

ADVICE TO: PIRSA FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

FROM: SARDI AQUATIC AND LIVESTOCK SCIENCES

SUBJECT: SARDI ALGAL BLOOM RESPONSE: ASSESSMENT OF NON-QUOTA FISH STOCKS IN SPENCER GULF AND GULF ST VINCENT

DATE: 29 MAY 2026

KEY ISSUES

- PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture have requested an updated Advice Note on the impact on non-quota fish stocks in Spencer Gulf and Gulf St Vincent from the algal bloom.
- A total of 17 species or species groups from the Marine Scalefish Fishery were assessed.
- The impact assessment on these non-quota species used spatial and temporal analyses of monthly commercial catch data before and after the onset of the bloom.
- The low monthly catches for many species limit the ability to detect potential impacts of the algal bloom; consequently, the assessment presented here is based on qualitative interpretation rather than quantitative analysis. Data for Gulf St Vincent are limited to March-October due to a commercial fishery closure from 01 November 2025. In addition, commercial logbook data are provisional, particularly for the most recent months.
- Across the 17 species assessed, **eleven** were considered to have experienced negative impacts from the algal bloom in **Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island**, three showed no apparent impact, and data were insufficient for three species. In **Spencer Gulf**, **eight** species were similarly assessed as negatively affected, seven showed no apparent impact, and data were insufficient for two species.

BACKGROUND

In mid-March 2025, a harmful algal bloom, dominated by *Karenia* spp, was identified in the waters around the Fleurieu Peninsula in South Australia (SA). The harmful algal bloom has subsequently spread, primarily into Gulf St Vincent (GSV), but also into the Spencer Gulf (SG), southern Yorke Peninsula (YP), Kangaroo Island (KI) and the Coorong. It is estimated the algal bloom has affected over 500 species of fish, invertebrates and associated marine and coastal diversity (source: iNaturalist). This has included mortality of iconic commercial species such as Pipi and Snapper, protected species such as Leafy Seadragons, and larger marine life, including many species of sharks and rays.

As part of SARDI's broader algal bloom response program, assessments are being undertaken to evaluate potential impacts on fisheries and fish stocks. PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture have requested an updated Advice Note on the effects of the harmful algal bloom on non-quota fish stocks within Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf.

This Advice Note summarises the observed impacts on a range of non-quota species based on spatial and temporal analyses of commercial logbook data across all fishing sectors. Due to low monthly catches and small sample sizes for many non-quota species, the capacity to detect bloom-related impacts is limited. Accordingly, the assessments presented are based on qualitative interpretation rather than quantitative analysis.

Data for Gulf St Vincent is limited to March-October due to a commercial fishery closure on 01 November 2025. In addition, commercial logbook data are provisional, particularly for the most recent months. At the time of reporting for the Marine Scalefish Fishery (MSF) and other sectors (see Figure A1 for zonation), there were several outstanding returns from August 2025 to April 2026 (Table 1). Note that data from April are not due until 15 May 2026.

For bronze whaler, gummy and school sharks, the report compares 2025/26 catch and CPUE data against monthly 3-year averages (baseline) from February 2022 – February 2025. Indices are categorised as having changed by <50% of 3-year monthly average; 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, or >80% of 3-year monthly average.

Table 1. Number of outstanding returns/digital reports for different fishery sectors from August 2025 to April 2026.

Sector	Month								
	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26
Marine Scalefish	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	9	15	21	37
Lakes and Coorong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	7	10	20
Charter Boat	1	1	2	2	2	6	10	11	12
Sardine	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12	84
Pipi	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	2	3	4

RESULTS

The impact on non-quota fish stocks in GSV/KI and SG from the algal bloom are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2. Assessment of negative algal bloom impact on non-quota commercial MSF species in both Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf based on monthly logbook data with a comparison between the last assessment in March 2026 (compared to the current assessment in May 2026). Yes = Observed negative impact; No = No observed negative impact; '-' = No data. Note that text in **red** reflects a change from the previous Advice Note (March 2026).

Species	Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island		Spencer Gulf	
	Mar 26	May 26	Mar 26	May 26
Yellowfin Whiting	Yes	Yes	No	No
Western Australian Salmon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Australian Herring	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Whaler Sharks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Snook	Yes	Yes	No	No
Sand Crab	-	-	Yes	Yes
Yellow-eye Mullet	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Mulloway	-	-	-	-
Bluethroat Wrasse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Silver Trevally	No	No	Yes	Yes
Leatherjackets	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ocean Leatherjacket	-	-	No	No
Rays and Skates	No	No	No	No
Cuttlefish	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Black Bream	No	No	-	-
Gummy Shark	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
School Shark	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Yellowfin Whiting

In GSV/KI, commercial logbook records demonstrate clear and pronounced declines in catches and CPUE from June to October 2025 compared to the 3-year average, except CPUE in June 2025 (Figure 1). By contrast, in SG, catch and CPUE were largely consistent with historical data.

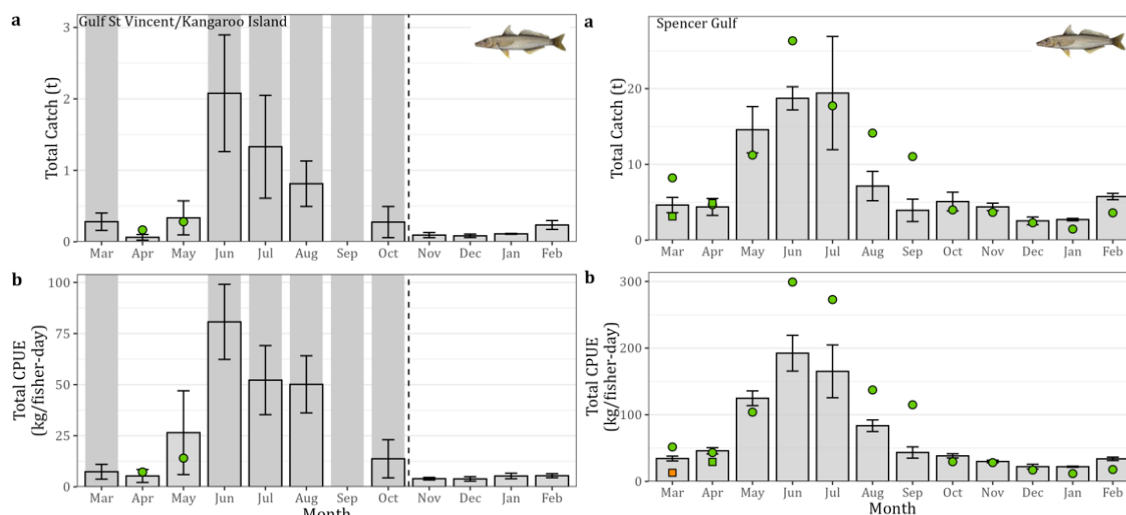


Figure 1. Commercial Fishery statistics for Yellowfin Whiting in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Western Australian Salmon

There is evidence to indicate a negative impact on Western Australian Salmon in both GSV/KI and SG fishing zones (Figure 2). Catch and CPUE were below the 3-year average in both gulfs since August/September 2025.

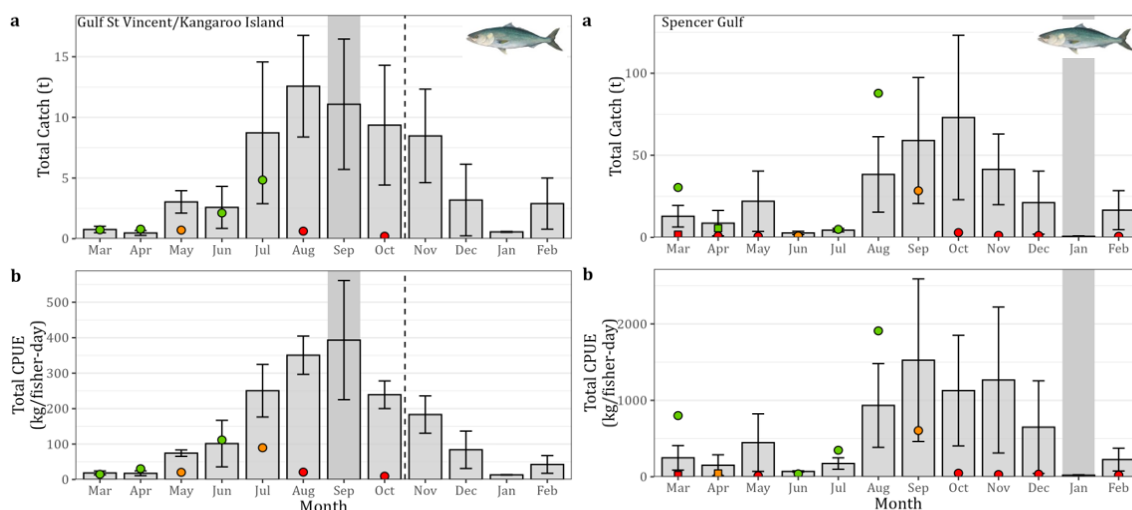


Figure 2. Commercial Fishery statistics for Western Australian Salmon in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Australian Herring

There is strong evidence of a negative impact on Australian Herring in the GSV/KI with catch and catch rate >80% below baseline in September/October of 2025 (Figure 3). In SG, values remained below average from March 2025 to February 2026 (except for December 2025), before improving to baseline, or near-baseline, estimates in March and April 2026.

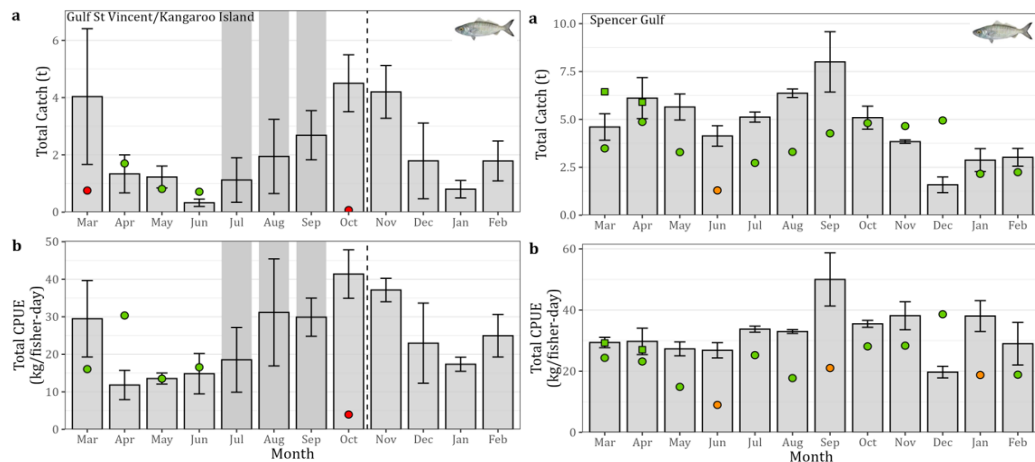


Figure 3. Commercial Fishery statistics for Australian Herring in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Whaler Sharks

There is evidence of a negative impact on Whaler Sharks (Figure 4; Table A1; Table A2). In GSV/KI, catch and CPUE were generally below the 3-year average from April to October 2025. In SG, catch and CPUE were below the 3-year average in June and July 2025, and again from November 2025 to April 2026, with catch showing the greatest declines in March and April 2026 at 92% and 79% below baseline, respectively (Table A1).

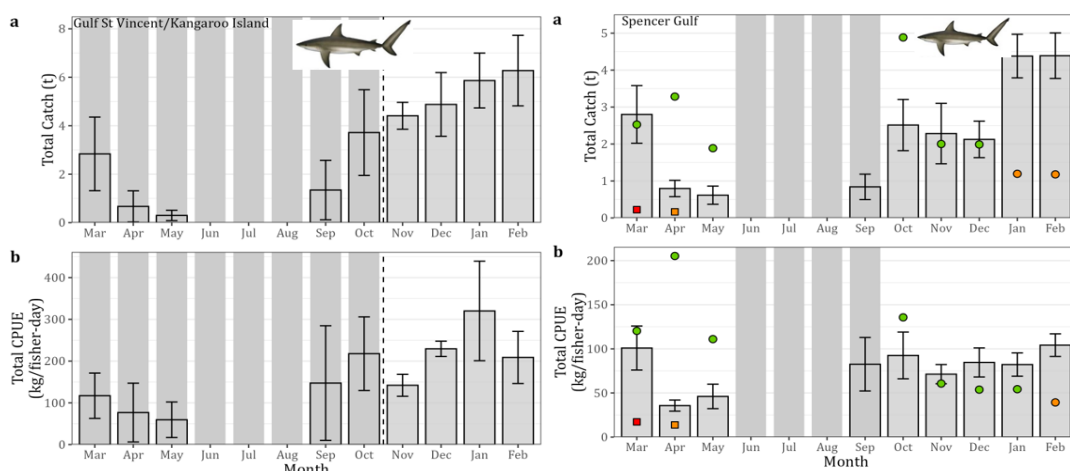


Figure 4. Commercial Fishery statistics for Whaler Sharks in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Snook

In GSV/KI, commercial logbook records demonstrate declines in both catches and CPUE from August 2025 compared to the 3-year average (Figure 5). By contrast, catch and CPUE in SG were largely consistent with historical data.

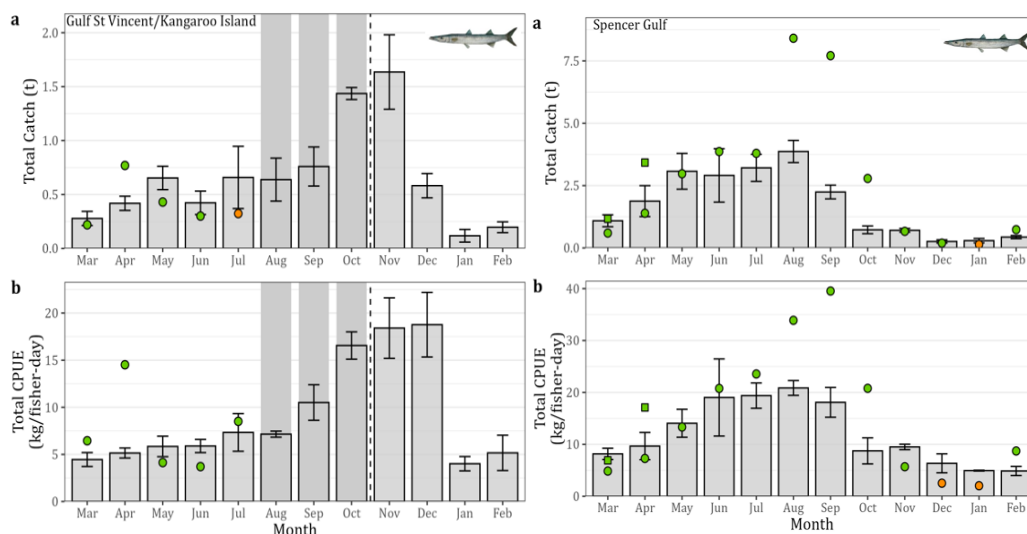


Figure 5. Commercial Fishery statistics for Snook in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Sand Crab

No sand crab were caught in GSV/KI from March to October 2025 (Figure 6). In SG, catch and CPUE in all months through 2025 and 2026 were generally lower than the historical 3-year average.

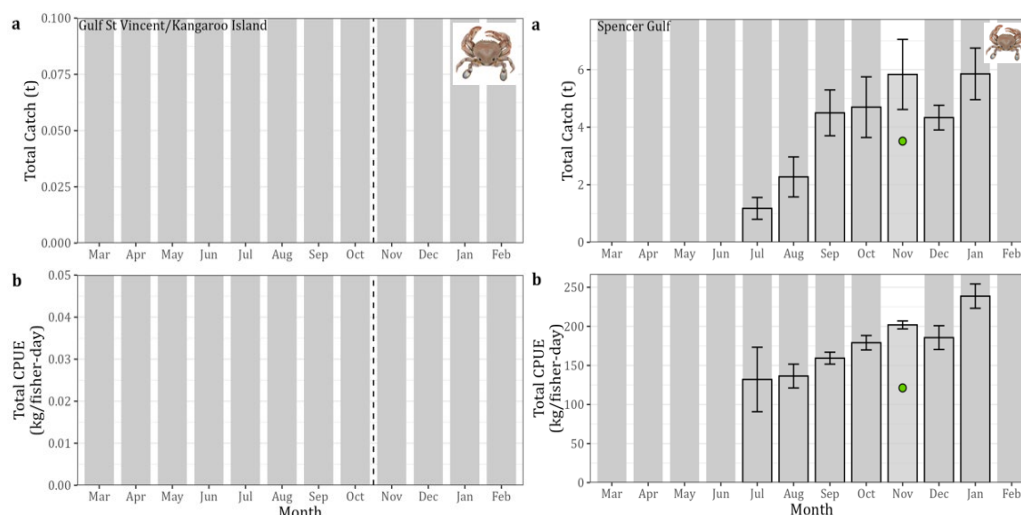


Figure 6. Commercial Fishery statistics for Sand Crab in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Yellow-eye Mullet

There is evidence to indicate a negative impact on Yellow-eye Mullet in both GSV/KI in 2025 with catch and CPUE below baseline from March through to June (Figure 7). In SG, both indices have generally been close to, or above, baseline from February to April 2026.

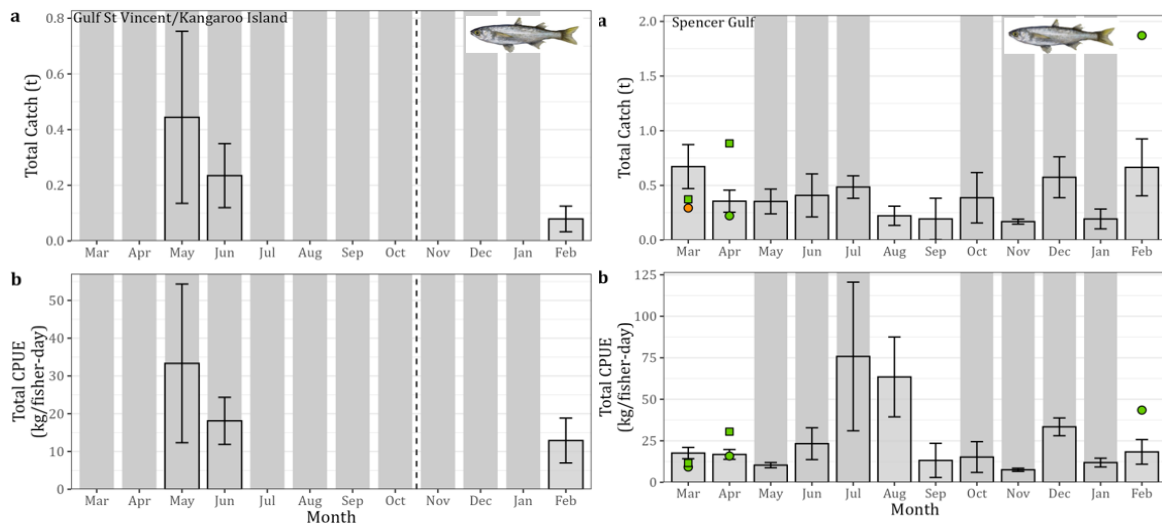


Figure 7. Commercial Fishery statistics for Yellow-eye Mullet in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Mulloway

Data on Mulloway in GSV/KI and SG are limited. In 2025, catch was reported for October in GSV/KI only (Figure 8).

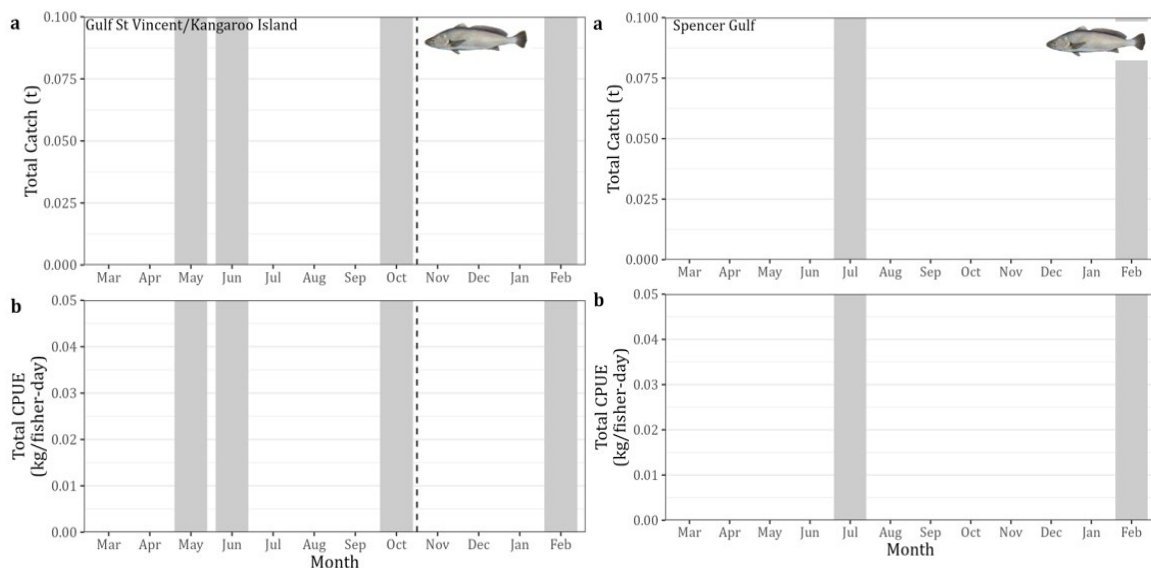


Figure 8. Commercial Fishery statistics for Mulloway in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Bluethroat Wrasse

There is evidence of a negative impact on Bluethroat Wrasse in GSV/KI, reflected in below-average catch and CPUE from April to July 2025 (Figure 9). From August 2025, catch and CPUE were above, or similar to, the 3-year average. In SG, both indices were below the 3-year average from August 2025 to April 2026.

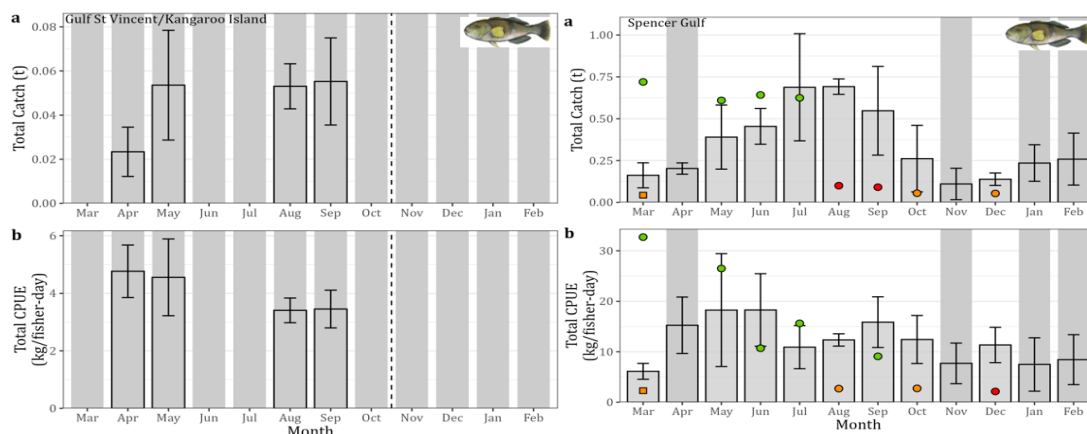


Figure 9. Commercial Fishery statistics for Bluethroat Wrasse in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Silver Trevally

In GSV/KI, there was no evidence to indicate a negative impact on Silver Trevally in 2025 (but noting no reported catch from June to August 2025) (Figure 10). In SG, both catch and CPUE were generally below the 3-year average from June 2025 to April 2026 with the exception of February and March 2026.

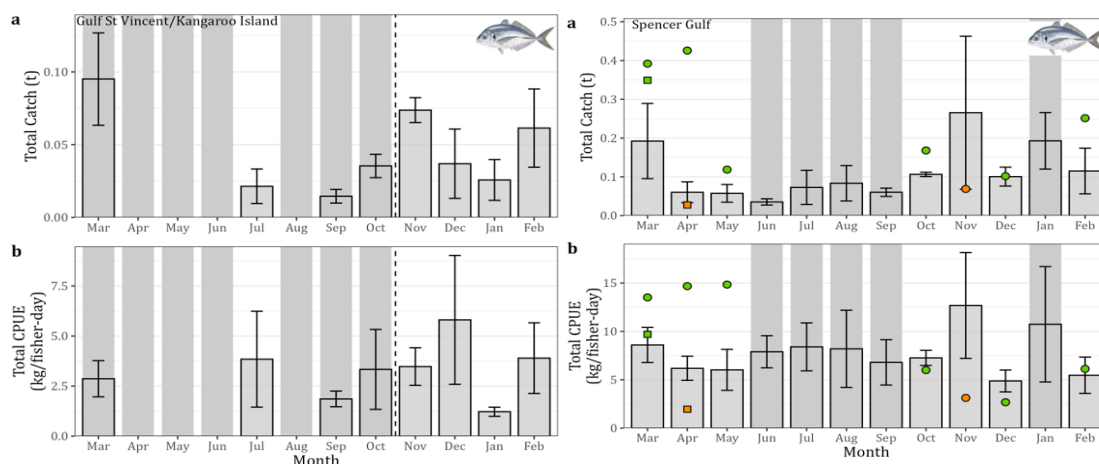


Figure 10. Commercial Fishery statistics for Silver Trevally in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Leatherjacket

In GSV/KI, from August to October 2025, both catch and CPUE were below the 3-year average (except for CPUE in July; Figure 11). In SG, except for October and December 2025 both catch and CPUE were generally below the 3-year average from April 2025 to February 2026. Estimates for March and April 2026 was both above baseline estimates.

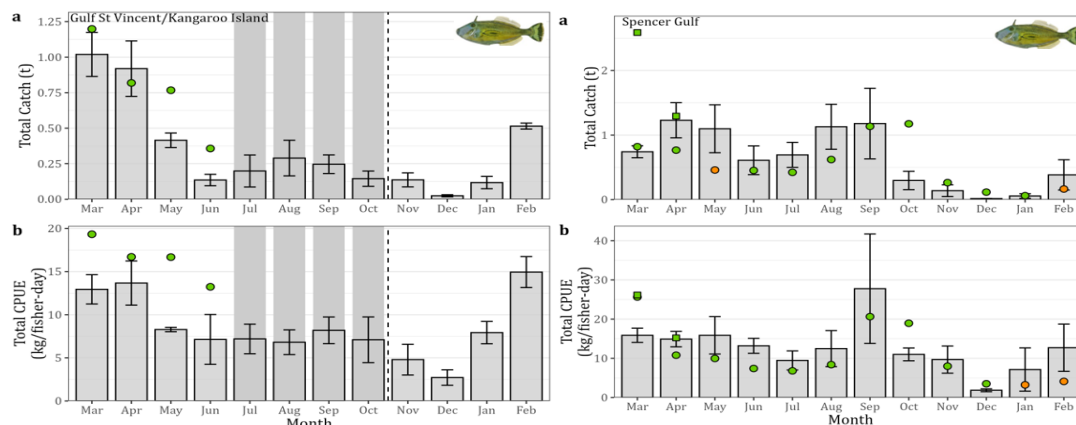


Figure 11. Commercial Fishery statistics for Leatherjackets in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Ocean Leatherjacket

There was no reported catch for Ocean Leatherjacket in the GSV/KI fishing zone for the previous 3-year period. In SG, both monthly catch and CPUE in 2025 has generally been above the historical 3-year average since August 2025 (Figure 12).

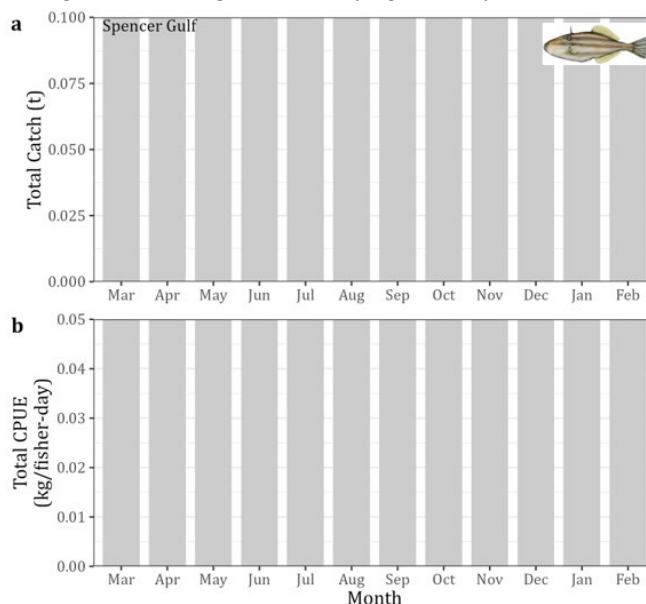


Figure 12. Commercial Fishery statistics for Ocean Leatherjacket in the Spencer Gulf fishing zone. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Rays and Skates

There was no evidence to indicate a negative impact on Rays and Skates in 2025 and 2026 in either gulf (but noting absence of catch in GSV/KI from August to October 2025; Figure 13).

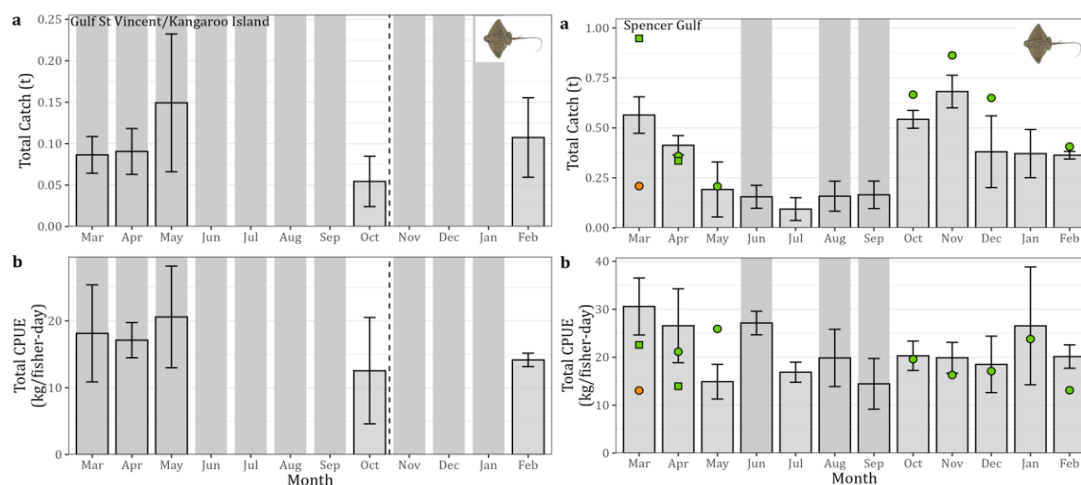


Figure 13. Commercial Fishery statistics for Rays and Skates in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Cuttlefish

Although data for GSV/KI are limited, greatly reduced catch or no catch from May to October 2025 indicates a negative impact (Figure 14). In SG, monthly catch from January to April 2026 was either absent or >80% below baseline, suggesting negative impacts during this period.

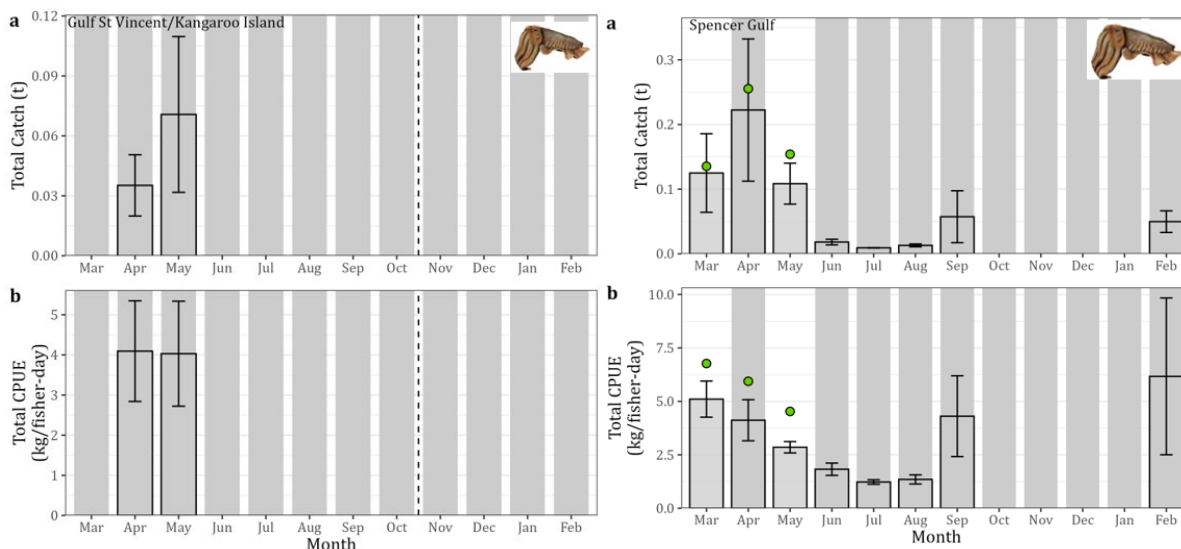


Figure 14. Commercial Fishery statistics for Cuttlefish in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing and Spencer Gulf zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Black Bream

In GSV/KI, Black Bream catch and CPUE from May to August 2025 were below the 3-year average, but well above the average in September and October (Figure 15). No catch of Black Bream was recorded in SG in 2025/26.

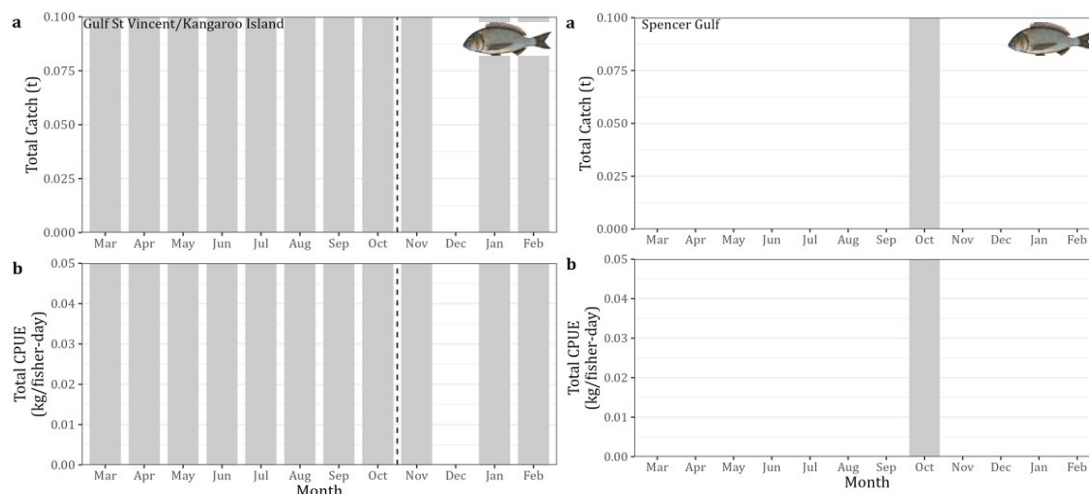


Figure 15. Commercial Fishery statistics for Black Bream in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

Gummy Shark

In GSV/KI, Gummy Shark catch from May to October 2025 was generally below the 3-year average (Figure 16; Table A1). In SG, monthly catches from July 2025 to April 2026 were also below the 3-year average, with notable declines of 65% and 56% below baseline in January and February 2026, respectively. In both regions, monthly CPUE was variable relative to the 3-year average but notably reduced in May 2025 in GSV/KI (Table A2).

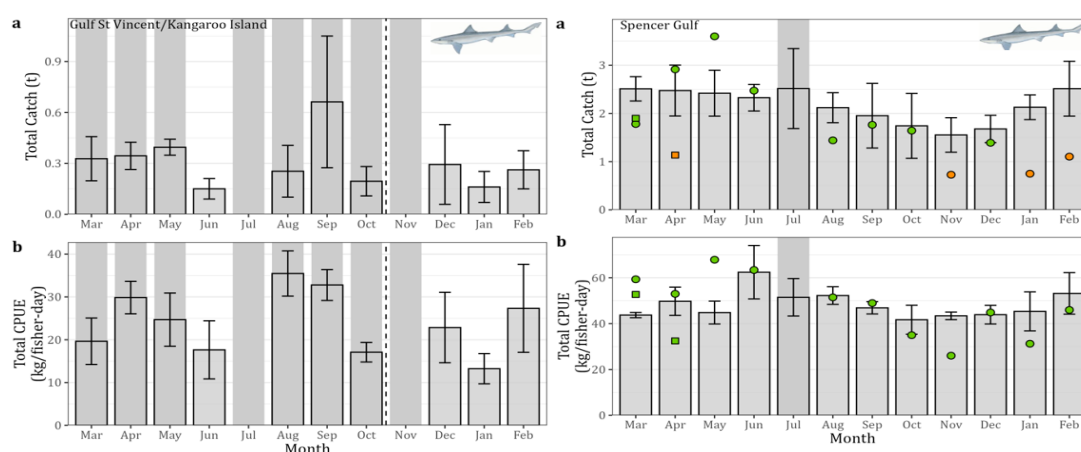


Figure 16. Commercial Fishery statistics for Gummy Shark in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

School Shark

In GSV/KI, catches of School Shark in March, September and October 2025 were below the 3-year average (Figure 17; Table A1). In SG, notable declines in catch were observed from August 2025 (26% below baseline) through to April 2026 (77% below baseline). In both regions, monthly CPUE was variable relative to the 3-year average but notably reduced in August 2025 in GSV/KI and December 2025 and March 2026 in SG (Table A2).

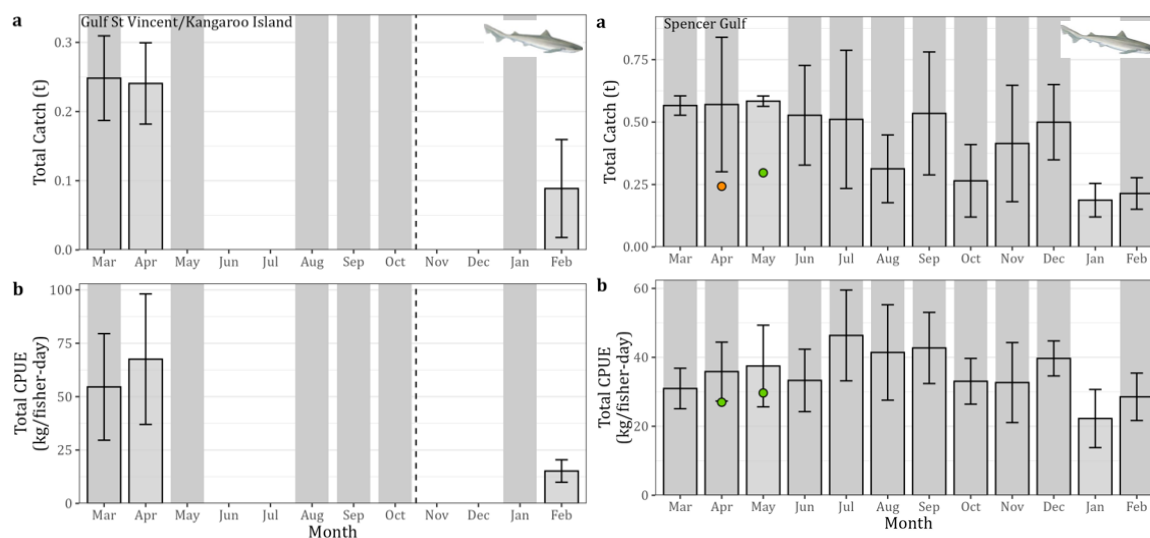


Figure 17. Commercial Fishery statistics for School Shark in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. A) Total catch (t) and B) Total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (circle: March 2025 to February 2026; square: March 2026 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025; grey bars). Error bars indicate standard error. Green indicates change in catch/CPUE <50% of 3-year monthly average; orange indicates change in catch/CPUE of 50-80% of 3-year monthly average, red indicates change in catch/CPUE >80% of 3-year monthly average. Dashed line indicates closure of commercial fishery in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island fishing zone from 01 November 2025. Grey bars indicate months where data were removed due to confidentiality (< 5 licences).

SUMMARY

Among the 17 species assessed in this Advice Note, eleven were considered to have experienced negative impacts from the harmful algal bloom in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island, three showed no apparent impact, and data were insufficient for three species. In Spencer Gulf, eight species were similarly assessed as negatively affected, seven showed no impact, and data were insufficient for two species.

Dr Gretchen Grammer

Research Director, SARDI Aquatic and Livestock Sciences

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Appendix

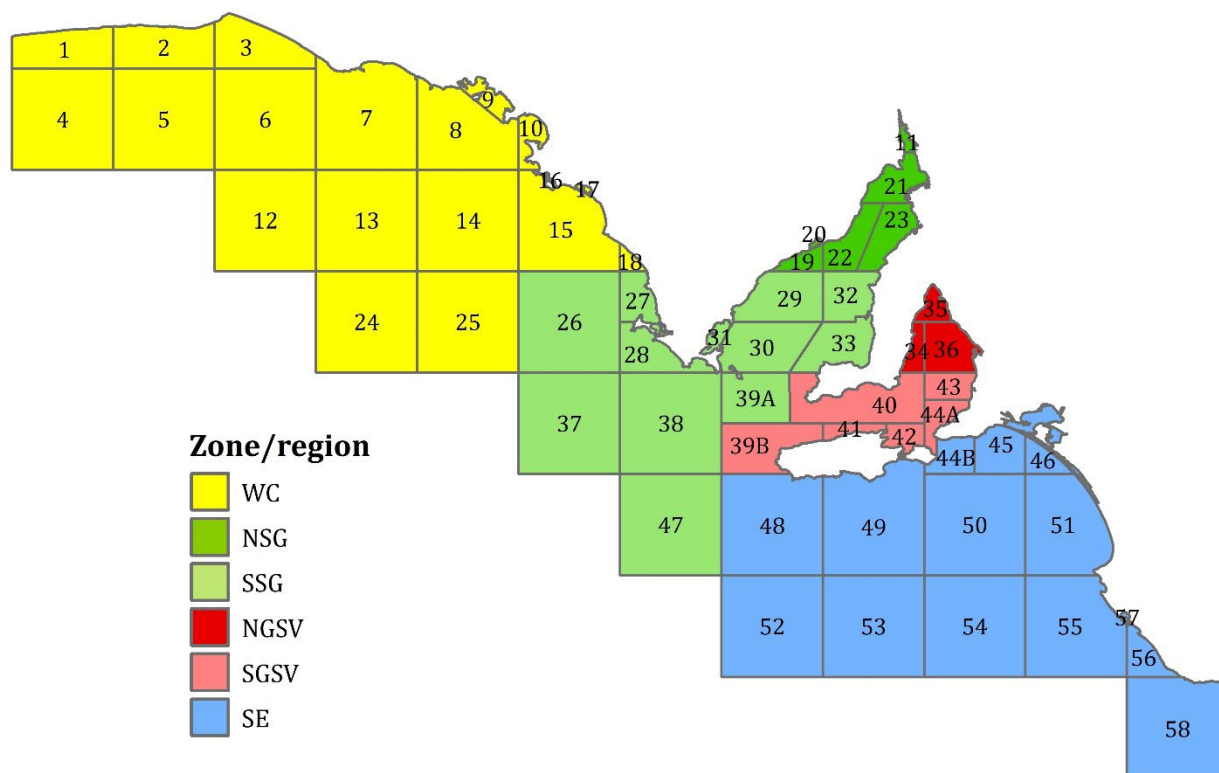


Figure A1. Management zones and marine fishing areas (blocks) in the Marine Scalefish Fishery. Abbreviations for management zones: WC, West Coast; NSG, Northern Spencer Gulf; SSG, Southern Spencer Gulf; NGSV, Northern Gulf St Vincent; SGSV, Southern Gulf St Vincent; SE, South East.

Table A1. Commercial fishery statistics for Bronze Whaler, Gummy and School Shark fisheries in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. Data are total catch (t) during the algal bloom period (March 2025 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025). Green reflects change in catch by <50% of baseline (3-year average). Orange reflects a change in catch of 50-80% of baseline (3-year average). Red reflects catch in catch of >80% of baseline (3-year average).

TOTAL CATCH															
Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island		2025										2026			
 Bronze Whaler Shark - GSV		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
	Total catch (t) (3 year average)	2.84	0.67	0.30	conf	NA	conf	1.35	3.72	4.41	4.88	5.86	6.28	2.84	0.67
	Total catch (t) (Algal bloom period)	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Percentage of baseline														
 Gummy Shark - GSVKI															
	Total catch (t) (3 year average)	0.33	0.34	0.40	0.15	conf	0.25	0.66	0.19	conf	0.29	0.16	0.26	0.33	0.34
	Total catch (t) (Algal bloom period)	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Percentage of baseline														
 School Shark- GSV															
	Total catch (t) (3 year average)	0.25	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	conf	conf	NA	NA	0.03	conf	0.25	conf
	Total catch (t) (Algal bloom period)	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	conf	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Percentage of baseline														
Spencer Gulf		2025										2026			
 Bronze Whaler Shark - SG		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
	Total catch (t) (3 year average)	2.80	0.80	0.62	conf	conf	conf	0.84	2.51	2.28	2.13	4.38	4.39	2.80	0.80
	Total catch (t) (Algal bloom period)	2.53	3.28	1.89	conf	conf	conf	conf	4.88	1.64	1.99	1.19	1.17866	0.22392	0.16506
	Percentage of baseline	-9.78	312.11	206.37					94.32	-28.11	-6.41	-72.74	-73.15	-92.01	-79.29
 Gummy Shark - SG															
	Total catch (t) (3 year average)	2.51	2.47	2.42	2.33	2.52	2.12	1.95	1.74	1.55	1.68	2.13	2.51	2.51	2.47
	Total catch (t) (Algal bloom period)	1.78	2.91	3.60	2.47	conf	1.44	1.76	1.63	0.73	1.39	0.7497	1.1034	1.89868	1.1358
	Percentage of baseline	-29.06	17.77	48.70	6.32		-31.98	-9.72	-6.35	-53.12	-17.11	-64.77	-56.09	-24.36	-54.10
 School Shark- SG															
	Total catch (t) (3 year average)	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.53	0.51	0.31	0.53	0.26	0.41	0.50	0.19	0.21	0.57	0.57
	Total catch (t) (Algal bloom period)	conf	0.24	0.30	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	NA	conf	conf	conf
	Percentage of baseline		-57.42	-49.15											

Table A2. Commercial fishery statistics for Bronze Whaler, Gummy and School Shark fisheries in Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island and Spencer Gulf fishing zones. Data are total CPUE (kg/fisher-day) during the algal bloom period (March 2025 onwards) compared to the 3-year monthly average (February 2022 – February 2025). Green reflects change in catch by <50% of baseline (3-year average). Orange reflects a change in catch of 50-80% of baseline (3-year average). Red reflects catch in catch of >80% of baseline (3-year average).

Target CPUE															
Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island		2025										2026			
 Bronze Whaler Shark - GSV		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (3 year average)	117.09	76.80	59.52	conf	NA	conf	147.44	217.83	142.11	229.40	320.12	208.79	117.09	76.80
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (Algal bloom period)	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Percentage of baseline														
 Gummy Shark - GSVKI															
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (3 year average)	19.64	29.85	24.69	17.64	conf	35.46	32.78	17.09	conf	22.86	13.24	27.33	19.64	29.85
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (Algal bloom period)	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Percentage of baseline														
 School Shark- GSV															
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (3 year average)	54.56	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	conf	conf	NA	NA	9.91	conf	54.56	conf
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (Algal bloom period)	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	conf	conf	conf	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Percentage of baseline														
Spencer Gulf		2025										2026			
 Bronze Whaler Shark - SG		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (3 year average)	100.93	35.67	46.07	conf	conf	conf	82.56	92.55	71.31	84.58	82.19	104.21	100.93	35.67
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (Algal bloom period)	120.33	205.25	111.01	conf	conf	conf	conf	135.69	56.60	64.17	54.28	39.28867	17.22462	13.755
	Percentage of baseline	19.22	475.40	140.95					46.61	-20.63	-24.13	-33.96	-62.30	-82.93	-61.44
 Gummy Shark - SG															
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (3 year average)	43.74	49.76	44.84	62.44	51.49	52.26	46.90	41.70	43.40	43.91	45.35	53.20	43.74	49.76
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (Algal bloom period)	59.36	52.99	67.89	63.41	conf	51.47	48.97	35.46	26.01	44.87	31.2375	45.975	52.74111	32.45143
	Percentage of baseline	35.70	6.49	51.42	1.54		-1.50	4.41	-14.96	-40.07	2.19	-31.12	-13.57	20.58	-34.79
 School Shark- SG															
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (3 year average)	30.97	35.87	37.49	33.31	46.36	41.42	42.72	33.06	32.69	39.69	22.26	28.55	30.97	35.87
	CPUE (kg/fisher-days) (Algal bloom period)	conf	26.98	29.68	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	conf	NA	conf	conf	conf
	Percentage of baseline		-24.78	-20.84											