# Responsible Boating

Penstock Lagoon is very shallow with an average depth of approximately one metre. A number of regulations and recommendations relate to boating on Penstock Lagoon to manage potential impacts including the preferred outboard type and maximum recommended boat size, specifically;

- A designated 50m wide boating corridor for petrol powered boats has been established on Penstock Lagoon. This corridor runs in a line from the end of the boating channel at the northern (Boat ramp) end of the lagoon, towards Crisps point on the Eastern side, then down the centre of the lagoon towards the Lily Pond at the southern end.
- It is recommended that boating under petrol power to traverse the lagoon should be within the boating corridor.
- The corridor is marked by white buoys in the lagoon. Boats should keep the buoys on their port side at all times and remain within 25 metres of an imaginary line drawn between the buoys.
- Boating outside of the corridor should be by electric outboard or manual labour (With the exception of the existing non motorised boating zone in Beginners Bay where manual labour only is permitted).
- Anglers using petrol outboard motors on Penstock Lagoon please consider using 4 stroke or low emission 2 stroke motors.
- It is recommended that any petrol powered boats used on Penstock Lagoon be 5m or less in length.
- A 5 Knot speed limit applies to the whole lagoon ٠ including the motorised boating corridor.
- Fishing from a boat within 100 metres of an angler fishing from the shore is prohibited unless the boat is securely moored
- Do not park on or obstruct the boat ramp



# Background

Penstock Lagoon was originally constructed in 1916, as water storage and intake for the now decommissioned Waddamana power station. Throughout its history, Penstock has been a fly fishing water of high repute. The lagoon is no longer used for electricity generation but its water quality and quantity is managed by Hydro Tasmania and the Inland Fisheries Service to ensure the future of the fishery.

Penstock Lagoon offers a variety of habitats, from weedy marshes to forested rocky shores. Angling is restricted to fly-fishing only. It has much to offer anglers whether it is fished from the shore or a boat. Water levels are highest in spring but overall do not vary greatly. The lagoon is shallow (maximum depth 1.7m) with some submerged timber and rocks. Boat operators should be wary of these hazards and always observe the 5-knot speed limit. Owing to its small size and popularity, anglers are advised to respect the needs of other users.

### EDITION 5





### **SPECIAL CLOSURE**

In support of the World Fly Fishing Championships 2019 **Penstock Lagoon will be closed** to recreational fishing from midnight on Sunday I December to midnight on Friday 6 December 2019 inclusive. We regret any inconvenience and thankyou for your cooperation.

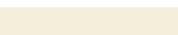
> CONTACT DETAILS 17 Back River Road, New Norfolk, 7140 Ph: 1300 INFISH www.ifs.tas.gov.au

Government



Inland Fisheries Service





# Fishery Management

Penstock Lagoon is managed as a Premium Wild Trout Fishery. There are no reliable spawning facilities and only limited natural recruitment. Regular stocking by the Inland Fisheries Service of both brown and rainbow trout maintains populations.

# Wading

The Inland Fisheries Service recommends a range of measures aimed at protecting the environmental values of the lagoon and enhancing the angling experience including responsible wading.

• It is recommended that wading anglers remain within 50m of the shore.

# Angling Regulations

water in Tasman



Camping

or caravans is 14 days.

Access Rules

### Code of Conduct

- Be aware of and comply with fishing regulations.
- Respect the rights of other anglers and users.
- Carefully return undersized, protected or unwanted catch back to the water.
- relocated or transferred into other water bodies.



Respect private land - if in doubt ask permission.

Do not litter – take your rubbish home.

Do not stray into paddocks with stock.

Two designated camping areas and one boat ramp exist

on the western shore. Campers are encouraged to bring

from the water, dig a 15 centimetre hole and bury waste

with the toilet paper. The maximum period for camping

An access easement 10 metres above the full supply

level extends around the eastern shore of the lagoon

portable toilets or be sure to walk at least 100 metres

Keep to formed tracks.

- Camping only in designated areas.
- Do not cut standing trees.

### Angling Notes

Early in the season when water levels are high, sight fishing to brown trout in the shallow weedy margins on the western shore provides good fishing. During spring, blind casting around the rocky shores can also be successful as trout are often found chasing small native fish (galaxias) that spawn on the rocks. As the weather warms up, from November onwards, prolific hatches of mayfly and caddis occur and offer good dry fly fishing. Fishing with wet flies while drifting around the lagoon in a boat is productive throughout the season.

you must hold a current Inland Angling Licence unless you are under 14 years of age. A summary of the Recreational Fishing Code.

### Please note:

Penstock Lagoon is a designated fly fishing only water.

Species	Minimum size	Bag limit
Brown trout, Rainbow trout	400 mm	2*

fish over 500mm in length.

Method	Season	
	From the first Saturday in August to the Sunday nearest the 30th April.	



# Boating and wading on Penstock Lagoon

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    - oating outside of the corridor should be by electri
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  - t is recommended that wading anglers remain within 50m of
- petrol outboard motors on Penstock
- It is recommended that any petrol powered boats used



# Environmental and Cultural Values

paramount for native animals in the area – Please do not cut standing trees. Both the grassy communities are Threatened Native Vegetation Communities in Tasmania. Vehicle access is pauciflora woodland), E. rodwayi forest and woodland highland Penstock Lagoon Reserve. Cabbage Gum Woodland (E. There are four vegetation communities found within the the large trees have habitat value and their protection is grassy sedge-land and highland Poa grassland. Many of not permitted in these areas, keep to formed tracks.

paragalaxias (P. dissimilis) are also present. Short-finned eel Commonwealth listed threatened species, the Great Lake A number of native fish species inhabit Penstock Lagoon the spotted galaxias (Galaxias truttaceus). The State and including the climbing galaxias (Galaxias brevipinnis) and paragalaxias (Paragalaxias eleotroides) and the Shannon (Anguilla australis) occur in low numbers.

# Protect Our Waters

Recreational anglers have a responsibility to look after fisheries resources for the benefit of the environment and future generations.

- uatic plants into Tasmania
- - Do not transfer any freshwater fish, frogs, tadpoles, nvertebrates or plants between inland waters
- When moving
- support as it has the ability to propagate from a strike



 Report illegal activities to: Bushwatch 1800 333 000.

**PRODUCTION** 

ZONE LAND

Inland Fisheries Service.

Report any unusual fish captures or algal sightings immediately to the •

