## **Cost Recovery Fishery-specific Forums 2014**

- o Snobs Creek 22 July Aquaculture
- Queenscliff 25 Eels, Mixed Fisheries
- Queenscliff 30 July EZ Rock Lobster, Aquaculture
- Warrnambool 31 July Mixed Fisheries, WZ Abalone/WZ Rock Lobster
- o Traralgon 6 August Bays and Inlets
- Lakes Entrance 7 August Bait/Mixed Fisheries, EZ Abalone
- o Queenscliff 15 September CZ Abalone

## Overview

In July, August and September, staff from Fisheries Victoria, and the Executive Director of Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV), travelled to 6 sites over 7 days, and met with 87 fishers and their representatives from 22 licence classes during the fishery-specific cost recovery forums. The discussions mainly focussed on services being provided under the new prospective fisheries cost recovery system. In particular, industry was seeking to clarify services for which there was cost recovery, and possible opportunities to reduce costs. The Department of Environment and Primary Industries (FV) explained potential areas for gaining efficiency and cost savings, including where savings could be achieved through a cooperative approach between industry and government. During the forums FV agreed to undertake a number of actions, and to present the issues identified at the forums to the Fisheries Cost Recovery Standing Committee (FCRSC) at its next meeting. The key issues and actions are listed below, and a summary of issues raised by each forum follows.

## 1. Aquaculture – Snobs Creek

Forum Attendance		
Licence class/organisation	No. present	
Aquaculture (PL-Salmonids)	4	
Aquaculture (PL-Indoor intensive)	2	
SIV	1	
By email (CL-Other)	1	

Table 1. Aquaculture (Salmonids, Indoor Intensive, Tourism, Warm Water Finfish, Ornamentals, Yabbies)

	ISSUE RAISED	ACTION/RESPONSE		
Cor	Completed actions			
1	How do aquaculture businesses in other states pay their FRDC levies?	All states and territories (except Queensland) contribute 0.25% or more of GVP to FRDC for aquaculture services.		
2	We always return our production returns so why do we pay for those who don't? Poor compliance is punished but why isn't good compliance rewarded?	FCRSC considered creating incentives for good compliance at FCRSC#37. It was agreed that a multi-tier levy system would not be efficient for providing a reduction in costs. Other mechanisms to support good compliance are possible. The use of 13FISH was encouraged.		
3	What are the non-staff costs for licence administration?	The non-staff costs for licence administration in aquaculture licence classes cover the cost of producing and posting the licence in hard copy. This amounts to \$1.66 per licence.		
4	Concern that aquaculture inspections are being performed by compliance officers, with insufficient knowledge of aquaculture How many officers are	Nearly all of them. FV recognised that Fisheries Officers need to know the species they are looking for.		

	trained in aquaculture inspections?	
5	How many inspections do you do in a day?	Usually only one. Multiple inspections may result in savings
9	Industry raised issue of spreading disease between	from conducting single inspections. FV has included steps to
	enterprises if multiple inspections occurred.	address cross contamination into the inspection protocol for
		Aquaculture.
Cor	itinuing actions	- reposition of
1	Aquaculture farmers indicated that they preferred	FV agreed to provide website links to FCRSC, quarterly
_	receiving information electronically by email or	reporting and service schedules as a follow up to the
	website that contains the necessary information.	meeting.
2	What we want to see is the return on our cost	Cost recovery services support the provision of statutory
_	recovery investment	services. These services ensure compliance with the regime.
		The purpose of the forums is to discuss the services in detail
		and to look at ways where services can be made more
		efficient.
3	SIV indicated it was willing to represent	Industry indicated that Salmonids currently have
	Aquaculture.	representation on SIV. Discussion is underway to have an
		aquaculture group formed under SIV.
No	further updates planned	
1	Concern that confidential information is shared	Data sharing arrangements exist between Fisheries Victoria
		and other government agencies. Individual data is not
		published or shared more generally.
2	Why is it necessary for aquaculture on private land	FV indicated that production data is important for managing
	to do returns?	illegal markets, checking licence conditions, resource
		allocation for government services, data provision
		requirements to Commonwealth and support for sector.
3	How many officers are doing inspections?	Five stations, two officers per station (10). Two officers are
		required per inspection.
4	Why does industry have to pay for travel to and	For aquaculture, Fisheries Officers mostly try to organise
	from inspections?	appointments before inspecting sites to ensure multiple
		visits are not required. In certain cases unannounced
		inspections may be required but this is not the usual
		scenario. Aquaculture travel time is fairly predictable and
		varies only with the distance to the site (not the time to
		locate it).
5	How can compliance costs be reduced?	Compliance of aquaculture licences is generally good.
		Industry can help by supplying FV with information on illegal
		activity. Calls can be anonymous and the 1300FISH hotline is
e	Isn't there doubling up in the sheeking of COT	an appropriate mechanism for this.
6	Isn't there doubling up in the checking of C&E	No. The C&E unit are responsible for entering data and
	reports ie C&E do it then compliance do it?	checking accuracy. It does not progress to compliance until an issue arises and gets escalated.
7	Why have the FRDC costs increased from previous	Production has been underestimated. For the past 5-6 years
/	years?	the FRDC levy component has only been adjusted by CPI and
	years:	has not been the appropriate portion of the GVP. FRDC levy
		is now being calculated as 0.25% of current GVP.
8	Why is the small % of property dedicated to	Water quality is monitored and regulated by EPA.
O	aquaculture heavily monitored with high standards	Aquaculture is regulated by Fisheries Victoria. Each regime
	required while agricultural runoff is not managed?	(and costs) is implemented independently.
9	Aquaculture Crown Land – Other was not on forum	FV noted and apologised for oversight.
9	schedule	TV Hoted and apologised for oversight.
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