



Commercial Fishing Guide

Corner Inlet Supplement

Edition 1

2024

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DISCLAIMER

This publication may be of assistance to you, but the Victorian Fisheries Authority, 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 consequences which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

This publication is a guide only, it does not replace the *Fisheries Act 1995*, the *Fisheries Regulations 2019* or other Acts and subordinate legislation applying to or affecting commercial fishing.

Copies of the Act and Regulations can be downloaded from www.legislation.vic.gov.au

This guide summarises the law at the time of publication and cannot be used as a defence in court.

Fishing laws change from time to time. It is your responsibility to ensure you are acting within the law.

It is the responsibility of fishers to be aware of any changes that are made to fisheries rules and regulations. You can do this by:

- routinely checking the Fisheries Notices on Victorian Fisheries Authority website (www.vfa.vic.gov.au) (www.vfa.vic.gov.au/operational-policy/legislation-and-regulation/fisheries-notices)
- in respect to the Corner Inlet Fishery, contact the Corner Inlet fishery manager or
- discuss any queries with your local compliance officers.

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CORNER INLET FISHERY SUPPLEMENT

This guide summarises and clarifies the specific management arrangements that apply to Commercial Corner Inlet Fishery Licence holders and operators. This supplement is to be read in conjunction with Commercial Fishers User Guide.

Legal Framework

Legislation

Legislative requirements for the Corner Inlet fishery are detailed in the *Fisheries Act 1995*, the *Fisheries Regulations 2019* and *Fisheries (Fees, Royalties and Levies) Regulations 2017*. Fisheries Notices may also implement management arrangements that supplement or vary current regulations.

It is your responsibility to regularly check if any changes have been made to the management arrangements of the fishery.

Management

The objectives contained in the Act require Victoria's fisheries to be managed in an efficient, effective and ecologically sustainable manner.

The 'guiding' objectives and subsequent strategies for the Victoria's Corner Inlet fishery are consistent with these legislated objectives.

The Corner Inlet Management plan has the following 6 objectives:

1. Ensure the sustainability of the Corner Inlet fishery resource
2. Maintain the ecological integrity of the fishery ecosystem
3. Ensure fishing practices are ethical, responsible and respectful and promote harmony amongst stakeholders
4. Protect Traditional Owner cultural heritage and values
5. Ensure optimal economic utilisation of the Corner Inlet resource
6. Cost-effective and participatory management.

① Legislation

Search online

Fisheries Act 1995

Fisheries Regulations 2019

www.legislation.vic.gov.au

① Current Fisheries Notices

search online

www.vfa.vic.gov.au/operational-policy/legislation-and-regulation

① Victoria Corner Inlet Fishery Management Plan

search online

<https://vfa.vic.gov.au/commercial-fishing/corner-inlet-fishery-management-plan>

Definitions

General

Authorised Officer

A Fisheries Officer or a person appointed under the Victorian Fisheries Act 2016.

Catch and Effort record

A catch and effort record is a daily summary recording:

- area fished
- port at which the catch is landed
- time spent fishing
(i.e. the time the gear enters the water to the time it is completely removed)
- type of gear used and length of gear)
- number of shots made
- details of species caught
- protected species report

The information required is specified by the VFA.

Catch and Effort Record Book

The Catch and Effort record book is supplied by the VFA.

Carcass – fin fish

Carcass form is the entire body of a scale fish, i.e. is not cut into pieces. The gut, gills or scales may be removed. Carcass requirements applies to certain species (see page 18).

Carcass – shark

Carcass form is the entire body of a shark or elephant fish, i.e. is not cut into pieces. The gut and head of the shark (forward and clear of the posterior gill slit) may be removed (see page 18).

Carcass – ray

Carcass form is the entire body of a ray, i.e. is not cut into pieces. The gut may be removed.

Catch Limit

A catch limit is the maximum number of fish for a given species that the licence holder/ licence operator can legally possess, have on a boat or land from a boat, on any one day.

Commercial Fishers Duty Officer

A Victorian Fisheries Authority staff member – Duty Officer - is always available to take enquiries from fishers if problems occur, or if they seek clarification about a specific regulation or process. Phone: 0418 519 215.

Crew Member

A crew member is a person engaged by the licence holder or a licence operator to undertake the activities allowed on the licence.

A crew member is not a licence operator.

Fish movement record

A fish movement record is used to record how fish came into the possession of a fishing industry participant when it was not retained under a Fisheries Access Licence or purchased.

A fish movement record is also used to record any transfer of fish from a licence holder to another entity who has not purchased it (e.g. for transporting the fish, donation of fish to a club).

Fish Receipt

A fish receipt is created when a Corner Inlet licence holder sells fish outside the Catch Disposal Record. Receipts must be issued when product is sold to:

- Other access licence holder
- Restaurants
- Individuals (where permitted by the VFA to do so).

Fisheries Document

A fisheries document is any document that the Fisheries Act and Regulations require be completed, kept or maintained and any document issued by the VFA under the Act and Regulations.

Fisheries Notice

Fisheries Notices provide an important management tool to implement fisheries management measures promptly and in response to emerging fisheries management issues.

Fit and Proper

Fit and Proper means you must satisfy the Victorian Fisheries Authority that you will act reasonably and legally when undertaking fishing operations.

Identifying Marks

Identifying marks are a combination of letters and numbers that the VFA assigns to the boat that is registered for use on a Fishery Access Licence. This boat can be used in fishing operations. These marks are called the boat's identifying mark.

Input Controls

Indirect controls on catch including regulation of the amount or type of fishing gear and fishing period (e.g. closed seasons).

Licensing Year

Means a period from 1 April to 31 March each year.

Licence Holder

An entity that owns a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence.

Licence Operator

A Licence Operator is listed on the licence and is permitted to carry-out all fishing activities authorised by the licence.

Landed

Landed in the Corner Inlet fishery means taking fish ashore (i.e. off the boat). Ashore means onto jetty, pier or wharf or onto an artificial extension of the land such as a rock wall.

Place of landing

Means a place where fish are landed.

Note: Landing is the act of removing fish from boat and weighing them to an accuracy of 1 kg.

Minimum and Maximum Size

The minimum and/ or maximum size are the smallest and largest size of fish of a given species, that a licence holder/ licence operator may possess, have on board a boat or land from a boat.

Operations Duty Officer

A fisheries officer - Operations Duty Officer – is always available to take calls from fishers so they can:

- report a protected species interaction
- request permission to fish without an operational VMS
- notify the VFA of a recreational fishing trip in a commercial fishing boat
- or for any other instruction stated in individual licence or permit conditions.

The Operations Duty Officer number is 0419 844 781.

Prescribed Fishery Licence (in the context of Vessel Monitoring System)

Prescribed fishery licence means those licence classes which must have a Vessel Monitoring System installed on their fishing vessel.

To operate a Corner Inlet Fishery Access licence – an operational VMS system must be installed on the fishing vessels working that licence.

PrimeSafe

PrimeSafe is the Statutory Authority responsible for regulating meat, poultry, seafood and pet food in Victoria.

Any business that handles seafood for human consumption must hold a valid PrimeSafe seafood safety licence (Seafood Safety Act 2003).

Shot

A shot means the act of setting a seine net using a boat, with or without the assistance of a tender boat, and the hauling and retrieval of the same seine back on board the boat or tender boat, ready for a new shot.

Restaurant or café

A restaurant or café is a place where the public buy cooked, prepared or pre-prepared food to eat (i.e. dine in or take away).

Tender boat

A tender boat is a boat that is not registered on the access licence. The tender boat is used to assist with fishing operations together with another (sometimes larger) boat that is registered. Tender boats must be marked with the letter “T” on both sides of the bow.

Legal Fishing Gear

Fishing gear means commercial fishing equipment authorised for use under a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence, as defined under regulation 179(b) including a hoop net, longline, seine net, mesh net, bait pump and fishing line and hooks.

Gear Codes

Each type of legal fishing gear is given a code, which is to be used when completing the daily catch and effort logbooks (please see Appendix 4 for more detail).

Bait Pump (code: BP)

A bait pump is a hand operated suction pump. The diameter of the barrel of the bait pump must not larger than 8.5 centimetres.



Commercial Hoop Net (code: HN)

A commercial hoop net is a cylindrical net that is open at the top. It can have no more than two hoops. It is not a recreational hoop net.

Hand Lines and Fishing Rods Hooks (HL) and Hand lines and Squid Jigs (HJ)

A hand line or fishing rod are allowed to be used in this fishery. Restrictions apply to the number of lines that can be used at one time and the size and number of hooks on a bait jig as well as the total length of bait jigs that are used (see page 8 and 16 for details).

Long Lines (snapper longline, Code: SN)

A long line is a fishing line containing more than 8 hooks.

Corner Inlet fishers can have a maximum of 400 hooks in total. These hooks can be on one or more lines.

A hook means:

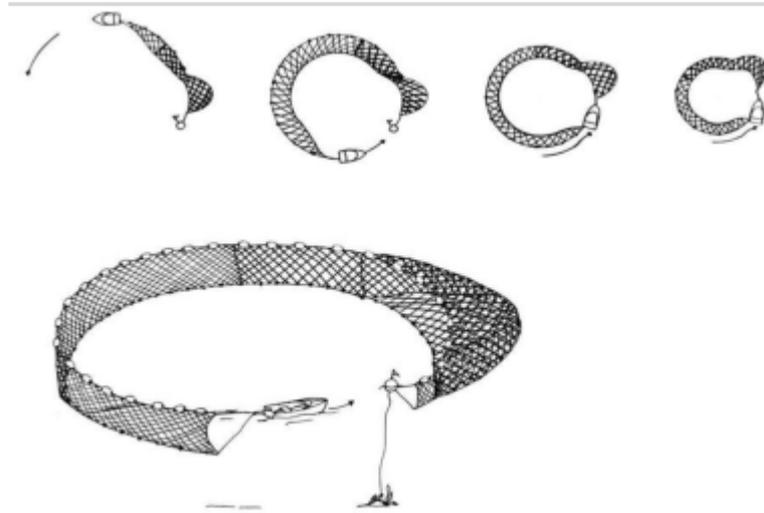
- A lure or jig
- A double or treble hook
- No more than 4 hooks arranged in a gang
- A keeper hook which is an arrangement of two hooks one of which is attached to the line, while the other can slide up and down the line. Bait is attached to both hooks.

Seine Net (code: H2 – H6 depending on mesh size)

A seine net is any net designed or used to surround fish that is drawn through the water to close the ends of the net but does not include a recreational bait net, trawl net, purse seine net, lampara net, Danish seine net or dip net.

NOTE: Seine nets must not have ground gear, such as chains, attached to them. Chains are not an integral part of the seine net and are not authorised for use in this fishery. The use of this gear constitutes an offence under section 34(1)(c) of the *Fisheries Act 1995*.

The VFA has requested fishers remove all ground gear from seine nets and reminds fishers that ground gear **must not be attached** to seine nets. (see Appendix 7 for explanatory VFA notification)



In the Corner Inlet fishery for catch and effort report haul seines are further classified as:

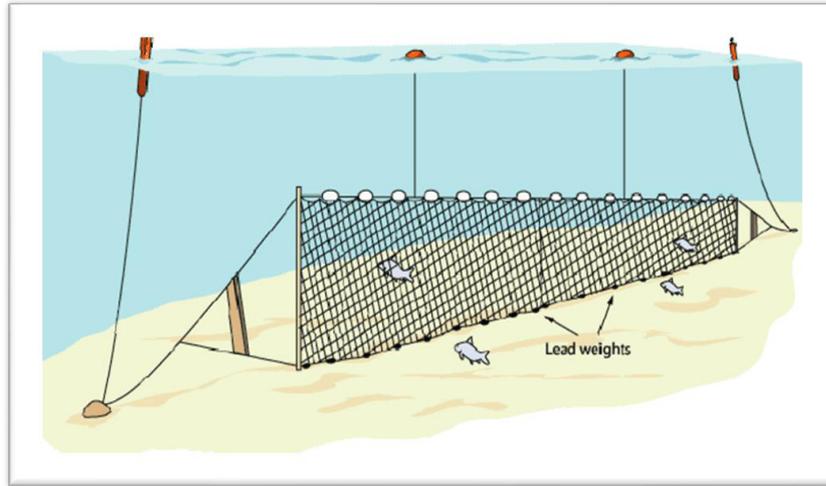
- Bait Seine
- Haul Seine
 - Medium mesh
 - Large mesh
- Garfish Seine
- Ringing Seine.

A full description of each type of haul seine is given in Appendix 4. A description of each gear type and its corresponding Catch and Effort gear code is included in the Catch and Information that is sent out to each licence holder.

Mesh Net (Code: M1 – M6 depending on mesh size)

A mesh net is a net designed or used to mesh or gill fish. It can be a gill net or a set net.

Mesh nets are not trammel nets or stake nets.



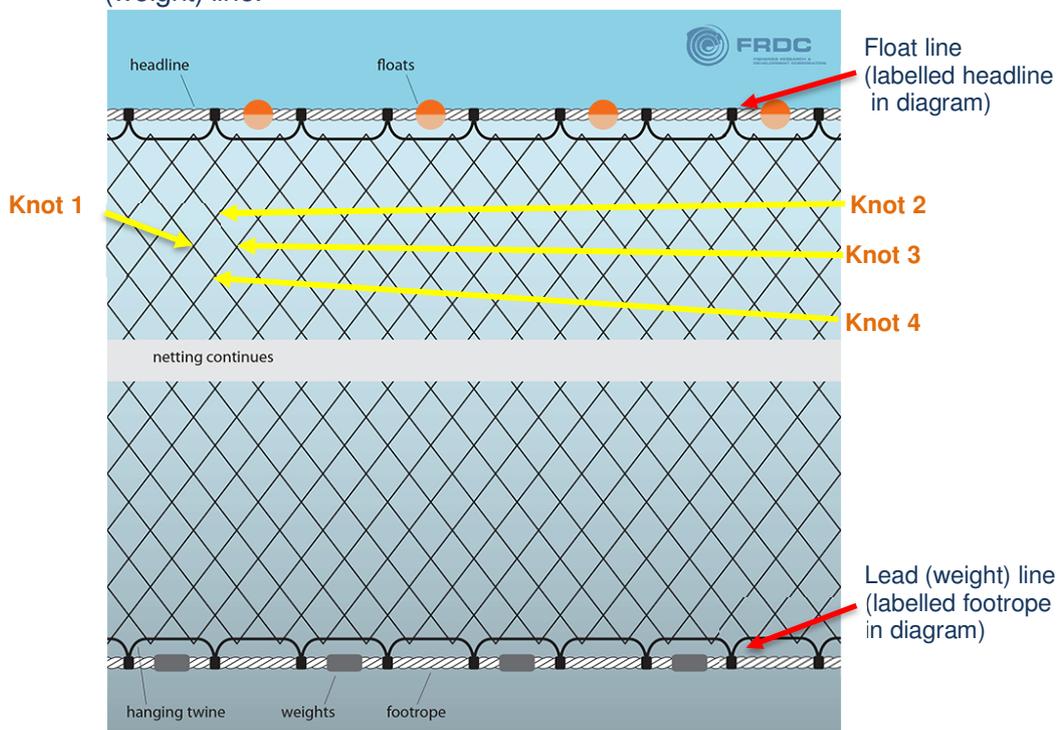
In the Corner Inlet fishery mesh nets are further classified by mesh size.

A full description of each type of mesh net is given in Appendix 4. Its description and corresponding Catch and Effort gear code is included in the Catch and Information that is sent out to each licence holder.

Measuring the size of a fishing net

The length of a net is measured as the distance from one side of the net to the other. It is measured along the float line on which the net is hung.

The depth of a net is measured as the distance from the float line to the lead (weight) line.



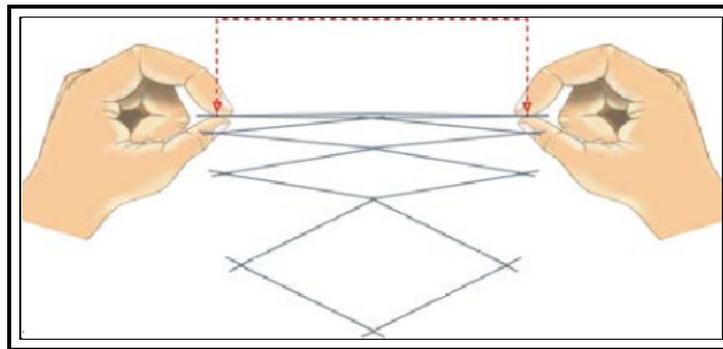
Measuring the mesh size of a fishing net

The size of the mesh is measured using the stretch measurement method.

In a section of the net, designate one knot of the mesh as knot 1. Moving to the right the next knot will be knot 2. The knot to the right of knot 1 is knot 3. Knot 4 is directly below knot 2. (Please see the diagram above and below.)

To measure the mesh size, pull knot 1 and 3 away from each other. Knot 2 and knot 4 will move together and touch each other.

The distance from the centre of knot 1 and knot 3 is the size of the mesh.



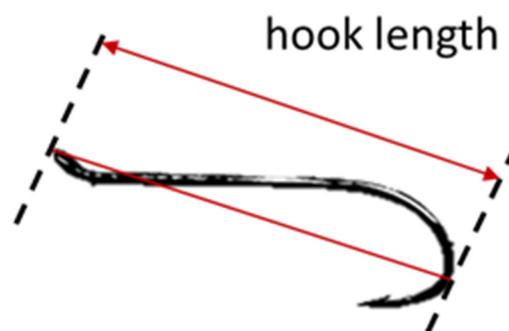
If there is any doubt concerning the measured mesh size, hang a 1 kilogram weight from knot 3 before the measurement is made.

Measuring the size of bait jig hooks

Bait jigs need to be less than 3 meters in total length (from the first hook to the last hook) and consist of no more than 6 unbaited lures with hooks that are less 2 cm in length.

The size of a bait jig is measured from the outer bend of the hook to the outer edge of the eye.

If the hook does not have an eye, then the measurement is made to the outer edge of the flat end of the hook.



Regulation Detail Box**Fisheries Regulations 2019**

Part 1 Preliminary

Regulation 5 Definition

Part 6: General Restrictions

Use or Possession Danish

Seine Net Prohibited

Regulation 141, 142, 147, 148,

149

Illegal fishing gear

You must not use a firearm, crossbow or bow and arrow to take, kill or injure a fish.

The following gear cannot be used in Victoria or in the Corner Inlet commercial fishery.

- Coff
- Danish Seine Net – Illegal to use or possessed in Victoria without commonwealth fishing concession
- Dip Net
- Lampara net
- Purse seine net
- Recreational bait net
- Recreational hoop net
- Stake net
- Trammel net
- Trawl net.

Corner Inlet Fishery

The State of Victoria owns the wild fish resource in Corner Inlet on behalf of the Victorian community.

The Victorian Government manages the commercial harvest of fin fish from Corner Inlet through the allocation of:

- Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licences and
- A range of input controls including limited entry, gear limits and restrictions, closures, size limits, catch limits.

Fishery

Corner Inlet is Victoria's largest bay and inlet fishery.

Victoria's bay, inlet and estuarine finfish fisheries are multi-species, multi-method fisheries that are subject to multiple competing uses. These fisheries are characterised by large fluctuations in fish abundance that are often driven by both natural and human induced changes in aquatic habitat and environmental conditions.

Corner Inlet is Victoria's most productive commercial bay and inlet fishery. Located in South Gippsland, this fishery supplies fresh prime quality table fish to markets and top restaurants in Victoria and New South Wales. Some export of product overseas has also been known to occur.

Corner Inlet is shallow with large expanses of mud and sand flats that are exposed at low tide. Networks of deep channels cut through these intertidal flats. Seagrass meadows are found in the eastern half of the inlet. Mangroves and salt marshes are also scattered throughout.

The Corner Inlet Marine National Park is found on the southern shores of the Inlet. Fishing is not allowed within the Marine National Park.

The main species caught in the fishery are King George whiting, rock flathead greenback flounder, southern sea garfish, Southern calamari, Australian salmon, yellow eye mullet, gummy shark, silver trevally, southern sand flathead, and snook/pike.

Fishing Areas

Corner Inlet means the total area of all the bays, inlets and entrances bounded by a line running south-westerly from the mean high water mark on the south-western end of Ninety Mile Beach (McLoughlins Entrance) which follows the mean high water mark along the outer or seaward shoreline of Nooramunga Islands that enclose Shoal or Shallow inlet, crossing entrances at McLoughlins beach, Manns Beach, Kate Kearney Entrance and Port Albert with a straight line between the mean highwater marks on the seaward extremities on each side of each entrance, continuing along the mean highwater mark on the outer or seaward shoreline of Snake Island to Bentley Point then in a straight line to the mean high water mark on the most northern point of Entrance Point on Wilsons Promontory.

Corner Inlet is divided into 5 fishing areas, each which has their own area code, which is used when reporting daily fishing activity (see map below).

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 7: Fish other than abalone, giant crab, rock lobster, scallop and sea urchin
Division 6 and 7

Regulation 181

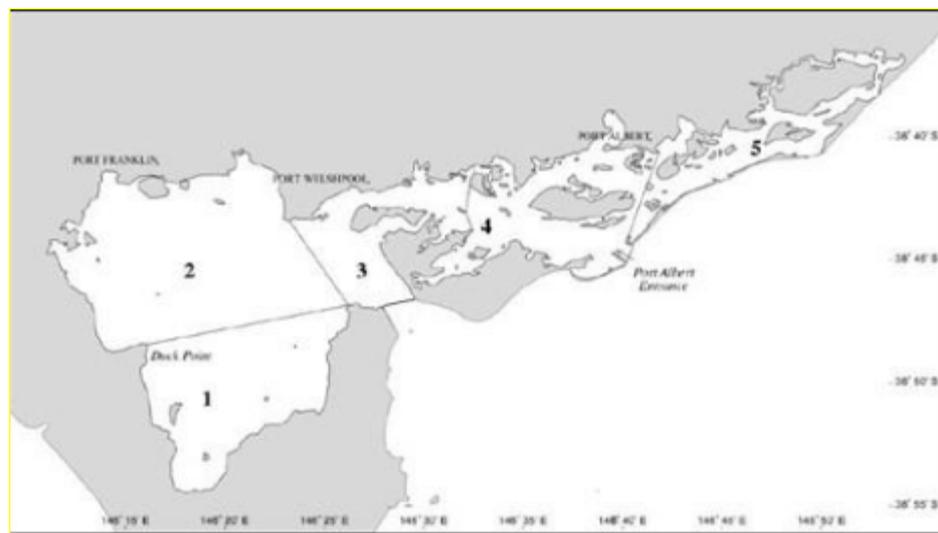
Regulation 179

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 6: General Restrictions and prohibitions relating to fishing, fishing equipment, fishing methods, boats and signage

Regulations 145 (1)(b) and 151 (e)



Weekend Closures

Commercial fishing in Corner Inlet is not allowed from midnight Friday to 5 pm Sunday.

Fishing gear

Licence holder/ licence operators can only use the following gear in Corner Inlet:

- fishing lines
- commercial hoop nets
- longlines
- seine net

Note: The use of these nets is not permitted within 400m any river, creek or stream or within 30 metres of any pier, jetty, wharf or breakwater that is not privately owned.

- mesh net
- bait pumps.

Fishing ports

Fishing operations occur from the following coastal ports:

- Manns Beach
- McLoughlins Beach
- Port Albert
- Port Albert Fisherman's Wharf
- Port Franklin
- Port Welshpool
- Port Welshpool Fisherman's Wharf
- Toora
- Yanakie.

Appendix 4 details the codes assigned to each of these ports. These codes are used to complete the daily Catch and Effort data, required by the Victorian Fisheries Authority.

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery licences

Regulation 22 and 23
Schedule 17

Regulations 17, 18, 19

Regulation 26, 27, 28

Limited entry

The Corner Inlet fishery is a limited-entry fishery, which means that no new licences are created for the fishery. Existing licences can be bought, transferred, leased, and sold.

There are 18 fishery access licences in the Corner Inlet Fishery.

Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence

A Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence authorises the licence holder to carry out the following activities in the management zone specified in the licence:

- take fish for sale (other than abalone, giant crab, jellyfish, pipi, rock lobster, scallop and sea urchin) in or on Corner Inlet
- use or possess a commercial hoop net, longline, seine net, mesh net, fishing line and hooks (in the number specified in the licence) in or on Corner Inlet
- engage;
 - a) only one licence operator (who is to be specified on the licence); and
 - b) one or more crew members.

Fish species authorised under the Fisheries Regulations can only be taken from in or on waters in Corner Inlet.

Note: An example of a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence is shown in Appendix 1.

Licence Holders

Licence holders must be Australian resident individuals, co-operatives or single corporations. Licence holders cannot be a partnership or a consortium.

If Licence holders wish to personally work in the fishery, they must be permitted to do so (i.e. they must be listed on the licence as an Operator).

Note: Licences may be transferred (bought and sold) provided the transfer is lodged with the VFA and the new proposed Licence holder meets VFA's eligibility criteria for fishing industry participants (fit and proper considerations).

The proposed new Licence holder must also have a thorough knowledge of the Fisheries Act and Regulations relevant to the fishery they will be operating in.

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery licences

Regulation 43 and 66

Part 7 Division 6; Authorised Activities Corner Inlet Access Licence

Regulation 179

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery licences

Regulation 18

Management Overview

Aspect of Fishery	Commercial Fishery
Access to Fishery	Entry limited to holders of a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence
Allowed fishing method/equipment	Commercial hoop net, longline, seine net, mesh net, fishing line and hooks, bait pump
Management zones	Catch and Effort Area codes (note: code must be reported on Catch and Effort reports.)
Primary method of control	Size limits Catch Limits
Method of monitoring	Catch and Effort Reporting Vessel Monitoring System Fishery Inspection
Secondary controls	Gear restrictions Temporal Closures

① Legislation

[Search online](#)

Fisheries Act 1995

Section 57

www.legislation.vic.gov.au

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery

licences

Regulations 61, 63

① Legislation

[Search online](#)

Fisheries Act 1995

Section 39

www.legislation.vic.gov.au

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 5: Boat Registration

Regulation 108 to 117.

Part 6 General restrictions and prohibition relations relation to fishing, fishing equipment, fishing methods, boats and signage

Regulation 152

LICENCING

Renewal

Licence holders may apply annually to renew their licence, subject to the licence holder:

- applying to renew a licence,
- paying the applicable levies, and
- meeting the criteria specified in Section 57 of the *Fisheries Act 1995* to the satisfaction of the VFA.

The VFA sends out information relating to the renewal of licence and boats. Payment must be received before 1 April and prior to any fishing being conducted in the new fishing year. It is illegal to operate on a licence if payment has not been received.

If a licence holder is deemed not to be fit and proper to hold a licence, the licence is cancelled and cannot be re-issued (see Commercial Fisher User Guide for further information).

All people who operate on the licence are also required to be 'fit and proper'.

Boat Registration

Boats used in the fishery operations must be registered by the VFA. (Registration forms and fees can be found here <https://vfa.vic.gov.au/commercial-fishing/forms-licences-permits-boats>).

Registration is for a year. Each year, registrations must be renewed.

The VFA will issue:

- A registration certificate for each boat,
- A registration number and
- the identification mark for each registered boat that must be clearly and legibly displayed on the boat.

Note: Tender boats have a specific definition and specific markings. Tender boats have the letter "T" and the identifying mark of the registered boat displayed on both sides of the bow.

Boats that are not registered, not displaying registration marks or not displaying the correct marks must not be used in fishing operations.

Registration marks must be:

- displayed on both sides of the bow (above the water line) or
- displayed on both sides of the wheelhouse.

Registration letter and numbers must be at least 20cm high

- Black if on a light background
- White if on a dark background.

If the boat is longer than 8 meters, registration marks must be clearly visible on the top of the wheelhouse or some other flat surface. These marks must:

- Read from port to starboard
- Be written in black on an orange or yellow background
- Be at least 90 cm high and spaced at least 20 cm apart
- Be surrounded by a black border.

When the boat is unregistered, the owner has 7 days to remove registration identification marks from the boat.

It is illegal to:

- use an unregistered boat
- use an unregistered boat with markings
- use an unregistered boat with markings that closely resembles a VFA issued registration mark.

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019
Part 2: VMS Requirements
Regulations 77
Part 17 General
Regulations 469-477

📌 Current Fisheries Notices

search online

www.vfa.vic.gov.au/operational-policy/legislation-and-regulation

https://vfa.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/954426/Fisheries-Further-Corner-Inlet-Fishery-Notice-2023.pdf

📌 Information

For use, please refer to the Regulatory Guide for VMS at

- https://vfa.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/539401/RG-4.2-Vessel-Monitoring-Requirements-July-2020.pdf
 - <https://vfa.vic.gov.au/commercial-fishing/vessel-monitoring-systems>
-

VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEM (VMS)

- VMS must be installed on all VFA registered vessels used under the licence.

In Corner Inlet, VMS must also be installed on any:

- Motorised tender boat that assists in any seine net shot
- A tender boat that is equipped with a mechanical device capable of propelling, hauling or retrieving a seine net.

- VMS unit must be turned on when the vessel leaves the Port on a commercial fishing trip
- VMS unit can be turned off when the vessel has returned to Port.

NOTE: VMS units do not have to be turned on when the vessel is not commercially fishing (for e.g. refuelling or traveling to a slipway).

If the VMS system does not operate or malfunctions:

- if the VMS fails before a fishing trip commences, fishers can request permission of the VFA to fish and use a manual reporting system.
- if the VMS fails during a fishing trip, the fisher must immediately contact the Operations Duty Officer.

VFA contact details

If you have any questions about the VMS system or administration including a VMS unit on a vessel:

- Commercial Licensing Unit (business hours)
03 8392 6860
commercial.licensing@vfa.vic.gov.au

If your VMS is not working and you are seeking approval to manually report during your fishing trip:

- Operations Duty Officer (24 hours)
0419 844 781

Installing VMS on your Vessel

You must:

- ensure the VMS device is of a type approved by the VFA.
- send the Communication notice to the VFA within 5 days of its installation (and before the boat is used for fishing).
This notice advises the VFA of the method of communication with the VMS (mobile/Satellite phone) and its number.
- ensure the VMS is not interfered with, tampered with or damage

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery
licences
Requirement to oversee crew
Regulation 71

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 7: Commercial fishery
licences
Division 7
Regulation 182, 183, 184, 185
& 186

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery
licences
Regulation 75(1) & (5)

HARVESTING

Licence operator must be present and in charge of crew

The licence operator must:

- ensure that the crew member is working in the presence of licence operator (i.e. with them in person); and
- be in control of that crew member; and
- ensure that the crew member is not engaged in a separate fishing operation.

Take fish with allowable gear

The licence holder must only take fish using or possessing the following gear.

- **Seine net**
 - a) Can use or possess a seine net up to 650m in length.
 - b) Can only use a boat to tow one end of the seine net at any time.
Note: Corner Inlet Fisheries notices may apply and prohibit certain activities when using seine nets. There prohibitions are summarised on pages 25 & 26.
- **Mesh net**
 - a) **If setting or retrieving mesh nets alone can** use or possess up to 1300m of mesh net.
 - b) **If setting or retrieving mesh nets with one or more persons** (e.g. crew member on board or with another holder of a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence), can use or possess up to 1650m of mesh net.
- **Longline**
 - a) Can use or possess a longline, maximum 400 hooks whether in one line or spread across a combination of longlines.
- **Commercial hoop nets**
 - a) Can use or possess up to 20 commercial hoop nets.
- **Bait pump**
 - a) Can use or possess up to 2 bait pumps
- **Fishing Lines**
 - a) Can use or possess up to 6 fishing lines (that are not long lines) with the following attached to the line:
 - i) Not more than 3 hooks **OR**
 - ii) 1 bait jig

Note: Size matters. Equipment larger than the maximum dimensions given in Regulation 5 (see definitions) or regulations 182, 183, 184, 185 and 186 are illegal to use and possess.

Mark Equipment.

The Licence Holder must ensure that any trap, longline, commercial hoop net, mesh net and any fleet or line of mesh net, commercial hoop nets or pots are attached to a surface buoy that is **ONLY** marked with the Licence holder's licence number.

Regulation Detail**Fisheries Regulations 2019**Part 2: Commercial fishery
licences

Catch Limits

Regulation 72

Schedule 18 Table A

Take no more than the allowed commercial catch limits

Note: Licence holders / licence operators must be authorised to catch species.

The Licence holder/Licence operator **must not have on board or land species set out in the table below in a quantity that exceeds the catch limit.**

The Licence holder/ Licence operator **must not have or land more than a total of 400 Kg of fish of any one or more of the following species.**

Species of fish	Catch limit
Albacore, skipjack and longtail tuna and ray's bream (pomfret) combined	10 fish
Bigeye and yellowfin tuna combined	2 fish
Blue-eye trevalla and pink ling combined	50 kg
Jackass morwong	50 kg
John dory	30 kg
Mirror dory	20 kg
Ocean perch	50 kg
Redfish	50 kg
Warehou, blue	100 kg
Warehou, silver	100 kg
Yellow eye redfish	50 kg

kg = kilograms

Regulation Detail**Fisheries Regulations 2019**

Part 7: Possession of Wrasse

Corner Inlet

Regulations 187

Regulation Detail**Fisheries Regulations 2019**Part 7: catch limits of gummy
shark and/or school shark

Regulations 187A,

Part 2. Commercial fishery

licences

Regulation 50B

Take or possess no more than 8 wrasse

Licence holders / licence operators must not take or possess any more than eight (8) wrasse in, on or next to Corner Inlet on any one day.

Must not take or possess gummy and school shark when the upper catch limit has been exceeded

Once the VFA has determined the upper catch limit of 36 tonnes of shark has been exceeded a determination will be issued to all licence holders.

The determination specifies a time and a date from which not further fishing activity for these sharks may take place. Licence holder must not possess these shark species, after that date.

The VFA will send a copy of the determination to each licence holder. The licence holder must cease to take or possess gummy and school shark on receipt of the determination OR on the later date specified on the determination.

Ensure fish are within Minimum and Maximum size limits

The Licence holder/Licence operator must not have on board or land any species of fish that is smaller or larger than the minimum and maximum legal sizes specified in Schedule 25 (minimum) and Schedule 24 of the *Fisheries Regulations 2019*.

The size limits for fish set out in Schedule 25 are specific to commercial access licence holders. If the fish species is not listed in this Schedule, then the minimum and maximum size limits set out in Schedule 24 apply.

The minimum size limits for fish commonly caught by commercial fishers in Corner Inlet are shown below:

Minimum sizes for access licence holders

Fish Species	Minimum size	Maximum Size
Australian salmon	21 cm	-
Bream	28 cm	-
Bluethroat wrasse	30 cm	-
Flathead all species	27 cm	-
Flounder	23 cm	-
King George Whiting	27 cm	-
Lakes garfish (<i>Hyporhamphus regularis</i>)	20 cm	-
Ling	33 cm	-
Longfin pike	36 cm	-
Luderick	23 cm	-
Morwong	23 cm	-
Mullet, goldspot	22 cm	-
Mullet, sand	22 cm	-
Mullet, sea	25 cm	-
Mullet, yellow eye	24 cm	-
Mulloway	60 cm	-
Gummy shark and school shark	45 cm	-
Rays	-	150 cm
Silver trevally	20 cm	-
Snapper	28 cm	-
Snook	36 cm	-
Southern rock cod	23 cm	-
Sweep	23 cm	-
Tailor	25 cm	-
Yellowtail kingfish	60 cm	-

Regulation Detail Box

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 7: Fish other than abalone, giant crab, rock lobster, scallop and sea urchin
Division 1: Minimum and Maximum sizes, catch limits and closed seasons for fish..
Regulation 160

Measuring Fish

The following methods must be used to measure

- **Shark** – measure from the rear of posterior gill slit to the base of the tail

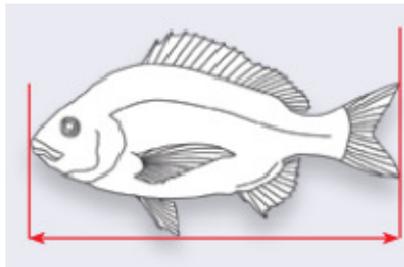


- **Lakes Garfish (*Hyporhamphus regularis*)** – measure from the top of the upper jaw to the end of the upper half of the tail

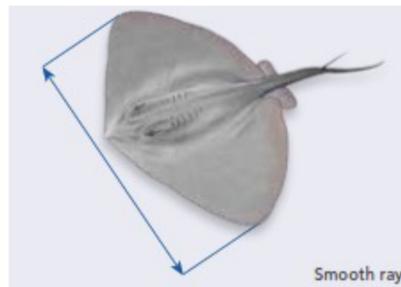


Note: Only the Lakes garfish has a minimum size so only this species of garfish needs to be measured.

- **Other finfish** – measure from the tip of the snout with the mouth closed to the end of the tail fin



- **Rays** for maximum size - measure in a straight line from wing tip to wing tip across the widest part of the animal



Regulation Detail Box

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 6: General Restrictions
Whole and Carcass form
Regulation 130, 130(2)(B)

Some species must be kept in carcass form

The following fish must be kept in carcass form (see page 2 for definitions of carcass form):

- Elephant fish
- King George whiting
- Sharks
- Snapper

Note: Rays no longer have to be retained in carcass form when taken in accordance with authorised fishing activities listed on the licence.

Return fish to the water

Except for noxious species, fishers must ensure any fish or any animal that they are not authorised to take (including undersize fish), or that they do not want or is not required, is immediately returned to the water with the least amount of injury or damage.

WILDLIFE INTERACTIONS

Report interactions with threatened and endangered species.

Reporting of interactions with protected species is a requirement of most commercial fisheries in Victoria.

“Protected” species include all mammal, bird, reptile and amphibian species that are native to Victoria and threatened fish. Protected species does not include pest species such as northern pacific seastar. The Protected Species Identification Guide for Victoria's Commercial Fishers (coastal version) will assist fishers identify these species. (This guide is available on at

<https://vfa.vic.gov.au/commercial-fishing/reporting-of-fisheries-interactions-with-protected-species>)

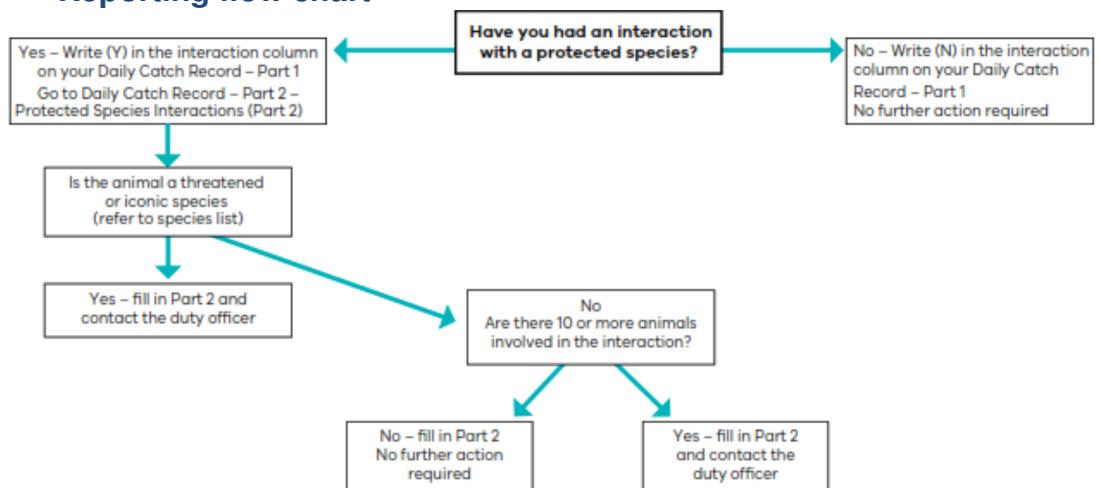
These species are protected under State and Federal legislation, however incidental fishing interactions can and do occur. If the Interaction is accidental and the fisher adheres to the required reporting protocols, the fisher is exempt from prosecution. Export Accreditation for the Corner Inlet fishery also depends on the reporting of incidental interactions with protected species.

An "Interaction" is defined as a fishing vessel, gear or operator encountering a protected species, regardless of the outcome. Interaction includes to take, destroy, dispose of and possess. It also includes boat strike or collision with a protected species.

Any interaction with a protected species must be reported in your catch and effort logbook.

“**Significant interactions**” are interactions with any iconic species, any species listed as Threatened under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act or more than 10 animals of any species. **Significant interactions should be reported to the Operational duty officer (0419 844 781) as soon as possible.**

Reporting flow chart



Legislation has been implemented to exempt commercial fishers from prosecution where the interaction is accidental and reported.

Deliberate or negligent acts will still be subject to prosecution.

Whale and Dolphin Entanglements

Entanglements are specific type of Interaction where, usually, marine mammals such as whales and dolphins become entangled in fishing gear

If a whale or dolphin becomes entangled:

- **Move away** and watch its behaviour.
- **Record the location**, the species, type of entanglement and any other details.
- **DO NOT attempt to remove** any of the entanglement or free the animal.
- **Report immediately to the Whale and Dolphin Hotline on 1300 136 017**
- **Watch the situation.** Do not risk the safety of the vessel nor the entangled animal.

Hard Copy Reporting

Complete the Protected Species Interactions Form and submit it to the VFA by the 18th of the following month.

Appendix 2 provides an example of the reporting form, instructions for completing the form and an example of a completed form.

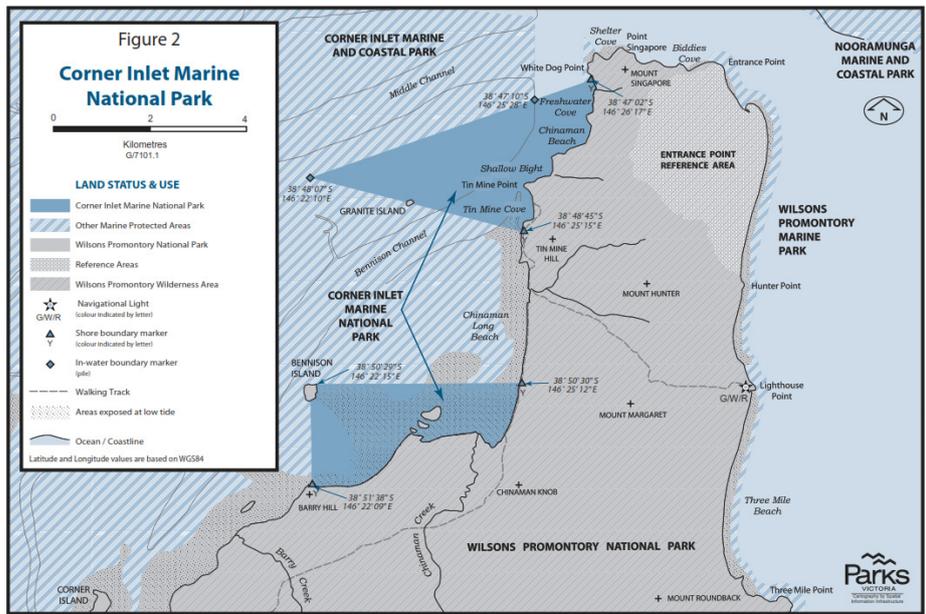
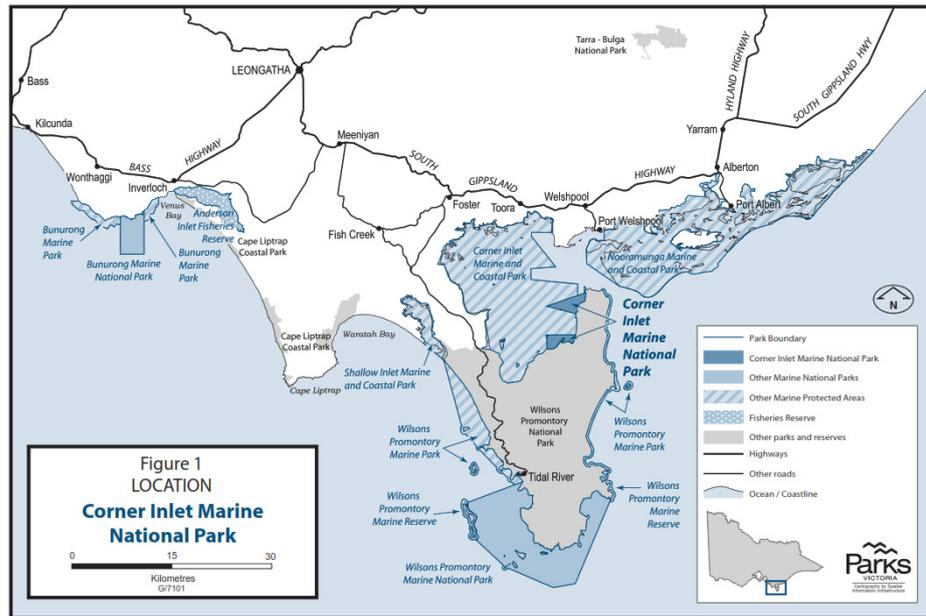
FISHING RESTRICTIONS

No fishing in marine national parks and sanctuaries

① Legislation
Search online
National Parks Act 1975
 Part V, Division 2
 Regulations 45A
www.legislation.vic.gov.au

The 1,550-hectare Corner Inlet Marine National Park, is located to the north and east of Wilsons Promontory National Park (within fishing area code 1, see map below) adjacent to the southern shores of Corner Inlet.

Commercial and recreational fishing is prohibited in marine national parks and sanctuaries under the *National Parks Act 1975*.



Regulation Detail

Marine Safety Act 2010

S.96(2) & S.197

Marine Safety Regulations
2023

Regulation 73, 179

COLREGS Rule 9(c)

VOZR - state rule 23C

Do not obstruct navigation channels

Fishing vessels must not be anchored in a channel that is marked with beacons and buoys.

Fishing vessels must not block or slowdown the movement of other vessels within a narrow channel or fairway.

Where a channel or waterway has been obstructed by a vessel or its equipment, occupants or persons, the owner or master of that vessel and equipment must remove the obstruction from the channel or waterway without undue delay.

Don't use commercial fishing equipment in prohibited waters

Seine and mesh nets cannot be used within 400 metres of the mouth of any river, stream or creek. Appendix 6 shows a map the mouths of rivers, creeks and streams where commercial fishing gear cannot be used and indicative maps showing the 400m zones around the Agnes, Albert, Tarra and Franklin river mouths.

Commercial fishing equipment cannot be used within 30 metres of any pier, jetty, wharf, or breakwater (that is not privately owned).

Don't use illegal equipment

The following equipment is illegal to use to catch fish in Victorian waters:

- Coff
- Floating fish traps
- Firearm
- Crossbow
- Bow and arrow
- Any electrical equipment other than
 1. An electrical fishing reel
 2. An electric winch
 3. A light
 4. A GPS unit
 5. Sonar
- Unregistered boat
 - You cannot use an unregistered boat to
 - take fish for sale
 - the setting or use of fishing equipment
 - the landing of fish for sale or marketing.

Note: A tender boat is exempt from these rules when used in connection with a registered vessel during a fishing trip and has the correct markings for a tender boat.

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 6 General restrictions and prohibitions relating to fishing, fishing equipment, fishing methods, boats and signage
Regulation 145

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 6 General restrictions and prohibitions relating to fishing, fishing equipment, fishing methods, boats and signage
Regulations 147, 148, 149, 152

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 7: Corner Inlet

Commercial Equipment

Prohibited at certain times

Regulation 181

Act & Regulation Detail

Fisheries Act 1995

s. 122(1)

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery

licences

Regulation 67

No fishing on the weekends (Fishery Closure)

During the weekend closure midnight Friday to 5 pm Sunday, a licence holder or operator must not use commercial fishing equipment or move a commercial vessel with commercial gear onboard or attached to it, in or on Corner Inlet.

The vessel can be moved if it does not have commercial fishing equipment onboard, or if the fishing equipment is securely stored and travelling by shortest practicable route to a place outside Corner Inlet permitted under another licence.

Protocol for notifying the VFA of a recreational trip in commercial fishing boat.

There are a number of legislative provisions that regulate the use of commercial fishing boats for recreational fishing. These include:

- A presumption that all fish on a commercial fishing boat or vehicle have been taken for sale; - s. 122(1) of the Fisheries Act 1995
- A prohibition on undertaking commercial and recreational fishing at the same time; Regulation 67 - Fisheries Regulations 2019 & Marine Safety (Recreational use) Exemption 2020 (No. 2) (Cth)
- Requirement to record recreational use of a Domestic Commercial Vessel in the vessel log; Marine Safety (Recreational use) Exemption 2020 (No. 2) (Cth).

PROTOCOL FOR ESTABLISHING RECREATIONAL FISHING

The VFA considers the following measures undertaken before commencing a fishing trip as appropriate to establish that a fishing trip is recreational, rather than commercial:

- Before leaving port on a recreational fishing trip send an SMS notification to the Commercial Fishers Duty Officer on 0418 519 215. The notification must include,
 - the name of the operator,
 - registration number of the boat,
 - the name of the place of launching / port; and
 - the words "recreational trip"; and
- Making an entry in the vessel's log with the date, time and launching place / port of departure and the words "recreational trip", and a record with the date and time of completion of the trip.

Note: Licence holders /licence operators wishing to use their commercial fishing vessel during the weekend closure in Corner Inlet for **any recreational activity**, should follow the protocol reporting the activity to the Duty Officer and **must** take the commercial fishing equipment off the vessel before leaving the harbour.

Regulation Detail**Fisheries (Further Corner****Inlet Fishery) Notice 2024**

https://vfa.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/866637/GG2022S302.pdf

Regulation Detail**Fisheries Regulations 2019**

Part 2: Commercial fishery

licences

Regulation 74

Regulation Detail**Fisheries Regulations 2019**

Part 2: Commercial fishery

licences

Regulation 70

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 2: Commercial fishery

licences

Regulation 73

Schedule 18 Table B

Must ensure one end of the seine net is anchored at all times

Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holders / Licence operator must ensure that one end of the seine net or a rope attached to one end of the seine net is, at all times, securely:

- anchored or attached to the seabed or shore, or
- attached to a tender boat that is securely anchored or attached to the seabed or shore.

Fishers must not move both ends of the seine net at same time.

NOTE:

- The seine net does not have to be anchored when fishers are completing the shot once the net closed.
- Fishers can reposition the anchor once (only) during the course of a shot.
- Rope length (single or in combination) must not exceed 100m in length

Must not conduct more than two seine net shots on any day

Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holders / Licence operator must ensure that no more than 2 seine net shots are conducted on any one day (midnight to midnight).

Must not use more than one type of fishing gear at any given time

Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holders / Licence operators must ensure that only one type of fishing gear is used at any one time, inclusive of seine net, mesh net, commercial hoop nets, long-line and fishing line and hooks.

Must not drag seine net on to dry land or shallow water

Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holders / Licence operator must not drag or draw a seine net containing fish onto dry land or into water less than 60 centimetres deep.

Fish must not be transferred at sea

Licence holder / Licence operator must ensure:

- fish are not sold or transferred from the boat listed on the licence to any other boat, in or on Victorian Waters (while at sea)
- fish are not sold, transferred or delivered to a person not listed on the licence in or on Victorian waters at any time.
- must not take, receive or possess fish caught by people not listed on the licence in or on Victorian waters at any time.

Must not take Prohibited and Protected species

Prohibited species

The Licence holder/Licence operator must not have on board or land any of the following species:

- Bass & Bass groper

NOTE: Bass is a common name for Bass groper and does not refer to Australian Bass

-
- Black Oreodory
 - Blue grenadier
 - Gemfish
 - Hapuka
 - King dory
 - Marlin (all species)
 - Northern bluefin tuna
 - Orange roughy
 - Oxeye oreodory
 - Smooth oreodory
 - Southern bluefin tuna
 - Spiky oreodory
 - Wartydory

Protected fish species

The Licence holder/Licence operator must not have on board or land any of the following protected fish species:

- Australian whitebait
Tasmanian whitebait
Lovettia seali
- Blue groper
- Black cod
- Seahorses, sea dragons, pipefish
- Great white shark
- Grey nurse shark

Note: Interactions with protected species must be reported (see pages 19 and 20).

LANDING

Weigh accurately

All fishers must ensure their recorded weight of the catch is accurate to within 1 kilogram of the actual weight.

Record of catch details

Catch and Effort information is collected for each day spent fishing on a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence.

The catch and effort record book must accompany either licence holder or licence operator when they are fishing. It must:

- be on the boat (registered on the licence) during all fishing operations
- be on the boat (registered on the licence) when any fish are on board the boat
- accompany the licence holder or licence operator when they are personally transporting fish taken under the licence (e.g. in a vehicle to a commercial premises after the landing of fish), unless a Catch Disposal Record, fish receipt or fish movement record has been created for the fish that are being moved

Note: If the catch and effort book is not located at the places detailed above, the licence Holder or licence operator must tell the VFA where the Catch and effort book is.

Note: The licence holder must produce the Catch and Effort book when asked to so by a Fisheries Officer.

Daily

Corner Inlet daily catch and effort record book must be completed accurately each day fishing takes place.

If, on any one day, more than one area code was fished, a separate line for each area code must be completed.

Note: If fishing occurs over midnight, seine shot details are recorded against the day when the shot was retrieved. Similarly, for all other gear, details are recorded against the day the gear is retrieved.

Appendix 3 details the regulatory guidance advice provided to Corner Inlet commercial fishers regarding the recording of shots.

Note: The daily catch and effort record book is not to be filled later from informal records kept by the licence holder or licence operator.

Monthly

If no fishing activities are carried out during a particular month, the words '**nil fishing**' are written on the catch and effort record for that month.

If the Licence holder does not intend to fish for one or more months, they may notify the VFA at the beginning of this period.

Once fishers have done this, they do not need to fill out the Catch and Effort 'Nil fishing' requirement for that period of time.

Note: In this circumstance Licence holders **MUST NOT re-commence fishing** within the specified period **unless they have notified the VFA in writing of their intention do so.**

The resume fishing forms are included in the logbooks and completed forms can be sent to the Catch and Effort unit.

Return to VFA

At the end of each month, the yellow copies of each daily catch record for the month are to be removed from the catch and effort record book and sent to the VFA Secretary by the 18th day of the following month.

Fishers must keep the duplicate copy of each record in the Catch and Effort book.

See Appendix 4 for example of correctly reported catch information.

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 14: Fish receipt and other documentation requirements
Regulations 448-453

Information

Safe and Legal Seafood Receipt examples

<https://vfa.vic.gov.au/enforcement/buy-safe-and-legal-seafood/receipt-examples>

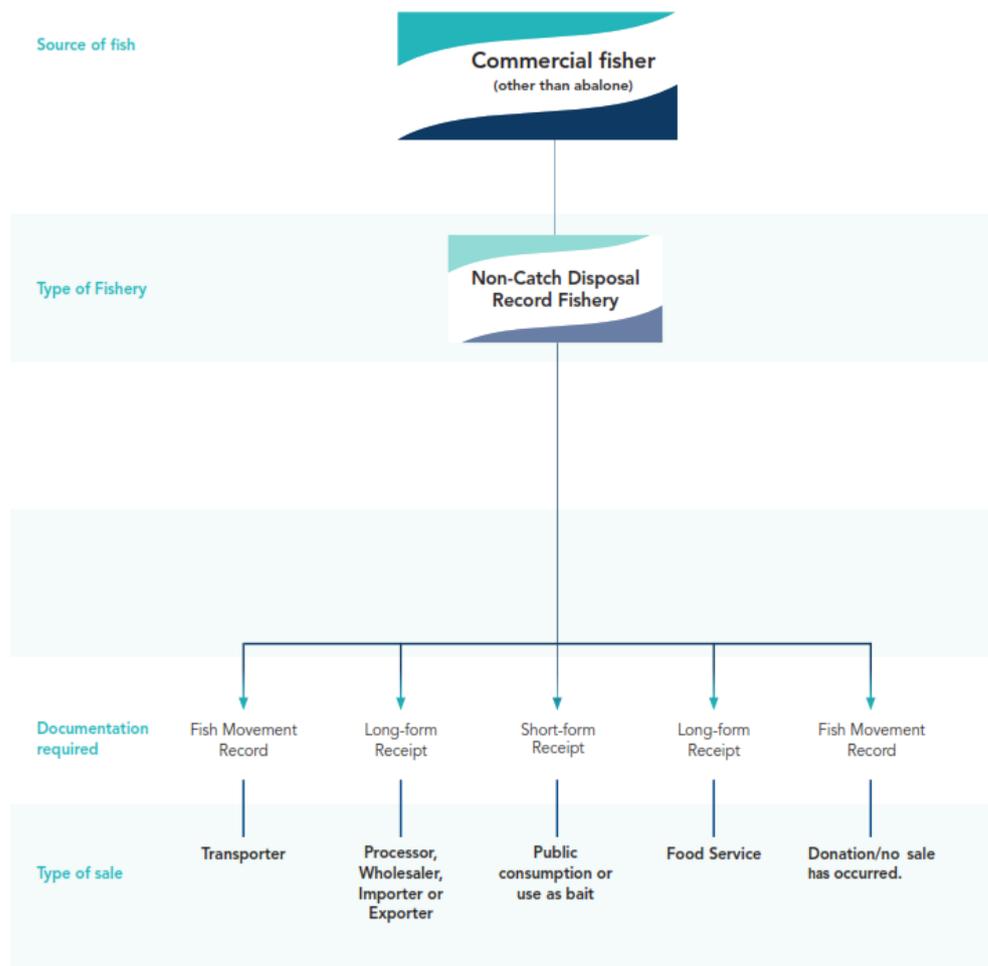
RECEIPTS & FISH MOVEMENT RECORDS

To ensure the integrity of the commercial fish supply chain:

- a receipt must be issued for the amount of fish that has been sold at the time of a sale, or
- a fish movement record must be issued to account for the movement of fish outside a sale and for fish located on commercial premises.

For fishers, the nature of the sale dictates the detail required on the receipt (and hence the type of receipt they need to issue).

The flowchart below shows the documentation that must accompany each sale. Examples of the long-form receipt, short-form receipt and fish movement record documentation are provided in Appendix 5.



Note:

- If the licence holder/operator arranges for someone else to **transfer** the landed fish (e.g. a transporter) but a **sale has not yet occurred** (e.g. it is being sent to a fish co-op or market), then a **Fish Movement Record** needs to accompany the product until it is later sold. This must be completed on or before acquisition of the fish

- If the licence holder/operator **sells** the landed fish to a seafood industry participant where the product will be **resold or used for commercial gain** (transported/processed/stored) then a receipt must be issued in **Long-Form**.
- If the licence holder/operator **sells** the landed fish conducting a retail sale (i.e. will be **consumed or used as bait by the buyer**) then a receipt must be issued and this can be the **Short-form Receipt**.
- Any fish on commercial premises must be accounted for by the required documentation for that type of acquisition/purchase (e.g. long-form receipt or fish movement record).
- Long-form receipts can be completed in a 2-stage process under some circumstances, provided all of the details required by regulation are provided to the purchaser.
For further details visit the website listed in the text box and in Appendix 5.

Regulation Detail

Fisheries Regulations 2019

Part 14: Fish receipts and other documentation requirements
Regulations 448-453

Fish Movement Records

Fish movement records are issued:

- when fish are given to a transporter for delivery to market or co-op where no sale has yet occurred
 - when fish are donated
- OR**
- when the licence holder has transported fish to their commercial premises

Note: Appropriate documentation (e.g. sales receipts, fish movement records and/or any catch disposal records received) is required to be kept to account for all fish purchased, possessed and/or held on the premises.

Relevant documentation (e.g. Sales receipts, Fish Movement Records and/or Catch Disposal Records) are also required to be possessed if fish are found in, on or attached to any boat, premises, aircraft or vehicle used for the:

- Taking of Fish; or
- Sale of fish; or
- Receiving for sale of fish; or
- Processing for sale of fish.
- Seafood Retailers

Record keeping requirements

- A copy of each purchase, acquisition or sale record required by the Act and the Fisheries Regulations 2019 must be kept at the place where the fish are sold, received and possessed.
- If requested by an authorised Fisheries Officer, the person must present the record for inspection.
- All records must be kept for 3 years, be legible and in English. This can be in electronic format (such as emailed tax invoices), so long as a copy can be emailed or printed out at the time of request from a Fisheries Officer.

-
- Any person completing fisheries records must ensure that the information is not false or misleading. It is a serious offence under the Act to make or furnish false or misleading statement or documents.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Victorian Fisheries Authority	
Operations Duty Officer	0419 844 781
Commercial Fishers Duty Officer	0418 519 215
13FISH Offence Report Line	13 34 74
Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action	
Whale and Dolphin Emergency Hotline	1300 136 017
Lifesaving Victoria	
LSV Communications (for info on shark sightings, beach closures etc.)	13 SURF (13 7873)
Victoria Police	
Rescue Coordination Centre / Water Police	(03) 9399 7500

KEY STAFF CONTACTS

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luke.osullivan@vfa.vic.gov.au

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Fisheries Operations Manager
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toby.jeavons@vfa.vic.gov.au

Joel Sedgwick

Supervising Fisheries Officer
Joel.sedgwick@vfa.vic.gov.au

Tom Crosby

Senior Fisheries Officer
thomas.crosby@vfa.vic.gov.au

Commercial Licencing Enquiries

Commercial Fisheries Licensing
Commercial.licensing@vfa.vic.gov.au

03 9392 6860

Appendix 1: Corner Inlet Fisheries Access Licence



Access Licence FISHERIES ACT 1995

Issue Date: 1 April 2020

Expiry Date: 31 March 2021

FISHER, ABLE PO BOX 1234 WELSHPOOL VIC 3966	Personal File Number (PFN): 1234
---	----------------------------------

Access Licence
Corner Inlet Fishery

Licence Number
CI8

Fee Paid

Operator Surname

Operator First Name

PFN

FISHER,

ABLE

1234

For a full list of licence requirements please refer to Fisheries Regulations 2019 and the Fisheries Act 1995.

File No: FB/02/0494

Issued under and subject to the provisions of the Fisheries Act 1995 and subject to the conditions that are specified above and any conditions that may be prescribed by Regulation or added to this licence in accordance with section 52 and 54 of the Fisheries Act.

Issued by

Chief Executive Officer, Victorian Fisheries Authority

FILS BN: 99999 86122 CI 8

Date Printed: 24-Nov-2020

Page 1 of 1

Example of a completed Record / Log sheet

Victorian Fisheries Authority - PO Box 114, Queenscliff, Victoria, 3225

09999OS99

CORNER INLET DAILY CATCH RECORD PART 2 - PROTECTED SPECIES INTERACTIONS

Name

Address

Please complete this report at the end of each fishing day that an interaction has occurred. Please submit your completed monthly form to VFA by the 18th day of the following month. If you have had a **significant interaction** please contact the duty officer [0419 844 781] as soon as possible to report the details of the incident.

Version No. 1	
Month Year	04/2015
ALN	CI 999
PFN	9999

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Day of Month	Office Use Only	Species - specify (Number)					Age (Number)			Location & gear		Time of interaction (HHMM) or unknown (U)	Fishing Stage: Set (S) Fishing (F) Retrieval (R) Unknown (U)	Hooked (H) Captured (C) Entangled (E) or Other (O)	Life status (Number)			Animal fate (Number)			
		<i> pied curlew </i>	<i> silver gull </i>	<i> Eurasian coot </i>			Adult (A)	Juvenile (J)	Unknown (U)	Area Code	Gear Code				Alive (A)	Dead (D)	Injured (I)	Released (R)	Euthanised (E)	Taken to vet/shelter (S)	Disposed of (D)
	PI																				
1		1					1			4	M2	U	R	E		1					1
15			1				1			6	SN	05:00	F	E	1			1			
Two separate interactions on the same day in different areas.																					
15			1				1			5	M3	1830	R	C	1			1			
15				1				1		10	M3	1830	R	C		1					1
One interaction involving a large number of the same species with different outcomes																					
18				25						8	M2	U	R	E	10	15		10			15

Name of Operator:	Comments: Significant interaction involving a total of 25 coots reported to the duty officer at 12pm on 18th
Signature:	
Date: ____/____/____	
Name of Operator:	
Signature:	
Date: ____/____/____	

PROTECTED SPECIES INTERACTIONS

MARINE FISHING

All mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians that are native to Victoria are protected species. Any interaction with a member of a protected species must be reported on your protected species interaction form. With the exception of fish, these lists are not exhaustive lists of all protected species in Victoria.

Threatened species: Species listed with one asterisk (*) are listed as threatened under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1998* as at October 2014.

Iconic species: Species listed with two asterisks (**) are iconic species.

Significant interactions: If a fisher has an interaction with a species marked with one (*) or two (**) asterisks, and/or an interaction with 10 or more animals of any protected species, please contact the VFA Duty Officer as soon as possible on the phone number at the top of your protected species interaction form to report the “significant interaction”. Also report it in your logbook.

Short Fin Mako Sharks do not need to be reported in your protected species logbook if they are taken in Victorian waters (i.e. in waters within 3 nautical miles of the coast). Short Fin Mako Sharks cannot be taken commercially in Commonwealth waters (i.e. in waters beyond 3 nautical miles of the coast) as they are listed as a migratory species under the Commonwealth’s *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and Appendix II of the Convention of Migratory Species. If you have an interaction with a Short Fin Mako Shark in Commonwealth waters, you must report this on your protected species interaction form.

Mammals

Common Name	Scientific name	Common Name	Scientific name
Cetaceans		Seals	
Southern Right Whale*	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Australian Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>
Humpback Whale*	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	New Zealand Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>
Blue Whale*	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Southern Elephant Seal**	<i>Mirounga leonine</i>
Pilot Whale**	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Sub-Antarctic Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i>
Pygmy Right Whale**	<i>Caperea marginata</i>	Australian Sea Lion **	<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>
Killer Whale (Orca) **	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Leopard Seal **	<i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i>
Sperm Whale**	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>		
Common Dolphin**	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>		
Bottlenose Dolphin**	<i>Tursiops truncates</i>		
Burrunan Dolphin*	<i>Tursiops australis</i>		

Reptiles and Amphibians

Common Name	Scientific name	Common Name	Scientific name
Lizards		Turtles	
Swamp Skink*	<i>Egernia coventryi</i>	Leatherback Turtle*	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>

Sygnathids

Common Name	Scientific name	Common Name	Scientific name
Spotted Pipefish	<i>Stigmatopora argus</i>	Seahorse	
Widebody Pipefish	<i>Stigmatopora nigra</i>	Seadragon	
Other pipefish			

Fish

Common Name	Scientific name	Common Name	Scientific name
Australian Mudfish*	<i>Neochanna cleaver</i>	Long Fin Mako Shark*	<i>Isurus paucus</i>
Australian Whitebait* (Tasmanian Whitebait)	<i>Lovettia sealii</i>	Porbeagle Shark*	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Cox's Gudgeon*	<i>Gobiomorphus coxii</i>	Pale Mangrove Goby*	<i>Mugliogobius adspersa</i>
Great White Shark*	<i>Charcarius Taurus</i>	Short Fin Mako Shark*	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Grey Nurse Shark*	<i>Charcarius carcharias</i>	Southern Bluefin Tuna*	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>

Birds

Common Name	Scientific name	Common Name	Scientific name
Australasian Gannet*	<i>Morus Serrator</i>	Lewin's Rail*	<i>Lewina pectoralis</i>
Australasian Little Bittern*	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>
Black Bittern*	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Little Egret*	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Brown Skua*	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>

Buller's Albatross*	<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	Little Penguin**	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>
Cape Petrel*	<i>Daption capense</i>	Little Tern*	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
Caspian Tern*	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Northern Giant Petrel*	<i>Macronectes halli</i>
Eastern Reef Egret*	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Pacific Gull	<i>Larus pacificus</i>
Eurasian Coot*	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>
Fairy Prion*	<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>
Fairy Tern*	<i>Sterna nereis</i>	Short-tailed Shearwater*	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>
Flesh-footed Shearwater*	<i>Ardenna carneipes/ Puffinus carneipes</i>	Shy Albatross*	<i>Diomedea cauta</i>
Great (black) Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus noahollandie</i>
Great Egret*	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Southern Giant Petrel*	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>
Great Knot*	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Southern Royal Albatross*	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>
Great Winged Petrel*	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>	Terek Sandpiper*	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
Grey-headed Albatross*	<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Wandering Albatross*	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>
Gull-billed Tern*	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	White-bellied Sea Eagle*	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
Hooded Plover*	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	White-chinned Petrel*	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>
Intermediate Egret*	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Yellow-nosed Albatross*	<i>Diomedea chlororhynchos/bassi</i>

Appendix 3: Regulatory guidance - Fisheries (Corner Inlet Fishery) Notice 2024

Fisheries Act 1995

FISHERIES NOTICE 2024

I, Luke O'Sullivan, Director Fisheries Management, Victorian Fisheries Authority, as delegate of the Minister for Outdoor Recreation, having undertaken consultation in accordance with Section 3A of the **Fisheries Act 1995** (the Act), make the following Fisheries Notice under Sections 114 and 152 of the Act:



LUKE O'SULLIVAN
Director Fisheries Management, Victorian Fisheries Authority

15 / 07 / 2024

FISHERIES (CORNER INLET FISHERY) NOTICE 2024

1. Title

This Notice may be cited as the Fisheries (Corner Inlet Fishery) Notice 2024.

2. Objectives

The objectives of this Notice are to:

- i. revoke the Fisheries (Further Corner Inlet Fishery) Notice 2023;
- ii. prohibit the use of a seine net that does not have one end anchored by any individual Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder;
- iii. prohibit more than one repositioning of the anchored end of a seine net by any individual Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder;
- iv. prohibit the use of a seine net that has a rope or combination of ropes attached that are more than a total of 100 metres in length by any individual Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder at any given time;
- v. further prohibit the movement of both ends of the seine net at the same time by any individual Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder at any given time;
- vi. require the installation and operation of a Vessel Monitoring System on any motorised tender boat or any tender boat equipped with a mechanical device capable of propelling, hauling or retrieving a seine net by any individual Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder;
- vii. prohibit the operation of more than two seine net shots under each Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence in any given 24-hour period (midnight to midnight);
- viii. prohibit the use of more than one type of fishing gear under one or more Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licences by an individual licence holder or operator, at any given time, inclusive of mesh nets, seine nets, longline and hoop nets;
- ix. prohibit the use of fishing gear under more than one Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence by an individual licence holder or operator in any given 24-hour period (midnight to midnight), unless certain conditions are met.

3. Authorising provision

This Notice is made under sections 114 and 152 of the Act and section 27 of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984**.

1

4. Commencement

This Notice comes into operation upon publication in the Victorian Government Gazette.

5. Definitions

In this Fisheries Notice –

'fishing gear' means any commercial hoop net, longline, seine net or mesh net.

'shot' in relation to a seine net means the act of setting a seine net using a boat, with or without the assistance of a tender boat, and the hauling or retrieval of the same seine net back on board the boat or tender boat, ready for a new shot.

6. Prohibition on the use of a seine net that does not have one end anchored

(1) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of a seine net by the holder of a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, is prohibited unless one end of the seine net or rope attached to one end of the seine net is at all times -

- a) securely anchored or made fast to the seabed or shore; or
- b) securely attached to a tender boat and that tender boat is securely anchored or made fast to the seabed or shore.

(2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, who -

- a) has used a boat to tow one end of the seine net in a circular or tear drop manner to close the net and is retrieving or hauling the net to complete the shot once the net is closed; or
- b) has lifted the anchored end of a seine net or lifted the anchor of a tender boat to which a seine net is attached to reposition the seine net to a location that will assist with the closing of the net or the completion of the shot.

7. Prohibition on repositioning the anchored end of a seine net more than once

For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the lifting of the anchored end of a seine net or the lifting of the anchor of a tender boat to which a seine net is attached more than once during a seine net shot by a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence is prohibited.

8. Prohibition on the use of more than 100 meters of rope attached to a seine net

For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of a rope or a combination of ropes more than 100 meters in length that are attached to a seine net by a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence is prohibited.

9. Prohibition on the movement of both ends of the seine net at the same time

- (1) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of any mechanical assistance to propel both ends of a seine net at the same time by the holder of a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence is prohibited.
- (2) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of any mechanical assistance in combination with a boat to propel both ends of a seine net at the same time by the holder of a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence is prohibited.
- (3) Sub-clauses (1) and (2) do not apply to a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, who -
 - a) has used a boat to tow one end of the seine net in a circular or tear drop manner to close the net; and

- b) is retrieving or hauling the net to complete the shot once the net is closed.

10. *Prohibition on the use of certain tender boats unless a Vessel Monitoring System is installed and operated*

- (1) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of a motorised tender boat to assist in any seine net shot authorised under a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence is prohibited.
- (2) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of a tender boat that is equipped with a mechanical device capable of propelling, hauling or retrieving a seine net to assist in any seine net shot authorised under a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence is prohibited.
- (3) Sub-clauses (1) and (2) do not apply to a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, who –
 - a) has installed on the tender boat a vessel monitoring system that complies with the conditions set out in Subdivision 1 of Division 2 of Part 17 of the Fisheries Regulations 2019; and
 - b) is operating the vessel monitoring system on the tender boat in compliance with the conditions set out in Subdivision 1 of Division 2 of Part 17 of the Fisheries Regulations 2019.

11. *Prohibition on the operation of more than two seine net shots on any one day per licence*

For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the operation of more than two seine net shots on any given 24 hour period (midnight to midnight) under a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence, by the licence holder or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, is prohibited.

12. *Prohibition on the use of more than one type of fishing gear at any given time in Corner Inlet*

For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of more than one type of fishing gear at any given time, under one or more Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licences, by a licence holder or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, is prohibited.

13. *Prohibition on fishing activities under multiple Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licences at any given time, subject to conditions*

- (1) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the use of fishing gear under more than one Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence on any given 24-hour period (midnight to midnight), by a licence holder or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, is prohibited.
- (2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holder, or a person acting or purporting to act under the licence, who –
 - (a) operates fishing gear in accordance with a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence and then removes all fishing gear from the water; and
 - (b) lands and weighs the catch from that fishing operation and accurately completes the catch and effort record in the manner specified by the VFA for that fishing operation prior to commencing a further fishing operation under a different Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence; and
 - (c) ensures separation of catch taken under each Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence at all times when the fish is in their possession or control.

14. *Application to Fisheries Reserves*

For the purposes of section 152(4), this notice applies to all Fisheries Reserves.

15. Revocation

Unless sooner revoked, this Notice will be automatically revoked 12 months after the day on which it comes into operation.

Notes:

Contravention of any prohibition under section 114 of the Act, as set out in this Fisheries Notice, is an offence under section 114(3) of the Act. A maximum penalty of 100 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment or both applies.

Regulation 71 of the Fisheries Regulations 2019 specifies that the licence holder or licence operator must at all times when in charge of any crew member ensure that crew member is not engaged in a separate fishing operation (however this is not applicable to underwater dive fishing).

Regulation 74 of the Fisheries Regulations 2019 prohibits the taking of fish by dragging or drawing a seine net containing fish on to dry land or into water less than 60 centimetres deep.

Regulation 182(2) of the Fisheries Regulations 2019 prohibits Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence holders from using a boat or boats under propulsion to tow both ends of any seine net at the same time.

A Vessel Monitoring System is not required on a non-motorised tender boat.

Appendix 4: Daily Catch Record – Corner Inlet (Part 1) Instructions

CORNER INLET - DAILY CATCH RECORD - PART 1 - COLUMN INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE NOTE: On each day fishing activity is carried out the daily catch record must be completed. In order to collect important **effort** data, Columns 1 to 11 must be completed whenever fishing activity is undertaken. This includes when no fish are retained or returned dead to the water.

1	Day of Month:	Write the day of the month.	14	Yelloweye Mullet:	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Yelloweye Mullet caught and retained.
2	Office Use Only:	Ignore.	15	Silver Trevally:	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Silver Trevally caught and retained.
3	Boat Registration:	Write the registration of the principal vessel used for the day's fishing activity. If more than one principal vessel has been used on any day, write each registration and the relevant fishing details on separate lines.	16	Greenback Flounder:	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Greenback Flounder caught and retained.
4	Area Code:	Write the area code for the area in which you fished. If, on any day, you fished in more than one area, complete a separate line for each area. Refer to the attached map for area codes.	17	Australian Salmon:	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Australian Salmon caught and retained.
5	Port Code:	Write the port code for the port at which most of the day's catch was landed. Refer to the attached port code list.	18	Southern (Sea) Garfish:	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Southern (Sea) Garfish caught and retained.
6	Operator's Personal File Number:	The Operator is the person in charge of the fishing operations and may not be the Access Licence Holder. If the person in charge of the fishing operations on any given day is not the Access Licence Holder, the Personal File Number of that Operator must be entered in this column. An Operator will be given their Personal File Number by contacting the Licensing Branch, Victorian Fisheries Authority.	19	Snook (Short fin Sea Pike):	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Snook (Short fin Sea Pike) caught and retained.
7	Gear Code:	Write the gear code for the gear used on the day. If more than one gear type has been used, list each gear type and the relevant fishing details on separate lines. Refer to the attached gear code list.	20	Southern Calamari (squid):	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Southern Calamari (squid) caught and retained. Please note: record all other cephalopods caught in Other Species columns.
8	Total Net Length (m) or Number of Gear Units:	Write the total net length (metres) or the total number of hooks or jigs used.	21	Gummy Shark:	Specify the whole or carcass weight (kilograms) of Gummy Shark caught and retained.
9	Number of Shots:	Write the number of shots or hauls of the gear specified in Column 7. Note: for reporting purposes, a seine 'shot' is to be recorded on the same day the catch from that shot is landed at port. E.g. if on a Sunday evening, a seine net is deployed into the water at 11pm but its catch is not landed until 4am on the Monday, the shot and the weight of the catch are to be recorded on the line assigned to the Monday. Fishers can still commence up to a maximum of 2 seine shots from midnight to midnight.	22	Southern Bluespotted Flathead	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Southern Bluespotted Flathead caught and retained.
10	Fishing Time (hhmm):	Is the time the gear enters the water to the time it is completely removed. Write the total time the gear was in the water for all shots combined. (Exclude time spent travelling to fishing grounds). Show the time as 4 digits. e.g. 0500 = 5 hours, 0530 = 5 hours 30 minutes.	23	Southern Eagle Ray	Specify the weight (kilograms) of Southern Eagle Ray caught and retained.
11	Interaction (Y/N):	Write Y for yes if an interaction with a protected species has occurred or N for no if no interaction occurred. If an interaction has occurred, you must complete a green Protected Species Interaction return in the back of this logbook and submit it with the catch and effort return by the 18th day of the month following the period of the return.	24 to 27	Other Species:	In Columns 24 to 27, specify the names and the respective whole weights (kilograms) of other species caught. If there are not enough columns, you can use Columns 12 to 23 if they do not already have catch ensuring to overwrite the listed species names.
12	King George Whiting:	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of King George Whiting caught and retained.	Signature:		
13	Rock Flathead:	Specify the whole weight (kilograms) of Rock Flathead caught and retained.	The Operator(s) or Access Licence Holder must sign and date this return in the space provided to verify that the information given is a true and accurate record of the month's fishing activity. If there is more than one Operator, each Operator is responsible for the information associated with their fishing activities.		
			Names of Operator and Crew:		
			Provide the names of the Operators and all crew fishing this month. The Operator is the person in charge of fishing operations. In some areas, the Operator must also be the Access Licence Holder. Refer to the current condition on your Access Licence.		
			Purchasers:		
			List the co-operatives, processors, wholesalers and/or retailers who purchased your fish this month and, in each case, the quantities sold. If retained for private use, please indicate this and the relevant quantity.		
			Comments:		
			Provide any comments relevant to your fishing activity.		
Note: under regulation 94 of the Fisheries Regulations 2019 the daily catch and effort record must be completed in accordance with these instructions. Under regulation 5 in relation to shark, carcass means the body of a shark or elephantfish which is not cut or mutilated in any manner other than to remove the gut and head forward and clear of the posterior gill slit.					

CI-C-9

Daily Catch Record – Corner Inlet (Part 1) Example

Victorian Fisheries Authority - PO Box 114, Queenscliff, Victoria, 3225

09999C/99

CORNER INLET - DAILY CATCH RECORD - PART 1

EXAMPLE

Version No. 7	
Month	
Year	
ALN	
PFN	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
Day of Month	Office Use Only	Boat Registration	Area Code	Port Code	Operator's Personal File Number	Gear Code	Net Length (m) or Number of Gear	Number of Shots	Fishing Time (HHMM)	Interaction (Y/N)	King George Whiting	Rock Flathead	Yelloweye Mullet	Silver Trevally	Greenback Flounder	Australian Salmon	Southern (Sea) Garfish	Snook (Shortfin Sea Pike)	Southern Calamari (squid)	Gummy Shark	Southern Bluespotted Flathead	Southern Eagle Ray	Leatherjacket	Other species (kg)				
Different gears used on the same day																												
5	CI	XXX	3	290	8888	M5	1000	1	0730	N					20									5				
↓						SJ	5	↓	0530	N																		
7						M1	300	2	0800	Y	59					4												
↓		↓	↓	↓	↓	H6	350	1	0300	N	64			105		26						3						
Different areas fished on the same day																												
5	CI	XXX	3	290	8888	M5	1000	1	0330	Y					20									5				
↓			4			M5	1000	1	0530	N																		
7			3			M1	300	2	0400	N	59					4												
↓		↓	4		↓	M1	300	1	0430	N	64					26						3						
<p>Downwards arrow means information unchanged since previous entry.</p>																												
Name of Operator:						Names of Crew:						Purchaser						Quantity						Comments:				
Signature:																												
Date:																												
Name of Operator:																												
Signature:																												
Date:																												

Daily Catch Record – Gear Codes

CORNER INLET - DAILY CATCH RECORD - PART 1 - GEAR CODES

Haul Seines			
Code	Gear	Floating or Bottom Set	Smallest Bunt or Bag Mesh Size mm (inches)
H2	Bait Seine (small mesh)	Floating or bottom set	less than 30 mm (less than 1 1/8 inch)
H3	Haul Seine (medium mesh)	Bottom set	30 - 59 mm (1 1/8 - 2 3/8 inch)
H4	Haul Seine (large mesh)	Bottom set	60 - 100 mm (2 3/8 - 3 7/8 inch)
H5	Garfish Seine	Floating	25 - 29 mm (1 - 1 1/8 inch)
H6	Ringing Seine	Bottom set (bottom of bunt area is pursed)	25 - 45 mm (1 - 1 3/4 inch)
Mesh Nets			
Code	Gear	Mesh Size mm (inches)	
M1	Multifilament Mesh Net	less than 60 mm (less than 2 3/8 inch)	
M2	Multifilament Mesh Net	60 - 74 mm (2 3/8 - 2 7/8 inch)	
M3	Multifilament Mesh Net	75 - 94 mm (2 7/8 - 3 3/4 inch)	
M4	Multifilament Mesh Net	95 - 124 mm (3 3/4 - 4 7/8 inch)	
M5	Multifilament Mesh Net	125 - 130 mm (4 7/8 - 5 1/8 inch)	
M6	Multifilament Mesh Net	greater than 130 mm (greater than 5 1/8 inch)	
Other Gears			
Code	Gear		
BP	Bait Pump		
HL	Hand Line or Fishing Rod		
HJ	Hand Squid Jig		
HN	Hoop Net		
SN	Snapper Longline		

Daily Catch Record – Port Codes

PORT CODES

Use the table below for the code of the port at which most of the day's catch was landed.
e.g. If your catch was landed at Apollo Bay, you would write the code 20 in "port" column.

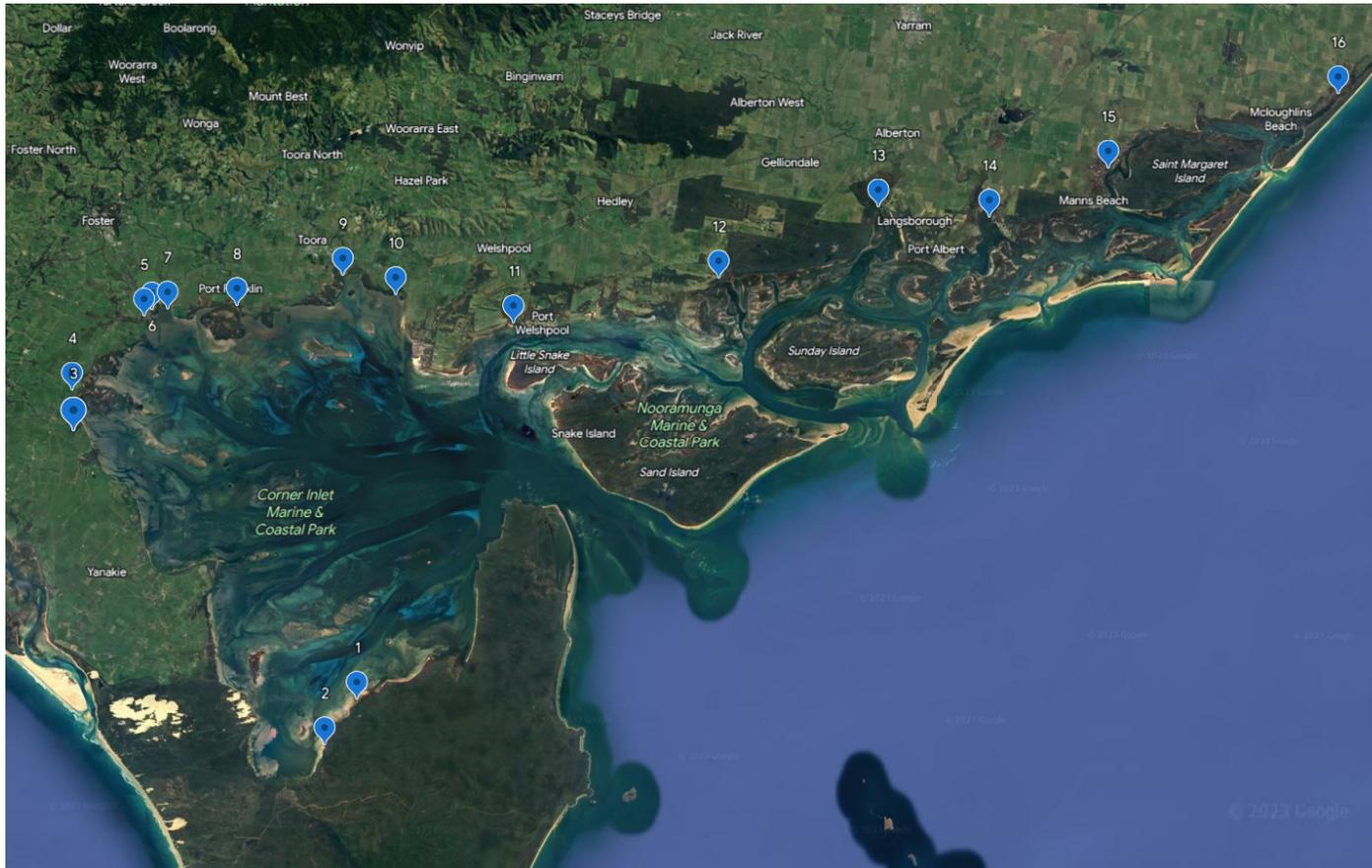
Code	Port Name	Code	Port Name	Code	Port Name	Code	Port Name	Code	Port Name
180	Aireys Inlet	270	Crofts Beach	124	Limeburners Point	270	Port Campbell	340	St. Kilda
520	Altona	90	Dromana	180	Lorne	280	Port Fairy	350	St. Leonards
150	Andersons Inlet	120	Drumcondra	240	Maffra	290	Port Franklin	390	Stony Point
10	Anglesea	240	Eagle Point	190	Mallacoota	500	Port Macdonnell	240	Stratford
20	Apollo Bay	490	Eden	195	Mallacoota Main Wharf	310	Port Melbourne	330	Swan Bay
200	Aspendale	50	Edithvale	250	Manns Beach	312	Port Melbourne Pier 35	160	Swan Reach
240	Bairnsdale	430	Fish Creek	240	Marley Point	320	Port Welshpool	401	Sydenham Inlet
140	Balnarring	100	Flinders	404	Marlo	322	- Fishermans Wharf	400	Tamboon
30	Barwon Heads	310	Footscray	255	McLoughlins Beach	260	Portarlington	150	Tarwin
60	Bass	290	Foster	200	Mentone	300	Portland	290	Toora
110	Baxter	110	Frankston	160	Metung	302	Portland Boat Ramp	410	Tooradin
552	Bay of Islands	120	Geelong	120	Moolap	380	Portsea	90	Tootgarook
200	Beaumaris	240	Gippsland Lakes	210	Moorooduc	150	Pound Creek	420	Torquay
400	Bemm River	190	Gipsy Point	200	Mordialloc	330	Queenscliff	70	Ventnor
40	Black Rock	60	Grantville	210	Mornington	360	Queensferry	430	Walkerville
380	Blairgowrie	130	Hampton	110	Mt. Eliza	100	Red Hill	434	Walkerville North
50	Bonbeach	140	Hastings	220	Nelson	232	Rhyll	432	Walkerville South
570	Brighton	142	Hastings Marina	230	Newhaven	90	Rosebud	430	Waratah Bay
166	Brodrigg Boat Ramp	40	Highett	560	Newport	530	Rye	440	Warmambool
270	Brucknell	240	Hollands Landing	270	Nirranda	92	Safety Beach	450	Werribee
305	Cape Bridgewater	260	Indented Head	130	North Brighton	240	Sale	610	West Bank
402	Cape Conran	480	Inland	160	Nowa Nowa	360	San Remo	460	Williamstown
150	Cape Paterson	150	Inverloch	32	Ocean Grove	40	Sandringham	150	Wonthaggi
50	Carrum	25	Kennett River	120	Paraparap	540	Sandy Point	250	Woodside
50	Chelsea	284	Killarney	52	Patterson River	110	Seaford	430	Yanakie
262	Clifton Springs	452	Kirk Point	240	Paynesville	370	Shallow Inlet	250	Yarram
240	Clydebank	170	Lake Tyers	550	Peterborough	510	Skipton		
60	Corinella	240	Lake Wellington	12	Point Roadknight	140	Somerville	997	New South Wales
290	Corner Inlet	160	Lakes Entrance	120	Point Wilson	380	Sorrento	996	South Australia
70	Cowes	120	Lara	250	Port Albert	460	St. Albans	998	Tasmania
80	Crib Point	120	Leopold	252	- Fishermans Wharf	122	St. Helens		

Example of Fish movement record to document fish on a licenced premise

The image shows a vertical, lined paper form titled "Original" at the top left. The form contains handwritten entries in blue, red, and purple ink. Blue arrows point from text labels on the left and right to specific fields on the form. The labels on the left include "Quantity of the fish" and "Name and signature of person from whom the fish were acquired". The labels on the right include "Unique sequential ID number", "Date of aquisition", "Licence or permit number (if acquired from a commercial licence / permit holder)", and "Form of the fish and, if processed, the manner of processing".

Field	Handwritten Entry	Label
Top right corner	51	Unique sequential ID number
Second line	01/01/2020	Date of aquisition
Third line	Received from:	
Fourth line	John Smith	Name and signature of person from whom the fish were acquired
Fifth line	Li#: WS121	Licence or permit number (if acquired from a commercial licence / permit holder)
Sixth line	John Smith	Name and signature of person from whom the fish were acquired
Seventh line	5 kg Flathead fillets	Quantity of the fish
Eighth line	2kg King George whiting - whole	Form of the fish and, if processed, the manner of processing

Appendix 6: Locations of major rivers, creek and stream mouths in Corner Inlet



- 1 – Barry Creek
- 2 – Cow Creek
- 3 – Golden Creek
- 4 – Silver Creek
- 5 – Dead Horse Creek

- 6 – Stockyard Creek
- 7 – Bennison Creek
- 8 – Franklin River
- 9 – Blackwood Creek
- 10 – Agnes River

- 11 – Shady Creek
- 12 – 9 Mile Creek
- 13 – Albert River
- 14 – Tarra River
- 15 – Neils Creek

- 16 – Bruthen Creek

Agnes River Mouth 400m zone



Albert River Mouth 400m zone



Franklin River Mouth 400m zone



Tarra River Mouth 400m zone



Appendix 7: VFA notification of illegality of ground gear on seine nets

Subject: Use of seine nets in Corner Inlet with chains attached.

It has come to the attention of the Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA) that some Corner Inlet Commercial Access Licence operators are using ground gear, such as chains attached to their seine nets.

Chains attached to a seine net are not equipment authorised to be used under a Corner Inlet Fishery Access Licence. This is because it is not an integral part of seine net, unlike the lead foot line or float line integrated into the net. The use of equipment not authorised by the licence is an offence under section 36(1)(c) of the *Fisheries Act 1995*.

The use of chains or similar devices attached to seine nets is also reasonably expected to result in damage to the habitat of fish or protected aquatic biota, which constitutes an offence under section 112(2)(b) of the *Fisheries Act 1995*.

Any Licence Holders or Operators using chains or similar devices attached to their nets are requested to remove them immediately. If chains or similar devices are continued to be used the VFA may take further action, including enforcement action.

Protection of key habitat systems including seagrass in Corner Inlet is an integral part of the sustainable management of the Corner Inlet Fishery.

If you have any questions in relation to equipment authorised to be used in the Corner Inlet Fishery please contact Supervising Fisheries Officer Joel Sedgwick on 0429 149 001.