Get outside, GO FISHING

EAST GIPPSLAND



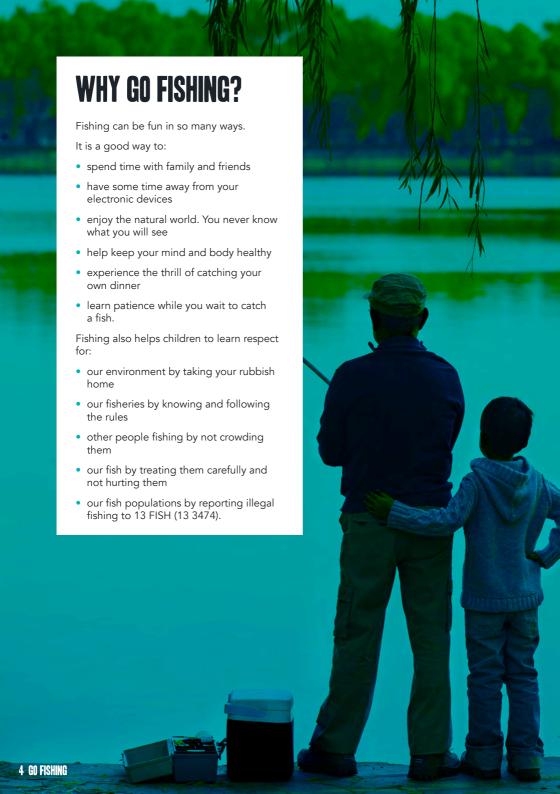
WHAT'S INSIDE

- 3 Go fishing
- 4 Why go fishing?
- 5 Planning your fishing trip
- 7 Safety around water
- 8 Fishing locations
- 14 What you'll catch: native
- 19 Unwanted and unrequired fish
- 20 Responsible fishing behaviour
- 22 Understanding the fishing rules
- 23 What are the fishing rules?
- 24 Fisheries Officers

DID YOU KNOW?

There are more than **30,000** known species of fish. And over **5,000** of those are in Australia.

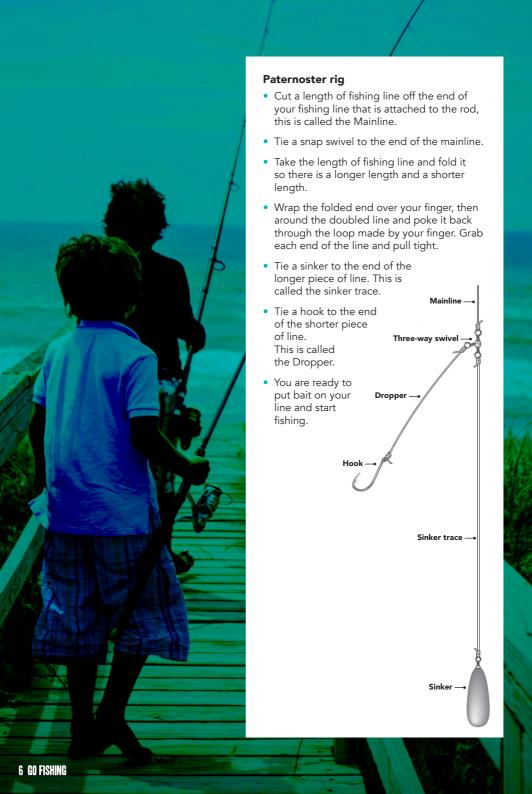
GO FISHING Fishing is a fun and healthy activity available to everyone. This beginners booklet will help people find safe fishing spots around East Gippsland. It will explain: • the basic fisheries rules • the role of Fisheries Officers • tips for fishing safely • how to rig your fishing rod how to handle fish what to do with unwanted fish • how to keep your catch fresh and safe to eat • the best places, times and bait to catch a variety of fish. **GO FISHING 3**



PLANNING YOUR FISHING TRIP

Like most activities, a little planning can help make your day special. The basic gear you will need to take with you to go fishing is:

Up-to-date fishing information	
	Your fishing licence or proof of exemption (see pg 22 for more information).
	Your free Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide or the free Vic Fishing App.
	Your free fish measuring ruler.
Your fishing gear (a fishing tackle shop will be able to help you with this equipment)	
	A fishing rod and reel or a hand line.
	Talk to your local tackle shop to get the best equipment for the fish you would like to catch.
	Biodegradable fishing line.
	Talk to your local tackle shop to get the best weight for the fish you would like to catch.
	Circle hooks.
	Non-lead sinkers.
	Three way swivel to tie a paternoster rig (see pg 6).
	Towel or gloves.
	A wet towel or gloves protects both you and the fish when you are holding it.
	A bucket or esky with a rope attached.
	This is used to keep your catch cool and safe to eat (and it can also be a float to throw to a person if they fall in the water).
	A knotless landing net.
	This allows you to bring the fish to land without hurting it.
	A hook remover or long nosed pliers.
	A fishing priest.
	This is a wooden or metal tool with a heavy blunt end that is used to kill fish very quickly and painlessly. To kill a fish, strike the top of the head just behind the eyes with a sharp heavy blow.
	Sharp knife (to cut up bait, gut fish and cut the fishing line).
	Bait and ice.



SAFETY AROUND WATER

Our waterways are beautiful and must be treated with respect. For a fun filled, safe fishing adventure use the following checklist.

□ Check the weather and water forecast BEFORE you go fishing

The BOM (Bureau of Meteorology) has all the information on weather across Victoria.

If the weather looks bad at the place where you would like to go fishing then it is best to find another place to fish or fish another day.

☐ Tell someone, who is <u>not</u> fishing with you, your fishing plans

Always:

- tell someone where you are going fishing
- who you are going with
- the mobile phone of all the people you are going fishing with
- what time you will get home

Should the worst happen, this person will be able to get you help.

Remember if you change your plans, let this person know.

□ Never fish alone

Always fish with another person. You can keep each other safe.

□ Take your safety gear and keep it close to you

Basic safety gear includes a first aid kit, esky/bucket and rope, phone, water, sunscreen, hat and non-slip shoes.

☐ Fish from a jetty or fishing platform

These areas are the safest places to fish from.

If there is not a jetty or fishing platform at the fishing spot you go to, choose a flat, safe place to fish from instead.

Make sure this area is easy to come and go from, has no rocks, holes or steep banks or overhangs.

□ Don't drink alcohol

☐ Keep your eye on the water

Water conditions can change quickly and be unpredictable.

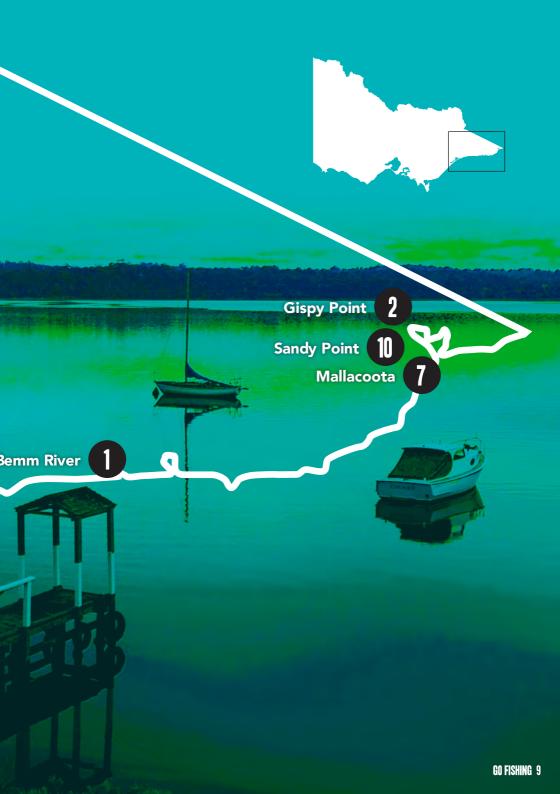
If someone falls into the water:

- 1. Tell the person to **stay calm** and roll onto their back
- 2. Throw them something that floats like a bucket or esky lid with a rope tied to it so you can pull them to safety
- 3. Call or Phone 000 if the person needs medical help
- 4. **DO NOT** enter the water yourself unless you are a trained lifesaver.

FISHING LOCATIONS

8 GO FISHING

Marlo Metung 3 **Lakes Entrance** Paynesville Lake Tyers **Loch Sport**



FISHING LOCATIONS



DOLLY'S GARDEN

Situated before the small township of Bemm River, Dolly's Garden offers easy access to the Bemm River. It provides an excellent location for fishers of all ages with a purpose built fishing platform.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead and Estuary Perch.

Attractions close by: Sydenham Inlet, sandy beaches, Cape Conran National/ Coastal Park.





MAIN RAMP

Bemm River is a small tranquil town situated on the north western side of Sydenham inlet. Positioned in the heart of the township of Bemm River, the main boat ramp area provides excellent access to those wanting to fish.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead, Estuary Perch, Luderick and Silver Trevally.

Attractions close by: Cape Conran National Park.















MAIN WHARF

Located on the upper reaches of the Mallacoota Lake system, Gipsy Point offers the perfect stop for those wanting a peaceful location to fish, have an enjoyable picnic and observe wildlife.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead and Estuary Perch.

Attractions close by: Mallacoota Lake system, Croajingolong National Park, sandy beaches.











CUNNINGHAM QUAY

Boasting Australia's largest inland network of waterways, Lakes Entrance has long been a popular Gippsland holiday spot, especially for young families. Lakes Entrance is situated on the edge of Ninety Mile Beach where the Gippsland Lakes meets the Southern Ocean. Enjoy a great view of Cunningham Arm and the Esplanade and watch the commercial fishing boats returning from from Bass Strait.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead, Luderick, Silver Trevally and Tailor.

Attractions close by: Cross the footbridge to the ocean beach, patrolled by Life Saving Victoria during peak summer periods. Minigolf, golf course, boat hire. Bullock Island, Lake cruises, Buchan caves, Griffiths sea shell Museum, Gippsland Lakes discovery cycling trail.









4 LAKE TYERS

FISHERMAN'S LANDING

Tall eucalypt forests surround the northern shores of Lake Tyers, and a thin sand spit divides the lake from the ocean. Lake Tyers State Park offers a number of areas for picnics, beautiful bushwalks, forest drives and basic bush camping. After exploring the village of Lake Tyers Beach, turn at the Toorloo Arm Primary school and continue to Fisherman's Landing to try out your fishing skills.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead, Luderick and Yellow-eye Mullet.

Attractions close by: Lake Tyers Beach lake and ocean foreshore, Mill Point foreshore and boat ramp, Marlo Costal Reserve, Cape Conran Costal Park.









5 LOCH SPORT

MOORING JETTY

Positioned on the foreshores of Lake Victoria between the Gippsland Coastal Park and Lakes National Park, Loch Sport is a natural mecca for water sports including water skiing, sailing, kayaking, swimming, fishing and boating. Turning left onto Charles St as you drive into Loch Sport from Sale will bring you to the Mooring Jetty, sandy beach and boat ramp. An excellent place to start your fishing adventure.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead, Garfish, Tailor and Yellow-eye Mullet.

Attractions close by: Drive across the Causeway to access the Ninety Mile Beach for good surf fishing. Keep watch for the many kangaroos that often visit the township area. Travel to Sale, visit the Swing Bridge, take the Heritage Cruise, visit the Botanic Gardens, Lake Guyatt, Lake Guthridge and Sale Common Ramsar wetlands.

















If you choose to fish in a location not covered in this book make sure it is not in a one of these areas. For a full list of these sites visit www.parkweb.vic.gov.au/explore/find-a-park/marine-protected-areas

MFTIING

SHAVING POINT

Metung Village is a well-kept secret, in a peaceful corner of the Gippsland Lakes. Its history is steeped in boats, fishing and gentle lifestyle. The sandy beaches at the end of the Metung peninsula, are always worth a try to catch a fish.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead, King George Whiting, Silver Trevally and Tailor.

Attractions close by: Walk the boardwalk along Bancroft Bay towards Chinaman's Creek, Nyerimilang heritage park, Jemmy's point lookout.















FISHERIES JETTY

Bush and wildlife, extensive waterways, walking trails, Gabo Island historic lighthouse, a relaxed feel are on offer in Mallacoota. At the centre of the township; the Fisheries Jetty, as it's locally known as a fishing platform specifically designed for recreational fishers of all ages and abilities.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead and Silver Trevally.

Attractions close by: Mallacoota lakeside walking track, the township of Mallacoota, the Croajingolong National Park.















MAIN WHARF

The Main Wharf of Mallacoota is the hub for fishing activities within the town. Duel boat ramps, cleaning tables, information signage and large areas from which to cast a line are all provided. This location is also within easy walking distance from shops, cafes and local accommodation. Toilets and parking are available at this site.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead and Silver Trevally.

Attractions close by: The Mallacoota Lake, the township of Mallacoota, the Croajingolong National Park, art galleries.









THE NARROWS

Located between the Lower Lake and Top Lake of Mallacoota, and only a short drive from the Mallacoota township, The Narrows offers excellent access for fishing. A well maintained walkway follows the length of The Narrows, which is classed as an inland water, with multiple locations for casting a line from the water's edge.

Likely to catch: Bream and Dusky Flathead.

Attractions close by: Mallacoota Township, Croajingolong National Park, coastal beaches, restaurants, boat launching facilities and supermarkets.











MARLO

GOVERNMENT WHARF

Marlo is a tranquil seaside resort and fishing town. Situated at the mouth of the Snowy River, the estuary at Marlo offers an uncrowded jetty or foreshore fishing.

Likely to catch: Australian Salmon, Bream, Dusky Flathead, Luderick, Tailor and Yellow-eye Mullet.

Attractions close by: Take a 20 minute drive out to picturesque Cape Conran, with it's sandy ocean beaches and rocky shores. Explore Frenches Narrows via the boardwalk.









SANDY POINT

CROAJINGOLONG NATIONAL PARK

Located within the pristine Croajingolong National Park, Sandy Point provides an excellent location for a daytrip. Those who visit can fish the Mallacoota Lake system, relax beside the water, have a BBQ picnic and observe local wildlife.

Likely to catch: Bream and Dusky Flathead.

Attractions close by: Mallacoota township and Croajingolong National Park.









SUNSET COVE

Paynesville is a magnificent location surrounded on three sides by lakes that stretch over 350 square kilometres. This area encompasses Paynesville, Raymond Island, Eagle Point and Newlands giving you plenty of space to explore. Travel along The Esplanade at Paynesville, turn onto Sunset Drive, and there's plenty of fishing spots right next to the road.

Likely to catch: Bream, Dusky Flathead, Tailor, Luderick and Yellow-eye Mullet.

Attractions close by: Take a trip on the Raymond Island Ferry and look for koalas on the island.











WHAT YOU'LL CATCH: NATIVE



Australian Salmon

NOTE: Young Australian Salmon can be mistaken for Australian Herring (Tommy rough). Please see the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide to learn how to identify the difference.

Peak season: March - September.

Minimum legal size: 21cm.

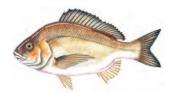
Bag limit: 20 per person per day (a total limit of 20 Australian salmon and/or Australian Herring).

Baits: Pilchards, whitebait, pipis, squid.

Time and tides: Morning or late afternoon. A few hours either side of high tide.

Location:





Bream

Peak season: June – November.

Minimum legal size: 28cm.

Maximum size limit: 38cm

(must be kept whole until you get home – can be gutted and scaled – see pg 16).

This only applies to Black Bream in the Gippsland Lakes and tributaries only but NOT Lake Tyres (see the recreational fishing quide for further information).

Bag limit: 10 per person per day

Baits: Bass yabbies, sandworms, prawns, mussels

Time and tides: Morning or late afternoon. A few hours either side of high tide.

Locations:









Dusky Flathead

Peak season: November - March.

Minimum legal size: 30cm.

Maximum legal size: 55cm (see fish fact on page 17).

Bag limit: 5 per person per day (must be retained in whole or carcass form - see fish fact on page 16).

Baits: Prawn, salted baitfish.

Time and tides: Dawn and dusk. Either side of high tide in shallower waters.

Locations:





Estuary Perch

Peak season: December - February.

Minimum legal size: 27cm.

Bag limit: 5 per person per day (of which no more than 2 can be Australian Bass, see distinguishing features/differences below - if you are still unsure, please return the fish to the water as quickly as possible).

Baits: Shrimp and prawn.

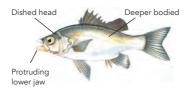
Time and tides: Dawn and dusk.

Locations:





ESTUARY PERCH



AUSTRALIAN BASS



WHAT YOU'LL CATCH: NATIVE





Garfish

Peak season: November - July.

Minimum legal size: no minimum.

Bag limit: 40 per person per day.

Baits: Pipis and prawns.

Time and tides: Can be caught throughout

the day.

Location:



King George Whiting

Peak season: November - April.

Minimum legal size: 27cm.

Bag limit: 20 per person per day (must be kept whole until you get home – can be gutted and scaled – see below).

Baits: Pipis, mussels, bass yabbies, squid.

Time and tides: Morning or late afternoon. A few hours either side of high tide.

Location:







Luderick

Peak season: December - February.

Minimum legal size: 23cm.

Bag limit: 10 per person per day.

Baits: Peeled prawn, sandworm.

Time and tides: Dawn and dusk. Flood tide in lower reaches.

Locations:











Silver Trevally

Peak season: October - May.

Minimum legal size: 20cm.

Bag limit: 20 per person per day.

Baits: Pilchards, whitebait, pipis, squid.

Time and tides: Morning or late afternoon. A few hours either side of high tide.

Locations:











Maximum size limits give extra protection to a fish species.

It ensures that bigger fish, who are good at breeding, remain in the water and produce fish for future generations.

WHAT YOU'LL CATCH: NATIVE



Tailor

Peak season: December - May.

Minimum legal size: 23cm.

Bag limit: 20 per person per day.

Baits: Prawn, salted baitfish.

Time and tides: Dawn and dusk.

Locations:





Yellow-eye Mullet

Peak season: March – September.

Minimum legal size: no minimum.

Bag limit: 40 per person per day.

Baits: Sandworms, small pieces of pipi,

whitebait, chicken, bread crust.

Time and tides: Can be caught throughout the day.

Locations:





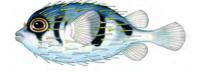




UNWANTED AND UNREQUIRED FISH

Unwanted fish (e.g. puffers, toadies) are fish that you don't want or are not allowed to keep. They must be returned to the water immediately and without hurting them.

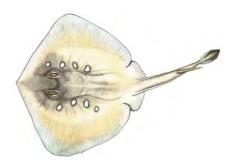




Toadfish







Eleven Armed Seastar

Ray



There are new restrictions around taking rays.

For further information download the free Vic Fishing App on page 23.

RESPONSIBLE FISHING BEHAVIOUR

Responsible fishing is not only about fishing within the rules but also about respecting and caring for the fish, native animals, the environment, other water users and fishers.

Responsible fishers care for:

the fish they catch by:

- never leaving their fishing rod unattended
- using a net without knotted mesh to bring the fish in
- handling the fish carefully using a wet glove or towel
- supporting the fish in a flat position, not dangling it from a line
- removing the hook from the mouth quickly with a hook remover or long nosed pliers
- cutting the line as close as possible to the fish's mouth if it has swallowed the hook
- identifying the fish quickly
- measuring the fish quickly on a cool, wet surface
- quickly deciding if you can and want to keep the fish if they are the correct size.

the fish they release by:

- gently and quickly lowering them into the water. If you are close to the water, you can do this with your hands. If you are higher above the water put the fish into a bucket of water and lower it down
- putting back unwanted fish immediately and carefully into the water. DO NOT release NOXIOUS species.

• the fish they are allowed to keep by:

- killing them quickly with a fishing priest, using the method described on pg 5
- storing them on ice to keep them safe to eat.

our fish populations by:

- ALWAYS following the rules
- reporting illegal fishing to 13 FISH (13 3474)
- respecting Fisheries Officers who help people understand and enforce the rules.

their fishing spots by:

- leaving the area clean. Take all your rubbish home including leftover bait and any fish waste
- using environmentally friendly fishing tackle
- sharing the space respectfully with other people including other anglers, swimmers and snorkelers
- Place tangled fishing line into a 'Seal-the-Loop' rubbish bin so that it cannot hurt or kill our native wildlife. If there is not a 'Seal-the-Loop' bin at the fishing spot, take it home with you and put it in your rubbish bin.



UNDERSTANDING THE FISHING RULES

There are many rules to remember when you go fishing in Victoria. Not all are covered in this beginners guide. For information on all the fishing rules search online for 'Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide' or download the free 'Vic Fishing' App.

Why do we have fishing rules?

Fishing rules make sure that we have fish now and in the future by:

- not allowing people to take too many (called a bag limit)
- putting small fish back into the water so they can grow and breed (called a minimum size)
- returning the larger, best breeding fish to the water (called a maximum size)
- stopping people from fishing in certain areas and at certain times to protect fish (called a closed season)
- only using the equipment we are allowed to.

Fishing rules protect fish. If you don't know what the rules for a fish you catch, put it straight back in the water.

Never put it in a bucket or bag. If you do this and it is not the right size or you shouldn't have it at all, you can get in trouble with a Fisheries Officer.

Do I need a fishing licence?

If you are between the age of 18 and 70 and fishing in Victoria then yes, you need a licence, even if you are just helping your children.

Some people don't need to have a fishing licence; this is called an exemption. For a list of exemptions search online.

Where can I buy a fishing licence?

Fishing licences can be bought online (search Victorian Recreational Fishing Licence).

You can also buy them at shops were you can buy your fishing equipment.

A licence can be purchased for 3 days, 28 days, 1 year and 3 years.

IMPORTANT information: If you are fishing in the Murray River you will need to get a NSW fishing licence.

WHAT ARE THE FISHING RULES?

Basic fishing rules

If you want to go fishing, this information will help you understand the fishing rules.

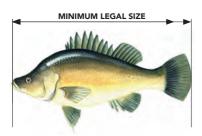
1. Legal size

legal size means the smallest (minimum legal size) and the largest (maximum legal size) fish you can legally keep.

If you catch a fish that is too small or too big, you must put it back into the water straight away.

The legal size of fish must be checked quickly.

Measure fish from the tip of the nose with the mouth closed to the end of the tail.



Fish that you wish to keep should be killed immediately and placed on ice.

2. Bag limit

Bag limits are the maximum number of the right sized fish you catch and keep in one day.

3. Return unwanted fish

You must return unwanted fish to water immediately and without hurting them, except for noxious species like carp. These must NOT be returned to the water alive.

4. Closed seasons

A time of the year when you cannot take some fish. This is to give them some extra protection while they breed and look after their babies.

5. Legal fishing equipment

Each person fishing can have:

- 2 fishing rods with 2 hooks attached in rivers and lakes (inland waters)
- 4 fishing rods with 2 hooks attached in marine waters
- you must stay close to your rods while they are in the water.

6. Don't fillet your fish while you are

You can gut and scale your dead fish.

If you are fishing in areas not included in this beginners guide you will need to also check that you are:

- not in prohibited, restricted areas
- **not** fishing in a closed season.

All the fishing rules can be found in the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide and the Vic Fishing App.

Where to get the correct information

- download the free Vic Fishing App
- get a free paper copy of the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide sent to you by calling 13 61 86

Breaking the fishing rules can result in large fines and other serious consequences.

STAY UP TO DATE

Download the free Vic Fishing App here



FISHERIES OFFICERS

A Fisheries Officer's main responsibility is to help people fish within the rules.

How will I recognise a Fisheries Officer?

Fisheries Officers usually wear a dark blue uniform that shows the Officer's name and title.

Sometimes a Fisheries Officer will not be in uniform. If not, they will always show you official identification when they come to talk to you.

What can I expect when a Fisheries Officer comes to talk to me?

A Fisheries Officer can:

- give you information about fishing and the rules
- ask you to show them your current fishing licence or proof of your exemption and your driver's licence
- ask to look in your bag, fishing equipment, esky, container, vehicle and/ or boat
- measure and count the fish you've kept to check they are the right size and the correct number.

What powers do Fisheries Officers have?

By law Fisheries Officers can:

- stop and look in any boat or vehicle
- ask for your name and home address
- search any equipment such as baskets, eskies or other containers
- issue 'on the spot' fines called an infringement notice
- take any fish, fishing gear or other equipment, including vehicles and boats, that may have been used to commit an offence
- place alleged offenders under arrest.

Fisheries Officers are also authorised to enforce laws relating to:

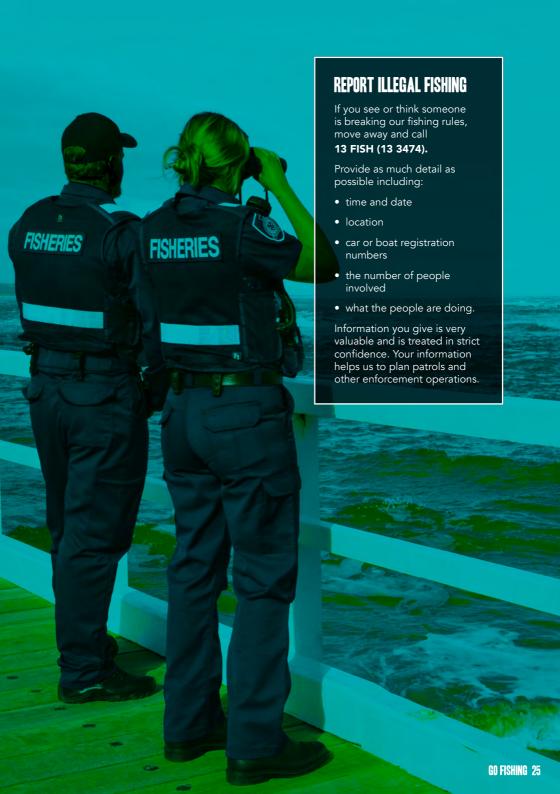
• litter, maritime safety and protected areas.

What happens if I am caught <u>not</u> following the rules?

Under the *Fisheries Act 1995*, Fisheries Officers have powers of arrest, search and seizure.

If you are caught doing the wrong thing, or the Officers believe you have not followed the rules, they will:

- explain what it is you have done wrong
- request your full name and home address which you <u>MUST</u> provide
- ask you questions
- issue a receipt if any fish, property or documents have been seized
- advise you of the likely outcome.





GET OUTSIDE GO FISHING

Why not include fishing in all your family's holidays or short trips around Victoria.

These guides will give you all the information you need to take your family fishing wherever you are in Victoria.

Get Outside Go Fishing:

- East Gippsland
- · Family fishing lakes
- Lake Eildon
- Murray Cod in urban lakes
- North East
- North West
- Port Phillip Bay
- South West
- · Western Port Bay

To get a copy of any or all of these booklets please ring 136 186 (our customer service centre) and ask to have it sent to you.

© The State of Victoria, Victorian Fisheries Authority, May 2023.

Designed by Intrepid Design (www.intrepiddesign.com.au).

Except for any logos, emblems, trademarks, artwork and photography this document is made available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Australia licence. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Accessibility

If you would like to receive this publication in an alternative format, please telephone the Customer Service Centre 136 186, email improving fishing@vfa.vic.gov.au, or contact the National Relay Service on 133 677 or www.relayservice.gov.au

Disclaimer

This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

For more information call the Customer Service Centre on 136 186 or visit www.vfa.vic.gov.au

vfa.vic.gov.au

