



Department of
**Primary Industries and
Regional Development**

Fisheries Management Paper No. 296

**Draft Management Plan for the
South Coast Line and Fish Trap
Managed Fishery**

February 2020

Important disclaimer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the State of Western Australia accept no liability whatsoever by reason of negligence or otherwise arising from the use or release of this information or any part of it.

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1.0 OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT

Intention to Determine a Management Plan for the South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery: Draft Plan Open for Public Comment

In accordance with section 64(2) of the Fish Resources Management Act 1994, the Minister for Fisheries published a Notice in the Government Gazette on 14 February 2020 (Appendix 1) stating that he intends to determine a Management Plan for the South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery (Fishery) and invites interested persons to comment on the Draft Plan.

A copy of the Draft Plan is included within this Fisheries Management Paper and is available on the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) website, www.dpird.wa.gov.au

Interested persons seeking to comment on the Draft Plan are invited to make representations in writing to the Minister for Fisheries by 4.00 pm, 31 March 2020.

Representations in connection with the Draft Plan may be forwarded to:
Minister for Fisheries
Draft South Coast Nearshore Net Management Plan
c/- Deputy Director General
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
Locked Bag 4,
Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983

Alternatively, written submissions may be forwarded electronically to:
Shane.Walters@dpird.wa.gov.au

Next Steps

1. DPIRD will collate submissions and provide advice to the Minister for Fisheries regarding the written comments received on the Draft Plan and the Draft Plan may be amended if the Minister considers it appropriate to do so;
2. Following considerations of the submissions received and amendment of the Draft Plan as appropriate, the final management plan will be provided to the Minister for his consideration and approval. Subject to the Minister's approval, the new Management Plan will be published in the *Government Gazette*;
3. Subject to the Management Plan gaining Ministerial approval and being published in the *Government Gazette*, DPIRD will invite persons meeting the criteria for the grant of a licence to lodge an application for a licence; and
4. The final Plan will come into effect on 1 June 2020.

After reading the Draft Plan, if you have any questions please contact Shane Walters on (08) 6551 4366.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Currently any person who holds a Commercial Fishing Licence and an unrestricted Fishing Boat Licence (FBL) can commercially fish for scalefish and squid by hook and line in the oceanic waters of the South Coast.

Four commercial fisheries currently operate using lines or fish traps to target scalefish and/or squid on the South Coast between Black Point and the South Australian border. The four fisheries include:

- Open-access line and hook fishery for scalefish;
- Open-access line and squid jig fishery for squid;
- Oceanic fish trap fishery operating under FBL Condition 74; and
- King George Sound fish trap fishery operating under FBL Condition 192.

In 2013, increasing stakeholder concerns were being raised over open-access fishing on the South Coast. Concerns centred on potential sustainability issues, resource sharing conflict and the lack of a rights based management framework to provide industry certainty on the future of the fishery.

On 12 November 2013, the (then) Minister for Fisheries approved a review of these fisheries in order to establish more formal management arrangements. Subsequently the (then) Department of Fisheries issued an investment warning for the fisheries under the review on 9 December 2013.

Noting the limited arrangements in place to manage these fisheries and the scalefish and squid that they target, Fisheries Management Paper No.270, *'The South Coast Commercial Fish Trap, G-Net and Open-Access Line and Net Scalefish Fisheries and Squid Jig Fishery Review: Discussion Paper'* (FMP 270) was developed, and defined a set of proposals for the future management of these fisheries.

On 16 March 2016, following consideration of the outcomes of consultation on FMP 270, the (then) Minister for Fisheries approved the development of a management plan incorporating the current South Coast open-access line fisheries and FBL condition fish trap fisheries.

In March 2016, the (then) Department of Fisheries engaged the South Coast Independent Access Panel to provide recommendations on access for the proposed new managed fishery. On 9 November 2016, the South Coast Independent Access Panel provided its final report to the Department, including recommendations on access criteria for the proposed new managed fishery.

On 31 January 2019, the Minister for Fisheries finalised the review and approved the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development draft the South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery Management Plan to give effect to the outcomes of the review.

A draft South Coast Line and Fish Trap Fishery Management Plan has now been developed, as outlined in this document.

3.0 KEY ELEMENTS OF THE DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Below are some of the key elements within the Draft Plan. This summary is intended to provide an overview of the main elements, but is not a comprehensive description of all aspects of the Draft Plan. Interested persons are encouraged to read the Draft Plan (Section 4.0) thoroughly to formulate their own view and inform their submission.

- The Fishery is a managed fishery as opposed to an interim managed fishery.
- All licence holders are the persons to be consulted before the Plan is amended or revoked.
- The Fishery includes the waters within the Australian Fishing Zone situated on the south coast of Western Australia between 115° 30' east longitude (Black Point) and 129° east longitude (Western Australian/South Australian border), excluding waters of the South Coast Estuarine Fishery. See map of the proposed South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery at Appendix 2.
- To recognise existing access rights for oceanic fish traps (currently FBL Condition 74) and King George Sound (currently FBL Condition 192) on the South coast, there are two zones within the Fishery including oceanic waters (Zone 1) and King George Sound (Zone 2). See map of the proposed zones at Appendix 2.
- The Fishery is limited entry, there are no provisions in the Draft Plan to allow the granting of additional licences.
- To recognise different fishing methods and target species, there are four licence classes that allow fishing for scalefish using hook and line (Class A fishing), fishing for squid using line methods (Class B fishing), fishing for scalefish using fish traps in Zone 1 (Class C fishing) and fishing for scalefish using fish traps in Zone 2 (Class D fishing).
- The licensing period will be 12 months, from 1 July to 30 June.
- Access fees will be charged per class of fishing on that Managed Fishery Licence. Options to pay by instalment are contained in the Draft Plan and will activate in the second licensing period (requires amendment to the Fish Resources Management Regulation 1995).
- Class of fishing will be able to be transferred between existing Managed Fishery Licences. No new Managed Fishery Licenses will be able to be created in the Fishery.
- Multiple authorised boats can be listed on a Managed Fishery Licence in the Fishery however, only one authorised boat can be used at any one time.
- Persons fishing under the authority of Class A fishing must not fish by any means other than by line (handline, dropline and trolling methods) and hook for scalefish. Up to a maximum of 15 lines and 750 hooks can be used at any time in Zone 1 and up to 6 lines with 10 hooks per line can be used at any time in Zone 2.

- Persons fishing under the authority of Class B fishing must not fish by any means other than by line (handline, dropline and trolling methods) and jig for squid and cuttlefish. A maximum of 30 lines with one jig attached per line is permitted in Zone 2.
- Persons fishing under the authority of Class C fishing must not fish by any means other than by fish trap for scalefish in Zone 1. Up to a maximum of 40 fish traps can be used at any time in Zone 1.
- Persons fishing under the authority of Class D fishing must not fish by any means other than by fish trap for scalefish in Zone 2. Up to a maximum of 10 fish traps can be used at any time in Zone 2 (consistent with current FBL Condition 192).
- Fishers will not be permitted to land catch from the Fishery outside the waters of the Fishery (i.e. Augusta).

4.0 DRAFT SOUTH COAST LINE AND FISH TRAP MANAGED FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Fish Resources Management Act 1994

SOUTH COAST LINE AND FISH TRAP MANAGED FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020

FD 1138/19 [CID 190222]

Made by the Minister under section 54.

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15. Persons prohibited from fishing in the Fishery
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SCHEDULES

Schedule 1 – Description of the Fishery

Schedule 2 – Zones of the Fishery

Schedule 3 – Fees

SOUTH COAST LINE AND FISH TRAP MANAGED FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020

FD 1138/19 [CID 190222]

Made by the Minister under section 54.

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

This plan is the *South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery Management Plan 2020*.

2. Commencement

This plan will come into operation on 1 June 2020.

3. Interpretation

In this plan, unless the contrary intention appears –

annual catch means the whole weight of scalefish and squid that has been –

- (a) taken during a calendar year; and
- (b) determined and recorded by the Department, on the basis of the relevant fishing returns submitted to it for that calendar year;

authorised boat means a licensed fishing boat that is used to fish under the authority of a licence, the name and licensed fishing boat number of which are specified on a licence;

calendar year means the period commencing 1 January in any year and ending on 31 December that same year;

conversion rates means the rates used from time to time by the department's Director Aquatic Science and Assessment to convert the weight of a part of a fish to a whole weight for departmental recording purposes, being generally those rates specified in Appendix B, Ministerial Policy Guideline No. 14 except where –

- (a) a rate in Appendix B, Ministerial Policy Guideline No. 14 has superseded an earlier rate or where a rate has subsequently been superseded by a later rate, in which case that rate in regard to that fish applied at the relevant time; or
- (b) a rate in respect of a species of fish that was not specified in Appendix B, Ministerial Policy Guideline No. 14 was applied at the relevant time;

class A fishing means a class of fishing which is specified on a licence which authorises fishing by line and hook for scalefish in the waters of the Fishery;

class B fishing means a class of fishing which is specified on a licence which authorises fishing by line and jig for squid in the waters of the Fishery;

class C fishing means a class of fishing which is specified on a licence which authorises fishing by fish trap for scalefish in Zone 1 of the Fishery;

class D fishing means a class of fishing which is specified on a licence which authorises fishing by fish trap for scalefish in Zone 2 of the Fishery;

class of fishing means class A fishing, class B fishing, class C fishing or class D fishing;

department means the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development Western Australia;

dropline means a fishing line, other than a longline, which when used for fishing –

- (a) has a weight attached to one end only; and
- (b) is deployed vertically through the water; and
- (c) is not attached to a boat;

Fishery means the South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery identified in clause 5;

fish trap means a device designed to act as a trap or that may act as a trap for scalefish;

fishing return means a return –

- (a) in a form approved by the CEO under the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* or the *Fisheries Act 1905* for recording the catch of fish taken with the use of a fishing boat under a fishing boat licence and submitted under regulation 64 of the regulations or section 18 of the *Fisheries Act 1905*; and
- (b) received by the Department on or before 30 January 2019;

handline means a fishing line which when used for fishing has one end in constant contact with an authorised boat, or is attached to a fishing rod or reel, or is held in the hand;

jig means a lure or device used for taking squid which is attached to a line and which has unbarbed hooks;

licence means a managed fishery licence authorising a person to fish in the Fishery;

line means a handline, dropline or troll line;

longline means a longline that, when set, is laid wholly or partially in continuous or intermittent contact with the seabed, other than –

- (a) a hand line;
- (b) a trawl line; or
- (c) a drop line;

open access line fishing methods means fishing by line –

- (a) by a person fishing commercially from or in connection with the use of a licensed fishing boat, in accordance with laws of the State regulating commercial fishing from time to time; and

- (b) that was not carried out under any limited entry fishing licence, managed fishery authorisation, exemption, or any other administrative or legislative exception to any prohibition that applied, or purported to apply, to that person and did not also apply, or purport to apply, to all other persons;

qualifying period means the period commencing 1 January 1993 and ending on 31 January 2013;

qualifying period one means the period commencing 1 January 1993 and ending on 31 December 2003;

qualifying period one catch means the whole weight of scalefish, recorded by the Department from relevant fishing returns, and is the product of scalefish (whole weight) taken during qualifying period one and 0.75;

qualifying period two means the period commencing 1 January 2004 and ending on 31 December 2013;

qualifying period two catch means the whole weight of scalefish, recorded by the Department from relevant fishing returns, and is the product of scalefish (whole weight) taken during qualified period two and 1.25;

regulations means the *Fish Resources Management Regulations 1995*;

scalefish means all fish of the Class Osteichthyes other than –

- (a) fish of the common name Australian Salmon described by the scientific classification *Arripis truttaceus* in Division 1 to Schedule 7 of the regulations; and
- (b) small pelagic fish as defined in the *South Coast Purse Seine Management Plan 1994*;

squid means all cephalopods of the Sub-class Coleoidea with the common name squid or cuttlefish other than cephalopods known by the common name Octopus described by the scientific classification *Sub-class Coleoidea Order Octopoda* in Division 4 of Schedule 7 to the regulations;

total catch of scalefish means the whole weight of scalefish that is equal to the sum of qualifying period one catch and qualifying period two catch;

total fee means the sum of the fees per class of fishing;

troll line means a handline that is towed by a boat;

whole weight in relation to a scalefish or squid means the weight of the fish that, in accordance with the relevant conversion rate, has been determined and recorded by the Department as the whole weight of fish;

zone means the relevant Zone of the Fishery as described in Schedule 2.

4. Procedure before this plan may be amended or revoked

All the licence holders are the persons to be consulted before this plan is amended or revoked.

PART 2 – THE FISHERY

5. Identification and declaration of the Fishery

- (1) The Fishery to which this plan relates is fishing by line or fish trap for scalefish or squid in the waters described in Schedule 1.
- (2) The Fishery is a managed fishery, and may be referred to as the South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery.
- (3) The Fishery is divided into two zones as described in Schedule 2.

PART 3 – LICENCES AND FEES

6. Criteria for the grant of a licence

- (1) The criteria to be satisfied before the CEO may grant a person a licence authorising Class A fishing in the Fishery are that –
 - (a) on the date of commencement of this plan, the person was the holder of a fishing boat licence; and
 - (b) the –
 - (i) total catch of scalefish (whole weight) taken under the authority of that fishing boat licence by open access line fishing methods during the qualifying period was not less than 10,000 kg; or
 - (ii) annual catch of scalefish (whole weight) taken under the authority of that fishing boat licence by open access line fishing methods for a minimum of 10 calendar years during the qualifying period was not less than 1 kg; and
 - (iii) total annual catch of scalefish (whole weight) taken under the authority of that fishing boat licence by open access line fishing methods during the qualifying period was not less than 5,000kg; and
 - (c) an application for the grant of a licence in respect of that fishing boat licence is made only once, on or prior to 31 July 2020.
- (2) The criteria to be satisfied before the CEO may grant a person a licence authorising Class B fishing in the Fishery are that –
 - (a) on the date of commencement of this plan the person was a holder of a fishing boat licence; and
 - (b) the total annual catch of squid taken under the authority of that fishing boat licence by open access line fishing methods during the qualifying period was not less than 100 kg; and
 - (c) an application for the grant of a licence in respect of that fishing boat licence is made only once, on or prior to 31 July 2020.

- (3) The criteria to be satisfied before the CEO may grant a person a licence authorising Class C fishing in the Fishery are that –
- (a) on the date of commencement of this plan the person was the holder of fishing boat licence number 1035, 1041, 1093, 1305, 1448, 1451, 1947, 2103, 2207, 2344 or 3041; and
 - (b) an application for the grant of a licence in respect of that fishing boat licence is made only once, on or prior to 31 July 2020.
- (4) The criteria to be satisfied before the CEO may grant a person a licence authorising Class D fishing in the Fishery are that –
- (a) on the date of commencement of this plan the person was the holder of fishing boat licence number 2500, 2668, 2696, 3489 or 3539; and
 - (b) an application for the grant of a licence in respect of that fishing boat licence is made only once, on or prior to 31 July 2020.

7. Duration of licences

A licence granted or renewed for a period commencing on 1 July in any year expires on 30 June next following the date of grant or renewal.

8. Items that must be specified on a licence

A licence must specify –

- (a) the name and business address of the holder of the licence; and
- (b) the name and licensed fishing boat licence number of any licensed fishing boat that is to be used under the authority of that licence; and
- (c) the licence number; and
- (d) the date on which the licence was granted or renewed; and
- (e) the date on which the licence expires; and
- (f) the name of the Fishery; and
- (g) the class of fishing that is authorised under the licence; and
- (h) the zone of the Fishery in which fishing is authorised; and
- (i) any conditions imposed on the licence by the CEO.

9. Fees

- (1) Where a licence is granted for a period expiring on 30 June 2021, the fee is –
- (a) \$878.26 per Class A licence;
 - (b) \$229.12 per Class B licence;
 - (c) \$9.92 per Class C licence; and
 - (d) \$71.72 per Class D licence.
- (2) For the purposes of regulation 137(2) the total fee may be paid by instalments as specified in Schedule 2 if –
- (a) an election to pay by instalments is made by the holder of a licence in accordance with subclause (3); and
 - (b) there is no other fee, charge or levy in respect of the licence which has not been paid at the time the election is received at the head office of the Department.

- (3) An election for the purposes of subclause (2) must be –
 - (a) made in writing;
 - (b) received at an office of the Department on or before 1 July of the year for which the licence is to be renewed; and
 - (c) accompanied by the first instalment plus the surcharge.
- (4) For the purposes of regulation 137(3) the surcharge will be 3.13% of the total fee.

PART 4 – TRANSFER OF LICENCE

10. Grounds for refusal to transfer an entitlement under a licence

A entitlement to a class of fishing specified on a licence may be transferred from one licence holder to another provided that –

- (a) the transferee is a holder of a licence in the Fishery; and
- (b) the fee in respect of the transferor's licence has been paid when it became due.

PART 5 – GENERAL REGULATION OF FISHING

11. Use of boats

- (1) A person must not use a boat in the Fishery unless –
 - (a) the person is the holder of a licence and the boat is an authorised boat specified on the licence; or
 - (b) the person is acting for or on behalf of the holder of the licence and the boat is an authorised boat specified on the licence.
- (2) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence must not fish from any boat other than the authorised boat specified on that licence.

12. Restrictions in regard to Class A fishing

- (1) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence specifying Class A fishing must not fish by any means other than by line and hook.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat fishing under the authority of a licence specifying Class A fishing must not permit more than –
 - (a) 15 lines to be used from that boat; and
 - (b) 750 hooks in total to be used from those lines, at any time in Zone 1 of the Fishery.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat fishing under the authority of a licence specifying Class A fishing must not permit more than –
 - (a) 6 lines to be used from that boat; and
 - (b) 10 hooks to be attached to each of those lines, at any time in Zone 2 of the Fishery.

- (4) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence specifying Class A fishing must not fish using a dropline unless it is attached to a minimum of one buoy or float at the surface of the water that has –
- (a) a minimum diameter of 200 millimetres; and
 - (b) is marked with the licensed fishing boat number of the authorised boat, in letters and numbers each of which are at least 6 centimetres high and 1 centimetre wide.

13. Restrictions in regard to Class B fishing

- (1) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence specifying Class B fishing must not fish by any means other than by line and jig.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat fishing under the authority of a licence specifying Class B fishing must not permit a line to be used from that boat at any time in Zone 1 of the Fishery unless a jig is attached to that line.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat fishing under the authority of a licence specifying Class B fishing must not permit more than –
- (a) 30 lines to be used from that boat; and
 - (b) 1 jig to be attached to each of those lines, at any time in Zone 2 of the Fishery.
- (4) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence specifying Class B fishing must not fish using a dropline unless it is attached to a minimum of one buoy or float at the surface of the water that has –
- (a) a minimum diameter of 100 millimetres; and
 - (b) is marked with the licensed fishing boat number of the authorised boat, in letters and numbers each of which are at least 6 centimetres high and 1 centimetre wide.

14. Restrictions in regard to Class C fishing and Class D fishing

- (1) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence specifying Class C fishing or Class D fishing must not fish –
- (a) by any means other than by fish trap; or
 - (b) in any zone other than the zone specified on that licence.
- (2) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence specifying Class C fishing or Class D fishing must not use a fish trap unless that fish trap –
- (a) is marked with the licensed fishing boat number of the authorised boat; and
 - (b) is attached to at least one buoy or float at the surface of the water with a minimum diameter of 200 millimetres and marked with the licensed fishing boat number of the authorised boat in letters and numbers that are no less than 60 millimetres high and 10 millimetres wide.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat fishing under the authority of a licence specifying Class C fishing must not permit more than 40 fish traps to be used at any time.

- (4) The master of an authorised boat fishing under the authority of a licence specifying Class D fishing must not permit more than 10 fish traps to be used at any time.

PART 6 – PROHIBITIONS AND OFFENCES

15. Persons prohibited from fishing in the Fishery

- (1) A person must not fish in the Fishery other than –
- (a) in accordance with this plan; and
 - (b) under the authority of a licence.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a person fishing –
- (a) for scalefish or squid for a non-commercial purpose in accordance with the Act; or
 - (b) under the authority of an authorisation that authorises fishing in the –
 - (i) Marine Aquarium Fish Managed Fishery;
 - (ii) South Coast Purse Seine Managed Fishery;
 - (iii) South Coast Salmon Managed Fishery;
 - (iv) Southern Demersal Gillnet and Demersal Longline Managed Fishery; or
 - (v) South West Coast Salmon Managed Fishery.

16. Prohibition on landing

The master of an authorised boat must not leave the waters of the Fishery unless all scalefish or squid that has been taken in the Fishery has been landed in the waters of the Fishery.

17. Prohibition on fishing under the authority of more than one licence

A person must not fish in the Fishery under the authority of more than one licence at any time.

18. Prohibition on selling or dealing with, or attempting to sell or deal with, or possessing, scalefish or squid

- (1) In this clause –
deal with includes handling, storing, transporting, weighing and recording;
otherwise dealt with includes handled, stored, transported, weighed and recorded.
- (2) A person must not sell, purchase, or deal with, or attempt to sell, purchase or deal with, or be in possession of, any scalefish or squid taken from the Fishery, landed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this plan.
- (3) A person must not sell, purchase, or deal with, or attempt to sell, purchase, or deal with, or be in possession of, any scalefish or squid unless that scalefish or squid was taken and landed by the holder of a commercial fishing licence under the authority of a licence.

19. Notice of closure of area of the Fishery

- (1) The CEO may, by notice published in the Gazette prohibit fishing by any means in any part of the Fishery for the period specified in the notice if the CEO is of the opinion that –
 - (a) the sustainability of fish stocks is at high risk; or
 - (b) any threatened, endangered or protected species are at high risk due to fishing activities in the Fishery.
- (2) A notice made in accordance with subclause (1) -
 - (a) may only be made after consultation with all licence holders; and
 - (b) must take into account any advice received from the Department's Executive Director of Science and Resource Assessment;
 - (c) may apply at all times or for a specified period; and
 - (d) revokes any previous notice made under subclause (1).
- (3) A person must not fish in any part of the Fishery at a time when fishing in that part of the Fishery has been prohibited by a notice made under subclause (1).

20. Offences

A person who contravenes clause 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 or 19(3) commits an offence.

SCHEDULES

Schedule 1

Description of the Fishery

All Western Australian waters off the southern coast, between 115° 30' east longitude and 129° 00' east longitude; but excluding all waters of the South Coast Estuarine Managed Fishery as defined in the *South Coast Estuarine Fishery Management Plan 2005*.

Schedule 2

Zones of the Fishery

Zone 1

All Western Australian waters off the southern coast, between 115° 30' east longitude and 129° 00' east longitude; but excluding all waters of Zone 2.

Zone 2

All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at a point at 35° 07.65' south latitude and 117° 56.844' east longitude (on the mainland at Peak Head); then extending due south along the meridian to a point at 35° 07.712' south latitude and 117° 56.844' east longitude; then extending due east along the parallel to a point at 35° 07.712' south latitude and 118° 11.25' east longitude; then extending due north along the meridian to a point at 35° 01.475' south latitude and 118° 11.25' east longitude (on the mainland at Cape Vancouver); then generally westerly along the high water mark to a point at 35° 00.06' south latitude and 117° 59.958' east longitude (on the mainland); then extending north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 59.978' south latitude and 117° 56.832' east longitude (on the mainland); then generally south-

5.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Government Gazette Notice

FI401

FISH RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994
INTENTION TO DETERMINE A MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTH COAST
LINE AND FISH TRAP MANAGED FISHERY

FD 1138/19 [CID 190222]

I, Peter Tinley AM MLA, Minister for Fisheries, hereby give notice in accordance with section 64(2) of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* that I intend to determine a management plan for the South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery.

A copy of the draft management plan may be obtained from the website of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (<https://dpird.wa.gov.au>).

Interested persons who wish to comment on the draft management plan are invited to make representations in writing to the Minister for Fisheries by 4 pm, 31 March 2020.

Representations may be forwarded to—

Minister for Fisheries
Draft South Coast Line and Fish Trap Managed Fishery Management Plan 2020
c/- Deputy Director General
Sustainability and Biosecurity
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
Locked Bag 4
Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983

Alternatively, written submissions may be forwarded electronically to—

Shane.Walters@dpird.wa.gov.au

Dated: 2 February 2020.

P. TINLEY, Minister for Fisheries.

Appendix 2 – Map of the South Coast Line and Fish Trap Fishery

