

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 2007: SECTION 79

Commercial Snapper Catch limits for the waters of the South East

Pursuant to section 79 of the *Fisheries Management Act 2007*, I Belinda McGrath-Steer, Acting Executive Director Fisheries and Aquaculture, delegate of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, hereby declare that it is unlawful for a person fishing pursuant to a fishery licence in respect of the Marine Scalefish Fishery, Southern Zone Rock Lobster Fishery, Northern Zone Rock Lobster Fishery or Lakes and Coorong Fishery issued under the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* to:

1. engage in a fishing activity specified in Schedule 1;
2. have possession or control of aquatic resources of the species specified in Schedule 2;
3. during the period specified in Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 1

1. Taking more than 350 kilograms of Snapper in any one (1) day, in the waters of the South East;
2. Taking more than 1050 kilograms of Snapper during a fishing trip exceeding three (3) consecutive days, in the waters of the South East;
3. Taking Snapper using a registered boat, in the waters of the South East, where the registered boat is being used to take aquatic resources under more than one fishery licence.
4. Unloading Snapper taken using a registered boat, in the waters of the South East, at a location that is not adjacent to the waters of the South East.

SCHEDULE 2

1. While using a registered boat to take aquatic resources under a fishery licence, being in possession or control of Snapper taken in the waters of the South East not using the registered boat;
2. Being in possession or control of Snapper taken from waters of the South East unless:
 - a. The licenced person has provided a prior report to PIRSA Fishwatch (1800 065 522) or Commercial Reporting Mobile Application:
 - i. not less than one (1) hour prior to leaving port;
 - ii. not less than one (1) hour prior to landing to port;
 - b. Where a licenced person has taken Snapper during a fishing trip exceeding one day, the person has provided a prior report to PIRSA Fishwatch (1800 065 522) or Commercial Reporting Mobile Application no less than one (1) hour prior to midnight on each day of the fishing trip; and
 - c. The licenced person has a completed white Department issued Snapper Catch and Disposal Record at the point of landing; and
 - d. Where the Snapper is being consigned to a registered fish processor:
 - i. the completed blue Department issued Snapper Catch and Disposal Record is present with the Snapper at the point of consignment to a processor; and
 - ii. the Snapper is secured inside a fish bin or receptacle with a Department issued tag prior to receipt of the Snapper by a registered fish processor.

SCHEDULE 3

The Snapper fishing season in the South East: 00:01 hours on 1 February 2021 until 23:59 hours on 30 June 2021.

For the purpose of this notice:

Department - means the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Department issued Snapper Catch and Disposal Record – means forms provided by PIRSA for the purposes of documenting Snapper caught comprising a white original (to be submitted to PIRSA within 48 hours), blue carbon copy (to accompany Snapper to a processor) and yellow carbon copy (to remain in the book).

in any one day - means during the period commencing at midnight and ending at the midnight next following.

fishing trip - means the time from when a registered vessel leaves any port until the time when the vessel returns to any port.

prior report to PIRSA Fishwatch – means contacting Fishwatch using the commercial mobile application or call centre and providing mandatory details.

Waters of the South East - The waters of the South East comprising the waters of the State of South Australia contained within and bounded by a line commencing at a location on mean high water springs closest to 35°38'33.77" (35°38.563') South, 138°31'20.80" (138°31.347') East (Newland Head), then southwesterly to a location on the mean high water springs closest to 35°50'29.14" (35°50.486') South, 138°08'05.67" (138°08.095') East (Cape Willoughby), then beginning westerly along the line of mean high water springs to the location closest to 35°53'11.26" (35°53.188') South, 136°32'3.92" (136°32.065') East (Vennachar Point), then continuing south along the meridian of longitude 136°32'36" (136°32.600') East to the southern limit of the waters of the State, then northeasterly along said boundary to its intersection with the eastern border of the State of South Australia near 38°03'23.36" (38°03.389') South, 140°57'56.86" (140°57.948') East, then beginning along the eastern border of the State of South Australia to a location on the mean high water springs closest to 38°03'23.36" (38°03.389') South, 140°57'56.86" (140°57.948') East, then beginning westerly following the line of mean high water springs to the point of commencement.

For the purpose of this notice all lines are geodesics based on the Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020). GDA2020 has the same meaning as in the *National Measurement (Recognized-Value Standard of Measurement of Position) Determination 2017* made under section 8A of the *National Measurement Act 1960* of the Commonwealth. All co-ordinates are expressed in terms of GDA2020.

Dated 25 January 2021



Dr Belinda McGrath-Steer
A/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
Delegate of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regions