

# INLAND FISHERIES COMMISSION

### **NEWSLETTER**

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### SEAWARD LIMITS OF RIVERS

The Minister for Inland Fisheries and the Minister for Sea Fisheries have agreed on the following boundaries as the seaward limits of rivers:

Ansons River

At the mouth where it enters the bay.

Brid River

At the road bridge. Netting and spearing

prohibited above Bar Spit.

Great Forester River

Point above Trial Bay. Netting and spearing

prohibited from Slacks Point to a point

immediately to the south.

Lune River

A line from the Narrows just upstream from Echo Island. The netting boundary is at the

Southport Narrows.

Mersey River

From Tarleton Road across the estuary in a

north-easterly direction.

Leven River

Bridge carrying A2 road.

Forth River

Bridge carrying A2 road.

Inglis River

Tollymore Road bridge.

Black River

A2 road.

Detention River

A2 bridge.

Don River

Railway Bridge

Sulphur Creek

Railway bridge.

Carlton River

C329.

Coal River

Saltbush Point.

Douglas River

A3 bridge.

Pieman River

Ferry Point.

Arthurs River

Mouth.

Bird River

Mouth where it enters Macquarie Harbour.

Blythe River

Bass Highway bridge.

Braddon River

Mouth where it enters Macquarie Harbour.

Cam River

Bridge carrying A2 road.

Catamaran River

Mouth where it enters Recherche Bay.

Davey River

Upper end of Brooks Reach.

D'Entrecasteaux River

Mouth into Recherche Bay.

Emu River

Bridge carrying A2 road.

Georges River

Bridge carrying C850 road.

Golden Fleece Rivulet

Bridge carrying A3 road.

Gordon River

Mouth.

Henty River

Mouth.

Hibbs River

Mouth where it enters the lagoon.

King River

Mouth where it enters Macquarie Harbour.

Little Forester River

Mouth.

Little Henty River

Mouth.

Little Pipers River

Mouth.

Tittle Swanport River

A3 bridge.

Louisa River

Mouth.

Mainwaring River

Mouth.

Montagu River

Old Ballast Wharf - posted.

Mulcahy River

Mouth.

Nelson Bay River

Mouth.

New River

Mouth where it enters New River Lagoon.

North River

Mouth where it enters North Inlet, Bathurst

Harbour.

Old River

Mouth where it enters Bathurst Harbour.

Pipers Brook

Angle bend in river.

Prosser River

Bridge carrying A3 road.

Ringarooma River

A point below the marshes where the river

enters Boobyalla Inlet.

Sandspit River

Mouth where it enters Rheban Lagron.

Scamander River

Bridge carrying A3 road.

Seabrook Creek

Mouth.

Spero River

Mouth.

Spring River

Mouth where it enters Joe Page Bay, Bathurst

Harbour.

Sorell River

Mouth where it enters Birchs Inlet.

Sorell Rivulet

Mouth.

South Cape Rivulet

Mouth.

Thornton River

Mouth.

Tomahawk River

1 km below bridge where river widens to

estuary (mouth).

Urquart River

Mouth.

Wanderer River

Mouth.

Welcome River

Mouth.

Boobyalla River

Mouth (entry to Boobyalla Inlet).

Buxton River

Bridge carrying A3 road.

Camp Creek

Railway bridge.

Constable Creek

Bridge carrying A3 road.

The Ministers agreed that there would be no netting in any rivers below these boundaries down as far as the mouth.

There was a provision that Mr T. Sims would be allowed to net subject to appropriate conditions laid down from time to time.

## LAKE SORELL AND LAKE CRESCENT.

The Chairman of the Commission convened a meeting on 13 December 1982 between the Clyde Water Trust and interested angling bodies to consider water usage in Lake Sorell and Lake Crescent and the fisheries in those waters.

### SPAWNING CANAL

The excavations for the spawning channel on the northern side of Liawenee Canal have been completed. At the same time, improvements were made to a former channel on the south side of the canal.

## ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TOURISM AT STRATHGORDON

The Minister for Tourism has disbanded the Advisory Committee on Tourism at Strathgordon.

### SEA TROUT

Little is heard about sea trout in Tasmania other than from anglers who quietly enjoy this fishery. The basis of the objection to netting in rivers is to preserve these fish.

Victor Ross of North Scotland was excited about the sea trout found in southern Tasmania. In Scotland, the quality of sea trout is such that they are regarded by anglers and fish consumers as highly as Atlantic salmon.

### BOAT RAMP

The Commission has been requested to look at a boat ramp at Murderers Hill on the northern side of Swan Bay. The Commission would commend this as an Association project.

#### MEANDER RIVER

The Commission has noted the adverse reports of fishing by anglers following the use of jet boats in the Meander River.

# COMMISSIONAL WATER RIGHTS - K.W. & J. GROOM

The Rivers and Water Supply Commission has advised that it has approved a Commissional Right to K.W. & J. Groom to take 20 000 cubic metres of water per annum between the 1 December and 30 April. The rate of extraction shall not exceed 200 cubic metres per day. The hourly rate of pumping is not to exceed 3.47 litres per second.

### KOI CARP

A recent consignment of Koi carp to New South Wales has been seized by the Department of Business and Consumer Affairs which administers the Quarantine Act. Some of the fish were returned to the country of origin and the remainder were placed permanently in the Taronga Park Zoo.

Koi carp are a variety of <u>Cyprinus carpio</u> which have been declared noxious fish in Tasmania.

## LITTLE PINE LAGOON

It has been put to the Commission that electric motors and oars be the only permitted method of propelling boats at Little Pine Lagoon. The proposal has been brought forward because of the oil slicks sighted near the dam wall of the lagoon. The Commission would welcome the views of anglers on this proposal.

### TEDS BEACH, LAKE PEDDER

The Commission has received a number of enquiries about the possibility of Teds Beach being used as a camping area. The National Parks and Wildlife Service is the controlling authority. It maintains camping sites at Lake Pedder - Scots Peak and near Edgar Dam. In addition, there is a caravan park located at Strathgordon.

The National Parks and Wildlife Service advises that the Government has invested \$254 000 in a caravan park at Strathgordon because Teds Beach is unsuitable for use as camping grounds for anglers. The Director of Public Health had recommended against this area because of drainage problems. Whilst this caravan park was being developed, Teds Beach was opened to anglers on a temporary basis.

Facilities at Teds Beach were designed for day use. The toilet facilities for campers would be five times that of day visitor use and the present sewerage system could not cope with large scale camping. Further, the National Parks and Wildlife Service does not have a ranger employed at Strathgordon and it would be difficult to keep the fuel up to campers at Teds Beach. Collecting of garbage would also be a problem. Teds Beach is extensively used by coach and other day visitors and it is still required for this purpose.

### INGLIS RIVER

In November whilst patrolling the Inglis River to deter illegal whitebait netting, Commission officers saw many well conditioned brown trout working the whitebait runs. A surprising feature was the absence of anglers fishing this section of the river.

### **PROSECUTIONS**

Listed below are recent court cases. Further cases are pending for hearing.

COURT DATE	OFFENDER AND ADDRESS	NATURE OF OFFENCE	FINE COSTS PENALTY
15.10.82	Neil William BOLAND 8 Paterson Crescent Georgetown	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed water.	
15.10.82	Dennis George FARRELL 38 Davies Street Georgetown	rod and line.	Dismissed  Probation of Offenders Act Dismissed
15.10.82	Ronald Victor FARRELL 8 Paterson Crescent Georgetown	Take fish closed waters. Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line.	Dismissed Probation of Offenders Act Dismissed
19.10.82	Roland Mullay JURGENS 6 Moore Street Launceston	Fishing without licence. Using more than one rod and line.	50-00 15-10 20-00

COURT DATE	OFFENDER AND ADDRESS	NATURE OF OFFENCE	FINE	COSTS	PENALTY
12.10.82	Dianne Joan SMITH 11 Mary Street Queenstown	Fishing without licence.	50-00	15-10	
20.10.82	Lawrence HUMES 27 Mary Street Ulverstone	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters.	100-00 40-00 40-00	15-10	36-00 36-00
25.10.82	Shane O'SULLIVAN 18 Bowden Street Glenorchy	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters.	20-00 50-00 Convict	15-10	50-00 orded
25.10.82	Mark James GOODWIN Forest Road Granton	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters.	20-00 50-00 Convict	15-10 ion reco	50-00 orded
25.10.82	Scott Andrew GOODWIN Forest Road Granton	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters.	20-00 50-00 Convicts		50-00 rded
25.10.82	Geoffrey THORPE Lucaston	Take fish closed waters. Take fish other than rod and line. Disturbing spawners.	50-00 Adjourne 20-00	ed Sine .	180-00 Die
25.10.82	Richard VINCENT 399 Brooker Highway Hobart	Take fish closed waters. Take fish other than rod and line. Disturbing spawners.	Adjourne 50-00 20-00	ed Sine i	Die 180-00
25.10.82	Rodney John NICHOLLS 20 Gordonhill Road Bellerive	Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters. Disturbing spawners.	50-00 Adjourne 20-00	d Sine L	180-00 Die
	Steven John LOVELL 1 Munnings Place Bridgewater	Take fish closed waters. Take fish other than rod and line. Disturbing spawners.	Adjourn 50-00 20-00	ed Sine	Die 180-00

COURT DATE	OFFENDER AND ADDRESS	NATURE OF OFFENCE	FINE COSTS PENALTY	
25.10.82	Maurice THORPE Lucaston	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters.	20-00 50-00 180-00 Adjourned Sine Die	
25.10.82	Scott Andrew BALDWIN Lucaston	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters.	Adjourned Sine Die 50-00 180-00 20-00	
25.10.82	Noel Anthony COWARD 23 Newdegate Street West Hobart	Take fish closed waters. Take fish other than rod and line. Disturbing spawners.	50-00 150-00 Adjourned Sine Die 20-00	
16.11.82	Michael BINNS 10 Box Street Mayfield	Take fish closed waters. Take fish other than rod and line. Disturbing spawners.	25-00 15-10 40-00 40-00	
16.11.82	Colin Henry DONALD Sidmouth	Using more than one rod and line.	20-00 15-10	
22.11.82	Steven McCONNELL 12 Blair Street New Norfolk	Fishing without licence.	60-00 15-10	
15.6.82	Peter Leslie BROOKS 31 Regent Street Launceston	Disturbing spawners. Take fish other than rod and line. Take fish closed waters.	Dismissed Dismissed Dismissed	
13.12.82	Terry William PITT 105 King Street Westbury	Fishing without licence. Falsely representing to be licenced. Using licence to deceive an officer.	50-00 56-10 Dismissed Dismissed	
20.12.82	Leonard John EARLEY "Ben Murrough" High Plains	Take fish other than rod and line. Fail to place grating to prevent descent of salmon.	Withdrawn Recorded 30-10 50-00	

The following article by Richard Tilzey may be of interest to Tasmanian anglers.

### Trout valuable

THE recent attempt by the New South Wales Government to close its two trout hatcheries\* (at Jindabyne and Ebor) serves as a classic example of its attitude to the State's recreational trout fishery; namely, one of extreme neglect. Such neglect implies a failure to comprehend the considerable value of this fishery.

The financial worth of Australia's recreational fisheries is poorly understood. Whereas the worth of a commercial fishery is easily assessed, the difficulties inherent in arriving at an equivalent value for recreational fisheries are many, because values other than harvest are involved. However numerous American and European studies have developed techniques for assessing recreational fishery value (such as Weithman and Haas, 1982).

Equivalent Australian studies are sadly lacking. Nevertheless, even in the absence of concise data, there is no doubt that recreational freshwater fishing constitutes a multi-million dollar industry. Collins (1976) conducted an economic survey of inland angling in New South Wales during 1969-70 and estimated that 78 724 fishing licence holders spent \$39 million in pursuit of their sport in that year, of which nearly \$26 million was directed towards trout fishing.

When I was working for New South Wales State Fisheries, I carried out studies into several aspects of the Lake Eucumbene trout fishery. These studies included an angler survey in 1970-71 that produced an estimate of the amount of money spent by fishermen visiting this lake.

I estimated then that the Lake Eucumbene trout fishery, generated a gross financial expenditure of about \$3.34 million (55 per cent of it from interstate fishermen). Gross expenditure is certainly a somewhat crude assessment of Eucumbene's worth, but at least delineates the extent of public demand for such a fishery and indicates its value to the New South Wales tourist industry. I later updated these figures for a paper written for New South Wales State Fisheries in 1979 but as yet unpublished.

If one conservatively assumes the Eucumbene fishery to have had a net worth of \$2 million in 1970-71, and a constant angler demand since then (angling licence sales in fact indicate an *increasing* demand), its net worth in 1977-78 would have been approximately \$4.2 million, as inflation from 1970-71 to 1977-78 totalled 110.3 per cent.

However the monies expended on all inland fisheries management in New South Wales in 1977-78 totalled \$958 000 — less than 25 per cent of the estimated net gain in that year from the single fishery examined here (that is, less than 45 per cent of the net profit from interstate anglers alone).

Of this expenditure, 42 per cent was directed towards law enforcement, 36.5 per cent towards the operation of three fish hatcheries (the two trout hatcheries and a native-fish hatchery at Narrandera), and only 21.5 per cent, or \$206 000, towards scientific research.

Such research funding was considered meagre in 1977-78 but I shudder to think of the level of funding now, given the recent cutback in New South Wales Government spending. Indeed, the decision not to close the two trout hatcheries, because of the uproar from New South Wales anglers, has probably resulted in a further reduction in research through monies being diverted to hatchery running.

Lake Eucumbene is only one of numerous quality trout fisheries, both stream and lake, in the Snowy Mountains area of New South Wales. Such fisheries clearly represent a sizeable financial asset to that State, yet New South Wales State Fisheries does not even have sufficient funding to be able to allocate a single scientist, on a fulltime basis, to the study

and monitoring of these waters. The absence of such research will inevitably contribute to the increasing problems inherent in their long-term maintenance. 'Penny-wise and pound-foolish' is a maxim which readily springs to mind when considering the existing New South Wales Government's short-term attitude to managing lucrative freshwater fisheries.

On a wider note, it should be noted that the New South Wales Government is not the only offender in this regard. The situation is much the same in other States, such as Victoria and Tasmania, where totals of \$1.4 million and \$420 000 respectively were expended on inland fisheries in 1977-78.

Such limited research funding is severely curtailing the accrual of basic biological information essential to the management and conservation of the great majority of inland fisheries. Little is known about most inland fisheries, many of which are being increasingly threatened by water conservation and land use practices. (Pollard et al., 1980).

Australia's inland fisheries constitute recreational resources of considerable economic value. Most such resources are at present being grossly neglected, especially when compared with other primary industries of equivalent value. — Richard Tilzey, Central Tilba, NSW.

(Mr Tilzey now works as a freelance fisheries biologist and is immediate past-president of the Australian Society of Fish Biology.)

#### References

Collins, A. J. 1976. Inland angling in New South Wales, Res. Bull. St. Fish. N.S.W. No. 14.

Pollard, D. A., Llewellyn, L. C. and Tilzey, R. D. J. 1980. Management of freshwater fish and fisheries. In. An ecological basis for water resource management. (Ed. W. D. Williams) A.N.U. Press, Canberra. 227-270.

Weithman, A. S. and Haas, M. A. 1982. Socioeconomic Value of the Trout Fishery in Lake Taneycomo, Missouri, *Trans.Am. Fish. Soc.* 111, 223-230,

## SEASONS GREETINGS

Members and staff of the Inland Fisheries Commission would like to wish all anglers the compliments of the season.

D.D. Lynch, COMMISSIONER