renewal payment over the past five years

The total number of new licences, including short-term licences sold this year was 15,360. A breakdown of licence holder preference for the various methods of purchasing new licences over the past five years, is displayed in Table 6. This shows that the majority of new licences were distributed through private agents as with previous years, followed by Service Tasmania shops. There was a rise in the number of licences sold on-line this year, which is the second full year that this service has been offered.

Payment Method	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Service Tasmania	3,051	3,049	3,165	2,803	2,835
Private Agents	13,146	13,683	12,827	11,199	11,020
Internet	-	-	-	1,071	1,484
IFS	96	60	45	56	20
Total	16,293	16,792	16,037	15,129	15,360

Table 6. Comparison of angler preference for new licence payment methods over the past five years

Licence structure and fees

There were no significant increases in licence fees but they were raised in accordance with the Government Fee Unit and rounded down to the nearest fifty cents. The cost of a juvenile licence was kept the same for the third year in a row. A comparison of the price for the various licence types over the past five years, are shown in Table 7, below.

Licence type	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Adult Licence	\$55.85	\$57.00	\$59.00	\$61.00	\$62.50
Juvenile Licence	\$11.40	\$11.50	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Pensioner Licence	\$30.75	\$31.50	\$32.50	\$33.50	\$34.50
Senior Licence	\$44.45	\$45.50	\$47.00	\$48.50	\$49.50
14/28* Day Licence	\$44.45	\$45.50*	\$47.00*	\$48.50*	\$49.50
3/7* Day Licence	\$28.50	\$29.00*	\$30.00*	\$31.00*	\$32.00
1 Day/24hour* Licence	\$17.10	\$17.50*	\$18.00*	\$18.00*	\$19.00
1 extra rod – adult	\$11.40	\$11.50	\$12.00	\$12.50	\$12.50
1 extra rod – other	\$5.70	\$5.80	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00

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

Trend in angling licence sales

The total number of licences sold this year was 28,131 which is an increase of 0.81% compared with 27,905 licences sold last year. The total revenue from angling licence sales was \$1,440,275.66, which is up by 3.08% on the 2007-08 total of \$1,397,194. A breakdown of licences sold per category this year compared with previous years is shown in Table 8.

Categories	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Adult Licence	14,068	14,277	14,662	13,834	13,888
Juvenile Licence	1,231	1,368	1,336	1,205	1,292
Pensioner Licence	5,461	5,632	5,849	5,791	5,955
Seniors Licence	803	823	933	1,016	1,113
14/28* Day Licence	1,707	979*	1057*	1,072*	1,095*
3/7* Day Licence	1,976	3,374*	3421*	3,303*	3,170*
1 Day/24 hour* Licence	1,559	1,668*	1609*	1,684*	1,618*
Total	26,805	28,121	28,867	27,905	28,131

Table 8. Number of angling licences sold per licence category over the past five years

Table 8 shows that the sale of annual licences increased across all categories. Further calculations indicate that Adult licences increased by 54 (0.39%), Juvenile licences by 87 (7.22%), Pensioner licences by 164 (2.83%), and Senior licences by 97 (9.55%). Amongst the

short term licences, 28 Day licence sales increased by 23 (2.15%), while the sale of 7 Day and 1 Day licences decreased by 133 (-4.03%) and 6 (-3.92%) respectively, compared with sales last year.

The five year trend in licence sales to anglers of various origins is displayed in Table 9, below.

Angler Origin	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
TAS	21,048	22,099	22,825	21,707	22,055
Interstate	5,346	5,615	5,636	5,861	5,779
VIC	2,733	2,766	2,812	2,925	2,941
NSW	1,300	1,377	1,293	1,294	1,203
QLD	614	677	698	748	774
SA	281	303	324	364	324
WA	220	293	295	324	307
ACT	160	149	158	158	176
NT	38	50	56	48	54
International	411	407	406	338	297
Total	26,805	28,121	28,867	27,905	28,131

Table 9. Number of angling licences sold in Tasmania, interstate and overseas in the past five years

Table 9 shows that Tasmanians bought the majority of angling licences, 22,055 representing 78.4% of total licences sold and this has been relatively steady since 2004-05. While there was a slight drop in sales to interstate anglers this year, the proportion of sales of 20.5% also remained relatively constant with only a 0.6% increase since 2004-05. Of the interstate anglers, the number of Victorians continued to rise and this State remained the primary source of visiting anglers, representing 10.5% of total licence holders this year, followed by New South Wales (4.3%) and Queensland (2.8%). The number of licences sold to international anglers continued to decline this year to a five year low of 297, representing 1.1% of total sales. A further breakdown of licence types sold to Tasmanians, and interstate (IS) and international (IN) anglers is displayed in Table 10.

Licence Type	Tas	IS	State							IN	Total
			ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	Vic	WA		
Adult	12,993	885	24	141	6	108	39	513	54	10	13,888
Juvenile	1,175	114	4	27		12	10	57	4	3	1,292
Pension	5,488	464	12	117	3	108	20	190	14	3	5,955
Senior	834	278	11	68	4	38	20	129	8	1	1,113
Annual subtotal	20,490	1,741	51	353	13	266	89	889	80	17	22,248
28 Day	90	936	36	217	10	111	57	433	72	69	1,095
7 Day	690	2,354	68	460	24	251	134	1,310	107	126	3,170
24 Hour	785	748	21	173	7	146	44	309	48	85	1,618
Short subtotal	1,565	4,038	125	850	41	508	235	2,052	227	280	5,883
Total	22,055	5,779	176	1,203	54	774	324	2,941	307	297	28,131

Table 10. Number of licences sold per category to anglers from various origins in 2008-09

Table 10 shows that the 7 Day licence was the most popular licence type amongst visiting anglers, with a majority of 4,038 (69.9%) interstate and 280 (94.3%) international anglers purchasing this short term licence type. The most popular licence amongst Tasmanian anglers as in previous years was the annual licence, with a majority of 20,490 (92.9%) purchasing or renewing an annual licence. The actual number of annual licences sold to Tasmanians increased by 299 this year, halting the decline of sales in this category over the previous two years.

A breakdown of the origin of international anglers this year compared with the previous four years, is shown in Table 11. It shows that the order of countries giving rise to the most anglers remained the same as last year, which followed the general trend of recent years. That is, the majority of international anglers in descending order came from the United States of America, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Germany, Japan and Canada.

Country	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Canada	15	24	24	15	2
France	14	7	13	5	18
Germany	21	12	13	20	15
Hong Kong	6	6	3	12	1
Ireland	5	7	7	8	3
Japan	34	23	23	19	25
Netherlands	7	5	8	2	5
New Zealand	40	27	41	24	17
Singapore	8	4	3	7	7
South Africa	13	2	9	5	8
Switzerland	8	9	5	6	5
United Kingdom	65	51	91	86	63
USA	120	114	130	93	71
Other	55	116	36	36	57
Total	411	407	406	338	297

Table 11. Number of angling licences sold per country in 2008-09 compared with previous years

Whitebait licences

The total number of whitebait licences sold during the 2008 whitebait season was 899, which indicates a significant increase of 40.25% compared with 641 licences sold last season. The cost of a whitebait licence was \$25.50 this year and the revenue from whitebait licence sales was \$22,925. As with the previous year, the season was six weeks duration from 1 October to 11 November 2008.

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Whitebait Licences	497	563	761	777	1106	641	899

Table 12. Number of whitebait licences sold from 2002 to 2008

The number of whitebait licences sold appears to fluctuate and is likely to be affected by the seasonal conditions of the fishery. The peak of 1106 whitebait fishers in 2006, may have been a result of more favourable environmental conditions combined with an extension of the season from four weeks to six. In some years, where localised flooding resulted in less favourable conditions for whitebait, seasonal fishers may have been discouraged from purchasing a whitebait licence.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

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

OUTPUT GROUP 4 NATIVE FISH CONSERVATION

FOCUS

Output Group 4 is delivered by the Fisheries Management and Planning Section. Native Fish Conservation covers the management of all 25 species native freshwater fish that occur within Tasmania. These include 12 species that are wholly endemic to Tasmania, listed under the State's threatened species legislation and 11 listed under Commonwealth legislation. All of these fish, with the exception of the Australian grayling, are from the galaxiidae family and their management is guided by the *Tasmanian Galaxiid Recovery Plan 2006-2010*.

OUTPUT 4.1 TASMANIAN GALAXIAS RECOVERY PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES

- To improve the conservation status of Tasmania's 12 threatened freshwater fish species.
- To implement the galaxiid recovery plan.
- To undertake, participate and encourage research into native fish conservation.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

The Threatened Species Unit, DPIPW, provided bridging finance for work on the 11 nationally threatened freshwater galaxias species as detailed in the galaxiid recovery plan.

A survey of the Strathgordon water supply in late 2009 provided evidence of recruitment of Pedder galaxias (*Galaxias pedderensis*). Larval fish were captured in fyke nets and several adult fish from a previous translocation were observed during a night dive.

Monitoring of five species, Swan galaxias, Clarence galaxias, dwarf galaxias, saddled galaxias and Arthurs paragalaxias was also undertaken for population health and risk management purposes as detailed in the recovery plan. Extremely low stream levels in the north east and east caused many areas of Swan galaxias habitat to become completely dry. Most marginal populations were greatly diminished or non-existent. Two individuals of the Arthurs paragalaxias were found in Woods Lake during a fyke net survey. This is the first time in three years this species has been located in Woods Lake. These individuals were likely to be from a translocation of this species from Arthurs Lake during 2007-08. A number of trout were removed from above the fish barrier at Dyes Rivulet to protect the Clarence galaxias population in this area.

Two dams located near the Lyell Highway, which had been poisoned in February 2008 were rechecked for the presence of redfin perch. This survey work confirmed that the perch populations, which posed a major threat to the upstream Clarence galaxias population, had been successfully eradicated. A sixth consecutive survey of Johnsons Lagoon found no trout and gauged the successful eradication of illegally stocked rainbow trout.

National Action Plan/NRM South funding enabled fencing and habitat rehabilitation to be undertaken to protect a Swan galaxias population at Green Tier Creek on the Stonehouse property. Stream access points to the river were reduced and hardened to reduce the impact on fish habitat by stock.

The health status of the golden galaxias populations at lakes Sorell and Crescent remained poor due to diminishing water levels, critical spawning habitat being unavailable and poor water quality. A release of water from Lake Sorell to Lake Crescent was initiated to

promote recruitment of fish in Lake Crescent. The Service continued to improve the prospects of the golden galaxias by undertaking field investigation and having input into lake level management.

An investigation of artificial spawning habitat for golden galaxias was undertaken. Due to low lake levels spawning success was reduced and no clear results were attained.

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

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Continue attempts to re-establish the Arthurs paragalaxias population in Woods Lake.
- Continue monitoring and trout removal for the protection of a Clarence galaxias population.
- Continue and monitor attempts to establish a viable population of the Pedder galaxias at Strathgordon.
- Monitor Swan galaxias populations in eastern populations where marginal habitats dried out during 2008-09 and all western Macquarie and Lake river catchments.
- Provide refuge pool habitat for selected streams containing Swan galaxias and investigate options for protecting two specific populations from redfin perch.
- Monitor and assess environmental work at Green Tier Creek.
- Collect data and samples for recruitment study on native fish species to be conducted by the Arthur Rylah Institute

OUTPUT GROUP 5 COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

FOCUS

The Fisheries Management and Planning Section and the Business Services Section deliver Output Group 5. 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 (eg eels).

OUTPUT 5.1 LICENSING OF FISH DEALERS, FISH FARMS AND PRIVATE FISHERIES

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure compliance with the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*.
- To licence and regulate fish hatcheries, fish farming, private fisheries and fish dealers in inland waters.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Fish farms

The Service licences and regulates all freshwater fish farms in inland waters. Applications are assessed in collaboration with other State authorities to ensure compliance with environmental, planning and water management requirements. During the year, the Service licensed one new salmonid fish farm and one new ornamental aquarium fish operation. Additionally, the licences of 17 fish farms and four ornamental aquarium operations were renewed. A total of 23 fish farms were licensed with the Service.

Private fisheries

Private fisheries provide recreational fishing opportunities without being subject to angling licence provisions and angling regulations. During the year, one new private fishery was licensed and the licences of 20 others were renewed. A total of 21 private fisheries registered with the Service.

Fish dealers

The Service regulates all commercial importers and sellers of freshwater fish. The Service applies a list to be used by registered fish dealers as a guide to species that are permitted for importation and trade. Species may be imported if they are approved under the national listing by Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry' Management of Ornamental Fish Strategy and if they do not pose a risk of establishment in Tasmanian waters nor a risk in terms of disease. This list, "Permissible imports list", was adjusted during this year to suit the needs of fish dealers whilst ensuring that there is no risk to the environment and industry. There were 35 fish dealers registered during this year with one business registering for the first time.

The Service is represented on the national Ornamental Fish Management Implementation Working Group which met in November 2008 and March 2009. No new fish species were added to Inland Fisheries controlled fish orders in 2008-09 but consideration was given to the addition of the second tranche of 67 species.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Continue assessment of applications in collaboration with relevant State regulatory authorities.
- Review commercial fishery business forms (eg application and renewal forms).
- Participate in the Ornamental Fish Management Implementation Working Group.
- Complete the listing of the second tranche of high risk fish species as controlled fish.

OUTPUT 5.2 COMMERCIAL EEL FISHERY

OBJECTIVES

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

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

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, by-catch and to evaluate stocking requirements.

During the year, the existing 12 commercial eel licences were renewed. The industry sold a total weight of 34,775 kg of wild eels. Short-finned eels comprised 32,915 kg and long-finned eels 1,860 kg of this total. Drought conditions and poor water quality in some important storages continued to constrain fishing activity. Fishing in farm dams was also restricted because of dams drying up.

Eel export permit (EPBC 1999)

The Commonwealth Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) require that the Tasmanian freshwater eel fishery meets the requirements for an ecologically sustainable fishery to enable eels to be exported. A report to DEWHA was commenced as a basis for the granting of another export permit on the expiry of the existing permit.

Eel stocking

Some eel fishers received elvers for replenishment of eel fisheries in some lakes and farm dams. A total of 185 kg of elvers was harvested at Meadowbank Dam and distributed to fishers.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Continued stocking of elvers for commercial fishing, and monitoring and licensing of the commercial eel fishery in Tasmania.
- Submit an application to the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) as required under Part 13A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 to enable a re-assessment of the fishery against the Guidelines for the Ecologically Sustainable Management of Fisheries required for an export permit.
- Develop and implement a new database for the management of commercial eel fishing logbook data including catch/effort details and by-catch.
- Commence a new system of reporting on the eel fishery that meets Commonwealth requirements for ecologically sustainable management for export fisheries.

OUTPUT GROUP 6 PEST FISH AND OTHER SPECIES

FOCUS

The Protection and Development Section and the Fisheries Management and Planning Section deliver Output Group 6. It covers the management, monitoring and control of identified pest fish species, particularly those species listed as 'Controlled Fish' under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*. These include European carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), all species of mainland yabbies (*Cherax* spp.) and Eastern gambusia (*Gambusia holbrooki*).

OUTPUT 6.1 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 2008-09

With dropping lake levels during spring due to the lack of rain there was little stimulation for the carp to spawn. The Carp Management Program (CMP) had to make the most of limited opportunities and target carp as they moved and aggregated throughout the two lakes. The only stimulation that occurred in mid to late December when weather events led to carp spawning on the barrier net at Duck Bay, Lake Sorell. This area was treated and no recruitment has been found from this or other aggregations.

Radio tracking during this year as in previous years has enabled the Service to obtain information on carp movements and predict the preferred locations of remaining carp at varying water levels and temperatures. The Program has continued to be successful in targeting carp during the winter months.

The Program continued to concentrate its effort during the spring to prevent the carp from spawning. Staff focused on daily monitoring of the lakes during this period. Lake levels became extremely low for the year and were falling at the time when the carp were likely to spawn. This lack of environmental stimulation provided little opportunity for spawning.

Lake Crescent

Since the start of the program a total of 7,797 carp have been removed from Lake Crescent. No carp were captured despite extensive fishing for the year. The lack of carp captures, despite continuous effort, indicates that the numbers remaining are very low. Continual monitoring in Lake Crescent failed to find any sign of successful recruitment from the spawning period.

Lake Sorell

As with Lake Crescent, daily monitoring was undertaken on Lake Sorell during the spawning period. Male carp containing transmitters were observed moving large distances most likely in search of females. These fish were targeted on a regular basis, either when they aggregated or when they were located individually at prime sites. Over the past year a total of 49 carp, including 37 females, were removed from this lake. This brings the total number of carp that have been taken from the lake since 1995 to 2,784. Monitoring in Lake Sorell failed to find any sign of successful recruitment from the spawning period.

The Service was invited to present a progress report on the Tasmania Carp Management Program at the Invasive Animal Cooperative Research Centre Freshwater Products review in Hamilton New Zealand. The Service received funding for the next two years from the Invasive Animal Cooperative Research Centre to undertake field trials of its pheromone program and also to identify, develop and provide opportunities to exploit the seasonal movements of carp that can be used at a national level.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Continuation of the carp containment strategy and monitoring of populations in lakes Sorell and Crescent
- Respond to carp sightings around the State.
- Develop new methods to target carp as their numbers decline.
- Monitoring of carp movement through radio tracking and response to spawning activity during spring/summer.
- Targeting carp aggregations with the aim of total eradication.
- Continue to develop and implement the ACRC carp project.

OUTPUT 4.2 OTHER PEST SPECIES

OBJECTIVES

- To assist in the location, management and where achievable, eradication of populations of Eastern gambusia (*Gambusia holbrooki*) within Tasmania.
- To prevent further introductions and the translocation of pest fish species within Tasmania.
- Raise awareness and educate anglers regarding the potential for the introduction from New Zealand of didymo (*Didymosphenia geminata*).
- Continue to assess the distribution of redfin perch, gambusia and other relevant pest fish species within the State, and where feasible undertake actions to eradicate or control populations.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Eastern gambusia program

No new populations of Eastern gambusia were reported or identified within the State. The existing distribution is stable and confined to the Tamar estuary area. The Service provided technical advice to the Natural Resource Management - Gambusia Project Officer, who is responsible for the day to day management of gambusia in the Tamar River precinct. Management actions include monitoring, surveying and community awareness and education.

Other pest species

The two dams located near the Lyell Highway that were poisoned in February 2008 were rechecked for the presence of redfin perch. This work confirmed that perch have been successfully eradicated. Johnsons Lagoon was also re-checked for the presence of illegally stocked rainbow trout, for the sixth consecutive time and no trout were detected.

Didymo

The Service continued to work with the Department of Primary Industries and Water and Hydro Tasmania to prevent the introduction of the pest freshwater alga, didymo (*Didymosphenia geminata*). The Service chaired the Didymo Working Group, a multi-agency committee, to coordinate biosecurity advice, management responses and community awareness to the threat of Didymo.

This year, the Working Group hosted a a combined information Forum and practical Workshop on 27-28 August 2008 on didymo, which was led by a scientific expert from New Zealand, Dr Cathy Kilroy. The forum and workshop was attended by over 80 participants from government including senior management, policy, scientific and technical staff as well as a number of Federal government and other State government representatives. It was designed to raise awareness, provide an opportunity for information sharing and discussion, and to assist in the development of prevention strategies and response plans in Tasmania and elsewhere in Australia. A sampling and hygiene manual for the collection of didymo was produced as a result of the forum and progress was made on the development of a statewide response strategy in the event of the pest's introduction.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Continue participation on the national Vertebrate Pest Committee, Pest Fish Working Group.
- Participate in the Gambusia Management Committee and assist the Gambusia Project Officer.
- Contribute to on-ground works and provide technical guidance with management strategies.
- Monitor sites where previous eradication actions for gambusia have been undertaken.
- Examine and where feasible, undertake eradication of priority populations of gambusia within the Tamar River area.
- Respond to new pest fish sightings.
- As resources permit, continue delivering community awareness and education regarding pest fish species.
- Assist and provide technical advice to Hydro Tasmania regarding pest fish management.
- Continue to work with government agencies and Hydro Tasmania on the development of a statewide response strategy and sampling protocols for didymo.
- Continue to raise awareness of the potential threat and introduction of didymo from overseas, particularly New Zealand.

GROUP 7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND ADVICE

FOCUS

The Fisheries Management and Planning Section deliver Output Group 7. It 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 7.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 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.
- To provide technical support to community groups and industry undertaking environmental projects.
- To assist in the conservation of native species, maintenance of freshwater ecosystems and enhancement of biodiversity.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2008-09

Fish passage assessment

The Service continued to provide direct input to the State's farm dam construction process through its representation on the Technical Advisory Group (TAG), 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 2008-09, the Service made comment on 26 Dam Assessment Reports with recommendation for further studies including fish and giant freshwater lobster surveys to be undertaken on 5 of these dam applications. These further studies were required based on the potential impact of dam construction on native freshwater fauna as well as investigating potential impacts on trout recruitment.

Technical advice

The Service provided input and advice on forest harvest plans that may impact on threatened species and the review of the threatened fauna advisor to the Forest Practices Authority. In addition, input was provided in relation to the water management of Lakes Sorell and Crescent, water development projects from Tasmanian Irrigation Development Board and to Hydro Tasmania about aquatic environmental issues. The IFS was also represented on the Irrigation Development Board's Special Working Group, which was established during the year.

Environmental stocking of elvers and lampreys

The Service harvests and stocks elvers and lampreys on behalf of Hydro Tasmania to replenish stocks in waters that are unable to receive fish recruitment due to Hydro dam infrastructure.

During the year, a total weight of 507 kg of elvers were harvested and restocked into Tasmanian inland waters. Of these, 300 kg were released into Lake Meadowbank, 67 kg into the South Esk River, 50 kg into the King River system, Lake Pieman 40 kg and 50 kg into Lake Rowallan. Elvers were harvested at the Meadowbank trap and Trevallyn Tailrace (Tamar River).

The Service continued to manage lamprey stocks at the base of Lake Meadowbank Dam through annual funding made available from Hydro Tasmania to trap and restock spawning adult lampreys as part of their sustainability program. A total of 770 (107 kg) lampreys were collected from the Lake Meadowbank trap below the dam and transferred to Lake Meadowbank above the dam.

Environmental protection

Fencing projects were completed at Bronte Lagoon which incorporated the construction and upgrading of approx 4km of fencing to exclude stock from sensitive wetlands adjacent to the lagoon.

PLANS FOR 2009-10

- Continue provision of technical support to the ACDC.
- Continue provision of technical support to community and industry groups undertaking environmental projects.
- Continue identification of the need for management strategies for the conservation of native species, maintenance of freshwater ecosystems and enhancement of biodiversity.
- Conduct harvesting and stocking of elvers and lampreys for purposes of environmental sustainability in conjunction with Hydro Tasmania.

OUTPUT GROUP 8 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.

OUTPUT 8.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY SERVICE

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 2008-09

Hydro Tasmania has been the principal client of the Consultancy since its inception. This year, the Consultancy provided the following services to Hydro.

- Lake and river water quality monitoring, river algae, habitat and macro-invertebrate monitoring for Hydro Tasmania's Water Health Monitoring Program.
- Routine water quality monitoring of Lagoon of Islands.
- Water quality monitoring of Arthurs Lake, Great Lake and Woods Lake.
- Biological surveys on the algal beds and associated fauna of Great Lake
- 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 2009-10

- Continued biological, physical and chemical monitoring of Arthurs Lake, Woods Lake and Great Lake.
- Sustained involvement in Hydro Tasmania's statewide Water Health Monitoring Program.
- On-going fish surveys as part of the Basslink monitoring program.
- Undertake work promoting the involvement of the Consultancy with Hydro Tasmania.
- Develop the Biological Consultancy's profile both in Tasmania and within mainland Australia.

OUTPUT GROUP 9 FISHERIES COMPLIANCE

FOCUS

Fisheries compliance services are delivered by Inland Fisheries Inspectors and other Authorised Officers under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*. These services include enforcement activities, investigations and prosecutions, as well as educational and public relations activities. Inspectors are also involved across all areas of the Service, and routinely undertake fisheries management tasks.

OUTPUT 9.1 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 2008-09

The Service's compliance strategies are based on the Compliance Operational Plan. This planning has helped Fisheries Compliance staff to target compliance activities across the State. Inspectors enforce a wide range of regulations under the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995* as well as conduct angler creel surveys to assist with fisheries assessment. The number of specific offences under prosecutions and infringement notices (paid and summonsed) are detailed in Table 13, below.

Prosecution Offences	No
Fishing without an angling licence	6
Possess assembled rod when unlicensed	6
Possess/use a net other than permitted net	2
Take whitebait without a licence	1
Take whitebait from closed waters	2
Fish with more than one rod and line	1
Fish with unattended set rod	1
Use stubby as strike indicator	1
Fail to comply with information requirement	1
Total	21

Table 13. List of offences prosecuted and infringements paid in 2008-09

During the year, Inspectors undertook 12 prosecutions. All 12 prosecutions were successful, such that 23 offences were made and charged and fined \$5,937.60 including court costs of \$537.60 and \$600 special penalties.

The number of specific infringement notices (paid and summonsed) is detailed in Table 14. This shows that infringement notices (comprising of 52 offences) were issued, amounting to \$8,880. Two Inland Fisheries infringement notice cautions were issued for minor offences and 77 verbal cautions for minor fisheries offences, in addition 55 MAST offences were dealt with.

Infringement Notices Paid	No
Possess assembled rod when unlicensed	8
Fishing without an angling licence	8
Use more rods and lines than endorsed	5
Unattended set rod	22
Take whitebait without a licence	1
Fail to comply with a Ministerial Order	2
Use stubby as strike indicator	6
Total	52

Table 14. List of infringements paid in 2008-09

PLANS FOR 2009-10

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

Appendix I. Stocking of inland waters for public fishing in 2008-09

Lake	Date	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Size	Origin
Beaconsfield Dam, Bruins	Dec-08	450				Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Beaconsfield Dams, Brandy	Nov-08		50			Adult	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Beaconsfield Dams, Brandy	Dec-08	450				Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Big Lagoon (Bruny Island)	Dec-08	1,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Big Waterhouse Lake	Dec-08	500				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Big Waterhouse Lake	Mar-09		2,500			Fingerling	Springfield Fisheries
Blackmans Lagoon	Aug-08	500				Adult	Hogarth Rivulet
Blackmans Lagoon	Dec-08	5,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Blackmans Lagoon	Oct-08		3,000			Yearling	Springfield Fisheries
Bradys Lake	May-09	3,000				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Bradys Lake	Mar-09			16,500		Fingerling	Mountain Stream Fisheries
Bradys Lake	Apr-09	30,000				Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Bradys Lake	Nov-08		100			Adult	Salmon Ponds
Bradys Lake	Nov-08				80	Adult	SALTAS
Bradys Lake	Jun-09				600	Adult	SALTAS
Bronte Lagoon	Mar-09			8,500		Fingerling	Mountain Stream Fisheries
Bronte Lagoon	Jun-09		10,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Bruisers Lagoon	Oct-08	14				Adult	Lake Crescent
Bruisers Lagoon	Jul-08	70				Adult	Hydro Creek
Bruisers Lagoon	Jul-08	35				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Bruisers Lagoon	May-09	100				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Brumbys Creek	Nov-08		12			Adult	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Brumbys Creek	Jul-08	70				Adult	Hydro Creek
Brumbys Creek	Jul-08	200				Adult	Hydro Creek
Brushy Lagoon	Oct-08	26				Adult	Lake Crescent
Brushy Lagoon	Oct-08				130	Adult	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Jul-08				750	Adult	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Mar-09			2,000		Fingerling	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Apr-09			1,700		Fingerling	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Oct-08		20			Adult	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Feb-09		35,000			Fingerling	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Brushy Lagoon	Jun-09	600				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Brushy Lagoon	Oct-08		40			Adult	Salmon Ponds
Brushy Lagoon	Nov-08				160	Adult	SALTAS
Brushy Lagoon	May-09			1,250		Yearling	University of Tasmania
Brushy Lagoon	Feb-09		35			Adult	University of Tasmania
Brushy Lagoon	Feb-09		68			Adult	University of Tasmania
Brushy Lagoon	Feb-09		100			Yearling	University of Tasmania
Brushy Lagoon	May-09		340			Yearling	University of Tasmania
Camerons Lagoon	Oct-08	28				Adult	Lake Crescent
Camerons Lagoon	Jul-08	35				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Camerons Lagoon	May-09	50				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Carter Lakes	Jul-08	100				Adult	Hydro Creek
Carter Lakes	Jul-08	100				Adult	Hydro Creek
Carter Lakes	May-09	350				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Carter Lakes	Dec-08	1,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Clarence Lagoon	Feb-09			5,000		Fingerling	Snowy Range
Curries River Reservoir	Jun-09	600				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Curries River Reservoir	Mar-09		12,500			Fingerling	Mountain Stream Fisheries
Curries River Reservoir	Feb-09	10,000				Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Curries River Reservoir	Feb-09	10,000				Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Dee Lagoon	Oct-08		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Dee Lagoon	Oct-08		1,700			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery

Fish Size: Fry (1-5 g) Fingerling (5-50 g) Yearling (50-200 g) Adult (>200 g)

Lake	Date	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Size	Origin
Dee Lagoon	Jul-08		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Dee Lagoon	Jul-08		2,600			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Dee Lagoon	Aug-08		2,700			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Dee Lagoon	Jun-09		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Dee Lagoon	Jun-09		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Emma Tarns	Dec-08	500				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
First Lagoon	Dec-08	1,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Four Springs Lake	Sep-08	30				Adult	Lake Crescent
Four Springs Lake	Oct-08	55				Adult	Lake Crescent
Four Springs Lake	Oct-08	54				Adult	Lake Crescent
Four Springs Lake	Sep-08		9			Adult	Lake Crescent
Four Springs Lake	Oct-08		13			Adult	Lake Crescent
Four Springs Lake	Oct-08		21			Adult	Lake Crescent
Four Springs Lake	May-09	800				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Four Springs Lake	Dec-08	20,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Four Springs Lake	Oct-08		3,000			Yearling	Springfield Fisheries
Great Lake	Aug-08		30,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	May-09		3,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	May-09		4,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	Apr-09		4,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	May-09		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	Mar-09		10,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	Apr-09		6,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	Mar-09		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Great Lake	Mar-09		13,500			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Guide Reservoir	Aug-08		2,100			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Barrington	Oct-08		80			Adult	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Lake Barrington	Mar-09		25,000			Fingerling	Mountain Stream Fisheries
Lake Barrington	Nov-08				100	Adult	SALTAS
Lake Barrington	Oct-08				250	Adult	Sevrup Fisheries Cressy
Lake Barrington	Oct-08		7,000			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Lake Botsford	May-09	60				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Lake Botsford	May-09	240				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Lake Botsford	Jul-08	500				Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Botsford	Dec-08	1,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Chipman	Dec-08	3,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Dudley	Dec-08	500				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Dudley	Mar-09		500			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Duncan	May-09	50				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Lake Duncan	Jan-09		15			Adult	Liawenee Canal
Lake Echo	May-09		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Echo	May-09		25,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Echo	May-09		18,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Leake	Jul-08			2,000		Yearling	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Lake Leake	Jul-08		9,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Lynch	May-09	47				Adult	Laughing Jack Lagoon
Lake Lynch	Jan-09		15			Adult	Liawenee Canal
Lake Mackintosh	Jan-09		6,000			Fingerling	Snowy Range
Lake Mikany	Jun-09		1,800			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Paget	Jul-08	50				Adult	Hydro Creek
Lake Paget	May-09	50				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Lake Paget	Dec-08	150				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Plimsoll	Feb-09			5,000		Fingerling	Snowy Range
Lake Plimsoll	Jan-09			13,000		Fingerling	Snowy Range
Lake Repulse	Jul-08		2,500			Yearling	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy

Fish Size: Fry (1-5 g) Fingerling (5-50 g) Yearling (50-200 g) Adult (>200 g)

Lake	Date	Brown	Rainbow	Brook	Salmon	Size	Origin
Lake Repulse	Jun-09		2,500			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Rosebery	Jan-09		10,000			Fingerling	Snowy Range
Lake Rowallan	Aug-08		5,500			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Rowallan	Aug-08		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Rowallan	Jun-09		7,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Rowallan	Jun-09		13,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Lake Selina	Mar-09			2,000		Fingerling	Mountain Stream Fisheries
Leven River	May-09		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Little Blue Lagoon	Mar-09		1,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Little Waterhouse Lake	Aug-08	200				Adult	Hogarth Rivulet
Little Waterhouse Lake	Dec-08	1,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Little Waterhouse Lake	Oct-08		221			Yearling	Springfield Fisheries
Meadowbank Lake	Oct-08		340			Adult	Sevrup Fisheries, Cressy
Meadowbank Lake	Dec-08	10,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Meadowbank Lake	Dec-08	10,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Meadowbank Lake	Jun-09		2,500			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Meadowbank Lake	Jun-09		5,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Meadowbank Lake	Jun-09		2,500			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Meadowbank Lake	Nov-08				180	Adult	SALTAS
Meadowbank Lake	Apr-09				280	Adult	SALTAS
Meadowbank Lake	Jun-09				600	Adult	SALTAS
Mersey River	Jul-08	33				Adult	Hydro Creek
Mersey River	Jun-09	600				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Mersey River	Jul-08	117				Adult	Mountain Creek
Penstock Lagoon	Jun-09	100				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Penstock Lagoon	Jul-08	250				Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Penstock Lagoon	Dec-08	10,000				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Penstock Lagoon	Mar-09		10,000			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Pet Reservoir	Sep-08	1,486				Yearling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Pet Reservoir	Aug-08		2,100			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Pet Reservoir	Jun-09		2,500			Fingerling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Pioneer Mine Hole	Oct-08		150			Adult	Springfield Fisheries
Rileys Creek Reservoir	Sep-08	1,000				Yearling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Risdon Brook Dam	Nov-08	200				Yearling	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Risdon Brook Dam	Dec-08		200			Yearling	Salmon Ponds
Rocky Lagoon	Jul-08	100				Adult	Hydro Creek
Rocky Lagoon	May-09	100				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Rocky Lagoon	Dec-08	500				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery
Second Lagoon	Jul-08	50				Adult	Hydro Creek
Second Lagoon	May-09	50				Adult	Liawenee Canal
Third Lagoon	Dec-08	500				Fry	IFS New Norfolk Hatchery

Fish Size: Fry (1-5 g) Fingerling (5-50 g) Yearling (50-200 g) Adult (>200 g)

Appendix 2. Stocking of private dams for public fishing in 2008-09

Name	Area	Date	Brown (wild)	Size	Date	Rainbow (domestic)	Size	Origin
Lamberts Dam	Railton	Nov-08	2000	fry	Dec-08			North Motton RU
Mr D. Gee	West Pine				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Mr D. Gee	West Pine	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
S Rowe	North Motton	Nov-08	400	fry				North Motton RU
R Wood		Nov-08	150	fry				North Motton RU
Harding & Baldock	Kindred	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
R Mott	Gawler	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
R Mott	Gawler	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Harding & Baldock	Kindred	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Harding & Baldock	Kindred	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Harding & Baldock	Kindred	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
B Radcliff	Penguin	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Darren Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	400	fry	Dec-08	250	fry	North Motton RU
Darren Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	400	fry	North Motton RU
Tom Radcliff	Cuprona	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
S Harding	Kindred	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Ian Wright	Riana	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
G Carpenter	South Riana	Nov-08	400	fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
G Carpenter	South Riana	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
G Carpenter	South Riana	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
G Carpenter	South Riana	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
Mr T. Coldicutt	Riana	Nov-08	1,000	fry	Dec-08	1000	fry	North Motton RU
Bruce Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Bruce Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Bruce Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Bill Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Brian Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	400	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Brian Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	250	fry	North Motton RU
Tony Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Tony Fielding	South Riana	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Mr. J. Gofton	Sulphur Creek	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
M Langham	Riana	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	500	fry	North Motton RU
Sam Ling	Riana	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
Sam Ling	Riana	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
W Ling	Riana	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Mr L. Plapp	West Pine	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	500	fry	North Motton RU
Graham McKenna	West Penguin	Nov-08	1,000	fry	Dec-08	1000	fry	North Motton RU
Matthew Radford	Riana	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Matthew Radford	Riana	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Mr D. Stuart	Riana	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Mr D. Stuart	Riana	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
Mr T. Wheatley	Penguin	Nov-08	1,000	fry	Dec-08	1000	fry	North Motton RU
Darren Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	250	fry	North Motton RU
Darren Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
Darren Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Tim Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	350	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Tim Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU

Fish Size: Fry (1-5 g) Fingerling (5-50 g) Yearling (50-200 g) Adult (>200 g)

Name	Area	Date	Brown (wild)	Size	Date	Rainbow (domestic)	Size	Origin
Tim Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	250	fry	North Motton RU
Tim Wigg	Riana	Nov-08	200	Fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Ian Wright	West Pine	Nov-08	250	Fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Brett	South Riana	Nov-08	300	Fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	500	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	Riana	Nov-08	350	fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
Mr B. Bott	West Pine	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	500	fry	North Motton RU
D Johnson	Gawler	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
D Johnson	Gawler	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
T Rootes	Sprent	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Smith & Ferguson	Sisters Beach	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
G Woodhouse	Preston	Nov-08	500	fry				North Motton RU
Brian Bonde	North Motton	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Brian Bonde	North Motton	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Brian Bonde	North Motton	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Brian Bonde	North Motton	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
Brian Bonde	North Motton	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
Brian Bonde	North Motton	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
J Lee	Preston	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
J Lee	North Motton	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
J Lee	North Motton	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
J Lee	Preston	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
J Lee	Preston	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
L Sharman	Kindred	Nov-08	1,500	fry	Dec-08	500	fry	North Motton RU
N Wolfert	Kindred	Nov-08	2,000	fry	Dec-08	500	fry	North Motton RU
McKenna	North Motton	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
McKenna	North Motton	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
J K Brown	Preston	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
J K Brown	Preston	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
J K Brown	Preston	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
J K Brown	Preston	Nov-08	50	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
J K Brown	Preston	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
L A Philpott	Preston	Nov-08	100	fry	Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
L A Philpott	Preston	Nov-08	150	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
D & R Saltmarsh	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
W & A Gaffney	Preston	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
W & A Gaffney	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
W & A Gaffney	Preston	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
D & K Gaffney	Preston	Nov-08	250	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
J R Lee	Preston	Nov-08	200	fry	Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
B Heathcote	Stowport	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
R Sharman	Stowport	Nov-08	300	fry	Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
S Skipworth	Railton				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
Edward Butler	Ridgley	Nov-08	1,000	fry				North Motton RU

Fish Size: Fry (1-5 g) Fingerling (5-50 g) Yearling (50-200 g) Adult (>200 g)

Name	Area	Date	Brown (wild)	Size	Date	Rainbow (domestic)	Size	Origin
D Foley	Staverton	Nov-08	350	fry				North Motton RU
R Poltock	Wilmot	Nov-08	170	fry				North Motton RU
SL Mc Connon	Forth	Nov-08	450	fry				North Motton RU
SL Mc Connon	Forth	Nov-08	700	fry				North Motton RU
D Saltmarsh	Castra				Dec-08	250	fry	North Motton RU
Jack Walters	Mole Creek	Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
David Bernard		Nov-08	500	fry	Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	70	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	400	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	70	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Sprent				Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	350	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	70	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	70	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	100	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	50	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
K D Sims	Castra				Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
A Hamilton	Preston				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
A Hamilton	Preston				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
A Hamilton	Preston				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
A Hamilton	Preston				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
A Hamilton	Preston				Dec-08	300	fry	North Motton RU
A Hamilton	Preston				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
A Hamilton	Preston				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
D Foley	Staverton				Dec-08	200	fry	North Motton RU
S & A Harwood	Forth				Dec-08	150	fry	North Motton RU
ME & RJ Lambert	Barrington	Jun-09	797	fingerling				IFS New Norfolk
Max Skirving	East Sassafras	Jun-09	300	fingerling				IFS New Norfolk
Darryl Taylor	Latrobe	Jun-09	800	fingerling				IFS New Norfolk
Elphin – Pastoral	Thirlstane	Jun-09	300	fingerling				IFS New Norfolk

Fish Size: Fry (1-5 g) Fingerling (5-50 g) Yearling (50-200 g) Adult (>200 g)

Ranking	Season 2008/09	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2007/08	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2006/07	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2005/06	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers	Season 2004/05	Total catch rate (fish per day)	Total anglers
Lakes															
1	Great	1.84	6964	Arthurs	2.98	8449	Arthurs	2.26	10666	Arthurs	1.73	9769	Arthurs	2.17	10845
2	Arthurs	2.21	6756	Great	1.40	5393	Great	1.58	6114	Great	1.53	6512	Great	1.17	6260
3	Woods	2.82	4460	Penstock	1.06	3658	Bronte	1.05	2921	Bradys	0.97	2479	Bronte	0.97	2939
4	Penstock	1.03	3365	Little Pine	1.16	3470	Woods	2.34	2853	Bronte	1.32	2405	Penstock	0.96	2792
5	Little Pine	1.52	2895	Woods	2.96	2829	Penstock	1.84	2819	Four Springs	1.26	2294	Tooms	1.95	2792
6	Bronte	1.99	2738	Four Springs	1.05	2753	Bradys	0.84	2513	Craigbourne	1.46	2220	Bradys	1.18	2645
7	Four Springs	1.36	2712	Bronte	1.58	2602	Four Springs	1.49	2479	Tooms	1.65	1850	Craigbourne	1.96	2204
8	Bradys	0.83	2191	Bradys	0.95	2527	Little Pine	1.39	2038	Little Pine	1.44	1813	Little Pine	1.24	2204
9	Brushy	0.96	2060	Brushy	0.56	1357	Burbury	2.42	1732	Brushy	1.48	1554	Burbury	2.75	1675
10	Burbury	2.01	1747	Meadowbank	0.96	1357	Brushy	1.35	1664	Barrington	1.08	1406	Binney	1.00	1616
11	Huntsman	1.89	1486	Burbury	1.91	1282	Barrington	1.39	1426	Binney	1.11	1369	Four Springs	1.60	1588
12	Barrington	0.98	1434	Barrington	0.36	1207	Craigbourne	1.00	1358	Burbury	2.23	1369	Barrington	0.64	1557
13	Meadowbank	0.68	1252	Dee	0.48	1207	Binney	1.07	1324	Penstock	1.64	1369	Brushy	0.87	1498
14	Echo	2.38	1226	Binney	1.00	1093	Dee	0.76	1222	Dee	2.19	1110	Tungatinah	1.39	1322
15	Binney	1.17	1147	Ada	0.37	905	Meadowbank	0.74	1188	Tungatinah	0.87	1073	Echo	1.49	1234
Rivers															
1	Derwent	0.7	2869	Brumbys	1.34	3017	Derwent	1.29	3091	Derwent	0.91	2424	South Esk	1.12	2733
2	Brumbys	0.93	2478	Derwent	0.73	2640	Brumbys	0.93	2649	Brumbys	0.82	2280	Derwent	0.58	2351
3	South Esk	1.47	2191	South Esk	1.20	2376	South Esk	1.57	2309	South Esk	0.99	2207	Brumbys	0.99	1763
4	Mersey	1.04	2060	Macquarie	1.20	1735	Mersey	0.83	1698	Mersey	0.72	1954	Macquarie	1.24	1734
5	Macquarie	1.41	1591	Mersey	0.80	1621	Macquarie	1.6	1596	Macquarie	1.14	1592	Mersey	1.35	1528
6	Meander	1.39	1512	Huon	0.83	1471	Meander	1.61	1222	Huon	0.84	1339	Huon	0.47	1352
7	Huon	0.55	1226	Tyenna	2.60	1471	St Pats	5.27	1053	Meander	1.06	1158	Tyenna	2.14	1263
8	Tyenna	2.74	1226	Meander	1.87	1282	Huon	0.94	985	Leven	2.57	1122	Leven	1.62	1146
9	St Pats	2.78	1043	St Pats	3.54	1093	Tyenna	3.04	985	Tyenna	2.97	1049	Meander	0.95	1116
10	North Esk	1.16	808	Leven	0.77	980	North Esk	4.00	951	St Pats	1.86	760	North Esk	1.60	822