# **Cost Recovery Implementation Statement for the Rock Lobster Fishery (Southern Zone)**

1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022



## **Cost Recovery Implementation Statement**

Information current as of February 2021 © Government of South Australia

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## Introduction

Wild catch commercial fisheries in South Australia are managed in accordance with the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) Cost Recovery Policy. This policy requires commercial fishery licence fees to fund services related to commercial fisheries management costs. PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture continue to manage the process of consulting with service providers and relevant industry associations to establish fishery-based management programs, which form the basis of annual licence fees.

For each sector, the program required to manage the fishery has the following components:

- Assessment and Research Services.
- Fisheries Management Services.
- Compliance Services, including communication, enforcement and monitoring activities.
- Support Services, including Legislation, Licensing and Business Services (Directorate).

This documentation provides a framework to assist in establishing appropriate research, policy, compliance and support services to manage a fishery.

In 2018, the Government made an election commitment to initiate an independent review of the cost recovery policy of PIRSA as applied to the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. An independent consultant was engaged to undertake the review and consulted with all fisheries and aquaculture sector representatives and representatives from PIRSA. The final report, with 11 recommendations, was provided to PIRSA in November 2018 and all recommendations were accepted by Government. The report observed that PIRSA's management of both the fisheries and aquaculture sectors had significantly improved since 2015 in terms of increasing transparency and accountability as well as taking significant strides to reduce administrative burden, through the use of longer term cost recovery agreements between PIRSA and individual industry sectors. Implementation of the 11 recommendations from the independent review will further enhance efficiency and transparency of PIRSA cost recovery approach to the Fisheries and Aquaculture sectors. Information relating to the Government response to the recommendations can be found at

#### https://www.pir.sa.gov.au/fishing/commercial\_fishing/pirsa\_services\_to\_fisheries\_industry.

Consistent with Principle 7 of the PIRSA Cost Recovery Policy, an annual schedule of meetings for stakeholder engagement and support for the cost recovery process in relation to commercial fisheries is outlined below:

Annual sch	Annual schedule of meetings						
Date	Activity	Parties					
Sept/Oct	Review long-term objectives for fishery and update if necessary. Identify priority outcomes for upcoming financial year.	PIRSA and industry association					
October	Develop policy, research and compliance work programs in readiness for discussions (fisheries managers with industry) in November.	PIRSA					
November	Discuss proposed programs with relevant industry associations and reach agreement on programs for the upcoming period. Industry associations to consult with wider industry.	PIRSA and industry association					
February	Formal meetings with industry associations to finalise work programs and summarise costs.	PIRSA and industry association					
March	Submit proposed licence fees to Minister. Prepare Ministerial Notice briefing to vary and prescribe lease and licence fees for the next financial year.	PIRSA and government agencies					
June	Invoices sent for annual licence fees.	PIRSA					

\* Dates above are indicative only and may vary due to unforeseen circumstances that may arise throughout any year.

\*\* If a four-year agreement has been adopted, the Cost Recovery Implementation Agreement (CRIA) will determine that an annual meeting will occur to enable annual stakeholder engagement.

## **Summary Table**

2020-21 (\$)	PROGRAM AREA	2021-22 (\$)	COMMENTS	DAYS	FTE					
	RESEARCH COSTS									
831,216 Stock Assessment and Monitoring 849,231 Year 3 of 4 year research project scope										
22,845	Economic Assessment	23,531	As per contracted services 2020-21							
8,049	Other research	8,265	Contribution towards Threatened and Species	d Endang	ered					
	P	PIRSA RELATE	D COSTS							
87,480	Fisheries Management	77,220	Same level of service as previous year	90	0.45					
15,765	Legislation	13,860	Same level of service as previous year	15	0.08					
54,530	Licensing	65,100	Same level of service as previous year	70	0.35					
27,300	Directorate	23,884	Same level of service as previous year	28	0.14					
1,529,460	Compliance	1,466,172	Same level of service as previous year	1172	5.86					
140,346	Quota Monitoring	175,536	Same level of service as previous year		1.04					
		OTHER CC	OSTS							
257,198	FRDC	260,378	Funding based on 0.25% of rolling th average	ree year						
97,182	E-Catch (eScales)	97,182	Co-Management Services Project: eScales upgrade and management.							
72,057	E-Quota Monitoring System Operating	72,057	Co-Management Services Project: Deckhand implementation.							
315,000	Co-Management Services	315,000	Co-Management Services requested for 2021-22							
3,458,428	TOTAL	3,447,416								

Licence Fees 2021-22 (\$)	
Base Fee	7,523
Quota Unit Fee	175
Giant Crab Quota Fee	23.90
By-catch Fee	5.95
Licence Fees 2020-21 (\$)	
Base Fee	7,609
Quota Unit Fee	175
Giant Crab Unit Fee	24.40
By-catch Fee	7.10

## **Program Daily Charge Out Rate 2021-22**

Please Note: All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

	DAILY RATE (\$)					
	Compliance	Directorate	Legislation	Licensing	Fisheries Management	Quota
Total Employee Expenses	640	624	720	503	622	424
Total Operating Expenses	319	90	65	127	98	125
Deprecation and Capital Costs	69					
Total Other Expenses*	223	138	138	299	138	299
TOTAL DAILY RATE	1251	853	924	930	858	848

\* Other expenses includes ICT, finance, human resources, WHS, accommodation, insurance and other costs incurred corporately in providing services to divisions, apportioned across PIRSA using a range of cost drivers such as number of logons, headcount, volume data and other workload indicators, in accordance with PIRSA's cost recovery policy. It excludes the costs of servicing government and costs too far removed from the activity such as Ministerial Offices, Office of the Chief Executive, Strategic Communications and Engagement and the PIRSA Policy Unit, for example.

## **Fishery Management Objectives**

Long term objectives	Outcomes	Fisheries Management	Compliance	Assessment and Research	Leasing and Licensing
Southern Rock Lobster stocks in South Australia are sustainable. Southern Zone Rock Lobster Fishery businesses operate efficiently and are viable.	Maintain stock at sustainable levels. Ensure sufficient data and information is available to undertake TACC setting using the Harvest Strategy. Maintain Integrity in the quota system. Management arrangements support the objectives of the fishery. Implement Management Plan in effect on 1 July 2020. Support strategic research activities for the SZRLF.	Support FRDC project relating to catch rate standardisation and alternative pot design. Support strategic research activities for the SZRLF in consultation with the RLFMAC. Ongoing support with eCatch reporting requirements. Consider, if recommended by RLFMAC, a trial of September fishing (with new quota entitlements) for next three years noting these arrangements will require legislation amendments (quota period). Support implementation of on- going quota carry-over Support industry initiatives to access new and emerging markets	Implement compliance program, informed by risk assessment. Support implementation of Management Plan in 2020/21. Ongoing support with eCatch reporting requirements.	Lead Stock Assessment and monitoring to underpin stock status and stock assessment reports. Provide scientific advice to inform decision-making process of Harvest Strategy. Conduct puerulus monitoring program. Undertake fishery- independent monitoring survey. Lead FRDC project relating to catch rate standardisation and alternative pot design. Support strategic research activities for the SZRLF in consultation with the RLFMAC. Provide any additional advice to inform consideration of a trial of September fishing.	Provide ongoing support for licensing, quota and transfer queries. Support finalisation of implementation of new Management Plan on 1 July 2020. Ongoing support with eCatch reporting requirements.

Long term objectives	Outcomes	Fisheries Management	Compliance	Assessment and Research	Leasing and Licensing
				Provide advice on-going quota carry-over if appropriate	
South Australian Rock Lobster Fishery minimises impacts on the ecosystem	Continue to undertake and monitor current fisheries dependent and independent monitoring.	Support continuation of current fisheries dependent and independent monitoring. Consider implementation of outcomes of FRDC Research project 2017-082 <i>Ensuring</i> <i>monitoring and management of</i> <i>bycatch in Southern Rock Lobster</i> <i>fisheries is best practice</i> in consultation with the RLFMAC.		Monitor TEPS interactions through logbooks. Support continuation of current fisheries dependent and independent monitoring. Consider implementation of outcomes of FRDC Research project 2017- 082 Ensuring monitoring and management of bycatch in Southern Rock Lobster fisheries is best practice in consultation with the RLFMAC.	

Long term objectives	Outcomes	Fisheries Management	Compliance	Assessment and Research	Leasing and Licensing
Economic and social benefits of the South Australian Rock Lobster Fishery are equitably distributed Management of the fishery is cost effective and participatory	Support co-management of the fishery.	Support the co-management and consultative processes. Participate in the co-management and consultative processes. Regular communication with industry and attendance at meetings (eg RLFMAC, SEPFA- led port meetings), as required.	Implement compliance program, informed by risk assessment. Industry liaison and attendance at meetings, as required.	Participate in the RLFMAC as an observer. Provide scientific advice in support of co- management of the fishery. Industry liaison and attendance at meetings, as required.	Provide licensing advice related to electronic reporting. Provide technical advice on implementation of further development of electronic reporting.

## **Fisheries Management Program Manager:**

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## **Program summary**

The Fisheries Management Unit of PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture undertakes activities such as dayto-day management, long-term planning and policy development for South Australian commercial, recreational and Aboriginal traditional fisheries.

The Fisheries Management unit has the following core functions:

- Administer the Fisheries Management Act 2007 and regulations.
- Day-to-day management of fisheries resources, to ensure catch and effort levels are commensurate with resource sustainability.
- Develop and implement Management Plans, including Harvest Strategy development and ESD risk assessment, in accordance with the *Fisheries Management Act 2007.*
- Provide advice to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive on matters relating to fisheries.
- Represent the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture on committees and other forums on matters related to the administration of the *Fisheries Management Act 2007.*
- Develop over-arching policy frameworks to support fisheries management.
- Build and maintain relationships with key stakeholders, with a particular focus on the commercial and recreational fishing sectors.
- Progress Australian Government recommendations under EPBC Act (1999) assessment.

### **Objectives**

To provide day-to-day fisheries management services to the Rock Lobster Fishery (Southern Zone) to government and industry, as well as advice and facilitation of fisheries policy and management issues, through the Fisheries Management Program.

## **Program strategies and supporting actions and initiatives**

#### **Anticipated outcomes**

- 1. Prepare day-to-day necessary legislative instruments and/or advice required for the management of the Rock Lobster Fishery (Southern Zone) (regulations, catch limits, closure notices, licence conditions, Ministerial exemptions etc).
- 2. Prepare policies to support fisheries management.
- 3. Prepare regular fisheries status reports.

- 4. Develop and maintain day-to-day productive working relationships and outcomes through cooperative management and collaboration with stakeholders.
- 5. Deliver quality and timely responses to correspondence.
- 6. Further the development of co-management arrangements.

#### **Performance indicators**

- 1. Strong industry and government involvement in co-management relationship and adherence to formally agreed co-management arrangements.
- 2. Develop and implement Management Plan. Management Plans to include Harvest Strategies that protect sustainability of the fishery based on ESD risk assessment processes.
- 3. Australian Government recommendations met in relation to EPBC assessment.
- 4. Setting of TACC for Rock Lobster Fishery (Southern Zone).

#### **Program effort allocation**

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Activity	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Fisheries Management	90	0.45	77,220

Please Note: All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

	Deliverables	Due date
1.	Participate in inter and intra-departmental meetings and workshops on issues relevant to fisheries management.	Ongoing
2.	Liaise within the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division, with SARDI Aquatic Sciences, other parts of PIRSA and other State and Commonwealth agencies on matters relevant to fisheries management.	Ongoing
3.	Liaise within PIRSA, with other government agencies and with industry representatives in implementing decisions relevant to fisheries management.	Ongoing
4.	Conduct regular assessment or review of existing management arrangements for fisheries management, including analysis of statistical information on fisheries and interactions with threatened, endangered and protected species.	July 2021
5.	Deliver a coordinate consultation process with fishery stakeholders through established co-management processes. • TACC setting	September 2021;
	<ul> <li>Consider September quota period start as trial if appropriate</li> <li>implementation of on-going quota carry-over provisions</li> </ul>	July 2022
6.	<ul> <li>Participate in industry liaison in the field to strengthen fishery management knowledge and understanding, and develop rapport with licence holders.</li> <li>Pre-season port visit</li> <li>Mid-season port visits</li> </ul>	October 2021 March 2022
7.	Support industry development initiatives related to fisheries management for the following:	
	Industry responses to address market disruptions	As required
8.	Access and develop new and emerging markets.	Ongoing
9.	Attending to general correspondence and enquiries relevant to fisheries. Provide advice to the Minister in relation to the management of fisheries and Ministerial correspondence.	Ongoing
10.	Communicate on fisheries management issues to key stakeholder groups and the broader community.	Ongoing
11.	Cabinet submission and changes to the fishery in response to market disruptions	?????

## **Legal Services Program**

#### **Program Manager:**

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### **Program summary**

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture Directorate provides legal services to the Executive Director and all other members of the Division, in particular the policy group, on a daily basis. Among other things these services include strategic advice and problem solving, review of draft documentation and correspondence, statutory interpretation and the provision of general advice and statutory interpretation, in consultation with the Crown Solicitor's Office where necessary, regarding any legal issues relating to proposed actions and the implementation or administration of Rock Lobster fisheries management and regulatory arrangements through existing legislative frameworks and licence conditions. Consideration is also given to the impacts and effects of other related legislation if and when required.

## **Objectives**

To provide legal services supporting the implementation of necessary, appropriate and effective statutory and administrative changes to government administration of all fishery sectors, as well as strategic advice and facilitation of related policy development, legislative and regulatory issues, through the Legal Services Program.

## **Program strategies and supporting actions and initiatives**

#### **Program effort allocation**

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Activity	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Legislation	15	0.08	13,860

Please Note: All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

### Anticipated outcomes

	Deliverables	Due date
1.	Co-ordinate the introduction, amendment or revocation of Fisheries legislation in line with Fisheries Policy decisions i.e. Act or regulation amendments, the introduction of new regulations and drafting of other legislative and administrative instruments such as delegations, licences, permits, closures or exemption instruments as required under the <i>Fisheries Management Act 2007</i> (the Act). New regulations or amendments require the drafting of Cabinet submissions and supporting documentation, including the preparation of drafting instructions, for consideration by Cabinet. This service includes co- ordinating the cabinet process and working with the Office of Parliamentary Counsel and the Crown Solicitor's Office and other government agencies to ensure that proposed regulatory arrangements are accurately described, drafted and scrutinised before being implemented.	Ongoing
2.	Review licensing arrangements required on an as needs basis to lawfully implement approved fishery management policy and measures within the limitations of the Act. The service includes working with the Licensing program (part of Leasing and Licensing) and policy program to ensure licence conditions are effective and where necessary to implement efficient administrative systems and finalise forms and instruments that are legally sound.	Ongoing
3.	Problem solve and review policy developments together with the provision and co-ordination of legal advisory services in liaison with the Crown Solicitor's office relating to and the lawful implementation and administration of the Act, regulations and fisheries management policies, interaction with other Acts, and the defence of those policies and arrangements raised in litigation or industry correspondence.	Ongoing
4.	Coordinate applications for Ministerial exemptions under Part 10 Division 1 and Permits under Part 7 Division 2 of the Act and review draft notices.	Ongoing
5.	Additional legal services to support and review, on an as needs basis, the legislative compliance of decision-making documentation created for the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture and the Director Operations and other delegates of the Minister under the Act to safeguard the ongoing sustainability of a fishery in any particular year (where required), depending on positive or negative scientific indicators, to implement new fisheries management arrangements (for example the introduction or variation of a quota system, carry over of quota arrangements) or new administrative or compliance arrangements (for example, changes to licensing processes, conditions, implementation of closures).	Ongoing
6.	Support compliance for statutory interpretation, problem solving and correspondence advice (per above).	Ongoing

## Leasing and Licensing Program

#### **Program Manager:**

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### **Program summary**

The Fisheries Leasing and Licensing unit of PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture is responsible for the management of licensing and quota monitoring services.

This business unit provides a range of services related to the timely processing and management of information leading to the issue of licences and other reporting services.

The unit administers a licensing call centre for licence inquiries and other administrative services. The success of these functions is based on maintaining the Primary Industries Information Management System (PIIMS) database.

## **Objectives**

To provide leasing and licensing services to government and industry through the Leasing and Licensing Program.

## **Program strategies and supporting actions and initiatives**

#### **Anticipated outcomes**

- 1. Issue licences to licence holders in an accurate and timely manner.
- 2. Provide accurate and timely information related to licences.
- 3. Provide reports as required.

### Program effort allocation

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Activity	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Leasing and Licensing	70	0.35	65,100
Quota Monitoring	207	1.04	175,536

Please Note: All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

	Deliverables	Due date
	Services to directly support the fishery	
1.	Issue and maintain fishery licences.	Ongoing
2.	Database management for licence and licence holder information.	Ongoing
3.	Quota monitoring and management including issuing of commercial tags and applying for overcatch and undercatch adjustments.	Ongoing
4.	Monitor and support eBusiness systems.	Ongoing
5.	Collect licence fees and associated payments.	Ongoing
6.	Compose and send quarterly instalment notices.	Ongoing
7.	Record and track unpaid invoices.	Ongoing
8.	Compose and send late payment instalment notices for un-paid quarterly instalments.	Ongoing
9.	Draft and issue notices to fishers.	Ongoing
10.	Process requests for information from fishers who make such inquiries over the counter, through the call centre, via facsimile or e-mail. For example, helping fishers to process information relevant to licensing and quota, application for licence transfers, boat and master changes, gear enquiries and fishing regulations.	Ongoing
11.	Regularly update information about licence holders.	Ongoing
12.	Research and prepare documents for public record.	Ongoing
13.	Liaise with government stakeholders to verify the credentials of fishers.	Ongoing

14.	Liaise with PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture, SARDI Aquatic Sciences, Crown Solicitors and other state and local agencies on matters relevant to the fishery.	Ongoing
15.	Draft and update licence conditions over the duration of the licensing year as determined by the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture.	Ongoing
16.	Provide information to licence holders relating to the requirements pursuant to licence administration.	Ongoing
17.	Manage calls from fishers regarding late payment notices, fees and general enquiries about their licences.	Ongoing
18.	Provide support regarding an increased frequency of last minute administrative enquiries from fishers. e.g., master changes, boat variations and quota transfers, as well as provide advice and support to fishers on licence information to complete the required forms.	Ongoing
	Services to support fisheries management	
1.	Participate in inter and intra departmental meetings and workshops on issues relevant to the fishing industry.	Ongoing
2.	Liaise with relevant staff within PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture in implementing decisions relevant to the fishery.	Ongoing
3.	Interrogate the PIIMS database to extract information for other stakeholders to use in preparing reports.	Ongoing
4.	Prepare reports requested by internal and external customers including maintenance of a public register of licence holders.	Ongoing
5.	Liaise with information technology providers to maintain PIIMS and administer licensing requests.	Ongoing
6.	Generate quota management reports to update stakeholders on varying Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) returns and end of season quota holdings.	Ongoing

## **Directorate Program**

#### **Program Manager:**

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### **Program summary**

Business Strategy, within the Directorate Unit of PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture, provides a range of services to support fisheries management. These include coordinating the cost recovery process and establishing agreements with service providers; coordinating program provider reports; administering external contracts and agreements; and providing audit, financial and human resource functions.

## **Objectives**

To provide support services to government and industry, as well as advice and facilitation of corporate related policy and management issues, through the Directorate Program that incorporates the Fisheries and Aquaculture Business Strategy unit.

## **Program strategies and supporting actions and initiatives**

#### **Program effort allocation**

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Activity	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Directorate	28	0.14	23,884

Please Note: All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

### Anticipated outcomes

	Deliverables	Due date
1.	Coordinate and facilitate cost recovery processes and program agreements, including liaising with program providers, managers and financial services as required.	Ongoing
2.	Meet with industry on matters relating to cost recovery, licence setting and related policy issues.	Ongoing
3.	Develop and review cost recovery policy, processes and program agreements.	Ongoing
4.	Manage major service providers' contractual agreements, and co- management services contractual agreements with industry associations.	Ongoing
5.	Project manage and administer external contractual services and agreements – including liaising with PIRSA Accredited Purchasing Unit, preparing acquisition plans and selecting evaluation criteria, managing tender processes, drafting purchase recommendations and liaising with the Crown Solicitor's office to develop contractual agreements.	Ongoing
6.	Provide advice on procurement and invoicing requirements.	Ongoing
7.	Consult with the Deputy Chief Executive, Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Director Operations, PIRSA fisheries managers, and the Office of the Minister and other parties as needed.	Ongoing
8.	Ongoing review, development and documentation of the cost recovery model, framework, processes and roles.	Ongoing
9.	Meet agreed timeframes on management and administration of external contractual services.	Ongoing
10.	Appropriate management of industry funds and services.	Ongoing
11.	Provide an Annual Report on PIRSA's service delivery of the Cost Recovery agreement to industry Executive Officer	September

## **Fisheries Compliance Operations Program**

#### **Program Manager:**

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#### State Coordinator:

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### **Program summary**

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture teams coordinate compliance activities (outputs) to build awareness and behavioural outcomes that have a long term beneficial impact in the Southern Zone Rock Lobster (SZRL) Fishery. The objective of the compliance activities (outputs) is to minimise the risks to aquatic resource sustainability, resource allocation and access rights and ultimately commercial economic viability.

The outputs of the SZRL Compliance Plan are primarily delivered by teams located in Mt Gambier and Kingston. Support is also provided as required from the other Regional Operation teams, Offshore Patrol Operations and the Intelligence and Strategic Support team.

The coordination of the compliance outputs is guided by an industry specific compliance plan which was developed in consultation with the SZRL industry. These outputs are aimed at educating fishers, deterring opportunistic and financially motivated crimes, enforce the rules and regulations and reducing overall compliance risks to resource sustainability.

A diagrammatic representation of the PIRSA compliance model is shown as a Program Logic Model (Appendix 1). This identifies the high level relationships and intended causal links between fisheries compliance inputs, outputs and intended program outcomes.

The elements of the compliance Program Logic Model are also linked to a new assessment tool (Maturity Model) that was developed during National Fisheries Compliance Committee (NFCC) workshops. The Maturity Model allows a weight of evidence approach to assess the efficacy of the compliance outputs and the outcomes achieved. This is designed to support decisions that achieve a shared view between SZRL industry and PIRSA and the existence of a mature sustainable fishery

### Inputs

Compliance inputs are the resources and constraints that frame the delivery of the compliance outputs or activities. This covers policies, legislative and regulatory frameworks, program funding, human resourcing, information technology systems and research. The compliance inputs for the SZRL fishery are identified herein.

## Legislative and regulatory framework

#### Fisheries Management Act 2007

Fisheries Management (Rock Lobster Fisheries) Regulations 2017

Fisheries Management (Fish Processors) Regulations 2017 Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2017

Fisheries Management (Demerit Points) Regulations 2017

Fisheries Management (Marine Scalefish Fisheries) Regulations 2017

Fisheries Management (Miscellaneous Fishery) Regulations 2015

Management Plan for the South Australian Commercial Southern Zone Rock lobster Fishery

## Program effort, funding and resources

The level of effort required to deliver the compliance program in accordance with the dedicated plan is reviewed annually taking into account:

- previous effort required to deliver established programs developed over last 10 years.
- the identified risks to the fishery and any associated changes.
- shifts or changes to the fishery management.
- changes to fishing practices.
- additional pressures or influences on fishers or the fishery.
- intelligence holdings.
- trends or change behaviours that required monitoring and/or investigation.
- cost effectiveness and identified efficiencies.
- any other relevant information required to deliver an effective compliance program to monitor and enforce the rules and regulations for each fishery.

PIRSA has continually reviewed the SZRL fishery compliance program, gaining efficiencies through data driven and targeted operations and re-directing compliance effort where necessary to address current and emerging issues and risks. A large educational and awareness focus has been applied in recent years to assist with the transition of a paper based system to an electronic system. It should also be noted that for the year ending 30 June 2020 the program required an additional 41.8 days of effort (~\$53k) above the cost recovered program.

The following table includes the number of days predicted to reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs to deliver the compliance outputs for 2021-22.

Compliance Outputs	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Education Awareness	400	2.00	500,400
Effective Deterrence, Monitoring and Surveillance	592	2.96	740,592
Enforcement	180	0.90	225,180
TOTAL OFFICER DAYS	1,172	5.86	1,466,172

**Please Note;** to comply with Work Health and Safety obligations and evidentiary requirements, operational activities are generally required to be undertaken by a minimum of two (2) officers at any time.

## IT systems, technology and data

Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance Operations are supported by a number of electronic systems which continue to be refined to allow optimum delivery of information in a reliable and timely way. Some of the key systems that assist to drive the compliance outputs include:

- IBase and Analyst Notebooks (Intelligence system).
- FACT (Fisheries and Aquaculture Information Collection Tool).
- Timewise (Effort Reporting Tool).
- Evidence.com (Video Evidence Collection Tool).
- PIIMS (Primary Industries Information Management System Quota and Licence Information).
- eCatch.
- eBrief (prosecutions system).
- Commercial Fishing Application.

## **Delivery outputs**

The coordination of compliance outputs is guided by an industry specific compliance plan which was developed in consultation with the SZRL industry. The plan ensures compliance effort is intelligence driven, efficient, cost effective and outcome focused. The compliance plan comprises three core outputs (Education and Awareness, Effective Deterrence and Appropriate Enforcement) and is optimised towards increasing voluntary compliance and maximising effective deterrence.

Analysis of intelligence and information holdings is regularly conducted to identify the major risks to the sustainable harvest of Rock lobster. The combination of strategies, actions, and initiatives are critical to focus the primary compliance effort to manage the risks and achieve targeted outcomes. The details are identified herein.

#### Intelligence

- Information collection.
- Analysis and testing of information voracity.
- Provide recommendations for targeted operations.
- Develop strategic assessments.

#### Education and awareness

• Conduct pre-season education meetings and participate in industry days.

- Provide electronic distribution of educational material to fishers and licence holders at the start of the season.
- Ensure all interested parties understand their respective obligations and the compliance focus for the coming season.
- Develop Industry communication & relationship programs to facilitate discussion of topics such as compliance inspection outcomes and issues impacting the SZRL fishery.
- Ongoing one on one education during inspections

#### Effective deterrence, monitoring and surveillance

- Ensure all aspects of the Quota Management System are monitored such as prior reporting and chain of custody requirements in catch disposal records (CDR) including auditing.
- Ensure integrity of eCatch data sent from the field and deducted from quota.
- Ensure all aspects of commercial fishing activities are monitored such as inspections of catch at sea, when landed, in transit and at change of ownership in fish processing premises.
- Conduct intelligence driven operations that give rise to appropriate enforcement action.
- Respond to reported incidents/issue.
- Communicate activities in formal reporting

#### Enforcement

- Investigate reports of non-compliance and where appropriate take action.
- Issue expiations, cautions and court enforced actions.
- Communicate enforcement outcomes in formal reporting.
- Service of suspension.

### **Risk assessment and management (work priorities)**

PIRSA use information obtained from intelligence, monitoring, surveillance and enforcement processes to assess compliance and sustainability risks to the fishery. This subsequently informs work priorities for service delivery. The priorities are prone to change during the fishing season however the following are currently relevant to the Southern Zone Rock Lobster Fishery.

- 1. Quota Management System Integrity.
- 2. Take Female Rock lobster with Eggs.
- 3. Take Undersize Rock lobster
- 4. Illegal Unreported Unregulated Take.

## **Anticipated outcomes**

PIRSA will assess the efficacy of the compliance program by evaluating particular outcomes. The outcomes will be in the form of stakeholder awareness, behaviour and impact. The evaluation in the form of a maturity model will be used to establish an order of magnitude to support decision making and progress towards a common view of a mature fishery and ultimately co-management.

#### Awareness

Awareness is a short term outcome that is necessary to prevent unnecessary use of enforcement activities. Awareness constitutes an improved community and stakeholder attitude towards compliance, an improved understanding of legislation and regulation, improved stakeholder buy-in and participation and community support for offence detection. The attributes for each are articulated herein.

#### Improved community and stakeholder attitude

- Confidence in compliance ability to use statutory and discretionary powers appropriately.
- Understanding of the public value of compliance.
- Comprehension of services delivered by compliance against the objects of the Act.
- Confidence in compliance ability to sustain resource allocation equity amongst direct resource users.

#### Improved understanding of legislation and regulation

- Understanding fishing obligations.
- Legislation and regulation is considered simple and fair to follow.

#### Improved stakeholder buy-in and participation

- Actively engage with compliance in development of risk assessments, reporting frameworks and reviewing rules.
- Collaborative problem-solving.

#### Community support for offence detection and sanctions

- Actively provide relevant information.
- Industry driven initiatives and evidence of self-regulation.

#### **Behaviour**

Successful outcomes and long term sustainable fisheries are ultimately driven by behavior that is in the interest of sustainability, ongoing economic viability and public value. The behavioural outcomes that are important to PIRSA include stewardship, voluntary compliance and proactive approaches to compliance issues. The attributes for each are articulated herein.

### Stewardship

Stewardship is the aggregation of a number of actions and behaviours where industry is entrusted with the management of the SZRL resource and the associated compliance of its members within the regulatory and legislative input constraints.

Some of the behaviours of stewardship include:

- An acceptance of change from traditional approaches and attitudes to strong partnerships between government, industry and key stakeholder groups.
- An established mutual trust and respect between government, industry and key stakeholders.
- An alignment of values that gives rise to industry and PIRSA communicating the same message focusing on the sustainability of the aquatic resource and associated ongoing economic viability as the primary drivers.
- PIRSA compliance appears seamless to industry. Inputs and outputs are shared. Joint investigations and national problem solving actions are taken by all, collectively and with representative groups engaged in partnership.
- Minimal conflict exists with other stakeholder groups or industry has clear mechanisms or a demonstrated capacity to address the conflict.

#### Voluntary compliant behaviour

- All appropriate attempts to understand and adhere to rules and regulations are made by industry.
- PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture compliance is contacted when industry is unable to meet regulatory requirements so an alternative legal solution can be arranged.
- Industry members report other commercial fishers who fail to meet regulatory requirements.

#### Proactive approaches to compliance issues (incl. participation in governance process)

- Use established industry structures to collaborate on compliance issues to deliver the shared objective of sustainability and public value.
- Actively participate and respond to compliance issues.
- Highlight deficiencies in compliance programs and suggest improvements.
- Influence other industry participants to promote voluntary compliance.

#### Impact

The awareness and behavior changes will lead to a longer term impact that is reflected in economic and ecological sustainability, broad confidence in the allocation of Rock lobster between user groups, a confidence in the ability of PIRSA to manage Rock lobster resources and an industry that is free from the influence of serious and organised crime. The attributes for each impact is articulated herein.

#### Ecological and economic sustainability of aquatic resources

- SARDI stock status assessments reflect an ecological sustainability.
- Industry reflect economic sustainability.

#### Confidence and equity in resource allocation and access

- Recreational, commercial and Aboriginal fishing stakeholders are confident that the division of Rock lobster resources is fair and equitable.
- Investment support continues for ecologically and economically sustainable harvest of Rock lobster.

# Reduced opportunity for recidivist offenders and Serious Organised Crime to exploit aquatic resources

- Regulators, law enforcement and industry have closed opportunities for Serious Organised Crime to participate in the Rock lobster industry.
- Industry has not had any impact resulting from Serious Organised Crime activities for a significant period of time.

#### Confidence in management of aquatic resources

- Positive public perception in the management of Rock lobster stocks.
- Positive consumer perception for commercially harvested Rock lobster.
- An absence of adverse industry publicity.

#### Deliverables

In line with the annual performance report the compliance deliverables will be presented separately.

#### **Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) and Risk Management Framework** Problem **Behavioural** Inputs Outputs Awareness Impact Specification Resources *Activities* **Outcomes** Outcomes Compliance, Policy, Improved community **Ecological and** legislative and Intelligence Production Stewardship and stakeholder economic sustainability regulatory frameworks attitude of aquatic resources **Risk Assessment, Risk Program Funding** Management, Improved **Confidence and equity** Evaluation Voluntary compliant understanding of in resource allocation Risk to aquatic resource legislation and behaviour and access sustainability, social regulation Education and and economic benefit Human Resources (e.g. Awareness, and inability to FTE, Recruitment, Communication maintain aquatic Training) **Reduced opportunity** Strategies Proactive approaches to resource allocation and for recidivist offenders Improved stakeholder compliance issues (incl. access rights. and serious organised buy-in and participation participation in crime to exploit aquatic IT systems, Technology **Deterrance, Monitoring** governance processes) resources and Data and Surveillance Investment and Confidence in **Community support for** stakeholder confidence **Research and** offence detection and management of aquatic Enforcement in access and resource sanctions reources Intelligence allocation

## Appendix 1: PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance Program Logic Model

## POTENTIAL INFLUENCES ON OUTCOMES

Stakeholder relationships, partnerships/collaborations, changes in government, demographic changes, quality/connectivity of information/intelligence systems, international obligations and responsibilities, environmental change, fiscal and trade environment, market forces

## **Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program**

#### Fisheries and Aquaculture Contact Person:

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## 1. Project details

#### 1.1 Title

South Australian Rock Lobster Fishery

#### 1.2 Subcontractor/Collaborator

Not Applicable

#### 1.3 Timeframe

Commencement Date:	1 July 2019
Completion Date:	30 June 2023

#### 1.4 Summary

This scope of work will provide PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture with the scientific information required to underpin the ecologically sustainable management of the rock lobster fishery in South Australia. The core stock assessment and monitoring program for rock lobster is comprised of three key components:

- (1) Project 1 Annual report on performance indicators;
- (2) Project 2 Puerulus monitoring; and
- (3) Project 3 Fishery Independent Monitoring Survey (FIMS) Southern Zone only.

## 2. Project description

#### 2.1 Background

Southern rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*) are distributed around southern mainland Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand. In Australia, the northerly limits of distribution are Geraldton in Western Australia and Coffs Harbour in New South Wales but the bulk of the population can be found in South Australia, Victoria, and Tasmania where they occur in depths from 1 to 200 m. In South Australia, the fishery is divided into two zones, Northern and Southern. Lobsters are caught using pots that are set overnight and hauled at first light with the majority of commercial catch exported live, mainly to China.

#### 2.2 Need

Annual stock assessment and status reports are required as part of the ongoing management of the South Australian southern rock lobster resource. The broad statutory framework for the sustainable management of this resource is provided by the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* with specific policies, objectives and strategies to be employed for the sustainable management of the Northern and Southern zones described in the Management Plans for both fisheries (PIRSA 2013, 2014).

#### 2.3 Objectives

#### 2.3.1 Annual report on performance indicators

To undertake monitoring required to underpin the annual stock assessment and status reports for the Northern and Southern Zone fisheries. The annual stock assessments will report against the key biological performance indicators identified in the Management Plan for both fisheries.

#### 2.3.2 Puerulus monitoring

To monitor annual levels of puerulus settlement and to link settlement patterns to pre-recruit abundance and model estimates of recruitment as a potential indicator of future fishery performance.

#### 2.3.3 Fishery Independent Monitoring Survey (FIMS);

To undertake a fishery independent monitoring survey in the Southern Zone. Data to be incorporated into annual stock assessments to provide information independent of the commercial fishery and to support finer scale assessment. The objective is to provide a measure of relative abundance not altered by changing fishing patterns.

#### 2.4 Methods

#### 2.4.1 Annual report on performance indicators

Collection of fisheries statistics

- Manage a comprehensive fishing logbook program.
- Collate fishing logbook returns and provide a secure and commercial-in-confidence service.
- Validate returns (consultation with fishers to correct errors).
- Entry and storage of data, providing database administration, maintenance and development.

- Provide mid-season, annual and other reports and presentations as required by PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture for the Northern and Southern zone rock lobster fisheries.
- Promote and manage a voluntary catch sampling program.

#### 2.4.2 **Puerulus monitoring**

Service Collectors

- Provide regular monthly servicing of collectors at various sites located across the range of the fishery.
- Repair collectors and collect biological samples.

#### 2.4.3 Fishery Independent Monitoring Survey (FIMS)

• Surveys be undertaken at the beginning (September) and middle (January) of each fishing season along predetermined transects within the SZ fishery.

## 3. Deliverables

The key deliverables of the 2020/21 Southern Rock Lobster stock assessment and monitoring program are tabulated below; additional work related to the core program is also identified

Funding Source	Deliverable	Due Date
SLA	End-of-season (2020/21) SZ and NZ presentations provided to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and the RLFMAC	31 July 2021
SLA	Status report for SZ and NZ (2020/21 season) delivered	31 October 2021
SLA	SZ September FIMS completed	31 October 2021
SLA	SZ September Fishing Advice Note delivered	31 October 2021
SLA	SZ September FIMS Advice Note delivered	31 December 2021
SLA	SZ January FIMS completed	28 February 2022
SLA	SZ January FIMS Advice Note delivered	30 April 2022
SLA	Stock Assessment report for Southern Zone and Northern Zone (2020/21 season) delivered	30 June 2022
FRDC	Project continuation: Improving Southern Rock Lobster on-vessel handling practices, data collection and industry tools for lobster quality assessment (FRDC project 2019/028)	30 June 2022
FRDC	Project continuation: Evaluation of a smart-phone application to collect recreational fishing catch estimates, including an assessment against an independent probability based survey, using South Australia as a case study (FRDC project 2020/056).	30 June 2022
FRDC	Project completion: Assessing the efficiency of alternative pot designs for the Southern Rock Lobster (Jasus edwardsii) Fishery (FRDC project 2016/258).	30 June 2022

#### 3.1 Service Provided:

- Derive indices of catch rate, pre-recruit index, length frequency, biomass, recruitment and egg production. The latter are obtained from stock assessment models.
- Develop and apply stock assessment models for alternative Harvest Strategy evaluation as required.
- Interpret the performance indicators and report on status of fisheries.

As well as reporting on the performance indicators for the fishery, the project also entails the following deliverables:

- Maintaining the integrity of the historical data.
- Maintaining the SARL database.
- Improving the quality of catch and effort electronic and historical logbook data.
- Maintaining current data collection systems (both eCatch and paper logbook).
- Collecting, editing, entering, validating and updating catch and effort data (eCatch and paper logbooks), catch sampling data and gear/vessel data.
- Monitoring the physical environment.
- Maintaining temperature loggers and uploading data into SARL database.
- Liaising with fishers through annual port meetings.
- Understanding the broad range of factors effecting the industry that are not necessarily quantifiable through the collection of logbook or other data, but is important to the understanding of the fishery dynamics (e.g. high grading).
- Providing feedback on the voluntary data collection.
- Identifying areas of weakness or uncertainty in the assessment of the stocks and developing means by which uncertainty can be minimised and quantified.
- Developing project proposals to create research opportunities in regard to aspects of the lobster fishery and/or biology that are of strategic interest, including projects of interest beyond SA.
- Contributing to the development and/or update of a Strategic Research Plan for the SA lobster fisheries.
- Advising the Fisheries Management Committee on a range of issues, for example, the need for changes in levels of total catch, effort, size limits, and advice regarding the extent of ecological interactions and their minimisation.
- Provide outputs for the development of alternative Harvest Strategies.

#### 3.2 Outcomes:

- Publish annual Status and Stock Assessment Reports for both the Northern and Southern zone rock lobster fisheries.
- End-of season Northern and Southern zone rock lobster fishery presentations
- Supervision of project, management of deliverables and milestones.
- Provision of verbal and written advice to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture as requested. Provision of advice during review of Harvest Strategies during Management Plan reviews when required.

- For the FIMS in the Southern Zone fishery, an Advice Note detailing catch from each survey pot and overall SZ survey catch rate to be provided after both September and January surveys
- A SZ September fishing Advice Note

#### 3.3. Outputs and extension:

- Status and Stock Assessment Reports for both the Northern and Southern zone rock lobster fisheries will be provided to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and all rock lobster licence holders. Reports will also be posted on the PIRSA website.
- Port meetings in both Northern and Southern Zones.
- Mid and Final-season presentations to both the South Australian Research Sub-Committee (RSC), the Rock Lobster Fishery Management Advisory Committee (RLFMAC) and PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture.
- Advice Notes to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture.
- Routine data-extraction requests from the South Australian Rock Lobster database.
- Representation at both RSC and RLFMAC meetings.

## 4. Funding arrangements

### 4.1 **Project costing policy**

This four-year research program Scope and Costing has been costed at a Discounted rate.

### 4.2 Project cost

Project Cost	Total Funded	Total In-kind	Total Project Cost
STOCK ASSESSMENT	\$4,347,423	\$713,698	\$5,061,121
SZ FIMS	\$486,910	\$17,408	\$504,318
SUBTOTAL	\$4,834,333	\$731,106	\$5,565,439
GST	No GST	No GST	No GST
TOTAL	\$4,834,333	\$731,106	\$5,565,439

Funded Project Cost	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total Funded Cost
STOCK ASSESSMENT	\$1,046,423	\$1,068,827	\$1,092,615	\$1,139,558	\$4,347,423
SZ FIMS	\$118,354	\$120,501	\$122,682	\$125,373	\$486,910
SUBTOTAL	\$1,164,777	\$1,189,328	\$1,215,297	\$1,264,931	\$4,834,333
GST	No GST	No GST	No GST	No GST	No GST
TOTAL	\$1,164,777	\$1,189,328	\$1,215,297	\$1,264,931	\$4,834,333

## 4.3 Milestone and payment schedule

Date	Milestone	Payment (\$) Ex GST
31 July 2019	End-of-season (2018/19) SZ and NZ presentations to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and the RLFMAC	
31 October 2019	Status report for Southern Zone and Northern Zone 2018/19 season	
31 December 2019	SZ September survey Advice Note First Half Payment 2019/20 SLA	\$582,388
30 April 2020	SZ January survey Advice Note	
31 May 2020	Second Half Payment 2019/20 SLA	\$582,389
30 June 2020	Stock Assessment report for Southern Zone and Northern Zone 2018/19 season	
31 July 2020	End-of-season (2019/20) SZ and NZ presentations to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and the RLFMAC	

31 October 2020	Status report for Southern Zone and Northern Zone	
	2019/20 season	
31 December 2020	SZ September survey Advice Note	\$594,664
	First Half Payment 2020/21 SLA	
30 April 2021	SZ January survey Advice Note	
31 May 2021	Second Half Payment 2020/21 SLA	\$594,664
30 June 2021	Stock Assessment report for Southern Zone and	
	Northern Zone 2019/20 season	
31 July 2021	End-of-season (2020/21) SZ and NZ presentations to	
-	PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and the RLFMAC	
31 October 2021	Status report for Southern Zone and Northern Zone	
	2020/21 season	
31 October 2021	SZ September Fishing Advice Note	
31 December 2021	SZ September survey Advice Note	\$607,648
	First Half Payment 2021/22 SLA	
30 April 2022	SZ January survey Advice Note	
31 May 2022	Second Half Payment 2021/22 SLA	\$607,649
30 June 2022	Stock Assessment report for Southern Zone and	
	Northern Zone 2020/21 season	
31 July 2022	End-of-season (2021/22) SZ and NZ presentations to	
	PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and the RLFMAC	
31 October 2022	Status report for Southern Zone and Northern Zone	
	2021/22 season	
31 December 2022	SZ September survey Advice Note	\$632,465
	First Half Payment 2022/23 SLA	
30 April 2023	SZ January survey Advice Note	
31 May 2023	Second Half Payment 2022/23 SLA	\$632,466
30 June 2023	Stock Assessment report for Southern Zone and	
	Northern Zone 2021/22 season	
SUBTOTAL		\$4,834,333
GST		NO GST
TOTAL COST		\$4,834,333

## 5. Project staff

Staff	FTE 2019/20	FTE 2020/21	FTE 2021/22	FTE 2022/23
Principal Scientist	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Research Scientist	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Research Officers	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
TOTAL	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20

## 6. Project cost summary

Cost	Detail	2019/20 Total (\$) Ex GST	2020/21 Total (\$) Ex GST	2021/22 Total (\$) Ex GST	2022/23 Total (\$) Ex GST
Salaries (FTE)		4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Salaries (\$)		560,731	573,080	586,528	623,334
Operating					
Logbook program (\$)		87,068	89,681	92,372	95,141
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		83,000	84,660	86,353	88,080
Fieldwork (\$)		104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000
Laboratory (\$)					
Travel (\$)		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Office & communication (\$)		11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Capital equipment (\$)					
SARDI overhead (\$)		314,978	322,907	331,044	339,377
SARDI inkind (\$)		176,064	180,465	184,977	189,600
Total Cost (\$)		1,340,841	1,369,793	1,400,274	1,454,531
Revenue – PRICE					
Licence holders (\$)	82.5%	1,112,362	1,135,808	1,160,609	1,208,009
PIRSA F&A (\$)	4.5%	52,415	53,520	54,688	56,922
Total Revenue (\$)	87%	1,164,777	1,189,328	1,215,297	1,264,931
SARDI Investment (\$)	13%	176,064	180,465	184,977	189,600

Explanation of costs above:

Logbook Program - Entry, validation, management and reporting of data

Payment to industry for surveys - Direct costs of using industry vessels and staff to undertake surveys

Fieldwork - Fieldwork costs including vessels, travel and OHS requirements

Laboratory - Costs for processing samples

Travel - Costs for attending meetings with industry, PIRSA F&A and stakeholders

Office and communication - Stationery, communications and publications

Capital equipment ---







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